

Title :

Immuno-Engineering of Hematopoietic Stem Cells for Durable Immune Resistance to HIV: From the CCR5 Δ 32 Mutation to Autologous Gene Therapies Mediated by Lentiviral Vectors


Author :

Ndenga Lumbu Barack (alias BarackEinstein97)

Independent Researcher

Kinshasa, Democratic Republic of the Congo

 ndengabarack@gmail.com

 (+243) 837767430

09/01/2026

Abstract

Rare cases of sustained HIV remission following hematopoietic stem cell transplantation demonstrate that durable, systemic resistance to HIV is a biological possibility. These exceptional outcomes have fundamentally reframed the cure agenda, establishing a new paradigm: the host immune system can be engineered for intrinsic resistance. This review examines the immuno-engineering of hematopoietic stem cells (HSCs) as a foundational strategy to reconstitute a permanently HIV-resistant immune system. We trace the conceptual evolution from the protective CCR5 Δ 32 mutation to modern autologous therapies using lentiviral vectors and genome-editing technologies. We critically analyze the biological rationale, technological platforms, clinical progress, and translational challenges of HSC-based resistance, positioning engineered immunity not as a futuristic concept, but as the cornerstone of a durable, one-time curative intervention.

Keywords : HIV cure, Hematopoietic stem cells (HSCs), Gene therapy, Immuno-engineering, CCR5, Lentiviral vectors, Genome editing (CRISPR-Cas9), Autologous transplantation, Immune reconstitution, Viral entry inhibition, Berlin patient, HIV resistance, CD4+ T cells, Translational medicine, Durable remission

1. Introduction: A Paradigm Shift—From Eradicating the Pathogen to Engineering the Host

Conventional antiviral logic aims to eliminate an invading pathogen. HIV defies this logic through genomic integration, becoming a permanent component of host cellular identity. This biological reality forces a radical strategic alternative: if the virus cannot be purged, perhaps the host cellular landscape can be redesigned to be inhospitable. Hematopoietic stem cells (HSCs), the self-renewing progenitors of the entire immune system, represent the ultimate leverage point for such a transformation. A single genetic modification in these master cells promises a one-time intervention yielding lifelong production of HIV-resistant lymphocytes, monocytes, and granulocytes. Once a theoretical ideal, this concept now stands validated by clinical evidence, moving from proof-of-principle to a defined engineering challenge.

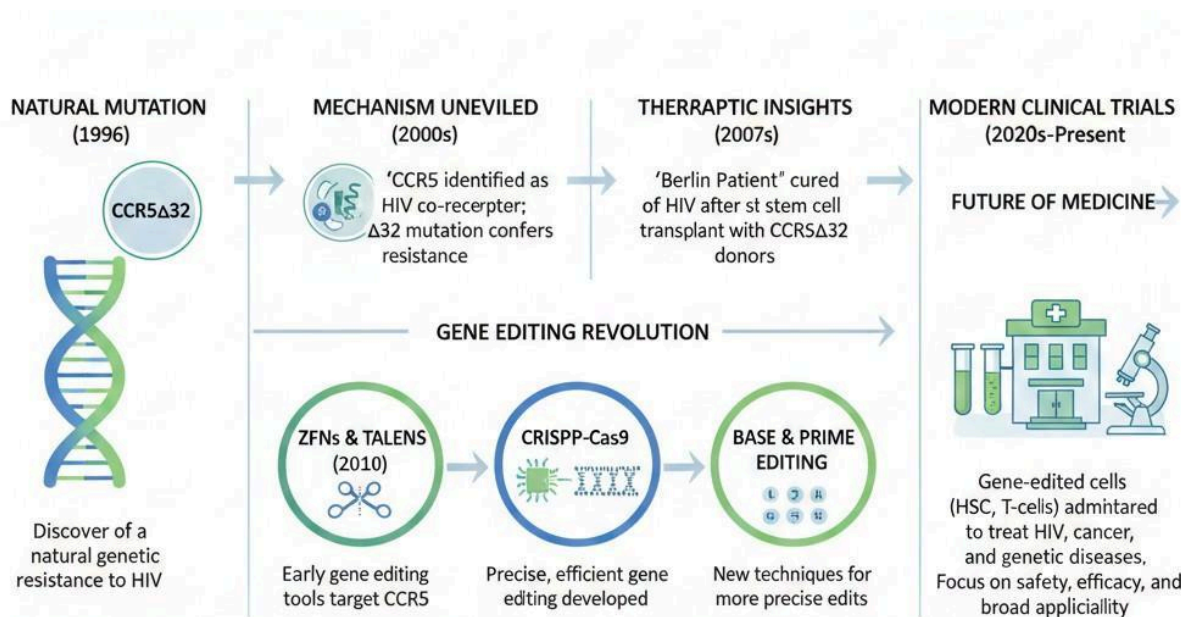


Figure 1. HIV-1 cellular entry and the protective mechanism of the CCR5 Δ 32 mutation.

