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.

Thursday, September 9, 2021

Identification of patterns in blood of vaccinated people: GQD graphene quantum dots

In previous posts, it has been possible to identify patterns in the blood of vaccinated people, specifically ribbon-shaped micronaders, made from hydrogels and graphene oxide, and also crystallized graphene nano-antennas . On this occasion, a third pattern has been found in the microscopy performed by Dr. Armin Koroknay, which was exposed in the documentary by (Tim Truth. 2021b), it can be seen in the following video clip that summarizes the frames where it has been made the finding.

If the image in Figure 1 is carefully observed, red blood cells (red blood cells) with the shape of a ring are observed, in addition to other unidentified elements in the shape of luminescent dots of variable size.

Fig. 1. Image of a blood sample from a person vaccinated with dot-shaped luminescent unknown elements of various sizes (Tim Truth. 2021b)

Considering the images observed in figure 1 and contrasting their morphology and visible characterization, it has been found, with a high probability of success, that the unidentified elements in the blood samples correspond to the patterns known in the scientific literature as " *quantum dots graphene* " or " *graphene oxide quantum dots* ", also called GQD (Graphene Quantum Dots) and GOQD (Graphene Oxide Quantum Dots). This claim is based and justified with the following scientific documentation:

1. The first evidence is found in the work of (Lu, J.; Yeo, PSE; Gan, CK; Wu, P.; Loh, KP 2011) on the transformation of C60 carbon molecules, also known as " *fullerene* ", in graphene quantum dots. It is worth mentioning that fullerene is a spherical graphene molecule (with a molecular structure of 20 hexagons, 12 pentagons, and carbon atoms in each corner of the hexagons). When fullerene is sectioned, they generate graphene quantum dots, which are nanoparticles of one or more graphene layers in the shape of a circular and ellipsoid nano-lattice, as shown in figure 2. However, they can also acquire hexagonal, triangular and even shapes . arbitrary, as explained in the work of (Tian, P.; Tang, L.; Teng, KS; Lau, SP 2018).

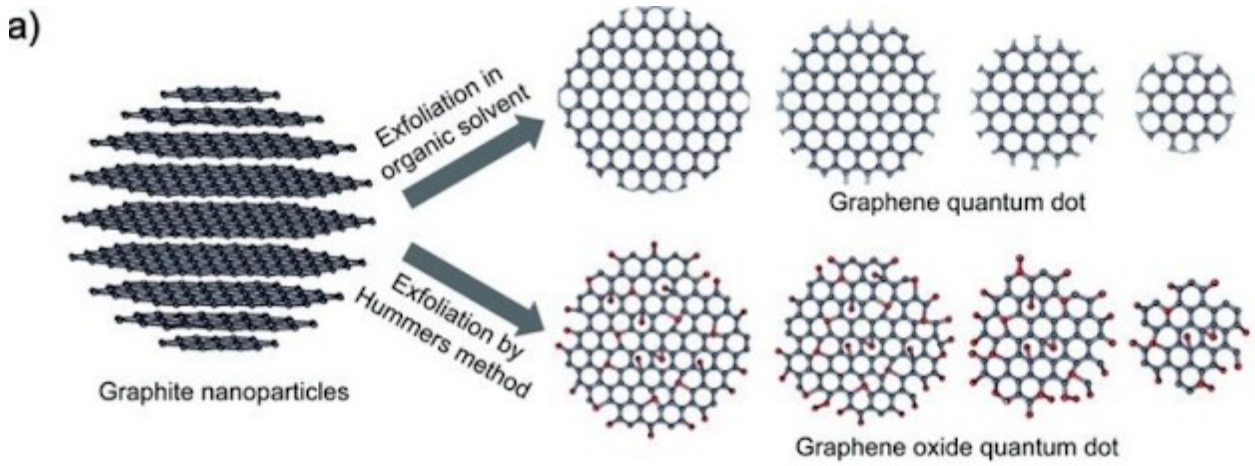

Fig. 2. Synthesis of graphene quantum dots and graphene oxide quantum dots (Liu, F.; Jang, MH; Ha, HD; Kim, JH; Cho, YH; Seo, TS 2013)

According to this characterization and the STM microscopy (Scanning tunneling microscope) of the investigation of (Lu, J.; Yeo, PSE; Gan, CK; Wu, P.; Loh, KP 2011), there is graphic evidence of the decomposition of fullerene C60, in graphene quantum dots with hexagonal shape. If you take the image of these graphene quantum dots and compare it to the patterns observed in the blood, you get an almost exact match. See figure 3 in which the sample and the image from the scientific literature are compared, as well as their superposition, reaching the same shape and structure.

