# "CRISPR technology challenge facing the numerical Integrity of whole Human Genome DNA" 

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#### Abstract

Background : Global analysis of 3 human genomes of increasing levels of evolution (Neanderthal / Sapiens Build34 / Sapiens hg38) reveals 2 levels of numerical constraints controlling, structuring and optimizing these genome's DNA sequences. A global constraint - called "HGO" for "Human Genome Optimum" - optimizes the genome at its global scale. The same operator applied to each of the 24 individual chromosomes reveals a hierarchical structure of these 24 chromosomes.

Results : Then analysing the single strand DNA CG / TA proportions at whole chromosomes and genome scale reveals strong fine-tuned numerical ratios evidencing the "closure" nature (Varela's autopoiesis theory) of whole human genome.


## Introduction

Thanks to the CRISPR (Clustered regularly interspaced short palindromic repeats) technology, it is now possible to locally modify the genomes, and particularly the human genome (1). Almost simultaneously, the fractal and global structures of the human genome were demonstrated (2). In such a context, apart from ethical questions, can a local technology as powerful as CRISPR be applied, ignoring its possible effect on the possible global and long-range equilibria and balancing at the chromosome scale or even the entire genome scale? For more than 25 years, we have been looking for possible global, even numerical, structures that would organize DNA, genes, chromosomes and even whole genomes (3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9).

We have already demonstrated a numerical structure at the scale of each human chromosome as well as on the whole genome (10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15). In (10) we have already highlighted this numerical value of 0.6909830056 , the HGO in this article : it controls the population of triplets codons analysing single stranded DNA sequence from the whole human genome.

## Materials and Methods

## Analysed whole human genomes :

We analyzed completely and systematically each of the 24 chromosomes of each of the following three reference genomes:

Neanderthal genome : (2014) ref (16)
http://www.nature.com/nature/journal/v505/n7481/full/nature12886.html
Sapiens Build34 (2003) human reference genome ref (17)
http://www.nature.com/nature/journal/v431/n7011/full/nature03001.html
Sapiens hg38 (2013) human reference genome ref (18) https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/grc/human

## Computing the HGOs : Let us now distinguish the two types of HGO that will be discussed:

1/ Theoretical HGO (tHGO)
$\mathrm{tHGO}=(3-\mathrm{Phi}) \div 2=0.6909830056$, where Phi is the Golden Ratio Phi $=1.618033989$

2/ Reference female HGO (rwHGO) : rwHGO $=0.6913477936$
error $(\mathrm{tHGO}-\mathrm{rwHGO})=0.6909830056-0.6913477936={ }^{-} 0.0003647879784$
and
Reference male HGO (rmHGO) : rmHGO $=0.6922864236$
error $(\mathrm{tHGO}-\mathrm{rmHGO})=0.6909830056-0.6922864236={ }^{-} 0.001303417973$
Details :
HGOwoman = [ (sum C+G single strand 1 to 22 chromosomes) + (sum C+G chrX)

+ (sum C+G single strand 1 to 22 chromosomes) + (sum C+G chrX)]
/ [ (sum T+A single strand 1 to 22 chromosomes) + (sum T+A chrX)
+ (sum T+A single strand 1 to 22 chromosomes) + (sum T+A chrX)]
HGOman $=[$ (sum C+G single strand 1 to 22 chromosomes) $+($ sum $C+G$ chrX $)$
+ (sum C+G single strand 1 to 22 chromosomes) + (sum C+G chrY)]
/ [ (sum T+A single strand 1 to 22 chromosomes) + (sum T+A chrX)
+ (sum T+A single strand 1 to 22 chromosomes) + (sum T+A chrY)]


## Results and Discussion

In all that follows, the general methodology will be as follows: we calculate, for the 46 chromosomes constituting each genome studied, only the single-stranded DNA sequences. In these sequences, we count the relative populations of bases $T+A$ on the one hand, and $C+G$ on the other hand.

## 1/ GENOME UNITY:

## HGO of the 3 whole genomes : Neanderthal, Sapiens Build34 and Sapiens HG38

The three genomes we compare here are differentiated on the one hand by their respective evolution levels, on the other hand by the sample of individual genomes of which they form the syntheses, and finally by the precision of the sequencing of DNA.

The detailed analysis related to the 3 whole genomes shows the various distances and errors between real computed HGOs for each genome and theoretical HGO optimum value $=0.6909830055$.

Particularly, it is found that the 3 HGOs calculated for the respective 3 genomes of Neanderthal, Sapiens (2003 Build34 and 2013 hg38 Sapiens) are very close to the ideal theoretical optimal HGO $=0.6909830056$ ( $99.67 \%$ for the least optimal genome).

