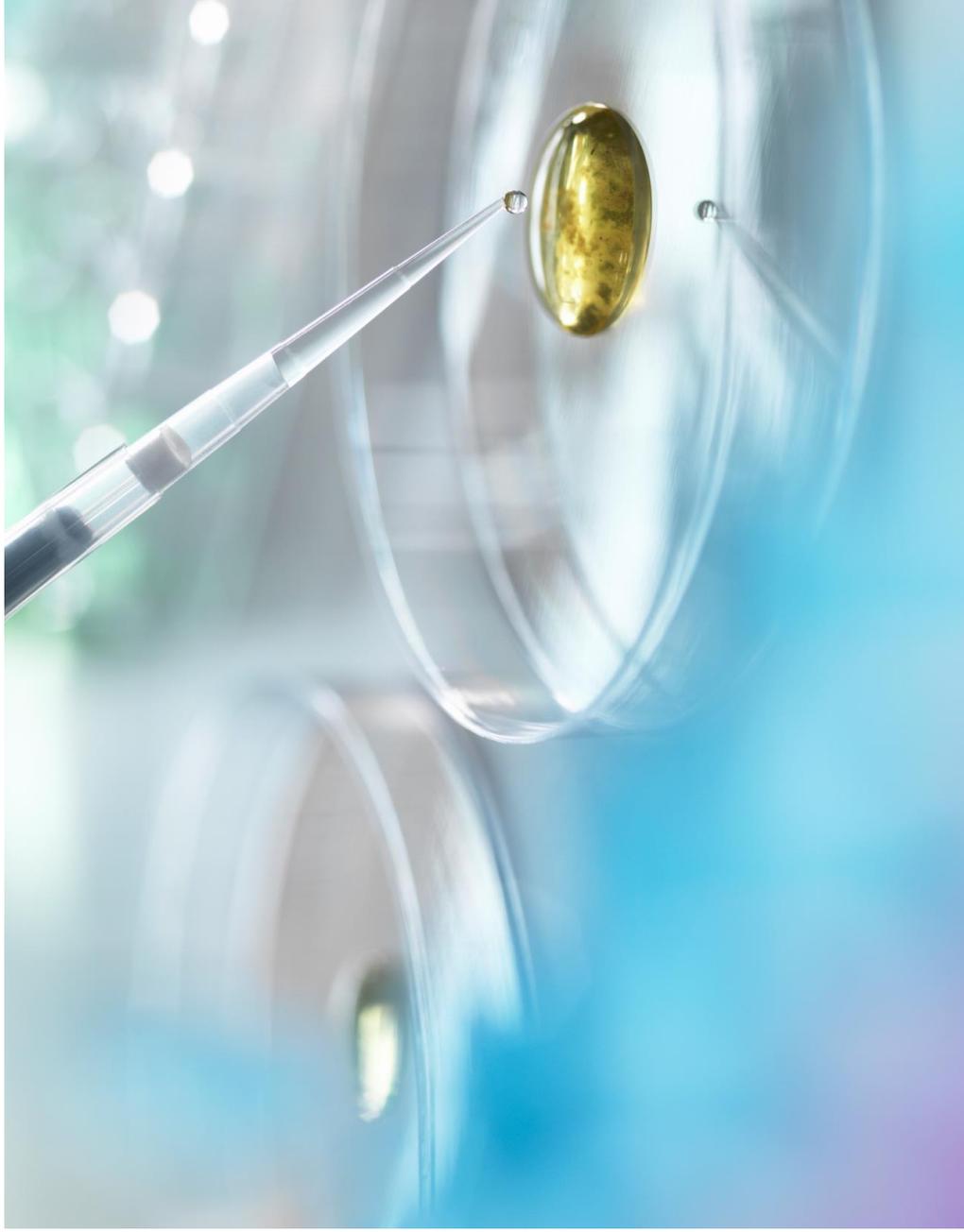


RALPH BARIC
CRIMINAL
EVIDENTIARY
DOSSIER

PROSECUTENOW.IO



SARS-CoV Patent – Baric UNC Chapel Hill

Methods for producing recombinant coronavirus

| | |
|-----------------|---|
| Patent | US-7279327-B2 |
| Inventor | CURTIS KRISTOPHER M (US) YOUNT BOYD (US) BARIC RALPH S (US) |
| Assignee | UNIV NORTH CAROLINA (US) |
| Dates | Grant 2007/10/09 Priority 2001/04/20 |

