

God is showing us his Genetics, who he is through the Tree of Life! His genetics of biological macromolecular structural and functional integral membrane proteins of (Globular proteins), intrinsic Plasma membrane (Plasma blood), meiotic (asexual reproduction), mitotic or somatic cytoskeletal, and brain cells. **So, he is back in the form of a Tree!!**

God's genetics, plasma blood is pure, with no bacteria, parasites, and or petrochemicals (mRNA, DNA, RNA), which is obvious in all the micrographs and all byproducts from the Tree of Life!!!

Shahid, we will keep the images in the document for the audience to reference and see the difference between God's biological X-Chromosome, cytoskeletal structures and cell nucleus or plasma membrane (**plasma blood**) in a TREE versus Scientific manipulations of schematic drawings, crystallography, X-Ray, Electron scanners, and MRI via in vivo, ex vivo and in vitro studies using a variety of organisms including mice, or embryo fetus studies, DNA, RNA and mRNA petrochemicals and mRNA retroviruses or parasites (transfection and transduction)

<https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:Chromosome.svg> (schematic drawing in svg file)

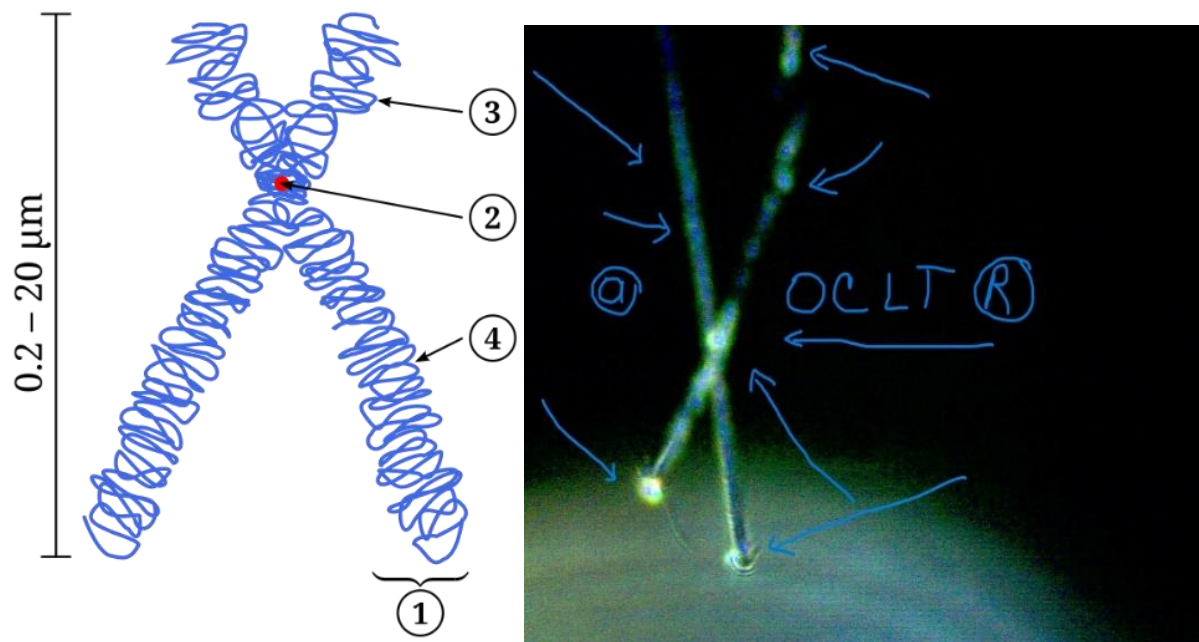


Image 1 Schematic Drawing of Chromosome

Image 2 God's Bio luminous Chromatic X-Chromosome (not a schematic drawing)

Image 1 Diagram of a replicated and condensed metaphase eukaryotic chromosome. (1) Chromatid – one of the two identical parts of the chromosome

after S phase. (2) Centromere – the point where the two chromatids touch. (3) Short arm. (4) Long arm.

Image 2 Note: God's One X-Chromosome short arms point south, and long arms point north. My thoughts are because God came to earth temporarily but resides in the celestial Universe permanently.

Image 2 God's Bio luminous Chromatic X-Chromosome shows a vibrant centromere, which is the proteinaceous junction or crossing axis of the sister chromatids. We are seeing 1 X Chromosome, meaning **God is an immortal Entity or Spirit without a sexual identity**. But he did walk this Earth as Jesus.

All Females have x/x chromosomes and males have x/y chromosomes.

This singular X Chromosome tells us that we are one with God in body, mind and spirit. God or Spirit is our Creator of the entire Universe and all species and natural resources.