(A) Standard viral entry: Schematic of a CCR5-tropic HIV-1 virion binding sequentially to the CD4 receptor and CCR5 co-receptor on a CD4⁺ T cell membrane, leading to fusion and viral entry.

(B) CCR5 Δ 32-mediated resistance: Representation of the naturally occurring 32-base pair deletion in the CCR5 gene, resulting in a truncated, non-functional receptor. The virion can bind CD4 but fails to engage CCR5, blocking membrane fusion and preventing infection. Created with [BioRender.com](https://www.biorender.com).

2. The CCR5 Δ 32 Mutation: Nature's Blueprint for a Cure

2.1 CCR5 as the Viral Gatekeeper

HIV-1 entry into CD4⁺T cells is a two-step process requiring the CD4 receptor and a co-receptor, predominantly CCR5. The naturally occurring 32-base-pair deletion in the CCR5 gene (CCR5 Δ 32) results in a non-functional receptor. Individuals homozygous for this mutation are virtually immune to infection by CCR5-tropic HIV strains—the most common transmitted form—without apparent immunological deficit, identifying CCR5 as an ideal and safe target for host-directed therapy.

2.2 Clinical Validation: Lessons from Exceptional Cures

The sustained remissions of the "Berlin," "London," and subsequent patients, cured via CCR5 Δ 32 allogeneic stem cell transplants, provided three seminal validations:

1. The HIV reservoir can be functionally replaced by a resistant immune system.
2. The absence of a functional CCR5 co-receptor confers durable, systemic resistance to viral rebound and reinfection.
3. A cure does not require the physical elimination of every latently infected cell; immunological supersession is sufficient.

These cases, however, also highlighted the non-scalability of allogeneic transplantation due to graft-versus-host disease, donor matching, and procedural mortality, underscoring the need for an autologous, gene-based approach.

3. Hematopoietic Stem Cells: The Foundational Platform for Engineered Immunity

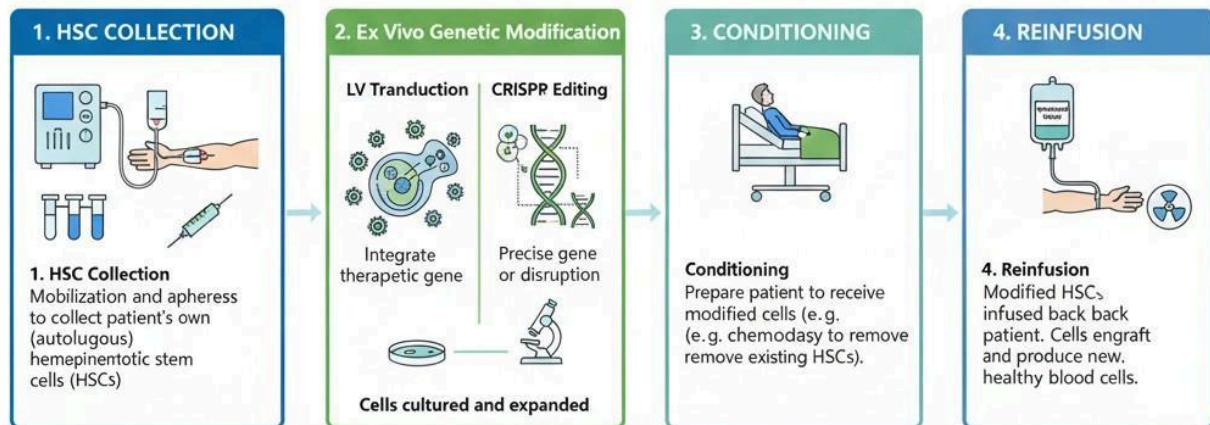


Figure 2. Workflow for autologous hematopoietic stem cell (HSC) immuno-engineering.

Stepwise schematic of the therapeutic pipeline: (i) Mobilization and apheresis to collect patient CD34⁺ HSCs. (ii) Ex vivo genetic modification using lentiviral vector transduction or CRISPR-Cas9 genome editing to confer HIV resistance (e.g., CCR5 disruption). (iii) Myeloablative conditioning of the patient. (iv) Reinfusion of the genetically engineered HSCs. (v) Engraftment and reconstitution of a multilineage, HIV-resistant immune system from the modified progenitor pool. Created with [BioRender.com](https://www.biorender.com).

3.1 The Unique Therapeutic Leverage of HSCs

HSCs are defined by their triumvirate of properties: self-renewal, multipotency, and lifelong persistence. Genetic modification at this progenitor level ensures that the therapeutic change is propagated to all lymphoid and myeloid lineages—CD4⁺ and CD8⁺ T cells, macrophages, dendritic cells, and NK cells—effecting a comprehensive, systemic immune redesign from a single intervention.

3.2 The Autologous Pathway: Safety and Personalization

Autologous HSC transplantation circumvents the fatal pitfalls of allogeneic approaches by using the patient's own cells, eliminating risks of graft rejection and graft-versus-host disease. The core challenge thus shifts from finding a compatible donor to achieving high-efficiency, precise genetic modification of the patient's HSCs.

