

## Some of the Constituents Found in our Urine

Albumin	Renin
Colony Stimulating Factor	S. Factor
Growth Hormone	Urinary Trypsin Inhibitor
Gonadotropin	Interferon
Kallikrein	Collagen
Pro Renin	Acid Phosphatase
Urokinase	Gamma Substances
Thrombopoietin	Insulin
Interleukin Group	Pepsinogen
Antineoplastic Agents (five)	Pro-Urokinase
Erythropoietin	Red Blood Cell Growth Factor
Gamma Globulin	White Blood Cell Growth Factor
Hyaluronidase	Endorphins
Lipase	

**Albumin!!!** Found in URINE, the main protein produced in the liver, has numerous functions in the body, the most important of which is maintaining intravascular colloid osmotic pressure (COP). COP helps fluid stay within the vasculature instead of leaking into tissue.

Granulocyte-macrophage "**colony-stimulating factor**", also known as GM-CSF and CSF2, is a cytokine that controls the production, differentiation, and function of granulocytes and macrophages. GM-CSF can be used as a medication to stimulate the production of white blood cells following chemotherapy. FOUND IN URINE

**Growth hormone**, also known as somatotropin, is a peptide hormone that stimulates growth, cell reproduction, and cell regeneration in humans and other animals. It is thus important in human development. FOUND IN URINE

**Gonadotropins** : Luteinizing and Follicle Stimulating Hormones. Luteinizing hormone (LH) and follicle-stimulating hormone (FSH) are called gonadotropins because stimulate the gonads - in males, the testes, and in females, the ovaries. They are not necessary for life, but are essential for reproduction. FOUND IN URINE

**Kallikreins** are responsible for the coordination of various physiological functions including blood pressure, semen liquefaction and skin desquamation. FOUND IN URINE

Clinical applications. An over-active renin-angiotension system leads to vasoconstriction and retention of sodium and water. These effects lead to hypertension. Therefore, renin inhibitors can be used for the treatment of hypertension. **PRO RENIN** FOUND IN URINE

**Urokinase** is a man-made product developed using a protein that occurs naturally in the kidneys. Urokinase is a thrombolytic agent that works by dissolving blood clots. Urokinase is used to treat blood clots in the lungs. Urokinase may also be used for other purposes not listed in this medication guide. FOUND IN URINE

**Thrombopoietin** is a glycoprotein hormone produced by the liver and kidney which regulates the production of platelets. It stimulates the production and differentiation of megakaryocytes, the bone marrow cells that bud off large numbers of platelets. FOUND IN URINE

**Interleukins** are a group of cytokines that were first seen to be expressed by white blood cells (leukocytes). The function of the immune system depends in a large part on interleukins, and rare deficiencies of a number of them have been described, all featuring autoimmune diseases or immune deficiency. ALSO FOUND IN URINE

An alkylating **antineoplastic agent** is an alkylating agent used in cancer treatment that attaches an alkyl group ( $C_nH_{2n+1}$ ) to DNA. The alkyl group is attached to the guanine base of DNA, at the number 7 nitrogen atom of the purine ring. ... Alkylating agents are used to treat several cancers. FOUND IN URINE

**Erythropoietin**, also known as hematopoietin or hemopoietin, is a glycoprotein cytokine secreted by the kidney in response to cellular hypoxia; it stimulates red blood cell production in the bone marrow. FOUND IN URINE

"**Gamma globulin**" injections are usually given in an attempt to temporarily boost a patient's immunity against disease. Being a product derived from bone marrow and lymph gland cells, gamma globulin injections, along with blood transfusions and intravenous drug use, can pass along hepatitis C to their recipients. FOUND IN URINE

**Hyaluronidase** is an injectable enzyme solution that speeds the natural breakdown of hyaluronic acid. It is used to counteract the effects of hyaluronic acid-based fillers. FOUND IN URINE

"**lipase**" is any enzyme that catalyzes the hydrolysis of fats. Lipases are a subclass of the esterases. Lipases perform essential roles in the digestion, transport and processing of dietary lipids in most, if not all, living organisms. FOUND IN URINE

**Ulinastatin**, as an urinary trypsin inhibitor (UTI), is a glycoprotein that is isolated from healthy human urine or synthetically produced and has molecular weight of 25 - 25kDa. Highly purified ulinastatin has been clinically used for the treatment of acute pancreatitis, chronic pancreatitis, Stevens–Johnson syndrome, burns, septic shock, and toxic epidermal necrolysis (TEN) FOUND IN URINE

"**Interferon**" This medication is used to treat various cancers (e.g., leukemia, melanoma, AIDS-related Kaposi's sarcoma). It is also used to treat virus infections (e.g., chronic hepatitis B, chronic hepatitis C, condylomata acuminata). This medication is the same as a protein that your body naturally produces (interferon). FOUND IN URINE

"**Collagen**" the main structural protein found in skin and other connective tissues, widely used in purified form for cosmetic surgical treatments. URINE

"**Acid phosphatase**" is a phosphatase, a type of enzyme, used to free attached phosphoryl groups from other molecules during digestion. It can be further classified as a phosphomonoesterase FOUND IN URINE

"**Insulin**" is a hormone made by the pancreas that allows your body to use sugar (glucose) from carbohydrates in the food that you eat for energy or to store glucose for future use. Insulin helps keeps your blood sugar level from getting too high (hyperglycemia) or too low (hypoglycemia).  
FOUND IN URINE

"**Pepsinogen**" is an enzyme that breaks down proteins into smaller peptides (that is, a protease). It is produced in the stomach and is one of the main digestive enzymes in the digestive systems of humans and many other animals, where it helps digest the proteins in food. FOUND IN URINE

"**Pro-urokinase**" is a single chain, precursor form of two chain, 54,000 Mrurokinase. Although originally isolated from urine, pro-urokinase is also found in blood, where it is believed to participate in natural fibrinolysis alongside tissue plasminogen activator (t-PA) FOUND IN URINE

"**Red Blood Cell Growth Factor**" It causes your bone marrow to make more red blood cells. Your kidneys make a red blood cell growth factor called EPO, or erythropoietin. If you don't have enough natural EPO or if you have anemia, you may take a form of EPO that is made in a lab FOUND IN URINE

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URINE IS GOOD FOR US IT IS NOT A WASTE LIKE WE HAVE BEEN LEAD TO BELIEVE IT IS THE TRUE FOUNTAIN OF YOUTH AND IT IS PROOF TO OUR INTELLEAGENT DESIGN.

SO DRINK WITH CONFIDENCE TO NEW HEALTH

God Bless

Peter Clayton