This also tells us that it doesn't matter who we worship every living creation within this Universe is a part of God or The Spirit, Mother of the Universe, The Father, The Son, The Holy Spirit, The Creator etc.

<https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Chromosome>

A **chromosome** is a packaged and organized structure containing most of the DNA of a living organism. Most eukaryotic cells have a set of chromosomes (46 in humans) with the genetic material spread among them.

During most of the duration of the cell cycle, a chromosome consists of one long double-helix DNA molecule (with associated proteins). During S phase, the chromosome gets replicated, resulting in an X-shaped structure called a metaphase chromosome. Both the original and the newly copied DNA are now called chromatids. The two "sister" chromatids are joined together at a protein junction called a centromere (forming the X-shaped structure).

Chromosomes are normally visible under a light microscope only when the cell is undergoing mitosis (cell division). Even then, the full chromosome containing both joined sister chromatids becomes visible only during a sequence of mitosis known as metaphase (when chromosomes align together, attached to the mitotic spindle and prepare to divide).^[1] This DNA and its associated proteins and macromolecules is collectively known as chromatin, which is further packaged

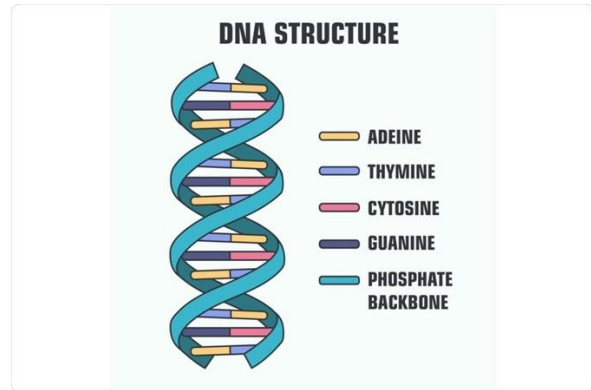
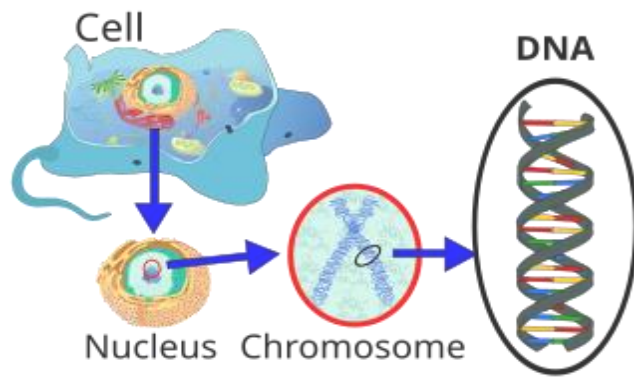
along with its associated molecules into a discrete structure called a nucleosome. **Chromatin is present in most cells, with a few exceptions, for example, red blood cells**. Occurring only in the nucleus of eukaryotic cells, chromatin composes the vast majority of all DNA, except for a small amount inherited maternally, which is found in mitochondria.

<https://www.genome.gov/about-genomics/fact-sheets/X-Chromosome-facts>

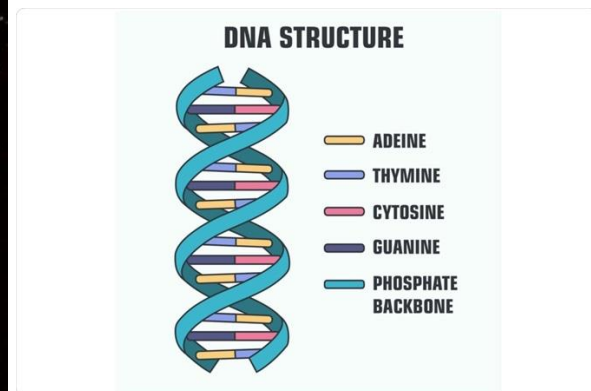
10 Neat Facts About the X Chromosome

1. In the nucleus of a human cell, each DNA molecule is packaged into a long, thread-like structure called a **chromosome**. Most human cells contain 23 pairs of chromosomes. One half of each pair of chromosomes comes from one parent, while the other half comes from the other parent. The 23rd pair are the X and Y chromosomes, often called the sex chromosomes. The other 22 pairs are called **autosomes**.
2. The X and Y chromosomes are central for the process of sexual development, but other genes throughout the genome play a role. This complex process gives rise to the array of human sex characteristics found among male, female and intersex individuals.
3. In fertilization, sperm can contribute to an X or a Y chromosome, while eggs almost always contribute an X.
4. All humans have at least one X chromosome, and beyond its role in sexual development, the X chromosome contains many genes important for various biological processes.

