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I Wonder if the Proverb "If you Put a Donkey with a Golden Saddle, A Donkey is a Donkey Again" is True for the Camel Carrying the COVID-19 Virus?

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Abstract

There is no serious study on which host the COVID-19 virus, which is confirmed to be transmitted from a special bat species in the Inner Mongolia region, is 98% confirmed. The findings strengthen the claim that it can be passed on to people who feed camels living in the same region as a result of mutation. Later, when the person feeding the camel was going to Wuhan, the symptoms started on the 4th day and the first case may have occurred. This work attempts to explain the scientific explanation of a claim like Sherlock Holmes. The proverb in the title is the meaning in Turkey that it is a proverb describing the appointment of a person to an undeserved title without experience. Likewise, the fact that the covid-19 virus does nothing to the camel and that it is sick from another type of bacteria in the camel embodies this proverb.

Keywords: ***Physiology; Proteins; Fatty acids; Vitamins.***

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Introduction

Camel breeding plays an important role in agricultural development by assessing environmental conditions where it cannot be easy for other farm animals to continue their vital activities. Camels can overcome hunger due to extreme heat, thirst, and lack of feed, as well as produce products with high nutritional value, which are ahead of other farm animals. At the point of protecting existing grasslands in arid and close areas or preventing damage due to overgrazing, camels do not focus on a specific area in pastures and turn all parts of the plant to another plant without grazing, which is distinguished by its species-specific grazing behavior. A camel is a type of farm animal capable of grazing many kinds of plants, including holophytic grasses, shrubs, and trees, which causes less pressure on the biodiversity of arid lands than other ruminants. Digestive physiology of camels (nitrogen recycling, slow transition, ruminal flora) feed efficiency from feeding cattle to make better use of low quality and contributes to better resource use and production which enables higher causes. This puts the camel in the position of being the farm animal of the future, and can also highlight the important contribution of camels to animal food safety. Given the anatomical structure, physiological characteristics, and grazing behavior of other farm animals under the conditions in which the camel is raised, it is very difficult for them to live and yield. NASA experts say that the camel can

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withstand temperatures up to about 110°C, while it does so thanks to the air ducts on the camel's head, and thanks to these channels it feels as if the temperature value is 20°C. The camel family bears the characteristics of animals living in arid soils or high mountains as a result of its close adaptation to these ecosystems. Large and small camels can add value to environmental conditions where the water spread over a large area is scarce and sources with low nutritional values. In this review, the importance of camel breeding in the world, its contribution to people in the regions where they are raised, potential production values for local economies, and their impact on international animal production were emphasized [1-5].

Figure 1: Camel in Inner Mongolia [6].

Figure 2. A traditional Camel festival in Inner Mongolia [7].

Does camel milk is a solution?

Camel milk is the source of a combination of proteins, fatty acids, and vitamins. Many vitamins, especially for people living in arid and semi-arid soils (eg., Group A, E, C, and B) are important food containing. Camel milk contains more vitamin C and niacin (B3) than beef and human milk. Camel milk is similar to breast milk in that it does not contain β-lactoglobulin. For this reason, it may be a suitable choice for feeding children who are allergic to cow's milk. The fact that camel milk has more various therapeutic qualities than other milk may be relevant to this condition. Bioactive and antimicrobial substances in greater proportions than cow and buffalo milk (eg. camel milk, which contains lysozyme, lactoferrin, and immunoglobulin), probably cause delayed reproduction of the starter culture when used in yogurt production for this reason. Some therapeutic properties of camel milk (eg. it has therapeutic potential against many diseases, such as autism, control of blood sugar levels) [8, 9]. Hasson and Al-Jabri's findings predict that the antibodies possessed by camel milk will be effective against the covid-19 virus, even the antibodies containing VHH will be effective against the virus. It is necessary to research this issue [10].

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