

# What about the COVID Vaccine and so much more? Is the vaccine more dangerous than the Disease?

Judy A. Mikovits, PhD

Additional Resources: The Highwire.com 20201203

WATCH THE HIGHWIRE:

<https://bit.ly/HWisLIVE>

POTENTIAL COVID CATASTROPHE

<https://bit.ly/36CngxN>

Study calls PCR Tests into question

<https://bit.ly/3qssQL1>

PLACENTA ORIGINS

<https://bit.ly/2JGyQin>

PLACENTA COVID SIMILAR

<https://bit.ly/37yYXQw>

The Telegraph

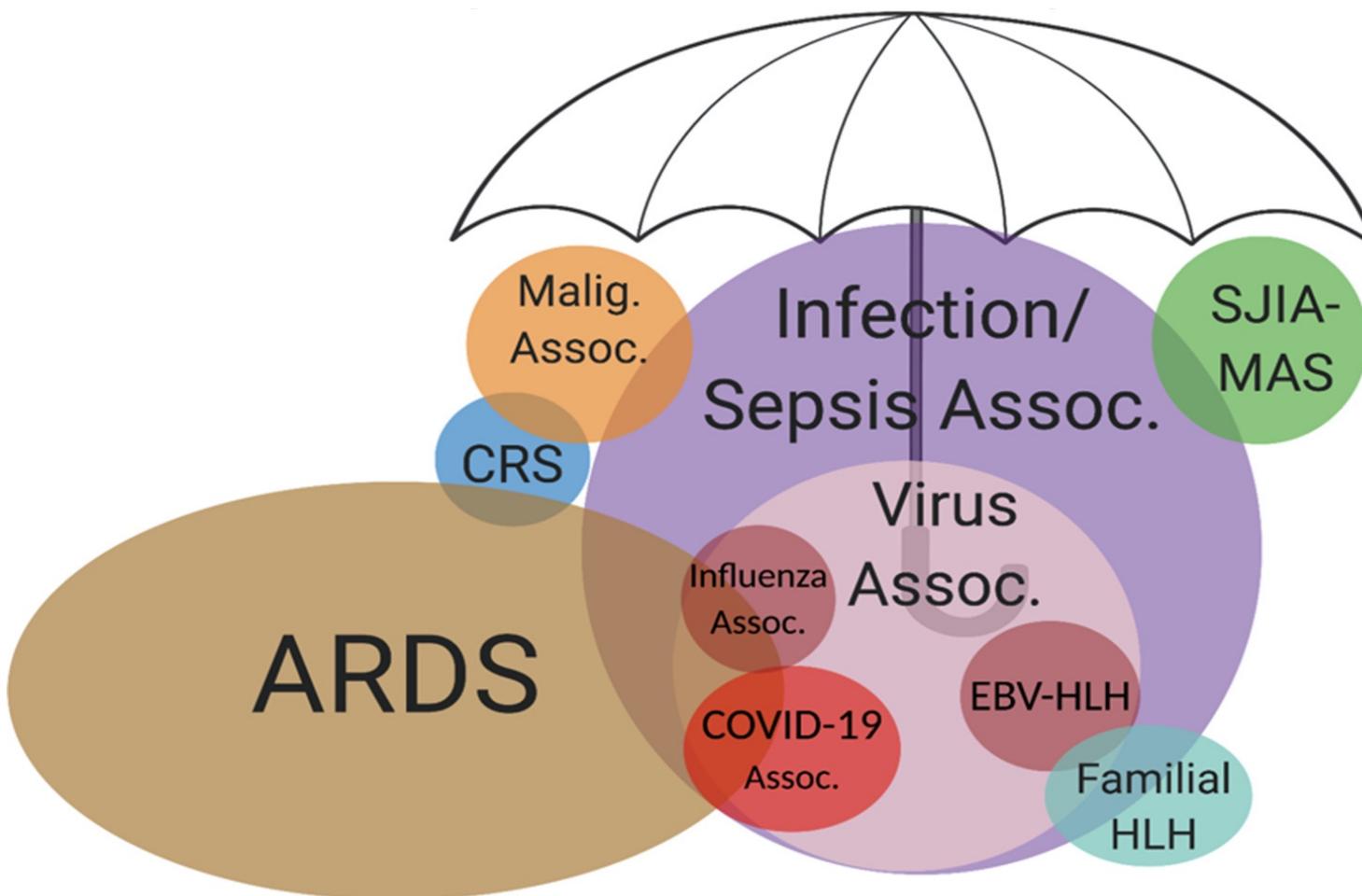
**Switzerland halves new infections without national lockdown as pubs and restaurants stay open**



**Justin Huggler**

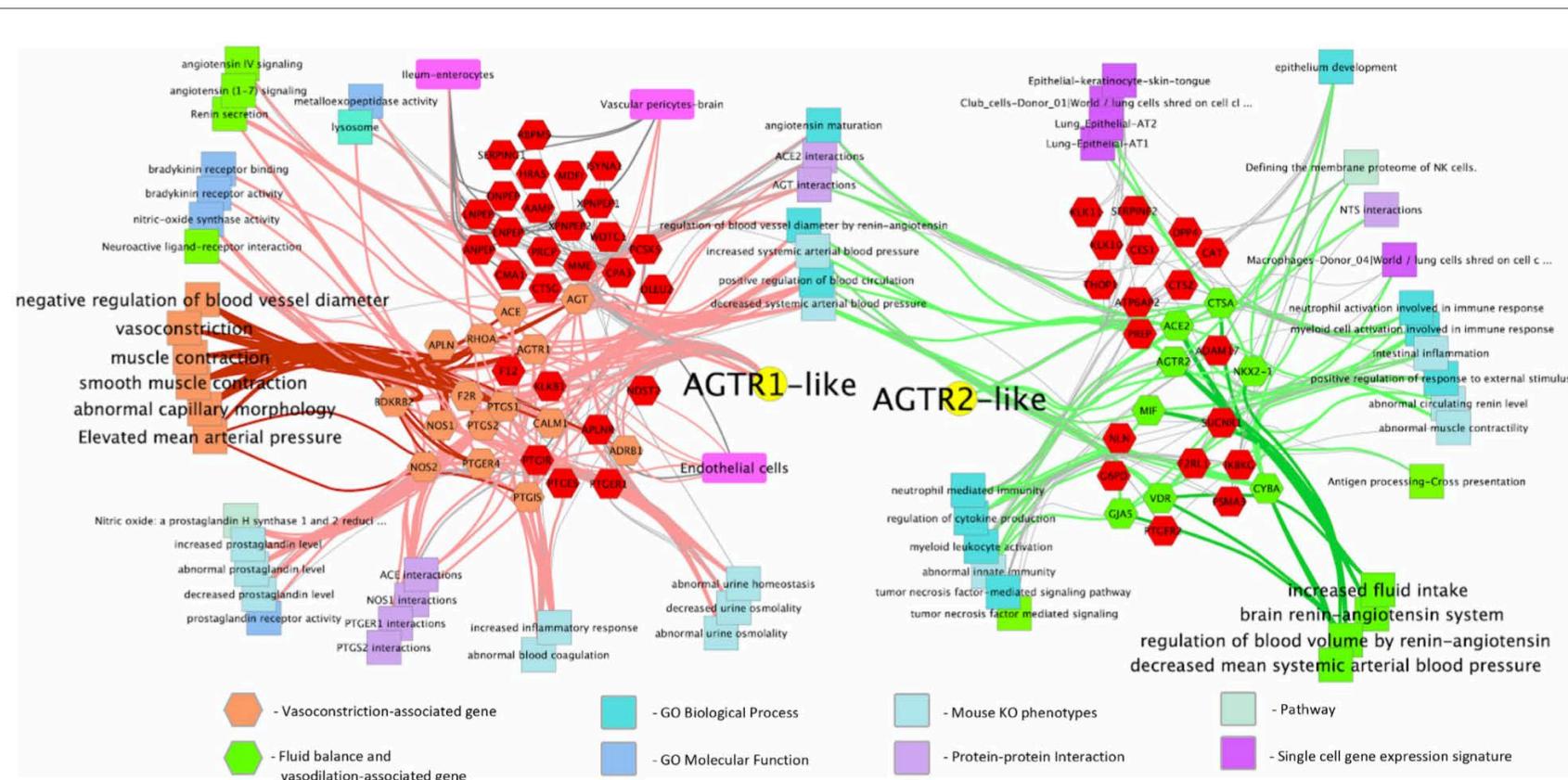
Mon, November 30, 2020, 7:43 AM PST · 3 min read

