



Dr John B.

@DrJohnB2

14 Tweets • 2021-07-02 •  See on 

rattibha.com 

(1/13) Worrying analysis results from Prof. Dr. Pablo Campra Madrid (Universidad de Almería, @ualmeria): Detection of graphene oxide in the Pfizer–BioNTech COVID-19 vaccine (Comirnaty)

PDF:

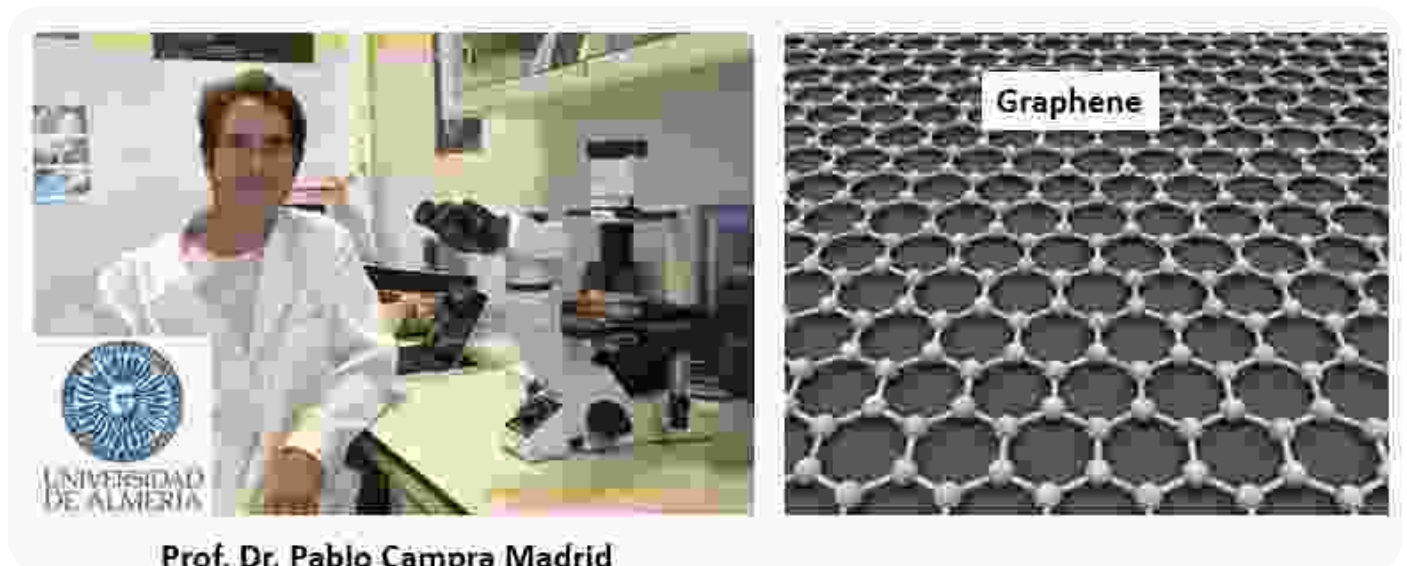
I took a closer look

#CovidVaccine #covid19 #COVIDVaccination

<https://www.docdroid.net/T0PBZJY/microscopia-de-vial-corminaty-dr-campra-firma-e-1-horizontal-pdf>

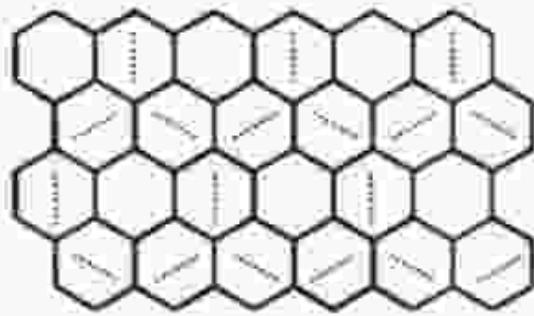
(2/13) Prof. Dr. Pablo Campra Madrid () was commissioned by Dr. Ricardo Delgado Martín to investigate a sample of the Pfizer–BioNTech COVID-19 vaccine if it contains graphene.

