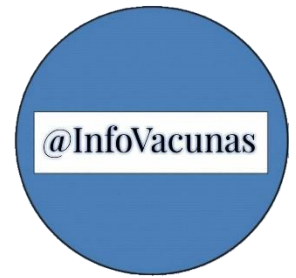


STUDY

LIPID NANOPARTICLES OF COVID VACCINES

Tissue Engineering Hybrid Neural Interfaces

Dani R. Diaz
@INFOVACUNAS 2022
<https://t.me/InfoVacunas>



In this study we will analyze the components of Covid vaccines with the intention of **confirming or ruling out** author's personal theory that the lipid nanoparticles in Covid vaccines serve to gluing metal or pseudo-metal nanoparticles (such as graphene) or metal or pseudo-metal oxides (such as iron oxide or graphene oxide) to biological molecules; nucleic acids (RNA/DNA).

That is, this study seeks to confirm or rule out the possibility that Covid vaccines contain the precise and necessary ingredients that serve as **glue** to attach metals or pseudo-metals to biological tissues. We will also analyze the possibility that these elements are being used to generate **tissue-engineered hybrid neural interfaces**.

For this, the components of the Covid vaccine ingredient lists given by the CDC (US Center for Disease Control) will be listed and compared with the ingredients set forth in 2 patents (US government) for mRNA and Viral Vector type injectables (Covid vaccine type injectables) patents in which they explain that these ingredients serve to engage graphene with nucleic acids (RNA/DNA).

We will seek to compare whether the ingredients listed in the 2 patents are the same as those listed in the 3 Covid vaccines we will analyze (2 mRNA and 1 Viral Vector). And 10 official scientific studies on how to generate hybrid neural interfaces and hybrid organic tissues with tissue engineering will be shown, and we will analyze if the elements used for the gluing/hybridization of the organic tissues and neural networks are again the same as those listed above in the 2 patents, and in the 3 Covid vaccines.

If the ingredients match, it would mean, together with the introduction of metals and pseudo-metals into the human organism by multiple routes since 30 years ago¹ and the introduction of graphene into the human organism by multiple routes since 10 years ago² that the Covid vaccines have been expressly designed to generate a kind of hybridization of our organic tissues with metals and pseudo-metals, by introducing with Covid vaccines, the **glue** that will make the metals and pseudo-metals already introduced in our organism decades ago, hook up with our nucleic acids (RNA/DNA) generating hybrid tissue networks.

This would mean the discovery of the true form of genetic transmutation of our DNA and the discovery of the true transhumanist plan of hybridization of the human race.

1 – [InfoVaunas - Nanoparticles of metals and pseudo metals introduced into food for 30 years](#)

2 – [InfoVaccines – Graphene introduced in aqueous solutions that serve as the primary manufacturing base of multiple products for 10 years/medical products; vaccines, anaesthesia, physiological serums, injectables/food products; supplements, vitamins, preservatives/everyday products at risk of introduction into the body; creams, shampoos, gels, sprays, greasers, paints/ .](#)

Vaccines:

Pfizer (mRNA)	Moderna (mRNA)	Janssen (Viral Vector)
<p>Messenger ribonucleic acid (mRNA)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Nucleoside-modified mRNA encoding the viral spike (S) glycoprotein of SARS-CoV-2 	<p>Messenger ribonucleic acid (mRNA)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Nucleoside-modified mRNA encoding the viral spike (S) glycoprotein of SARS-CoV-2 	<p>A harmless version of a virus unrelated to the COVID-19 virus</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Recombinant, replication-incompetent Ad26 vector, encoding a stabilized variant of the SARS-CoV-2 Spike (S) protein
<p>Lipids (fats)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2[(polyethylene glycol (PEG))-2000]-N,N-ditetradecylacetamide 1,2-distearoyl-sn-glycero-3-phosphocholine Cholesterol (plant derived) ((4-hydroxybutyl)azanediyl)bis(hexane-6,1-diy)bis(2-hexyldecanoate) 	<p>Lipids (fats)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> PEG2000-DMG: 1,2-dimyristoyl-rac-glycerol, methoxypolyethylene glycol 1,2-distearoyl-sn-glycero-3-phosphocholine BotaniChol® (non-animal origin cholesterol) SM-102: heptadecane-9-yl 8-((2-hydroxyethyl) (6-oxo-6-(undecyloxy) hexyl) amino) octanoate 	<p>Sugars, salts, acid, and acid stabilizer</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Polysorbate-80 2-hydroxypropyl-β-cyclodextrin Trisodium citrate dihydrate Sodium chloride (basic table salt) Citric acid monohydrate (closely related to lemon juice) Ethanol (a type of alcohol)
<p>Sugar and acid stabilizers</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sucrose (table sugar) Tromethamine 	<p>Salt, sugar, acid stabilizers,</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sodium acetate Sucrose (basic table sugar) Tromethamine 	

<https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/vaccines/different-vaccines/Pfizer-BioNTech.html#ingredients>
<https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/vaccines/different-vaccines/Moderna.html#ingredients>
<https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/vaccines/different-vaccines/janssen.html>

Patents:

Patent ES2745211T3	Patent US8246995B2
<p>ES2745211T3 Spain</p> <p>Download PDF Find Prior Art Similar</p> <p>Other languages: English</p> <p>Inventor: Tarek Fahmy, Eric Stern, Richard Flavell, Jason Park, Alyssa Siefert, Stephen H Wrzesinski</p> <p>Current Assignee: Yale University</p> <p>Worldwide applications</p> <p>2013 • WO WO EP US JP PL CA US ES EP 2015 • HK 2016 • US 2017 • US 2018 • US JP US 2019 • US JP US 2021 • JP US JP</p> <p>Application ES13718738T events</p> <p>2012-04-12 • Priority to US201261623486P</p> <p>2012-12-31 • Priority to US201261747624P</p> <p>2012-12-31 • Priority to US201261747614P</p> <p>2013-04-12 • Application filed by Yale University</p> <p>2013-04-12 • Priority to PCT/US2013/036487</p> <p>2020-02-28 • Application granted</p> <p>2020-02-28 • Publication of ES2745211T3</p> <p>Status • Active</p> <p>2033-04-12 • Anticipated expiration</p>	<p>US8246995B2 United States</p> <p>Download PDF Find Prior Art Similar</p> <p>Inventor: Hongjie Dai, Nadine Wong Shi Kam, Paul A. Wender, Zhuang Liu</p> <p>Current Assignee: Leland Stanford Junior University</p> <p>Worldwide applications</p> <p>2006 • US 2012 • US</p> <p>Application US11/431,346 events</p> <p>2005-05-10 • Priority to US67937405P</p> <p>2006-05-09 • Application filed by Leland Stanford Junior University</p> <p>2006-12-07 • Publication of US20060275371A1</p> <p>2012-08-21 • Application granted</p> <p>2012-08-21 • Publication of US8246995B2</p> <p>Status • Expired - Fee Related</p> <p>2030-09-07 • Adjusted expiration</p>
<p>https://patents.google.com/patent/ES2745211T3/es</p>	<p>https://patents.google.com/patent/US8246995B2/en</p>

*Both patents describe how to manufacture mRNA and Viral Vector vaccines, just like Covid vaccines.

*The use of salts and sugars is also described in the patents as in the Covid vaccines, since vaccines and injectables are physiological saline solutions.

A - Below we will list the ingredients of the Covid vaccines (left) and check if these ingredients are, or are not, the same ingredients that the patents expose that serve to glue graphene with nucleic acids, biological molecules of RNA and DNA (right).

*Legend:

P - ingredient contained in the Pfizer vaccine.

M - ingredient contained in the Moderna vaccine.

J - ingredient contained in the Janssen vaccine.

P/M - ingredient contained in the Pfizer and Moderna vaccine.

