C0r0n@ 2 Inspect

Review and analysis of scientific articles related to experimental techniques and methods used in vaccines against c0r0n@v|rus, evidence, damage, hypotheses, opinions and challenges.

Sunday, August 29, 2021

Identification of patterns in the blood of vaccinated people: micrononators

Recently, a short documentary on the discussions of the results of the blood tests of vaccinated people (Tim Truth. 2021a). After a careful viewing, C0r0n @ 2Inspect has come to the conclusion that there are coincidences, or at least the identification of several patterns with nanotechnology, which could be oriented to the assembly of spintronic devices with graphene or graphene oxide, or the dissemination of drugs , or the implementation of interfaces or sensors for remote activation, or other applications that are still being investigated.

Specifically, this is Figure 1, in which a wavy, folded filament appears, with a shape similar to a slightly wound ribbon.

Fig. 1. Filament with metallic reflection under the microscope found in blood tests of vaccinated people, according to source (Tim Truth. 2021a)

Well, this form was seen in the article by (Chen, XZ; Hoop, M.; Mushtaq, F.; Siringil, E.; Hu, C.; Nelson, BJ; Pané, S. 2017) regarding powered nanorobots magnetically. Specifically, it refers to ribbon-shaped soft swimming nanorobots made with hydrogels that respond to stimuli, see figures 2 and 3.