# Families of Conditions Involving Cytokine Storm



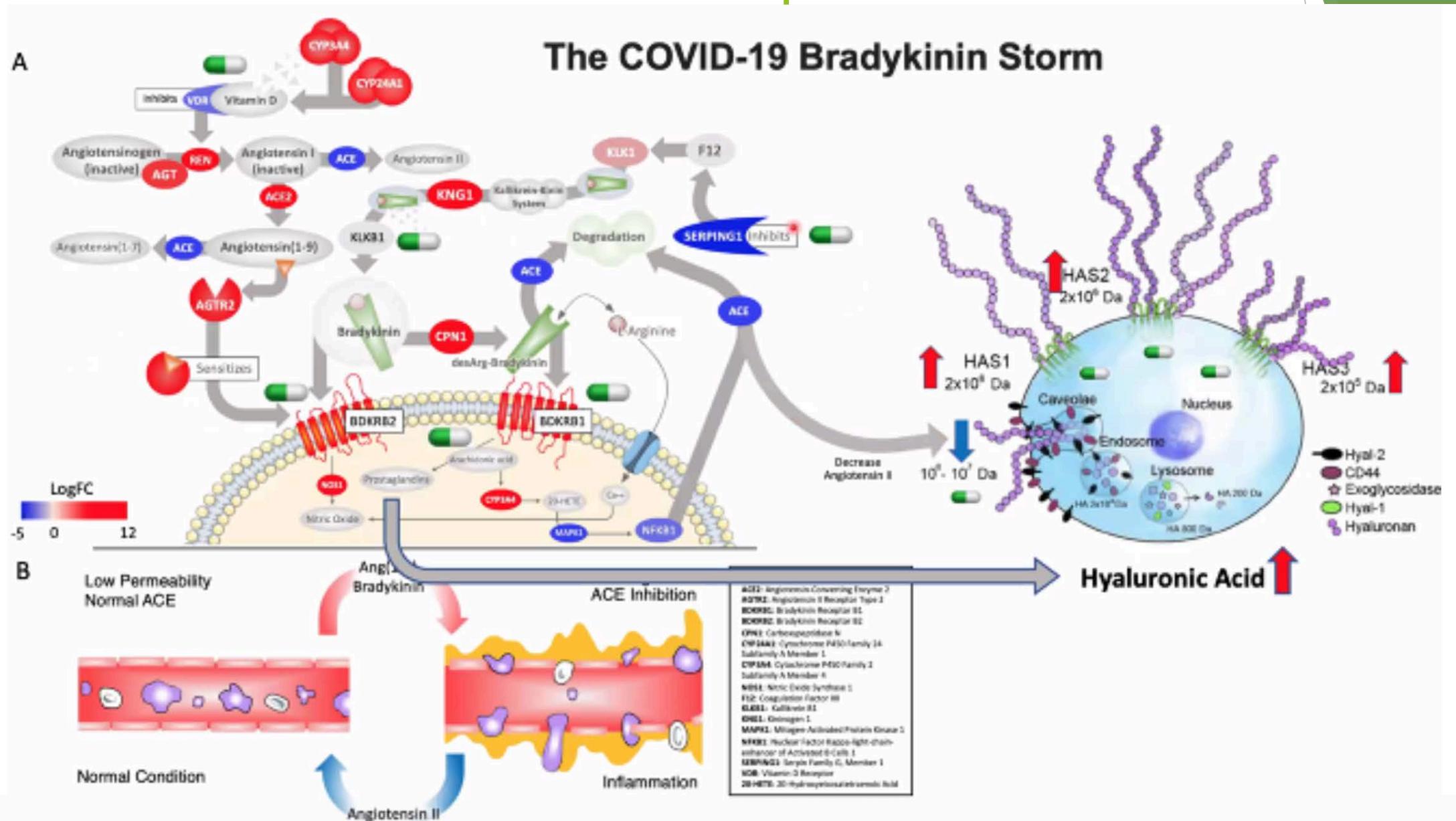
# A mechanistic model and therapeutic interventions for COVID-19 involving a RAS-mediated bradykinin storm

**Michael R Garvin<sup>1</sup>, Christiane Alvarez<sup>1</sup>, J Izaak Miller<sup>1</sup>, Erica T Prates<sup>1</sup>, Angelica M Walker<sup>1,2</sup>, B Kirtley Amos<sup>3</sup>, Alan E Mast<sup>4</sup>, Amy Justice<sup>5</sup>, Bruce Aronow<sup>6,7</sup>, Daniel Jacobson<sup>1,2,8\*</sup>**



When ACE is downregulated and ACE2 and the BK pathway is upregulated in the lungs of COVID-19 patients it leads to the hypotension, vascular permeability, and the Bradykinin Storm that explains much of COVID-19 symptomatology. As can be seen broadly across the figure, the resulting dysfunction caused by this imbalance will likely have a significant impact on the immune response by increasing processes on the right and decreasing those on the left.