	INGREDIENT COVID VACCINES	PATENT INGREDIENTS
P/M	Polyethyleneglycol (PEG2000)	Polyethyleneglycol (PEG2000)
J	Polisorbato 80	Polysorbate 20 and 80
M	Metoxipolietilenglicol	Metoxipolietilenglicol
P	Ditetradecilacetamida	Ditetra tetradecilamina
P/M	Trometamina	Trimethylamine
P/M	3-phosphocolina	3-phosphocolina
J	2-hidroxiopropil-β-ciclodextrina	2-hidroxiopropil-β-ciclodextrina
M	Octanoato ectadecano	alcanoate groups
P	Hexane hexyldecanoate	Hexadecanoiloxi octadecenoiloxi
M	Groups oxo hexyl undecyloxy	Oxo hydroxyl oxy groups
M	Hydroxyethyl	Hydroxyethyl
P/M	Amine groups	Amine groups
P/M	Cholesterol	Cholesterol
J	Ethanol	Ethanol
P/M	1,2-diestearoil sn glicero-3	1,2-diestearoil sn glicero-3
M	1,2-dimiristoil	1,2-dimiristoil
M	Glycerol	Glycerol
P	4-hidroxiutil	4-hidroxiutil

The comparison leaves no room for doubt. The elements coincide practically 100%.

This video shows how to access live the 3 lists of ingredients given by the CDC and the 2 patents published on Google.patents. and it is shown, marking one by one the ingredients of the Covid vaccines and looking for them in the patents, that all of them are mentioned within the patents as ingredients to be used to hook graphene with RNA / DNA since they serve as elements called "**pegilizers**", "**functionalizers**" or "**linkers**" (**glue**) between metals or pseudometals (such as graphene) with biological elements (DNA and RNA molecules).

Link 1 [Video/www.telegram.com/InfoVacunas/IngredientsVaccinesCovid/](https://www.telegram.com/InfoVacunas/IngredientsVaccinesCovid/)

Link 2 [Video/www.brighteon.com/InfoVaccines/IngredientsVaccinesCovid/](https://www.brighteon.com/InfoVaccines/IngredientsVaccinesCovid/)

More evidence:

B - Scientific study conducted by the Institute of Biomedical Engineering at the University of Oxford on injectables for RNA/DNA delivery to cells, which exposes which lipid nanoparticles to use to **gluing** magnetic iron oxide nanoparticles with biological molecules (RNA/DNA).

The ingredients mentioned again match various components of Covid vaccines and patents. In this case, the metal/pseudo metal used in gluing is iron oxide. Confirming that, these elements, serve to hook metals and pseudo metals with biological elements.

List of elements used to **glue** iron oxide and biological molecules RNA/DNA:

- **1,2-distearoil sn glicero-3**
- **3-phosphocolina**
- **Polyethyleneglycol**
- **Amine groups**
- **Ethanol**
- **Glycerol**

Materials

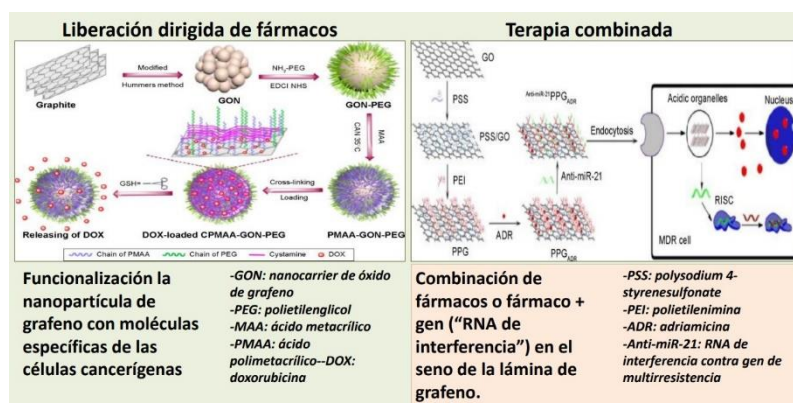
1,2-Distearoyl-*sn*-glycero-3-phosphocholine (DSPC), 1,2-dipalmitoyl-*sn*-glycero-3-phosphocholine (DPPC), 1,2-dibehenoyl-*sn*-glycero-3-phosphocholine (DBPC), 1,2-distearoyl-*sn*-glycero-3-ethylphosphocholine (DSEPC), 1,2-distearoyl-*sn*-glycero-3-phosphoethanolamine-*N*-(polyethylene glycol)-2000 (DSPE-PEG(2000)) and 1,2-distearoyl-*sn*-glycero-3-phosphoethanolamine-*N*-[biotinyl(polyethylene glycol)-2000] (DSPE-PEG(2000)-biotin) were purchased from Avanti Polar Lipids, Inc. (Alabaster, AL, USA). Polyethylene glycol (PEG)-40 stearate, ethanol, chloroform, Dulbecco's phosphate-buffered saline, foetal bovine serum, glycerol, propylene glycol, avidin, fluorescein isothiocyanate