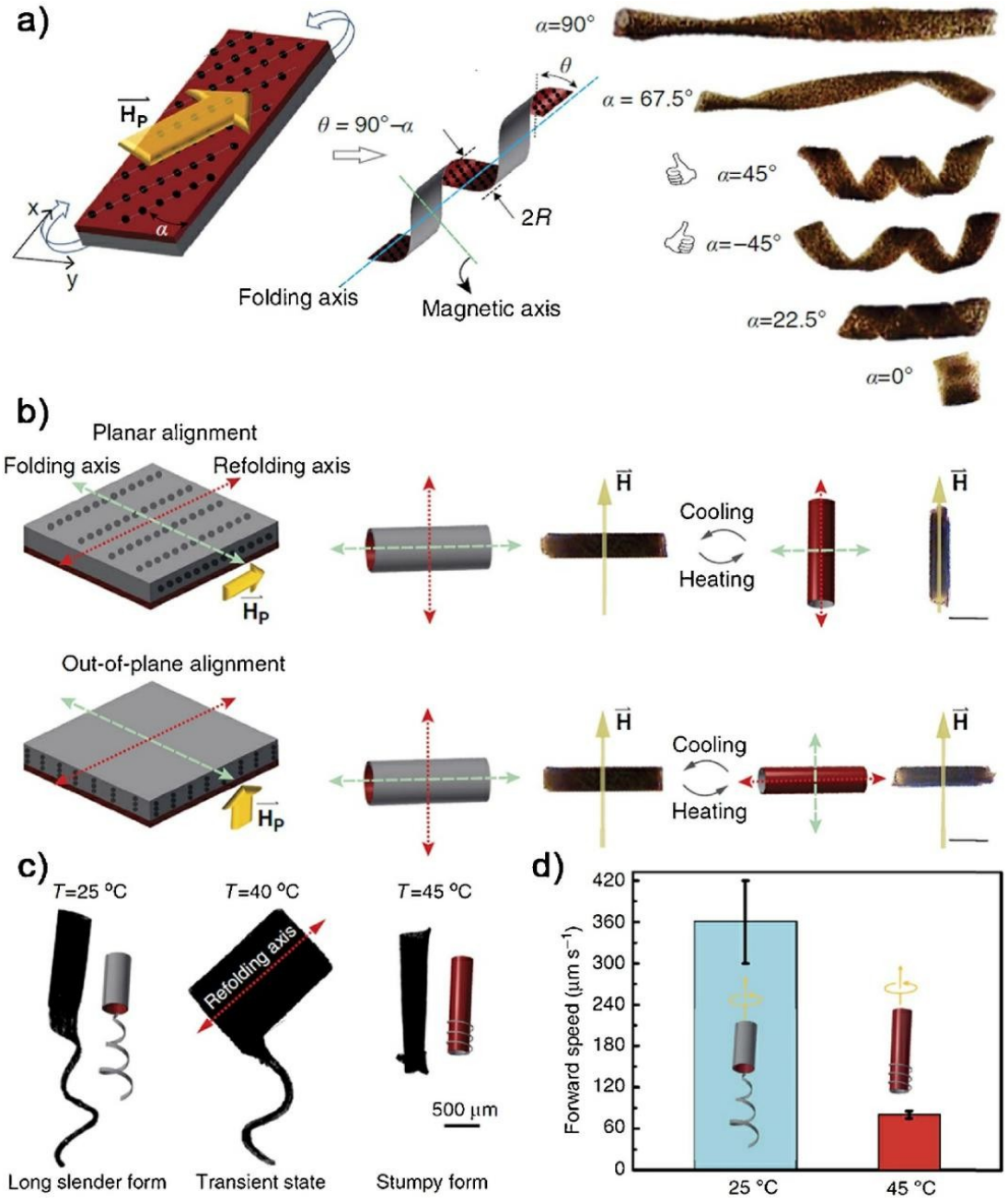

Fig. 2. Helical nanobots controlled by aligned magnetic nanoparticles embedded in the hydrogel. (Chen, XZ; Hoop, M.; Mushtaq, F.; Siringil, E.; Hu, C.; Nelson, BJ; Pané, S. 2017)

If you look at table a) of figure 2, in its right margin you can see how the shape of the nanobot is almost identical to that seen in figure 1. It can also be seen in table c) of figure 2, where it is observed how the thickness of the tape could vary depending on the design of the nanobot flagellum. In figure 3, an enlargement of the details referred to in figure 2 can be observed.

Fig. 3. Detailed enlargement of the patterns found in the article, which matches those found in the blood sample. (Chen, XZ; Hoop, M.; Mushtaq, F.; Siringil, E.; Hu, C.; Nelson, BJ; Pané, S. 2017)

According to the researchers of the article in which this pattern has been found (Chen, XZ; Hoop, M.; Mushtaq, F.; Siringil, E.; Hu, C.; Nelson, BJ; Pané, S. 2017), a In order to make the use of nanobots accessible in biomedicine, " *soft materials sensitive to stimuli* " are required, which could be caused by an electromagnetic field. They also add that " *the use of these materials offers the possibility of connecting locomotion and the functionalities of small-scale swimmers for specific environmental conditions*. ", Such as the aqueous medium that could be found in the bloodstream, where the pattern of coincidence has been found. They also add the example of (Huang, HW; Sakar, MS; Petruska, AJ; Pané, S.; Nelson, BJ 2016) which they explain as follows "*described a different approach to fabricate reconfigurable soft structures such as helixes and tubular heads with helical tails using photolithography (see Figures 2 and 3). The folding of hydrogel monolayers or bilayers could conveniently be predetermined by aligning magnetic particles during the manufacturing sequence. The alignment of the magnetic nanoparticles not*

only directed the folding of the hydrogel structures and allowed their refolding by NIR heating, but also determined the axis of easy magnetization of the structure". In this explanation there are elements that perfectly match the existence of graphene oxide in c0r0n@v|rus vaccines. In fact, the magnetic nanoparticles that can direct the folding of the nanobot can be graphene oxide, since it is the only material that reacts to heating by NIR (Near Infrared) or near infrared, as justified in the following works (Khan, MS; Abdelhamid, HN; Wu, HF 2015 | Liu, W.; Zhang, X.; Zhou, L.; Shang, L.; Su, Z. 2019 | Robinson, JT; Tabakman, SM; Liang, Y.; Wang, H.; Sanchez-Casalongue, H.; Vinh, D.; Dai, H. 2011 | Ji, M.; Jiang, N.; Chang, J.; Sun, J. 2014) Continuing with the review of the work of (Chen, XZ; Hoop, M.; Mushtaq, F.; Siringil, E.; Hu, C.; Nelson , BJ; Pané, S. 2017) add an explanation to the shape of the nanobot and its interaction with infrared "*Under exposure to the near infrared (NIR), soft micro-machines with a bilayer tubular head and a monolayer helical flagellum could change their morphology from a long, thin shape to a squat shape. The long and slender form consisted of a bilayer tubular head with a monolayer tail, while the squat morphology corresponded to a folded tube with the flagella wrapped around the tip of the head. Although both structures could act as corkscrews under rotating fields, the long and thin form exhibited higher forward speeds than the short and squat form*. "Curiously, the thin and elongated form is the one shown in figure 1. Furthermore, the researchers add that this type of"*Soft micromachines are promising for specific drug administration applications* ", which suggests that with high probability this is what was observed in the documentary broadcast in (Tim Truth. 2021a) and the 119 program of (Delgado, R.; Sevillano, JL 2021).