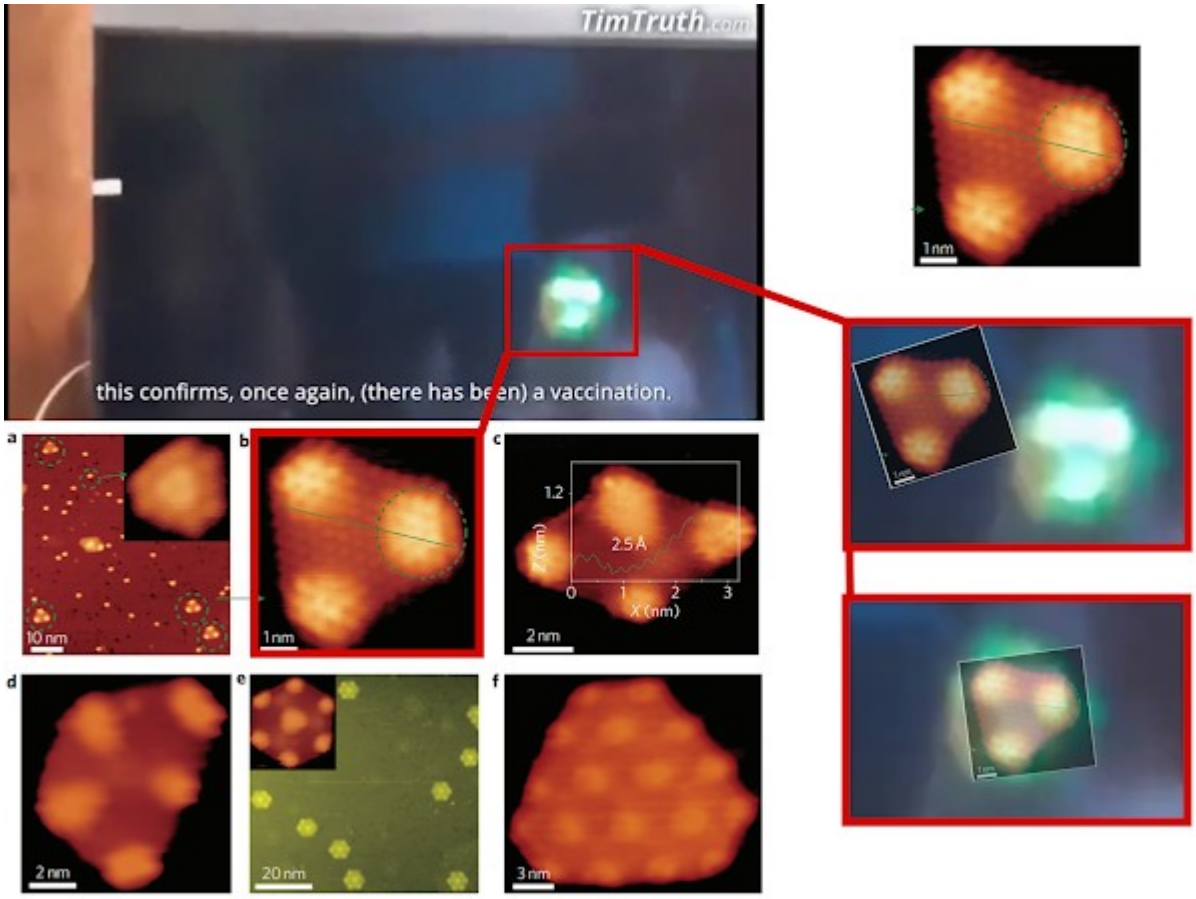

Fig. 3. GQD graphene quantum dots in blood, according to the STM image of (Lu, J.; Yeo, PSE; Gan, CK; Wu, P.; Loh, KP 2011)

On the other hand, in the blood sample, the graphene quantum dot GQD shows a luminescent green color, very characteristic and perfectly distinguishable from the rest of the cells and red blood cells. This special characteristic also fits with the GQD graphene quantum dot model of the scientific literature, since according to (Liu, F.; Jang, MH; Ha, HD; Kim, JH; Cho, YH; Seo, TS 2013) it is due to " *intrinsic and extrinsic energy states* " that occur when " *UV-vis (Ultraviolet visible) and PL (Photoluminescence) absorbance* " occurs . In fact it is stated that "*Compared to GOQDs, which emit green luminescence from defective states, GQDs show blue color emission and strong absorption peak on the higher energy side, which are attributed to intrinsic state formation in GQDs* "This leads to the evidence that by having a greenish coloration, the blood sample presents quantum dots of GOQD graphene oxide, due to defects or deficiencies in its molecular structure. This photoluminescence effect is well known and also described by (Bacon, M.; Bradley, SJ; Nann, T. 2014).

2. As has been explained, graphene quantum dots can have very small dimensions, of a few nanometers, and retain the luminescence properties already indicated. This makes it possible to clearly identify the bright spots that are visible in the blood test, see figure 4.

