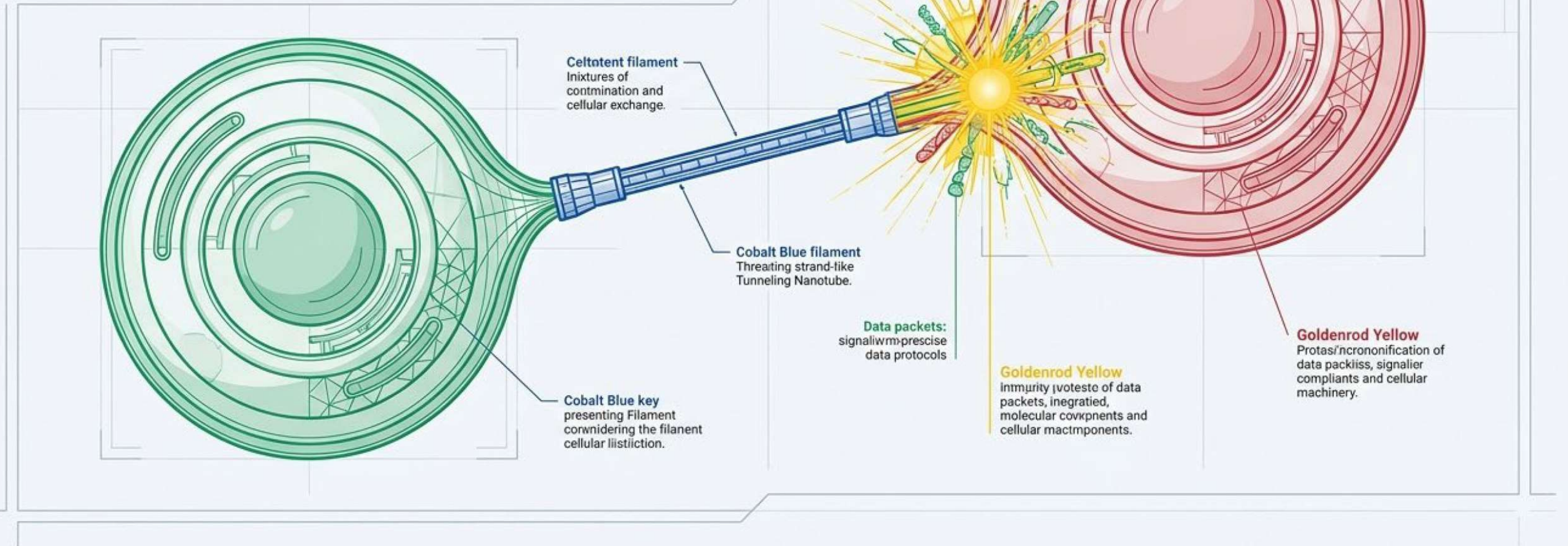


# CELLULAR CONVERGENCE

The mechanics, data, and clinical implications of cellular fusion.



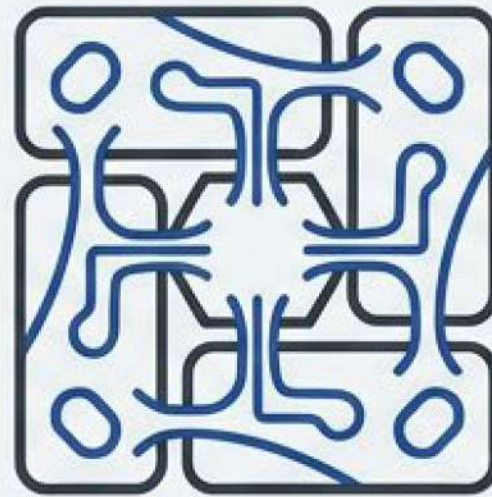
# A **natural** physiological mechanism, not just a laboratory anomaly

Cell fusion and tunneling nanotubes (TNTs) occur continuously in healthy bodies under natural environmental stimuli.



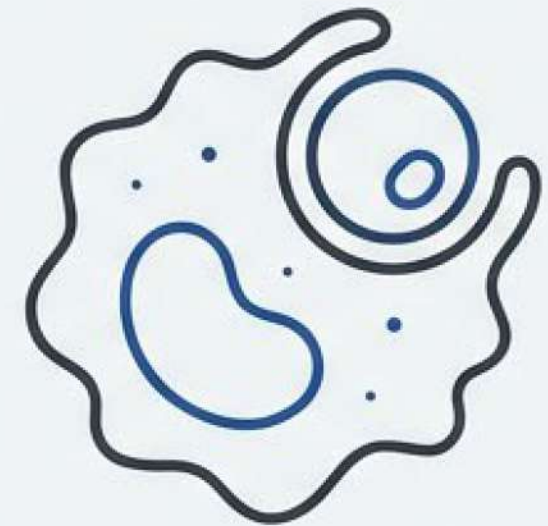
## Conception

Foundational merging of sperm and ovum to initiate embryonic development.