4. Gene Therapy Arsenal: Constructing Resistance

4.1 Lentiviral Vectors: Vehicles for Stable Genetic Reconstitution

Lentiviral vectors, derived from HIV-1 itself, are uniquely suited for HSC engineering. Their ability to transduce non-dividing cells and integrate stably into the host genome enables permanent genetic alteration and sustained transgene expression across the hematopoietic hierarchy, a capability robustly validated in clinical trials for monogenic blood disorders.

4.2 Engineering Multi-Layered Resistance

Beyond simple CCR5 knockout, lentiviral vectors can be designed to encode a synergistic arsenal of anti-HIV elements:

- RNA-based inhibitors: shRNAs or miRNAs targeting viral or host dependency factors.
- Peptide-based entry inhibitors: Such as the membrane-anchored C46 peptide (mimicking the enfuvirtide mechanism).
- Intrinsic restriction factors: Engineered versions of proteins like APOBEC3G, TRIM5 α , or MX2.

This combinatorial approach creates a high genetic barrier to viral escape, moving beyond single-point vulnerability.

5. Genome Editing: The Precision Surgery of the Genome

5.1 From Random Integration to Targeted Modification

CRISPR-Cas9, zinc-finger nucleases (ZFNs), and TALENs enable a paradigm shift from additive gene transfer to precision genome surgery. These tools allow for the targeted disruption of CCR5 or the targeted insertion of protective cassettes into "safe harbor" loci (e.g., AAVS1), offering advantages of physiological gene regulation and eliminated risk of insertional oncogenesis associated with random viral integration.

5.2 The Engraftment Hurdle: Selecting for the Resistant Lineage

A pivotal translational challenge is ensuring that a sufficient proportion of edited HSCs engraft and persist to confer clinical benefit. Strategies to impart a competitive advantage to engineered cells are critical, including:

- CCR5 editing itself, which may protect HSC progeny from HIV-associated depletion.
- Co-modification with drug-resistance genes (e.g., to a chemotherapeutic agent) for in vivo selection post-transplant.
- Multiplex editing to enhance cell fitness and survival.

6. Reconstitution Dynamics: The Dawn of an HIV-Proof Immune System

Following transplantation, engineered HSCs initiate a gradual but inexorable immune reconstitution. As their HIV-resistant progeny—CD4⁺ T cells in particular—expand, they occupy the immunological niches traditionally decimated by the virus. This creates a powerful selective pressure: susceptible cells are infected and depleted, while resistant cells proliferate. Over time, this leads to the functional dominance of a virus-proof immune compartment, effectively outcompeting the reservoir and suppressing or eliminating the virus.

