

Inhibition of HIV-1 Replication by an Aqueous Extract of *Spirulina platensis* (*Arthrospira platensis*) Ayehunie, Seyoum; Belay, Amha; Buba, Timothy Wl.; and Ruprechi, Ruth M. *Journal of Acquired Immune deficiency syndromes and Human Retrovirology*. 1-May, 1998-Volume 18-Issue 1- pp 7-12

An aqueous extract of the blue-green filamentous algae *Arthrospira platensis* (previously called *Spirulina platensis*) inhibited HIV-replication in human T-cell lines, peripheral blood mononuclear cells, and Langerhans cells. Extract concentrations ranging between .3 and 1.2 ug/ml reduced viral production by approximately 50% (50% effective concentrations (EC50) in PBMC's. The 50% inhibitory concentration of extract for PBMC growth ranged between .8 and 3.1 mg/ml. "Depending on the cell type used, therapeutic indices ranged between 200 and 6000. The extract inactivated HIV-1 infectivity directly when pre incubated with virus before addition to human t-cell lines. Fractionation of the extract revealed antiviral activity in the polysaccharide fraction and also in a fraction depleted of polysaccharides and tennins. The conclusion of the authors is that aqueous. A *platensis* extracts contain antiretroviral activity that may be of potential clinical interest.

Many questions arise out of this extract and the journal article which can be gotten by contacting THE PETER SCHICK foundation by email or at 1-310-394-7989/ why this study wasn't followed up by all the excellent HIV researchers. Why wasn't CDC which is supposed to tract down all possible leads into a solution to the HIV/AIDS problem more vigilant in contacting the authors of this study. This study was published by Lippincott-Raven Publishers. Why weren't the editors for this journal cognizant of the importance of this study? Why didn't the *Journal of acquired immune deficiency syndromes and Human Retrovirology*, which published this article in the journal [JAIDS](#) .

The Peter Schick Foundation is studying a member of the *Spirulina* family, *Aphazomenon Flos Acquae*, better known as Blue green Algae or AFA. We have just last week got FDA approval with IND # to do clinical studies of this supplement in humans. We have 1 patient, whom we call patient 0, whom has taken AFA for 6 months. He is HIV+ with a previously undetectable viral load, and he has responded positively with a CD 4 increase and a CD4 & increase. The data on patient 0 was accepted for presentation and a poster to the IAPAC-AMFAR meeting in New Orleans, (yes the home of the super bowl bound Saints), the data on Patient 0 were presented to a scientific crowd on November 28, 2009, with a very good reception and a pertinent discussion followed. We plan to do larger scale studies on AFA the minute we get FDA approval for the protocol we have submitted. The most positive thing about AFA is that there is NO TOXICITY. Pharmaceutical companies know that a single drug or a combination of antiretroviral therapy will not kill the virus; Gene therapy for HIV is a long way off. But treating patients who are HIV+ with blue green algae is close to becoming a reality. We hope to start wide scale testing of product that is made by Simplexity Health.

To help us fund these exciting, revolutionary trials you can donate to our website on line at [www.schickfoundation.org](http://www.schickfoundation.org) or our research web site [www.schickresearch.com](http://www.schickresearch.com) you can also send a check or money order to the Peter Schick Foundation, 1223 Wilshire Blvd. #1007, Santa Monica California, 90403. The foundation has satisfied for some time its 501C3 status. Let's make 2010, the year that something, perhaps *aphazomenon-flos Acquae* or blue green algae, or (AFA) eradicates the HIV virus.