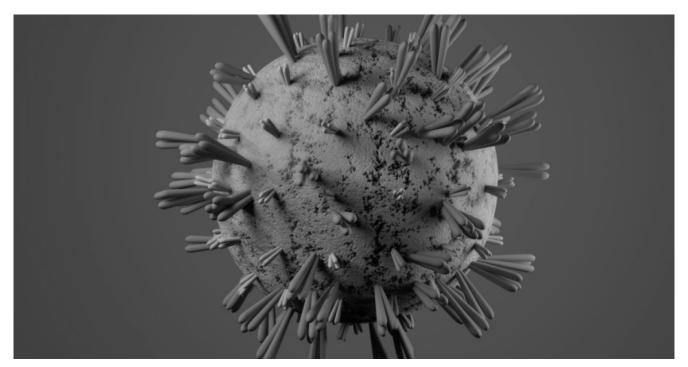
Study Shows Pfizer's COVID Vaccine Enters Human Cells, Integrates Into DNA



Over the past year, we have been told mRNA vaccines like Pfizer and Moderna do not integrate with human cell DNA. In fact, the Center for Disease Control and Prevention's (CDC) website states, "COVID-19 vaccines do not change or interact with your DNA in any way."

Yet a <u>new study</u> from Sweden published in the <u>Current Issues of Molecular Biology</u> shows messenger RNA (mRNA) from Pfizer's COVID vaccine is able to <u>enter human liver cells</u> and is converted into DNA. This process happens as fast as six hours after receiving the first dose.

"In this <u>study</u>, we present evidence that COVID-19 mRNA vaccine BNT162b2 is able to enter the human liver cell line Huh7 in vitro," the researchers wrote. "BNT162b2 mRNA is reverse transcribed intracellularly into DNA as fast as 6 [hours] after BNT162b2 exposure."

BNT162b2 refers to the Pfizer-BioNTech COVID vaccine marketed under the brand name "Comirnaty."

Swedish researchers found Pfizer's mRNA vaccine enters human liver cells and triggers the cell's DNA inside the nucleus to increase the production of the LINE-1 gene expression to make mRNA. It then enters the cytoplasm and translates into Line-1 protein and a segment of the protein goes back into the nucleus where it attaches to the vaccine's mRNA and reverse transcribes into spike DNA.

Reverse transcription occurs when DNA is made from RNA, instead of a portion of the DNA serving as a template to make an mRNA molecule inside the nucleus. To generate reverse transcription, enzymes called "reverse transcriptases" are needed. One of them is called LINE-1.

For years, nobody <u>believed reverse transcription</u> was possible. Eventually, scientists realized it is possible under certain conditions, as is the case with the HIV RNA virus that causes AIDS.

The CDC says on its page titled "Myths and Facts about COVID-19 Vaccines" that mRNA COVID vaccines like Pfizer do not alter DNA, and after the body produces an immune response, it "discards all the vaccine ingredients just as it would discard any information that cells no longer need."

The agency then goes on to state:

"The genetic material delivered by mRNA vaccines never enters the nucleus of your cells, which is where your DNA is kept. Viral vector COVID-19 vaccines deliver genetic material to the cell nucleus to allow our cells to build protection against COVID-19. However, the vector virus does not have the machinery needed to integrate its genetic material into our DNA, so it cannot alter our DNA." It goes without saying that if Pfizer's COVID vaccine can integrate with human DNA, so can Moderna's. Why is this concerning? Because a team of scientists on Feb. 24 identified a 19-nucleotide-long RNA sequence found in the SARS-CoV-2 virus's furin cleavage site matching a 19-nucleotide sequence in a genetic segment owned and patented by Moderna in February 2016 — four years before the pandemic began.

It is imperative to research whether the vaccinated now have concerning genetic code embedded into their DNA, whether the mRNA-induced reverse transcription affects the "germline," such as eggs and sperm cells and whether it affects the fetus of pregnant women.

Pfizer didn't comment on the findings of the Swedish study but told <u>The Epoch Times</u> in an email that its COVID vaccine does "not alter the DNA sequence of a human cell, it only presents the body with instructions to build immunity."

To date, Pfizer has not produced any actual data showing its vaccine does not alter DNA.