

Ruling on the Discovery of the Human Genome, a Contemporary Epistemology Study

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Abstract

The genesis of medicine is as old as the presence of a thoughtful man on Earth. and has evolved through several phases that have varied in speed and importance, Until this science became during a world that is witnessing every day a new development in the biological and medical therapeutic fields which is essentially based on the smallest molecule in the human body and is the human genome, which goes beyond the limits of traditional medical work in a way that is difficult to keep up with, These developments have a significant impact on changing many of the concepts and principles agreed upon in the science of medicine and Islamic jurisprudence.

Keywords

Human Genome; Contemporary; medical therapeutic

It is yes God (Almighty) that Islamic law is valid for every time and place The Holy Qur'an is an observation of all the needs of human beings. referring to the Qur'an, the Year or the origins of the Book and the Year, such as unanimity, analogy, approval, dispatched interests, and others, where jurisprudence addresses new judgments and new images that have not previously been entrusted to humanity; Because incidents and facts are infinite because they are renewed with different customs, environments, eras, times, and texts (1).

Since this was the case, it was the mercy of God to bless and conquer the inclusion of this sharia in colleges and public norms and principles and assets that would deal with each new and descending, need to set forth a legitimate judgment in them, referring the particulars to their faculties, branches to their origins, and attaching the counterpart to the peer, and the likeness of the likeness to the same (2).

Reasons for choosing the subject:

1- This research is several houses; It must be legitimately studied to demonstrate the integrity of the Shari'a and its understanding of all conditions and conditions experienced by a man from birth

until his death.

2- It is an important topic, especially in the world of biology. It addresses the reality of the human genome, which is included in modern scientific techniques and means of controlling genes and their judgments.

Concept of the human genome

In the second half of the twentieth century, medical and biological sciences topped the forefront of contemporary science, especially the "human genome", which received considerable attention in the field of medical research.

It includes two parts:

First, the linguistic definition of the human genome

The word "genome" corresponds to the foreign reformer (genome), which is derived from the word gene, which is added to the end of which means a body or body and is taken from the word chromosome.

The word gene was said to be derived from the word genes, and in the ancient Greek language to mean atomic or race (3).

Second: Terminological definition of the human genome

A genome or genome is a new term in genetics and means in Arabic the inheritor or genome.

The scientific significance of this term is that man has the human genetic truth within the nucleus of the human cell, which gives all the traits and particularities of the body (4).

It was said that: (the sum of the genes on the chromosomes in the human cell).

It also defined the human genome as "encompassing the sum of all the different genes found in human cells".

It was said to be (the true identity of the human person, the distinctive of each person).

According to Dr. Hassan Hithout, "the word 'gene' is an Arabic term that corresponds to the foreign term 'genome'. It is a synthesis between the words 'gene' and 'chromosome'. It expresses the blocks of all genetic material, but it is recorded in detail in its basic satirical letters (5).

Dr. Muhammad Ali Al-Bar defined it as "knowledge of the genes in the DNA group in a human cell".

It is also defined (as the sum of genes, which are human traits and are estimated to number in one human cell between 50-70 thousand all within a nucleus).

It was said (that it is the sum of the human genetic crew, and it includes all the genes or genes found in human cells) (6).

It is said (that it represents man's genetic composition and consists of DNA, which in turn consists of nitrogen bases, penta-sugar, and phosphate).

Gene Truth

We also knew that the human genome is a word taken from genes. It is taken from the Greek word Genus and means origin or species. or offspring, used to denote the genetic characteristic, and this word remained used in many scientific terms of Greek or Latin origin. And it means inherited, the gene is the basic unit of inheritance (2). And the gene is part of the DNA on a certain place of the dye, It contains a specific arrangement of amino acids that carry the code for the manufacture of proteins and these proteins control the organism's characteristics and the activities of its chemical cells, So it turns out that the gene is meant to be part of the dye that performs a certain function (7).

The gene is installed from a large number of amino acids arranged in a certain way, and each gene has a special arrangement called (Code) which determines the type of chemical compound that

this gene produces. If this arrangement changes, it may lead to a change in the protein produced, Thus, a person has a genetic disease, for example, a gene that performs the function of synthesizing a protein that the hemoglobin chain may have a minor disorder in its arrangement, resulting from this serious disease. The number of genes in a single cell varies from place to place (8).

