





$$\begin{aligned} (\%) \text{Change in isotopic abundance ratio} \\ = [(IAR_{Treated} - IAR_{Control}) \\ / IAR_{Control}] \times 100 \end{aligned} \quad (1)$$

Where  $IAR_{Treated}$  is the isotopic abundance ratio of the treated sample and  $IAR_{Control}$  is the isotopic abundance ratio of the control sample.

#### Gas Chromatography-Mass Spectrometry (GC-MS)

**Analysis:** GC-MS of cholecalciferol was analyzed with the help of Perkin Elmer Gas chromatograph equipped with a PE-5MS (30M x 250 microns x 0.250 microns) capillary column and coupled to a single quadrupole mass detector was operated with electron impact (EI) ionization in positive mode. The oven temperature was maintained from 150°C (5 min hold) to 280°C (17 min hold) @ 10°C/min with a total run time of 35 min. The sample was prepared taking 50 mg of the cholecalciferol in 2.5 ml methanol as a diluent. The % change in the isotopic abundance ratios ( $P_{M+1}/P_M$  and  $P_{M+2}/P_M$ ) for the Biofield Energy Treated cholecalciferol

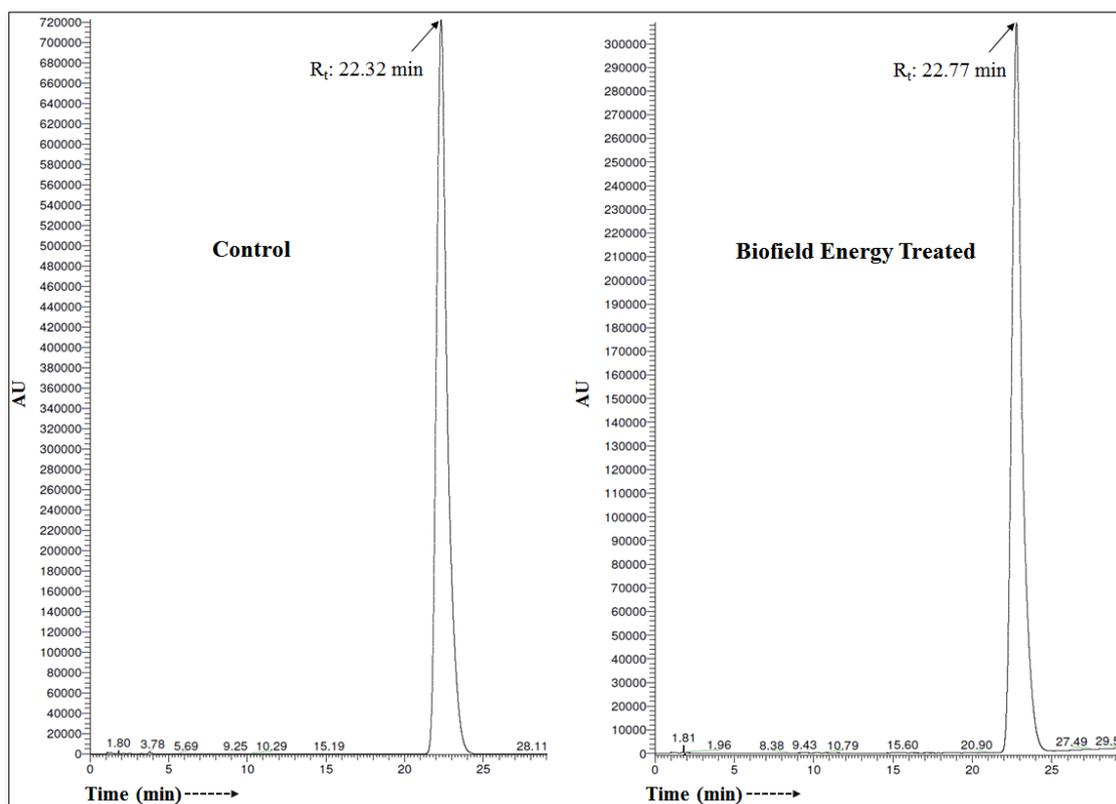
compared to the control sample was calculated using the equation (1).

