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[Shoumen Palit Austin Datta](#)*

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Article

Bio-Engineered Plant-Produced Antigens, Self-Administered for Oral Vaccination: A Cottage Industry for Vaccines for Less Affluent Nations?

Shoumen Palit Austin Datta

MIT Auto-ID Labs, Department of Mechanical Engineering, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, 77 Massachusetts Avenue, Cambridge, Massachusetts 02139, USA; shoumen@mit.edu
MDPnP Lab, Cybersecurity Program and Center for Smart and Autonomous Medical Systems, Department of Anesthesiology, Massachusetts General Hospital, Mass General Brigham, Harvard Medical School, Research Building, 65 Landsdowne Street, Cambridge, Massachusetts 02139, USA; sdatta8@mgh.harvard.edu

Abstract: In this unconventional and non-systematic re-view, we re-present published results indicating that transgenic plants engineered to express (foreign) antigens show significant levels of mRNA (from viral coding region) and viral antigen (protein) in plant tissues (leaves). Oral administration of plant-produced antigens were immuno-stimulatory in humans, capable of conferring immunity from the viral infection (specific for the viral antigen bioengineered for expression in plant). Use of antigen-containing plant products for oral (or sublingual) administration does not require purification. The plant “paste” may be sufficient (?) for immunizing humans (and animals). Scientific evidence supports advocacy for oral administration of “raw” plant-based products (sublingual) without purification. Implementing this proposal may accelerate the pace of global vaccination and preventive healthcare for less affluent communities by [0] eliminating the need for purification, [1] eliminating the need for “cold” supply chain logistics, [2] eliminating the dependency on medical professionals for vaccination and [3] eliminating supply chain fulfillment dependencies by growing the antigen-producing “potted plants” in community gardens or at home, as a vaccine cottage industry. Communities may also brew the cottage industry for transgenic plants producing antigens as an entrepreneurial innovation endeavor and/or social business for vaccines. The latter, if built on pillars of ethical profitability, is expected to prioritize science as a service to society to improve access to global public goods with respect to health and healthcare.

Keywords: vaccines; plant-based antigen; global immunization; transgenic plants; social business; cottage industry; low-cost vaccines; Ebola; Marburg; Lassa; pandemic; public health; preventive health; global public goods

Background

The quantum leap from nothing (12 January 2020) to a mRNA vaccine (11 December 2020) for SARS-CoV-2 during the CoVID-19 pandemic was a commercial “breakthrough” accomplished under one year. In reality it took ~50 years of academic engagement which finally exploded to substantiate the epitome of the age-old aphorism that *necessity is the mother of invention*.

From Edward Jenner (18th century) to Katalin Karikó (21st century) and others (e.g., John Enders, Jonas Salk and Albert Sabin in the 20th century) have made “vaccine” a part of the global vernacular even in households in remote corners of the world. Unfortunately, in recent years it has transmogrified into a socially divisive word, cherished by forward thinking people, the educated and wise, but derided by a few who may be uneducated, ignorant or irrational (*il n’y a pas plus sourd que celui qui ne veut pas entendre*).

Introduction

Unless prevented by immunization, global economic loss from future pandemics may exceed \$250 trillion (~13x the GDP of EU or ~10x the GDP of USA or ~3x the global GDP [1]). The estimate is based on economic disaster data due to CoVID-19 [2] and the list of microbes/viruses with pandemic potential [3]. Human mortality [4] due to CoVID-19 may be triple or quadruple the number of reported deaths (~15 million lives [5]). Governments invested ~\$50 billion [6] for vaccines [7] against SARS-CoV-2 which produced ~13 billion doses, made available for the affluent [8] nations. For >80% of the global population, vaccines will be out of reach [9] due to corporate [10] need for profitability. To prevent healthcare mediated global economic meltdown due to microbes, vaccines or vaccine-alternates must be accessible to less affluent nations (**The Health of Nations** [11]), home to ~7 billion people (of ~8 billion global population).

Proposal

We propose an alternative to classical vaccines (inactivated, live-attenuated, mRNA) for global healthcare, based on scientific results (see *The Health of Nations*, ref 11). The central thesis of this re-discovery begins with the confirmation [12] that Hepatitis B virus surface antigen (HBsAg) mRNA and protein were detected in (inedible) transgenic tobacco leaf. HBsAg from tobacco leaves elicited HBsAg-specific antibodies in mice [13] as proof of immunogenicity. **Human study** [14] with transgenic edible lettuce plant, expressing hepatitis B virus surface antigen, developed specific serum-IgG response to HBsAg. **Human study** [15] with potato-expressed E. coli labile toxin B subunit (LT-B) resulted in toxin neutralizing IgG antibodies (10/11) as late as day 59 (ingestion of *raw* potato expressing LT-B on day 0, 7, 21). **Human study** [16] with potato-expressed capsid protein of Norwalk virus (Norovirus; enteric pathogen) reported 95% of subjects (19/20) showing increases in antibody-secreting cells (IgA). Thus, plants engineered to express antigens, even when ingested (or sublingual administration of edible plants as a “leaf paste”) are immunogenic in humans, which may be sufficient for immunization and protection from infection.

Evidence

[A] Expression of Antigens in Transgenic Plants

Mason *et al.* (1992) expressed hepatitis B surface antigen (HBsAg) by genetically transforming tobacco (*Nicotiana tabacum*; not an edible plant) plants with the gene encoding hepatitis B surface antigen linked to a nominally constitutive promoter (Figure 1). The gene encoding HBsAg was integrated into the plant genomic DNA via *Agrobacterium tumefaciens*-mediated transformation.

