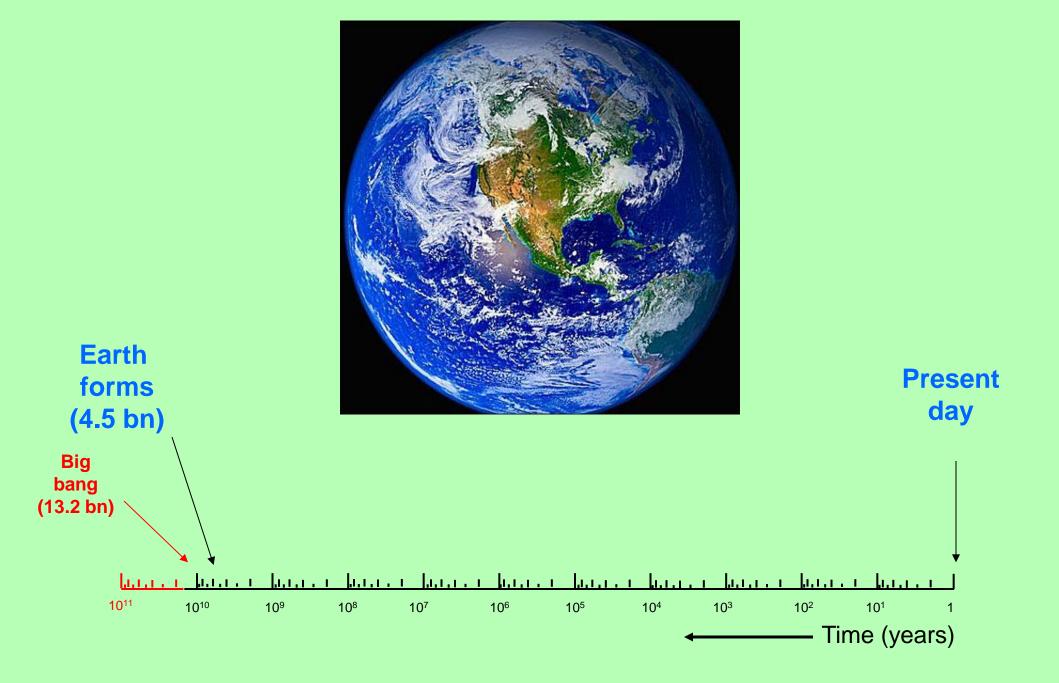
# EMF & Health The Science, or some of it – but when will anyone take any notice?

