



CLINICAL PRIMER APPENDIX

SIX TRIGGER MAPS · ONE TEMPLATE

Trigger Maps

Six exposures, one five-sensor network

Mapping common triggers onto the five danger pathways — CGRP, PACAP/VIP, P2X3, TRP, and PGE2 — each entering through a different front door and stressing the resolution arm in its own way.

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BEYOND MOLD · CLINICAL PRIMER

SIX TRIGGER MAPS • ONE TEMPLATE

Mapping common triggers onto the five danger pathways

The five-sensor convergence of Primer Figure 2 is the rule, not the exception. Other common exposures recruit the same network — CGRP, PACAP/VIP, P2X3, TRP, and PGE2 — but each enters through a different *front door* and stresses the resolution arm in its own way. The six maps below place them on one template, with every connector anchored to a numbered citation (references, final page). We begin with the original.

COMPANION TO FIGURE 2 • THE FIVE-SENSOR CONVERGENCE

Water-Damaged Buildings

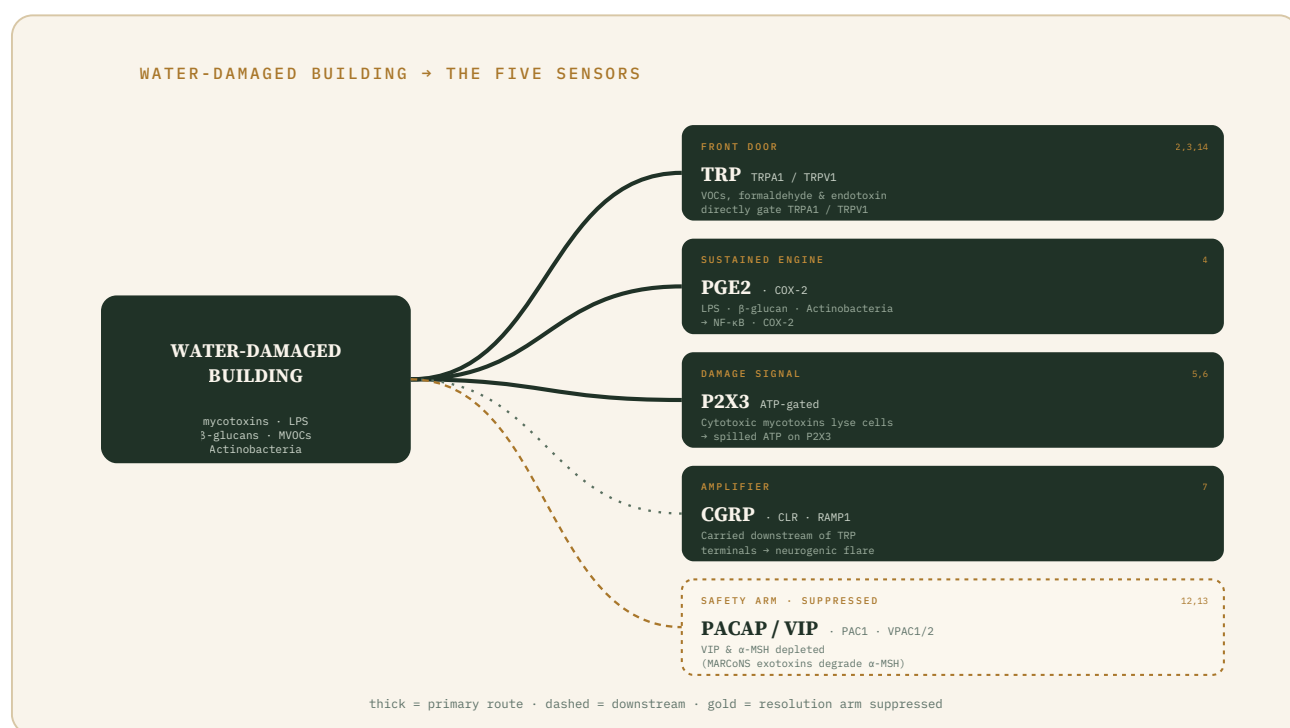


FIGURE 1. The original water-damaged-building map. One exposome recruits four danger sensors — directly (TRP, PGE2, P2X3) or downstream (CGRP) — while suppressing the resolution arm of the fifth (VIP / α-MSH).

