

Covid-19 vaccine science

December 10, 2020

1. Operation Warp Speed
2. How does it work?
3. Should I get it?
4. History of “cell lines” in research.

Operation Warp Speed:

April 2020

- Public interagency + private partnership to facilitate and accelerate the development, manufacturing, and distribution of COVID-19 vaccines, therapeutics, and diagnostics.
- Congress allocated nearly \$10 billion for Operation Warp Speed through the [Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security \(CARES\) Act](#)

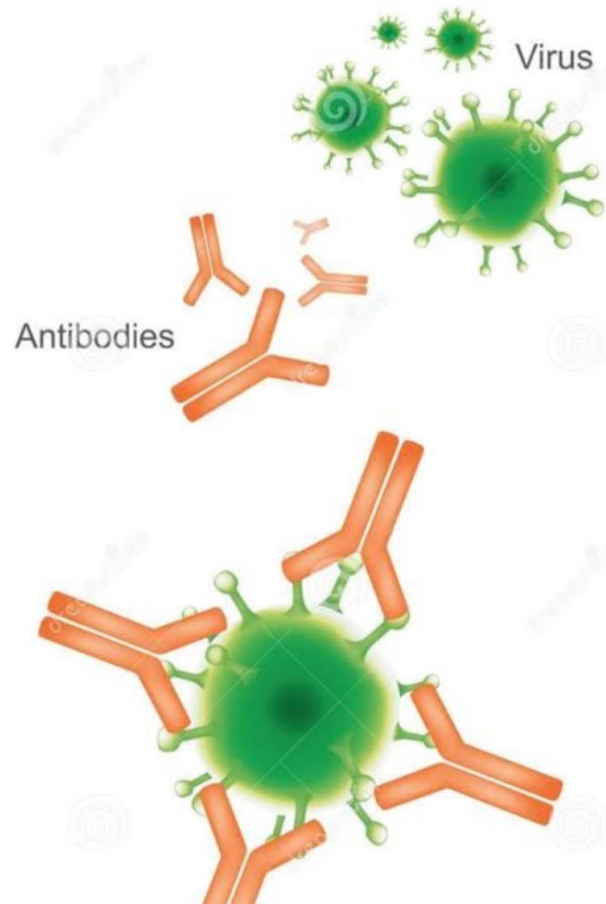
- May 15, 2020



