



Significance and Presence of Pheromones in Human

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Abstract

Pheromones are the attractants secreted by the organisms to attract opposite sex the research deal with the presence of Pheromones in the humans and secretions of them to attract opposite sex and significance of its.

Keywords: Genes; Matchup; Make Pheromones; Female Pheromones; Psychological Effect of Pheromones; Pheromones; Physiological Effect of Pheromones

Introduction

Pheromones are secreted to attract the opposite sex and induce sexual behaviour.

Experiment 1

- **Aim:** To determine the pheromones are released in humans
- **Material required:** T-shirt of male and females.
- **Procedure:** Smell the male t shirt and smell the female t shirt
- **Observation:** We will observe that male smell is strong while the female t shirt smell is light and are attract the male
- **Result:** Pheromones are secreted in the sweat and axillary secretions [1].

Pheromones effect in humans

Pheromones Effect the sexual behaviour and regulates the moods and elicit the sexual behaviour and satisfaction in both partners and enhance the moods of female and their focus. Categories of pheromones are illustrated below.

Categories of Pheromones	
Name	Effect
Releaser	Elicit an often immediate, specific behavioral response
Signaler	Provide information regarding the individual
Modulator	After mood and emotion
Primer	Affect over time endocrine or neuroendocrine system related to reproductive physiology or development

Table 1: Shows different types of pheromones [2].

Experiment 2

- **Aim:** To study the effect of pheromones in the female
- **Chemical required:** 16-androstenes (come from the axillary sweat of male).

Observation

After the women apply on their lips or smell it .it introduce the feeling of satisfaction and change in the mood [3].

Experiment 3

- **Aim:** To study the effect of pheromones on male
- **Chemical required:** Estratetraenol (Axillary sweat of female)

Observation

On applying on the male it illicit the sexual behaviour, optimistic mood of male and feeling of satisfaction and change in the mood.

Qeeg and effect of pheromones on brain

This pet scan of male and female shows the effect of phero-

mones on their brain which illicit the response on brain on their psychical cortex to show the behavioural response.

In The male and female and may show synchronization with menstrual cycle of females

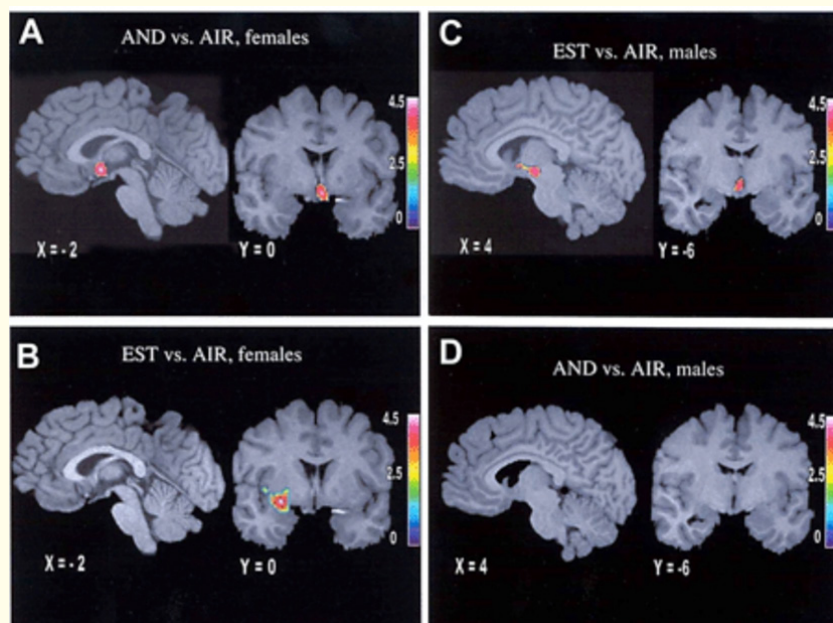
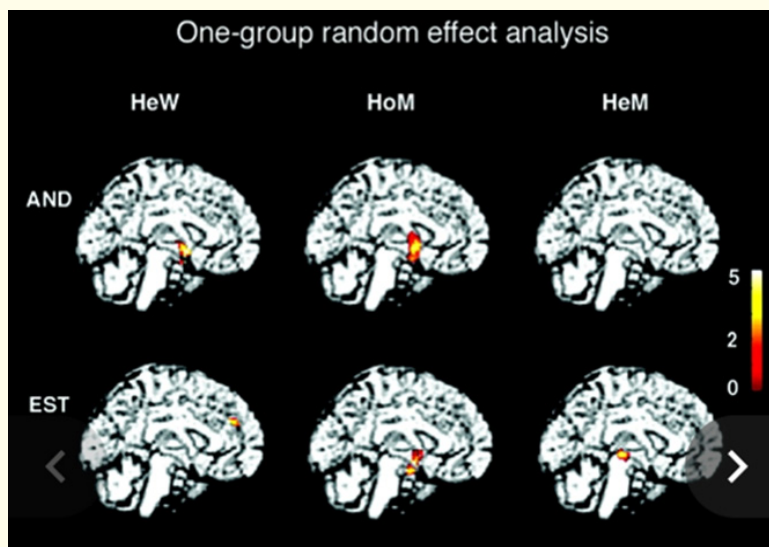


Figure 1: It shows the effect of pheromones on brain in both males and females with Comparison to non-pheromonic brains [4].

