

## Immunstimulantien

**Entzündung** (lat. inflammatio) <http://www.inflammatio.de/>

**Die wirksamste Immunrestauration bzw. -stimulation ist die Beseitigung der störenden Ursachen der gestörten Immunitätslage, die Reduktion der Krankheitserreger und Toxine.**

**The most effective immune restauration resp. -stimulation is to eliminate the disturbing causes of the disturbed immune status, the reduction of pathogens and toxins.**

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**Immunkompetenz** ist das gelungene Gleichgewicht zwischen Entzündung und Lebendigkeit (Toleranz) gegenüber Umwelteinflüssen (Virusarten, Bakterien, Protozoen, Toxinen, Elektromagnetismus).

**Immune competence** is a fine balance between inflammation and vitality (tolerance) to environmental factors (viral species, bacteria, protozoa, toxins, electromagnetism).

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### **A. Immunrestauration, immune restoration**

Therapie: [Salutogenese](#), [Minerale](#), [Vitamine](#), [Glutathion](#), Thymus ; [Mitochondrienfunktion stabilisieren](#)

**Immunrestauration immer vor Immunstimulation. Always immune restoration prior to immune stimulation**

### **B. Immunstimulation, immune stimulation**

**Eine Immunstimulation muss indiziert sein.** Die verminderte Immunkompetenz eines Patienten muss vor Beginn jeder immunstimulierenden Behandlung dokumentiert worden sein.

**An immune stimulation must be indexed.** The decreased immune competence of a patient must be documented before beginning any immune stimulatory treatment.

Aktivierte Immunverhältnisse sind relative **Kontraindikationen** zur Immunstimulation. <http://www.kabilahsystems.de/antizyt-chem.pdf>

Activated immune conditions are relative **contraindications** for immune stimulation. <http://www.kabilahsystems.de/antizyt-chem.pdf>

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**Marker der Immunkompetenz: Marker of immune competence:**

**Elektrophorese, Immunelektrophorese**

**CD4, CD8, CD57+ natürlichen Killerzellen**

<http://www.erlebnishaft.de/kommentcd57.pdf> <http://www.erlebnishaft.de/cd57.pdf>,

**ggf. durch Entzündungsmarker ergänzen etc.**

**TH1/TH2-Balance** <http://www.laborzentrum.org/dokumente/th1-th2-immunbalance.pdf>

und, and

**Komplement Faktoren (C, Nagalase)** <http://www.xerlebnishaft.de/complement.pdf>

**Human Leukozyten Antigen (HLA)** [http://www.xerlebnishaft.de/genetische\\_faktoren.pdf](http://www.xerlebnishaft.de/genetische_faktoren.pdf)

**Toll like Rezeptor (TLR)** [http://www.erlebnishaft.de/TLR2\\_1\\_3\\_7\\_13.pdf](http://www.erlebnishaft.de/TLR2_1_3_7_13.pdf)

**P53 (Wächter des Genoms)** <http://www.erlebnishaft.de/p53.pdf>

➔ **Bakterien stabilisieren, entwaffnen** [http://www.kabilahsystems.de/bakt-stabilis\\_entwaff.pdf](http://www.kabilahsystems.de/bakt-stabilis_entwaff.pdf)

Hubert A, Baumann U, Borte M et al. (2004) **Humorale Immundefizienz I: Antikörpermangelsyndrome ohne bekannten genetischen Defekt.** Allergologie, Jahrgang 27, Nr. 7/2004, 296–310 <http://www.immundefekt.de/hid.shtml>  
[https://www.researchgate.net/publication/228649180\\_Humorale\\_Immundefizienz\\_I\\_Antikorpermangel\\_syndrome\\_ohne\\_bekanntem\\_genetischen\\_Defekt](https://www.researchgate.net/publication/228649180_Humorale_Immundefizienz_I_Antikorpermangel_syndrome_ohne_bekanntem_genetischen_Defekt)