It is also observed that female genomes $(X X)$ are more optimal than male genomes $(X Y)$.
On the other hand, the genomes of Neanderthal and Sapiens (Build34 of 2003) have very close optimization levels. We believe this results from the fact that the precisions of their respective DNA sequencing are similar.
On the contrary, the hg38 genomes of 2013 show the most optimal levels, this is most certainly due to the deeper quality of their DNA sequencing. Fig. 1 summarises HGO results for these 3 human genomes of varying levels of evolution.

## Comparing HGO (Human Genome Optimum) for 3 Human Genomes



Fig. 1. The respective HGOs of 3 human genomes of varying levels of evolution are shown here.
Considerations on this theoretical Human Genetic Optimum (HGO) of (3-Phi) / 2:
This formula is particularly simple. We can even make it more "beautiful", indeed:
Since $1+$ Phi $=$ Phi * 2 , we can write:
$(3-\mathrm{Phi}) / 2=\mathrm{C}+\mathrm{G} / \mathrm{T}+\mathrm{A}=(4-(1+\mathrm{Phi})) / 2=(4-($ Phi* 2$)) / 2=\left(2 * 2-\right.$ Phi*2 $\left.^{*}\right) / 2=\mathrm{C}+\mathrm{G} / \mathrm{T}+\mathrm{A}$
This new equivalent formula contains only the numbers "2" and "Phi".
This omnipresence of the number " 2 " in this formula has a strong analogy with the predictive formula of the periodic table of the Mendeleiev elements, also built around the "2" (19).

A second track to be studied could consist in replacing this writing by:

$$
(3-\text { Phi) } / 2=(3-\text { Phi }) /(5-3)=\text { C+G / T+A }
$$

By this artifice of writing, we thus make the "3" appear in the numerator and the denominator (!)
The formula then becomes:
$(3-\mathrm{Phi}) \times(\mathrm{T}+\mathrm{A})=2 \times(\mathrm{C}+\mathrm{G})=(5-3) \times(\mathrm{C}+\mathrm{G})$
$3(T+A)+3(C+G)=5(C+G)+\operatorname{Phi}(T+A)$
$3(\mathrm{~T}+\mathrm{A}+\mathrm{C}+\mathrm{G})=5(\mathrm{C}+\mathrm{G})+\mathrm{Phi}(\mathrm{T}+\mathrm{A})$
Therefore, if we consider that the single copy (single strand DNA) of the 24 chromosomes whole genomes XX or XY all lead to the same attractor HGO $=(3-\mathrm{Phi}) / 2$, to write :

Considering the cumulative population of 24 chromosomes of the single human genome (single strand DNA),

## We check the following PERFECT BALANCE:

"THREE times the whole genome ( $T+A+C+G)=$ FIVE times $(C+G)$ PLUS Phi times $(T+A) "$
Verification on 24 hg 38 chromosomes single strand DNA:

$$
\begin{aligned}
& C G=1200551672 \\
& T A=1737087441 \\
& 3 \times(C G+T A)=8812917339 \\
& (5 \times C G)+(P H I \times T A)=8813424881
\end{aligned}
$$

```
8812917339\div8813424881 = 0.9999424126
8812917339-8813424881 = - 507542
```

Finally, it is remarkable that this formula is based on integers 3 or 5 . In fact, these numbers are very small integers and they are Fibonacci numbers. It will therefore be interesting to postpone the error calculations on the accuracy of these two integers 3 and 5:
$(5 \times$ CG $)+($ Phi $\times$ TA $)=8813424881$
/
$(C G+T A)=2937639113$
$8813424881 / 2937639113=3.000172772$
and
$3 \times(C G+T A)=8812917339$
-
$($ Phi $\times$ TA $)=2810666521$
$8812917339-2810666521=6002250818$
$C G=1200551672$
$6002250818 \div$ CG $=4.999577243$
The exact formula can then be written:

```
\(3.000172772(T+A+C+G)=5(C+G)+\) Phi \((T+A)\)
```

or
$3(\mathrm{~T}+\mathrm{A}+\mathrm{C}+\mathrm{G})=4.999577243(\mathrm{C}+\mathrm{G})+\mathrm{Phi}(\mathrm{T}+\mathrm{A})$

## 2/ CHROMOSOMES HIERARCHY:

## HGO spectral hierarchy of the $\mathbf{2 4}$ Human chromosomes:

The following 2 figures Fig. 2 and Fig. 3 illustrate the hierarchical spectrum of the individual HGOs of each of the 24 chromosomes for each of the three genomes analyzed. It should be noted that the upstream / downstream tipping point lies between chromosomes 14 and 21, which is closely related to the probable mechanisms explaining trisomy21 (whose disorders involve precisely these two chromosomes).

