

## Comparative Study of Persian Medicine Herbs' Genomics versus Human Gene Mapping Chemistry

Mohammad Reza Sanaye<sup>a</sup>, Babak Daneshfard<sup>b\*</sup>, Saba Barkhori<sup>c</sup>

A-Essence of Parsiyan Wisdom Institute, Phytopharmaceutical Technology and Traditional  
Medicine Incubator, Shiraz University of Medical Sciences, Shiraz, Iran

B-Student Research Committee, Shiraz University of Medical Sciences, Shiraz, Iran

C-Research Center for Traditional Medicine and History of Medicine, Shiraz University of  
Medical Sciences, Shiraz, Iran

### Abstract

Modelling processes are becoming more reproducible and intrinsically more modular in Persian Medicine (PM); this ensures natural biological constraints are satisfied upon execution. The framework is based on the principles of discrete event systems and multi-agent systems, and is capable of automatically generating a hierarchical multi-agent system for a given BioPAX model. Objective herbal extract is the jelly-like substance mainly containing non-side-chained tRNA with the characteristics of coagulation and liquefaction in a short time. In this study, we investigated the molecular pathways during herbal extracts crystallization.

We do admit shortages of non-impressive usage of calculations. However, the very fact that we have been able to demonstrate the MIZAJ comparativity in between human beings and herbal vegetation would undoubtedly be the masterpiece of any PM comparative mathematico-physiologic investigation. Further analysis is underway for even yet more collative pieces of PM herbal vegetation/human ARKAAN.

**Keywords:** Human Gene, Genomics, Medicine Herbs, Persian Medicine, Mizaj