

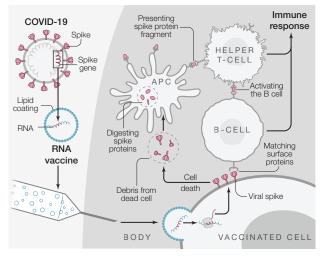
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Messenger RNA vaccines against SARS-CoV-2

Eric J. Topol

Scripps Research, La Jolla, CA, USA Correspondence: etopol@scripps.edu http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.cell.2020.12.039



The first two vaccines proven to be effective for inhibiting COVID-19 illness were both mRNA, achieving 95% efficacy (and safety) among 74,000 participants (half receiving placebo) after intramuscular delivery of two shots, 3-4 weeks apart.

Pfizer-BioNTech and Moderna SARS-CoV-2 mRNA vaccines

APPROVED FOR

Emergency authorization, ages 16 and older, vaccination against SARS-CoV-2 infection

mRNA in lipid nanoparticles

MOLECULAR TARGETS

The viral spike (S) glycoprotein

CELLULAR TARGETS

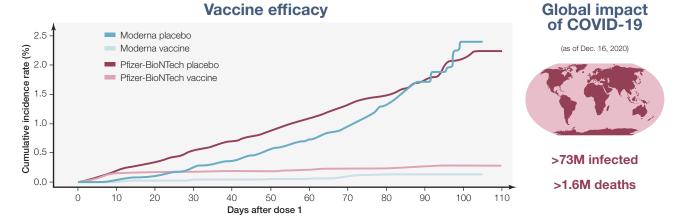
The vaccine induces B cell production of antibodies to the virus's spike protein. T cells are also elicited, particularly CD4+ and CD8+ against the SARS-CoV-2 spike protein.

EFFECTS ON TARGETS

Antibodies bind to target sites on the SARS-CoV-2 surface glycoprotein and either neutralize it or inactivte virions for destruction and clearance by the immune system.

DEVELOPED BY

BioNTech/Pfizer and Moderna/NIH VRC





References for further reading are available with this article online: www.cell.com/cell/fulltext/S0092-8674(20)31761-X