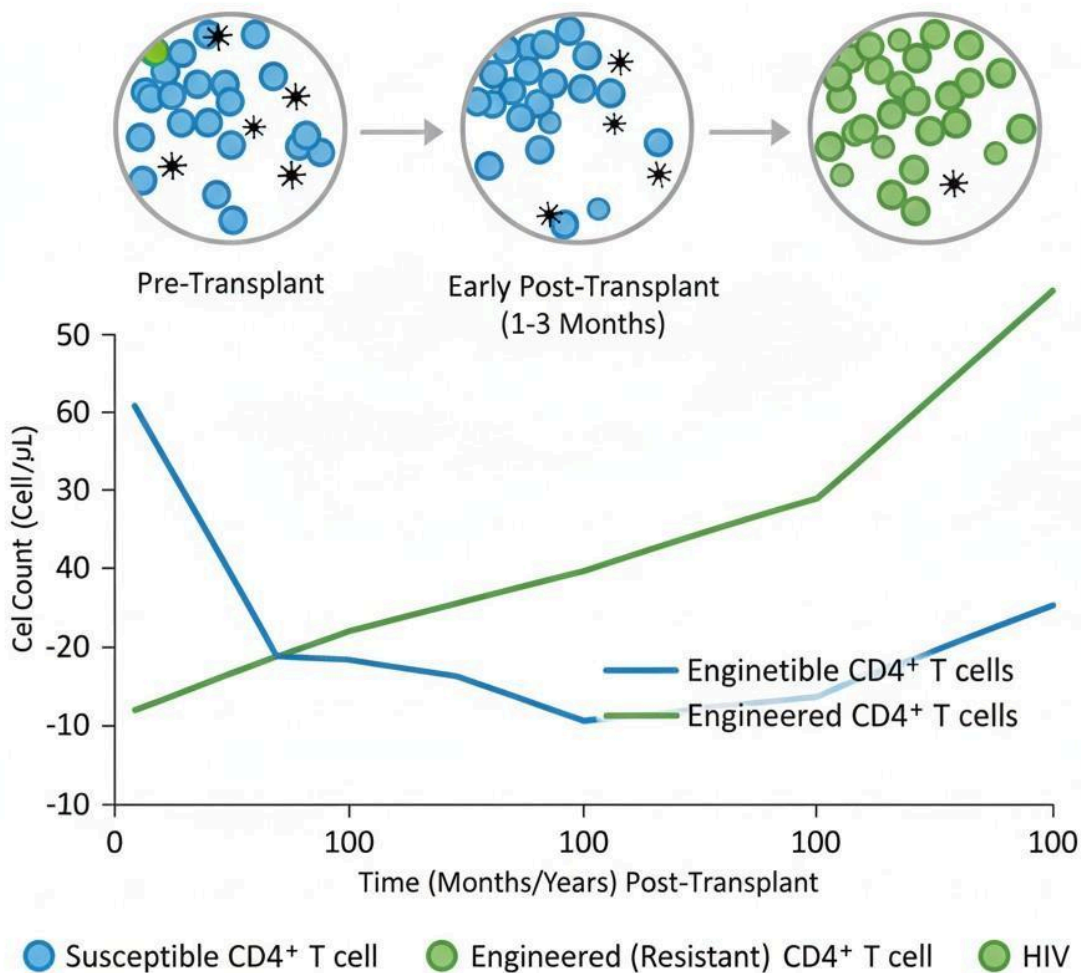


Figure 3. Progressive immune reconstitution and selection of HIV-resistant cells.

Graphical representation over a post-treatment timeline. Top Panel: The proportion of susceptible (wild-type CCR5, grey) versus resistant (engineered, e.g., CCR5-negative, blue) CD4⁺ T cells in peripheral blood. Bottom Panel: Conceptual insets showing the dynamic selection process: HIV infection depletes susceptible cells (grey cells with red virions), while

resistant cells (blue) proliferate and occupy the immunological niche, leading to their functional dominance. Created with [BioRender.com](https://www.biorender.com).

7. Synergistic Integration with the Curative Ecosystem

HSC immuno-engineering is not a siloed strategy but a force multiplier for other cure approaches. An immune system rendered resistant to reinfection dramatically increases the therapeutic window and potential success of:

- "Shock and Kill" strategies, by providing a pool of resistant effector cells that cannot be infected while clearing the reservoir.
- Therapeutic vaccination, by allowing durable immune responses in the absence of viral-mediated destruction.
- CAR-T cell therapies, which could be derived from the engineered HSC pool for sustained activity.

8. Navigating the Translational Landscape: Safety, Ethics, and Equity

8.1 Evolving Safety Profiles

While risks such as off-target editing effects and genotoxicity persist, advancements in high-fidelity CRISPR systems, base editing, and improved vector design have substantially mitigated these concerns. The safety record of HSC gene therapy for other diseases provides a robust foundation.

8.2 The Imperative of Global Accessibility

The complexity and cost of HSC-based therapies pose a profound ethical and practical challenge. To avoid creating a cure accessible only to the wealthy, global health strategies, tiered pricing, technological simplification, and capacity-building in high-burden regions must be integrated into development roadmaps from the outset.

9. Conclusion: Redefining the Endgame

Immuno-engineering of hematopoietic stem cells transcends incremental improvement; it proposes a biological endgame for HIV. It shifts the objective from a lifelong management of a chronic infection to the definitive installation of a host defense that the virus cannot overcome. The CCR5 Δ 32 mutation was nature's demonstration. Lentiviral vectors and CRISPR-Cas9 are our tools for its deliberate, safe, and equitable replication. While formidable obstacles in efficiency, manufacturing, and delivery remain, the path is now delineated: to cure HIV, we may not need to destroy every last trace of the virus, but rather, render it permanently irrelevant by rebuilding the fortress it seeks to besiege.

References

Hütter et al., *New England Journal of Medicine*, 2009 – Berlin patient

Gupta et al., *Nature*, 2019 – London patient

Tebas et al., *New England Journal of Medicine*, 2014 – CCR5 gene editing

Peterson et al., *Blood*, 2016 – HSC gene therapy for HIV

Deeks et al., *Lancet*, 2016 – HIV cure framework

Xu et al., *Nature Medicine*, 2019 – CRISPR-edited HSCs

Chuck, C., Robinson, J., & Ndenga, B. (2025). Bio-Adaptive Quantum Error Correction: Immune-Inspired Priors Enable 22–65% Overhead Reduction in Surface-Code Decoding (Version V1). Zenodo. <https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.17684948>

Maman Moussa Maman, M., & Ndenga, B. (2025). Nutritional and Nutraceutical Valorization of Edible Grasshoppers from Niger: A Multi-Omics Characterization Integrated with Artificial Intelligence for Personalized Food Formulations (Version V1). Zenodo. <https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.17841603>

Maman Moussa Maman, M., & Ndenga, B. (2025). Mathematical and Nutritional Modeling for Predicting the Effectiveness of Malaria Preventive Interventions: An Integrated Epidemiological Framework for Population-Level Risk and Response Optimization (Version V1). Zenodo. <https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.17886414>

Maman Moussa Maman, M., & Ndenga, B. (2025). Beyond Body Mass Index: Development of the Adjusted Central Corpulence Index (ICCA) Integrating Age, Sex, and Abdominal Adiposity for Cardiometabolic Risk Assessment (Version V1). Zenodo. <https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.17955316>

