

Comparison Between Some Plant Fluids and the Human Blood

A. Sotirov⁽¹⁾ & S. Yordanov⁽²⁾

⁽¹⁾*Institute of Agriculture-Kyustendil, Agricultural Academy, Sofa, Bulgaria*

⁽²⁾*National Center of Infectious and Parasitic Diseases (NCIPD), Sofa, Bulgaria*

Corresponding author: a_sotir@iz-kyustendil.org

The aim is to establish regularities in the biochemistry of plant fluids and human blood. The work seeks to contribute to efforts of producing of human blood or plasma with plant origin. Digital instrumental methods were used. Statistics was done through computer program XLStat. Reference data on the biochemistry of human blood was used. Some similarities and dissimilarities were found between plant fluids and the human blood. Total sugar in a human's blood is the lowest compared to studied plant fluids. Glucose in human blood is similar to that in a grapevine sap. Fructose is in lowest amount in human blood. The water in human blood is almost the same as that of plant fluids. pH of human blood is low alkaline, but plant fluids are acidic. Fats in vegetables are in greater quantities in vegetables, or they are close to human blood. The electrical conductivity of human blood is the highest compared to the studied plant fluids. The amount of dissolved solids in human blood is close to that of vegetables. There is no complete similarity between the studied liquids, but they are similar in water content and they have similar ratios between biochemical indicators. The biochemistry of human blood, like the biochemistry of plant fluids, there are a number of regularities, such as precisely defined ranges and levels of components, precisely defined relationships between them. There are identical dependencies and ratios. Human blood is similar in biochemical parameters to some plant fluids or to other plants. Human blood is located in the central place in the diagram of the water equilibrium between oxidation and reduction of water in itself and is distinguished most by its place in the TDS-Salt diagram, being located farthest from the equilibrium line between salts and dissolved solids, or in a word, the highest measured electrical conductivity in human blood, compared to plant fluids, is not at the expense of salt as an electrolyte, but due to the higher content of other dissolved organic substances in the blood. In the search for suitable plant fluids as substitutes for human blood or plasma, the rule that the biological optimum of plants (the optimum of living matter) is a natural continuation of the thermodynamic state of weathering crust and soil helps and finding the most suitable plant fluid for this purpose will be an indicator of the connection between man and planet Earth.

Key words: *biochemistry, plant fluids, juices, grapevine sap, human blood*

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