Finally, we note that it is the downstream region (Fig. 3) that contributes the most to the superiority of optimality of sapiens hg38 compared to sapiens Build34.

We have sorted the 24 chromosomes by increasing values of CG/TA ratios in the 3 cases of compared genomes.

It then reveals a hierarchical classification scale of 24 chromosomes ranging from 1 / Phi (chromosome4) to 3/2 Phi (chromosome 19).

Table 1 - the respective populations and ratios of each of the 24 chromosomes of the genome HG38
chr $\quad \mathrm{C}+\mathrm{G} \quad \mathrm{T}+\mathrm{A} \quad \mathrm{CG} / \mathrm{TA}$

UP
4725680011171846660.6192619178
1337772797602103280.627347471
5716112741096541040.6530651511
061221521936715080.6535767632
6673600201027185020.6557729979

```
3785777421195223930.6574311309
```

1831856106482334990.6604560453
010572683158423600.66736793
858133960866341760.6710280248
2967690831437791450.6730397722
764696843942732880.686269084
1254275482788623340.6882307338
1436982791535853580.6901659778
DOWN
2116411625236769940.693146478
950270473715200770.70288617
1155885058786486840.7105657102
1055359481779034810.7106162689
1961665711343144410.7159808751
1535578844490624810.7251741713
2028010605359336520.7795089962
1636472718453332250.8045471726
1737575444453447600.8286612169
2218406838207529390.8869509037
1928015712304250460.9208108346

Diversity of Chromosomes from 3 Human Genomes
The Chromosomes UPSTREAM the HGO theoretical point $=0.6909830056$


Fig. 2. « UP » chromosomes : HGO diversity of human chromosomes UPSTREAM of the numerical attractor

## Diversity of Chromosomes from 3 Human Genomes

The Chromosomes DOWNSTREAM the HGO theoretical point $=0.6909830056$


Fig. 3. «Down » chromosomes : Diversity of HGOs of human chromosomes DOWNSTREAM of the numerical attractor $\mathrm{HGO}=0.6909830056$.

## 3/ COHESION CHROMOSOMES / GENOME:

## About the hierarchical classification of $\mathbf{2 4}$ single stranded chromosomes

In the following, we demonstrate a real interaction, a kind of "dialogue" with feddback between the equilibrium of the whole genome and the part of each of the individual chromosomes.

We must now regulate this high level of remarkable numerical constraints which seem to "frame" the CG and TA populations of each of the 24 human chromosomes on the one hand and of the entire genome on the other hand.

This will be verified for the human HG38 reference genome, but - as illustrated in Table 2 below - these remarkable properties will be extended to other higher primates in (26).

| Genome | Extremum Top CG/TA Chr4 |  | Extremum Down CG/TA chr19 |  | Spectral Limits <br> (CG/TA chr19) - (CG/TA Chr4) |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | value | Error CG/TA <br> Chr4 vs 1/Phi | value | Error CG/TA <br> chr19 vs 3/2 <br> Phi | value | Error ( 3/2 Phi ) <br> - Spectral <br> Limits |
|  | 0.6192619178 | -0.0012279291 | 0.9208108346 | 0.0062401484 | 0.3015489168 | 0.0074680776 |
| Sapiens <br> BUILD34 | 0.6193778165 | -0.0013438278 | 0.9364951603 | -0.0094441773 | 0.3171173438 | -0.0081003495 |


| neanderthal | 0.6185900969 | -0.0005561082 | 0.9366477274 | -0.0095967444 | 0.3180576305 | -0.0090406362 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| chimp | 0.6152388655 | 0.0027951232 | 0.9279395824 | -0.0008885994 | 0.3127007169 | -0.0036837226 |
| Orangutang | 0.6143645844 | 0.0036694043 | 0.9252214497 | 0.0018295333 | 0.3108568653 | $-\mathbf{0 . 0 0 1 8 3 9 8 7 1}$ |
| gorilla | 0.6177456029 | $\mathbf{0 . 0 0 0 2 8 8 3 8 5 8}$ | 0.9299418695 | -0.0028908865 | 0.3121962666 | -0.0031792723 |
| macaque | 0.6536608193 | -0.0356268306 | 0.929993709 | -0.002942726 | 0.2763328897 | 0.0326841046 |