## RESULTS & DISCUSSION

### Liquid Chromatography-Mass Spectrometry (LC-MS)

A single major chromatographic peak of the control and treated cholecalciferol was observed at retention time ( $R_t$ ) of 22.32 and 22.77 min, respectively (**Figure 1**). This indicated that the polarity of both the samples was very close to each other.

The mass spectra of both the samples corresponding to the  $R_t \sim 22$  min exhibited the presence of the molecular ion of cholecalciferol ( $C_{27}H_{45}O^+$ ) adduct with hydrogen ion at  $m/z$  385.25 (calcd for  $C_{27}H_{45}O^+$ , 385.35) along with the lower mass peak  $[M-OH]^+$  at  $m/z$  367.33 (calcd for  $C_{27}H_{43}^+$ , 367.3) (**Figures 2 and 3**). The experimental data were well matched with the literature data [39].



**Figure 1.** Liquid chromatograms of the control and Biofield Energy Treated cholecalciferol.

The cholecalciferol samples showed the mass of a molecular ion at  $m/z$  385.25 with 100% relative abundance in the spectra. The theoretical calculation of isotopic peak  $P_{M+1}$  for the protonated cholecalciferol presented as below:

$$P(^{13}C) = [(27 \times 1.1\%) \times 100\% \text{ (the actual size of the } M^+$$

$$\text{peak})] / 100\% = 29.7\%$$

$$P(^2H) = [(45 \times 0.015\%) \times 100\%] / 100\% = 0.675\%$$

$$P(^{17}O) = [(1 \times 0.04\%) \times 100\%] / 100\% = 0.04\%$$

$$P_{M+1} \text{ i. e. } ^{13}C, ^2H, \text{ and } ^{17}O \text{ contributions from } C_{27}H_{45}O^+ \text{ to } m/z \\ 386.25 = 30.42\%$$

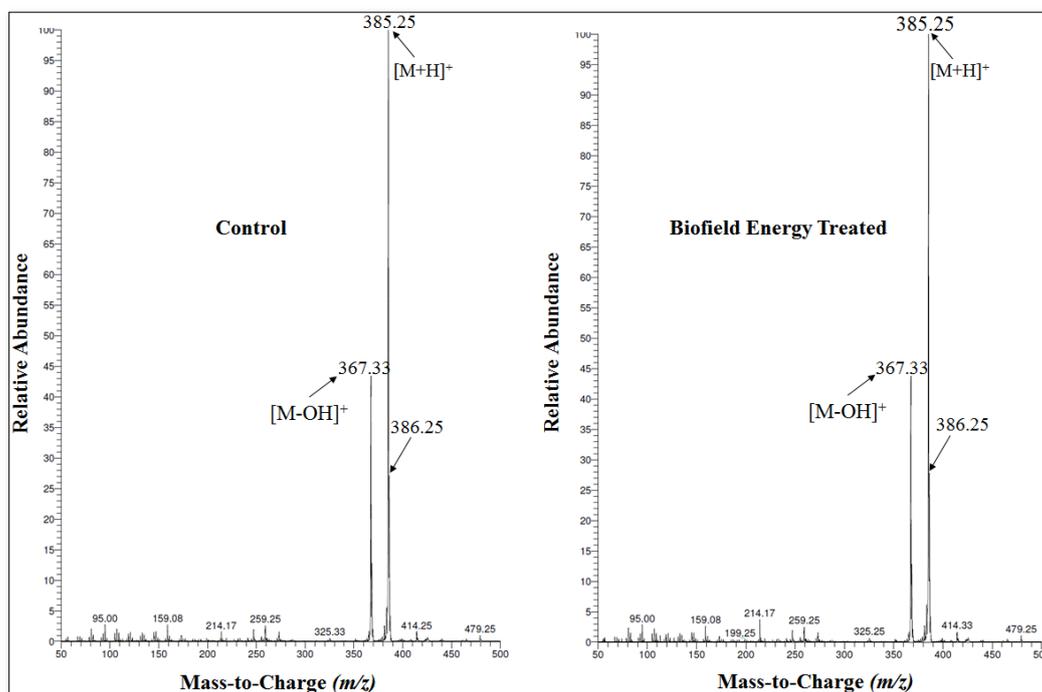


Figure 2. Mass spectra of the control and Biofield Energy Treated cholecalciferol.