The work of (Fusco, S.; Huang, HW; Peyer, KE; Peters, C.; Häberli, M.; Ulbers, A.; Pané, S. 2015) on microrobots for medical applications is also cited, in which specifically alludes to the development of these devices and the " *dynamically changing hydrogel bilayers on their performance for navigation in body orifices and drug delivery on demand* " and more importantly "*Tubular micro-robots are manufactured by coupling a heat-resistant hydrogel nanocomposite with a layer of poly (ethylene glycol) diacrylate (PEGDA), to achieve a spontaneous and reversible folding from a flat rectangular structure. Silica-coated superparamagnetic iron oxide (GO) or graphene oxide nanoparticles are dispersed in the thermosensitive hydrogel matrix to provide near-infrared (NIR) light sensitivity or magnetic activation, respectively* . "This matches and confirms the graphene oxide in vaccines, the use of poly (ethylene glycol), known as PEG, for its coating, activation by infrared and electromagnetic fields (probably the electromagnetic waves of 5G among others). Finally it is added that "*These concepts are finally applied to helical microrobots to show a possible way to achieve autonomous behavior* ", which justifies and ensures that it is applied to microrobots with the helical ribbon shape already noted. The article explains in detail the manufacturing procedure of the GO graphene oxide used in the prototypes, as well as the hydrogel bilayers and the characterization of the Fe2O3 magnetic nanoparticles (very close to the Fe3O4 formulation). On the other hand, it is necessary to refer to the drug administration experiment carried out in which " *GO- based NIR light sensitive microtubes were fabricated in a manner similar to the magnetic microrobot. After complete lyophilization, they were swollen in a bright green dye (BG) solution, to mimic a small hydrophilic drug loading process. NIR light was used to remotely induce matrix collapse or shape change, and the effect on release kinetics was recorded and compared for both systems* . "In addition to evidence of drug delivery or delivery, the process of folding the tape was also studied with a temperature range between 20º and 45º that would be compatible with the temperature of the human body. The function of the temperature of the hydrogel tape will adopt a different fold, as shown in figure 5.

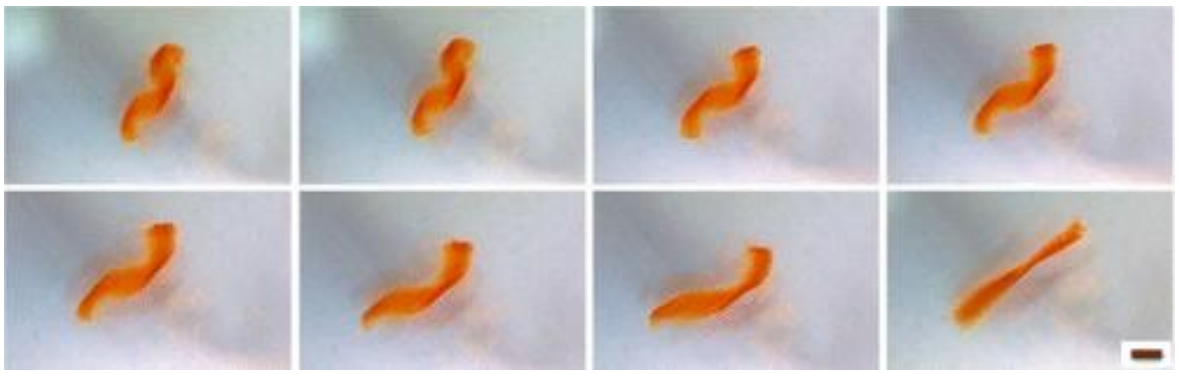

Fig. 5. Temperature dependent folding of a magnetic hydrogel tape. (Fusco, S.; Huang, HW; Peyer, KE; Peters, C.; Häberli, M.; Ulbers, A.; Pané, S. 2015)