Maman Moussa Maman, M., Ndenga, B., SORE, I., Makiasi hambadiana, Y., & SCHOUNA MENI, C. (2025). Integrative Modulation of Telomeric Dynamics and Cellular Senescence through Nutrition, Phyto-Pharmacological Compounds, Translational Medicine, Artificial Intelligence, and Quantum Simulation. (Version V1). Zenodo. <https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.18075291>

Maman Moussa Maman, M., Ndenga, B., SORE, I., Makiasi hambadiana, Y., SCHOUNA MENI, C., & Fatou, D. (2026). Complementary Mechanisms of Action and Potential Synergies Between Nutrition, Physical Activity, and Phytotherapy in Cardiometabolic

Prevention : A Narrative Review and Theoretical Framework for the African Context (Version V1). Zenodo. <https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.18116505>

Maman Moussa Maman, M., Ndenga, B., SORE, I., Makiasi hambadiana, Y., SCHOUNA MENI, C., & Fatou, D. (2026). Development and Validation of ICCA-O (Optimized Adjusted Central Adiposity Index): A Composite Cardio-Metabolic Risk Indicator Integrating BMI, WHR, WtHR, ABSI, and BAI (Version V1). Zenodo. <https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.18119723>

Maman Moussa Maman, M., & Ndenga, B. (2025). Artificial Intelligence–Driven Personalized Optimization of Antimalarial Therapies Through the Integration of Nutrition, Phytotherapy, and Pharmacology: A Multi-Factor Predictive Modeling Framework (Version V1). Zenodo. <https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.17861029>

Maman Moussa Maman, M., & Ndenga, B. (2025). AI-Enhanced Biochemical Discovery and Optimization of Antimalarial Compounds from Indigenous Medicinal Plants: An Integrative Framework for Data-Driven Natural Product Drug Development (Version V1). Zenodo. <https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.17868086>

Makiasi Hambadiana, Y., & Ndenga, B. (2025). Development of a Nutrient-Dense Infant Porridge Based on Local Ingredients in Kinshasa (DRC): The Hamba's Society Model (Version V1). Zenodo. <https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.17089147>

Makiasi Hambadiana, Y., & Ndenga, B. (2025). Prostate-Protective Bioactivity of Cucurbita maxima Seeds: Molecular Pathways, Endocrine Regulation, and Clinical Relevance (Version V1). Zenodo. <https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.17880798>

Makiasi hambadiana, Y., & Ndenga, B. (2025). Biocatalytic and Cytoprotective Role of the Zinc–L–Carnosine Complex in Gastric Mucosal Regeneration (Version V1). Zenodo. <https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.17410492>

Makiasi Hambadiana, Y., & Ndenga, B. (2025). Functional and Preventive Potential of Cucurbita maxima as a Nutritional Therapeutic Agent. (Version V1). Zenodo. <https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.17763294>

Ndenga, B. (2025). Information-Driven Order Formation in Natural and Artificial Systems (Version V1). Zenodo. <https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.17970157>

Ndenga, B. (2025). Reading and Transcription of a Tetra-Stranded Genetic Polymer : Decoding Channels, Controlled Ambiguities, and the Formal Definition of the Q-Code (Version V1). Zenodo. <https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.18068961>

Ndenga, B. (2025). Information-Theoretic Capacity of a Tetra-Stranded Hereditary Polymer : Effective Alphabets, Encoding Density, and Readout Constraints in Q-DNA (Version V1). Zenodo. <https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.18056935>

Ndenga, B. (2025). Replication of a Tetra-Stranded Genome : Mechanistic Scenarios and Minimal Enzymatic Constraints for Q-DNA (Version V1). Zenodo. <https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.18064787>

Ndenga, B. (2025). Catalogue of Tetra-Stranded Helical Architectures: Classes, Topological Invariants, and Structural Transitions (Version V1). Zenodo. <https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.18028731>

Ndenga, B. (2025). Q↔D Kinetics: Nucleation, Propagation, and Kinetic Traps in a Tetra-Stranded Hereditary Polymer (Version V1). Zenodo. <https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.18054763>

Ndenga, B. (2026). Programmable Nanomedicine and Multifunctional Vectors for the Selective Targeting of HIV-1 Reservoirs: Toward a Next-Generation Shock & Kill Strategy (Version V1). Zenodo. <https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.18177087>

Ndenga, B. (2025). Thermodynamics of a Tetra-Stranded Genome: Stability, Thresholds, and Entropic Constraints (Version V1). Zenodo. <https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.18036881>

Ndenga, B. (2025). Q-DNA: A Formal Definition of a Canonical Tetra-Stranded Hereditary Polymer Beyond the Double Helix (Version V1). Zenodo. <https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.18015887>

Ndenga, B. (2025). Quantum π in Biomolecular Dynamics: Proteins as Nano-Quantum Fluids (Version V1). Zenodo. <https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.17795878>

Ndenga, B. (2025). Evolvability and Selection in a Tetra-Stranded Genome : Robustness, Modularity, and Adaptive Dynamics in Q-DNA (Version V1). Zenodo. <https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.18071359>