Hubert A, Baumann U, Borte M et al. (2004) **Humorale Immundefizienz II: Antikörpermangelsyndrome mit bekanntem genetischem Defekt.**  
<http://www.immundefekt.de/hill.shtml>

Finlay BB, Hancock RE (2004) **Can innate immunity be enhanced to treat microbial infections?**  
Nat. Rev. Mikrobiol. 2, 497-504 <http://www.nature.com/nrmicro/journal/v2/n6/abs/nrmicro908.html>

- ➔ **Biogene Amine und Peptide** <http://www.kabilahsystems.de/biogeneamineundpeptide.pdf>
- ➔ **Fettsäuren** <http://www.kabilahsystems.de/ungesaettfetts.pdf>
- ➔ **Wasserstoff-Ionen, Protonen, PH-Wert** <http://www.kabilahsystems.de/ph.pdf>
- ➔ **Begleittherapie** [www.kabilahsystems.de/kommentmedbegleittherapie.pdf](http://www.kabilahsystems.de/kommentmedbegleittherapie.pdf)

## Immunstimulantien

**Therapeutische Hyperthermie** [http://www.xerlebnishaft.de/therapeutische\\_hyperthermie.pdf](http://www.xerlebnishaft.de/therapeutische_hyperthermie.pdf)

### Autologe Vollblut - Therapie (Eigenbluttherapie)

**Pflanzliche** Echinacea (z.B. Esberitox N®, Contramutan N®, Echinacin, Echinacea, Lymphozil®)  
Kontraindikationen beachten! **Astragalus** (z.B. Astragalus Tragant). Flor Essence bzw. Essiac.,  
[Curcumin](#)

[Akram M, Tahir IM, Shah SMA](#) et al. (2018) **Antiviral potential of medicinal plants against HIV, HSV, influenza, hepatitis, and coxsackievirus: A systematic review.** *Phytother Res.* doi: 10.1002/ptr.6024. [Epub ahead of print] <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/29356205>  
„The current review consolidates the data of the various medicinal plants, those are **Sambucus nigra, Caesalpinia pulcherrima, and Hypericum connatum, holding promising specific antiviral activities scientifically proven through studies on experimental animal models.**“

**Heilpilze** Maitake (Tanzender Pilz) / Klapperschwamm (2012)  
<http://www.provitas.org/InfoTexte/maitake.pdf> Coriolus (Schmetterlingsporling).  
[http://www.biokrebs.de/images/stories/download/Therapie\\_Infos/Heilpilze.pdf](http://www.biokrebs.de/images/stories/download/Therapie_Infos/Heilpilze.pdf)  
(2018) Active Hexose Correlated Compound (AHCC) <http://ahccresearch.com/>

**Mikrobielle Produkte** Bakterienlysate (z.B. Symbioflor 1®, Broncho-Vaxom®, IRS 19®, Omnadin®)  
Ribosomen-Präparationen (Biomunyl®, Ribomunyl®) Formoltoxoid von Corynebakterium sp.  
(Arthrokehlant "U"®) BCG-Keime (BCG-S-medac®, OncoTICE®), [Probiotika](#)

**Thymus-Hormone** Thymostimulin (Peptidextrakt; TP-1, Thym-Uvocal u.v.a.m.) Thymopentin TP-5 (Timunox 100)

**Interferone** Interferon- $\alpha$  (Intron A®, Glucoferon®, Roferon®) Interferon- $\beta$  (Fiblaferon®, Betaferon®)  
Interferon- $\gamma$  (Imukin®)

**Hämatopoetische Wachstumsfaktoren** G-CSF (Neupogen®, Granocyte®) GM-CSF (Leukomax®)

**Zytokine** Interleukin 2 (Proleukin®)

**Chemisch definierte Substanzen** Isoprinosine, Dimepranol-4-acetamidobenzoat (Delimmun®), Peptide und Autovaccine, Lactoferrin, Vitamin D3, Vitalpilze, RNA, Ribosomen-Präparationen, [MikroRNA](#), Gc-MAF

## Isoprinosine, Delimmun®

**Aktive Wirkstoffe:** Dimepranolacetamidobenzoat, Inosin

Inosin ist ein Purin-Nukleosid, welches als Zwischenprodukt des Purin-Stoffwechsels entsteht.

