

Outline

- Correlation between glyphosate and autism
- Glyphosate's general mechanisms of toxicity
- Metal chelation, especially manganese
- Glyphosate's potential substitution for glycine during protein synthesis: broad consequences
- Summary























- Most studies are too short to detect damage







Nutrients, Hormones and Neurotransmitters Disrupted by Glyphosate

- Vitamins:
 - Folate, niacin, cobalamin, vitamins A, K, and D
- Proteins:
 - Aromatic amino acids, glycine, methionine
 - Cytochrome P450 enzymes in the liver
- Minerals:
 - Iron, manganese, cobalt, selenium, zinc, sulfur
- Neurotransmitters:
 Serotonin, melatonin, dopamine, thyroid hormone
- Melanin (skin tanning agent)
- Glutathione (antioxidant defenses)

Nutrients, Hormones and Neurotransmitters Disrupted by Glyphosate

• Vitamins:

- Folate, niacin, cobalamin, vitamins A, K, and D

Many of these deficiencies have been linked to autism

- Minerals:
 - Iron, manganese, cobalt, selenium, zinc, sulfur
- Neurotransmitters:
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Glyphosate and Autism: Some Biological Mechanisms

- Disruption of gut microbes¹

 Children with autism suffer from many digestive issues
- Disruption of sulfur metabolism, glutathione deficiency, impaired methylation pathways¹
- Metal chelation (especially manganese)²
 - Manganese deficiency leads to impaired mitochondrial function and glutamate toxicity in the brain
- Inhibition of pituitary release of thyroid stimulating hormone → hypothyroidism³
 - Moms with hypothyroidism have 4-fold increased risk to autism in the fetus
 - 1. Samsel and Seneff, Entropy 2013;15(4):1416-1463.
 - 2. Samsel and Seneff, Surg Neurol Int. 2015;6:45.
 - 3. Beecham and Seneff, Journal of Autism 2016;3:1.







Low Manganese in Teeth Linked to Autism*

- Studied lead, mercury and manganese levels in tooth enamel of shed primary teeth in 84 children
- Manganese accumulated after birth was down by 60% in autistic children
- No other result was statistically significant



*MM Abdullah et al., J Autism Dev Disord. 2012 Jun;42(6):929-36.



Lactobacillus Depends on Manganese!*

- Many lactic acid bacteria contain very high intracellular manganese levels
 - Scavenges toxic oxygen species, particularly superoxide
- Manganese deprivation suppresses growth



* FS Archibald and M-N Duong. Journal of Bacteriology Apr 1084, 1-8.





- Low thyroid hormone in mother → 4-fold increased risk to autism in child*
- Thyroid hormone is derived from tyrosine, a product of the shikimate pathway
- Thyroid depends on selenium (chelated by glyphosate) to protect it from oxidative damage and for hormone activation
- Thyroid stimulating hormone (pituitary) depends on manganese

*GC Román et al., Ann Neurol. 2013 Nov;74(5):733-42.

Glyphosate's potential substitution for glycine during protein synthesis: broad consequences









Glycine, Methyl-folate and One-carbon Metabolism

- Glycine is a key source of methyl groups for the onecarbon cycle (methylation pathway) via the glycine cleavage system
- A glycine-rich region maintains shape and flexibility of glycine decarboxylase, a key enzyme in the glycine cleavage system*

*A Kume et al., JBC 1991; 266(5): 3323-3329.

Methyl group

Methyl Folate





***SJ Genuis and TP Bouchard, J Child Neurol. 2010;25(1):114-9



Summary

- Contrary to Monsanto's claims, glyphosate is toxic to humans
- Mineral chelation, disruption of gut microbes, and inhibition of liver enzymes have broad consequences
 - Causes deficiencies in vitamins, minerals, amino acids, neurotransmitters, melatonin and antioxidants
 - Makes other toxic agents more toxic (synergy)
- Glyphosate may insert erroneously into protein synthesis
 - Multiple proteins with conserved glycines would be severely affected, causing widespread disease