In one line. A water-damaged building enters through TRP, sustains itself through PGE2, signals damage through P2X3, amplifies through CGRP, and blocks its own resolution by depleting the VIP / α-MSH arm.

COMPANION TO FIGURE 2 • THE FIVE-SENSOR CONVERGENCE

Chemical exposure

Volatile and electrophilic chemicals are the clearest TRP-front-door trigger: they covalently gate the channel directly, then recruit the inflammatory engine and damage signal behind it.

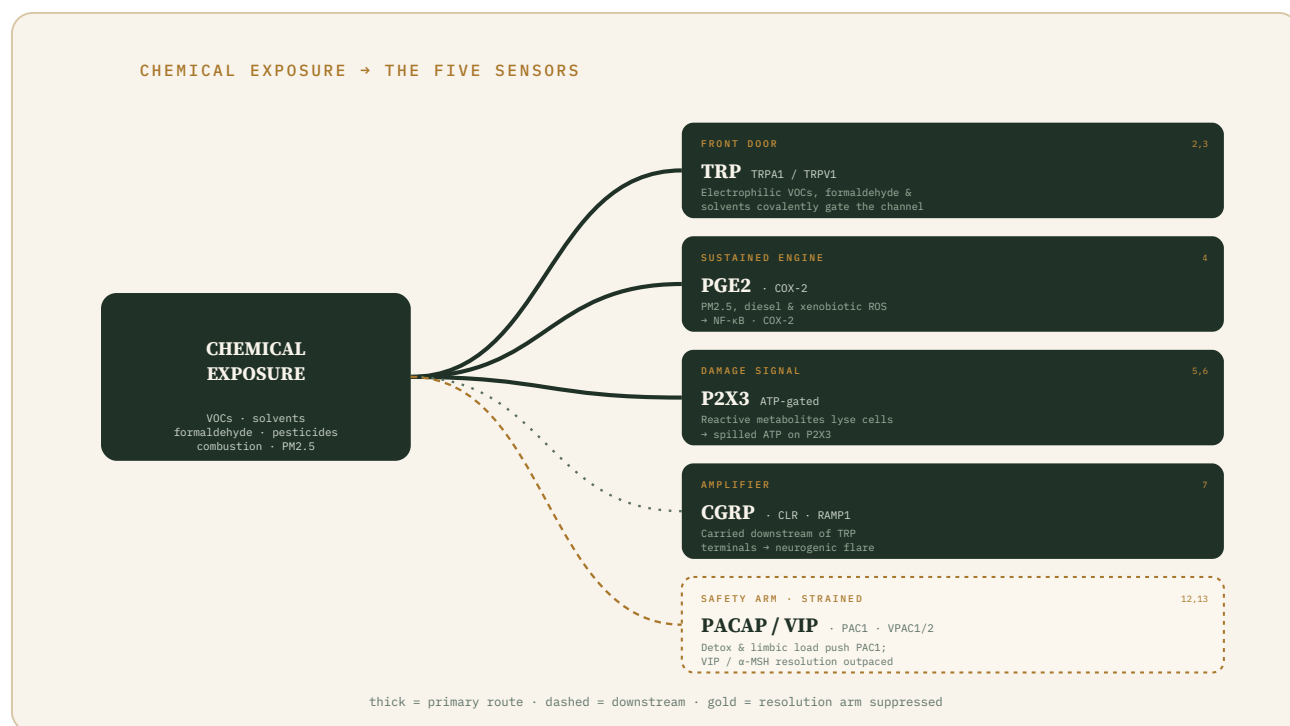


FIGURE 2. Chemical exposure enters directly through TRP, drives PGE2 through oxidative-inflammatory signaling, spills ATP onto P2X3, and amplifies through CGRP — while the VIP / α-MSH resolution arm is outpaced by detox and limbic load.

In one line. A chemical exposure enters through TRP, sustains itself through PGE2, signals damage through P2X3, and amplifies through CGRP — taxing the VIP / α-MSH resolution arm faster than it can refill.

COMPANION TO FIGURE 2 • THE FIVE-SENSOR CONVERGENCE

Heavy-metal burden

Unlike a surface-channel irritant, heavy metals poison the organelle the whole framework turns on, so the damage signal (P2X3) and inflammatory engine (PGE2) lead, TRP and CGRP follow through ROS, and the energy-dependent VIP resolution arm is starved by the same mitochondrial poisoning.