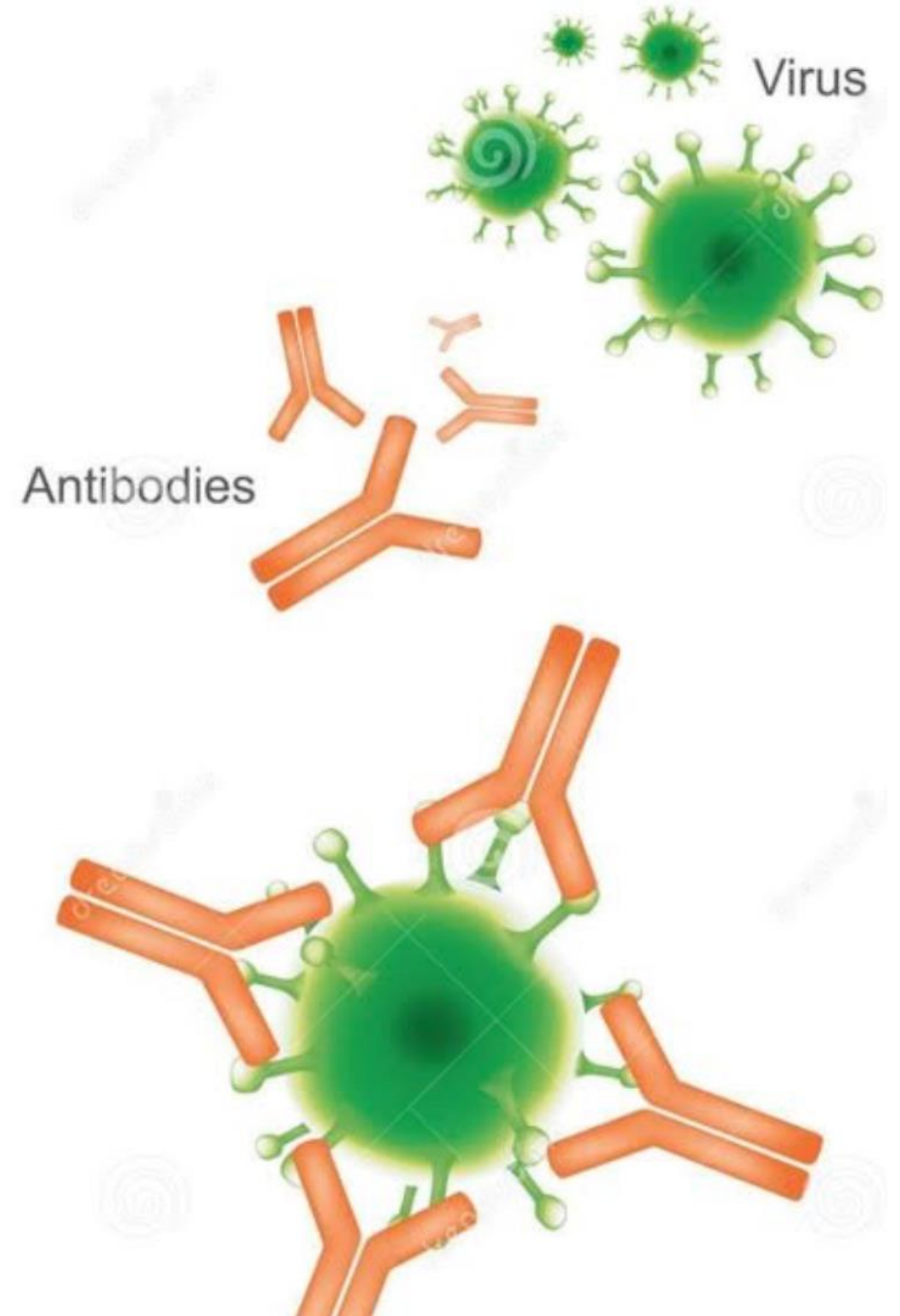
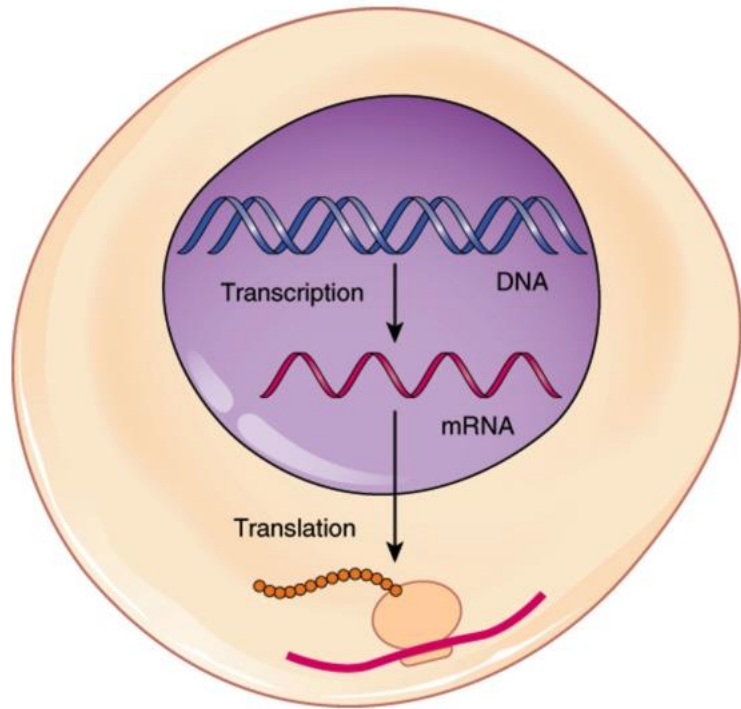
Operation Warp Speed: The players

- [Pfizer-BioNTech](#) → \$ 2 billion promised in July
- [Moderna](#) → \$ 483 million in June
- [AstraZeneca](#)-[University of Oxford](#) and [Vaccitech](#) → \$ 1.2 billion in June
- [Johnson & Johnson \(Janssen Pharmaceutical\)](#)
 - “to Supply 1 Billion Vaccines Worldwide.”
- [Novavax](#) → \$ 1.6 billion promised in July *if successful*
- [Sanofi](#) and [GSK](#) → \$ 2.1 billion in July

We need antibody against Covid-19 “spike protein.”



The messenger:
mRNA codes for proteins.



