

Update: COVID-19 Vaccine Candidates and Abortion-Derived Cell Lines

David Prentice, Ph.D. | September 30, 2020.

To view this chart as a PDF, see: COVID-19 Vaccine Candidates and Abortion-Derived Cell Lines

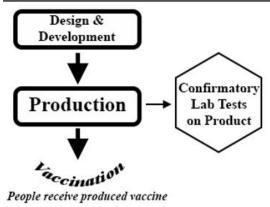
Updated November 11, 2020

Accurate information about the development and production of COVID-19 vaccines is essential, especially because many proposed candidates use newer molecular technologies for production of a viral vaccine. One concern regarding the ethical assessment of viral vaccine candidates is the potential use of abortion-derived cell lines in the development, production or testing of a vaccine. This analysis utilizes data from the primary scientific literature when available, along with data from clinical trial documents, reputable vaccine tracking websites, and published commercial information. It is the hope that by providing accurate data, recipients can make well-informed decisions regarding vaccine choices.

For additional background and guidance, please see:

- * A Visual Aid to Viral Infection and Vaccine Production for a visual primer on the various strategies for viral vaccine production.
- * COVID-19 Vaccines & Fetal Cell Lines for an infographic description of how fetal cell lines are sometimes used to produce vaccines.

Flow Chart for Creation and Testing of Vaccines



<u>Design & Development</u>: conceptualization, preparatory experiments, and specification for how vaccine will be constructed and produced.

<u>Production</u>: process used to manufacture final vaccine to be given to people.

<u>Confirmatory Lab Tests on Product</u>: tests to analyze quality, nucleic acid or protein sequence, protein conformation, antibody reactivity, etc. of final vaccine product.

<u>Vaccination</u>: giving final produced vaccine to people.

						E abortion-derived cell	line
Analysis of SARS-CoV- Last Updated 10 Novemb)-19) Vaccine Cand	DOES USE abortion-derived cell line				
					SOME tests DO NOT use abortion-derived cells, SOME DO.		
			Clinical			ently undetermined	
Sponsor(s) ¹	Countr y	Strategy ²	Trial		Design & Development	Production	Confirm-atory Lab Tests
_					_	_	_
WHOLE VIRUS VACO	CINE – LI	VE ATTENUATEI	D or INACTIVA	TED			

Beijing Institute of Biological Products/ Sinopharm	China	Inactivated virus "BBIBP-CorV" Given: Intramuscular	Phase 3 Phase 1/2	Vero monkey cells	Vero monkey cells	
Wuhan Institute of Biological Products/ Sinopharm	China	Inactivated virus Unnamed Given: Intramuscular	Phase 3 Phase 1/2	Vero monkey cells	Vero monkey cells Xia et al., JAMA 324, 951, 13Aug2020	
John Paul II Medical Research Institute	USA	Live attenuated virus	Pre-clinic al	Ethical cell lines as a matter of policy	Perinatal human cells (term umbilical cord and placental)	
Sinovac Biotech Co., Ltd.	China	Inactivated virus "PiCoVacc" Given: Intramuscular	Phase 3 Phase 3 Phase 1/2 Phase 1/2 Phase 1/2	Vero monkey cells	Vero monkey cells Gao et al., Science 369, 77, 3July2020	protein test HEK293 cells Supplement Gao et al., Science 369, 77, 3July2020
VIRAL VECTOR-BAS	ED VAC	CINE				
Altimmune	USA	Replication-deficient Adenovirus vector "AdCOVID"	Pre-clinic al	PER.C6 cells	PER.C6 cells	