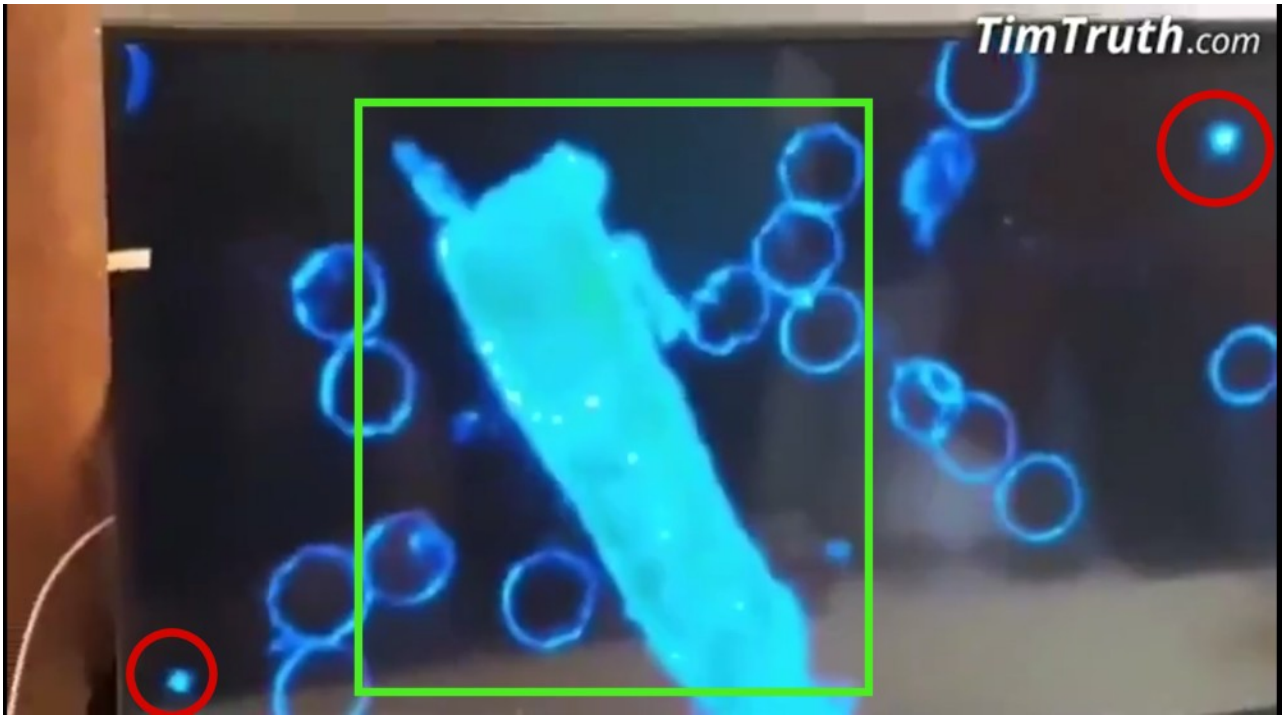

Fig. 4. Graphene quantum dots highlighted in the red circles and ribbon-shaped swimmer in the green box. Image of the blood test of a vaccinated person, taken by Dr. Armin Koroknay and shown in the documentary by (Tim Truth. 2021b)

The elements collected in a red circle correspond to graphene quantum dots (since their luminescence is blue), according to the scientific literature consulted. Specifically, it matches with the images taken by (Tian, P.; Tang, L.; Teng, KS; Lau, SP 2018 | Lu, J.; Yeo, PSE; Gan, CK; Wu, P.; Loh , KP 2011 | Qiu, J.; Zhang, R.; Li, J.; Sang, Y.; Tang, W.; Gil, PR; Liu, H. 2015 | Permatasari, FA; Aimon, AH; Iskandar, F .; Ogi, T.; Okuyama, K. 2016 | Chua, CK; Sofer, Z.; Simek, P.; Jankovsky, O.; Klimova, K.; Bakardjieva, S.; Pumera, M. 2015 | Gao, T.; Wang, X.; Yang, LY; He, H.; Ba, XX; Zhao, J.; Liu, Y. 2017 | Jovanović, SP; Syrgiannis, Z.; Marković, ZM; Bonasera, A.; Kepić, DP; Budimir, MD; Todorović Marković, BM 2015 | Štengl, V.; Bakardjieva, S.; Henych, J.; Lang, K.; Kormunda, M. 2013).This can be seen in the following collage in figure 5, which collects all of them and compares them with the sample in figure 4.

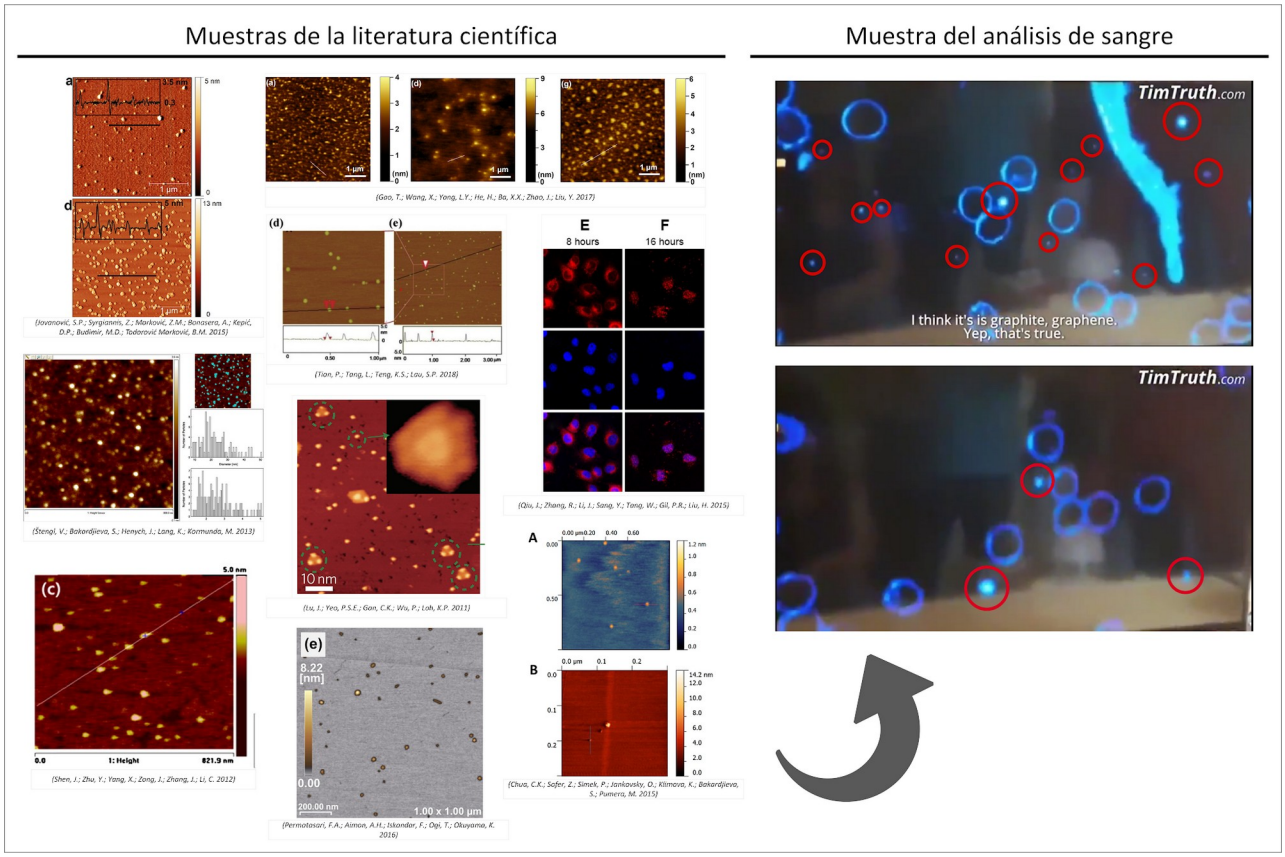

Fig. 5. The graphene quantum dots in the scientific literature match the elements observed in the vaccinated blood sample. The high resolution image can be obtained from the following link https://1.bp.blogspot.com/-bAaBLtA11go/YTn8MTEmyPI/AAAAAAAABAA/ZObECFpd7a4QOt3mADDtn78M-K3ih33cgCLcBGAsYHQ/s2048/abloooodda.png