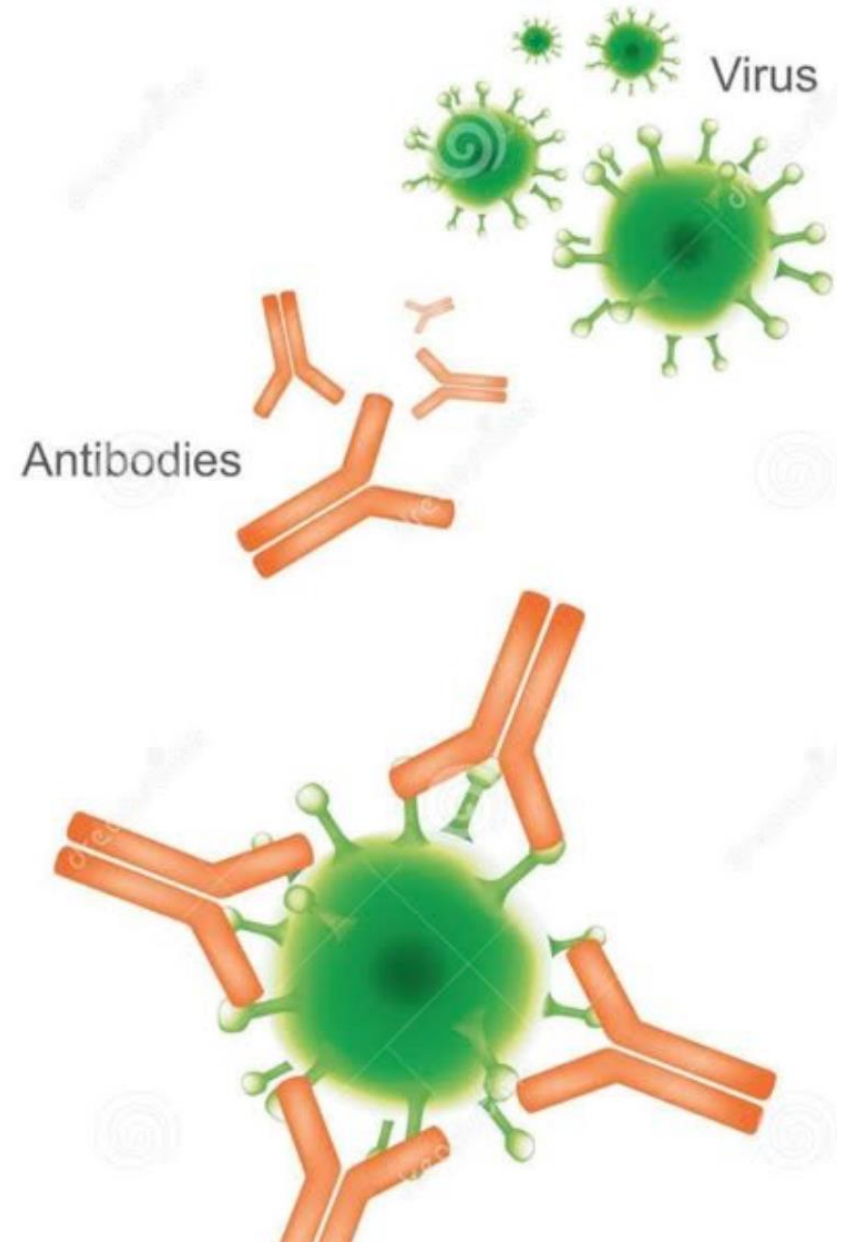
Covid-19 vaccine is based on...

mRNA codes **spike protein**:

1. Pfizer - BioNTech
2. Moderna

Adenovirus carries the **spike protein**:

1. AstraZeneca
2. J&J/Janssen



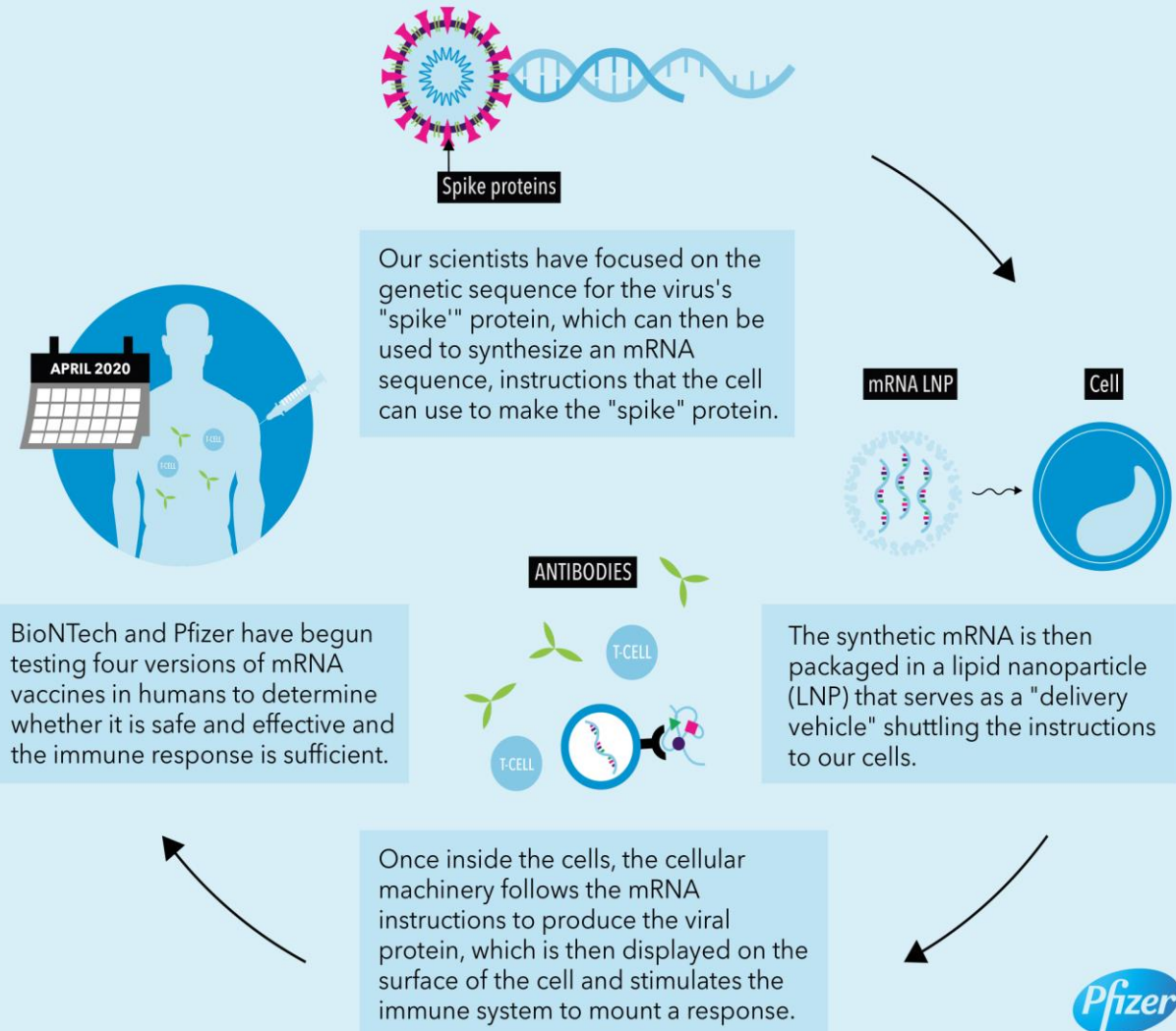
- Pfizer[®]
- Moderna[®]

Success

- ~95% response.
- Safety was closely monitored.
- First large scale vaccine using mRNA technology.

UNDERSTANDING mRNA VACCINES

To build an mRNA vaccine, scientists only need access to the genetic sequence of SARS-CoV-2, and not the actual virus.



Or maybe...