Owen, J., Crake, C., Lee, JY et al. A versatile method for preparing particle-laden microbubbles for multimodal imaging and targeted drug delivery. *Delivery of drugs and trad. Res.* 8, 342–356 (2018). <https://doi.org/10.1007/s13346-017-0366-7> / <https://link.springer.com/article/10.1007/s13346-017-0366-7>

C - Polyethyleneglycol and amine groups (polyethylenimine) to glue graphene oxide with biological molecules (nucleic acids, RNA).

Diagram in which the use of lipid nanoparticles as hooking elements with graphene oxide for oncological treatments of RNA delivery to cells is exposed.

Nanoparticles of Nano Oxide of Grafeno with Polyethyleneglycol (GON-PEG) have an appearance very similar to what they call "viruses".



Department of Inorganic and Bioinorganic Chemistry. Complutense University of Madrid. Graphene for Drug Delivery (RNA/DNA) to cells. www.telegram.com/InfoVacunas/funzionalicedgrafene

D - Polyethyleneglycol as gluing CNT (Carbon Nanotubes -rolled graphene-) with biological tissues.

"We describe an efficient intra-articular delivery nanosystem based on single-walled carbon nanotubes (SWCNT) modified with **polyethyleneglycol (PEG)** chains (PEG-SWCNTs). We show that PEG-SWCNTs are able to persist in the joint cavity for a long time, and enter the cartilage matrix."

Nanotubes of Carbono of Pared Única Modified with Polyethylene glycol for the Administration Intraarticular to the Condrocytes. <https://pubs.acs.org/doi/10.1021/nn504537b>

E - Polyethyleneglycol, alcanoate groups, amine groups, phospho groups, hydroxy groups, ethanol, methoxipolyethyleneglycol and 1,2-distearoyl to gluing CNT (Carbon Nanotubes -rolled graphene-) with biological molecules, nucleic acids DNA and RNA.

Nanotubes of Carbono for the Administration of Farmacos. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.addr.2013.08.005>

F - Polyethyleneglycol and Polysorbate 80 to "functionalize" (glue) various types of metal nanoparticles and pseudometals (such as CNT carbon nanotubes, other structures of graphene, gold, silver, silice and iron oxide) with biological RNA/DNA molecules for drug delivery to cells.

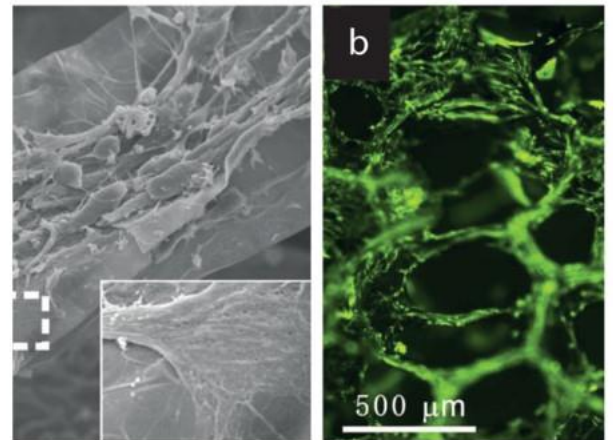
"A type of hybrid nanoparticles has been created [...] these nanoparticles consist of [...] an outer crown of PEG lipids (provides a way to bind ligaments)."