## Development

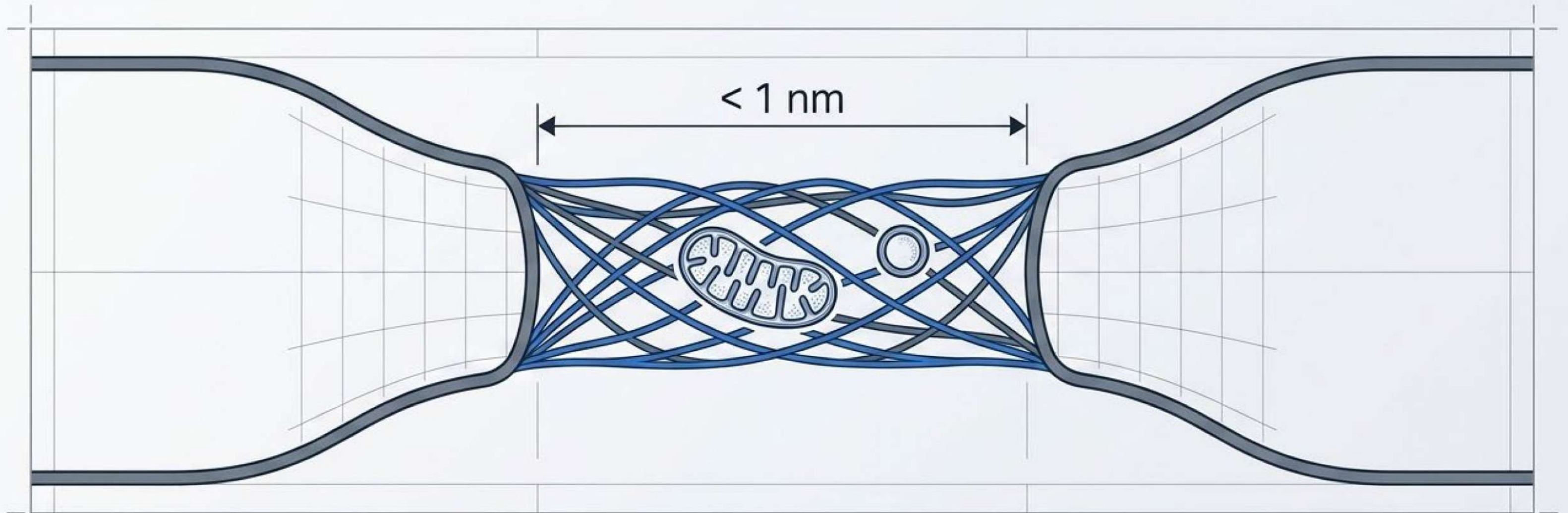
Structural tissue formation and placental integration during gestation.



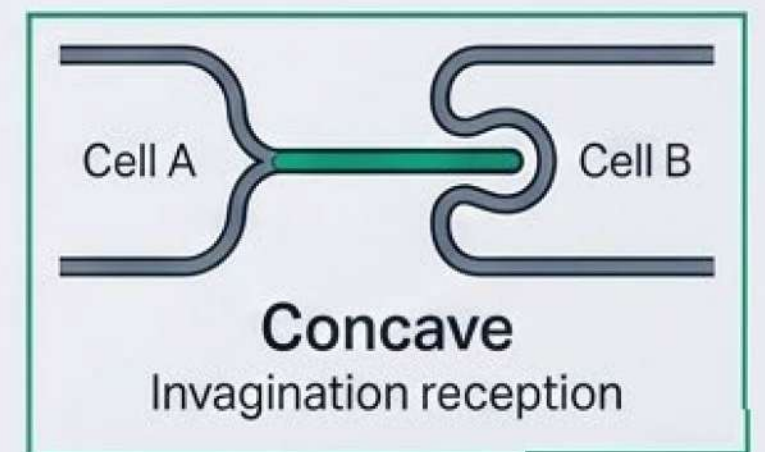
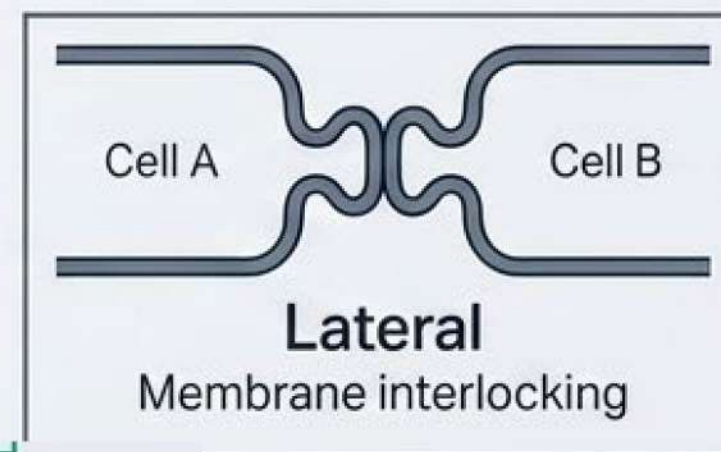
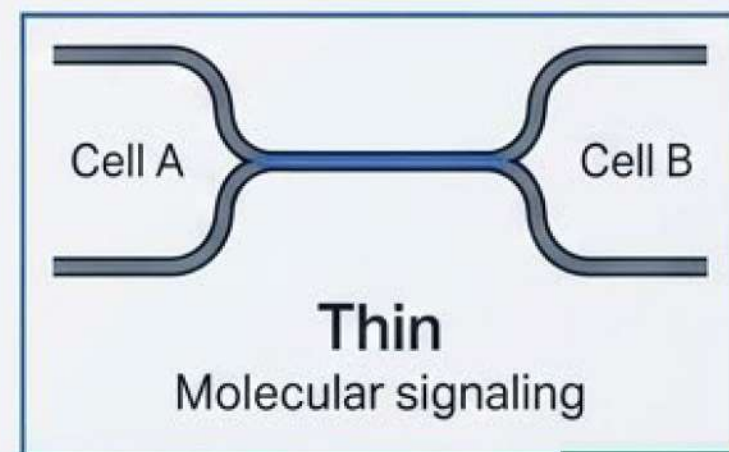
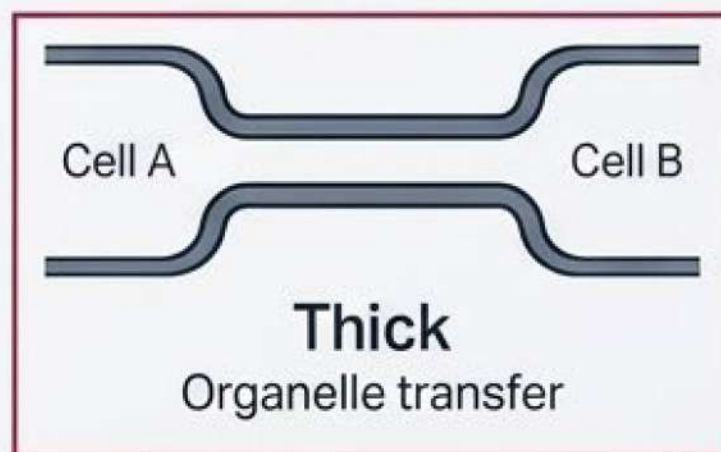
## System Maintenance