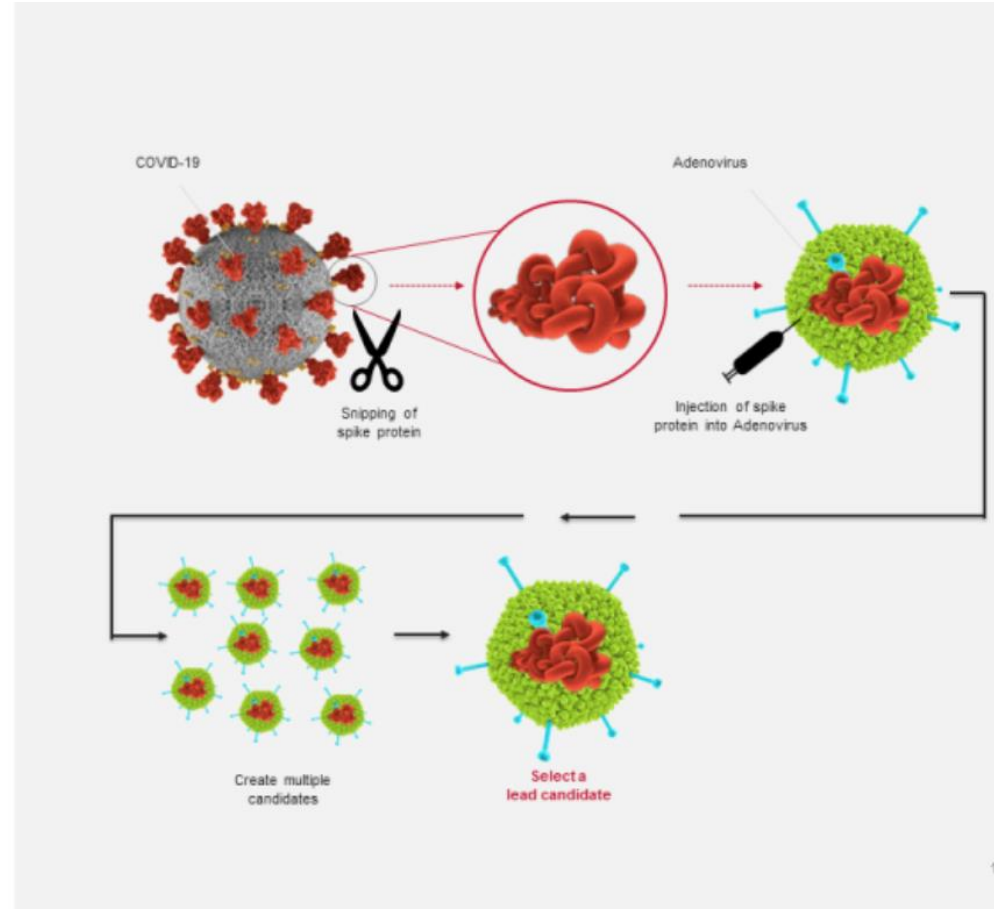
- AstraZeneca[®]
- J&J[®]

Designing a vaccine

January – March 2020

- **January 2020:** SARS-CoV-2 sequence available
- Vaccine design commences
- SARS-CoV-2 spike protein inserted into Ad26 vector
- Multiple vaccine candidates constructed
- **March 2020:** Validated with pre-clinical testing to identify lead candidate

Johnson & Johnson



How some COVID-19 vaccines use human fetal **cell lines**:

- **HEK-293**, a kidney cell line widely used in research and industry that comes from a fetus aborted in about 1972.
 - AstraZeneca.
- **PER.C6**, a proprietary cell line owned by Janssen Pharmaceuticals of Johnson & Johnson, developed from retinal cells from an 18-week-old fetus aborted in 1985.
- Used as mini “factories” → adenoviruses → to carry **spike protein**.
- Univ. of Pittsburgh (HEK-293) produces protein of the virus...same idea.

What are immortalized “cell lines” ?

- Sentinel example featured in HBO’s “The Immortal life of Henrietta Lacks.”
- Industry took cervical cancer cells and grew them in the lab.
 - No consent. No compensation.
 - Thousands of research experiments used HeLa cells from 1951 until today.
 - DNA sequence published in 2013.
 - Family eventually aware.

Feds, family reach deal on use of DNA information

Originally published August 7, 2013 at 1:00 pm | Updated August 7, 2013 at 8:31 pm



1 of 4 | This 1940s photo shows Henrietta Lacks. In 1951, a doctor in Baltimore removed cancerous cells from Lacks without her knowledge or consent. Those cells eventually helped lead to a multitude of medical treatments and formed the groundwork for the multibillion-dollar biotech industry. [Less](#) ^

Some 60 years ago, a doctor in Baltimore removed cancer cells from a poor black patient named Henrietta Lacks without her knowledge or consent. Those cells eventually helped lead to a multitude of medical

[Skloot, Rebecca](#) (2010), [The Immortal Life of Henrietta Lacks](#), New York City: [Random House](#).

Ritter, Malcolm August 7, 2013. ["Feds, family reach deal on use of DNA information"](#). [Seattle Times](#).

Take home thoughts

- The mRNA technology used by Pfizer & Moderna appear to be safe and effective without use of fetal cell lines.
- J&J/Janssen and AstraZeneca/Oxford U. vaccines using a more traditional carrier virus delivery mechanism are still under study and use fetal cell lines early in their vaccine production process.
- The use of immortalized cell lines was dramatized by the true story of HeLa cells, but continues to receive relatively minimal attention.