# Critically disrupted RAS and Bradykinin pathways in COVID-19 BAL samples



# COVID-19 Vaccine Frontrunners and Their Nanotechnology Design

Young Hun Chung, Veronique Beiss, Steven N. Fiering,\* and Nicole F. Steinmetz\*

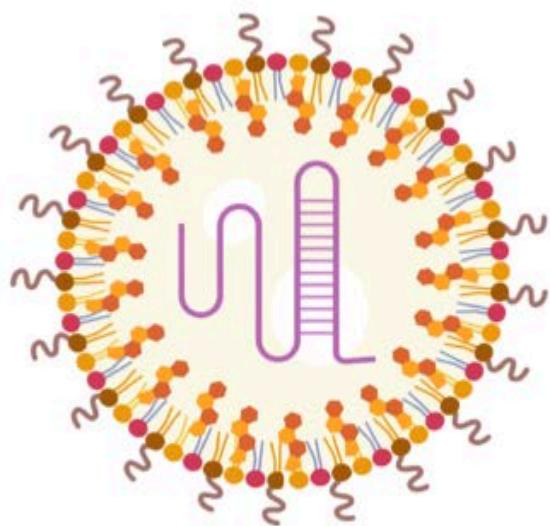


Cite This: <https://dx.doi.org/10.1021/acsnano.0c07197>



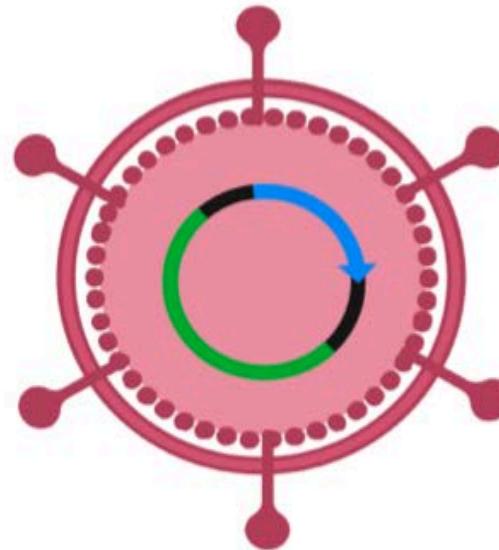
Read Online

mRNA



BioNTech/Pfizer  
Moderna

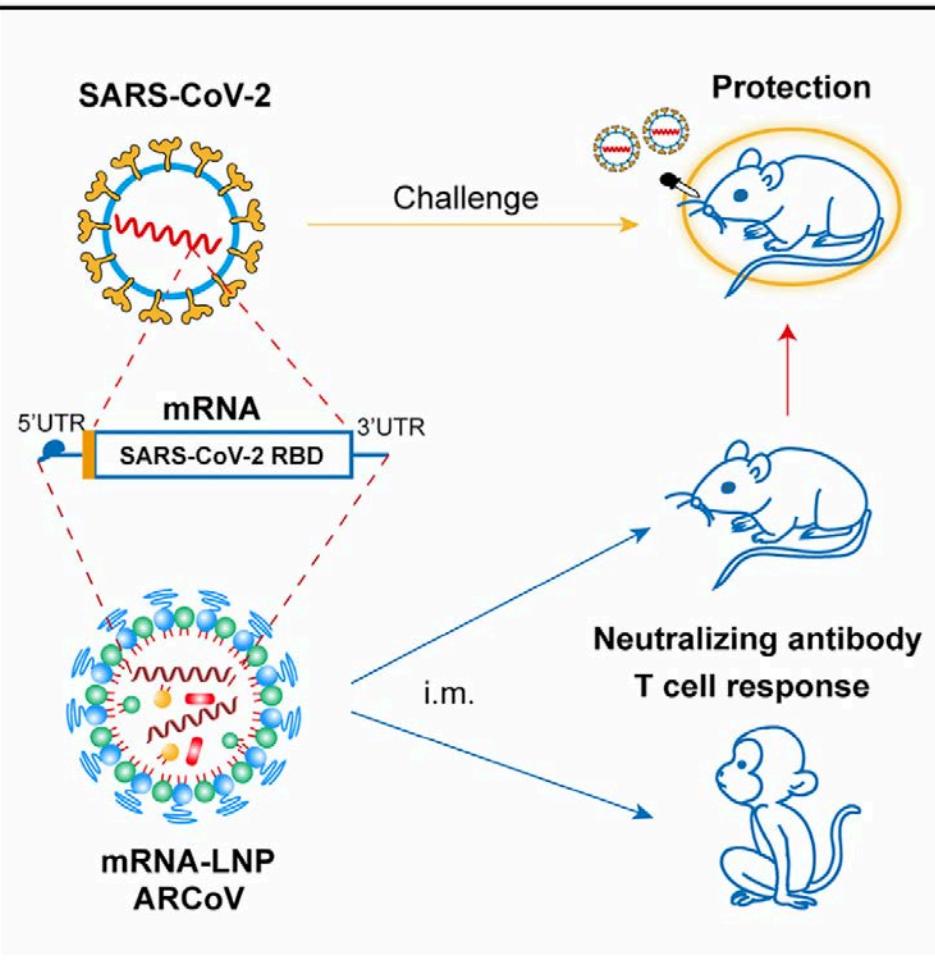
Viral Vector



CanSino  
Oxford/Astrazeneca

Cell

## A Thermostable mRNA Vaccine against COVID-19



Zhang et al., 2020, Cell 182, 1271–1283  
September 3, 2020 © 2020 Elsevier Inc.  
<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.cell.2020.07.024>



**Pfizer chairman: We're not sure if someone can transmit virus after vaccination**

BY JOSEPH CHOI - 12/03/20 02:36 PM EST

**Table 2. Descriptions of Vaccines That Have Moved Beyond Their Initial Safety and Immunogenicity Phase I Studies<sup>a</sup>**

Company	Vaccine Type	Vaccine Name	Vaccine Description	Contemporary /Unestablished Vaccine	Reference
Moderna	mRNA	mRNA-1273	mRNA vaccine encoding for the prefusion form of the S antigen that includes a transmembrane anchor and an intact S1-S2 cleavage site. Two proline substitutions keep protein stable in its prefusion form. Encapsulated within an LNP.	Unestablished	<sup>17</sup>
BioNTech, Pfizer	mRNA	BNT162b1	mRNA vaccine encoding for the RBD of the S1 protein. Single nucleoside incorporations of 1-methyl-pseudouridine. RBD antigen contains a T4 fibritin-derived “foldon” trimerization domain. Encapsulated within an LNP.	Unestablished	<sup>19</sup>
University of Oxford, Astrazeneca	Non- replicating viral vector	AZD1222	Ad derived from chimpanzee with E1 and E3 deletions encoding for the full-length S protein with a tissue plasminogen activator signal peptide	Unestablished	<sup>23</sup>
CanSino Biologics	Non- replicating viral vector	Ad5-nCoV	Ad5 with E1 and E3 deletions encoding for the full-length S protein. Gene was derived from the Wuhan-Hu-1 sequence for SARS-CoV2 and contains a tissue plasminogen activator signal peptide	Unestablished	<sup>22</sup>

- BioNTech PEG in Lipid Nano particle: 70% people make antibodies potential deadly allergic reaction
- mNeonGreen bioluminescent
- Antibodies against Spike Proteins SynCytin 1

**Table 1. Summaries of Clinical Trials That Have Been Completed by Companies in the Vaccination Effort Against SARS-CoV-2<sup>a</sup>**