This web page summarizes information in PubChem about patent US-7279327-B2. This includes chemicals mentioned, as reported by PubChem contributors, as well as other content, such as title, abstract, and International Patent Classification (IPC) codes. To read more about how this page was constructed, please visit the [PubChem patents help page](#).

► [PubChem](#)

1 Abstract



A helper cell for producing an infectious, replication defective coronavirus (or more generally nidovirus) particle cell comprises (a) a nidovirus permissive cell; (b) a nidovirus replicon RNA comprising the nidovirus packaging signal and a heterologous RNA sequence, wherein the replicon RNA further lacks a sequence encoding at least one nidovirus structural protein; and (c) at least one separate helper RNA encoding the at least one structural protein absent from the replicon RNA, the helper RNA(s) lacking the nidovirus

- See [Methods for producing recombinant coronavirus - Patent US-7279327-B2 - PubChem \(nih.gov\)](#)

SARS-COV PATENT HISTORY

May 21, 2000 – Baric seeks patent on coronavirus family for their commercial benefit.

April 4, 2001 - Baric seeks to patent a means of producing “an infectious, replication defective, coronavirus.”

October 9, 2007 - Baric granted patent 7,279,327-B2 for a method of producing recombinant coronavirus.

Funded by NIH - grant AI23946-08

NIH FUNDED BARIC'S RESEARCH

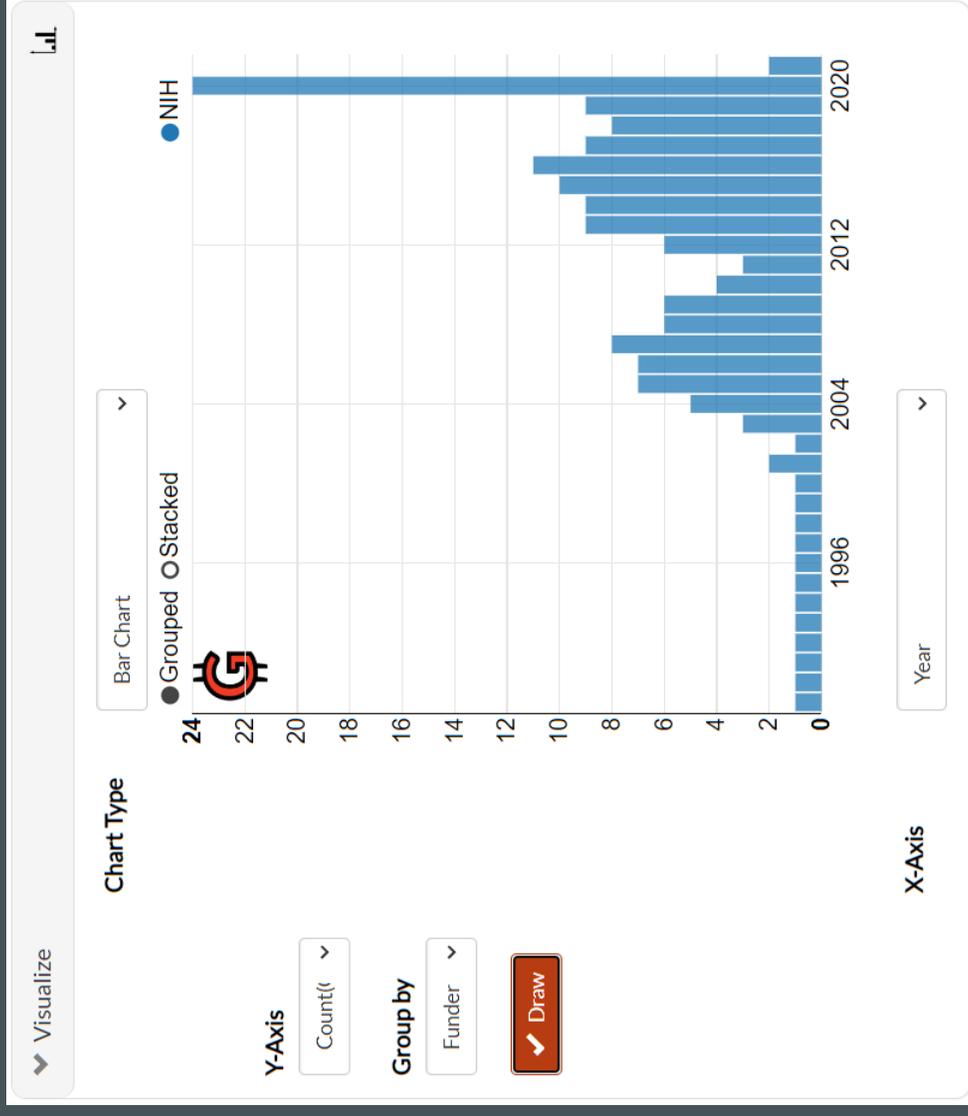
- Design, development, and weaponization of Coronavirus
- Design, development, and weaponization of Spike protein
- Design and development of Remdesivir