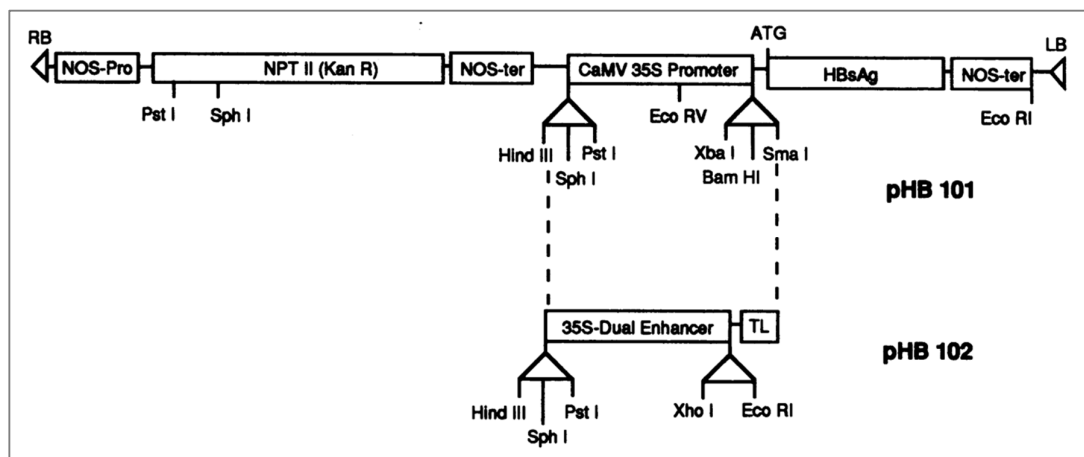


Figure 1. HBsAg coding region (gene) in plasmids pHB101 and pHB102. Left and right borders (LB, RB) demarcates the DNA sequences incorporated into *Nicotiana tabacum* (tobacco plant) genomic

DNA via *Agrobacterium tumefaciens*-mediated transformation. HBsAg coding region lies downstream of the CaMV 35S promoter in pHB101 (followed by the nopaline synthase (NOS) terminator). In pHB102, the 35S promoter is replaced by a modified CaMV 35S promoter with a duplicated transcriptional enhancer region, linked to the tobacco etch virus [17] (TEV) 5' non-translated leader (TL). From Mason *et al.*, 1992.

Enzyme-linked immunoassays using a monoclonal antibody directed against human serum-derived HBsAg revealed presence of HBsAg in extracts of transformed tobacco leaves (correlated with presence of recombinant HBsAg mRNA in tobacco leaves). Therefore, expression of foreign antigens (e.g., Ebola virus surface antigen, EBOV; SARS-CoV-2 surface antigen, S [Spike] protein, bacterial toxins) in plants, may not suffer from any limitations of transcription or translation in plants.

Intramuscular injection with rHBsAg (recombinant HBsAg) produced in yeast [18] resulted in effective immunization [19] and protection from viral infection (agnostic of potential for any variation in post-translational modifications in yeast, *Saccharomyces cerevisiae*). Each subject received a 10- μ g dose of HBsAg at 0, 1, and 6 months. By one month, 27% to 40% of the vaccinees had antibody to HBsAg, and by three months 80% to 100% were antibody positive (Skolnick *et al.*, 1984).

Levels of rHBsAg (Figure 2) in transgenic tobacco leaves appear to be less than 0.01% (maximal levels are closer to 0.006%). Assuming rHBsAg concentration of 0.005% (50ng/mg protein), it will require ~200mg of soluble protein (extracted from tobacco leaves) to deliver a single 10- μ g dose of rHBsAg. How many leaves of a plant are necessary to deliver an adequate dose is an open question with respect to sublingual administration in the form of raw leaf-paste (only from *edible* plants, *not tobacco*).

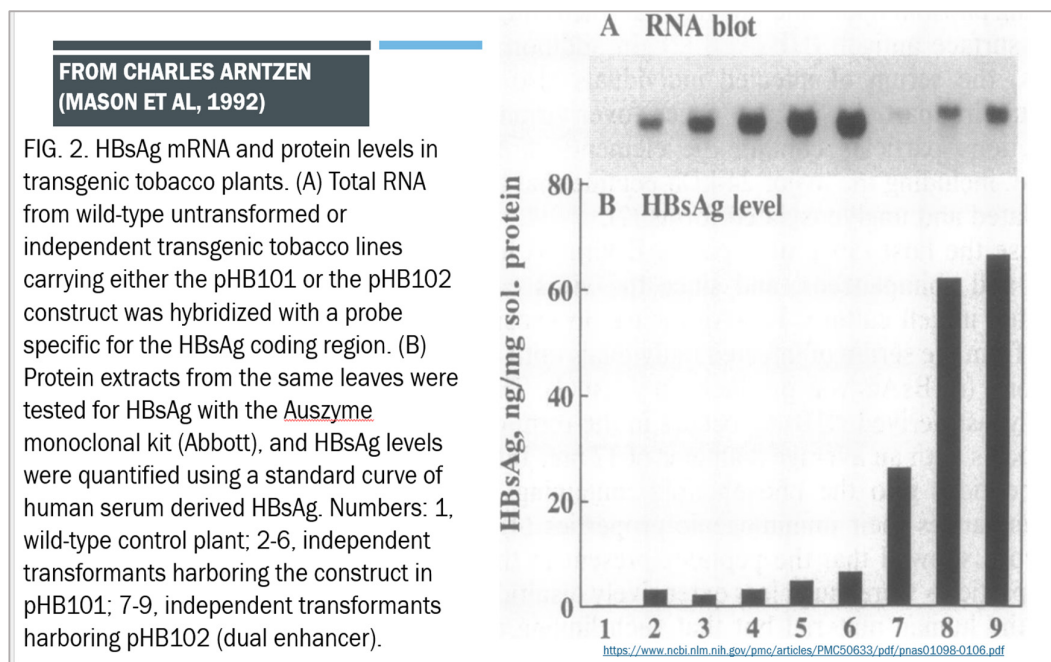


Figure 2.

