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Covid-19 Pfizer Vaccine: The Worst-Case Scenario

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Abstract

The *BioNTech/Pfizer* **BNT162b2** vaccine against Covid-19 is composed of an **RNA** having **4284** nucleotides, divided into **6 sections**, which bring the information to create a **factory of S Spike proteins**, the ones used by **Sars-CoV-2 (Covid-19)** to infect the subject. After that, these proteins are directed **outside the cell**, triggering the **immune reaction** and **antibody** production.

The problem is the heavy alteration of the mRNA: the Uracyl is replaced to fool the immune system, the letters of all codon triplets are replaced by a C or a G, to extremely increase the speed of protein production, replacement of some amino acids with Proline, the addition of a not clear sequence (3'-UTR), combined with alternative splicing, which is the possibility of errors in translation of the sequence and synthesis of proteins; they are not produced equal, but slightly different. All this can be the cause of many hereditary diseases and various types of tumors, from appearance to their growth, up to the metastasis formation.

In essence, what will be created is **anything but well defined as protein S Spike**: just a **transcription error**, wrong production of amino acids, then proteins, to cause serious **long-term damage** to human health, despite the **DNA is not modified**, being instead in the cell nucleus and not in the cytoplasm, where the modified mRNA arrives.

However, in this case, the **correlation** between speed of synthesis and protein expression with **synthesis errors**, as well as the **mechanism** that could affect the **translation of the sequence** remain obscure, as many **trials** are **owned** by *BioNTech/Pfizer*.

Keywords: Covid-19, Coronavirus, Vaccine, Unsafety, Risks

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1. Introduction

Hints on how vaccine works

BioNTec/Pfizer's Sars-CoV-2 (Covid-19) vaccine called BNT162b2, but also called Tozinameran, or Comirnaty, contains about 30 mcg of RNA1, which is injected into a lipid sphere inside the human body, specifically inside the cytoplasm of cells, but outside the nucleus (where the DNA is located); this RNA has modified genetic information (hence modRNA), i.e. an mRNA (messenger RNA) containing instructions to set in place a factory of proteins, clones of the protein S Spike, i.e. the protein (and only the protein, not the whole virus) used by Covid-19 to enter the host and infect it. Once they are serially produced by the ribosomes, they are transported outside the cell, beyond the lipid coating; in this way the immune system identifies these proteins as cell invaders and attacks them, through the production of antibodies. This is why it is **not conceivable** that the vaccine induces Covid-19, or that it modifies human DNA.

Genetic sequence analysis

The vaccine is composed of 4284 nucleotides, divided into 6 sections: cap is the beginning of the sequence, which opens with the two GA nucleotides, falsely indicating that the mRNA comes from the human cell and thus be accepted1; 5' indicates the direction to be followed for translation, while UTR indicates the area where the **ribosome** must rest¹ in order to manufacture proteins. In this section, the U of Uracyl has been with а molecule of 1-methyl-3'replaced pseudouridine, indicated with the character Ψ , to bypass the immune system and prevent the degradation of the RNA that has just entered; however, this is a factor that can lead to errors in the production of proteins. Then there is the sig section, called the extended startup sequence of the Sglycoprotein signaling peptide, whose information is needed to guide the newly formed protein out of the cell via the endoplasmic reticulum; here too are put in place changes to the triplets of nucleotides to make the RNA accepted by the immune system, changing the position of some letters that make up the information

with others (usually in 3rd position), apparently "harmless synonyms" (mainly by increasing the number of letters C and G, which encode the speed of production of proteins). While it is true that 3 letters form a codon and more than one codon encodes for the same amino acid, it is also true that by disproportionately increasing the rate of protein production and making at least one change to all triplets, one risks serious translation errors.

Also the characters that compose the sequence related to the construction of the real Spike protein S protein_mut have been altered with more C and G that was possible to add, respecting the synonyms in the standard genetic code table, with substitution of the amino acids Lysine (AAA) and Valine (GUU) with Proline (CUU), to prevent the constructed protein to collapse on itself. At the end of this sequence there are 2 stop codons. It is not fully proven that the same elements will be formed with this substitution.

3'-UTR (Untranslated Region 3 First): it should indicate the direction of translation of the sequence and improve protein synthesis, however many of its functions remain mysterious; therefore it is impossible to ascertain its safety. What is known is stated by WHO and is the following sentence: the 3' UTR for the BioNTech/Pfizer vaccine was taken from "the amino-terminal enhancer of split (AES) mRNA and the mitochondrial encoded 12S ribosomal RNA".

poly(A): we then reach the end of the sequence and encounter 30 A's, then a 10-nucleotide GCAUAUGACU linkage, followed by another 70 A's, since each mRNA can be reused by the organism multiple times.

When the A's run out, the mRNA is degraded.

All of these are **proprietary modifications** to increase **protein expression**, of which **nothing is known about the actual translation** implemented by the organism.

2. Investigation method

Hints on proteins synthesis

Translation is generally divided into **three phases**: beginning, lengthening, and ending.²

- 1. The **ribosome** binds to the mRNA at the start codon:
- 2. The polypeptide chain elongates in one direction of ribosome movement, by successive addition of amino acids;
- **3.** When a **Stop codon** is found, the polypeptide is released and the ribosome dissociates.

Splicing alternativo and other errors

Another related **problem** is that the **same pre-mRNA** can give rise to **different mature mRNAs**, and therefore to slightly **different proteins** (alternative splicing). An alteration in the process of protein synthesis has been found to be the **cause** of the development and growth of some **cancers**, and **other diseases**, without altering the DNA in any way. Specifically, the genesis of 200 hereditary diseases and 33 types of cancer are implicated.

All splicing events identified in the three PHT series genes involve the loss of the messenger sequence reading frame, and the introduction of a Premature Termination Codon (PTC) always located more than 50-55 nucleotides upstream of the last exon-exon junction, which makes the alternative transcripts targets of the NMD (Nonsense-mediated mRNA Decay) surveillance system. For human and rat slc15a4/PHT1, this was demonstrated by NMD inhibition experiments in different cell lines, in which the expression of alternative variants to canonical transcripts was always stabilized following inhibition.³

3. Conclusioni

Evidenziazione dei possibili problemi a lungo termine sulla salute umana e riscontro finale

The correlation between the speed of protein synthesis, increased by 100%, with the translation errors of the sequence, as well as the mechanism that affects the production of amino acids remain in this case for now obscure, being many trials owned by BioNTech/Pfizer.

Basically it can be said that the code of the total sequence is intrinsically altered in an unbalanced way, too much compared to the natural counterpart, and too much to be able to say that the human organism reproduces exactly the S Spike proteins, equal to each other, thus risking to bring serious damage to human health in the long term.

What will be produced from that sequence is far from well defined, but it is written in the genes of each individual how it will be translated and what will be produced, thus the benefits or damages that will be caused.

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