• See <https://grantome.com/search?q=@author%20%20Ralph%20Baric>

| | | |
|--------------------|---|-----------|
| R01 AI | Baric, Ralph S. / University of North Carolina Chapel Hill | |
| NIH 2004 R01 AI | <u>Studies into the Mechanisms for MHV Replication</u> Baric, Ralph S. / University of North Carolina Chapel Hill | \$345,202 |
| NIH 2004 R01 GM | <u>Reverse Genetics with A Coronavirus Infectious Construct</u> Baric, Ralph S. / University of North Carolina Chapel Hill | \$253,321 |
| NIH 2003 R01 AI | <u>Studies into the Mechanisms for MHV Replication</u> Baric, Ralph S. / University of North Carolina Chapel Hill | \$519,733 |
| NIH 2003 R01 GM | <u>Reverse Genetics with A Coronavirus Infectious Construct</u> Baric, Ralph S. / University of North Carolina Chapel Hill | \$253,321 |
| NIH 2003 R01 AI | <u>Susceptibility and Protective Immunity to Noroviruses</u> Baric, Ralph S. / University of North Carolina Chapel Hill | \$129,665 |
| NIH 2002 R01 GM | <u>Reverse Genetics with A Coronavirus Infectious Construct</u> Baric, Ralph S. / University of North Carolina Chapel Hill | \$253,321 |
| NIH 2001 R01 GM | <u>Reverse Genetics with A Coronavirus Infectious Construct</u> Baric, Ralph S. / University of North Carolina Chapel Hill | \$247,772 |
| NIH 2001 R01 AI | <u>Studies Into the Mechanisms for Mhv Replication</u> Baric, Ralph S. / University of North Carolina Chapel Hill | \$207,269 |

Fauci - NIH Funding of Baric's Research

- 161+ NIH funded research Studies 1997 - 2021
- Over \$44M in funding
- Direct support and cooperation by Fauci
 - Coronavirus development
 - Spike protein bio-weapon
 - Remdesivir development and deployment



• See <https://grantome.com/search?q=@author%20%20RaIph%20Baric>



REMEDESIVIR FUNDING

- Creation and pre-clinical research
- Patented August 2016
- University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill
- Gilead Sciences
- Funding sources
 - Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC),
 - Department of Defense (DOD), and
 - National Institutes of Health (NIH)