[B] Immunogenicity in Humans

The ability of the body to differentiate between the “edible” plant proteins (e.g., may not generate a detectable immune response to lettuce leaves, potatoes, watercress) and the foreign antigen in the transgenic plant product (e.g., *edible* lettuce leaves, potatoes or watercress expressing foreign antigen) lies at the heart of the anticipated specificity of antigen-induced immunogenicity in humans. Induction of immunity by foreign antigens (sufficient to protect from infection) in healthy

individuals is the ultimate “litmus” test for recombinant antigens produced in edible plants. The choice of edible plant products (oral “edible” products or sublingual administration for rapid absorption in the blood stream) may influence the intensity and duration of the immune response. We re-present a few seminal but old experimental results demonstrating that *unpurified* edible plant-based oral vaccines can induce immunity in humans.

Kapusta *et al.*, 1999, fed lettuce containing 0.1µg–0.5µg of HBsAg (per 100g leaf) to volunteers (initial 200g of lettuce leaves; after 2 months, 150g). Blood samples were collected before (pre-immune) and 2 week and 4 week after first 200g lettuce and then 2 week, 4 week and 12 week after 150g of lettuce.

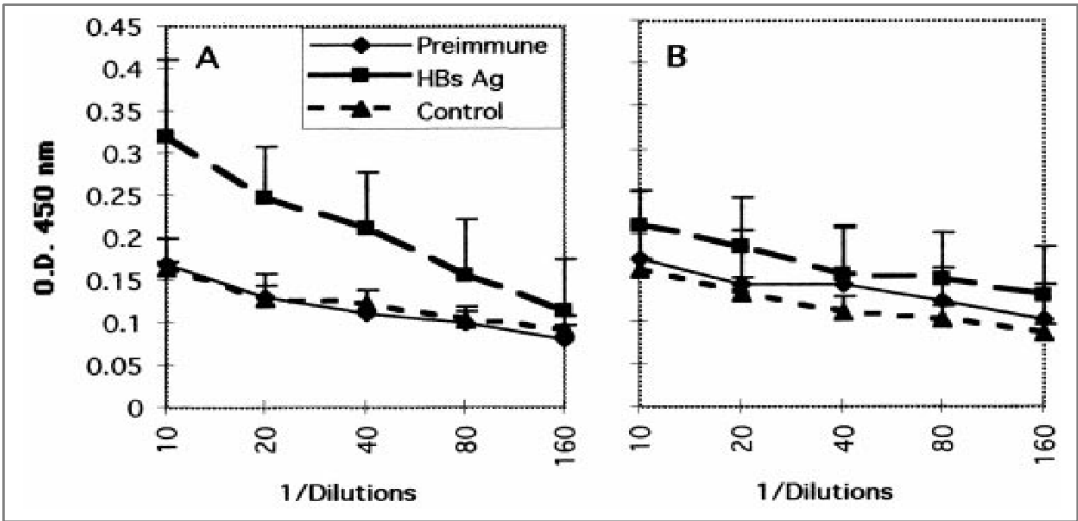
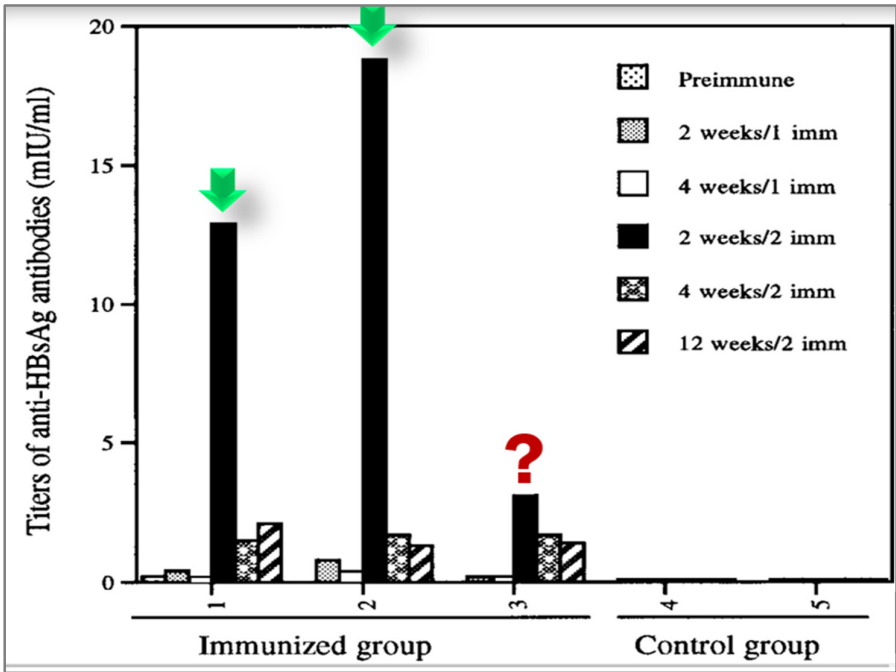


Figure 3. Titer of antibodies in three individuals [A] immunized orally with transgenic lettuce engineered to express HBsAg. [B] Control (two individuals fed with edible lettuce without HBsAg). Two of the three volunteers developed immunity potentially capable of preventing infection (bottom). Kapusta *et al.*, 1999.



