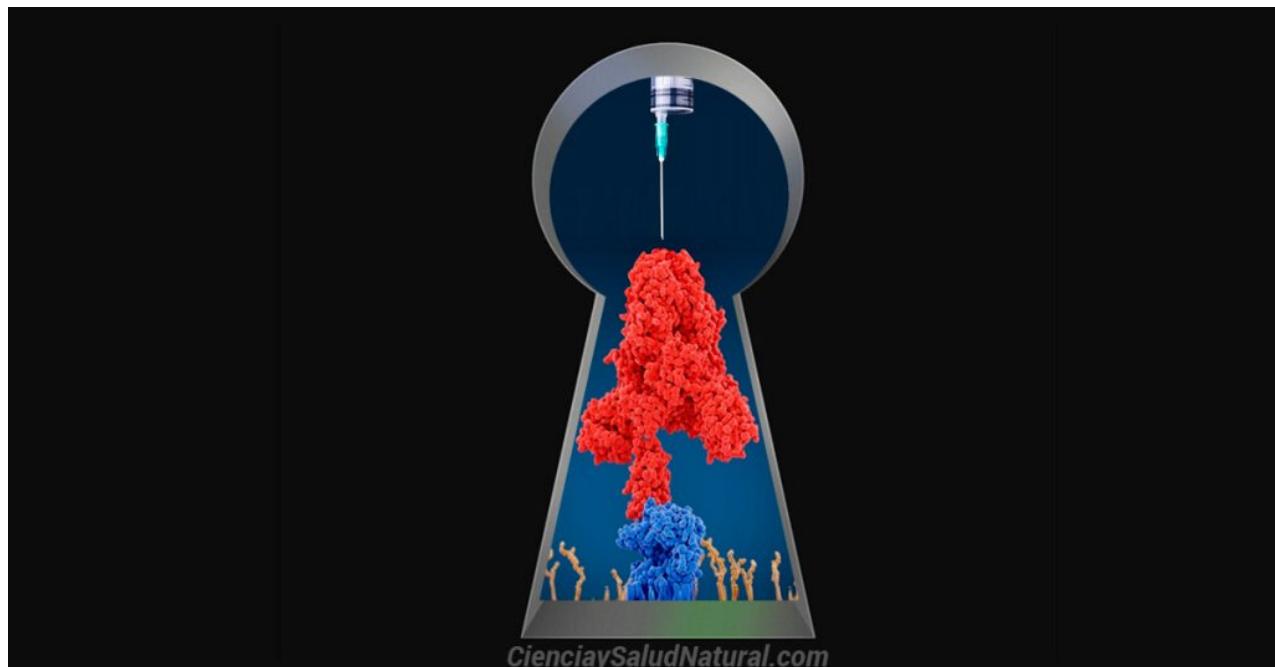


250 estudios demuestran que la proteína pico de la inyección Covid, es patógena por sí sola

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Erik Sass y el Dr. Martin Wucher acaban de publicar una lista completa de más de 250 estudios revisados por pares que confirman que la proteína pico o spike es nociva por si sola.

Los gobiernos debería asignar fondos para investigar métodos accesibles para detectar la proteína pico o Spike e iniciar ensayos significativos, prospectivos, doble ciego y controlados con placebo para identificar tratamientos seguros y eficaces para eliminar la proteína Spike del cuerpo, con criterios de valoración que incluyan la eliminación de la proteína Spike, mejora de los marcadores inflamatorios y alivio mensurable de los síntomas.

Las proteínas pico o spike, que originalmente formaban parte de la capa externa del virus SARS-CoV2, donde funciona como una “llave” para “desbloquear” (infectar) las células, también se producen en grandes cantidades mediante las “vacunas” que en realidad son inyecciones de ARNm, lo que desencadena una respuesta inmune en forma de anticuerpos.

La siguiente lista (I. Categorías) recopila más de 250 estudios científicos revisados por pares que confirman lo dicho; la mayoría de los estudios in vitro citados aquí utilizaron proteínas pico recombinantes o proteínas pico en vectores pseudovirales y produjeron efectos patológicos que no dependían de la maquinaria viral del SARS-CoV2.

Las categorías incluyen tejidos y sistemas de órganos afectados, mecanismos y evidencia de patología clínica. Debido a que hay áreas que se superponen, muchos artículos aparecen más de una vez en esta sección.

CATEGORIAS

1. General/Overview (20)
2. ACE2 (18)
3. Amyloid, prion-like properties (12)
4. Autoimmune (2)
5. Blood pressure/hypertension (2)
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7. Cell membrane permeability, barrier dysfunction (13)
8. Cerebral, cerebrovascular, blood-brain barrier, cognitive (18)
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12. Endothelial (25)
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15. Macrophages, monocytes, neutrophils (28)
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18. Microglia (6)
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21. Myocarditis/cardiomyopathy (17)
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27. Renin-Angiotensin-Aldosterone System (2)
28. Senescence/aging (3)
29. Stem cells (3)
30. Syncytia/cell fusion (10)
31. Therapeutics (35)
32. Toll-like receptors (TLRs) (15)

1.

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