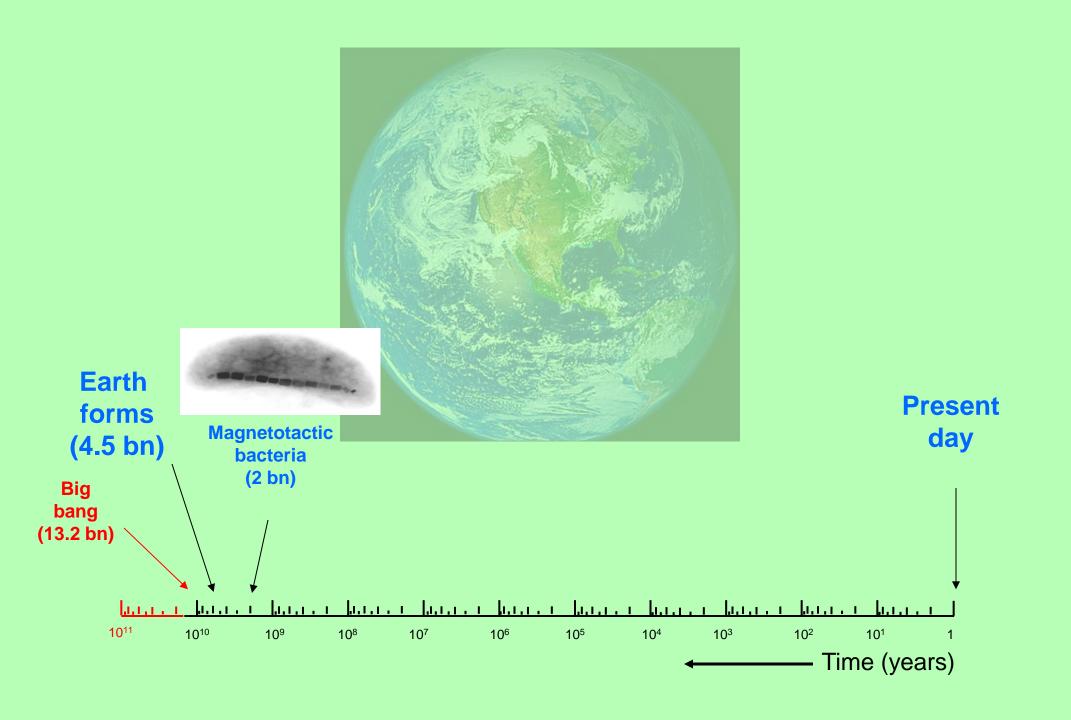
#### **Denis L Henshaw**

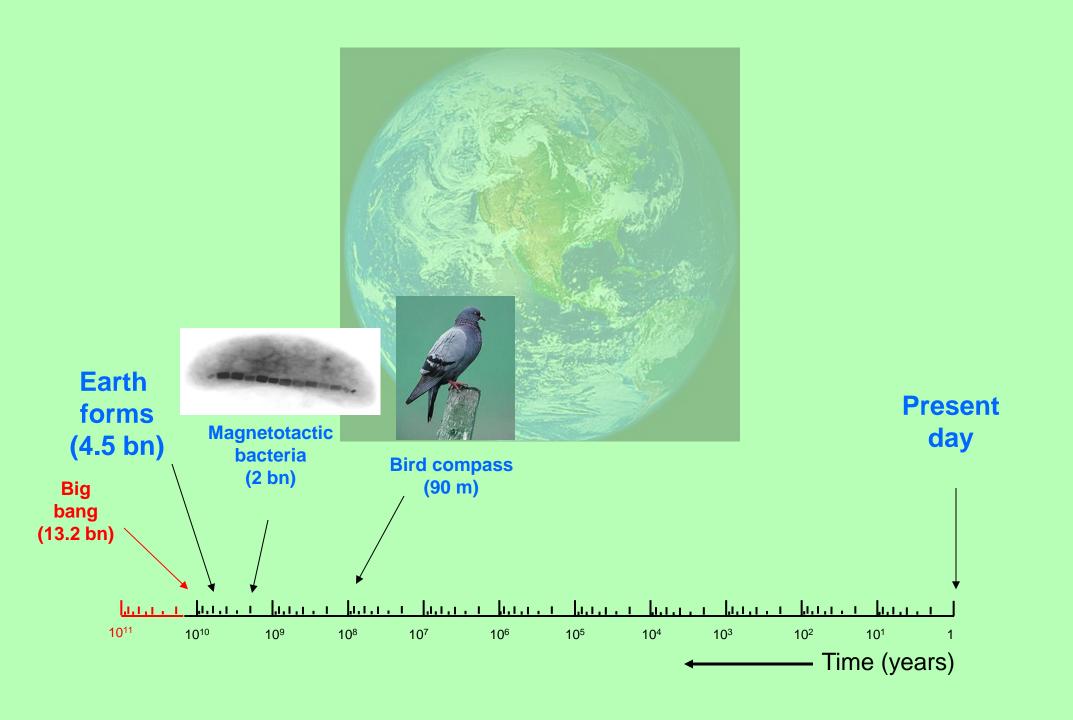
Emeritus Professor of Human Radiation Effects
And Scientific Director CwCUK