<http://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/Inosin>

**Indikation:** zur Immunstimulation bei: Herpes simplex-Infektionen, subakut sklerosierender Panencephalitis (SSPE), Virusinfektionen bei immunsupprimierten Patienten (Herpes simplex-, Varizella zoster-, Masern-, Zytomegalie- und Epstein-Barr-Virus-Infektionen).

<http://drugline.info/drug/medicament/delimmun/>

**Kontraindikationen:** Gicht, erhöhter Harnsäurespiegel im Blut, **Harn- und Nierensteinleiden, Niereninsuffizienz, Neigung zu Extrasystolie, zerebrales Anfallsleiden**, Magenkrankungen, **Autoimmunerkrankungen, Schwangerschaft und Stillzeit.**

**Kontrollmaßnahmen:** Kreatinin-, Harnsäure, GPT, Gamma GT im Serum.

**Active Ingredients:** Dimepranolacetamidobenzoat, inosine

Inosine is a purine nucleoside that is formed as an intermediate product of purine metabolism.

<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Inosine>

**Indication:** for immunostimulation in: Herpes simplex infections, subacute sclerosing panencephalitis (SSPE) virus infections in immunocompromised patients (herpes simplex, varicella zoster, measles, Zytomegalie and Epstein-Barr virus infections).

**Contraindications:** gout, increased levels of uric acid in the blood, **urine and kidney stone disease, renal failure, susceptibility to extrasystoles, cerebral seizure disorders**, gastrointestinal disorders, **autoimmune disorders, pregnancy and lactation.**

**Control measures:** creatinine, uric acid, GPT, gamma-GT in serum.

Hadden, J.W., Hadden, E.M., Coffey, R.G. (1976) Isoprinosine augmentation of phytohemagglutinin-induced lymphocyte proliferation. Infect. Immun. <http://www.wikigenes.org/e/ref/e/57100.html> [Pubmed](#)

Wybran, J., Govaerts, A., Appelboom, T. (1978) Inosiplex, a stimulating agent for normal human T cells and human leukocytes. J. Immunol. <http://www.wikigenes.org/e/ref/e/80429.html> [Pubmed](#)

Buge, A., Rancurel, G., Metzger, J., Picard, A., Lesourd, B., Gardeur, D. Lancet (1979) Isoprinosine in treatment of acute viral encephalitis. [Pubmed](#)

Abeles, J.H. (1982) Inosiplex in recurrent herpes simplex infection. Lancet [Pubmed](#)

Haidushka, I., Zlatev, S. (1987) Isoprinosine in patient with systemic lupus erythematosus. Lancet [Pubmed](#)

Barasoain, I., Rejas, M.T., Portoles, M.P., Ojeda, G., Rojo, J.M. (1987) Isoprinosine restores in vitro T lymphocyte functions of cyclophosphamide immunosuppressed mice. Int. J. Immunopharmacol. <http://www.wikigenes.org/e/ref/e/2442109.html> [Pubmed](#)

Mahrle G (1987) Current therapy: immunopharmaceuticals. Z Hautkr 15, 62(10), 753-6, 759-62, 765. <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/2887076>

Masihi KN (2000) Immunomodulatory agents for prophylaxis and therapy of infections. Int J Antimicrob Agents 14(3), 181-91. <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/10773486>

Diaz-Mitoma, F, Turgonyi, E, Kumar, A (2003) Clinical improvement in chronic fatigue syndrome is associated with enhanced natural killer cell-mediated cytotoxicity: the results of a pilot study with