| Contracts for preclinical research service | | | | |
|--|-------------------|-------------|--|--|
| Preclinical research service contract PC18VB9936 Evaluation of Remdesivir in Hamster Model of Yellow Fever Virus | 2018 | \$18,000 | Utah State University | |
| Preclinical research service contract PC20VB13256 Efficacy of Remdesivir in Hamster Model of Yellow Fever Virus | 2019 | \$27,000 | Utah State University | |
| Preclinical research service contract IV20RDB13570 Evaluation of Remdesivir for In Vitro Antiviral Activity against SARS-CoV-2 | 2020 | \$1,008 | Utah State University | |
| Cooperative agreements | | | | |
| Cooperative agreement U19AI109680 Antiviral Drug Discovery and Development Center – Coronavirus | 2014-2020 | \$2,500,000 | University of Alabama at Birmingham ^a | |
| Cooperative agreement U19AI142759 Antiviral Drug Discovery and Development Center – Coronavirus | 2019-2023 | \$400,000 | University of Alabama at Birmingham ^a | |
| Cooperative agreement UM1AI068632 Pharmacokinetics and Safety of Remdesivir for Treatment of COVID-19 in Pregnant Women in the U.S. | 2020 | \$942,554 | Johns Hopkins University | |
| Grants | | | | |
| Grant F31AI133952 Coronavirus Antiviral Nucleoside Analogs: Inhibition and Reduced Susceptibility | 2017-2019 | \$25,140 | Vanderbilt University | |
| Grant R01AI132178 Broad-Spectrum Antiviral GS-5734 to Treat MERS-CoV and Related Emerging CoV | 2017-2021 | \$5,863,765 | University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill | |
| Grant R21AI147057 Mechanistic Understanding and Inhibition of Zika NS5 Protein | 2020 | \$155,000 | University of California at Riverside | |
| Grant R00AI123498 Structural Studies of the Corona Virus Life Cycle | 2020-2021 | \$129,120 | University of Wisconsin-Madison | |
| Grant R01AI150246 Small Molecule Screening to Identify Novel SARS-CoV-2 Therapeutics | 2021 ^b | \$447,930 | University of Pennsylvania | |

NIH funded Remdesivir research at UNC at Chapel Hill 2017 – 2021

“Aim 1, we refine the pharmacokinetics, pharmacodynamics and breadth of GS-5734 through efficacy and metabolism studies in various primary human cells with a diverse array of *human and zoonotic CoV* and through the evaluation of *in vivo* efficacy in murine and non-human primate models of MERS- and SARS-CoV.”

Broad-spectrum antiviral GS-5734 to treat MERS-CoV and related emerging CoV - Ralph Baric (grantome.com)

NIH- WHO Ebola Virus Clinical Trial in DR Congo: Four Experimental Therapies

Remdesivir Mortality Rates:

- Remdesivir Treatment Group, 53% (93 / 175)
- Remdesivir patients with more ebola virus in their blood at enrollment, 86% (highest mortality rate)
- Remdesivir use was terminated because of lethality



Ebola treatment centers in DRC used in the PALM study of Ebola therapeutics, November 20, 2018 – August 9, 2019

- INVESTIGATIONAL DRUGS REDUCE RISK OF DEATH FROM EBOLA VIRUS DISEASE, WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 27, 2019., WWW.NIH.GOV/NEWS-EVENTS/NEWS-RELEASES/INVESTIGATIONAL-DRUGS-REDUCE-RISK-DEATH-EBOLA-VIRUS-DISEASE:

Dr. Baric: Remdesivir Human Clinical Trial in DR Congo



“This is a game changer for the treatment of patients with COVID-19,” Baric said upon hearing the results of the clinical trial. “Remdesivir provides an effective treatment strategy for the many infected individuals around the globe.” April 29, 2020

- Remdesivir was developed through an academic-corporate partnership between Gilead Sciences and the Baric Lab at the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill’s *Gillings School of Global Public Health*.
- Remdesivir was deployed by the WHO and Gilead, MappBio, Regeneron, and Ridgeback Biotherapeutics

- <https://sph.unc.edu/sph-news/remdesivir-developed-at-unc-chapel-hill-proves-effective-against-covid-19-in-niaid-human-clinical-trials/>

Dr. Fauci: Remdesivir Human Clinical Trial in DR Congo

“Whenever you have clear-cut evidence that a drug works, you have an ethical obligation to immediately let the people who are in the placebo group know so that they can have access.”

