

Physical Body Plans

In his book "[Darwin's Doubt](#)", philosopher of science Stephen Meyer explains how physical body plans within animal cells are integrated with the DNA information in the cells to form remarkably complex systems that are orders of magnitude more complex than the irreducibly-complex DNA information sequences themselves.

The cell's physical body plan consists of an internal cytoskeleton that is integrated with the DNA instructions, as well as with additional information in the cell's external membrane. During cellular operation, DNA regulatory networks provide information to transportation machines that attach to proteins which have been created near the cell's nucleus. The transportation machines [carry the proteins along protein filaments](#) and microtubules to appropriate destinations near the cell's membrane. At the destination, the proteins are automatically positioned into structures that are being built for whatever purpose the cell is being used for.

The automatic positioning of proteins is accomplished using electric fields that have been established by a [complex pattern of ion channels](#) in the cell's membrane. As Meyer explains, "although the ion channels that generate the [electric] fields consist of proteins that may be encoded in the DNA (just as microtubules consist of subunits encoded by DNA), their pattern in the membrane is not. Thus, in addition to the information in DNA that encodes morphogenetic proteins, the spatial arrangement and distribution of these ion channels influences the development of the animal." The same is true of the protein filaments and microtubules of the internal cytoskeleton as well.

In addition to the vast amount of information stored in the cell's cytoskeleton and ion channels, sugar molecules in the cell membrane's surface combine to form [two-dimensional information networks](#) that control how the cell identifies itself and how it interacts with other cells. Biologists refer to this informational network as the "[Sugar Code](#)", whose "[molecules surpass amino acids and nucleotides by far in information-storing capacity](#)".

Remarkably, these complex information and regulatory networks appeared pre-formed in new animal body plans during the Cambrian Explosion. No precursors or ancestral forms of these networks are known to exist. Tellingly, no Darwinian biologist is bothering to look for any ancestral lineages that might explain how these networks developed. They either don't understand the incredible complexity of the networks, or if they do understand, then they also know that there are no Darwinian ancestors. Because the networks are [irreducibly](#)

complex. They could only have been designed and created in their final functional form by a highly intelligent Designer/Creator.