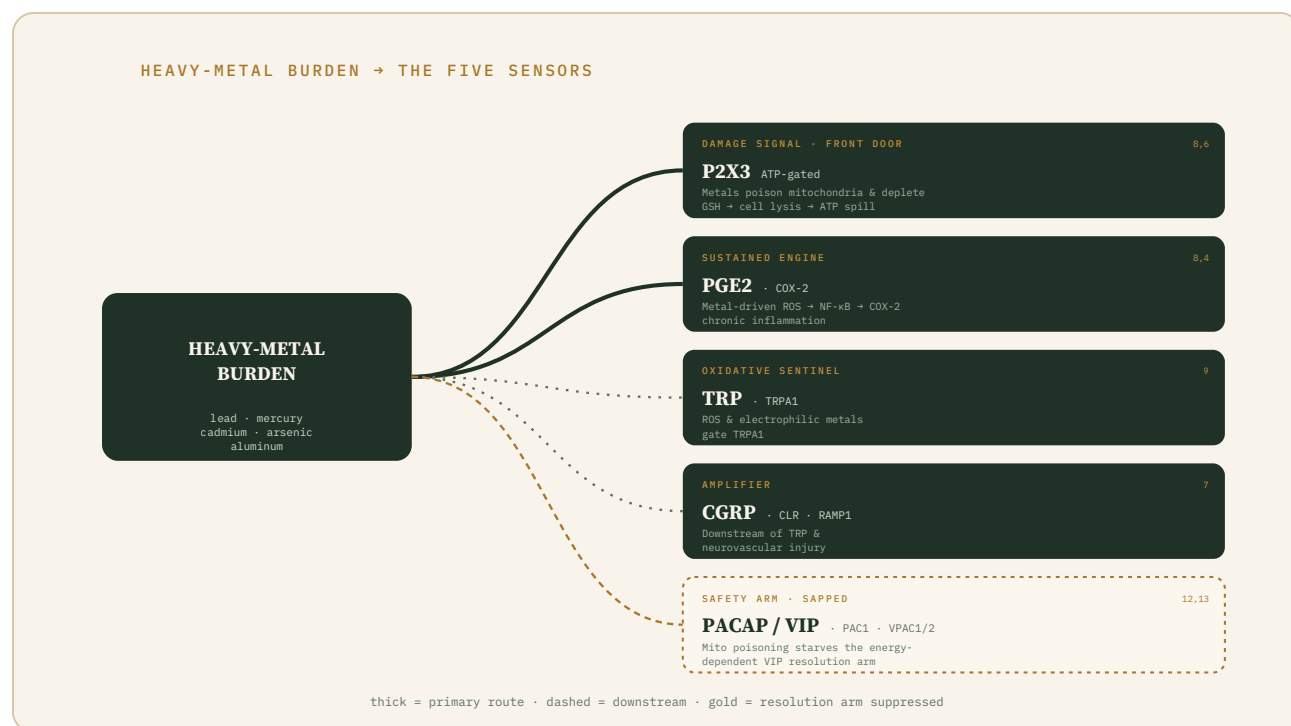


FIGURE 3. Metals strike the mitochondrion directly – the damage signal (P2X3) and inflammatory engine (PGE2) lead, TRP and CGRP follow through ROS, and the energy-dependent VIP resolution arm is starved by the same mitochondrial poisoning.

In one line. Heavy metals hit the mitochondrion itself – spilling ATP onto P2X3, firing PGE2 through ROS, opening TRP and amplifying via CGRP – while starving the energy-dependent VIP resolution arm.

COMPANION TO FIGURE 2 • THE FIVE-SENSOR CONVERGENCE

Chronic stress — the top-down trigger

Stress inverts the water-damaged-building pattern: rather than an external toxin knocking out the resolution arm, it floods the *danger* receptor of the same axis (PAC1) from the top down.