<https://www.researchgate.net/profile/Pablo-Campra>

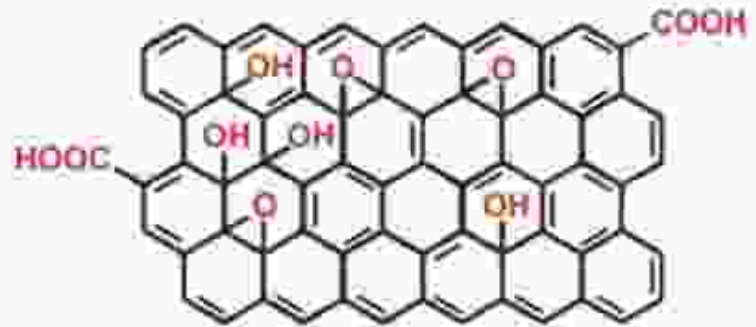


(3/13)

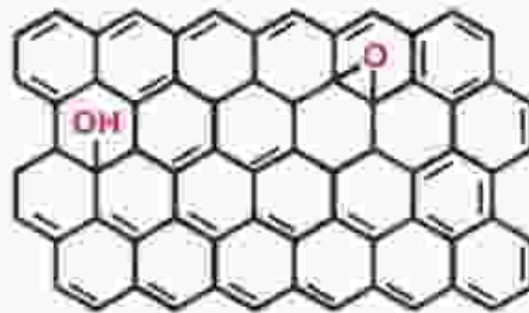
- Graphene (G) consists of a single layer of atoms arranged in a 2D honeycomb lattice
- Graphene oxide (GO) is a form of graphene that includes oxygen functional groups
- Reduced graphene oxide (RGO) contains residual oxygen, other heteroatoms & structural defects



graphene (G)



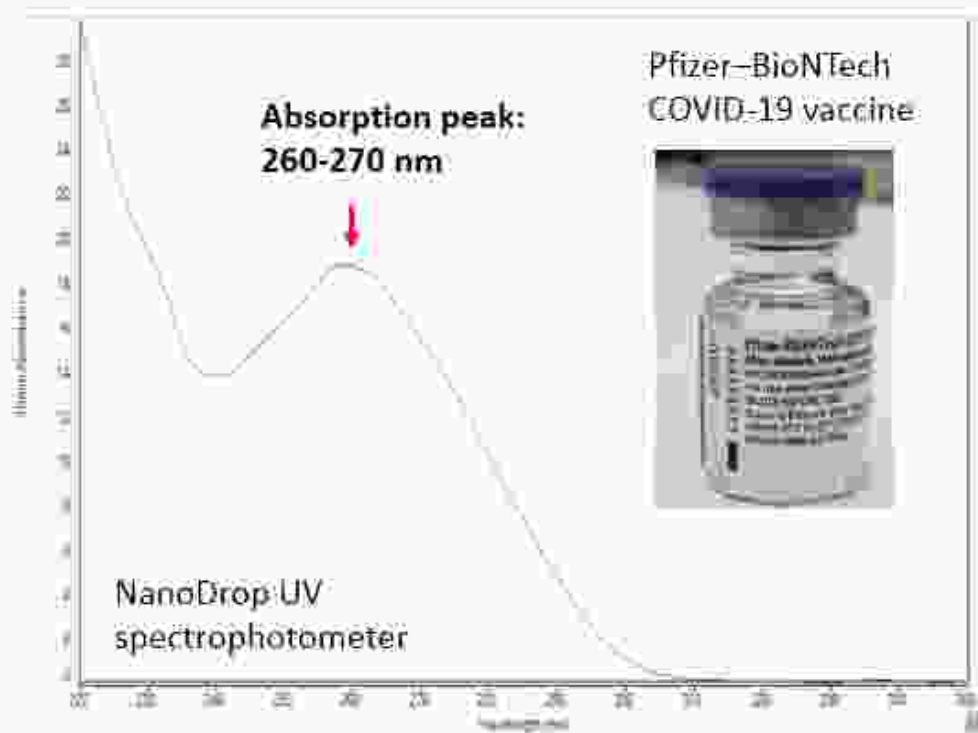
graphene oxide (GO)