Continuous interactions among specialized somatic cells, neurons, and macrophages.

# The architectural blueprint of Tunneling Nanotubes (TNTs)

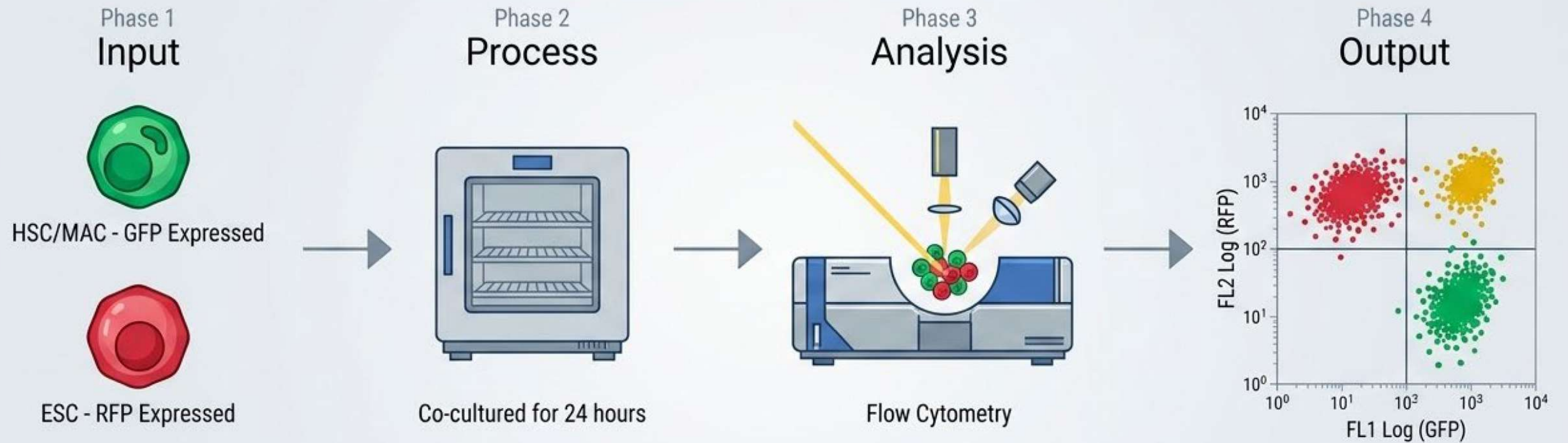