Tacket *et al.*, 1998, fed volunteers with genetically modified raw (uncooked, *unpurified*) potatoes expressing the enterotoxigenic *Escherichia coli* LT-B (B subunit of the *E. coli* enterotoxin is non-toxic and related to the B subunit of cholera toxin). Adult volunteers (n=14) ingested either 100 g of transgenic potato, 50 g of transgenic potato, or 50 g of wild-type potato. *E. coli* enterotoxin LT-B subunit protein in the potato was estimated to be 3.7-15.7 µg per gram. The amount of *E. coli* enterotoxin LT-B subunit protein ingested per 50g or 100 g dose ranged from 0.4mg to 1.1mg per dose (mean 0.75 mg/dose). Tacket *et al.*, 2004, reaped similar success in delivering LT-B orally to humans via transgenic corn [20].

Table 1.

Table 1 Antibody secreting cell (ASC) responses among volunteers who ingested transgenic or wild-type potatoes on days 0, 7 and 21										
	Geometric mean IgA anti-LT ASC per 10 ⁶ PBMC*					Geometric mean IgG anti-LT ASC per 10 ⁶ PBMC				
	Day 0	Day 7	Day 14	Day 21	Day 28	Day 0	Day 7	Day 14	Day 21	Day 28
Transgenic potato (n=11)	0.1	18.4	6.6	0.8	19.1	0	13.5	5.7	0.7	7.2
Wild-type potato (n=3)	0	0	0.7	0.3	2.4	0	0	1.8	0.4	0.6

* Peripheral blood mononuclear cells

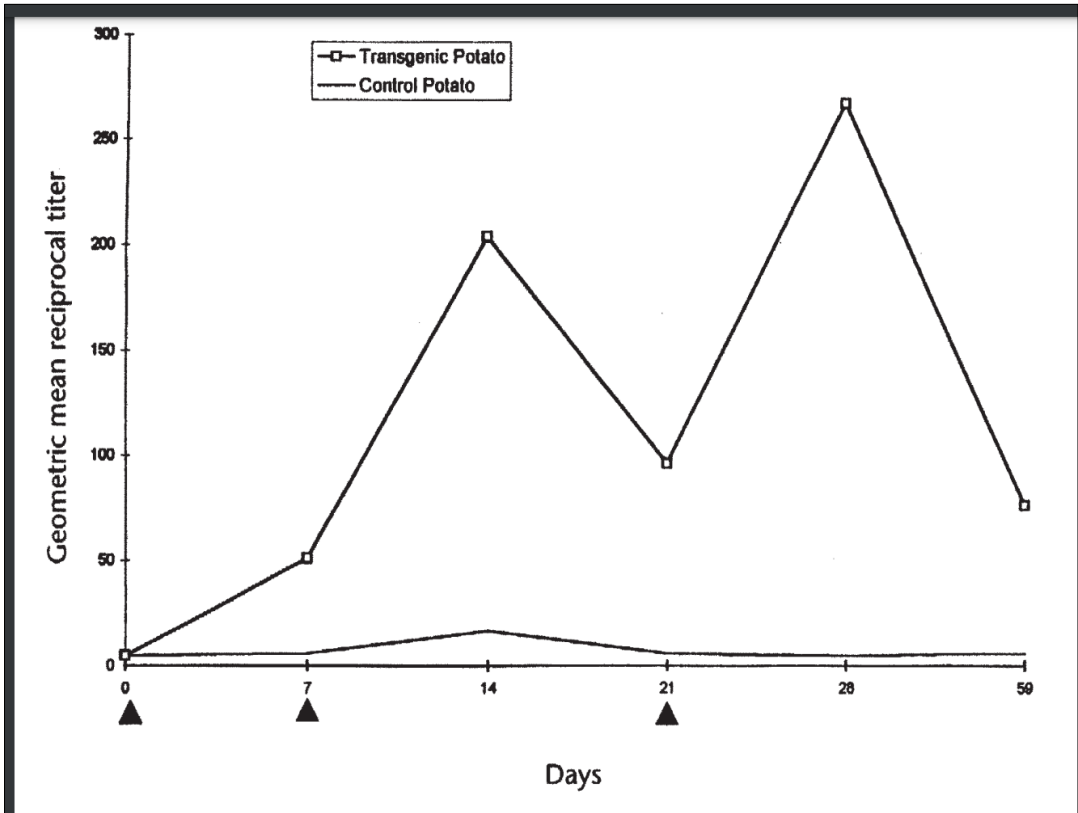


Figure 4. Geometric mean LT-B neutralizing antibody titers in volunteers who ingested transgenic potatoes (n = 11) or wild-type potatoes (n = 3). Potatoes were ingested on days 0, 7 and 21 (arrows). Tacket *et al.*, 1998.

Tacket *et al.*, 2000, explored immunization against Norovirus (causative agent for gastroenteritis, commonly referred to as stomach flu) using plant-based oral vaccine (POV). The first norovirus outbreak occurred in Norwalk, Ohio, USA, in a school in 1968. For this reason, the first strain of norovirus is also known as the Norwalk virus [21]. Tacket *et al.*, 2000, used “Norwalk virus capsid protein (NVCP), assembled into virus-like particles (VLP), as a test antigen, to determine immune response in volunteers who had ingested transgenic potatoes (uncooked, *unpurified*). Healthy adult volunteers (n = 24) received 2 or 3 doses of transgenic potato (n=20) or 3 doses of wild-type potato

(n=4). Each dose consisted of 150g of uncooked, raw, peeled, diced potato (*unpurified*) that contained 215–751mg of NVCP. 19 (95%) of 20 volunteers who ingested transgenic potatoes developed significant increases in the numbers of specific IgA antibody-secreting cells (ASC). 4 (20%) of 20 volunteers developed specific serum IgG, and 6 (30%) of 20 volunteers developed specific stool IgA. Overall, 19 of 20 volunteers (95%) developed an immune response of some kind, although the level of serum antibody increases were modest.”