*"One of the main limitations of nanoparticles is that they can be recognized by the immune system [...] and be removed by phagocytes from the circulation. This limitation has been overcome by coating the nanoparticles with **Polysorbate 80 and PolyethyleneGlycol PEG**".*

Nanoparticles in the CNS Central Nervous System. Faculty of Pharmacy. Miguel Hernández University. <http://dspace.umh.es/bitstream/11000/2120/1/TFG%20Clemente%20P%C3%A9rez%2C%20Miriam.pdf>

G - Polyethyleneglycol, Polysorbate 80, amine groups and hydroxyl groups to glue RNA / DNA with graphene and other NP (Nanoparticles) and be able to reach the CNS (Central Nervous System) and cross the BBB (blood-brain barrier) to enter the brain and delivering drugs (RNA/DNA) and to generate **hybrid neural interfaces with tissue engineering**.

*"On the one hand, nanosheets made of graphene or graphene derivatives can be used as vehicles for drug delivery (RNA/DNA). On the other hand, graphene can be **exploited as a substrate for tissue engineering**. It can enable neural networks to be instructed and interrogated, as well as to boost neuronal growth and differentiation. **Graphene's interface with neuronal stem cells** facilitates neuronal regeneration and the lengthening of neuronal processes. These applications open up new lines of research in neurotherapeutics, including neuro-oncology, neuroimaging, neuroregeneration, functional neurosurgery and peripheral nerve surgery."*



Interface of Graphene-Based Materials with Neuronal Cells. Forehead. Syst. Neurosci., April 11, 2018. Center for Neuroscience and Synaptic Technology, Italian Institute of Technology, Genoa, Italy. <https://doi.org/10.3389/fnsys.2018.00012>

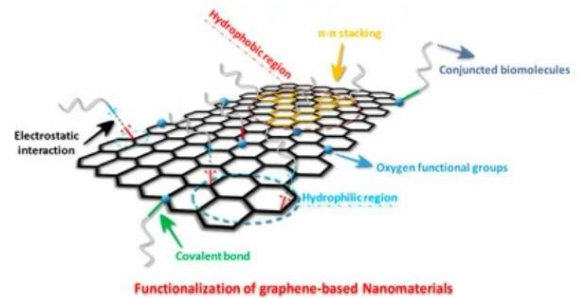
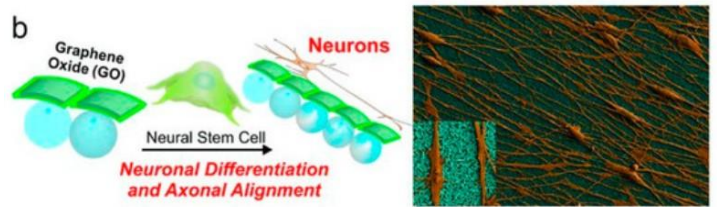
H - Polyethyleneglycol and amide groups (Polyacrylamide) to functionalize (glue) CNT (Carbon Nanotubes -rolled graphene-) with neurons and generate **new interfaces of neural networks** promoting the growth of neurites with tissue engineering.

*"Our results indicate that nanocomposites, where carbon nanotubes have been added to hydrogel substrates, in combination with electrical stimulation provided better conditions for neuronal growth and regeneration. We use nanocomposite hydrogels of polyacrylamide (PA), **polyethyleneglycol (PEG)** and multi-walled carbon nanotubes (**MWCNT**)-**PEG** of different rigidity, resistivity and concentration of MWCNT"*

Directed and Enhanced Neurite Growth After Exogenous Electrical Stimulation in Carbon Nanotube-Hydrogel Compounds. <https://doi.org/10.1088/1741-2552/aad65b>

I - Polyethyleneglycol, amine groups and hydroxyl groups to hook graphene with biological molecules (RNA, DNA, proteins) and facilitate the transfer of the BBB to reach the brain and deliver RNA/DNA, and for the creation of **hybrid neural interfaces with tissue engineering**.