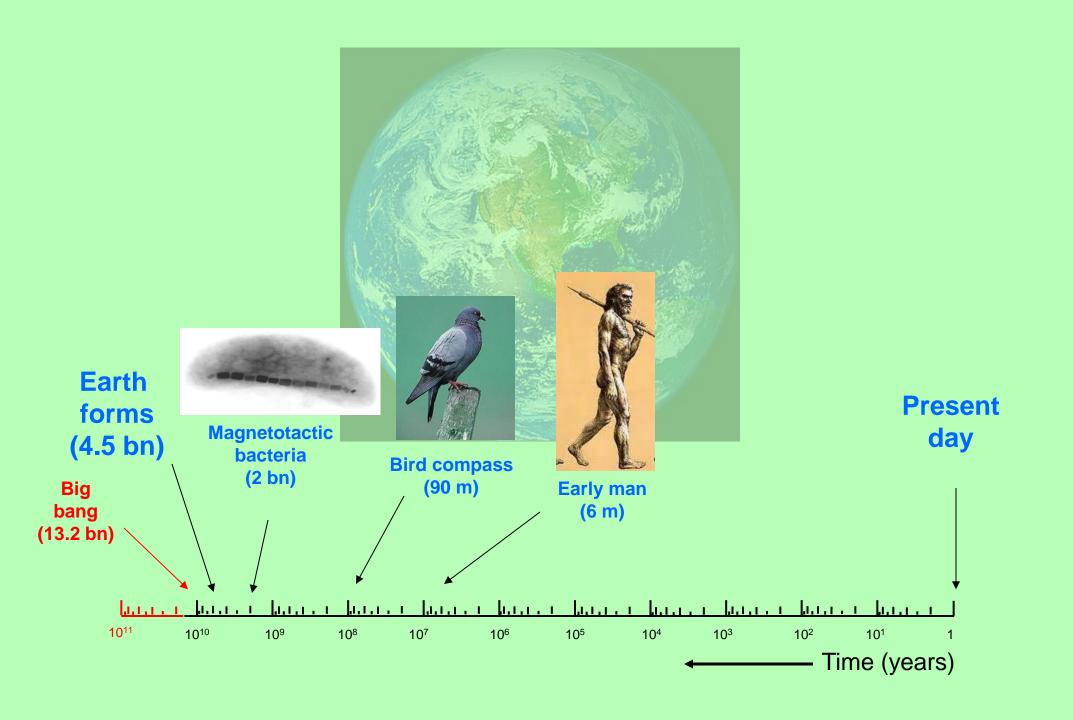


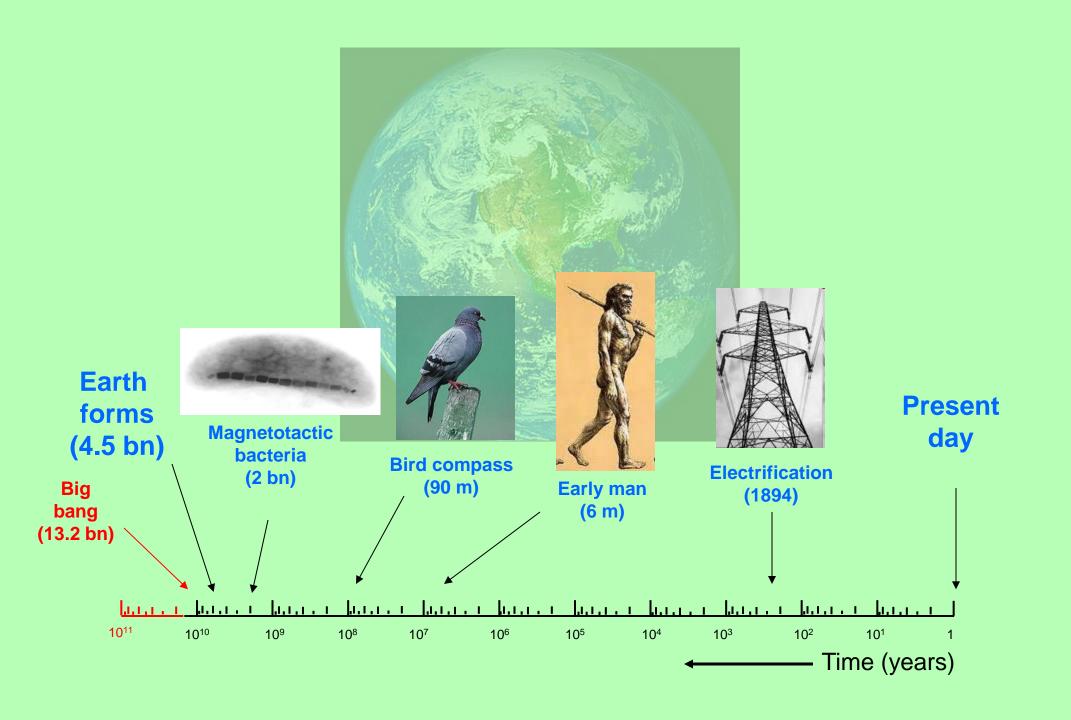




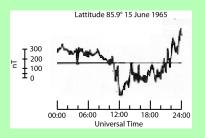


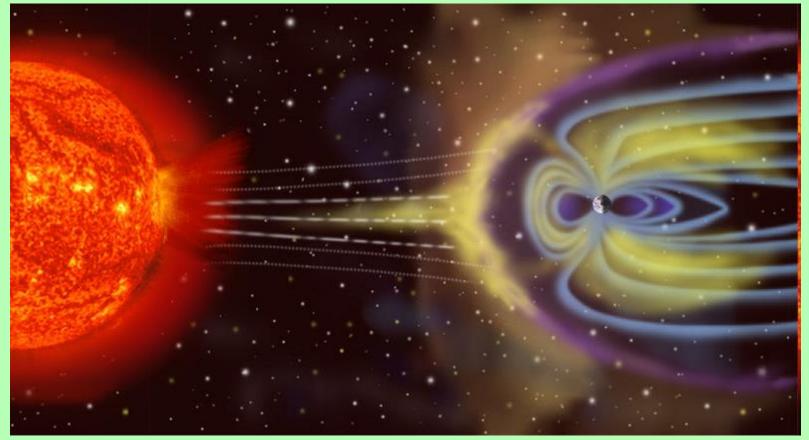






#### Geomagnetic Storms - Arising from charged particles from the sun





Storms of interest last 1–5 days and have a magnitude of about 100 nT. On average 4.6 events per year

Acute health effects include: increase in depressive illnesses, melatonin disruption, heart rate variability, blood pressure changes. However, only 10-15% of the population seem affected

#### **Health effects of GMA**

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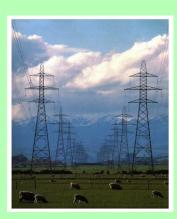
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# Power frequency electric & magnetic fields - especially magnetic fields, MFs







Under powerlines MFs can be several  $\mu$ T or evens tens of  $\mu$ T

Doubling of Childhood Leukaemia risk associated with average 0.3/0.4 μT

Average MF home levels 0.05  $\mu$ T

#### Review bodies' assessments of MF association of various diseases.

- IARC has classified Power Frequency MFs as Class 2B - 'possible carcinogen'.

Disc	ease	IARC <sup>1</sup> 2002	NIEHS 1999 <sup>2</sup>	California 2002	EU: SCENIHR <sup>3</sup> February 2009
1. 2. 3.	Childhood Leukaemia Adult Leukaemia <sup>4</sup> Adult brain cancer <sup>4</sup>	Yes	Yes Yes	Yes Yes Yes	Yes
4. 5. 6.	Miscarriage ALS <sup>5</sup> Alzheimer's disease			Yes Yes	Yes <sup>6</sup>

#### <sup>4</sup>Aggregated data is highly significant:

O'Carroll and Henshaw 2008, Risk Analysis 28:225-234.

Kheifets et al. 2008, JOFM 50:677-688.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>International Agency for Research on Cancer

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>US National Institute of Environmental Sciences

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup>EU: Scientific Committee on Emerging and Newly Identified Health Risks: Possible effects of Electromagnetic Fields (EMF) on Human Health.