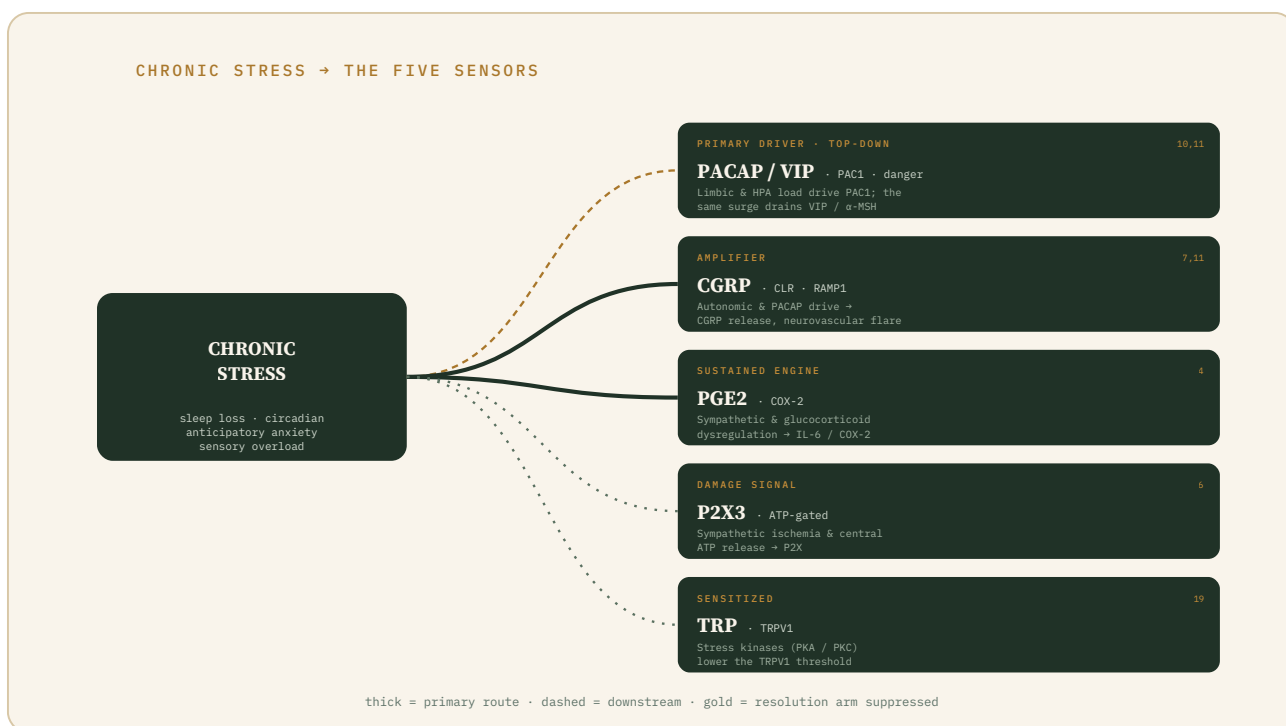


FIGURE 4. Stress floods the PAC1 danger receptor directly and amplifies through CGRP and PGE2, sensitizing P2X3 and TRP — while draining the VIP / α -MSH safety arm from within. Where a water-damaged building knocks the resolution arm out from outside, stress overruns it from inside.

In one line. Stress is the top-down trigger: it floods the PAC1 danger receptor and drains the very VIP / α -MSH safety arm that would switch the alarm off — the mirror image of how a water-damaged building knocks that arm out from outside.

COMPANION TO FIGURE 2 • THE FIVE-SENSOR CONVERGENCE

Radiation / EMF

The best-evidenced EMF footprint is oxidative-inflammatory — field-driven reactive oxygen species — so the PGE2 engine leads, with a proposed voltage-gated-calcium entry feeding the Ca^{2+} arm.