## Visual Menu



# Visualizing the invisible through flow cytometry

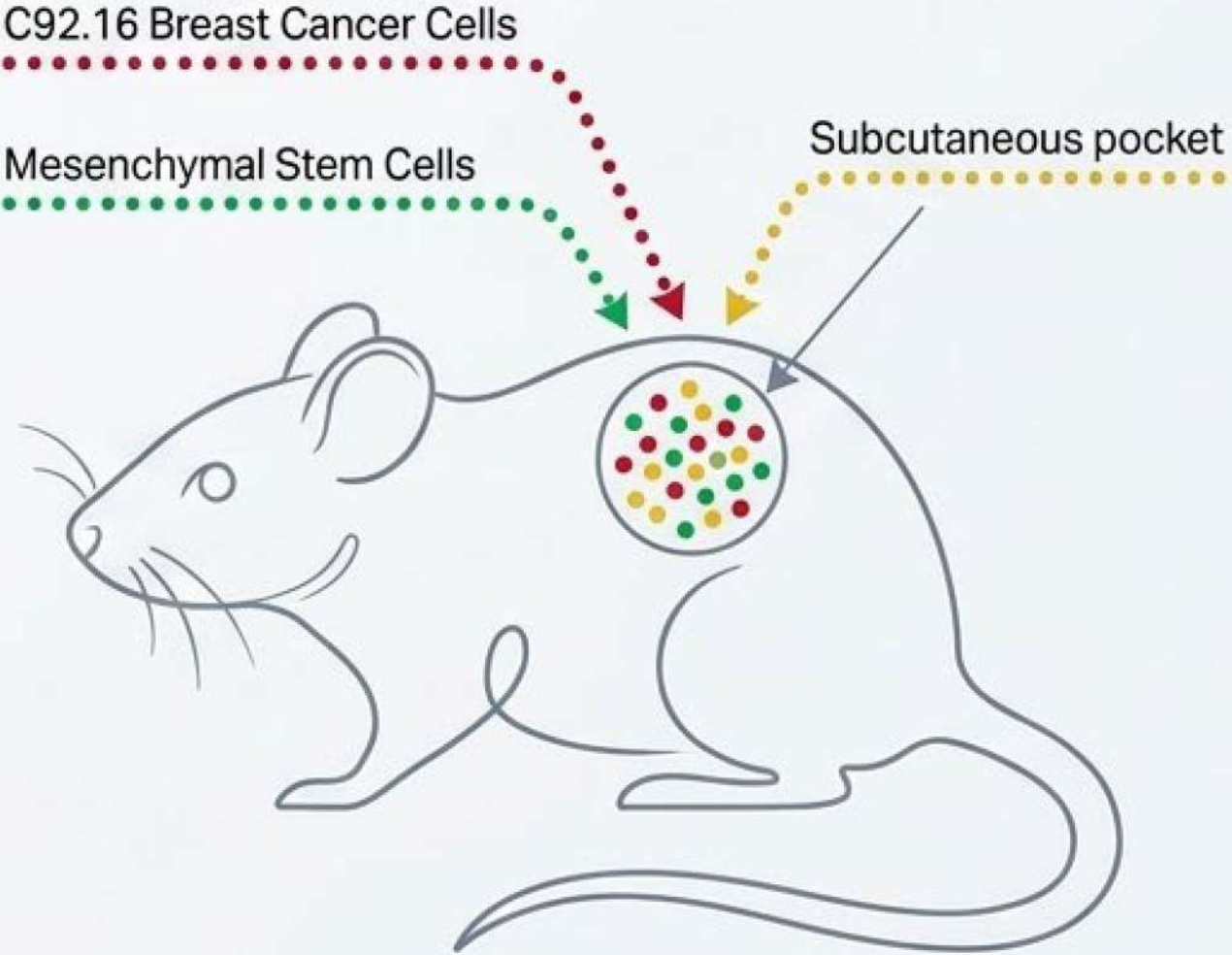
In Vitro Assay Map (2016)



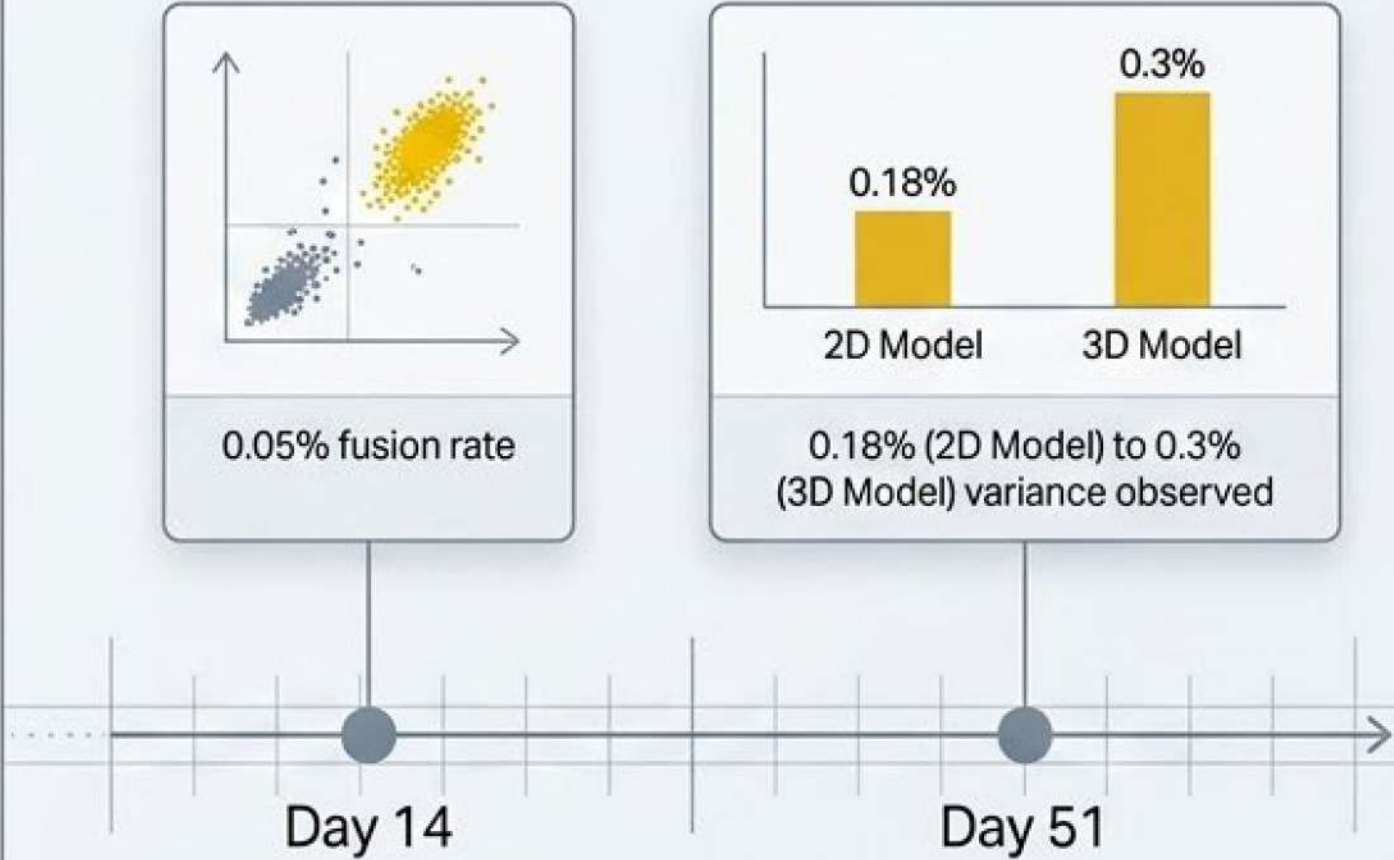
**Fusion rate observed  
between 0.1% and 1.0%**