Ndenga, B., & Sharma, H. (2025). Information Against Entropy: Toward a Governing Principle of Organization in Complex Systems (Version V1). Zenodo. <https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.17944808>

Ndenga, B., & Himanshi, . sharma . (2025). Microcapsule-Enabled Self-Healing Silicon Anodes for Next-Generation Lithium-Ion Batteries: A Conceptual Design, Materials Framework, and Technical Feasibility Study (Version V1). Zenodo. <https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.17981741>

Ndenga, B. (2025). Rigidity, Torsion, and Mechanical Response of a Tetra-Stranded Genome : A Unified Theoretical and Experimental Framework for Q-DNA Elasticity (Version V1). Zenodo. <https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.18052220>

Ndenga, B. (2025). Mutation Landscape and Error Correction in Q-DNA : Correlated Errors, Structural Redundancy, and Topological Self-Correction in a Tetra-Stranded Hereditary Polymer (Version V1). Zenodo. <https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.18060921>

Ndenga, B. (2025). Legume-Derived Anti-Angiogenic Networks Targeting Renal Cell Carcinoma: Mechanistic Insights into Polyphenol–Saponin–Fiber Bioactive Complexes from Phaseolus vulgaris (Version V1). Zenodo. <https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.18005392>

Ndenga, B. (2025). Climate-Adaptive Batteries: Passive Thermal Regulation of Lithium-Ion Batteries Using Thermochromic Functional Surface Films (Version V1). Zenodo. <https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.17999867>

Ndenga, B. (2025). Atomistic Stability of Q-DNA: Molecular Dynamics Simulations and Structural Persistence Criteria (Version V1). Zenodo. <https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.18047941>

Ndenga, B. (2025). Four-Strand Pairing Beyond Watson–Crick: Interaction Hypergraphs, Controlled Degeneracy, and Sequence Constraints (Version V1). Zenodo. <https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.18040162>

Ndenga, B. (2025). Information, Entropy, and System Dynamics: A Unified Framework Toward an Extended Thermodynamic Principle of Organization Across Physical, Biological, and Computational Systems (Version V1). Zenodo. <https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.17924903>

Ndenga, B. (2025). The Informational Foundations of Organization in Physical and Biological Systems : Toward an Extended Thermodynamic Principle of Self-Organization (Version V1). Zenodo. <https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.17917388>

Ndenga, B. (2025). On Organizational Efficiency and the Limits of Non-Equilibrium Thermodynamics Toward an Information-Centered Theory of Organization (Version V1). Zenodo. <https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.17931806>

Ndenga, B. (2025). R-Law AI: A Thermodynamic Information–Entropy Framework for Self-Organizing Neural Networks Based on the IOE Principle (Version V1). Zenodo. <https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.17860353>

Ndenga, B. (2025). The Extended Fifth Law of Thermodynamics: Establishing Information as a Fundamental Physical Quantity (Version V1). Zenodo. <https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.17904738>

Ndenga, B. (2025). THE PRINCIPLE OF INFORMED ORGANIZATIONAL EFFICIENCY : A Comprehensive Foundational Framework for an Extended Fifth Law of Thermodynamics (Version V1). Zenodo. <https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.17848436>

Ndenga, B. (2025). Nano-Turbulence in Biological Systems: A New Paradigm (Version V1). Zenodo. <https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.17803565>

Ndenga, B. (2025). Schrödinger–Navier–Stokes– π Unified Computational Framework : A Unified Theoretical and Numerical Architecture for Quantum-Coherent Fluid Dynamics Across Physical and Biological Scales (Version V1). Zenodo. <https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.17832286>

Ndenga, B. (2025). The Complete Solution to the Glass Transition: A Unified Energy–Topology Landscape (ETL) Framework (Version V1). Zenodo. <https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.17741451>

Ndenga, B. (2025). Quantum-Fluid Interpretation of Enzymatic Tunnels and Energy Transport (Version V1). Zenodo. <https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.17822207>

Ndenga, B. (2025). Schrödinger–Navier–Stokes–Quantum- π : A Unified Model and Hybrid Numerical Method for Quantum Fluids with π -Phase Structure (Version V1). Zenodo. <https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.17770899>

Ndenga, B. (2025). Quantum π -Unification II: Definition, Mathematical Structure, and Foundational Properties of the Quantum π for Molecular Systems (Version V1). Zenodo. <https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.17716546>

Ndenga, B. (2025). Electrostatics of a Tetra-Stranded Polymer: Ionic Condensation and Nonlinear Screening (Version V1). Zenodo. <https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.18044219>

Ndenga, B. (2025). H-ImmQ π Decoder v2.0: A Bio-Inspired Quantum Error Decoder Integrating Immune Adaptation, Quantum- π Phase Control, and Quantum Metabolism (Version V1). Zenodo. <https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.17782652>

Ndenga, B. (2025). The Octet Rule Revisited: A Quantum-Continuum Framework for Chemical Bonding (Version V1). Zenodo. <https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.17703765>