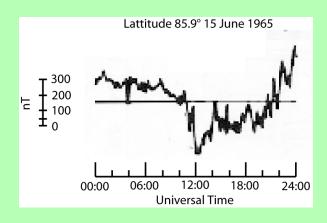
<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup>Motor neurone disease

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup>Studies more recently published

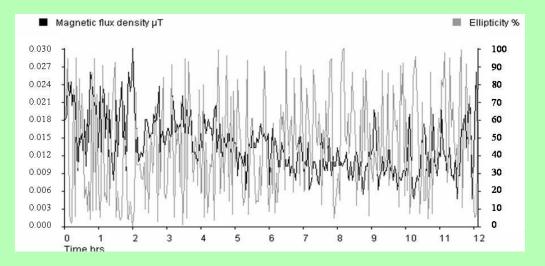
#### "Real" magnetic fields are erratic

#### and appear more biologically active than "smooth" fields

#### **Geomagnetic Storms**



"Real" domestic fields [e.g. typical Bristol house] contain fluctuations or transients termed 'Dirty Electricity'

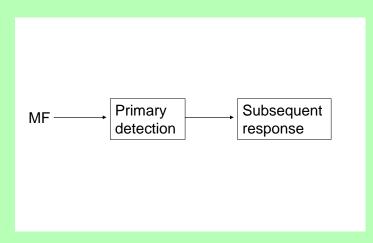


Ainsbury & Henshaw 2006 Phys Med Biol 51:6113-6123

#### **Common question:**

Given that we are all exposed to the geomagnetic field of 50  $\mu$ T, how can a 50 Hz 0.4  $\mu$ T field make any difference?

The primary physics detector, only has to detect

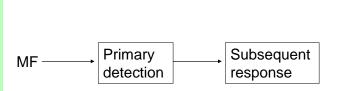


It is the subsequent biological response that matters

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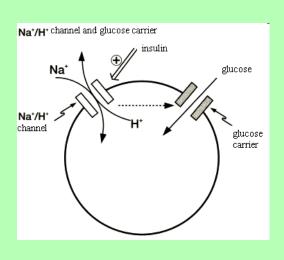


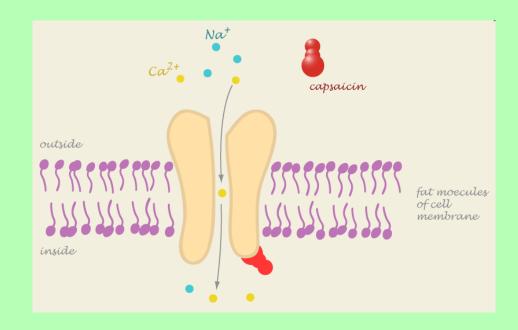
Kate & William



Hunchback of notre Dame

# Low Intensity magnetic fields affect calcium ion efflux from cells

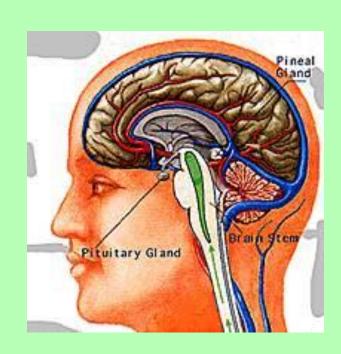




Changes in calcium efflux from cells interfere with cell signalling to and from the brain which could explain all of the symptoms of Electrosensitivity

# Magnetic fields disrupt nocturnal melatonin– could explain many of the EMF health effects

- Melatonin, a powerful natural anti-cancer agent produced in the pineal gland at night
- Disrupted by light-at-night. Night-shift workers have about 50% increased risk of breast cancer
- IARC 98 (2010) night-shift work a Class 2A Probable carcinogen
- Extensive evidence of magnetic field effects on melatonin, pineal cells, cryptochromes and circadian rhythms in animals and in humans\* and on the human light detection threshold



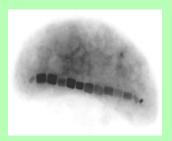
# Two ways in which animals sense magnetic fields

#### 1. What do these animals have in common?



All possess biogenic magnetite or other membrane bound iron-mineral particles (magnetosomes) used for navigation

