

μ
Bandyopadhyay_Hameroff/Lezing_Microtubuli_het_grote_debat_Over_het_bewustzijn/eng Unfortunately, I could not find any article

?
objective_education). For instance, from we bone can find a further puzzling result <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC1500000/>

assembled in vitro for lattices of type B and for them the lattice must have surface discontinuities. This makes sense for microtubules. Brain microtubules re-

E Mandelkowsong_EMMandelkow.pdf) conclude that only the lattice B is realized in nature. This lattice does not possess helical symmetry.

$z =$
 $4a\phi/2\pi$
 n^{th}
 $z(n) =$
 na

$\phi =$
 $2\pi z =$
 $a \Delta z =$
 0

poster_detail.php?abs = 1435). Of course, also more complex gates can be imagined but swap is enough to build universal TQC. Official biology assign to M. M. Perle

periodicity characterized by the gap between neighboring pathways.

α
 β
 α
 β
 2π
 $\alpha -$
 β
 α
 β
 $\phi =$
 $n \times$
 $2\pi/13$
 ϕ
 $\alpha -$
 β
 13
 A
 B
 2π
 $\Delta \Phi_{gap} =$
 $n_{gap} 2\pi/13$
 $\Delta \phi =$
 $n_{gap} \times$
 $2\pi/13$
 $n =$
 13
 $n =$
 $kn_{gap} \text{ mod } 13$
 $k =$
 $1, 2, \dots$
 $n_{gap} =$
 0
 $n_{gap} =$
 1
 $kn_{gap} \leq$
 13
 n_{gap}
 A
 $\alpha -$
 β
 $n_{gap} =$
 2
 $n_{gap} >$
 1
 $n(n+$
 $1)/2$
 $?$
 $?$
 $?$
 $?$
 α
 β
 α
 β
 α
 $1 <$
 $n <$
 $13 >$
 $n >$
 13
 0
[.2 -
22.5]
 μ
 0
 0
 0
 10^6
 10^{-4}
E Mandelkowsong_EMMandelkow.pdf).