Company	Phase	# of Participants	Common Symptoms	Neutralizing Antibody Response?	T-cell Response?	Advancement into Next Phase?	Clinical Trial Registry	Reference
Moderna	I	45	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Pain</li><li>• Headache</li><li>• Chills</li></ul>	Yes	Yes	Yes	NCT04283461	<sup>17,75</sup>
BioNTech, Pfizer (United States)	I/II	45	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Pain</li><li>• Fatigue</li><li>• Headache</li></ul>	Yes	Yes	Yes	NCT04368728	<sup>19,76</sup>
BioNTech, Pfizer (Germany)	I/II	60	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Pain</li><li>• Fatigue</li><li>• Headache</li></ul>	Yes	Yes	Yes	NCT04380701	<sup>19,77</sup>
University of Oxford, Astrazeneca	I/II	1077	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Pain</li><li>• Fatigue</li><li>• Headache</li></ul>	Yes	Yes	Yes	NCT04324606	<sup>23,78</sup>
CanSino Biologics	I	108	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Pain</li><li>• Fever</li><li>• Fatigue</li></ul>	Yes	Yes	Yes	NCT04313127	<sup>21,79</sup>
CanSino Biologics	II	508	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Pain</li><li>• Fatigue</li><li>• Headache</li></ul>	Yes	Yes	Yes	NCT04341389	<sup>22,80</sup>

ORIGINAL ARTICLE

# An mRNA Vaccine against SARS-CoV-2 — Preliminary Report

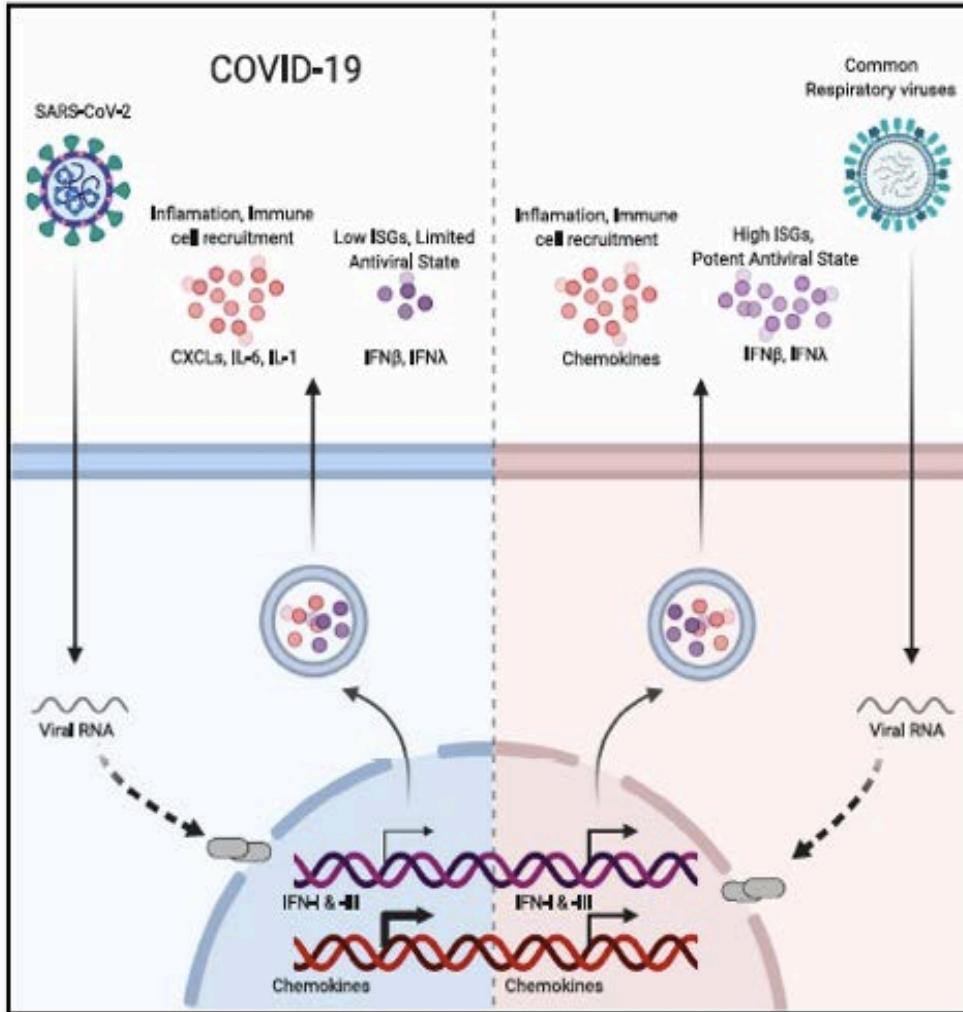
L.A. Jackson, E.J. Anderson, N.G. Roush, P.C. Roberts, M. Makhene,  
R.N. Coler, M.P. McCullough, J.D. Chappell, M.R. Denison, L.J. Stevens,  
A.J. Pruijssers, A. McDermott, B. Flach, N.A. Doria-Rose, K.S. Corbett,  
K.M. Morabito, S. O'Dell, S.D. Schmidt, P.A. Swanson II, M. Padilla, J.R. Mascola,  
K.M. Neuzil, H. Bennett, W. Sun, E. Peters, M. Makowski, J. Albert, K. Cross,  
W. Buchanan, R. Pikaart-Tautges, J.E. Ledgerwood, B.S. Graham, and J.H. Beigel,  
for the mRNA-1273 Study Group\*

## ABSTRACT

Participants were not screened for SARS-CoV-2 infection by serology or polymerase chain reaction before enrollment.

# Imbalanced Host Response to SARS-CoV-2 Drives Development of COVID-19

## Graphical Abstract



## Authors

Daniel Blanco-Melo,  
Benjamin E. Nilsson-Payant,  
Wen-Chun Liu, ..., Jean K. Lim,  
Randy A. Albrecht, Benjamin R. tenOever