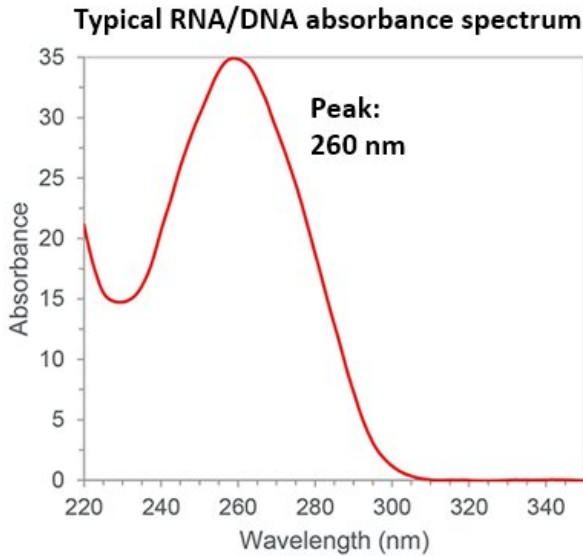
reduced graphene oxide (rGO)

Tadyszak et al. (2018).
Nanomaterial, 8 (8), 944

(4/13) The ultraviolet (UV) absorption from the vaccine sample showed a peak at 260-270 nm:

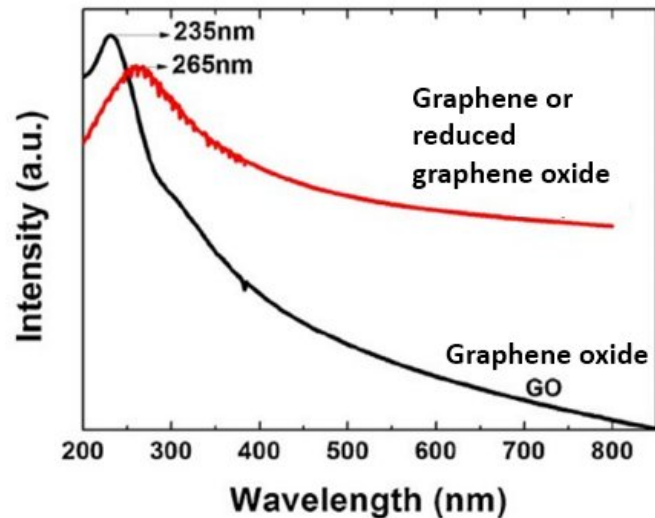


(5/13) The spectrum is similar to the absorbance spectra of RNA/DNA (left) ... but also of graphene & reduced graphene oxide (right):