The significance of edible potatoes for oral vaccination (POV) is simplicity of delivery, as a food lifestyle for immunization. Potatoes can be grown from potatoes, potatoes can grow anywhere, potatoes can be grown indoors, potatoes can be grown in tires, potatoes can be grown in cardboard boxes or any container and potatoes are suitable for hydroponic growth [22]. In addition to potatoes, *edible* leaves (thale cress, watercress, mustard greens) may be suitable for sublingual administration as “leaf paste” for rapid absorption in the bloodstream. Thus, these *edible* global vaccination solutions will benefit poor people.

Table 2. Immune response to Norovirus—*unpurified* potatoes expressing Norwalk virus capsid protein (NVCP) vs control (wild-type potatoes). Tacket *et al.*, 2000. Can we increase the level of serum antibody?

Immunoassay	Transgenic potatoes			Wild-type potatoes, 3 doses (n = 4)
	3 doses (n = 10)	2 doses (n = 10)	Total (n = 20)	
IgA ASC anti-NVCP response rate	9/10 (90%)	10/10 (100%)	19/20 (95%)	0/4
Geometric mean peak ASCs per 10 ⁶ PBMC ^a	32	26	28	—
Range IgA ASCs per 10 ⁶ PBMC ^a	6–245	6–280	6–280	—
IgG ASC anti-NVCP response rate	2/10 (20%)	4/10 (40%)	6/20 (30%)	0/4
Geometric mean peak ASCs per 10 ⁶ PBMC ^a	103	34	49	0
Range IgG ASCs per 10 ⁶ PBMC ^a	92–115	25–62	25–115	0
Serum IgG anti-NVCP response rate	3/10 (30%)	1/10 (10%)	4/20 (20%)	0/4
IgG peak geometric mean titer ^a	1:468	1:3200	1:757	—
Mean peak fold rise ^a	13.3	8	12	—
Serum IgM anti-NVCP response rate	4/10 (40%)	0/10 (0%)	4/20 (20%)	0/4
IgM peak geometric mean titer ^a	1:100	—	1:100	—
Mean peak fold rise ^a	7	—	7	—
Stool IgA response rate	4/10 (40%)	2/10 (20%)	6/20 (30%)	0/4
Stool IgA peak geometric mean titer ^a	1:48	1:38	1:45	—
Mean peak fold rise ^a	17.8	16.6	17.4	—
NOTE. ASC, antibody-secreting cell; PBMC, peripheral blood mononuclear cells.				
^a Among responders.				

Discussion

Bio-engineered *edible* transgenic (genetically modified) plants expressing recombinant vaccine immunogens for oral vaccination offer an attractive and potentially inexpensive alternative to classical vaccine approaches, an idea proposed, proven and even patented [23] ~40 years ago. Other alternative [24] potential [25] vaccination [26] strategies exist in various [27] stages [28] but none focused on the less affluent.

Bio-engineered transgenic plant-produced antigens, self-administered for oral and/or sublingual vaccination (POV) eliminates industrial production, purification, packaging, storage, distribution and the “last mile” physical (injection) bottleneck due to the need for trained personnel. Potted plants or produce can be grown locally, anywhere. Sublingual [29] consumption of leaf paste or raw produce may be less palatable but does not require special training. Eliminating upstream purification and downstream “cold” supply chain of vaccines as well as the “last mile” fulfillment problem will facilitate availability of POV for preventive healthcare (plant produced oral vaccines). Developing immunity in communities near and far is key to prevention of transmission/infection to reduce morbidity and mortality.

This is a clarion call for scientific leadership as well as others in finance, politics, policy and diplomacy to focus on the *output* from a rational scientific measure aimed specifically for the neglected less affluent ~7 billion people. Paralysis due to analysis and “purified to perfection” are hackneyed platitudes ready for retirement in the face of 22nd century challenges in global health and healthcare.

Translating the patent-free (or expired) published research to pragmatic working reality requires a few scientists who believe in science as a service to society, a few students skilled in molecular biology and plant genetics, a few human volunteers and a few host laboratories in a few corners of the world.

Operating funds may be sourced as a consortium with contributions from donors/foundations or ethical use of crowd funding. The entity can also be a business if investors agree to the convergence of for-profit and not-for-profit endeavors *under one roof*. Products and services for affluent nations may be a for-profit operation (signatories [30] at The Convention on the OECD, on 14 December 1960) while the not-for-profit operation will apply to the rest of the world where ~7 billion people are trying to survive/live.

The scientific credibility of this proposal assure *outcomes* which will be catalytic to rapidly build capacity (potted plants) for global vaccinations, focused on saving ~7 billion lives. However, sourcing the recombinant antigen vectors (plasmids) and creating the transgenic plants will need help from scientists (geneticists) and other global experts, from affluent as well as less affluent nations. There is a great need for education, scientific training and standardization of protocols in order to scale the production of transgenic plants and address public resistance to *edible* transgenic plants.

Logistics, however nominal, may become an inhibitor. An efficient distribution system with *distributed control* at local nodes is key to differentiating and adapting to the needs of the community. It is not enough to use supply chains as usual or depend on US/EU type of operations management practices.

STEPS: GLOBAL HEALTH SOLUTION IN 7 STEPS FOR ~7 BILLION PEOPLE?