There is no denying the great similarity between the graphene quantum dots in scientific publications and the elements observed in the blood sample. Furthermore, figure 4 shows an element already observed in the blood analysis of the German team of researchers, formed by Axel Bolland; Bärbel Ghitalla; Holger Fischer; Elmar Becker) that was featured in the documentary by (Tim Truth. 2021a). It is a spintronic device, a swimmer (marked in the green memory in figure 4) shaped like a filament or ribbon, made from hydrogel and graphene oxide, as was discovered and evidenced in this blog.

3. To all this must be added other fundamental evidence. This is the process of penetration of the GQD graphene quantum dots into the cells of the blood sample. The graphical evidences are in the following figures 6, 7 and 8, highlighted in the green boxes. It can be seen how the graphene quantum dot GQD adheres to the surface of the red blood cell, until it penetrates the cell wall. This is especially clear in Figures 6a and 6b.

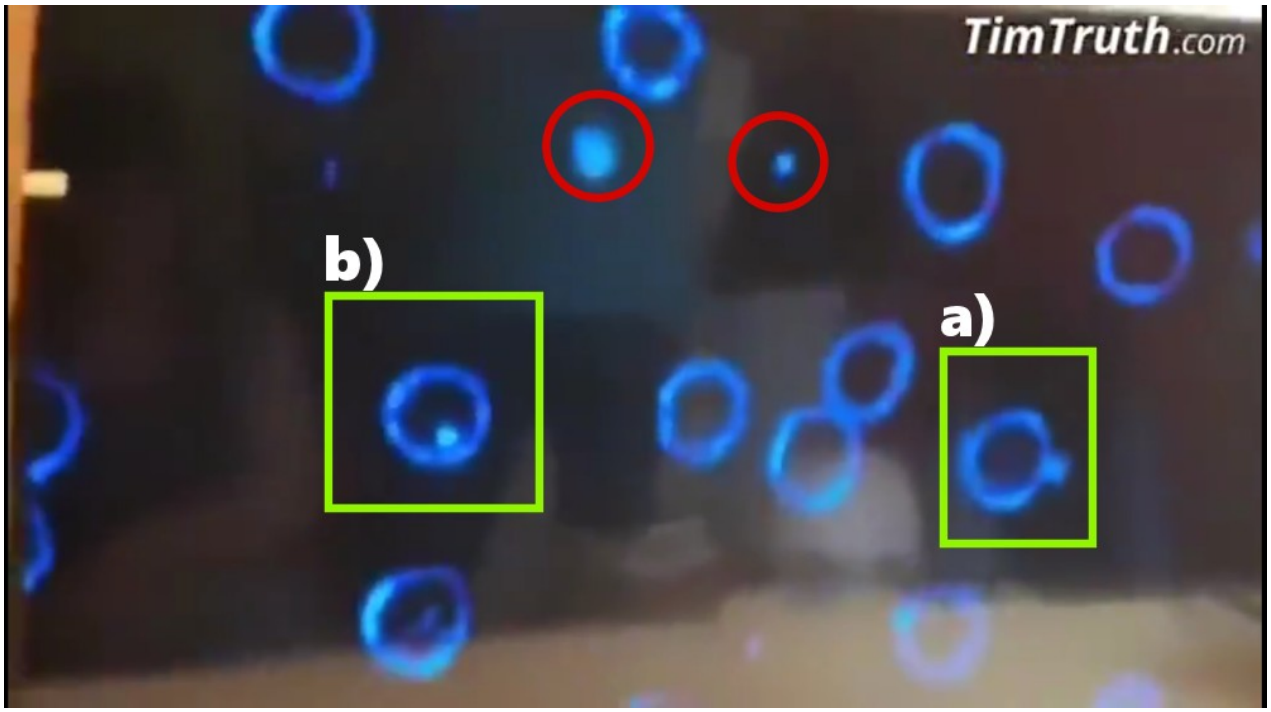

Fig. 6. Inset a) shows a graphene quantum dot attached to the cell wall of a red blood cell. Inset b) shows a graphene quantum dot that has just penetrated the cell wall. Image of the blood test of a vaccinated person, taken by Dr. Armin Koroknay and shown in the documentary by (Tim Truth. 2021b)

Further evidence of this phenomenon is found in figure 7, where again a graphene quantum dot GQD is observed penetrating the cell, closely followed by several graphene quantum dots of varying size.