# Subcutaneous evidence confirms in vivo cellular merging

## The Experiment

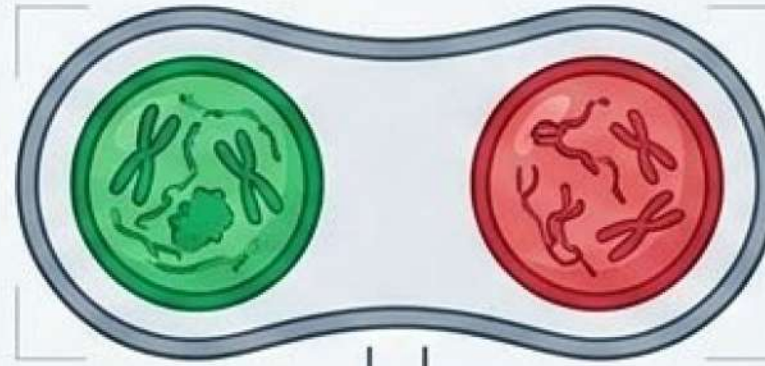


## The Timeline Data

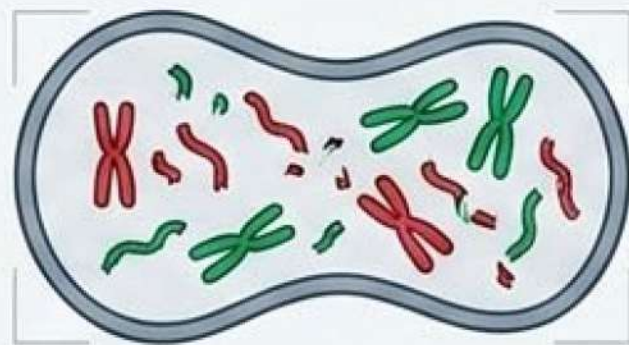
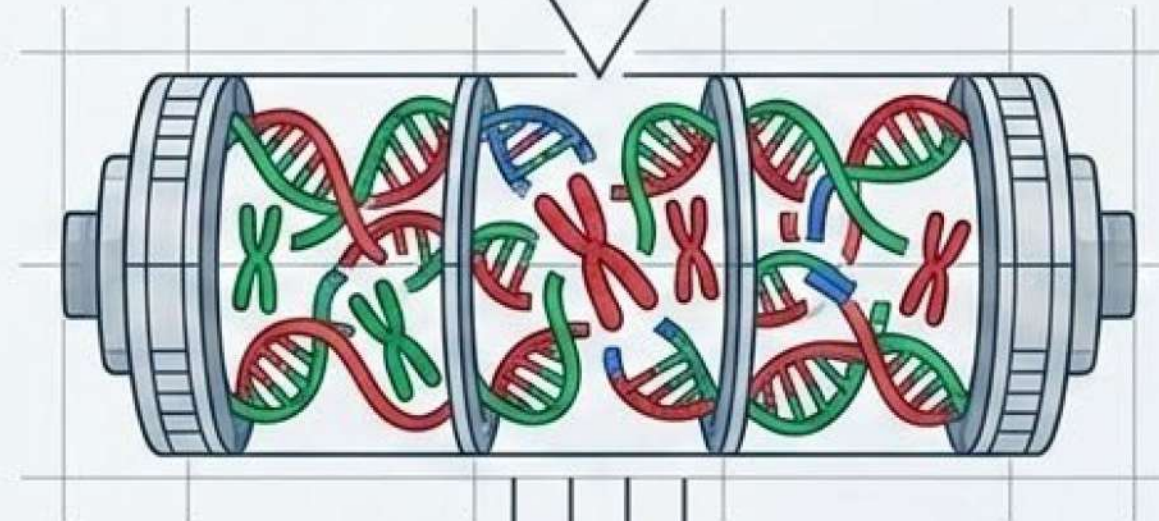


# Karyogamy creates chaotic genetic combinations

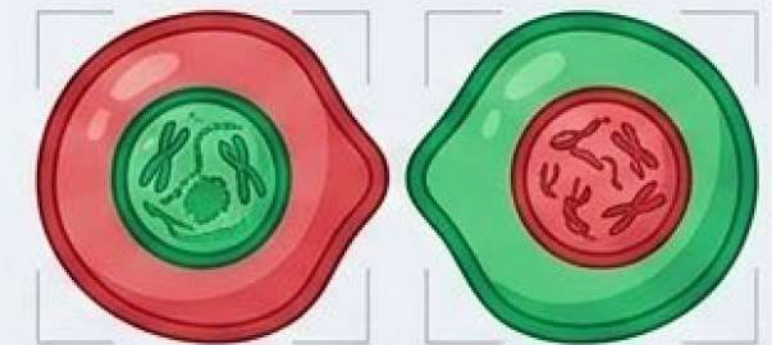
1. Cytoplasmic Merger  
(Dual Nuclei)



2. Envelope Dissolution &  
Chromosomal Shuffling



Uneven Segregation (Chromosomal Instability)