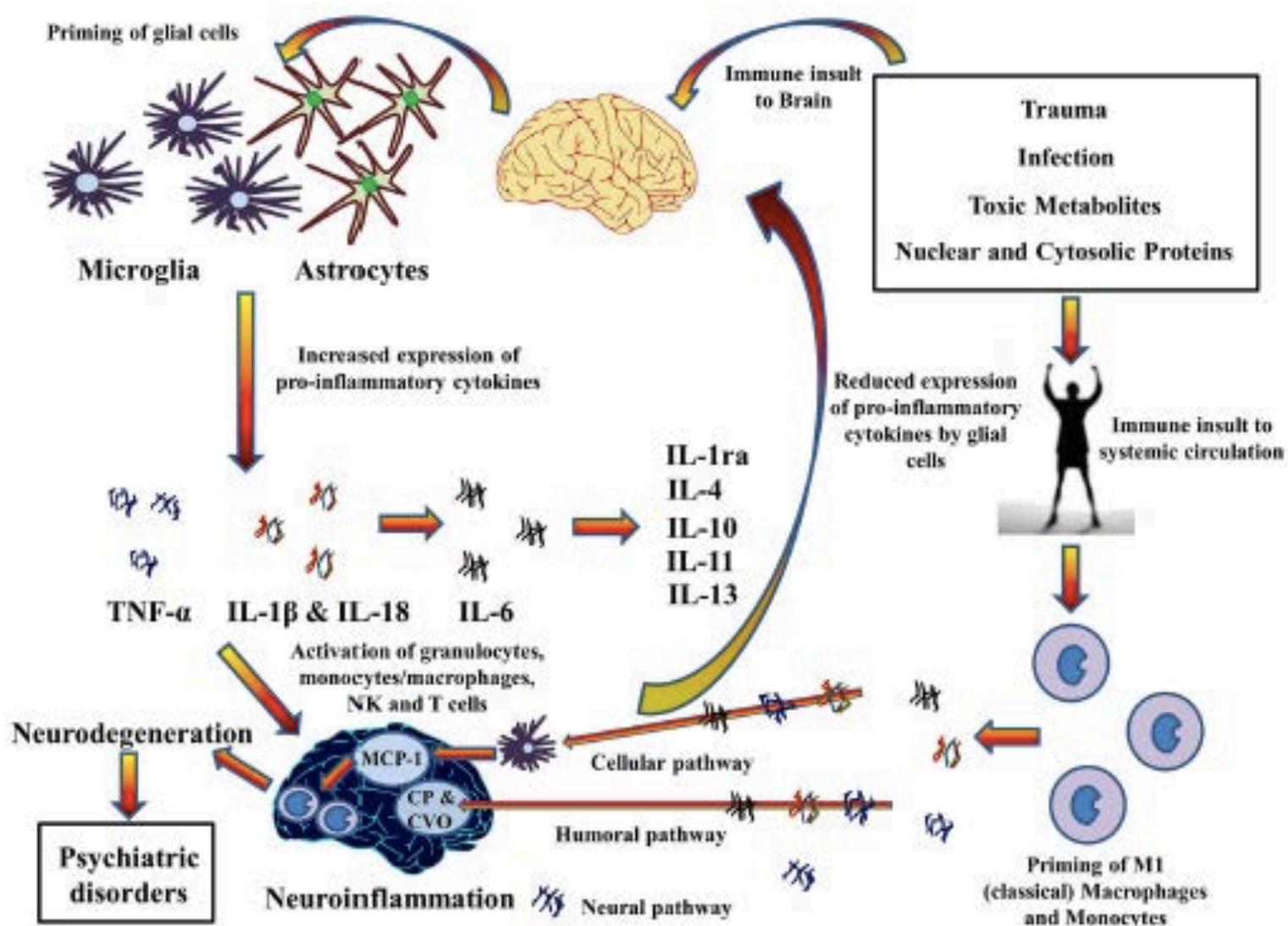
## Correspondence

res2025@med.cornell.edu (R.E.S.),  
jean.lim@mssm.edu (J.K.L.),  
randy.albrecht@mssm.edu (R.A.A.),  
benjamin.tenoever@mssm.edu (B.R.t.)

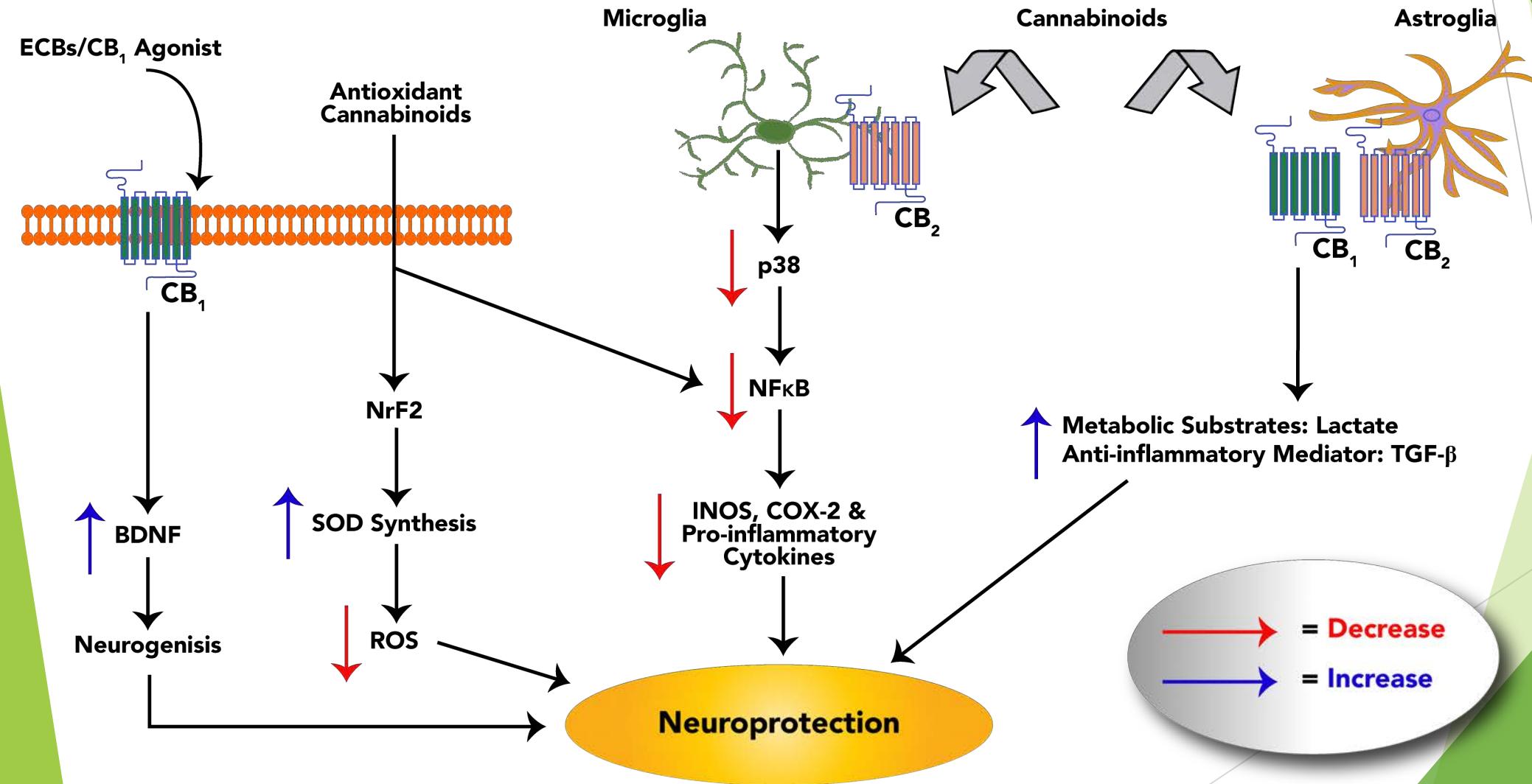
## In Brief

In comparison to other respiratory viruses, SARS-CoV-2 infection drives a lower antiviral transcriptional response that is marked by low IFN-I and IFN-III levels and elevated chemokine expression, which could explain the pro-inflammatory disease state associated with COVID-19.