The X chromosome was the first human chromosome to be completely sequenced with no gaps or missing pieces! Scientists published the complete X chromosome sequence in 2020, three years before the Y chromosome — the last human chromosome to be completely sequenced — was finished in 2023. Scientists continue to study the X chromosome and its role in human health.



Schematic Drawings of Cell, Nucleus, X Chromosome and DNA



God's Genetic bioluminescent Helix triple 3-Dimensional Integral Membrane Protein Organelles. In which shows blue, yellow and white for calcium (blue), iodine (yellow) and white (magnesium) looks similar to the schematic drawing of the double stranded helix DNA of nucleotides. (Nucleotides or nucleic acids derive from Petrochemicals.)

- **God's Genetic Cell Nucleus** is not (DNA) Deoxygenated nucleic acid or DNA which are synthetic nucleotides of poison petrochemicals!

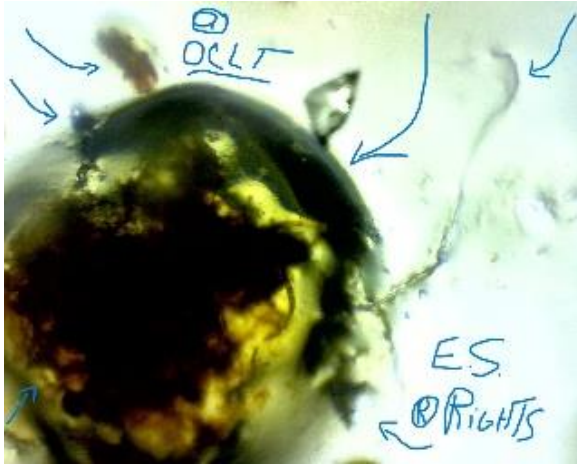


Image 7 -Evolutionary 3D Plasma membrane Organelles.

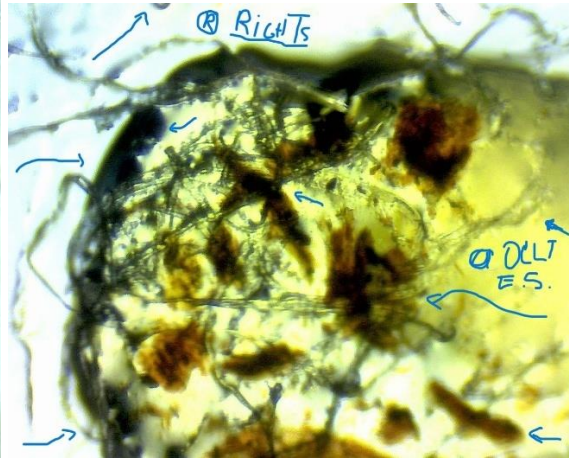
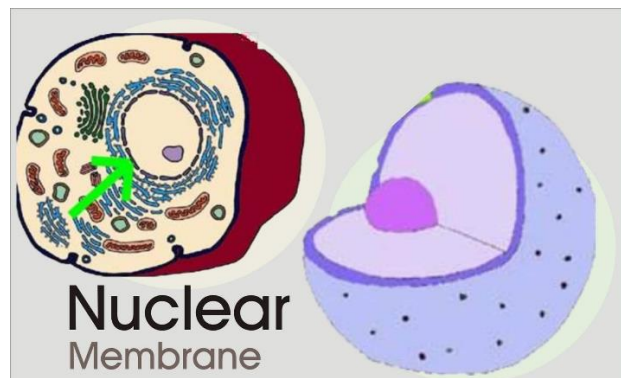
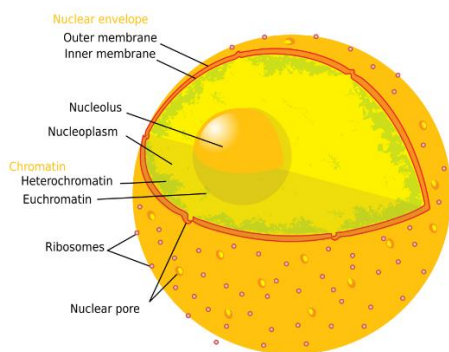


Image 9-The intracellular membrane Protein

God's Cell Nucleus or Plasma membrane (intracellular plasma blood) is comprised of all genetic chromosomes, integral membrane proteins, white blood cells, neutral minerals, essential fatty unsaturated oils or good cholesterol. The inner and outer plasma membrane shows a transparent shell enveloping a 3 Dimensional stable and structural fibrous network of chromatins-dendrites on outer membrane surface and mitochondrial is on the top left side surface. God's Plasma membrane is comprised of unsaturated oils of good cholesterol (an essential fatty neutral agent) not an essential omega 3, 6, 7, or 9 fatty acids. Again, no acids or bases in the Tree of Life parts. Inside the cell reveals all God's genetic chromosomes with more than 23 base pairs linked in a circular shape.