thermofisher.com

Absorbance spectrum of graphene and graphene oxide

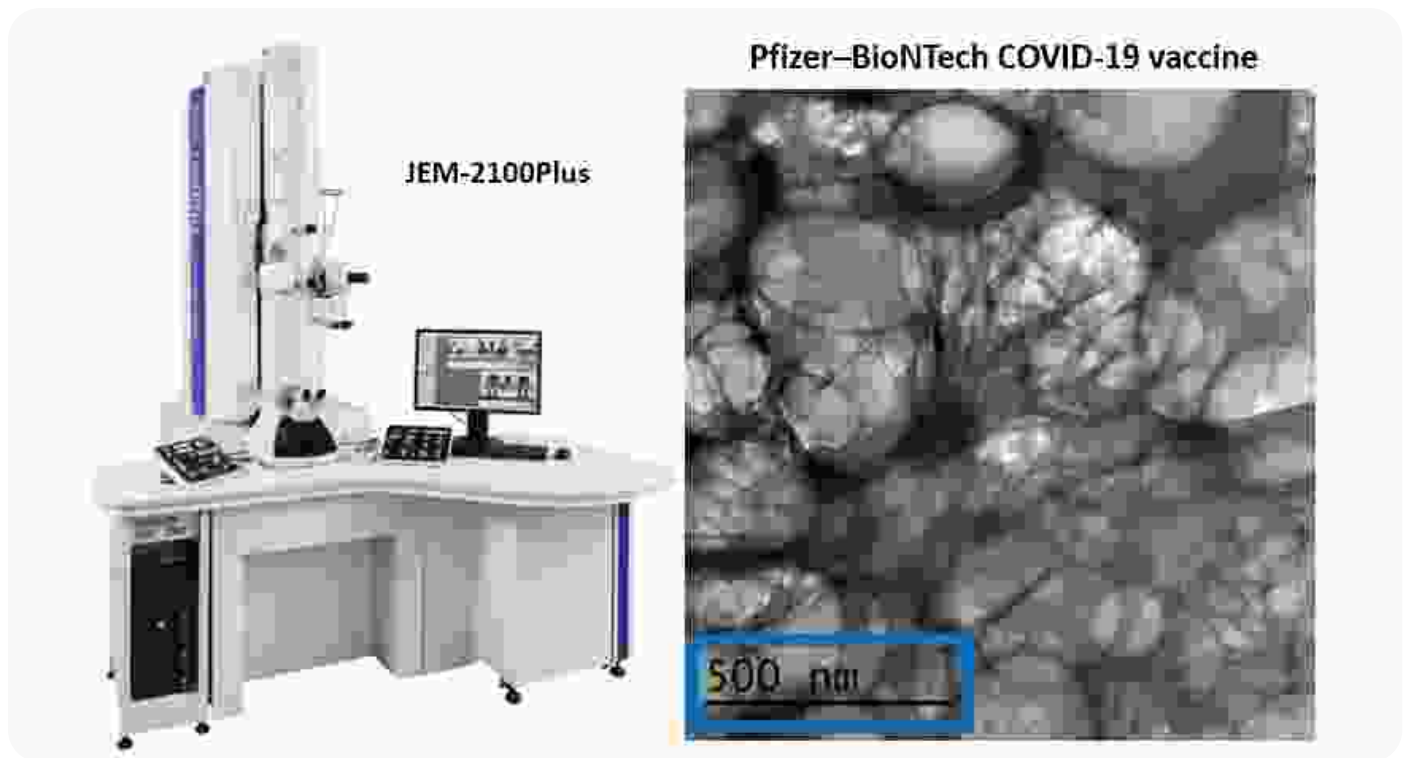


Johra et al. (2014). Journal of Industrial and Engineering Chemistry, 20 (5), 2883-2887

(6/13) According to the ThermoFischer Qubit 2.0 Fluorometer the Pfizer–BioNTech COVID-19 vaccine contains:

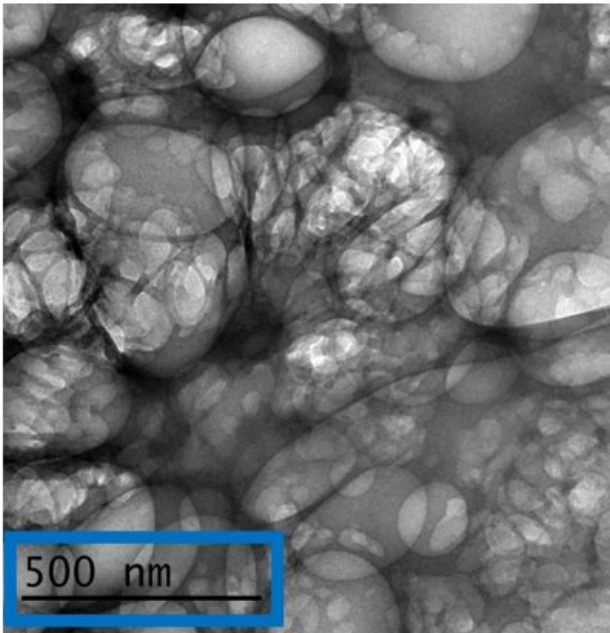
- 6 ng/μl RNA
- 747 ng/μl (!) of a substance different from RNA but with a similar absorption peak – possibly reduced graphene oxide

(7/13) Transmission electron microscopy (TEM; JEM-2100Plus, 200 kV, 0.14 nm resolution) of a drop of the Pfizer–BioNTech COVID-19 vaccine revealed:

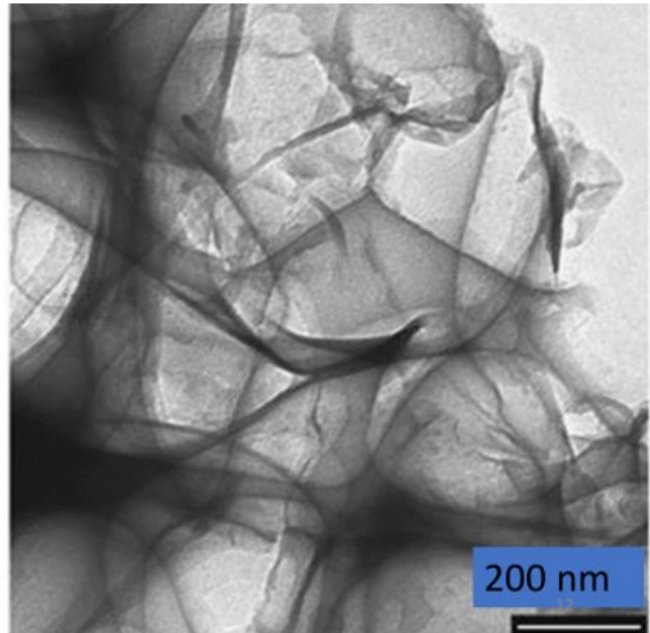


(8/13) The TEM image of the vaccine is very similar to a TEM image of graphene or reduced graphene oxide:

Pfizer–BioNTech COVID-19 vaccine



Graphene



Choucair et al. (2008). *Nature Nanotechnology*, 4, 30-33

(9/13) Three more TEM images of the vaccine sample:

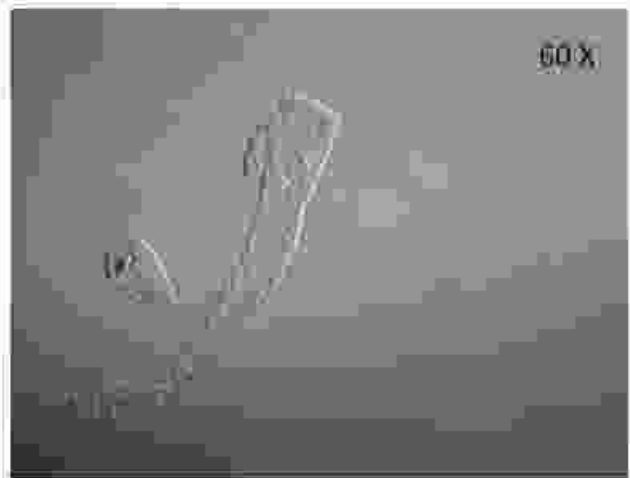
Sorry image broken

(10/13) Results of optical microscopy (Olympus CX43):

Reduced graphene oxide



Pfizer-BioNTech COVID-19 vaccine

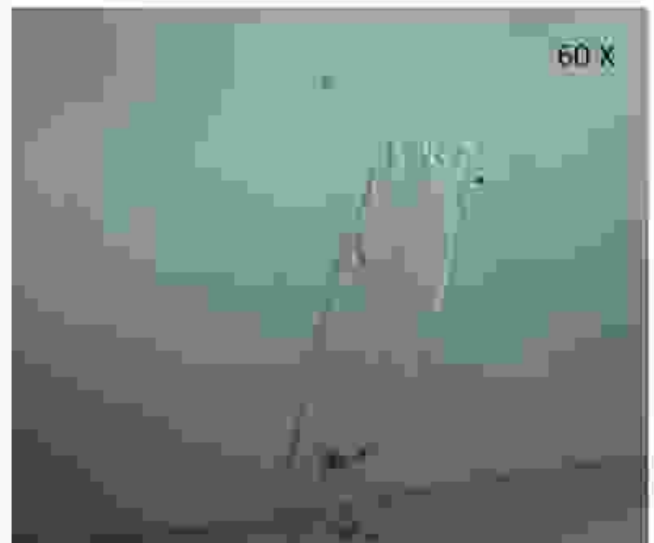


(11/13) Results of optical microscopy (Olympus CX43):

Reduced graphene oxide



Pfizer-BioNTech COVID-19 vaccine



(12/13) Conclusion:

- The report provides indications about the presence of graphene in the Pfizer–BioNTech COVID-19 vaccine sample
- Further analysis (with more samples & other techniques, e.g. XPS, EDS, NMR, FTIR or Raman spectroscopy) is urgently required

CONCLUSIONES Y RECOMENDACIONES

1. El estudio microscópico de la muestra aporta **sólidas evidencias de presencia probable de derivados de grafeno**, si bien la microscopía no proporciona una **prueba concluyente**. La identificación definitiva de grafeno, grafeno oxidado (GO) o grafeno oxidado reducido (rGO) en la muestra RD1 precisa de la **CARACTERIZACIÓN ESTRUCTURAL** mediante el análisis de patrones espectrales específicos comparables a los publicados en literatura y a los obtenidos a partir de muestra patrón, obtenidos con técnicas espectroscópicas como XPS, EDS, RMN, FTIR o Raman, entre otras.
2. Los análisis de este informe corresponden a **UNA SOLA MUESTRA, limitada en volumen total disponible para procesar**. Es por tanto necesario realizar un muestreo significativo de viales similares para extraer conclusiones generalizables a muestras comparables, registrando origen, trazabilidad y control de calidad durante la conservación y transporte previas a los análisis.