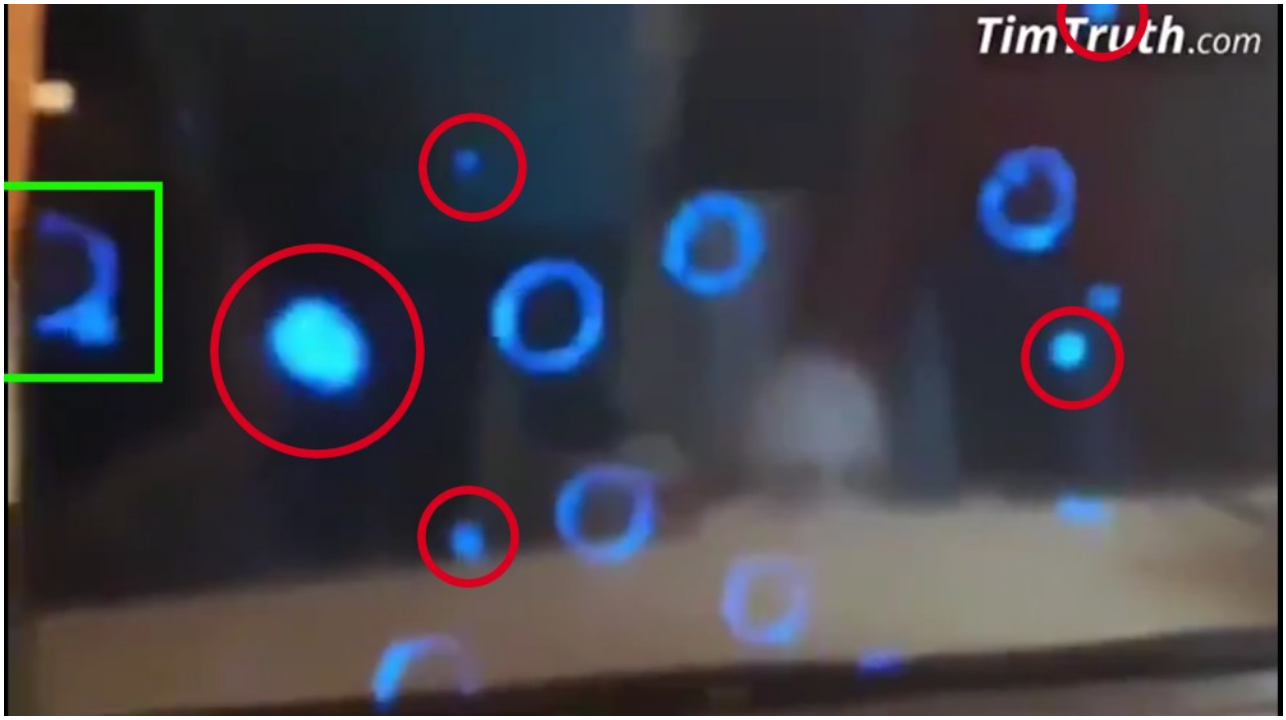

Fig. 7. The green box shows a red cell cell with a graphene quantum dot attached to it. Note also other graphene quantum dots highlighted in red circles. Image of the blood test of a vaccinated person, taken by Dr. Armin Koroknay and shown in the documentary by (Tim Truth. 2021b)

Figure 8 shows all the phases of this process and also shows that more than one quantum dot of GQD graphene can enter cells. In box c) of figure 8, at least 5 graphene quantum dots have been counted.

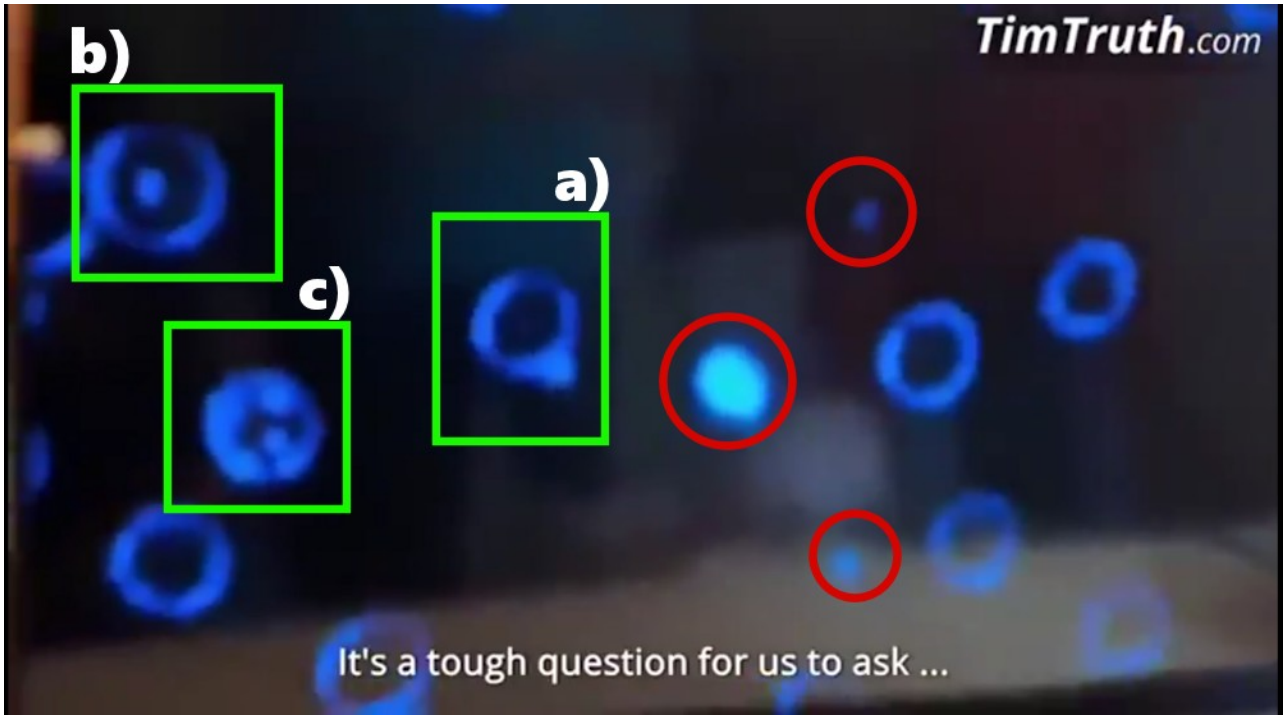

Fig. 8. In box a) the penetration of the cell wall is observed. In box b) a graphene quantum dot in the center of the red cell. In box c) a red blood cell saturated with GQD graphene quantum dots. Graphene quantum dots are constantly being observed, highlighted in red circles. Image of the blood test of a vaccinated person, taken by Dr. Armin Koroknay and shown in the documentary by (Tim Truth. 2021b)