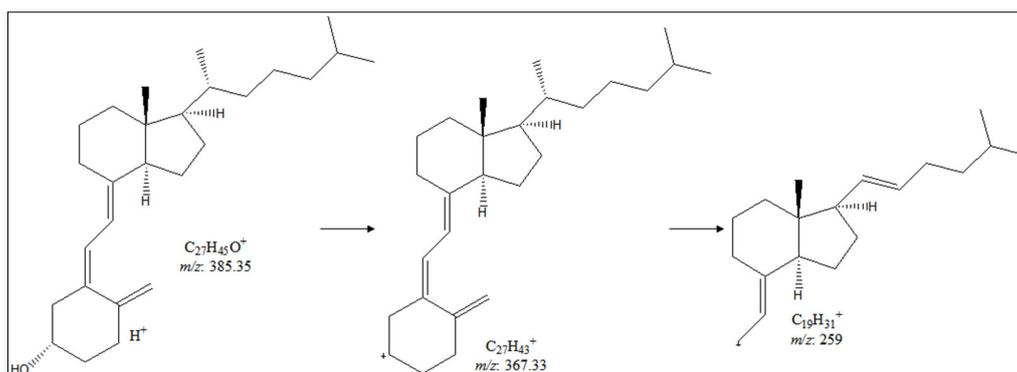


Figure 3. Proposed fragmentation pattern of cholecalciferol.

The calculated isotopic abundance of  $P_{M+1}$  value 30.42% was higher to the experimental value (27.76%) (Table 1). From the above calculation, it has been found that  $^{13}\text{C}$  has the major contribution to  $m/z$  386.25.

The isotopic abundance ratio analysis  $P_M$  and  $P_{M+1}$  for cholecalciferol near  $m/z$  385.25 and 386.25, respectively, which were obtained from the observed relative peak intensities of  $[M]^+$  and  $[(M+1)^+]$  peaks, respectively in the ESI-MS spectra (Table 1). The isotopic abundance ratio of  $P_{M+1}/P_M$  ( $^2\text{H}/^1\text{H}$  or  $^{13}\text{C}/^{12}\text{C}$  or  $^{17}\text{O}/^{16}\text{O}$ ) in treated cholecalciferol was increased by 2.93% compared to the control sample (Table 1). The result indicated that the  $^{13}\text{C}$ ,  $^2\text{H}$ , and  $^{17}\text{O}$  contributions from  $\text{C}_{27}\text{H}_{45}\text{O}^+$  to  $m/z$  386.25 in

the treated cholecalciferol was increased compared to the control sample.

#### Gas Chromatography-Mass Spectrometry (GC-MS) Analysis

The cholecalciferol samples showed two major independent peaks in the chromatograms (Figures 4 and 5). The  $R_t$  of the control cholecalciferol was at 21.9 and 22.56 min, whereas 21.95 and 22.64 min is for the treated cholecalciferol, which indicated that the polarity of both the sample was very close (Figures 4 and 5). The two prominent peaks in the chromatogram might be due to the *cis* and *trans* isomers of cholecalciferol in the sample [40,41].

**Table 1.** LC-MS based isotopic abundance analysis results in Biofield Energy Treated cholecalciferol compared to the control sample.

Parameter	Control sample	Biofield Energy Treated sample
$P_M$ at $m/z$ 385.25 (%)	100	100
$P_{M+1}$ at $m/z$ 386.25 (%)	26.97	27.76
$P_{M+1}/P_M$	0.27	0.28
% Change of isotopic abundance ratio ( $P_{M+1}/P_M$ ) with respect to the control sample		2.93

$P_M$ : the relative peak intensity of the parent molecular ion  $[M^+]$ ;  $P_{M+1}$ : the relative peak intensity of the isotopic molecular ion  $[(M+1)^+]$ ,  $M$ : mass of the parent molecule