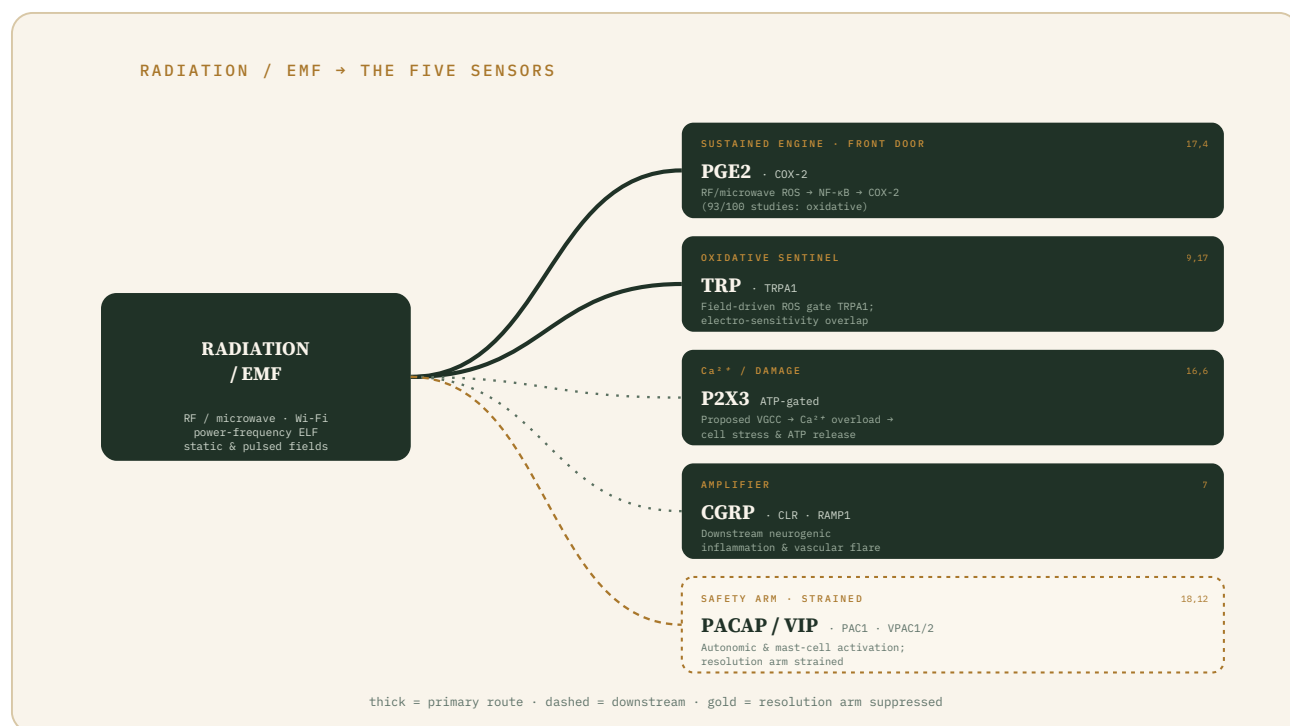


FIGURE 5. EMF's best-supported footprint is oxidative-inflammatory: field-driven ROS fire PGE2 and gate TRP, with a proposed VGCC→ Ca^{2+} entry feeding P2X3 and CGRP downstream — while the autonomic VIP arm is strained. Mechanisms here are hypothesized, not settled (see caveat).

In one line. EMF's best-supported footprint is oxidative-inflammatory: field-driven ROS fire PGE2 and gate TRP, with a proposed VGCC→ Ca^{2+} entry feeding P2X3 — while the autonomic VIP arm is strained.

Caveat. Non-thermal EMF mechanisms are scientifically contested. Some reviews conclude that fields at standard guideline limits are far too weak to gate voltage-gated calcium channels, and the RFR–oxidative-stress link, while reported in most studies, is not settled. These connectors are presented as a mechanistic hypothesis, not established causation.

COMPANION TO FIGURE 2 • THE FIVE-SENSOR CONVERGENCE

Chronic infection

Infection is the one trigger that sensory neurons sense *directly*: bacterial products and LPS gate TRP on nociceptors without waiting for the immune system, making TRP the front door.