This ability to invade cells is well documented in the scientific literature. In fact, the research of (Qiu, J.; Zhang, R.; Li, J.; Sang, Y.; Tang, W.; Gil, PR; Liu, H. 2015) demonstrates its application in the " *administration of traceable drugs for targeted and pH-sensitive delivery of a chemotherapeutic drug to cancer cells* . " In their work, GQDs are loaded with doxorubicin (Dox) for release into cancer cells. This is perfectly reflected in the diagram in figure 9, present in his research.

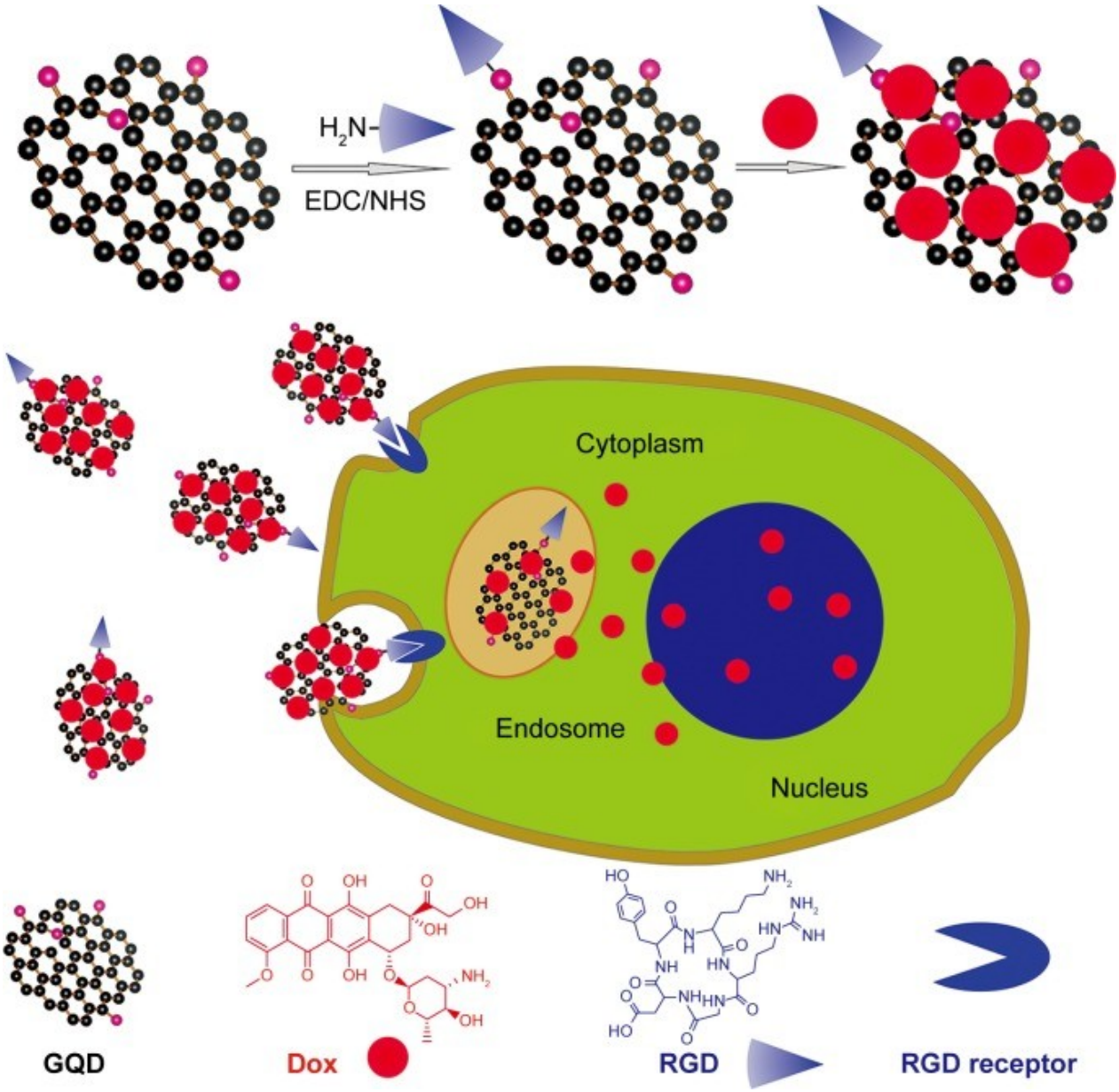

Fig. 9. The graphene quantum dot GQD penetrates the cell and releases its charge. (Qiu, J.; Zhang, R.; Li, J.; Sang, Y.; Tang, W.; Gil, PR; Liu, H. 2015)

Other evidence of the capabilities of GQD graphene quantum dots, both to invade and penetrate cells, and to infer DNA, is collected in the article by (Bacon, M.; Bradley, SJ; Nann, T. 2014 | Zhou, X.; Zhang, Y.; Wang, C.; Wu, X.; Yang, Y.; Zheng, B.; Zhang, J. 2012 | Chen, X.; Zhou, X.; Han, T.; Wu, J. ; Zhang, J.; Guo, S. 2013) since the " *GQDs synthesized by a photo-Fenton method ... converted approximately 90% of the supercoiled DNA into nicked DNA, a dent being a discontinuity in the DNA helix ... It is believed that the mechanism by which DNA is cleaved by GO / GQDs is through the intercalation of these sheets in DNA, so that smaller GQDs can intercalate better than micrometer size GO sheets* "This suggests that graphene quantum dots have higher shear ability than graphene oxide sheets.