		Given: Intranasal				Same platform as NasoVAX NasoVAX uses PER.C6 Licensed PER.C6 from Janssen	
AstraZeneca University of Oxford	USA UK	Replication-deficient Adenovirus vector "AZD1222" "ChAdOX1nCoV-19" Given: Intramuscular	Phase 3 Phase 2/3 Phase 2/3 Phase 1/2 Phase 1/2	Operation Warp Speed HHS-BARD A \$1.2 Billion CEPI up to \$384 Million	AHEK293 cells	HEK293 cells van Doremalen et al., Nature preprint, 30July2020	
CanSino Biologics, Inc. Beijing Institute of Biotechnology, Academy of Military Medical Sciences, PLA of China	China	Replication-deficient Adenovirus vector "Ad5-nCoV" Given: Intramuscular	Phase 3 Phase 3 Phase 2 Phase 2 Phase 2 Phase 1 Phase 1		HEK293 cells	HEK293 cells Biospace, 12May2020	
Gamaleya Research Institute	Russia	Replication-deficient Adenovirus vectors (rAd26-S+rAd5-S) "Sputnik V" Given: Intramuscular	Phase 3 Early approval in Russia August		AHEK293 cells	HEK293 cells	

Institut Pasteur and Themis and Merck	USA France	Replication-competent recombinant measles virus "TMV-083" Given: Intramuscular	2020 Phase 1/2 Phase 1/2 Phase 1	CEPI up to \$4.9 Million		Vero monkey cells	
Janssen Research & Development, Inc. Johnson & Johnson	USA	Replication-deficient Adenovirus vector "Ad26" Given: Intramuscular	T Huse 5	Operation Warp Speed HHS-BARD A \$1,457,887,08 1 total	PER.C6 cells	PER.C6 cells Tostanoski et al., Nature Medicine, 3Sept2020; J&J, 30March2020; Janssen Vaccine Technologies	
Merck and IAVI	USA	Replication-competent recombinant vesicular stomatitis virus (VSVΔG) "V590" Given: Intramuscular	Pre-clinic al	Operation Warp Speed HHS-BARD A \$38,033,570	Vero monkey cells	Vero monkey cells Use rVSV Ervebo platform Ervebo uses Vero cell culture-11 Description	
Shenzhen Geno-immune Medical Institute	China	Lentivirus minigenes + Adult human APC (antigen-presenting cells)	Phase 1				

		Lentivirus minigenes +					
Shenzhen Geno-immune		Adult human CD/T cells					
Medical Institute	China	(dendritic cells and T	Phase 1/2				
Wiedical mistitute		cells)					
		"LV-SMENP-DC"					
		Replication-deficient					
		Adenovirus vector					
Vaxart	USA	"VXA-CoV2-1"	Phase 1			HEK293 cells	
		plus dsRNA adjuvant			HEK293 cells	Moore et al., bioRxiv	
		Given: Oral				6Sept2020	
PROTEIN-BASED VAC	CCINE						
Anhui Zhifei Longcom Biopharmaceutical/Instit ute of Microbiology, Chinese Academy of Sciences	China	Protein vaccine Recombinant RBD dimer plus adjuvant Given: Intramuscular	Phase 2 Phase 1/2 Phase 1			CHO hamster cells Dai et al.,	Pseudovirus HEK293T cells Dai et al., Cell 6Aug2020
Clover Biopharmaceuticals, Inc.	China	Protein vaccine "SCB-2019" plus adjuvant CpG 1018 Given: Intramuscular	Phase 1	CEPI up to \$69.5 Million		CHO hamster cells Trimer-Tag system; Liu et al., Scientific Reports 2017	
John Paul II Medical Research Institute	USA	Recombinant Protein Perinatal human cells (term umbilical cord and	Pre-clinic		Ethical cell lines	Perinatal human cells	

