

## Twitter Thread by Roland Baker



**Roland Baker**

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**Moderna's mRNA-1273 & Pfizer's BNT162b2 consist of mRNA 3821 nucleotides long encoding \*all\* 1273 amino acids of the Spike including a 2 Proline-stabilized RBD. This is a plain English Description of the code:**

**<https://t.co/w7koHyMJjL>**

The article mentions a "10 nucleotide linker" (GCAUAUGACU) in the poly-A tail. This is described in the patent link below (Modification of RNA, producing an increased transcript stability and translation efficiency)

<https://t.co/pC8nynqjNv>

Here is a link to the full mRNA code if you wish to download it, blast it or make up a batch in your garage lab:

<https://t.co/SrTUKYleGn>

The mRNA sequences used for Moderna mRNA-1273 & Pfizer BNT162b2 mRNA vaccines for COVID-19 (Direct link in Word Format). WHO International Nonproprietary Name Program # 11889 "Messenger RNA encoding the full-length SARS-CoV-2 spike glycoprotein"<https://t.co/zTb7B0Apic> [pic.twitter.com/8tZxAZWl5S](https://pic.twitter.com/8tZxAZWl5S)

— Roland Baker (@RolandBakerIII) [December 24, 2020](#)

An overview of the encoded spike protein:

<https://t.co/4hSPjnw6m>

Moderna's mRNA-1273 & Pfizer's BNT162b2 consist of mRNA 3821 nucleotides long encoding \*all\* 1273 amino acids of the Spike including a 2 Proline-stabilized RBD and this includes the NTD (blue in monomer, dark gray in trimer attached to antibodies). AA 64, 66, 187, 213, 214 red. [pic.twitter.com/4MX1ByAsrR](https://pic.twitter.com/4MX1ByAsrR)

— Roland Baker (@RolandBakerIII) [December 19, 2020](#)

Initial mouse studies:

<https://t.co/6WwNBrkIU6>

News: NIH-Moderna investigational COVID-19 vaccine shows promise in mouse studies <https://t.co/7JYUyZT45>

— NIH (@NIH) August 5, 2020

The Pfizer-BioNTech vaccine's brand name is now Comirnaty. koe mir' na tee  
<https://t.co/aITEWhBnaH>

The backstory on mRNA vaccines:  
<https://t.co/t8kY76pbQc>

More History:  
<https://t.co/R4dvvSofB2>

Understanding optimized Modulation of untranslated regions (UTRs):  
<https://t.co/RttDHCO11j>

Understanding codon optimization and why we prefer G & C  
<https://t.co/NQ3W2RaV3Z>