Schematic drawing of a Cell Nucleus, which is also known as the Cell membrane, nuclear membrane, Plasma membrane, and Plasma lemma.

Nucleolus contained within the cell nucleus

By Mariana Ruiz Lady of Hats - I did it myself with adobe illustrator using the information found here [1], [2], [3], [4] and [5], Public Domain,

<https://commons.wikimedia.org/w/index.php?curid=736389>

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cell_nucleus

The **cell nucleus** (from Latin *nucleus* or *nuculeus* 'kernel, seed'; pl.: **nuclei**) **is a membrane-bound organelle** found in eukaryotic cells. Eukaryotic cells usually have a single nucleus, but a few cell types, **such as mammalian red blood cells, have no nuclei**, and a few others including osteoclasts have many. The main structures making up the nucleus are the nuclear envelope, a double membrane that encloses the entire organelle and isolates its contents from the cellular cytoplasm; and the nuclear matrix, a network within the nucleus that adds mechanical support.

The cell nucleus contains nearly all the cell's genome.

The nuclear envelope consists of two membranes, an inner and an outer nuclear membrane, perforated by nuclear pores.^{[10]:649} Together, these membranes serve to separate the cell's genetic material from the rest of the cell contents, and allow the nucleus to maintain an environment distinct from the rest of the cell.

- ✚ The lipid bilayer hypothesis, proposed in 1925 by Gorter and Grendel,^[11] created speculation in the description of the cell membrane bilayer structure based on crystallographic studies and soap bubble observations. In an attempt to accept or reject the hypothesis, researchers measured membrane thickness. These researchers extracted the lipid from human red blood cells and measured the amount of surface area the lipid would cover when spread over the surface of the water. Since mature mammalian red blood cells lack both nuclei and cytoplasmic organelles, the plasma membrane is the only lipid-containing structure in the cell. Consequently, all the lipids extracted from the cells can be assumed to have resided in the cells' plasma membranes. The ratio of the surface area of water covered by the extracted lipid to the surface area calculated for the red blood cells from which the lipid was 2:1(approx.) and they concluded that the plasma membrane contains a lipid bilayer.^{[9][12]}

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Fresh_frozen_plasma

Fresh frozen plasma comprises all genetic information of chromosomes, blood plasma integral membrane proteins, and white blood cells.

Fresh frozen plasma



A bag containing one unit of fresh frozen plasma

Clinical data

Other names Plasma frozen within 24 hours after phlebotomy (FP24)^[1]

[AHFS/Drugs.com](#) [Micromedex Detailed Consumer Information](#)

ATC code • [B05AX03 \(WHO\)](#)

Identifiers	
ChemSpider	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • none

Fresh frozen plasma (FFP) is a **blood product** made from the liquid portion of **whole blood**.^[3] It is used to treat conditions in which there are low **blood clotting factors** (INR > 1.5) or low levels of other **blood proteins**.^{[3][1]} It may also be used as the replacement fluid in **plasma exchange**.^{[2][4]} Using **ABO compatible** plasma, while not required, may be recommended.^{[5][6]} Use as a **volume expander** is not recommended.^[3] It is administered by **slow injection into a vein**.^[2]

Side effects include nausea and itchiness.^[3] Rarely there may be **allergic reactions**, **blood clots**, or **infections**.^{[1][3]} It is unclear if use during **pregnancy** or **breastfeeding** is safe for the baby.^[2] Greater care should be taken in people with **protein S deficiency**, **IgA deficiency**, or **heart failure**.^[2] Fresh frozen plasma is made up of a complex mixture of water, **proteins**, **carbohydrates**, fats, and **vitamins**.^[1] When frozen it lasts about a year.^[1]

Plasma first came into medical use during the Second World War.^[1] It is on the **World Health Organization's List of Essential Medicines**.^[7] In the United Kingdom it costs about £30 per unit.^[8] A number of other versions also exist including **plasma frozen within 24 hours after phlebotomy**, **cryoprecipitate reduced plasma**, thawed plasma, and **solvent detergent plasma**.^[1]

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Solvent_detergent_plasma

Solvent detergent plasma is a form of **blood plasma** made from plasma collected from many people which is then processed with **solvents** as a form of **virus processing**, to try to get rid of **viruses**.^[1]