Table 2 - Evidence of strong numerical constraints surrounding the relative populations $C+G / T+A$ constituting the hierarchical metastructure of the 24 chromosomes in humans and large primates

First, is there a simple relationship between HGO (P2), the numerical constraint at the scale of the entire genome, and the two extreme extremes of chromosome 4 (P1) and chromosome 19 (P3)? Then :

```
P1 = }\div\textrm{PHI}=0.618033988
P3 = 3 \div(2\timesPHI ) = 0.927050983
P2 = (3-PHI)\div2 = 0.6909830055
```

We could compute :

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \mathrm{P} 2-\mathrm{P} 1=0.07294901685 \\
& \mathrm{P} 3-\mathrm{P} 2=0.2360679775
\end{aligned}
$$

Then, $(\mathrm{P} 3-\mathrm{P} 2) \div(\mathrm{P} 2-\mathrm{P} 1)=3.236067979$
Given that $\quad 2 \times \mathrm{PHI}=3.236067978$
Then, $(\mathrm{P} 3-\mathrm{P} 2) \div(\mathrm{P} 2-\mathrm{P} 1)=2 \times \mathrm{PHI}=3.236067979$
In other hand, $\mathrm{P} 3-\mathrm{P} 1=1 \div(2 \times \mathrm{PHI})=0.3090169943$
Then finally, the high level of strong numerical constraints applied simultaneously to the 2 extrema chromosomes and to the whole human genome :

## P1

> P2

## P3

chr4 1/Phi
genome (3-Phi)/2 chr19 3/2 Phi

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \mathrm{P} 2-\mathrm{P} 1=0.07294901685 \quad \mathrm{P} 3-\mathrm{P} 2=0.2360679775 \\
& \begin{array}{l}
(\mathrm{P} 3-\mathrm{P} 2) \div(\mathrm{P} 2-\mathrm{P} 1) 3.236067979=\mathbf{2} \times \mathbf{P H I}=3.236067978 \\
\text { P3-P1 } \quad 0.3090169943
\end{array} \mathbf{1 \div ( \mathbf { 2 } \times \mathbf { P H I } ) 0 . 3 0 9 0 1 6 9 9 4 3}
\end{aligned}
$$

## 4/ CLOSURE

We will now demonstrate a very strong property of the human genome very close to the theory of the autopoiesis of my friend franco-chilian biologist Francisco Varela (28, 29). In this theory, the coherence, consistency and integrity of living systems are modeled: the DNA of the human genome is a wonderful illustration of this.

Let us now look at the two UP chromosome populations (chr4 to chr14) and DOWN (chr21 to chr19). Would there exist particular contrains or remarkable relations on these 2 populations of chromosomes which determine the law described here?

Let us recall in table 1 the respective populations and ratios of each of the 24 chromosomes of the genome HG38:

Then cumulating in Table1 he populations C+G and T+A in each subclass UP and DOWN :

```
UP = 742398303 1124171661
DOWN = 458153369612915780
DOWN /UP: C+G T+A
    0.6171260995 0.5452154695
```

Or UP / DOWN : C+G T+A
1.620414371 .834137246

This result is remarkable since it means that: on the one hand, the CG / TA ratio of chromosome4, a sort of leader or "semaphore", is equal to 1 / Phi.

On the other hand, the ratio of the C+G ratios between the 11 DOWN chromosomes to the 13 UP chromosomes is also equal to 1 / Phi.

Closure Varela's theory :
Distance amplitudes. CG/TA Down/Up = (P3-P2)/(P2-P1) $=2$ Phi
Distance populations CG Down/Up = CG Down / CG Up = 1/Phi
Then, distance amplitudes Up/Down CG/TA = 1/2Phi
populations CG Down / CG Up $=\underline{2}$ times Distance amplitudes CG/TA Up / Down.
It is remarkable to obtain this relation between AMPLITUDES on the one hand, and POPULATIONS $(\mathrm{C}+\mathrm{G})$ on the other hand.

We thus find again this number " 2 ", symbol of the doubling of frequency such as the octave shift in music ... suggesting the possible wave nature of the DNA (23).

We still have a lot to discover on this fascinating CODE that is DNA (20-27)...
Finally, our approach may be related to these hundreds of unpredictable mutations resulting from manipulation of genomes by CRISPR revolutionary technology (30). Effectively in their 2017 article, authors note that «.../...They found that the technique had successfully corrected a gene that causes blindness in the mice, but the two mice that had undergone CRISPR gene-editing had sustained more than 1,500 unintended single-nucleotide mutations, and more than 100 larger deletions and insertions .../...».

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