		placental)			as a matter of policy	(term umbilical cord and placental)	
Medicago	Canada	Protein on Virus-Like Particle "CoVLP" Plant-expressed spike protein particle with adjuvant, CpG1018 or AS03 Given: Intramuscular	Phase 1		Recombinant DNA sequence		Pseudovirus HEK293 cells Ward et al., medRxiv 6Nov2020
Novavax	USA	Protein vaccine "NVX-CoV2373" Baculovirus expression	Phase 3 Phase 2 Phase 1	Operation Warp Speed HHS-BARD A \$1,600,434,52 3 CEPI up to \$388 Million		Sf9 insect cells Bangaru et al., bioRxiv preprint, 6Aug2020; Graphical view	Pseudovirus HEK293 cells Bangaru et al., bioRxiv preprint, 6Aug2020
Sanofi and GSK Protein Sciences	USA France	Protein vaccine Baculovirus expression plus AS03 adjuvant Given: Intramuscular	Phase 1/2	Operation Warp Speed HHS-BARD A \$2,072,775,33 6 total		Sf9 insect cells Baculovirus expressed recombinant protein;	
Sorrento	USA	Protein vaccine "T-VIVA-19"	Pre-clinic al				

		SARS-Cov-2 spike protein S1 domain fused with human IgG-Fc Given: Intramuscular				CHO cells Herrmann et al., bioRxiv preprint, 30June2020	
Sorrento	USA	Protein vaccine "STI-6991" SARS-Cov-2 spike protein expressed on K562 cells	Pre-clinica 1			K562 cells Concept: Ji et al., Medicine in Drug Discovery March2020	
University of Pittsburgh	USA	Protein vaccine Adenovirus-expressed recombinant proteins "PittCoVacc" Given: Microneedle arrays	Pre-clinic al		HEK293 cells	HEK293 cells Kim et al., EBioMedicine , 2April2020	
University of Queensland and CSL Ltd.	Australi a	Protein vaccine "V451" Recombinant protein with proprietary molecular clamp Given: Intramuscular	Phase 1 Phase 1 Phase 1	CEPI up to \$4.5 Million		expiCHO hamster cells	
RNA VACCINE	RNA VACCINE						_
Arcturus Therapeutics	USA	mRNA vaccine self-transcribing, replicating	Phase 1/2		Sequence	No cells used	protein test

		"LUNAR-CoV19" ("ARCT-021") in vitro transcription reaction with T7 RNA polymerase from STARR plasmid template LUNAR proprietary lipid nanoparticle encapsulated			•	de Alwis et al., bioRxiv 3Sept2020
CureVac	German y	mRNA vaccine non-replicating "CVnCoV" in vitro transcription lipid nanoparticle encapsulated Given: Intramuscular	CEPI up to \$15.3 Million	Sequence designed on	No cells used	Protein test Reticulocyte lysate, HeLa cells Rauch et al., bioRxiv 23Oct20 20

Moderna, Inc. with National Institutes of Health	USA	mRNA vaccine non-replicating "mRNA-1273" T7 RNA polymerase-mediated transcription from DNA plasmid template LNP (lipid nanoparticle) encapsulated Given: Intramuscular	Phase 3 Phase 1	Operation Warp Speed HHS-BARD A \$2,479,894,97 9 total CEPI up to \$1 Million	Sequence designed on computer	No cells used Corbett et al., Nature , 5Aug2020	protein test & pseudovirus HEK298 cells Corbett et al., Nature , 5Aug2020
Pfizer and BioNTech	USA German y	mRNA vaccine non-replicating "BNT-162a1,b1,b2,b3,c2 " nucleoside-modified mRNA in vitro transcribed by T7 polymerase from a plasmid DNA template LNP (lipid nanoparticle) encapsulated Given: Intramuscular	Phase 2/3 Phase 1/2 Phase 1/2 Phase 1 Phase 1	Operation Warp Speed HHS-BARD A \$1.95 Billion	Sequence designed on computer	No cells used Vogel et al., bioRxiv 8Sept2020	protein test & pseudovirus HEK293 cells Vogel et al., bioRxiv 8Sept2020
Sanofi Pasteur and Translate Bio	USA France	mRNA vaccine non-replicating "MRT5500" synthesized by in vitro	Pre-clinic al		Sequence designed on computer	No cells used Kalnin et al., bioRxiv 14Oct2020	protein test & pseudovirus HEK293 cells