The most complex organisms contain more genes, and the number of genes in human cells, according to the researchers' recent findings after the completion of the Human Genome Project, is between thirty thousand and thirty-five thousand. This number is found in each of the body's cells, but few of them work, depending on the status and function of the cell, and researchers have found that approximately 20% of the genes work in each cell; to carry out important functions." (5).

A single gene is divided into several small parts, and each gene initially contains regulatory parts that determine the time and place of protein manufacture. These parts are responsible for controlling the so-called gene expression, which gives different cells such as liver cells, and neurons. All cells have the same number of genes that each cell manufactures its specific proteins (9).

The reality of this occurs during intercourse between husband and wife, and in the case of swallowing (i.e. the moment when the egg is ready for fertilization) the sperm meets with the excretions of the glands, such as prostate glands (1). The egg is in the fallopian tube in the female, where the contents of the sperm head enter the egg while the plasma membrane and sperm tail remain outside the egg, and there is a merger between the contents of the sperm nucleus and the egg nucleus, each sperm chromosome is consolidated by its equivalent of the egg chromosomes (3), i.e., a union between (23) chromosome of sperm, and (23) chromosome of egg (10).

This results in the formation of a Zygote or so-called fertilized egg, and the number of chromosomes is (46) Chromosome, from the moment of Zygote formation starts with the successive and rapid cell division of it first, which leads to an increase in the number of cells, followed by cellular expansion second, means height in the increase of zygote and its mass and finally ends with cellular differentiation and means the specialization of each cell with a certain function, and carries the sperm (23) Chromosome, including (22) chromosomes called chromosomes subjective and one chromosome called chromosome sexual and symbolized by letters (Y, X), while the egg carries 23 chromosomes. (22) Chromosome called chromosome subjective chromosome, one chromosome called chromosome sex, symbolized by the letter "X" (11).

Self-chromosomes are responsible for physical growth, i.e. the composition and number of physiological organs (10) In human beings, while sexual chromosomes are responsible for determining the sex of the fetus (Male, female), the egg in the female is known to always carry chromosome (X), while a man's sperm carries a bisexual chromosome, are (Y, X), and when fertilization occurs, if the sperm carrying the sexual chromosome meets (X) With the egg carrying the sexual chromosome (X), the sex of the fetus is female, and its genetic composition (XX), whereas if the sperm with the sex chromosome met With the egg carrying the sexual chromosome (X), the sex of the fetus is male and its genetic composition (XY) (4).

Hence the position of any gene on the father's dyes is met by the same gene on the same position from the mother's dyes and, most importantly, identical chromosomes carry genes that control the same genetic traits, But that doesn't mean that genetic information is the same. gene ", there may be a change in the composition of one resulting in a difference in the product of the gene (3).

As we have known, genetic material is inhabited as a wrapped network in the cell nucleus (real nucleus organisms), in which case it is difficult to identify and distinguish it from each other, because it appears as monoliths in the form of special pairs in the tropical divisive phase and through the use of the method of cell chemistry can stabilize this phase with colchicine.

The chromosomes are then identified using biomimetic dyes and human genes are borne by these chromosomes and, as we have said, the chromosomes are DNA strips (7).

Human Genome Discovery Judgment

The human genome or genetics is a modern scientific discoverer, with multiple uses, Among them are the diagnosis and treatment of diseases, including the development and development of new methods of treatment (2), These include the determination of human personality with genetic fingerprints in cases of descent and criminal cases s Health ", including about the manufacture of new drugs for the treatment of infectious and common diseases, Modern researchers have gone on to legitimize the use of the human genome (12), According to areas that can be inferred as follows:

First: Sharia's authorization of healing includes the permission of its binding, and the human genome knows the truth of diseases caused by defects in legacies leading to understanding the

truth of the disease, and diagnosis, and this is one of its most important supplies and treatment, using which appropriate treatment can be prescribed for each condition of disease (5).

Second: One of the legitimate rules is: ("Means have provisions of intent") The human genome is a means and a way of achieving several purposes that are legitimate in their origin. Knowing the causes of diseases for achieving prevention and treatment, as well as determining man's personality and the relationship between him and others, is all legitimately required, as are permissible means (13). That linguist agreed that the word "lineage" She's the one who sneaks the thing out of the thing that you extract from him, which is his feed, and that word means extracting the thing from the thing or the extract from the thing and indicates that there's some point in creation that happens before the spin phase. and, in genetics discoveries (8). The DNA was found to consist of a spiral series of two ribbons wrapped around each other in the form of a ladder wrapped with grades, a similarity, and convergence of the word chain with a strain in the pairing, which is most suggestive of creation, descent, and inheritance (12).