Ndenga, B. (2025). Foundations of Quantum- π in Molecular Systems: A Fundamental Descriptor of Delocalization, Electronic Structure, and Molecular Stability. Zenodo. <https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.17692965>

Ndenga, B. (2025). Quantum π -Index in Advanced Materials: Predictive Framework for Nanostructures, Functional Polymers, and Superconducting States (Version V1). Zenodo. <https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.17662004>

Ndenga, B. (2025). Q-Synapse: A Hybrid Quantum–AI Platform for Tumor State Classification Using Real Genomic Data (Version V1). Zenodo. <https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.17655039>

Ndenga, B. (2025). Crystal-Guided AI Phototherapy for Personalized Oncology (Version V1). Zenodo. <https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.17398364>

Ndenga, B. (2025). Quantum π -Driven Predictive Chemistry: Applications to Reactivity, Electronic Structure, and Simulation-Based Forecasting (Version V1). Zenodo. <https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.17654148>

Ndenga, B. (2025). Numerical Solution of the Navier-Stokes Equations in 3D Using the Finite Volume Method: Application to the Millennium Problem. Zenodo. <https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.15531853>

Ndenga, B. (2025). Electronless Nuclear Matter: Magnetic Confinement and Bonding of Bare Nuclei in Extreme Fields (Version V1). Zenodo. <https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.15764734>

Ndenga, B., & Ndenga, B. (2025). AutoEvoChem V2.0 – A Smart Molecular Simulation & Synergy AI Toolkit for Computational Chemists and Biopharma Researchers. Zenodo. <https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.15774>

Ndenga, B. (2025). NanoChemicalDisc RDC-1000: A Novel Molecular Approach to Low-Cost Data Storage Using Colorimetric Encoding. Zenodo. <https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.15871728>

Ndenga, B. (2025). Autoevolving Nanodisk with Unlimited Memory: A Bioinspired and Quantum-Spiritual Approach (Version V1). Zenodo. <https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.16569012>

Ndenga, B. (2025). Self-Adaptive Photosynthetic Quantum Crystal: A Bioinspired Innovation for Intelligent Light Harvesting and Energy Conversion (Version V1). Zenodo. <https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.16585048>

Ndenga, B. (2025). Quantum-Nuclear DNA Computing: Using Nucleotide Spin States as Biological Quantum Bits for Molecular Calculations (Version V1). Zenodo. <https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.16891194>

Ndenga, B. (2025). BECChem: Self-Evolving Chemical AI for Advanced Molecular Analysis (Version V1). Zenodo. <https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.16934328>

Ndenga, B. (2025). Nuclear Matter Without Electrons: The Magneto-Nuclear Periodic Table (MNPT) and the Taxonomy of Nucleomorphs (Version V1). Zenodo. <https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.16955871>

Ndenga, B. (2025). Design of Multi-Target Hybrid Molecules for Synergistic Therapy of Malaria and Human African Trypanosomiasis (Version V1). Zenodo. <https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.17074442>

Ndenga, B. (2025). Biological Neural Calculator Using Plant-Based Electromagnetic Responses (Version V1). Zenodo. <https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.17094316>

Ndenga, B. (2025). Title: Molecular Wormhole Chemistry: Electronic Non-Locality Induced by Wormhole-Like Geometries in Conjugated Molecular Systems (Version V1). Zenodo. <https://doi.org/10.5281/zenod.17114802>

Ndenga, B. (2025). Towards a Unified AI-Driven Quantum Framework: Beyond Density Functional Theory for 3D Materials. <https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.17148362>

Ndenga, B. (2025). A Knot-Theoretic Approach to Turbulence: Toward Predictive Invariants in 3D Fluid Flows (Version V1). Zenodo. <https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.17172786>

Ndenga, B. (2025). Towards a Unified Field Theory of Chemistry: Bridging Quantum, Organic, and Biochemical Reactions through a Single Formalism (Version V1). Zenodo. <https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.17217047>

Ndenga, B. (2025). Vacuum Metabolism: A Theoretical Framework for Biological Exploitation of Quantum Zero-Point Energy (Version V1). Zenodo. <https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.17261682>

Ndenga, B. (2025). The Darwin Limit: Mathematical Constraints on the Speed of Biological Evolution (Version V1). Zenodo. <https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.17280016>

Ndenga, B. (2025). Integrating AI, Photonics, and Molecular Modeling: The Future of Precision Medicine (Version V1). Zenodo. <https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.17295049>

Ndenga, B. (2025). Photonics + AI: Revolutionizing In Silico Drug Design (Version V1). Zenodo. <https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.17315749>

Ndenga, B. (2025). Photonics and AI in Computational Oncology: Accelerating the Design of Next-Generation Cancer Therapies (Version V1). Zenodo. <https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.17341571>

Ndenga, B. (2025). AI-Driven Light-Spectrum Optimization for Photonic Drug Discovery (Version V1). Zenodo. <https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.17360624>

Ndenga, B. (2025). Photon-Enhanced AI Platforms for Multimodal Therapeutics (Version V1). Zenodo. <https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.17373765>