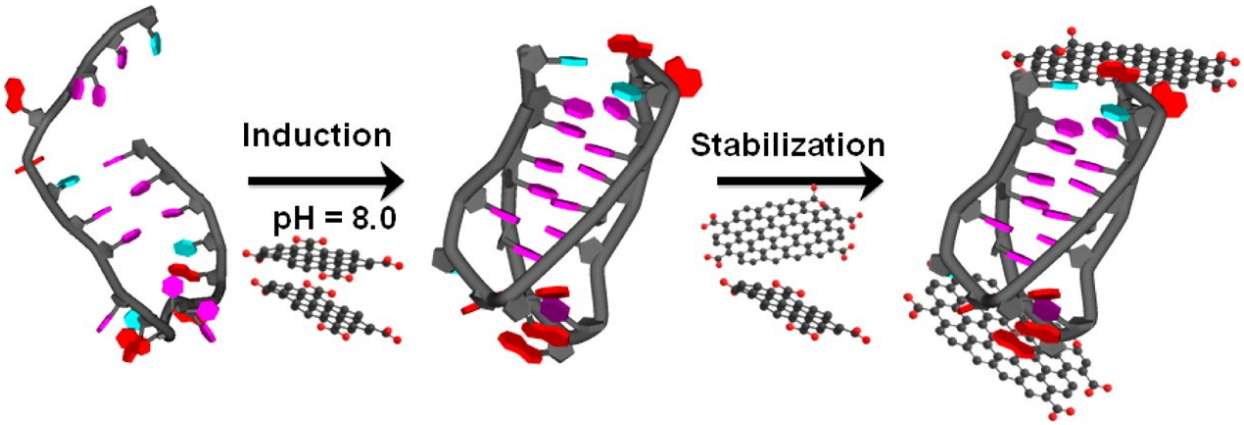

Fig. 10. Stabilization and induction mechanism to alter DNA structure (Chen, X.; Zhou, X.; Han, T.; Wu, J.; Zhang, J.; Guo, S. 2013)

Other evidence that undoubtedly demonstrates the ability of graphene quantum dots to overcome the cell wall are found in studies by (Li, Y.; Yuan, H.; Von-Dem-Bussche, A.; Creighton, M.; Hurt, RH; Kane, AB; Gao, H. 2013 | Liang, L.; Peng, X.; Sun, F.; Kong, Z.; Shen, JW 2021 | Dallavalle, M.; Calvaresi, M.; Bottoni, A.; Melle-Franco, M.; Zerbetto, F. 2015). In fact " *Nanomaterials can enter cells and affect cell division, proliferation, apoptosis and more. It was also found that GQDs of less than 5 nm could directly enter E. coli and Bacillus subtilis cells and produce toxic effects* " This demonstrates the danger of graphene quantum dots, given their ability to induce cytotoxicity, inflammation, and genotoxic effects, as shown in Figure 11.

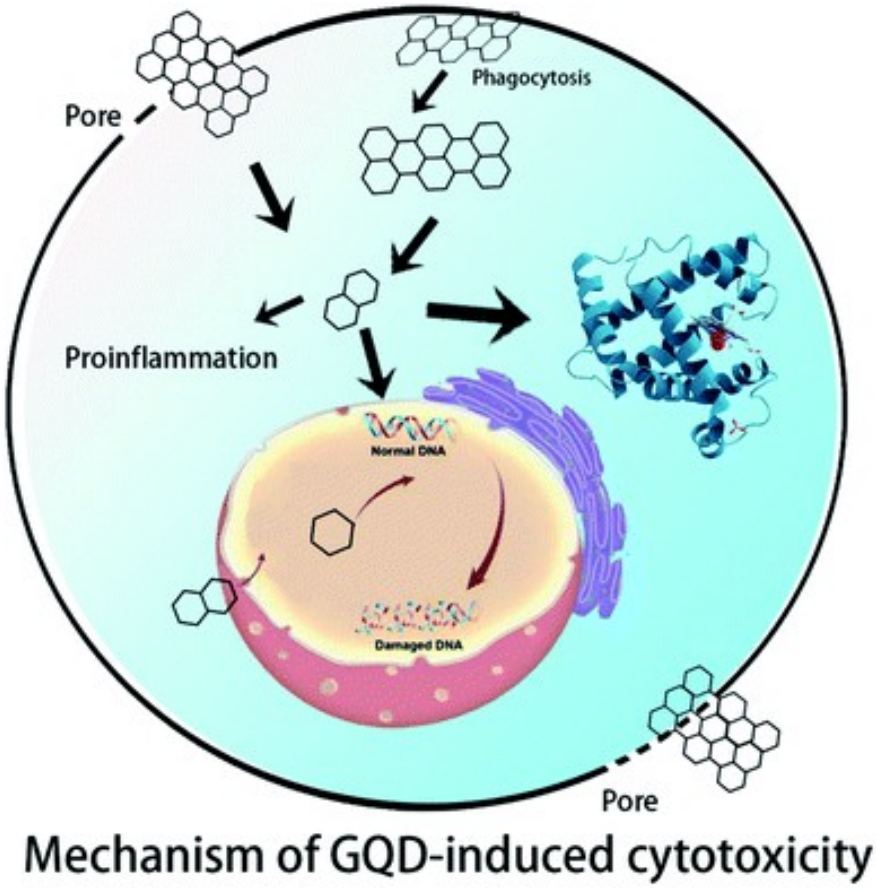

Fig. 11. Schematic diagram of the mechanism of cytotoxicity induced by GQD or graphene quantum dots (Liang, L.; Peng, X.; Sun, F.; Kong, Z.; Shen, JW 2021)

The effects of the cuts produced by graphene quantum dots can be seen in figure 12, where the evidence of perforation and adsorption towards the interior of the cell membrane is shown.