Isoprinosine. Journal of Chronic Fatigue Syndrome. Volume 11(2) 71-95  
[http://www.rivexpharma.com/pdf/Imunovir\\_study.pdf](http://www.rivexpharma.com/pdf/Imunovir_study.pdf)  
<http://www.cfids-cab.org/cfs-inform/Antiviral/diaz-mitoma.etal03.pdf>

Gołebowska-Wawrzyniak M, Markiewicz K, Kozar A, et al. (2005) Immunological and clinical study on therapeutic efficacy of inosine pranobex. Pol Merkur Lekarski 19(111), 379-82.  
<http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/16358878>

Georgala S, Katoulis AC, Befon A, et al. (2006) Oral inosiplex in the treatment of cervical condylomata acuminata: a randomised placebo-controlled trial. BJOG 113(9), 1088-91.  
<http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/16956341>

Georgala S, Katoulis AC, Befon A, et al. (2006) Inosiplex for treatment of alopecia areata: a randomized placebo-controlled study. Acta Derm Venereol 86(5), 422-4.  
<http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/16955187>

Kato Z, Asano T, Kondo N (2006) Inosiplex affects the spectra of proton magnetic resonance spectroscopy in subacute sclerosing panencephalitis. J Child Neurol 21(2), 177-8.  
<http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/16566890>

Petrova M, Jeleu D, Ivanova A, et al. (2010) Isoprinosine affects serum cytokine levels in healthy adults. J Interferon Cytokine Res 30(4), 223-8. <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/20038210>

Hosoya M (2012) Anti SSPE drugs. Nihon Rinsho 70(4), 625-8.  
<http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/22568144>

## Gc-MAF

Wang AM, Schindler D, Desnick R (1990) Schindler disease: the molecular lesion in the alpha-N-acetylgalactosaminidase gene that causes an infantile neuroaxonal dystrophy. J. Clin. Invest. 86 (5), 1752–6. doi:10.1172/JCI114901. PMC 296929. PMID 2243144.

Saharuddin BM, Nagasawa H, Uto Y, Hori H (2002) Tumor cell alpha-N-acetylgalactosaminidase activity and its involvement in GcMAF-related macrophage activation [Elsevier, 132\(1\), 1–8, Comparative Biochemistry and Physiology - Part A: Molecular & Integrative Physiology](#)

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Yamamoto N, Hirofumi Suyama H, Yamamoto N (2008) Immunotherapy for Prostate Cancer with Gc Protein-Derived Macrophage-Activating Factor, **GcMAF1** - Translational Oncology 1 (2), 65–72 [PDF](#)  
[http://www.biologischeskrebstherapie.net/wp-content/uploads/2013/11/tlo0102\\_0065-Yamamoto-GcMAF-prostrate-cancer.pdf](http://www.biologischeskrebstherapie.net/wp-content/uploads/2013/11/tlo0102_0065-Yamamoto-GcMAF-prostrate-cancer.pdf)

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<http://www.biologischeskrebstherapie.net/wp-content/uploads/2013/11/2013ONCOIMM0155R.pdf>  
<http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC3812199/>

„...**However, the response to GcMAF was often relatively robust and certain trends stand out.**“

KUCHIIKE D, UTO Y, MUKAI H et al. (2013) **Degalactosylated/Desialylated Human Serum Containing GcMAF Induces Macrophage Phagocytic Activity and In Vivo Antitumor Activity.** ANTICANCER RESEARCH 33, 2881-2886

<http://www.biologischeskrebstherapie.net/wp-content/uploads/2013/11/2013-degalactosylated-desialylated-human-serum-containing-gcmf-induces-macrophage-phagocytic-antitumor-activity.pdf>  
« We demonstrated that GcMAF-containing human serum can be used as a potential macrophage activator for cancer immunotherapy. »

INUI T, KUCHIIKE D, KUBO K et al. (2013) **Clinical Experience of Integrative Cancer Immunotherapy with GcMAF**. ANTICANCER RESEARCH 33, 2917-2920 [PDF](#)  
<http://www.biologischeskrebstherapie.net/wp-content/uploads/2013/11/2013-clinical-experience-integrative-cancer-immunotherapy-gcmf.pdf>  
„The results of our integrative immunotherapy seem hopeful. We also plan to conduct a comparative clinical study. Immunotherapy has become an attractive new strategy in the treatment of cancer. »

