

The results of research conducted by Associate Professor Halina Car Department of Experimental Pharmacology at Medical University in Białystok

Based on research conducted so far, it can be concluded that Nano-water contributes to death (especially apoptosis but also necrosis) of large intestine cancerous cells (assessment of cell line). The process becomes more intense as the time of water administration extends and depends on the water volume (the volume of 0.25 ml ensures the highest intensity). According to flow cytometry test, it does not depend on Caspase-3 but in order to state it definitively, it is necessary to evaluate the Caspase activity using different method, namely the ELISA test. This test will reveal the mechanism of cell death.

Nano water reduces the number of living cancerous cells; the best results are achieved with 0.5 and 075ml after 72 hours of cells exposure to water (the MTT assay)."

Associate Professor Halina Car



Halina CAR – M.D., Ph.D., is a graduate of the Faculty of Medicine, Medical University of Białystok (1987). She obtained the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1990, and defended her habilitation thesis in 2007. In the years 1987÷2010 she worked in the Department of Pharmacology, Medical University of Białystok. For the last three years has been ahead of the Department of Experimental Pharmacology, Medical University of Białystok. She works as Voivodship Consultant in Clinical Pharmacology. Research interests: learning and memory, neurodegeneration and possibilities of their therapy, tumor processes in the brain, targeted therapy. She is the author and co-author of 58 scientific articles published in the international medical journals and 80 papers and communications presented at national and international conferences, as well as a patent application