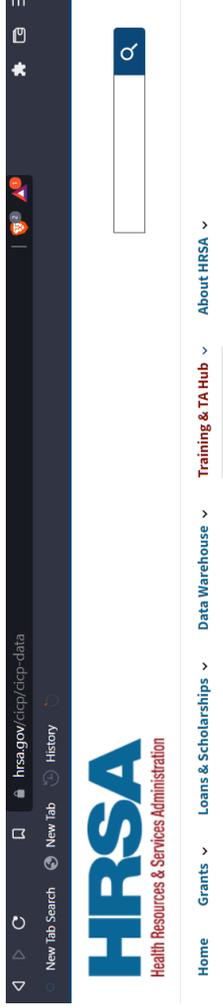
April 29, 2020



Funded & Sponsored by National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases (NIAID) of the U.S. National Institutes of Health

- <https://sph.unc.edu/sph-news/remdesivir-developed-at-unc-chapel-hill-proves-effective-against-covid-19-in-niaid-human-clinical-trials/>

CICP Data – August 1, 2022



CICP Data for Fiscal Years 2010 – 2022 (As of August 1, 2022)

Total CICP Claims Filed: **9,657**

- Claims Eligible for Medical Review: **9,557**
 - Eligible for Compensation: **41**
 - Compensated: **29**
 - No Eligible Reported Expenses: **10**
 - Pending: **2**
 - Pending Review or In Review: **9,121**
 - Denied: **395**
 - Requested Medical Records Not Submitted: **135**
 - Standard of Proof Not Met and/or Covered Injury Not Sustained: **260**
- Claims Ineligible for Medical Review: **100**
 - Missed Filing Deadline: **40**
 - Not CICP Covered Product/Not Specified: **60**

Home » [Countermeasures Injury Compensation Program \(CICP\) Data](#)

Countermeasures Injury Compensation Program (CICP) Data

Aggregate Data as of August 1, 2022

The Countermeasures Injury Compensation Program (CICP) provides compensation for covered serious injuries or deaths that, based on compelling, reliable, valid, medical and scientific evidence, are found to be directly caused by the administration or use of a covered countermeasure or are determined to meet the requirements of a countermeasure injury table. Temporal association between administration or use of the covered countermeasure and onset of the injury (i.e., the injury occurs a certain time after the administration or use) is not sufficient, by itself, to prove that an injury is the direct result of a covered countermeasure.

- See <https://www.hrsa.gov/cicp/cicp-data>

COVID-19 CICP Numbers

| | | |
|---|-------|---|
| Ventilator / Azithromycin / Convalescent Plasma / Remdesivir | Death | 3 |
| Ventilator / Azithromycin / Convalescent Plasma / Remdesivir / Solu-Medrol | Death | 1 |
| Ventilator / Azithromycin / Convalescent Plasma / Remdesivir / Steroids | Death | 1 |
| Ventilator / Azithromycin / Convalescent Plasma / Steroids | Death | 1 |
| Ventilator / Azithromycin / CRRT / Dexamethasone / Remdesivir | Death | 2 |
| Ventilator / Azithromycin / CRRT / Dexamethasone / Remdesivir / Tocilizumab | Death | 1 |
| Ventilator / Azithromycin / Decadron | Death | 2 |
| Ventilator / Azithromycin / Decadron / Methylprednisolone / Remdesivir | Death | 1 |
| Ventilator / Azithromycin / Decadron / Remdesivir | Death | 2 |
| Ventilator / Azithromycin / Decadron / Remdesivir / Solu-Medrol | Death | 1 |

• See <https://www.hrsa.gov/cicp/cicp-data>

294 claims for COVID-19 injuries or deaths

98 out of 100 CICP cases where Remdesivir was used as a Countermeasure resulted in death.