"GO (graphene oxide) is easier to functionalize due to the presence of the functional groups containing multiple oxygen on its surface, as well as its good dispersion in water. GO has been covalently functionalized with some water-soluble polymers finished with **hydroxyl groups, including polyethyleneglycol [...] and amine groups.**"



Graphene-Based Nanocomposites for Neural Tissue Engineering. Department of Biomedical Engineering, Hong Kong Polytechnic University. <https://doi.org/10.3390/molecules24040658>

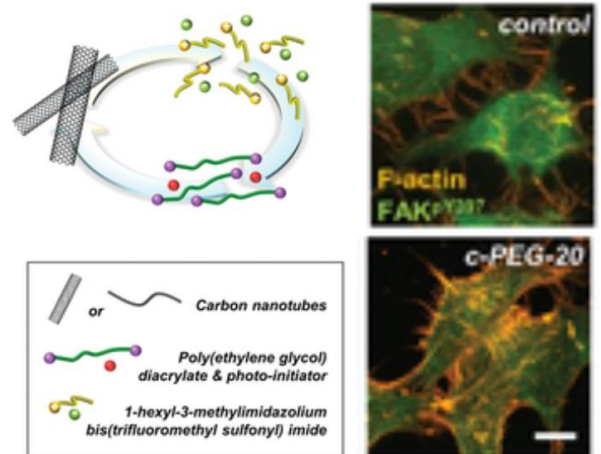
J - Polyethyleneglycol, hydroxy, hexyl, and amide groups, to "functionalize" (glue) graphene with biological tissues with tissue engineering and **creation of new hybrid neural interfaces**.

And **hydroxyethyl** for the incubation of the primary neurons of the hippocampus hybridized with c-PEG (Carbon Nanotubes - coiled graphene- and PEG -Polyethyleneglycol-).

Materials and Sample Preparation

Poly(ethylene glycol) diacrylate (average $M_n = 575$ Da), 2-hydroxy-2-methylpropiophene (D1173, 97%), 3-(trimethoxysilyl)propyl acrylate (92%), and 1-hexyl-3-methylimidazolium bis(trifluoromethyl sulfonyl)imide ($T_g = -9$ °C) were purchased from Sigma-Aldrich. CNTs (multiwalled, outside diameter = 18–28 nm, length = 10–30 μm , >96%, 1.7% —OH, 98 S cm^{-1}) were purchased from Nanografi Nano Technology. Microscope glass slides (No. 1.5H) were

Primary hippocampal neurons were incubated with 1×10^{-6} M Rhod-4 AM (Abcam, #ab142780) for 30 min at 37 °C in 5% CO_2 . The samples were washed and conditioned in (2-hydroxyethyl)-1-piperazineethanesulfonic acid (HEPES)-buffered Krebs–Ringer solution



The substrates of Carbon Nanotubes (rolled graphene) functionalized with **Polyethylene Glycol (CNT-PEG)** showed an increase in the synaptic signal of the neuronal cells is.

"Carbon nanotubes (CNTs) stimulate neuronal differentiation by transferring electrical signals and improving neuronal excitability. CNT-hydrogel compounds are considered potential materials capable of combining high electrical conductivity with biocompatibility."

"CNT-hydrogel compounds are prepared by in situ polymerization of **polyethyleneglycol** around a preformed CNT mesh. The compounds have been shown to facilitate long-term survival and differentiation of pheochromocytoma cells. Adult neural stem cells grown in the compounds show a higher ratio of neurons to astrocytes and greater synaptic connectivity."