# Cytokines Hypothesis Of Neuro-inflammation: Implications in co-morbidity of Systemic Illnesses with Psychiatric Disorder



# Neuroprotection by Endocannabinoid Modulation Neuroinflammatory Disease



# 21<sup>st</sup> Century Acquired Endocannabinoid Immune Dysfunction: *Unintended?* Consequences of Unsafe Vaccinations & CDC Schedule

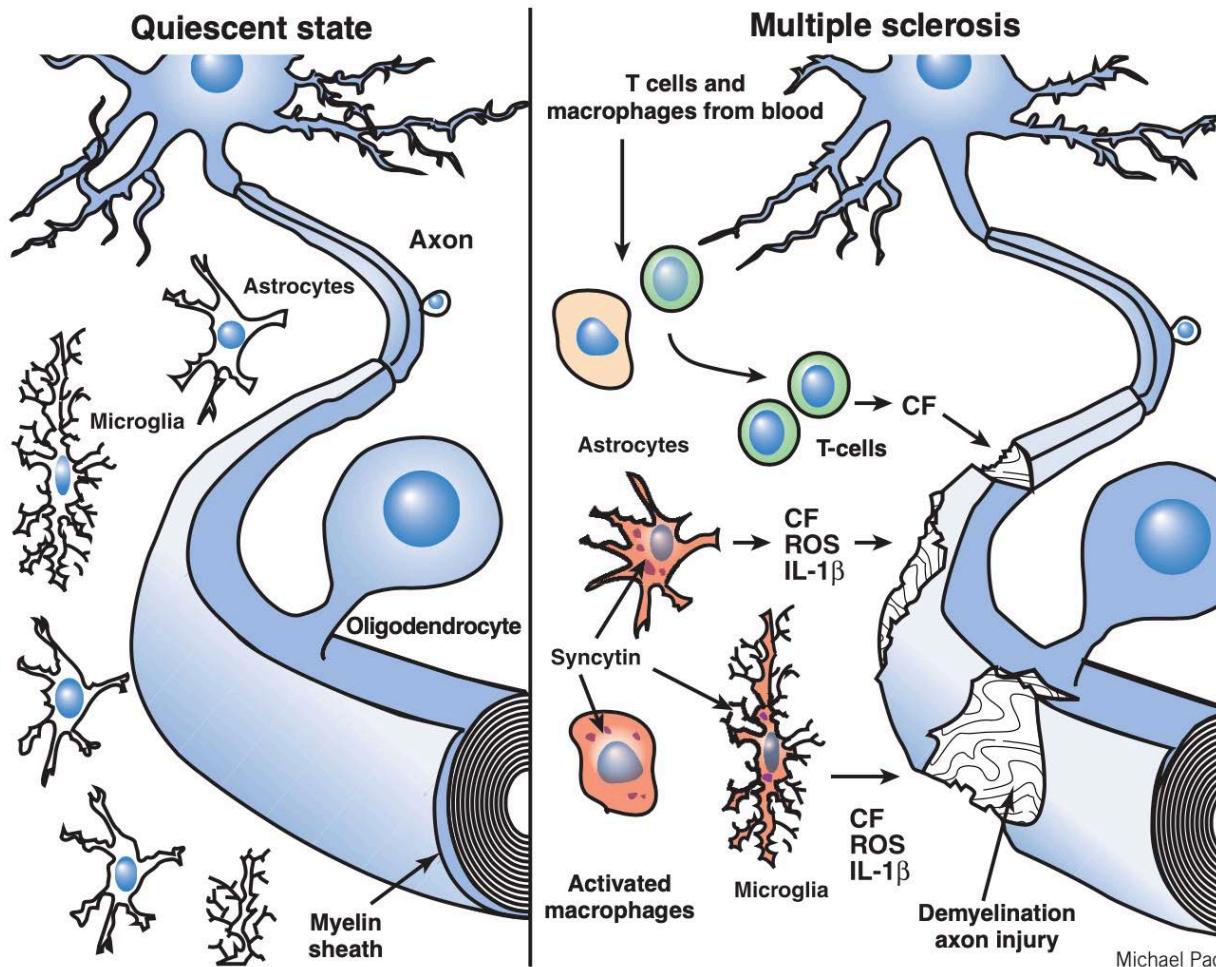
Prostate*	Crohn's*	Gulf War Syndrome*
Breast*	Hashimoto's Thyroiditis*	Autism / ASD*
Multiple Myeloma*	Polymyositis*	Multiple Sclerosis*
Non-Hodgkins Lymphoma*	Sjogren's Syndrome *	Parkinson's*
Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia*	Bechet's Disease*	ALS*
Mantle Cell Lymphoma*	Primary Biliary Cirrhosis*	Fibromyalgia*
Hairy Cell Leukemia*	IBD*	Chronic Lyme Disease*
Bladder*	Psoriasis, Dermatitis	OCD
Colorectal	Diabetes	ADHD
Kidney*	Cardiovascular Disease*	PTSD
Ovarian*	ME / CFS*	Psychosis*
	Lupus	

\*Neuroendocrine Tumors

# Ancient viral protein enrages astrocytes in multiple sclerosis

Mark P Mattson & Dennis D Taub

Syncytin is a viral envelope protein encoded in the human genome. New work in this issue indicates that it is activated in multiple sclerosis astrocytes and microglia, contributing to the inflammation-induced myelin destruction that causes disease symptoms.



# Infectious Virus is not Necessary to *Cause* Disease when it is INJECTED!

Murgai et al. *Retrovirology* 2013, **10**:34  
http://www.retrovirology.com/content/10/1/34



RETRORVIROLOGY

Open Access

## RESEARCH

### Xenotropic MLV envelope proteins induce tumor cells to secrete factors that promote the formation of immature blood vessels

Meera Murgai<sup>1</sup>, James Thomas<sup>2</sup>, Olga Cherepanova<sup>1</sup>, Krista Delviks-Frankenberry<sup>4</sup>, Paul Deeble<sup>3</sup>, Vinay K Pathak<sup>4</sup>, David Rekosh<sup>5</sup> and Gary Owens<sup>1\*</sup>

#### Abstract

**Background:** Xenotropic Murine leukemia virus-Related Virus (XMRV) is a γ-retrovirus initially reported to be present within familial human prostate tumors and the blood of patients with chronic fatigue syndrome. Subsequent studies however were unable to replicate these findings, and there is now compelling evidence that the virus evolved through rare retroviral recombination events in human tumor cell lines established through murine xenograft experiments. There is also no direct evidence that XMRV infection has any functional effects that contribute to tumor pathogenesis.

**Results:** Herein we describe an additional xenotropic MLV, "B4rv", found in a cell line derived from xenograft experiments with the human prostate cancer LNCaP cell line. When injected subcutaneously in nude mice, LNCaP cells infected with XMRV or B4rv formed larger tumors that were highly hemorrhagic and displayed poor pericyte/smooth muscle cell (SMC) investment, markers of increased metastatic potential. Conditioned media derived from XMRV- or B4rv-infected LNCaPs, but not an amphotropic MLV control virus infected LNCaPs, profoundly decreased expression of marker genes in cultured SMC, consistent with inhibition of SMC differentiation/maturation. Similar effects were seen with a chimeric virus of the amphotropic MLV control virus containing the XMRV env gene, but not with an XMRV chimeric virus containing the amphotropic MLV env gene. UV-inactivated XMRV and pseudovirions that were pseudotyped with XMRV envelope protein also produce conditioned media that down-regulated SMC marker gene expression *in vitro*.