Temporary Fusion & Altered Splitting

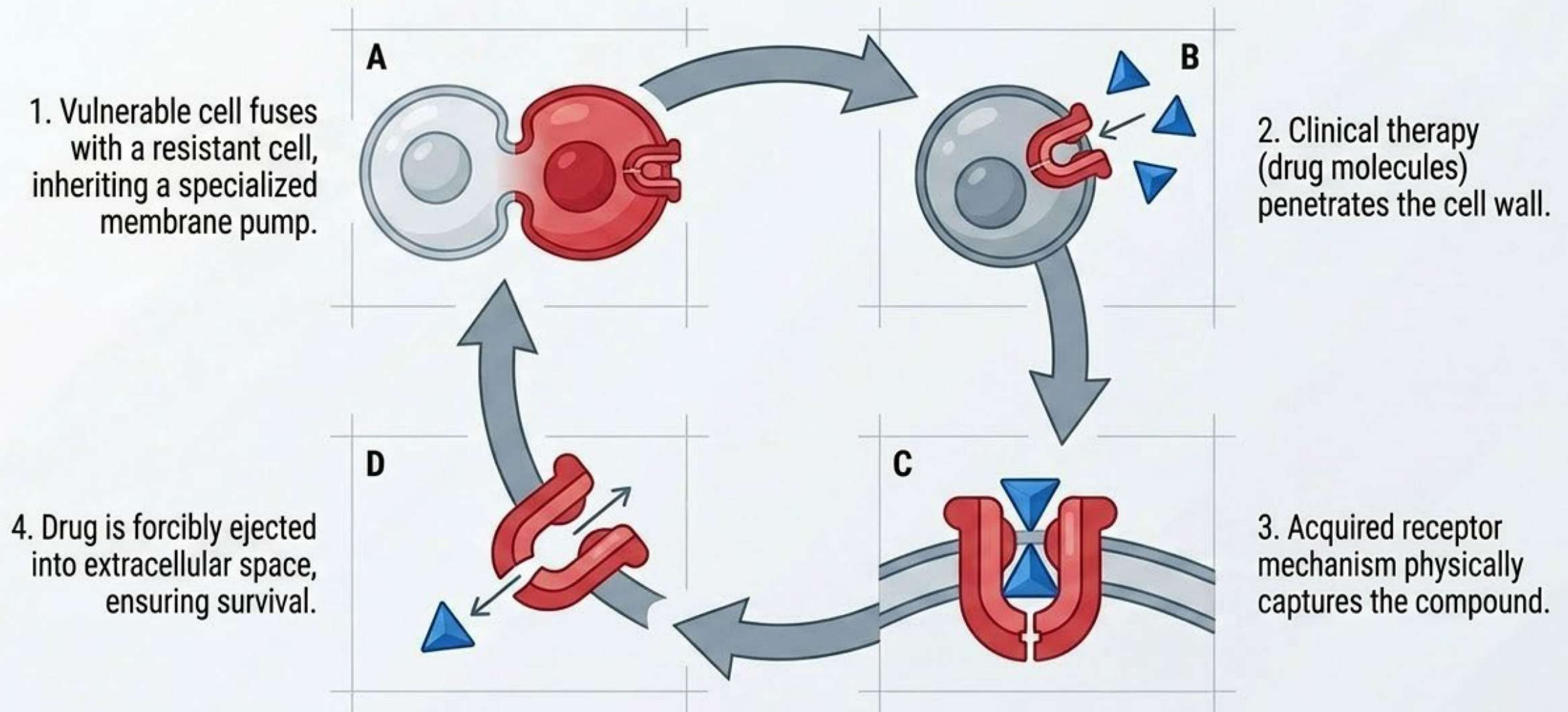
# The Cellular Survival Funnel

The vast majority of fused cells face uneven chromosome segregation and die. The microscopic fraction that survives adapts into highly robust, potentially malignant variants.