The molecular ion peak with respect to the  $R_t$  of 22 min exhibited the presence of cholecalciferol ( $C_{27}H_{44}O^+$ ) at  $m/z$  385 (calcd for  $C_{27}H_{44}O^+$ , 384.34). The low molecular mass fragmentation peak at  $m/z$  367 [ $C_{27}H_{43}$ ] $^+$  and 352 [ $C_{26}H_{40}$ ] $^+$  were also observed in both the spectra (Figures 4 and 5). The mass peak intensities of the Biofield Energy Treated cholecalciferol were altered compared to the control sample. The GC-MS spectra of both the cholecalciferol showed the mass of the molecular ion peak  $[M]^+$  at  $m/z$  385. The theoretical calculation of  $P_{M+1}$  and  $P_{M+2}$  for cholecalciferol was presented as below:

$$P(^{13}C) = [(27 \times 1.1\%) \times 7.32\% \text{ (the actual size of the } M^+ \text{ peak)}] / 100\% = 2.17\%$$

$$P(^2H) = [(44 \times 0.015\%) \times 7.32\%] / 100\% = 0.05\%$$

$$P(^{17}O) = [(1 \times 0.04\%) \times 7.32\%] / 100\% = 0.003\%$$

$$P_{M+1} \text{ i. e. } ^{13}C, ^2H, \text{ and } ^{17}O \text{ contributions from } C_{27}H_{45}O^+ \text{ to } m/z \text{ 386} = 2.22\%$$

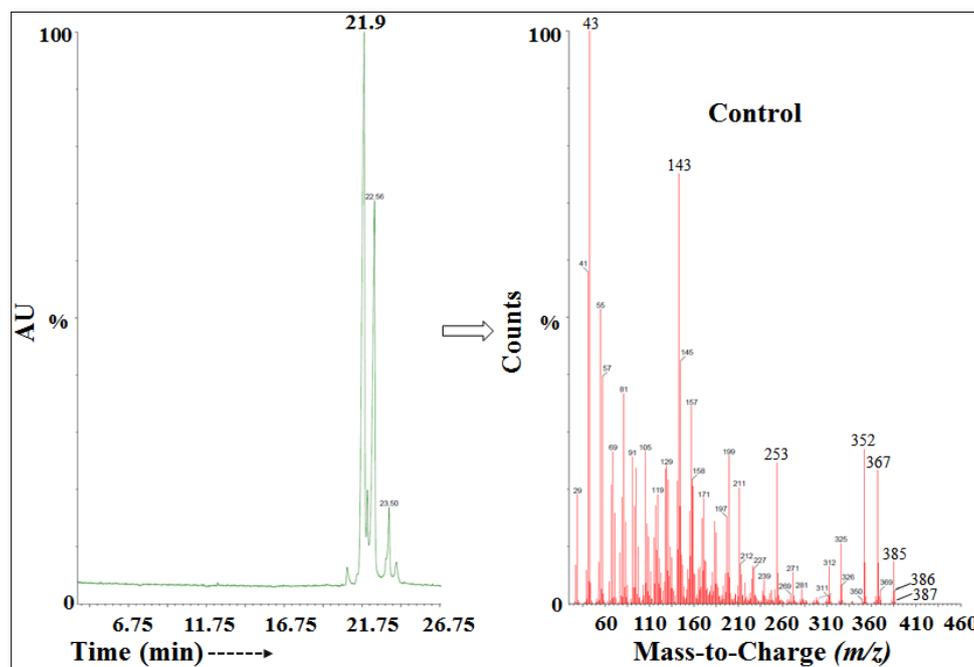
Similarly, the theoretical calculation of isotopic peak  $P_{M+2}$  for the protonated cholecalciferol was presented below:

$$P(^{18}O) = [(1 \times 0.20\%) \times 7.32\%] / 100\% = 0.015\%$$

$$P_{M+2} \text{ of } ^{18}O \text{ contribution from } C_{27}H_{45}O^+ \text{ to } m/z \text{ 387} = 0.015\%$$

The calculated isotopic abundance of  $P_{M+1}$  and  $P_{M+2}$  values were very close to the calculated value (Table 2). From the above calculation, it has been found that  $^{13}C$  and  $^{18}O$  have major contribution to  $m/z$  386 and 387 of cholecalciferol.