The vision of POV is half century old. Several vaccine [31] efforts are in progress [32]. But, we are still waiting to build the ramp to transform POV into reality to lift ~7 billion lives. It may not happen by committee. We need commitment from a few committed individuals who will provide the leadership.

1. Money from grant or philanthropic contribution to lead without IP

2. Recombinant vector lab (molecular biology) and a plant bio lab

3. Few enthusiastic molecular biology students and plant bio students

4. Create EBOV vector, transfect, harvest leaves, make “leaf paste”

5. Administer RAW LEAF “paste” to sublingual volunteer (S. Datta)

6. Check volunteer’s blood for EBOV antigen and EBOV antibodies

THE CHALLENGE

7. Challenge the volunteer (S. Datta) with live Ebola virus to verify that EBOV antigen from plant is capable of providing immunity from the Ebola virus (i.e., to remain uninfected).

Translational Science

Translating these 7 steps into a production phase (when/where end users can obtain plants and know-how, i.e., how much to self-administer at what frequency) calls for establishing baselines, ranges and a skeleton of standard operating procedures. Errors due to estimating the immunogenicity of the plant-derived antigen (PDA) and improper tests to establish the level of

circulating immunoglobulins (mainly IgG but IgA, too, for mucosal membranes [33]) in response to the recombinant antigen introduced orally (PDA) could be harmful. IgG antibody (to antigen) serves as an accessible quantitative biomarker of post-vaccination protection because T-cell responses (umbrella response of CDn+ cells) are important but difficult to quantify. IgG titer and its duration is salient to “sterilizing” immunity which is the desired post-vaccination outcome for complete clinical protection from contracting infection (dose dependent). Viruses/bacteria invading the mucosal surfaces complicates the “sterilizing” immunity scenario because the number of invading infectious particles (e.g., virions) will influence (may overwhelm) the outcome.

Establishing threshold values for IgG antibody response to antigen (PDA) is confounded by the immune status of (test) individuals, pattern of cytokine response to antigen, pre-existing conditions, sex, age, race, ethnicity (population genetics) and per capita income level (proxy for nutritional status). In addition, the quest for a protective titer [34] may/will be influenced by [i] type of expression vector used in creating the transgenic plant (source of PDA) [ii] expression level of protein (antigen in ng/mg of soluble protein) in plants (leaves) [iii] ingested vs absorbed amount of PDA [iv] individual (gut) microbiomes [35] in the interplay between immune health and nutrition [36] [v] testing/monitoring constraints [vi] others.

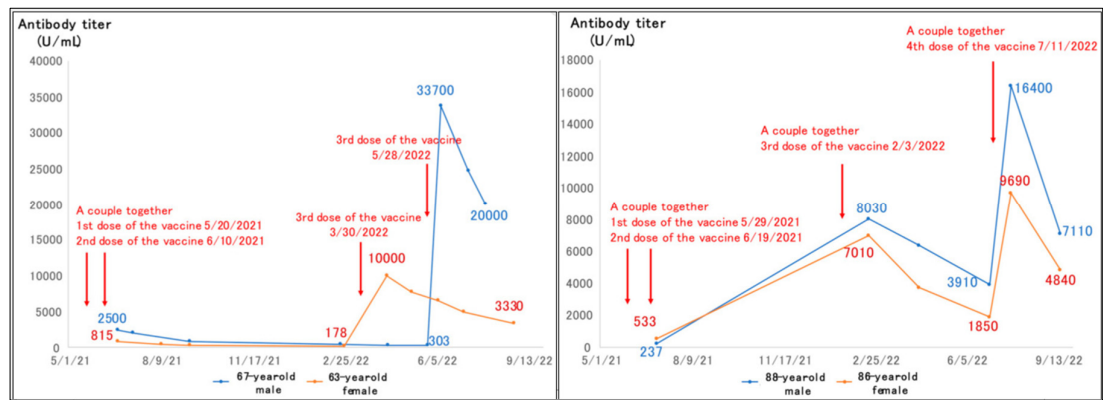


Figure 5. Couples selected from a homogeneous background (race, ethnicity, economic status) respond differently to SARS-CoV-2 mRNA vaccine [37]. What is the protective titer for “sterilizing” immunity?

Identification of thresholds for the IgG antibody levels for sterilizing immunity (collect titer data for different infections, globally) is the translational science data for POV to inform the transition from the lab to locals. Establishing a “green zone” threshold of circulating IgG levels in response to PDA is the “target” that individuals want to know to assess (from self-testing) acquisition of immune protection. To arrive at this “target” the users must ingest a minimum weight of plant product to absorb PDA in their body (blood) within a specific period. Declaring the “green zone” threshold target for IgG antibody levels must take into account risk mitigation strategies. The latter must make room for high fault tolerance due to mis-steps, mis-information, and mis-calculations, inevitable from the self-administration of PDA.

The bridge of translational science knowledge from the lab to locals (LTL) holds the potential to save ~7 billion lives. But, the path to global vaccination will be non-linear even if the science of POV may be summarized in 6 (not 7) relatively simple sequential steps. There is a non-zero probability “new” lies will be manufactured to transform saving lives into a dying art. Scientists must be cognizant of their own hubris and desist from their desire to pursue perfection in determining the titer for “sterilizing” immunity. The latter is our penchant to understand immunological dynamics. If we are challenging uninfected humans with a live dose of a potentially fatal virus (Ebola, Lyssa, Marburg) then we should know the IgG levels for “sterilizing” immunity and adhere to safety measures advocated by the US FDA.