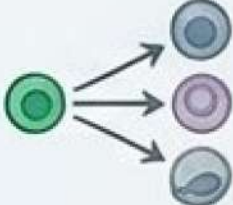



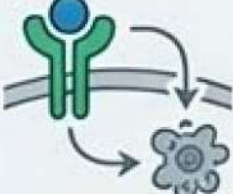



# Acquired resistance through membrane receptor exchange

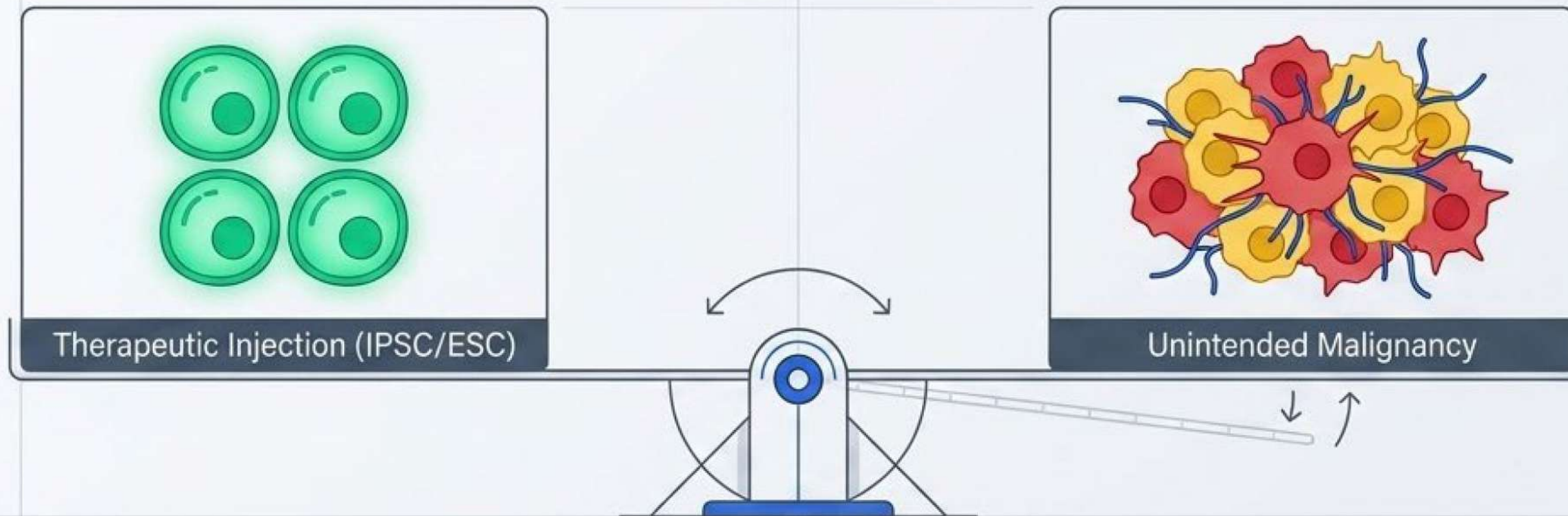
Fusion allows cells to bypass traditional mutations by directly inheriting functional resistance machinery.



# The divergence of cellular control

	Normal Stem Cells	Cancer Stem Cells
Origin	Standard biological tissue development. 	Malignant fusion, mutation, or unintended recombination. 
Differentiation	Strictly controlled and regulated down specific lineages. 	Highly erratic, unpredictable, and uncontrolled. 
Proliferation Capacity	Balanced system maintenance and targeted repair. 	Aggressive, unchecked duplication. 
Response to Environment	Adapts to biological signals and accepts apoptotic triggers. 	Ignores structural signals; actively evades cell death. 

# The hidden risk in regenerative medicine



Injected stem cells possess inherently high differentiation capacity and structural volatility.

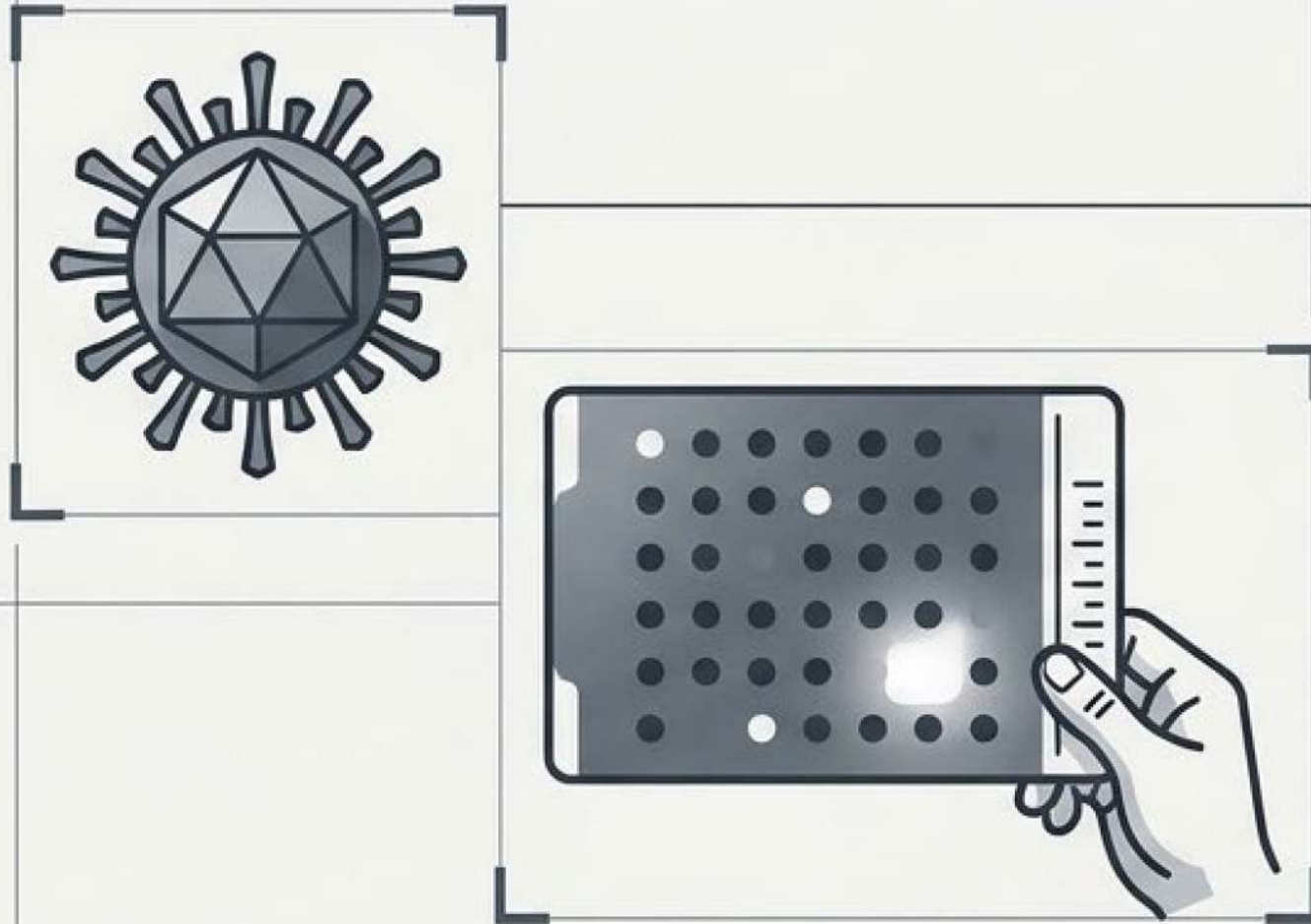


Physical proximity in localized tissue environments naturally triggers Tunneling Nanotubes (TNTs) and cellular merging.