Similarly, God (Almighty God) attributes photography in mercy to himself, thus providing practical evidence that he knows the secret of creatures, including DNA, which transmits genetic attributes from fathers to sons through the sperm from which atomic imaging and creation are done in merciful (13).

Man's creation of male and female gametes that are created and conceived in the crucifixion and then come together to give the spur, which is scientifically zygote, in the womb, and we observe the distraction in making him accustomed to man in all his qualities (14).

Upon examination of sperm, science has recently discovered the presence of DNA, which carries the entire genetic code of man and can be called genetic humans or gametal sperm, and sperm is responsible for the transfer of the genetic program from parents to children (15).

Science has confirmed that each splash carries 3-5 centimeters containing 60-80 million sperm and speeds in the uterus of about 2-3 mm per minute and that the reality of man's creation is rooted in this dignified verse that the origin of its composition is flush water (sperm) (16).

The Science of the Human Genome in the Prophetic Sunah

Observing the transmission of genetic traits across generations was not a newborn of modern times. Although genetics was newly established,

precise studies of its rules did not appear (17). only in the mid-fourteenth century, but people have already known the transition of attributes from origins to branches. facial features, skin color, strength and weakness, health and disease, and the Arabs in Al-Jahiliyah were called the child's spouse, marrying tribes known for some desirable qualities (18).

Some said to their woman: "Go to so-and-so." (The struggle for marriage was on four sides: To struggle with people today, the man speaks to the man and his mother or daughter, and then he believed her and then he liked her, and another man was saying to his woman - if she cleared her sting - he sent me to so-and-so (19). And it never touches her until her pregnancy is visible from that man from whom she is excluded. If her pregnancy proves to have been infected by her husband if he liked, but it does so in the desire of the child's answer, it was a disservice to subjugation... When Muhammad (peace and blessings be upon him) sent the truth, he demolished all the ignorance of the people today (20).

But they did so in a desire to answer the child, believing that the water of the fault had an impact on the child's qualities, and they were therefore asking their elders and superiors for courage, generosity, strength, or so on (21).

The law then confirmed the transition of qualities from parents to children, indicating some genetic origins that his scientists had only recently known, including:

1. On Umm Salma (may Allah's satisfaction be upon her), she said: "Did Umm Salim come to the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him)? The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: (Yes if she sees water), and she said, "O Messenger of Allah, and the woman is in a dream, and he said: (Pat your hands, what does her child look like?)" (22).

2. On Anas ibn Malik (may Allah satisfy him) that Um Salim happened, she asked the Prophet of Allah (peace be upon him) about a woman who sees in her sleep what the man sees, the Messenger of Allah (may Allah's peace and blessings be upon him) said: (If you see it, wash), or sound: And I was blessed with that, she said, "Is that? The Prophet of God (Prayer of God upon Him) said: "(Yes, where is the likeness, the man's water is heavy white, and the woman's water is thin yellow, of which either one is or has the likeness)" (23).

Conclusion

Finally, after sailing in this field of science, thanks to God (Almighty), I have reached results,

the most important of which are:

1. The origin and meaning of the word "gene" is inherited, including genetics and genetics, but if we search the dictionary of the language, we will find the word "gene" as the real name of the quadruple act.

2. Chromosomes carry genetic information, but chromosomes are compounded by two main compounds: DNA and proteins.

3. Genes have multiple functions, which determine human qualities of height and shortness, facial details of good or ugly, skin color, eye shape, hair type, tone of the sound, and susceptibility to genetic diseases. etc., whether it is a characteristic feature or a pathological characteristic, by which these qualities are transmitted from parents to children

4. Genes perform the function of producing proteins, which are one of the most important components within the cell, and these proteins play an important role in all aspects of the body's structure and function, acting as enzymes that help to complete chemical reactions.

5. What modern researchers do in the Human Genome Project is that they discover a year of the Sunnah of God (Almighty) in the creation of man, and then use it for some useful purposes. This discovery does not change the realities of things but shows what was hidden about us, and the discovery of the Sunnah of God (Almighty) in its original creation is a delegate.

6. The human genome or genetics is a modern scientific discoverer, with multiple uses, including for the diagnosis of diseases for prevention and treatment, including for the development and development of new methods of treatment.

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