Feedback

1. There seems to be an important match in the pattern observed in the blood of vaccinated people, as reported in (Tim Truth. 2021a) with magnetic hydrogel ribbon micro-robots (Chen, XZ; Hoop, M.; Mushtaq, F.; Siringil , E.; Hu, C.; Nelson, BJ; Pané, S. 2017 | | Fusco, S.; Huang, HW; Peyer, KE; Peters, C.; Häberli, M.; Ulbers, A.; Pané, S. 2015 | Huang, HW; Sakar, MS; Petruska, AJ; Pané, S.; Nelson, BJ 2016). This test allows us to infer that the administered c0r0n@v|rus vaccines could contain, with high probability, this type of nanotechnology.
2. Swimming robots (or magnetic hydrogel ribbon micro robots) fit all the known details about graphene oxide, magnetism and infrared for their activation, control and guidance, in the bodily fluids of the human body, especially the bloodstream. In addition to the autonomy of movements and the change of shape depending on the temperature, they can serve the automatic delivery or delivery of drugs. Therefore, it would not be surprising that the increase in body temperature, as a reaction to the inoculation of the vaccine, will cause the activation and release of the drugs that they could hypothetically carry.
3. However, it is also possible that these mechanisms were mediated wirelessly by electromagnetic waves, which at the same time allowed the orientation of these devices to targets or targets in the host's body. Although swimmer's PEGDA hydrogel avoids well-known cytotoxicity problems with graphene oxide, this only happens for some time (12 weeks), until it falls apart (Browning, MB; Cereceres, SN; Luong, PT; Cosgriff-Hernandez, EM 2014) and comes into contact with the blood and cells of the body. In the worst case, a duration of only 4 days was measured. This could also provide some clues to detect cases of toxicity after inoculation of vaccines.

Bibliography

1. Browning, MB; Cereceres, SN; Luong, PT; Cosgriff - Hernandez, EM (2014). Determination of the in vivo degradation mechanism of PEGDA hydrogels. Journal of Biomedical Materials Research Part A, 102 (12), pp. 4244-4251. https://doi.org/10.1002/jbm.a.35096
2. Chen, XZ; Hoop, M .; Mushtaq, F .; Siringil, E .; Hu, C .; Nelson, BJ; Pané, S. (2017). Recent developments in magnetically driven micro-and nanorobots. Applied Materials Today, 9, pp. 37-48. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.apmt.2017.04.006

3. Delgado, R.; Sevillano, J.L. (2021). Nocturno Quinta Columnna - Programa 119. La Quinta Columna. https://odysee.com/@laquintacolumna:8/DIRECTONOCTURNODELAQUINTACOLUMNA-PROGRAMA119-:2
4. Fusco, S .; Huang, HW; Peyer, KE; Peters, C .; Häberli, M .; Ulbers, A .; Pané, S. (2015). Shape-switching microrobots for medical applications: The influence of shape in drug delivery and locomotion. ACS applied materials & interfaces, 7 (12), pp. 6803-6811. https://doi.org/10.1021/acsami.5b00181
5. Huang, HW; Sakar, MS; Petruska, AJ; Pané, S .; Nelson, BJ (2016). Soft micromachines with programmable motility and morphology. Nature communications, 7 (1), pp. 1-10. https://doi.org/10.1038/ncomms12263
6. Ji, M .; Jiang, N .; Chang, J .; Sun, J. (2014). Near-infrared light-driven, highly efficient bilayer actuators based on polydopamine-modified reduced graphene oxide. Advanced Functional Materials, 24 (34), pp. 5412-5419. https://doi.org/10.1002/adfm.201401011
7. Khan, MS; Abdelhamid, HN; Wu, HF (2015). Near infrared (NIR) laser mediated surface activation of graphene oxide nanoflakes for efficient antibacterial, antifungal and wound treatment healing treatment. Colloids and Surfaces B: Biointerfaces, 127, pp. 281-291. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.colsurfb.2014.12.049
8. Liu, W .; Zhang, X .; Zhou, L .; Shang, L .; Su, Z. (2019). Reduced graphene oxide (rGO) hybridized hydrogel as a near-infrared (NIR) / dual pH- responsive platform for combined chemo-photothermal therapy. Journal of colloid and interface science, 536, pp. 160-170. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jcis.2018.10.050
9. Robinson, JT; Tabakman, SM; Liang, Y .; Wang, H .; Sanchez-Casalongue, H .; Vinh, D .; Dai, H. (2011). Ultrasmall reduced graphene oxide with high near-infrared absorbance for photothermal therapy. Journal of the American Chemical Society, 133 (17), pp. 6825-6831. https://doi.org/10.1021/ja2010175
10. Tim Truth. (2021a). Vaccine & Blood Analysis Under Microscope Presented By Independent Researches, Lawyers & Doctor. https://odysee.com/@TimTruth:b/microscope-vaccine-blood:9
11. Tim Truth. (2021b). More Vaccine Bloodwork: Blood Cells Reportedly Clotting After Vaccine. https://odysee.com/@TimTruth:b/Blood-clotting-analysis:f