Researchers at Boston University Develop New, Lethal Strain of COVID in a Lab



Researchers at Boston University say they have <u>created a new COVID-19 strain</u> with an 80% kill rate following a series of experiments similar to the Wuhan experiments in China that started a global pandemic.

The experiments were approved by the <u>Institutional BioSafety</u> <u>Committee</u> — which is part of the National Institutes of Health — and the Boston Public Health Commission. (If you're wondering how this is even remotely legal, you're not the only one.)

According to the university, the variant — a combination of the original Wuhan strain and Omicron — killed 80% of mice infected with it. When only exposed to Omicron, mice experienced mild symptoms. The hybrid strain was created by taking the spike protein from Omicron and attaching it to the

Wuhan strain.

"In…mice, while Omicron causes mild, non-fatal infection, the Omicron S-carrying virus inflicts severe disease with a mortality rate of 80 percent," researchers wrote in a preprint published Oct. 14 on BioRxiv.

But don't worry, the original Wuhan strain killed 100% of the mice, so we shouldn't be concerned that our government, once again, funded research with our tax dollars that created a virus that only killed 80%.

The <u>research</u> was conducted by scientists from Florida and Boston at the school's National Emerging Infectious Diseases Laboratories, who claim they were not engaging in "gain-of-function" research.

"First, this research is not gain-of-function research, meaning it did not amplify the Washington state SARS-COV-2 virus strain (original virus from 2020) or make it more dangerous," BU said in a statement. "In fact, this research made the virus replicate less dangerous," the university claimed.

The researchers say the study provides insight into Omicron's ability to cause disease, while the rest of America is wondering why their tax dollars are being used to create a lethal virus that has the ability to cause a COVID 2.0 scenario in an effort to address the question that censored science has already answered.

"Consistent with studies published by others, this work shows that it is not the spike protein that drives Omicron pathogenicity, but instead other viral proteins," said the study's lead author Mohsan Saeed. "Determination of those proteins will lead to better diagnostics and disease management strategies," he added.

"Furthermore, this research mirrors and reinforces the

findings of other, similar research performed by other organizations, including the FDA," BU said. "Ultimately, this research will provide a public benefit by leading to better, targeted therapeutic interventions to help fight against future pandemics."

Saeed didn't say what could theoretically happen if this lethal version of the virus escaped from a lab, and clearly, BU is still pretending "targeted therapeutic interventions" don't exist to justify subjecting people across the world to that risk.