**Conclusions:** Together these results indicate that xenotropic MLV envelope proteins are sufficient to induce the production of factors by tumor cells that suppress vascular SMC differentiation, providing evidence for a novel mechanism by which xenotropic MLVs might alter tumor pathogenesis by disrupting tumor vascular maturation. Although it is highly unlikely that either XMRV or B4Rv themselves infect humans and are pathogenic, the results suggest that xenograft approaches commonly used in the study of human cancer promote the evolution of novel retroviruses with pathogenic properties.

- ENV proteins from both viruses impact tumor pathogenesis (change microvasculature)
- Similarities to vascular pathologies seen in ME/CFS, CANCER, AUTISM, AIDS & Vaccine injuries
- Microvasculature aberrations caused solely by XMRV ENV protein
- “Although it is highly unlikely that either XMRV, VP62 or B4Rv infect humans and are pathogenic, the results suggest that xenograft approaches commonly used in these studies of human cancer promote the evolution of novel RVs with pathogenic properties. Similar RVs may have evolved to infect humans!”

# Corona Viruses/retroviruses in Influenza vaccines: Pathogenic Priming? Antibody Dependent Enhancement?

## Charles River Labs

### SPF PREMIUM EGGS Quality Control Sheet

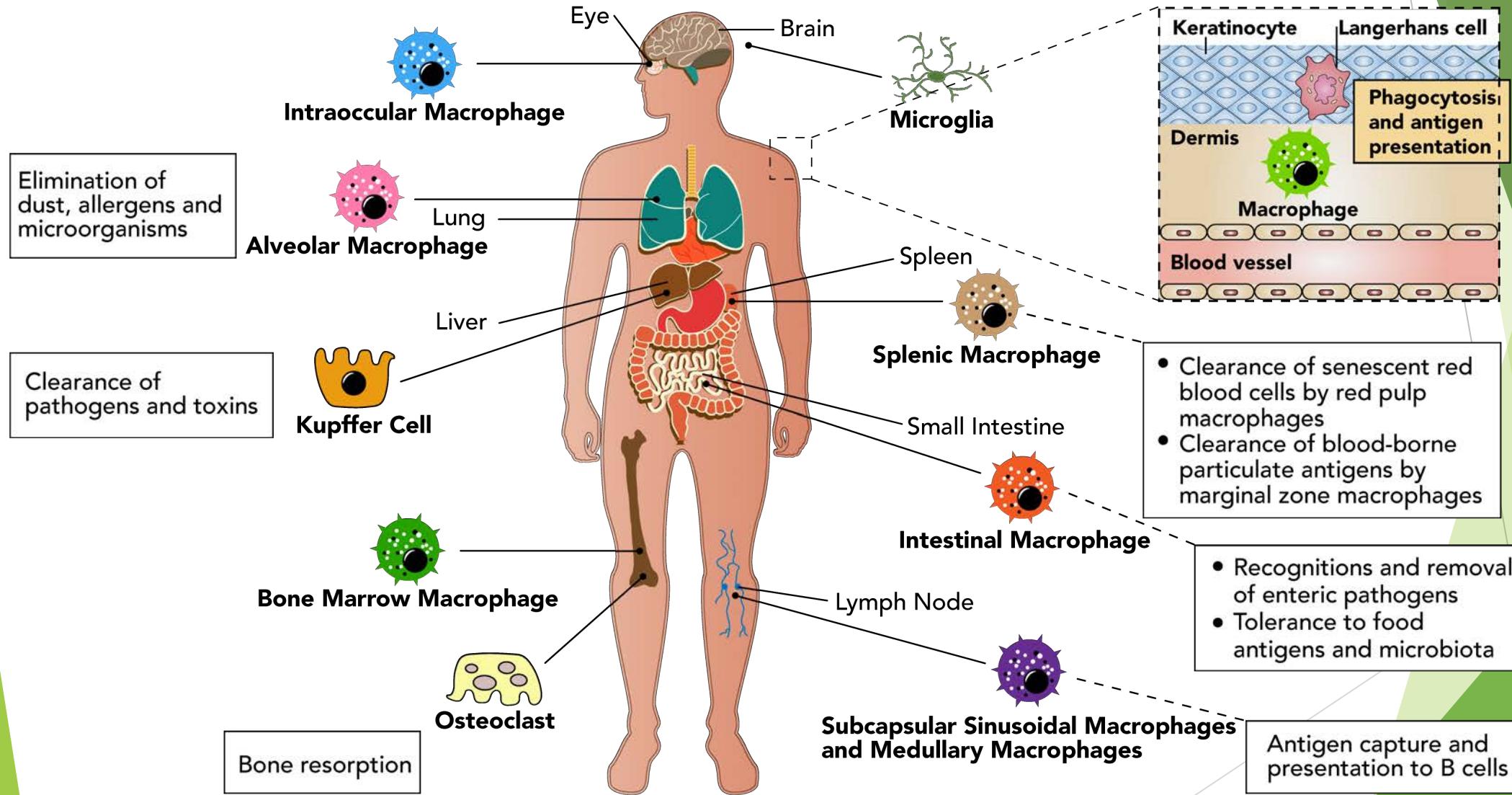
This chicken flock has tested Negative to the following Agents by the test methods indicated below.

Agent	Antigen	Test
Avian Adenovirus Group I	CELO-Phelps	AGP
Avian Adenovirus Group II (HEV)	Domermuth	MFIA
Avian Adenovirus Group III (EDS)	CLKK115D	HI
Avian Encephalomyelitis	van Roekel	MFIA
Avian Influenza (Type A)	T/W/66	AGP, MFIA
Avian Nephritis Virus	G4260	MFIA
Avian Paramyxovirus Type 2	Yucaipa	MFIA
Avian Reovirus	S 1133	AGP, MFIA, IFA
Avian Rhinotracheitis Virus	UK	ELISA
Avian Rotavirus	Ch-2	AGP
Avian Tuberculosis	M. avium	CO, PM
Fowl Pox	Conn	MFIA, CO
Hemophilus paragallinarum	Serovars A,B,C	CO
Infectious Bronchitis - Ark.	Ark 99	MFIA
Infectious Bronchitis - Conn.	Conn A5968	MFIA
Infectious Bronchitis - JMK	JMK	MFIA
Infectious Bronchitis - Mass.	Mass 66579	MFIA
Infectious Bursal Disease Type 1	M4040(2512)	MFIA , AGP
Infectious Bursal Disease Type 2	M4040(2512)	AGP
Infectious Laryngotracheitis	UC A92430	AGP, MFIA
Lymphoid Leukosis A, B	RSV-RAV A, B	MFIA
Avian Lymphoid Leukosis Virus J (ALV J)	Hc-1	MFIA
Lymphoid Leukosis Viruses	A,B,C,D,E,J	ELISA
Marek's Disease (Serotypes 1,2, 3)	SB-1	AGP
Mycoplasma gallisepticum	A5969	SPA
Mycoplasma synoviae	WVU 1853	SPA
Newcastle Disease	LaSota	MFIA
Reticuloendotheliosis Virus	ATCC 770 T	IFA, AGP
Salmonella pullorum-gallinarum	K Polyvalent	SPA
Salmonella species (Every 4 Weeks)		IA