Steps 1-6 must proceed without any delay due to translational science related efforts. We must implement POV. The risk from exposure to deadly viruses far outweigh the risks due to ingestion of potatoes or watercress or mustard greens as a source of PDA even without any standard protocol or dietary guide to induction of immunity (IgG titers in blood). While we work in labs, the locals must not be kept waiting for this proven solution (steps 1-6) in hand. *Even low levels of IgG may reduce fatalities* and dampen the severity/acuity of infection. Should the luxury of pursuing translational science prevent us from the urgent implementation of POV and deliver potential death sentences for billions of people?

Concerns

Legitimate concerns about possible negative effects of plant-based antigens (PDA) include people who may unknowingly eat such plants and will be exposed (without their consent) to material that will trigger an immune response. The latter may result in negative effects such as induction of autoimmunity or chronic inflammation. Reasonable caution by labelling plant products producing any foreign antigen, prevention of uncontrolled spread and assessment of potential side effects are prudent safety measures.

Few may not share the enthusiasm for administering Ebola virus to a volunteer (S. Datta, author) in step 7 and US safety regulations/criteria should apply. Should we test, first, in animals? To mitigate unknown health risks due to POV, edible plant-based antigen (ePDA) administration in humans may test a virus that is widespread, already, so that the relative effectiveness of the vaccine can be assessed with minimal harm (e.g., for CoVID vaccines). Testing in humans demand prior knowledge of “sterilizing” immunity. Establishing serum IgG levels for sterilizing immunity proportional to “dose” depends on determining the number of infectious particles (e.g., virions) but estimating the number of particles (10^n) at the *initial point of infection* could be quite error prone (where $n = \{0, \dots, 10\}$, if $n=0$, then it is 1 particle; $n=1$ indicates 10 particles; $n=10$ indicates 10 billion particles at the initial point of infection [38]). Thus, any claim for individual “sterilizing” immunity data may be overwhelmed if the number of infectious virions outweigh the individual’s immune preparedness to accept a certain challenge dose of infectious particles.

Commentary

For decades, the destructive demonization of transgenic plants and ill-informed fanatical resistance to genetically-modified [39] crops has robbed the poor of global public goods, food, nutrition [40] and healthcare. The cruel march of unreason [41] is a debilitating blow to our sense of the future by forcibly destroying [42] the fruits of science which could be of service to society, especially for communities under severe economic constraints. We view malicious, mis-information fueled social cataclysms as a point of inflection. We are optimistic that the tide is beginning to turn [43] from bad [44] to good [45] in the court of public opinion, both in Africa [46] and Asia [47], the geographies with the greatest need for bio-engineered edible plant-produced antigens, self-administered for oral immunization (POV). The ability to prevent infection through low-cost self-vaccination and **edible** plant-based oral vaccines for immunization can reduce the horrendous scale of mortality and morbidity due to future infectious diseases and/or chronic diseases. Ethical globalization demands that affluent nations enable the less affluent nations to develop and implement this cottage industry of edible potted-plant based vaccines, in the economic interest related to immigration, travel, commerce, and growing markets. Our collective inaction and neglect of scientific proof to alternate sourcing of **edible unpurified** antigens from transgenic plants for global immunization is inhuman, unethical and immoral. Turning a blind eye (*il n'est pire aveugle que celui qui ne veut pas voir*) to preventive healthcare measures for the global poor (~ 7 billion) is a form of anti-science and should not remain in the category of irremediable injustices [48]. US CoVID-19 misinformation campaign by anti-science anti-vaxxers resulted in 232,000 preventable deaths [49] (05/2021-09/2022).

Temporary Conclusion

Based on published papers, it is a fact that foreign antigens can be produced in transgenic plants. Table 3 (below) indicates that that outcome is largely ignored by the nations [50] preparing for pandemic regulatory capacity. Oral (sublingual) administration of plant-produced *unpurified* antigens are capable of inducing immunogenicity in humans. Step 7 may prove that the immune response to plant-produced antigens are adequate to induce sterilizing immunity (i.e., protects from and prevents infection). The use of edible *Arabidopsis thaliana* (thale cress) and/or *Brassica rapa* (“fast” plants) may be palatable as transgenic plants of choice. Exploring the use of watercress (*Nasturtium officinale*) may offer an even more “tasty” option. Further explorations using potyviruses as vectors to deliver the recombinant antigen may lead to use of flowers (rose, tulips) to serve as vehicles for oral administration of foreign antigens (edible flowers are used in Eastern foods and tulips [51] represent the world’s first financial bubble).

US and EU may balk at Step 7 but most nations in Asia and Africa will embrace the opportunity for mass adoption of low cost vaccination solutions to mitigate risks due to public health catastrophes. POV represents a lifestyle practice similar to use of neem tree twigs for cleaning teeth (*Azadirachta* [52] *indica*). Instead of the elusive quest for alms, developing nations with ~7 billion people may prefer **bold approaches** rather than waiting for ‘blessings’ from FDA, CDC, ECDC for POV solutions for healthcare.

Table 3. Nations preparing for pandemic readiness are ignoring or ignorant about transgenic POV. Cartoon: Genetically Modified, Bio-Engineered and Transgenic are terms representing the *elephant in the room* [53] preventing global adoption of useful plants/crops. Phobia, resistance and irrationality among rational humans are holding ~7 billion people hostage by depriving them of access to health/healthcare.