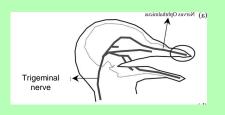
#### **Magnetotactic bacteria**

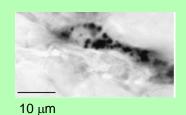


#### Chains of magnetite particles

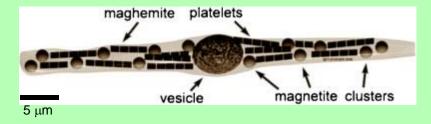


**Pigeons** 





Fleissner et al. Naturwissenschaften 94:631–642 (2007)



Solov'yov & Greiner 2007 Biophys J 93:1493–1509 - force of 0.2 pN sufficient to excite channels in nerve cell

Magnetite structures could transduce 50 Hz MFs at 0.5  $\mu$ T: Vanderstraeten & Gillis (2010) Bioelectromagnetics 31:371-379

## But, the human brain also contains magnetite!

- Kirschvink et al. (1992) PNAS 89:7683-87

#### Kirschvink et al. found:

- Most grain sizes in the range 10 70 nm, some in the range 90 200 nm, some examples 600 nm in size.
- 5 million single-domain crystals per gram for most tissues in the brain and over a 100 million crystals per gram for pia and dura.
- The larger particles could transduce a 50 Hz field at 0.4 μT (as well as mobile phone frequencies).

#### 2. What do these animals have in common?



They have a chemical compass in the eye\*

\*Note that in salamanders the MF compass is housed in the pineal gland. The gland is also involved in the light-dependent compass in frogs, lizards and some fish

# How does this chemical compass work?

Low level magnetic fields can alter chemical reactions between pairs of free radicals\*

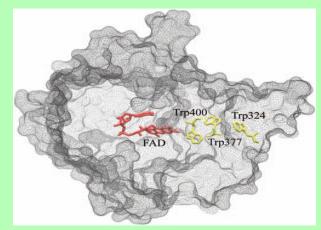
In the animal compass, this is sensed and used to find direction

#### Where exactly are the magnetic fields sensed?

- They are sensed in biological molecules in the eye called cryptochromes
- But cryptochromes are best known for their role in controlling circadian rhythms (and melatonin)!
- And human cryptochromes have been shown to be magnetosensitive\*



Schematic view of cryptochrome (Solov'yov et al. 2007 Biophys J 92:2711–2726)



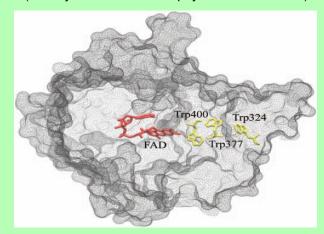
~70 kDa (~4 nm dia)

## How was this all done?

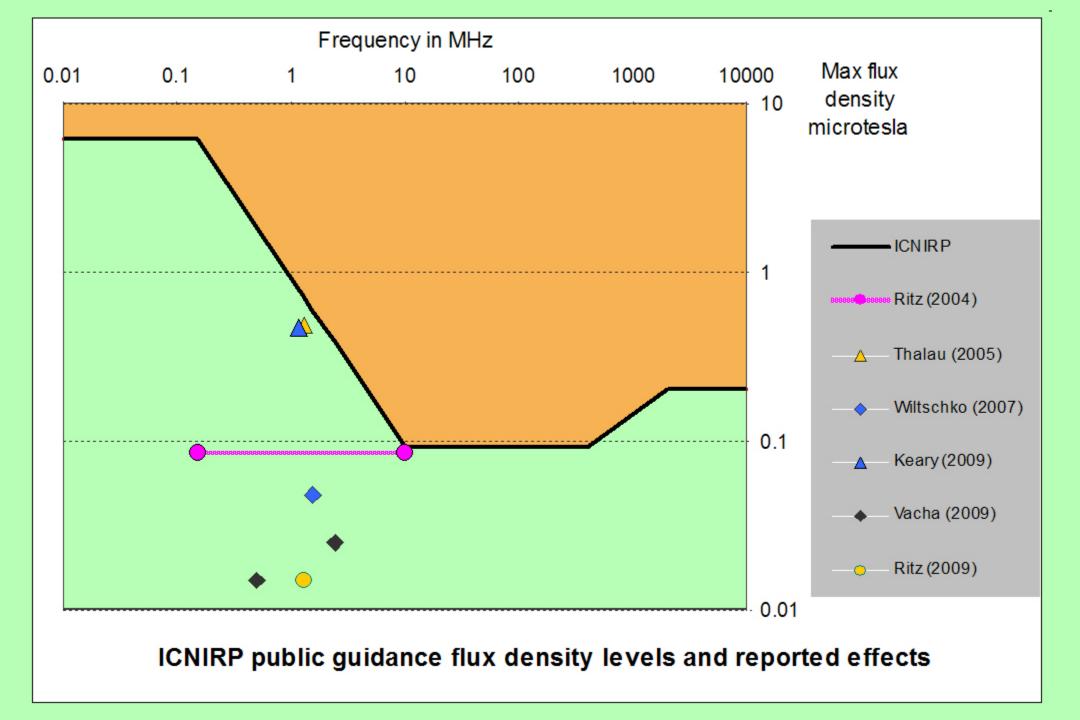
- By using RF fields to interfere with animal navigation (by the RPM process)
- This has since been repeated in robins, the garden warbler, zebra finches, domestic chickens and the American cockroach
- RF fields interfere with the animal compass at <u>remarkably</u> low levels (~20 nT)