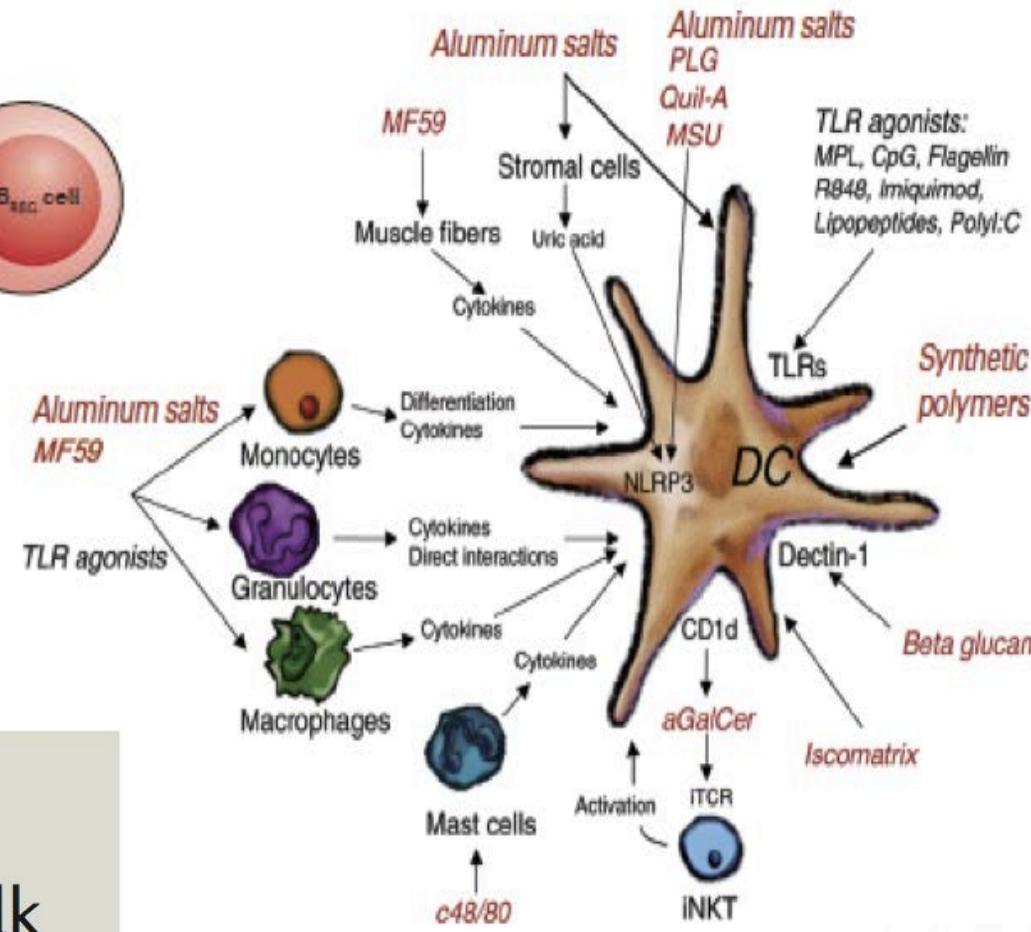
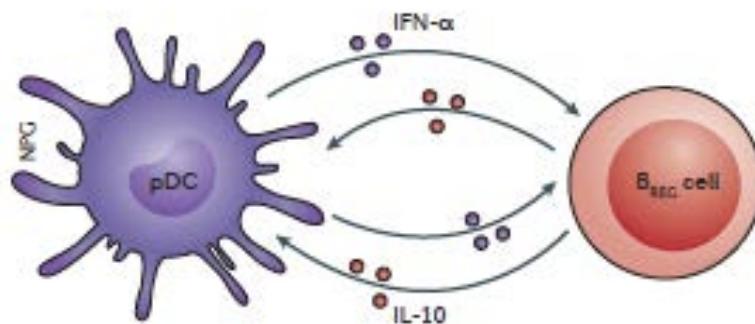
- Avian coronavirus (IBV) is a coronavirus that infects birds, causing the associated disease avian infectious bronchitis (AIB). It is a highly infectious avian pathogen that affects the respiratory tract, gut, kidney and reproductive systems of chickens
- Avian coronavirus is responsible for substantial economic loss within the poultry industry

**NOTABLY ABSENT**  
from this quality control list is  
checking for Avian Coronavirus

# Tissue Macrophages Self Renew & Perform Unique Homeostatic Functions



# LNP can dysregulate immune cell responses

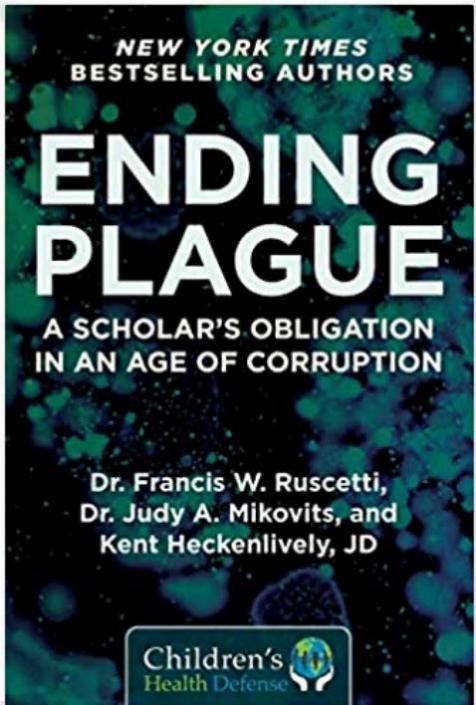


■ SYSTEMIC LUPUS ERYTHEMATOSUS

Compromised  
pDC–B<sub>REG</sub> cell crosstalk

# Under Guise of ‘Racial Justice,’ Johns Hopkins Lays Out Plan to Vaccinate Ethnic Minorities and Mentally Challenged First

*Claims made by Johns Hopkins Center for Health Security about its strategy for vaccinating ethnic minorities and the mentally challenged first, “as a matter of justice,” suggest ulterior motives.*



## Censorship & Cover-up of Scientific Discovery led to Plague of Chronic Disease

- ▶ In Plague of Corruption, we raise the broader question
- ▶ Of the enormous risk of using animal tissue in research & mixing of it with human tissue
- ▶ For the development of medical therapies while covering up value and efficacies
- ▶ Of natural product therapies like cannabis, homeopathy, energy therapies and other medicinal plants

[www.plaguethebook.com](http://www.plaguethebook.com)

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