BioNTech and Moderna Advance Potentially Dangerous mRNA Cancer Vaccines



Following the "<u>success</u>" of COVID-19 vaccines, the UK on Friday announced a partnership with German firm BioNTech to test potential mRNA vaccines for cancer and other diseases. BioNTech partnered with Pfizer to bring us the Pfizer-BioNTech and Comirnaty COVID vaccines that have undoubtedly harmed millions worldwide.

Their experimental cancer vaccines will be administered to 10,000 early and late-stage patients and are designed to target and prevent cancer cells. The company says their mRNA vaccine treatments will contain specific molecular features of the individual's cancer to encode them into the mRNA vaccines that "train the immune system" to attack the specific cancer cells. This is different than chemotherapy, which attacks many types of cells, including cancer cells.

"Our goal is to accelerate the development of immunotherapies and vaccines using technologies we have been researching for

over 20 years," <u>CEO Ugur Sahin</u> said in a statement. "The collaboration will cover various cancer types and infectious diseases affecting collectively hundreds of millions of people worldwide."

"MRNA vaccines are one of the most exciting research developments to come out of the pandemic, and there are strong hints that they could become powerful treatment options for cancer," said Dr. Iain Foulkes, a spokesperson for Cancer Research UK.

Other mRNA cancer vaccines, including a vaccine in development by Moderna and Merck, are also being trialed. Moderna and Merck plan to initiate a Phase 3 trial in people with melanoma in 2023.

Moderna/Merck are also personalizing their vaccine with the mRNA sequences tailored to each patient.

According to <u>Chemical and Engineering News</u>, mRNA COVID-19 vaccines like Moderna and Pfizer introduce a piece of mRNA that encodes for a SARS-CoV-2 spike protein to the body. "The body then makes this protein, learns to recognize it, and makes immune cells to fight it so that it has a strengthened response if it encounters the virus."

With these cancer vaccines, the "mRNA encodes for tumorspecific mutations called neoantigens. The body creates copies of these neoantigens, learns to recognize them, and creates more immune cells that can target them, therefore fighting the cancer."

Yet, research shows the vaccine-induced COVID spike protein and the body's continued production of spike protein after being vaccinated cause health issues like heart attacks, cancer, fatal brain diseases, and death.

What happens if the body creates "tumor-specific mutations" as a result of receiving a cancer vaccine but doesn't "learn to

recognize" them? Nobody knows. Theoretically, though, it could actually cause cancer proliferation, which is especially concerning in those who receive the vaccine after obtaining remission.