GcMAF by Cosomed (2015) <http://www.gcmf-immuntherapie.com/>

Five5 (2015) <http://www.biologischeskrebstherapie.net/gcmf/>

Sample records for serum nagalase activity from WorldWideScience.org  
<http://worldwidescience.org/topicpages/s/serum+nagalase+activity.html>  
<http://www.gcmf-immuntherapie.com/>  
<http://www.biologischeskrebstherapie.net/gcmf/>  
<https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Gc-MAF>  
<http://www.firstimmune.de/>  
<http://immunocentre.eu/what-is-gcmf/>  
<http://www.firstimmune.de/patient-resources/treatment-strategies/>

### **Gc-MAF explained - The start (www.bgli.nl to order Gc-MAF)**

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=y7BLpR214t0#t=49>

### **Noakes D (2015) How GcMAF eradicates cancers**

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=z998HfHbi7w>  
~ [http://www.himmunitas.org/pages/english/index\\_en.php?page=home\\_en](http://www.himmunitas.org/pages/english/index_en.php?page=home_en) ~

- ➔ **Krebsstammzelltherapie, Nagalase etc.**  
<http://www.xerlebnishaft.de/krebsstammzelltherapie.pdf>
- ➔ **Peptide und Autovaccine**  
<http://www.kabilahsystems.de/biogeneamineundpeptide.pdf>

### **Vitamin D3**

[Di Rosa M](#), [Malaguarnera M](#), [Nicoletti F](#), [Malaguarnera L](#). (2011) Vitamin D3: a helpful immunomodulator. Immunology. 134(2), 123-39. doi: 10.1111/j.1365-2567.2011.03482.x.  
<http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/21896008>

Noordam R, de Craen AJM, Pedram P et al (2012) Levels of 25-hydroxyvitamin D in familial longevity: the Leiden Longevity Study. CMAJ First published November 5, 2012, doi: 10.1503/cmaj.120233  
<http://www.cmaj.ca/content/early/2012/11/05/cmaj.120233>

### **Lactoferrin**

[Clarke NM](#), [May JT](#). (2000) Effect of antimicrobial factors in human milk on rhinoviruses and milk-borne cytomegalovirus in vitro. J Med Microbiol. 49(8), 719-23.  
<http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/10933257> [**Lactoferrin**]

Ochoa TJ, Clearly TG (2004) **Lactoferrin** disruption of bacterial type III secretion systems. Biometals. 17(3), 257–60 <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/15222474>

[Viza D](#), [Fudenberg HH](#), [Palareti A](#), [Ablashi D](#), [De Vinci C](#), [Pizza G](#). (2013) **Transfer factor**: an overlooked potential for the prevention and treatment of infectious diseases. Folia Biol (Praha). 59(2), 53-67. <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/23746171>

„Data also suggest its possible use for adjuvant treatment and probably prevention of two currently widespread infections: tuberculosis and AIDS. Furthermore, TF has an interesting potential: answering the challenge from unknown pathogenic agents, a black box effect permitting production of antigen-specific TF to a new pathogen, even before its identification. It thus seems that the preventative potential of transfer factor is as important as its therapeutic one, both discussed in this review.“

Quelle: Wahn V. Immundefektzentrum Charité <http://www.immundefekt.de/immunstimulation.shtml>

## Mikrobiom, RNA, Ribosomen-Präparationen

[Wu H-J](#), [Wu E](#) (2012) **The role of gut microbiota in immune homeostasis and autoimmunity.** Gut Microbes. 3(1), 4–14. doi: [10.4161/gmic.19320](https://doi.org/10.4161/gmic.19320) PMID: PMC3337124  
<http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC3337124/>

Li Y et al. (2013) RNA interference functions as an antiviral immunity mechanism in mammals. Science, 342: 231-234.