"Our data suggest that **CNT-PEG hydrogel compounds** are new versatile substrates for neuron culture, suitable for the development of lesion interpolates **for potential in vivo use.**"

Carbon Nanotube and Hydrogel Composites Facilitate Neuronal Differentiation While Maintaining Homeostasis of Network Activity. <https://doi.org/10.1002/adma.202102981>

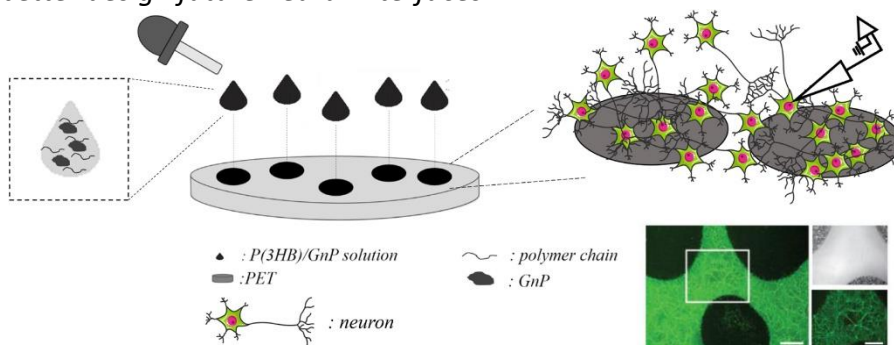
K – Hydroxyl groups, alcanoate groups and Hydroxybutyl (also called hydroxybutylo, or hydroxybutyrate) to glue graphene with biological tissues and **generate hybrid neural interfaces**.

"The use of composite biomaterials as **innovative bio-friendly neural interfaces** has been underdeveloped so far. Currently, smart strategies for addressing neuropathologies are exploiting the **mixed** and complementary characteristics of composite materials to better design future neural interfaces.

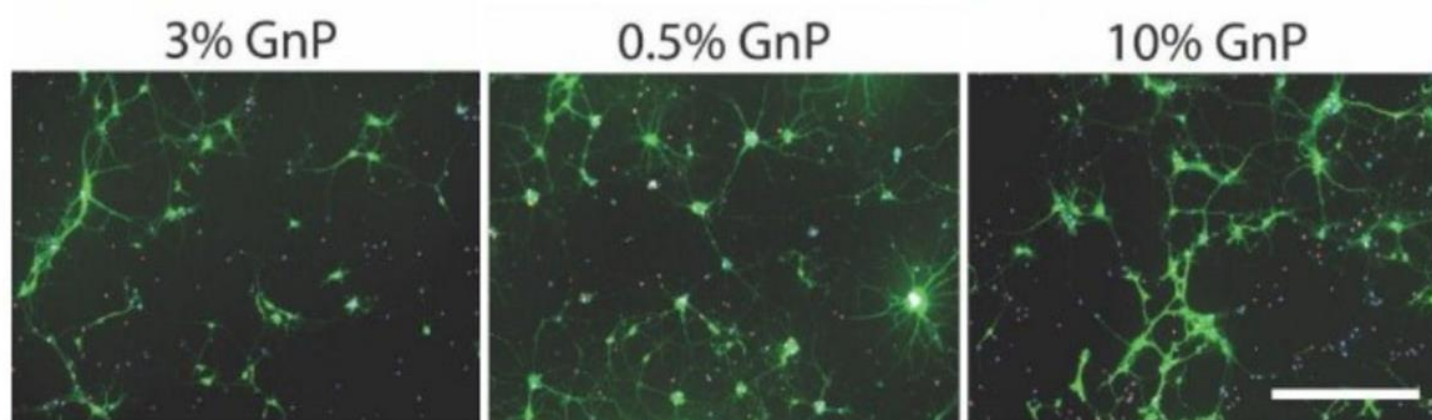
An alternative approach in the context of **intelligent neural interfaces** is to use graphene as a filler in biocompatible polymer matrices. One class of biomaterials that is gaining a lot of attention is **polyhydroxyalcanoates**.