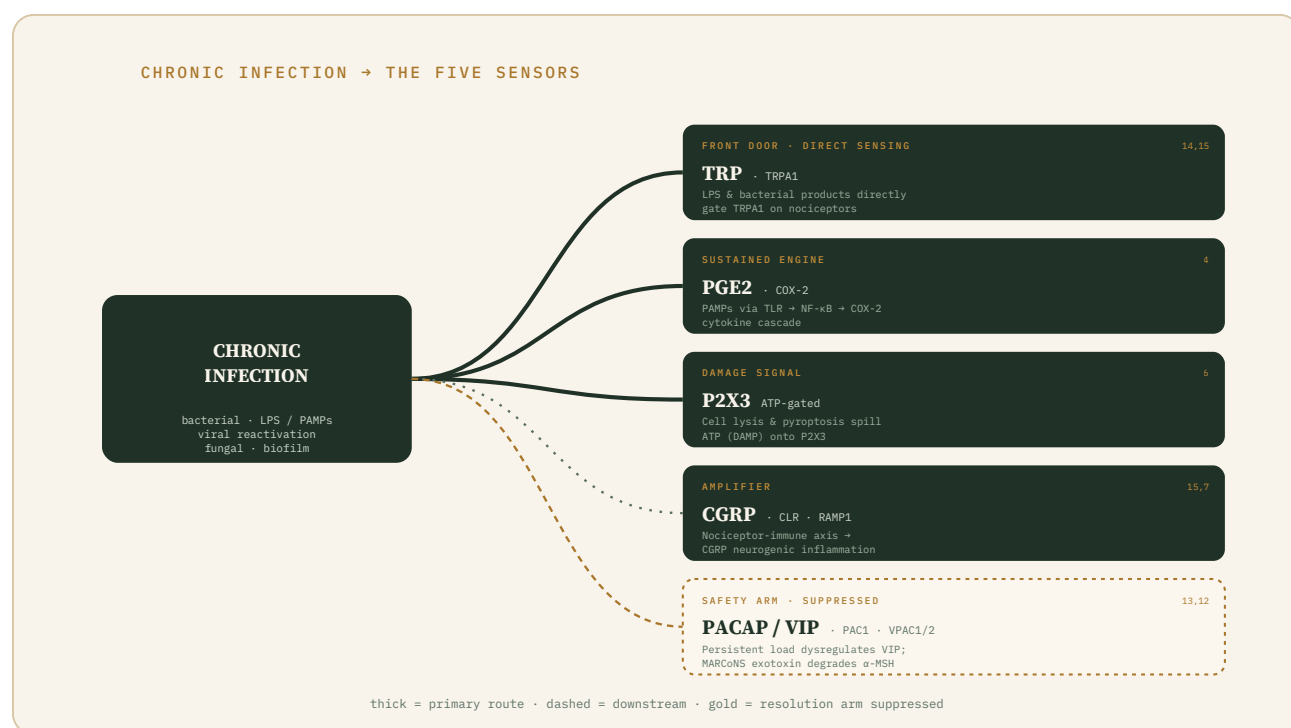


FIGURE 6. Infection is the trigger nociceptors sense directly: bacterial products and LPS gate TRP, PAMPs drive PGE2, lysis spills ATP onto P2X3, and the nociceptor-immune axis amplifies CGRP – while VIP / α-MSH resolution is suppressed.

In one line. Infection is the trigger nociceptors sense directly: bacterial products gate TRP, PAMPs drive PGE2, lysis spills ATP onto P2X3, and the nociceptor-immune axis amplifies CGRP — while VIP / α-MSH resolution is suppressed.

SYNTHESIS • READING THE SIX MAPS TOGETHER

Different doors, one room

Across six exposomes the same five-sensor network is recruited — but the dominant entry point differs, and that is what makes the maps clinically useful. Naming the front door names the lever: the pathway to intercept first, and the reason single-target therapy underperforms when several doors are open at once.

DIFFERENT DOORS, ONE ROOM

Water-damaged building	immune engine (PGE2) & TRP front door; MARCoNS degrades the α -MSH safety arm
Chemical exposure	the chemical channel itself (TRP); resolution arm outpaced by detox load
Heavy-metal burden	the mitochondrion $\rightarrow$ ATP spill (P2X3); resolution arm starved of energy
Chronic stress	the danger receptor (PAC1) top-down; resolution arm drained from within
Radiation / EMF	oxidative-inflammatory engine (PGE2 / ROS); proposed VGCC $\rightarrow$ Ca ²⁺ entry • contested
Chronic infection	direct neural sensing (TRP) + PAMP engine; resolution arm suppressed

*Six doors, one room: every trigger converges on the mitochondrial Cell Danger Response, and every recovery must restore the **VIP / α -MSH resolution arm** to close the gate.*

REFERENCES • CONNECTOR CITATIONS

References

Each connector in Figures 1–6 carries a superscript keyed to this list. The receptor and signaling biology reflects established literature; the trigger-to-pathway assignments are this framework's organizing structure.

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Figure 5 (EMF): refs 16–18 (non-thermal VGCC / oxidative / mast-cell effects) are contested and presented as hypothesis. Educational synthesis — not a substitute for clinical judgment.