The GC-MS based isotopic abundance ratio analysis of the treated sample was calculated compared to the control sample.  $P_M$ ,  $P_{M+1}$ , and  $P_{M+2}$  for cholecalciferol near  $m/z$  385  $[M^+]$ , 386  $[(M+1)^+]$ , and 387  $[(M+2)^+]$ , respectively of both the samples, which were obtained from the mass spectra. The isotopic abundance ratios of  $P_{M+1}/P_M$  and  $P_{M+2}/P_M$  in the treated sample was increased by 1.53% and 3.22%, respectively compared to the control sample (Table 2). Therefore, the  $^{13}C$ ,  $^2H$ ,  $^{17}O$  and  $^{18}O$  contributions from  $C_{27}H_{44}O^+$  to  $m/z$  386 and 387 in the treated cholecalciferol were significantly increased compared with the control sample.

**Figure 4.** The GC-MS chromatogram and mass spectra of the control cholecalciferol.

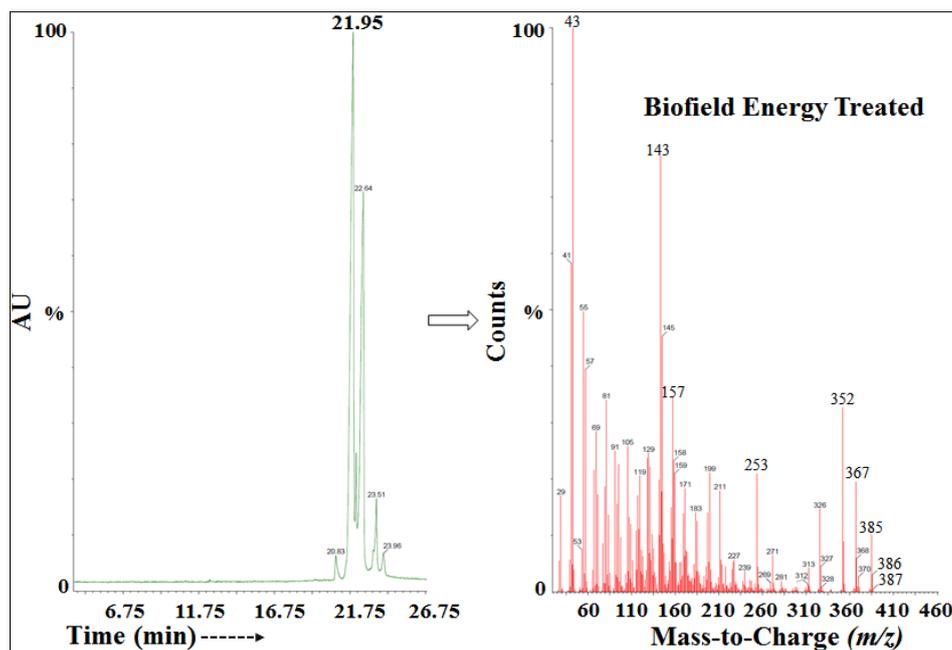


Figure 5. The GC-MS chromatogram and mass spectra of the Biofield Energy Treated cholecalciferol.

Table 2. GC-MS based isotopic abundance analysis results of Biofield Energy Treated cholecalciferol compared to the control samples.

Parameter	Control sample	Biofield Energy Treated sample
$P_M$ at $m/z$ 385 (%)	7.32	10.10
$P_{M+1}$ at $m/z$ 386 (%)	2.12	2.97
$P_{M+1}/P_M$	0.29	0.29
% Change of isotopic abundance ratio ( $P_{M+1}/P_M$ ) compared to the control sample		1.53
$P_{M+2}$ at $m/z$ 387 (%)	0.33	0.47
$P_{M+2}/P_M$	0.05	0.05
% Change of isotopic abundance ratio ( $P_{M+2}/P_M$ ) compared to the control sample		3.22

$P_M$ : the relative peak intensity of the parent molecular ion [ $M^+$ ];  $P_{M+1}$ : the relative peak intensity of the isotopic molecular ion [ $(M+1)^+$ ];  $P_{M+2}$ : the relative peak intensity of the isotopic molecular ion [ $(M+2)^+$ ];  $M$ : mass of the parent molecule