The collision of high-capacity therapeutic cells with host tissue creates an unpredictable environment for unregulated genetic recombination.

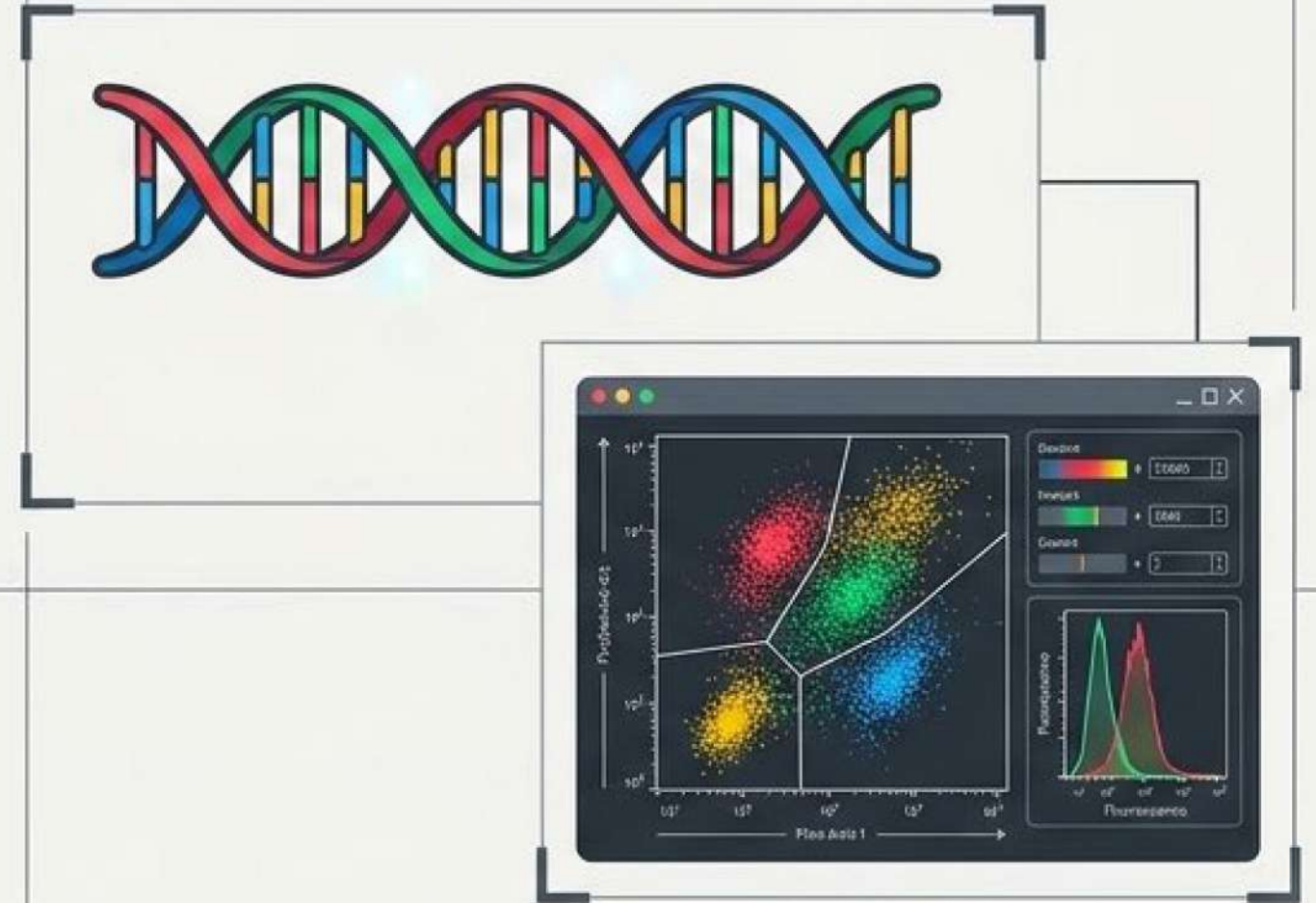
# Five decades of fusion observation



**1971**

Induced fusion via Sendai virus.

Tracked manually by physically counting radioactive exposure dots on X-ray film plates in analog darkrooms.



**Present Day**

Natural fusion mapping.

Tracked continuously via Long-read NGS (Next Gen Sequencing) and automated high-throughput fluorescent monitoring.

# Taxonomies of cellular exchange

<b>Tunneling Nanotubes (TNTs)</b>	<b>Direct Cell Fusion</b>	<b>Phagocytosis / Bacterial Transfer</b>
< 1nm physical gap	0nm (Membrane merge)	Complete physical engulfment / Pili connection
Vesicles, Cytoskeleton, Mitochondria	Cytoplasm, Entire Nuclei, Chromosomes	Extracellular material / Foreign Plasmids
Temporary biological scaffolding	Permanent merging or altered chromosomal division	Immune system clearance / Antibiotic resistance acquisition

# The dual-edged sword of cellular evolution

The exact mechanism required to generate life is the exact mechanism that enables malignancies to survive it.