Peter Daszak, President of EcoHealth Alliance



Peter Daszak and Anthony Fauci

Daszak reiterated that, until an infectious disease crisis is very real, present, and at an emergency threshold, it is often largely ignored. *To sustain the funding base beyond the crisis, he said, we need to increase public understanding of the need for MCMs (medical countermeasures) such as a pan-influenza or pan-coronavirus vaccine. A key driver is the media, and the economics follow the hype. We need to use that hype to our advantage to get to the real issues. Investors will respond if they see profit at the end of process,* Daszak stated.” (Emphasis added.)

- [Developing MCMs for Coronaviruses - Rapid Medical Countermeasure Response to Infectious Diseases - NCBI Bookshelf \(nih.gov\).](#)

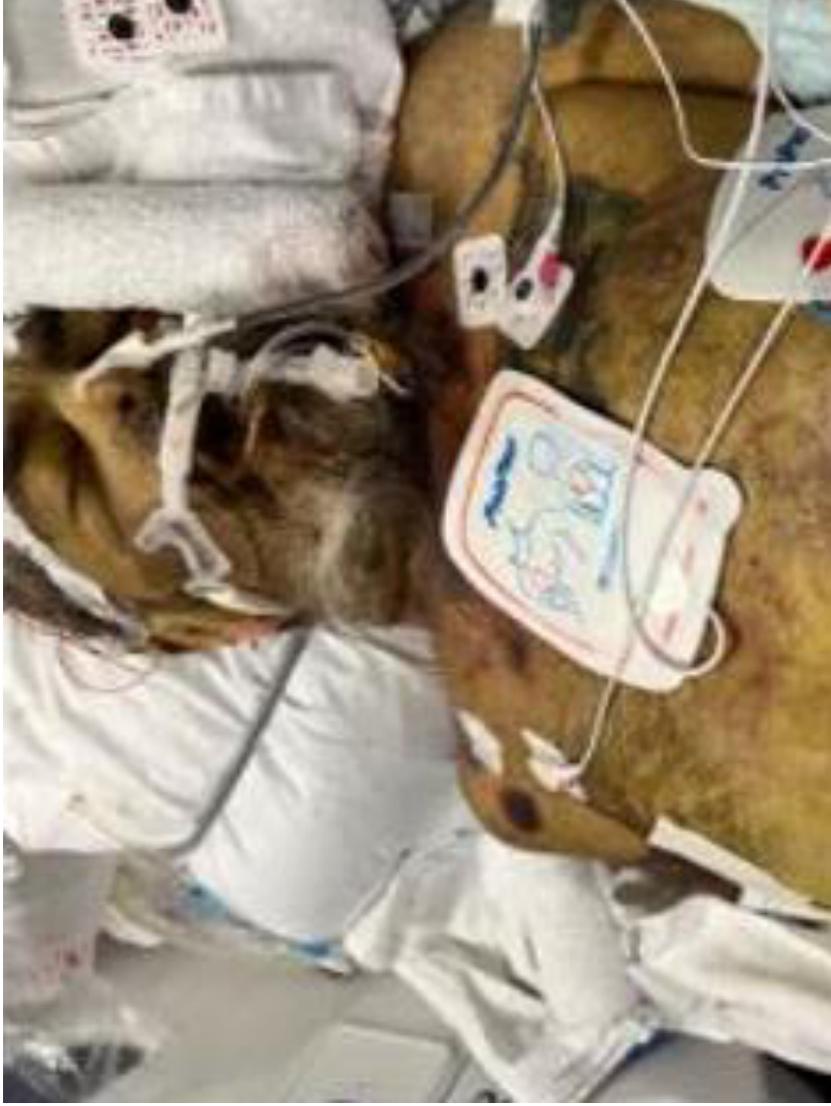


- Name: Rodney Brooks
- Age: 58 years
- Date: October 21, 2021

I, Ms. Brooks give you 100% permission to use "our story" as it relates to the wrongful death of my husband Rodney G Brooks who was systematically murdered .

This includes anything deemed necessary for the story such as pictures, videos, and so forth.

Three Doses of Remdesivir



Tortured in ICU – 5,500+ pages of medical records





“Allergies: Covid-19 vaccines”





Died: July 21, 2022

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- Names of sheriffs
- Names of victims
- Donate