Here we present a polymer-based scaffold [P(3HB)] that has become suitable for primary neurons by incorporating graphene nanoplatelets (GnP).

The growth, network formation and functionality of primary neurons in polymeric supports of **poly(3-hydroxybutyrate) [P(3HB)]** functionalized (glued) with GnP (graphene)"



Hybrid neural network imaging on polymeric substrate of graphene plaquettes and hydroxybutyrate. Graphene concentrations of 3%, 0.5% and 10%.



"Here we have developed a polymer matrix **P(3HB)** (hydroxybutyl) **with GnP** (graphene) that results in increased electrical conductivity of the matrix. The P(3HB)/GnP compound promoted neuronal growth and maturation."

"These supports showed excellent biocompatibility and cortical neurons were able **to adhere and connect** quickly in all concentrations."

A small concentration of GnP (0.5%) [in P(3HB) hydroxybutyl substrate] is sufficient to improve the activity of neurons, providing a suitable electrical environment and thus **triggering the proper formation of a neural network**.

The Nanoplatelets of Grafeno Convert the Poli(3-hydroxybutyrate) in a dequated Andamio Afor Promover the Development of Redes Neuronales. Center for Neuroscience and Synaptic Technologies, Italian Institute of Technology, Genoa, Italy. & Department of Cell Biology, Faculty of Sciences, University of Granada, Granada, Spain. <https://www.frontiersin.org/articles/10.3389/fnins.2021.731198/full>

CONCLUSIONS

- 1- It is demonstrated, scientifically and irrefutably, that the ingredients of Covid vaccines serve as **glue between metals or pseudo metals and biological molecules** (DNA/RNA nucleic acids).
- 2- And it is demonstrated, scientifically and irrefutably, that these elements are used, in mixed substrates with graphene, **for tissue engineering and the creation of hybrid neural interfaces**.

IT IS DEMONSTRATED THAT COVID VACCINES CONTAIN THE NECESSARY INGREDIENTS TO GLUE GRAPHENE WITH BIOLOGICAL TISSUES AND GENERATE NEW HYBRID NEURAL INTERFACES.

If you want to know more, watch these videos:

InfoVaccines Discovering a Poisoning of Humanity

Video: <https://t.me/InfoVacunas/6584>

Chapter 7 and end of the mini-series: "Paper Towers" in which it is exposed how they have hidden that InfoVacunas discovered the introduction of graphene everywhere making believe that they discovered that graphene was only in one place (the Covid vaccines). And how they have worked an arduous plot about false nanochips in vaccines using images of salt crystals, to hide the true form of human hybridization discovered in InfoVaccines: **tissue engineering and hybrid neural interfaces**.



Hibridación Humana (Human Hybridization)

Video: Spanish/English <https://t.me/InfoVacunas/5795>

Summary of what are plasmonic microfluidic biochips (biological organic chips), how they are manufactured, what are intraorganic networks of microfluidic biochips, and the true form of human hybridization: graphene ferrofluids adhered in symbiosis with our organic tissues generating in our organisms pseudo plasmonic substrates of biochip, becoming **"Human Biochips"**.



Patents, Covid Vaccines & Lipid Nanoparticles

Videos: Spanish/English <https://t.me/InfoVacunas/6590>

This video (mentioned earlier in this report) shows how the ingredients of the Covid vaccines of mRNA and Viral Vector, are within the two patents of vaccines of type mRNA and Viral Vector discovered in InfoVacunas, mentioned as **the elements necessary to glue graphene with biological tissues (molecules of nucleic acids DNA / RNA)**.



END GAME

Video: <https://t.me/InfoVacunas/6596>

Final mini-documentary explaining what has happened in the world since InfoVaccines published the first video of magnetism in human bodies and discovered the poisoning of all humanity with graphene everywhere, until the final plan of human hybridization with **the glue that will hybridize our organic tissues with inorganic nanomaterials**.