Schematic view of cryptochrome (Solov'yov et al. 2007 Biophys J 92:2711–2726)



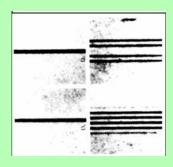
~70 kDa (~4 nm dia)



More on the interaction of magnetic fields with free radicals

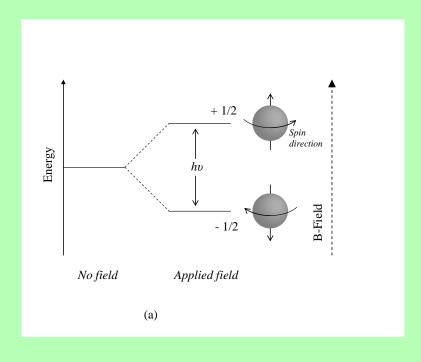
In the body, low level magnetic fields can increase the lifetime of free radicals making them more likely to cause biological damage

#### How do MFs alter chemical reactions?



Zeeman Effect 1896 splitting of spectral lines due to the electron spin

- Nobel Prize 1902



In a static MF, electrons split into two groups with slightly different energy

At the GM field in Leicester, 50  $\mu$ T:

- hv is ten million times lower than the thermal energy

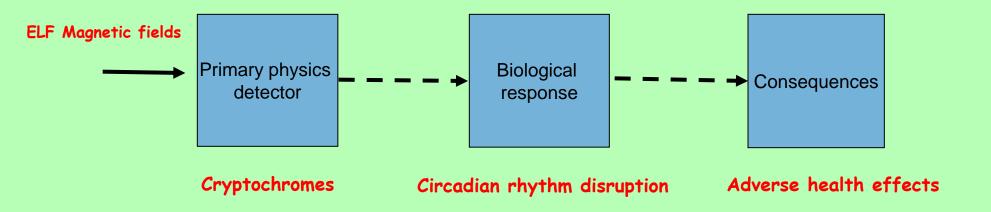
Most definitely a non-thermal effect!



Pieter Zeeman (1865-1943)

## **Summary**

- Many life forms evolved to detect MFs and use them for navigation; acute adverse health effects are associated with GM storms
  - all below some levels from the electricity supply
- Both magnetite clusters and the RPM can transduce power frequency MFs at common public exposure levels
- The demonstration that human cryptochromes are magneto-receptive, has implications for circadian rhythm disruption in humans and one possible model to explain health effects associated with ELF MF exposure



### See also full description at:

http://www.electric-fields.bris.ac.uk

### Front page:

Paper presented at the joint annual meeting of the Association for Radiation Research and The United Kingdom Environmental Mutagen Society, held at the University of Nottingham, June 29 - July 1, 2011. The interaction of magnetic fields with biological systems – trying to understand the diversity of reported

<u>health effects.</u>

# Acknowledgements

Children with Cancer UK