		transcription employing RNA polymerase with a plasmid DNA template LNP (lipid nanoparticle) encapsulated Given: Intramuscular				mRNA production in the lab; Translate Bio scientific platform	Kalnin et al., bioRxiv 14Oct2020
DNA VACCINE	1						
Genexine	Korea	DNA vaccine "GX-19"style="border: 1px solid black;" DNA synthesized in vitro, placed in plasmid vector Given: Intramuscular and Electroporation	Phase 1/2		Sequence designed on computer	No cells used Seo et al., bioRxiv 10Oct2020	
Inovio Pharmaceuticals	USA	DNA vaccine "INO-4800" DNA synthesized in vitro, placed in plasmid vector Given: Intradermal Electroporation	Phase 1/2 Phase 1	Operation Warp Speed CEPI up to \$22.5 Million	Sequence designed on computer	No cells used Smith et al., Nature 20May2020	protein test & pseudovirus HEK293 cells Smith et al., Nature 20May2020
Symvivo Corporation	Canada	DNA vaccine Genetically engineered Bifidobacteri	Phase 1			No cells used	

um longum		
"bacTRL-spike"		
Given: Oral, bacteria		
bind to gut lining		

- 1. Data accumulated from primary literature as referenced in the Chart; <u>AND</u> "COVID-19 Treatment and Vaccine Tracker," Milken Institute, https://covid-19tracker.milkeninstitute.org/; <u>AND</u> "Draft landscape of COVID-19 candidate vaccines," World Health Organization (WHO), https://www.who.int/publications/m/item/draft-landscape-of-covid-19-candidate-vaccines
 NOTE that patents are <u>not</u> considered because they are unreliable sources; even the most relevant patents are prospective documents that provide examples of potential use, but do not provide information about actual, current application of an invention or technology.
- 2. Prentice, DA and Sander Lee, T. June 15, 2020. A Visual Aid to Viral Infection and Vaccine Production. On Science Series 1. Accessed 19 June 2020 at: https://lozierinstitute.org/a-visual-aid-to-viral-infection-and-vaccine-production/
- 3. Phases of Clinical Trials: Pre-clinical- laboratory and animal studies; Phase I- 10-100 people, study safety and dosage; Phase II- tens to hundreds of people, study efficacy, dosage, side effects; Phase III- hundreds to thousands of people, study efficacy and adverse reactions.
- 4. HHS-BARDA = U.S. Health and Human Services-Biomedical Advanced Research and Development Authority; CEPI = Coalition of Epidemic Preparedness Innovations; BARDA's rapidly-expanding COVID-19 medical countermeasure portfolio. Accessed 29 Sept 2020 at https://www.medicalcountermeasures.gov/app/barda/coronavirus/COVID19.aspx; CEPI's COVID-19 Vaccine Portfolio, Accessed 29 Sept 2020 at https://cepi.net/COVAX/

More Research on the Vaccine Terms

By The Audio Key Team November 19 2020

Where do MRC 5 cells come from?

The MRC-5 cell line was developed in September 1966 from lung tissue taken from a 14 week fetus aborted for psychiatric reason from a 27 year old physically healthy woman. The cell morphology is fibroblast-like. The karyotype is 46,XY; normal diploid male. (Courtesy of https://web.expasy.org/cellosaurus/CVCL_G704)

Origins of the HEK293 Cell Line

HEK 293 is a cell line derived from human embryonic kidney cells grown in tissue culture. They are also known, more informally, as HEK cells. This particular line was initiated by the transformation and culturing of normal HEK cells with sheared adenovirus 5 DNA. The transformation resulted in the incorporation of approximately 4.5 kilobases from the viral genome into human chromosome 19 of the HEK cells. The line was cultured by scientist Alex Van der Eb in the early 1970s at his lab at the University of Leiden, Holland. The transformation was executed by Frank Graham, another scientist Van der Eb's lab who invented the calcium phosphate method for transfecting cells. The source of the cells was a healthy aborted fetus of unknown parenthood. The name HEK293 is thusly named because it was Frank Graham's 293rd experiment.

(Courtesy of https://www.hek293.com/