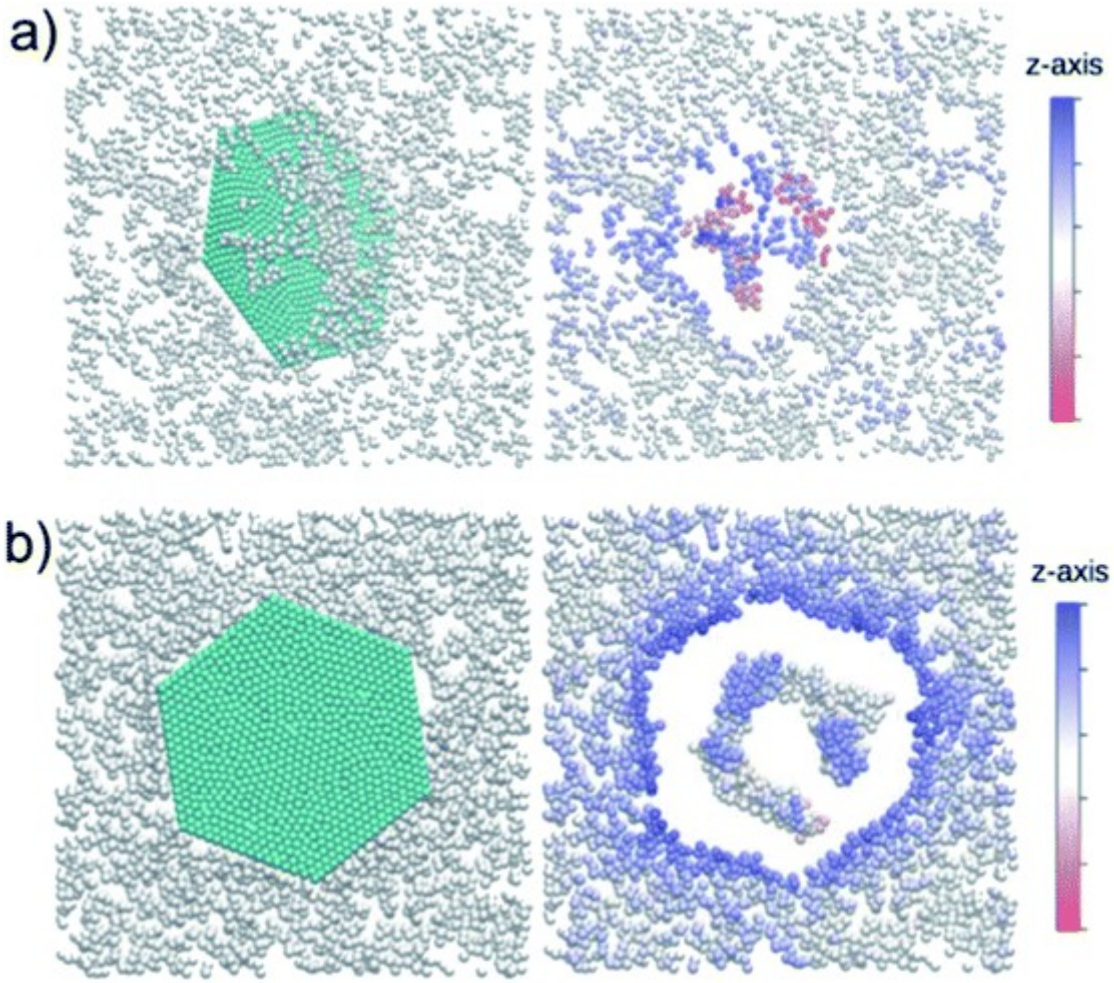

Fig. 12. The views on the left show the penetration of the graphene quantum dot and its presence within the cell membrane. The tables on the right show the damage produced (Dallavalle, M.; Calvaresi, M.; Bottoni, A.; Melle-Franco, M.; Zerbetto, F. 2015)

Feedback

1. By virtue of the observed images and the scientific literature, the existence of graphene quantum dots in the blood of vaccinated people can be confirmed. The morphology, structure and special characteristics such as fluorescence coincide with the characterization referred to in the publications of the area.
2. Graphene quantum dots can be obtained from the microwave cleavage of graphene and C60 fullerenes, which would explain the multiplication of these elements in the blood and fluids of the human body. This poses a serious health hazard, given its cutting potential, capable of penetrating cell walls and excising DNA.
3. From a functional point of view, the semiconductor properties of GQDs enable them to form a wireless network through which to monitor and even more to become neuromodular as nanotransducers , with greater efficiency than graphene oxide sheets. behavioral patterns of people.

4. Images that have emerged from blood tests of vaccinated people demonstrate the presence of fractal nanoanthenas of crystallized graphene, swimmers in the form of hydrogel tape and graphene oxide, and finally graphene quantum dots. According to all the evidence and facts, it can be affirmed that this graphene ecosystem in the human body is designed for the reception of electromagnetic signals through the fractal nano-antennas of graphene and their propagation through the quantum dots of graphene GQD, with a double purpose, on the one hand the possible administration of drugs and their release on biological targets or targets (that is, certain organs of the body), and on the other hand the modulating purpose of neurons and other tissues of the human body, which could be remotely controlled by microwave and 5G emissions. Finally, swimmers in the form of a hydrogel tape have a recognized motor function, which operates as a function of electromagnetic waves, so they can also be driven by electromagnetic fields and release their pharmacological or pharmacogenetic load.

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