Ndenga, B. (2025). AI-Optimized Photon-Assisted Molecular Docking for Rapid Drug Discovery (Version V1). Zenodo. <https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.17416035>

Ndenga, B. (2025). Photonics + AI for Real-Time Molecular Interaction Mapping (Version V1). Zenodo. <https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.17435502>

Ndenga, B. (2025). Light-Speed AI for Personalized Drug Optimization (Version V1). Zenodo. <https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.17456941>

Ndenga, B. (2025). Introduction to the Concept of π in the Quantum World (Version V1). Zenodo. <https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.17509410>

Ndenga, B. (2025). π in Fundamental Quantum Systems (Version V1). Zenodo. <https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.17532815>

Ndenga, B. (2025). Spectrally-Driven Active Learning Enables Femtojoule-Efficient Discovery of Photocatalysts in Under One Hour: The LuminaFemto AI Platform (Version V1). Zenodo. <https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.17497652>

Ndenga, B., & Ometie, C. (2025). Polyunsaturated Neuroprotectants as Adjuvant Agents: Anti-Proliferative and Membrane-Stabilizing Effects of Nuciferous Compounds from *Juglans regia* in Invasive Glioma Models (Version V1). Zenodo. <https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.17557055>

Ndenga, B. (2025). The IOE Ratio: Quantifying Organizational Potential in Complex Systems (Version V1). Zenodo. <https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.17956802>

Ndenga, B. (2025). Bio-IA Supercomputer: Concept, Design, and Implementation of an AI-Integrated Biocomputer (Version V1). Zenodo. <https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.17562958>

Ndenga, B. (2025). π and the Quantum Structure of Probability: From Wavefunction Normalization to Statistical Distributions (Version V1). Zenodo. <https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.17569342>

Ndenga, B. (2025). π as a Quantum Signature: Applications and Universal Implications (Version V1). Zenodo. <https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.17589339>

Ndenga, B. (2025). Hormonal Receptor Modulation by Lipid Phytoconstituents: The Role of Monounsaturated Fatty Acids and Folate Derivatives from *Persea americana* in Endometrial Carcinogenesis Prevention (Version V1). Zenodo. <https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.17595231>

Ndenga, B. (2025). Gastro-Oncology of Ginger: A Molecular Dissection of Gingerols and Shogaols as Dual Anti-Inflammatory and Anti-Mutagenic Agents in Gastric Carcinogenesis — with AutoEvoChem V2.0 Simulation Pipeline (Version V1). Zenodo. <https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.17665633>

Ndenga, B. (2025). π and Delocalized Electrons: A Quantum-Chemical Reassessment of Coherence, Stability, and Molecular Structure (Version V1). Zenodo. <https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.17613175>

Ndenga, B. (2025). Toward a Quantum Definition of π in Molecular Systems: Original Formula, Mathematical Framework, and Foundational Implications (Version V1). Zenodo. <https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.17633204>

Ndenga, B. (2025). Innovative Limonoid-Based Targeted Therapy: Citrus-Derived Compounds for Selective Apoptosis and Cell-Cycle Control in Estrogen-Dependent Breast Cancer (Version V1). Zenodo. <https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.17619732>

Ndenga, B. (2026). The HIV Paradox: Acquired Immunodeficiency, Latent Reservoirs, and Mechanisms of Viral Persistence Why Antiretroviral Therapies Fail to Achieve a Curative Outcome (Version V1). Zenodo. <https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.18148991>

Ndenga, B. (2025). Carotenoid Signaling and Mitochondrial Protection at the Crossroads of Cardio-Oncology: Lycopene as a Dual Modulator of Cardiovascular and Cancer Risk (Version V1). Zenodo. <https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.18009606>

Ndenga, B. (2025). Resolving Nanoscale Reaction Kinetics: A Unified Framework from Classical Chemistry to Quantum Collectivity (Version V1). Zenodo. <https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.17754650>

Ndenga, B. (2025). Q-BattX Cloud™: A Quantum-AI-Driven Cloud Platform for Next-Generation Energy Storage Simulation and Optimization (Version V1). Zenodo. <https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.17643284>

Ndenga, B. (2025). Correlated Quantum Matter Beyond Band Theory: A Continuum-Interaction Formalism for Strongly Coupled Electrons (Version V1). Zenodo. <https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.17727011>

MULONSO, H., Ndenga, B., & MATAMBA MPINGIJA, C. (2025). Techniques Used for Analyzing Fatty Acids in Food (Version V1). Zenodo. <https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.17417545>

MULONSO, H., Ndenga, B., & Kabena Ilunga, M. (2025). Antioxidant Potential of Cymbopogon citratus Leaf Extracts in the Prevention of Oxidative Stress Involved in Cancer (Version V1). Zenodo. <https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.17429758>

MULONSO, H., Ndenga, B., & MATAMBA MPINGIJA, C. (2025). Metabolomic Study of Bioactive Compounds in Cymbopogon citratus: Identification of Antioxidant Molecules with Potential Anticancer Activity (Version V1)