Comparison between homosexual and heterosexual

PET scan of homosexual and heterosexual

This pet scan explain the response of putamen in response to the pheromones in male response is shown by EST and compari-



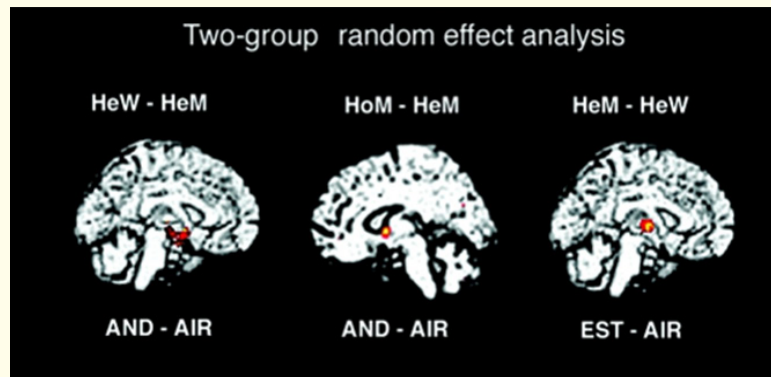
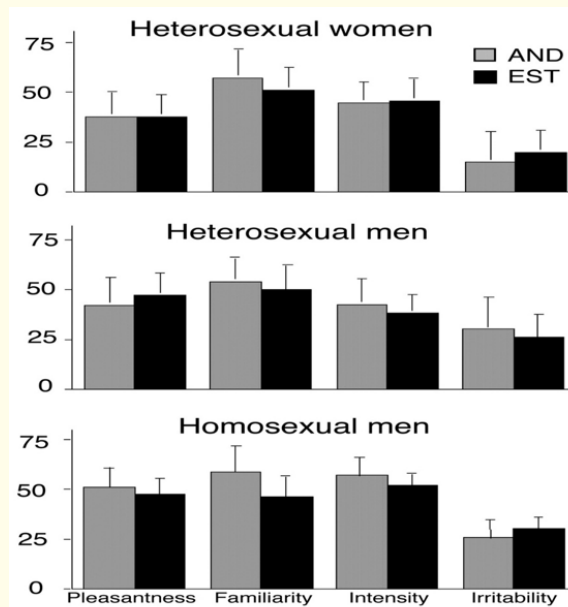


Figure 2: It describe the Comparison of response between the pheromones on [5] heterosexual and homosexual.

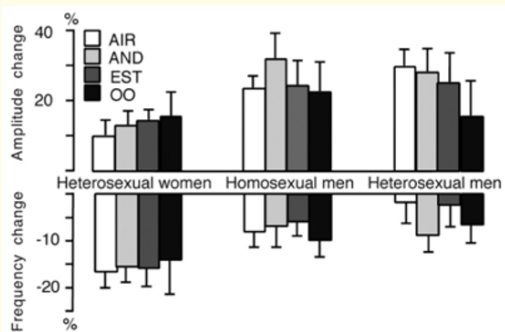
son shown to the homosexual male than response of AND in female And also two group mating analysis is also shown. with respect to heterosexual female is shown.

Odour rating Comparison between homosexual and heterosexual [6]



Odor ratings for AND and EST. The vertical axis indicates a visual analogue scale in millimeters (mean ± SEM). (Top) Heterosexual women. (Middle) Heterosexual men. (Bottom) Homosexual men. None of the ratings differed between the three groups of subjects.

Figure 3: It shows the odour threshold of the pheromones in homosexual and heterosexual [7].



Respiratory movements. The vertical axis shows percentage change in mean amplitude and frequency in relation to the mean baseline value. All of the groups showed an increase in amplitude and a decrease in frequency during scans compared with the respective prescan baselines, independently of stimulus type. Data are expressed as mean and SEM. No significant differences were observed between the groups irrespective of the stimulus type. As previously reported, the variation within each group was relatively

Figure 4: It shows the respiratory response to the pheromones in homosexual and heterosexual [8].

Odour threshold is the limit of the brain to response in an optimistic way to the pheromones beyond which the pheromones response stop and brain take it as the other chemical smell and respond according to the smell nature [9].

Significance of pheromones

- Pheromones are the chemical attractants secreted out from body to attract the opposite sex.
- The only Significance of pheromones is that they attract the opposite sex [10].

Discussion

- Pheromones
- Significance of pheromones
- Homosexual and heterosexual comparison of pheromones
- Odour threshold
- Odour threshold comparison between homosexual and heterosexual
- Neural response towards pheromones

Conclusion

Pheromones are secreted from the body to attract opposite sex in a neural way through ophthalmic pathway.

Conflict of Interest

The authors declare that they have no conflict of interest in relation to this research, whether financial, personal, authorship or otherwise, that could affect the research and its results presented in this paper.

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Data availability

Data cannot be made available for reasons in disclosed in the data availability statement as the patient don't allow to make it public.

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