(13/13) There is an urgent need to replicate this analysis!

Graphene-family nanomaterials (GFNs), including graphene oxide and reduced graphene oxide, are toxic:

It would be shocking if GFNs are really present in the Covid vaccines.

<https://particleandfibretoxicology.biomedcentral.com/articles/10.1186/s12989-016-0168-y>

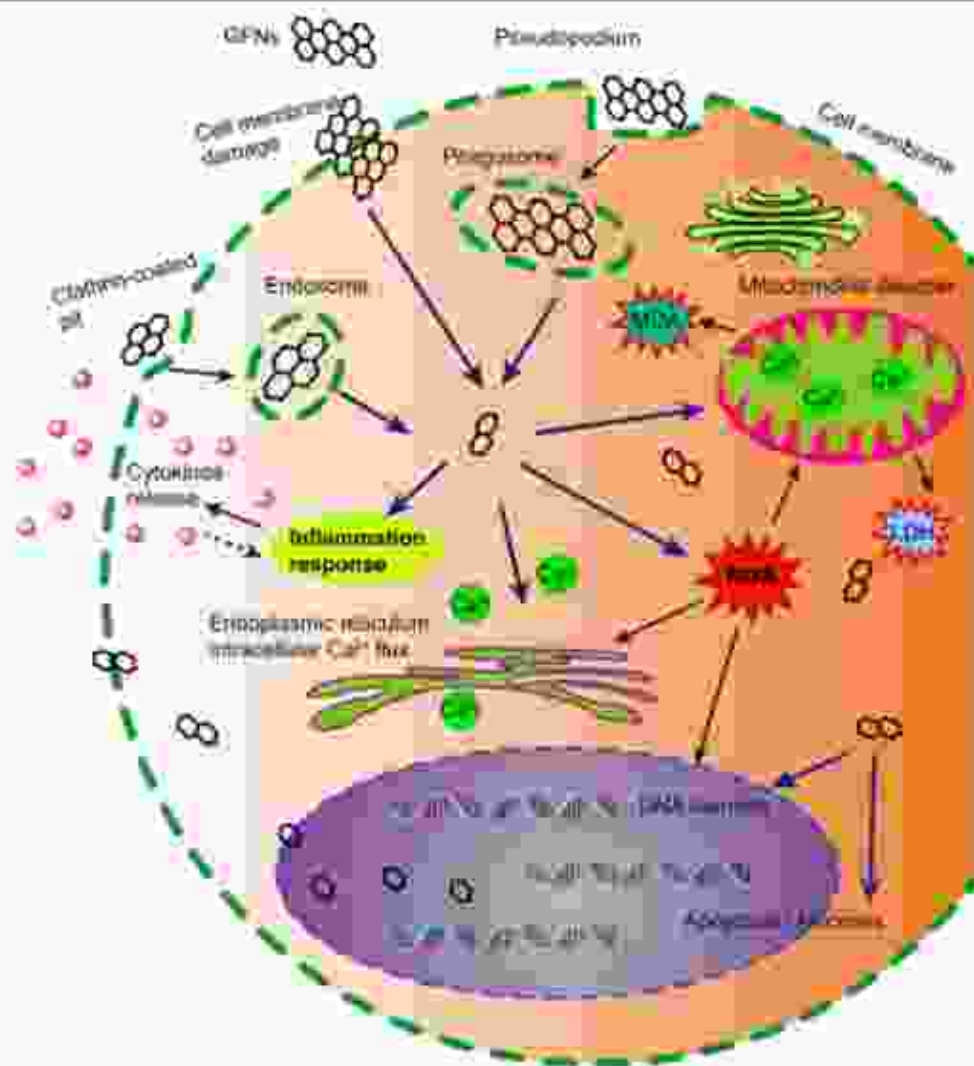


Fig. 3 Intracellular damage induced by possible mechanisms of cell injury induced by GO and MWCNTs. GO and MWCNTs induce cell injury by different ways, which induce an inflammation response, endoplasmic reticulum stress, and apoptosis. GO and MWCNTs cause cell injury by different ways, which induce an inflammation response, endoplasmic reticulum stress, and apoptosis. GO and MWCNTs cause cell injury by different ways, which induce an inflammation response, endoplasmic reticulum stress, and apoptosis.