Maillard PV et al. (2013) Antiviral RNA interference in mammalian cells, Science 342, 235-38

Gandhi R et al. (2014) **Gut microbiome is linked to immune cell phenotype in multiple sclerosis.** Programme und Abstracts des 2014 Joint ACTRIMS-ECTRIMS Meeting; 10. bis 13. September, 2014; Boston, Massachusetts. Poster 616

- ➔ **RNA-Welt** <http://www.xerlebnishaft.de/rna.pdf>
- ➔ **Virulenz Inhibitoren** [http://www.kabilahsystems.de/virulenz\\_inhibitoren.pdf](http://www.kabilahsystems.de/virulenz_inhibitoren.pdf)
- ➔ **Minerale, Vitamine, Glutathion**
- ➔ **Probiotika** <http://www.kabilahsystems.de/probiotika.pdf>

## CpG-Oligonukleotide

<https://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/CpG-Oligonukleotid>

Coley WB (1893) **The treatment of malignant tumors by repeated inoculations of erysipelas. With a report of ten original cases.** The American Journal of the Medical Sciences.  
[https://www.google.de/url?sa=t&rct=j&q=&esrc=s&source=web&cd=4&ved=2ahUKEwiV2t6VmYHdAhUJyaQKHbLmApCQFjADegQIBxAC&url=http%3A%2F%2Fkendallasmith.com%2Fpdf%2Fmalignant\\_tumors.pdf&usq=AOvVaw0wTf8ObcridcPNatMAXp0W](https://www.google.de/url?sa=t&rct=j&q=&esrc=s&source=web&cd=4&ved=2ahUKEwiV2t6VmYHdAhUJyaQKHbLmApCQFjADegQIBxAC&url=http%3A%2F%2Fkendallasmith.com%2Fpdf%2Fmalignant_tumors.pdf&usq=AOvVaw0wTf8ObcridcPNatMAXp0W)

Tokunaga T, Yamamoto H, Shimada S et al. (1984) **Antitumor activity of deoxyribonucleic acid fraction from Mycobacterium bovis BCG I. isolation, physicochemical characterization, and antitumor activity.** J Natl Cancer Inf 72(4), 955-962 <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/6200641>

Hartmann G, Enres S, Rothenfußer S et al. (2001) **CpG-Oligonukleotide: Immuntherapie nach dem Muster bakterieller DNA.** Dtsch Aerztebl 98(15), A-981 / B-813 / C-761  
<https://www.aerzteblatt.de/archiv/26829/CpG-Oligonukleotide-Immuntherapie-nach-dem-Muster-bakterieller-DNA>

[Jahrsdörfer B](#), [Weiner GJ](#) (2008) **CpG oligodeoxynucleotides as immunotherapy in cancer.** Update Cancer Ther. 3(1), 27–32. doi: [10.1016/j.uct.2007.11.003](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.uct.2007.11.003) PMID: PMC2390897 NIHMSID: NIHMS45189 PMID: [19255607](https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/19255607/) <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/19255607>  
**[Cytosin, phosphat, Guanin]**

Byadgi O, Puteri D, Lee J-W (2014) **The Effect of TLR9 Agonist CpG Oligodeoxynucleotides on the Intestinal Immune Response of Cobia (Rachycentron canadum).** Journal of Immunology Research Volume 2014, Article ID 273284, 15 pages <http://dx.doi.org/10.1155/2014/273284>  
<https://www.hindawi.com/journals/jir/2014/273284/>

→ **Toll like receptors 7 and 9** [http://www.erlebnschaft.TLR2\\_1\\_3\\_7\\_13.pdf](http://www.erlebnschaft.TLR2_1_3_7_13.pdf)

[Bernt - Dieter Huismans](#) Letzte Revision August 2018 [www.Huismans.click](http://www.Huismans.click)   
Back to top: <http://www.kabilahsystems.de/immunsti.pdf>