LC-MS and GC-MS study confirmed the structure of cholecalciferol. The isotopic abundance ratios of  $P_{M+1}/P_M$  ( $^2H/^1H$  or  $^{13}C/^{12}C$  or  $^{17}O/^{16}O$ ) and  $P_{M+2}/P_M$  ( $^{18}O/^{16}O$ ) in the treated cholecalciferol were increased compared to the control sample. The increased isotopic composition of the Consciousness Energy Healing Treated cholecalciferol might have interacted the neutron to proton ratio in the nucleus *via* the possible mediation of neutrino [15]. Neutrino is a subatomic particle abundantly found in the universe with no electrical charge and a very small mass. The neutrinos have the ability to interact with protons and neutrons in the nucleus, which might have a close relation between neutrino and the isotope formation [15, 34, 35]. The isotopic abundance ratios  $^2H/^1H$  or  $^{13}C/^{12}C$  or  $^{17}O/^{16}O$  or  $^{18}O/^{16}O$  would influence the atomic bond vibration of treated cholecalciferol [42]. The increased isotopic

abundance ratio of the treated cholecalciferol may increase the intra-atomic bond strength, increase its stability, and shelf-life. The Trivedi Effect<sup>®</sup>-Consciousness Energy Healing Treated cholecalciferol would be more stable and suitable for the prevention and treatment of various diseases such as vitamin D deficiency, rickets, arthritis, osteoporosis, multiple sclerosis, cancer, diabetes mellitus, cardiovascular diseases, mental disorders, hypertension, infections, cognitive impairment in older adults, influenza, Parkinson's and Alzheimer's diseases, autoimmune disease, dementia, multiple sclerosis, glucose intolerance, etc.

## CONCLUSIONS

The Trivedi Effect<sup>®</sup>-Consciousness Energy Healing Treatment has shown a significant impact on the isotopic abundance ratios of cholecalciferol. The LC-MS spectra of

both the samples at retention time ( $R_t$ ) ~22 min exhibited the mass of the molecular ion peak at  $m/z$  385.25 (calcd for  $C_{27}H_{45}O^+$ , 385.35). The LC-MS based isotopic abundance ratio of  $P_{M+1}/P_M$  in the Biofield Energy Treated cholecalciferol was increased by 2.93% compared with the control sample. Similarly, the GC-MS based isotopic abundance ratio of  $P_{M+1}/P_M$  and  $P_{M+2}/P_M$  in the Biofield Energy Treated cholecalciferol was increased by 1.53% and 3.22%, respectively compared with the control sample. Hence,  $^{13}C$ ,  $^2H$ ,  $^{17}O$ , and  $^{18}O$  contributions from  $C_{27}H_{44}O^+$  to  $m/z$  386 and 387 in the Biofield Energy Treated cholecalciferol were significantly increased compared with the control sample. The isotopic abundance ratios of  $P_{M+1}/P_M$  ( $^2H/^1H$  or  $^{13}C/^{12}C$  or  $^{17}O/^{16}O$ ) and  $P_{M+2}/P_M$  ( $^{18}O/^{16}O$ ) in the Biofield Energy Treated cholecalciferol were significantly increased compared to the control sample. The increased isotopic composition of the Trivedi Effect<sup>®</sup>-Consciousness Energy Healing Treated cholecalciferol might have altered the neutron to proton ratio in the nucleus *via* the possible mediation of neutrino. The increased isotopic abundance ratio of the Biofield Energy Treated cholecalciferol may increase the intra-atomic bond strength, stability, and shelf-life. The new form of cholecalciferol would be more efficacious pharmaceutical/nutraceutical formulations for the prevention and treatment of various diseases such as vitamin D deficiency, rickets, osteoporosis, arthritis, multiple sclerosis, cancer, mental disorders, diabetes mellitus, cardiovascular diseases, hypertension, infections, influenza, cognitive impairment in older adults, Parkinson's and Alzheimer's diseases, dementia, autoimmune disease, glucose intolerance, multiple sclerosis, etc.

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