PS(1): Graphene oxide (GO) can be used for Cas9/sgrNA delivery for efficient genome editing: E.g. as a GO-polyethylene glycol (PEG)-polyethylenimine (PEI) nanocarrier for the delivery of high-molecular-weight Cas9/single-guide RNA (sgRNA) complexes

<https://tinyurl.com/ykp8xchr>

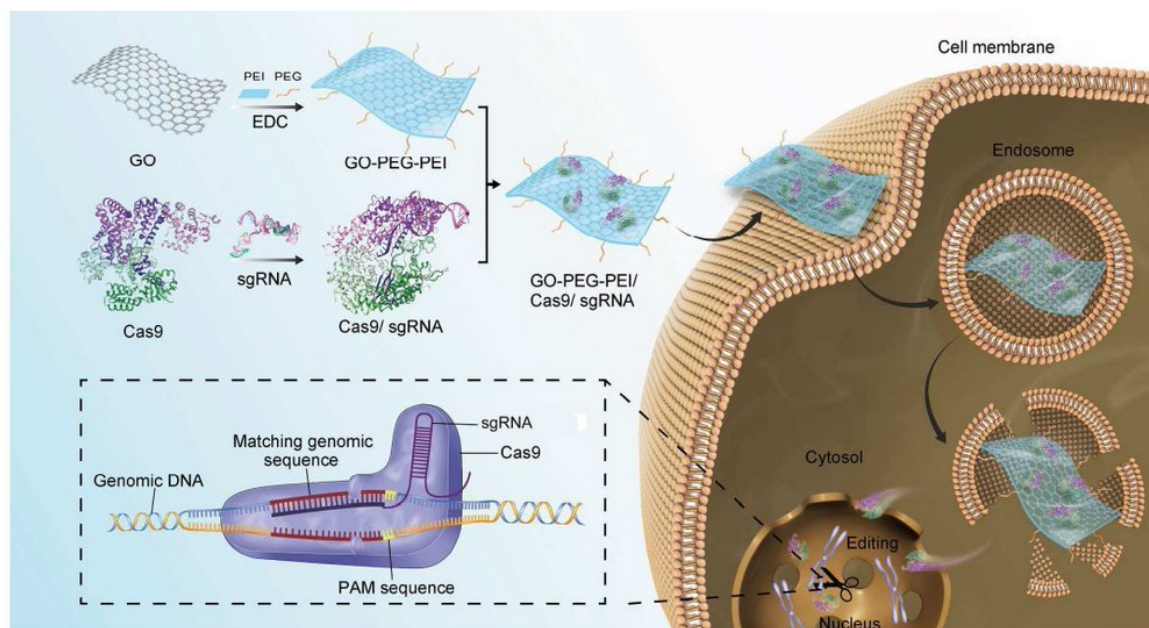


Fig. 1 Schematic diagram of the GO-PEG-PEI based Cas9/sgRNA delivery system. The GO-PEG-PEI was loaded with the Cas9/sgRNA complex via physisorption and π -stacking interaction to form GO-PEG-PEI/Cas9/sgRNA complex. Subsequently, the complex were delivered into cells, and the processes are as follows: binding to the cell membrane; endocytosis; endosome escape; transport into the nucleus; search for the target DNA locus in the chromosome and introduction of double-strand breaks for gene editing.

These pages were created and arranged by Rattibha services (<https://www.rattibha.com>)

The contents of these pages, including all images, videos, attachments and external links published (collectively referred to as "this publication"), were created at the request of a user (s) from X. Rattibha provides an automated service, without human intervention, to copy the contents of tweets from X and publish them in an article style, and create PDF pages that can be printed and shared, at the request of X user (s). Please note that the views and all contents in this publication are those of the author

and do not necessarily represent the views of Rattibha. Rattibha assumes no responsibility for any damage or breaches of any law resulting from the contents of this publication.