Pandemic Regulatory Capacity.*			
Country	Regulatory Authority	Maturity Level	Sco
China	National Medical Products Administration (NMPA)	3	Vacci
Egypt	Egyptian Drug Authority (EDA)	3	Vacci
Ghana	Food and Drugs Authority (FDA)	3	Medi (r
India	Central Drugs Standard Control Organization (CDSCO)	3	Vacci
Indonesia	National Agency of Drug and Food Control (BADAN POM)	3	Vacci
Nigeria	National Agency for Food and Drug Administration and Control (NAFDAC)	3	Medi (r
Saudi Arabia	Saudi Food and Drug Authority (SFDA)	4	Medi (f
Serbia	Medicines and Medical Devices Agency of Serbia (ALIMS)	3	Vacci
Singapore	Health Sciences Authority (HSA)	4	Medi (r
South Africa	South African Health Products Regulatory Authority (SAHPRA)	3	Vacci
South Korea	Ministry of Food and Drug Safety (MFDS)	4	Medi (f
Tanzania	Tanzania Medicines and Medical Devices Authority (TMDA)	3	Medi (r
Thailand	Food and Drug Administration (FDA)	3	Vacci
Turkey	Turkish Medicines and Medical Devices Agency (TITCK)	3	Medi (f
Vietnam	Vaccine regulatory system involving the Drug Administration of Vietnam (DAV); the Administration of Science, Technology, and Training (ASTT); the National Institute for the Control of Vaccines and Biologicals (NICVB); and the General Department of Preventive Medicine (GDPM)	3	Vacci



The global need for vaccines is the fuel to pursue plant-based oral vaccines (POV). But one must add and admit that there will be errors and missteps in the process, even if the benefits vastly outweigh the problems. Almost nothing in science is always absolutely perfect, even the best solutions may present unexplained problems which may temporarily plunge the effort in a quandary, agnostic of how precisely it was planned, executed and/or implemented. POV may not be a panacea for all ills, it is expected to experience growing pains and it will expose gaps in our multi-disciplinary knowledge or even overwhelm us with unknown unknowns. Are these sufficient reasons to asphyxiate the pursuit of scientific solutions?

Despite the anticipated and unanticipated shortcomings of POV, let us use the Pareto principle and proceed to hypothesize that POV may be effective in preventing healthcare disasters 80% of the time for 80% of the ~7 billion people in less affluent nations. Is saving 80% of the world not worth the effort?

If the positivism of the 80% optimism is too sugary for Pareto pessimists, let us consider *what if* POV may be effective in preventing healthcare disasters for only 20% of the ~7 billion poor people. The pessimists of POV should reflect whether we can discard or bypass or scoff at the ability of POV to help 1.4 billion people (i.e., current population of India [~1.4 billion] or China [~1.4 billion]). In other words, are the *nay-sayers* of POV prefer to ignore scientific rationale and choose to be oblivious of the preventive health of ~1.4 billion poor people? Do POV pessimists “believe” that they are “protecting” poor people by their opposition? In reality, inaction about POV makes *living a dying art*.

The 20th century scientific research results, *re-presented* in this discussion, may become catalytic to save the world from public health cataclysms in the 22nd century. How common is resistance to reason?

In the 18th century, for sailors, disease during long sea voyages was often more dangerous than enemy action. One British expedition to raid Spanish holdings in the Pacific Ocean in the 1740's lost 1,300 of an original complement of 2,000 men to illness. That illness was scurvy. In 1747, on board HMS Salisbury, James Lind (1716-1794) carried out the first controlled clinical trial in medical science [54]. He took 12 men suffering from similar symptoms of scurvy, divided them into six pairs and treated them with remedies suggested by previous observers/writers (in 1622, explorer Richard Hawkins [55] recorded that “sower lemons and oranges” were “most fruitful”). In 1747, the results from James Lind's “clinical trial” demonstrated that oranges and lemons were indeed a cure for scurvy. “Treatise of the Scurvy” appeared [56] in 1753, but it was not until 1795 (42 years later) that the British Admiralty issued an order for distribution of lemon juice to sailors. Apparently, James Lind did not possess sufficient *clout*.

In the 19th century, John Snow (1813-1858), an anesthesiologist in London, conducted an epidemiological study of water supply from the Broad Street Pump in 1854. Results indicated that cholera was a water-borne disease. But, the “germ” theory was ignored by the *Miasma* theorists. It was not until the epidemic of cholera in Egypt in 1883 that Snow's findings were *re-discovered*. The germ theory gained acceptance based on Snow's observation [57] that cholera was a water-borne disease. The means to prevent cholera had been identified by Snow ~30 years before the cholera epidemic. It wasn't used as a preventive solution to save lives due to prevalent scientific ignorance which failed to grasp Snow's scientific thinking and scientific insight, at least three decades ahead of the cholera epidemic, which was preventable.

In the 19th century, Ignaz Semmelweis (1818-1865) made a discovery by comparing a highly qualified clinic (death rate ~10%) with a clinic operated by midwives (~2.5% death rate). Semmelweis observed [58] that simply by washing hands, the death rates dropped (to ~2.5%). The news spread. Doctors thought it was too mystic, despite the results. Semmelweis, in his next job, did the same thing. Dropped the death rate just by washing hands and equipment. Semmelweis pioneered the habit of washing hands in hospitals, published [59] papers about it but was rejected, had a mental breakdown and was sent to an asylum where he was beaten to death by the guards, in 1865. Merely two decades later, Louis Pasteur [60] proved Ignaz Semmelweis was correct. In the 21st century, the medical profession may perish if sepsis [61] was uncontrolled and medicine may struggle to exist without hand hygiene [62].

POV will remain a bright light obscured behind a bushel unless the less affluent nations are bold (*audentes fortuna iuvat* [63]) enough to focus on science as a service to society and people in need, first, of course with caution, but not excessive caution resulting in paralysis due to analyses. The interpretation of the “bold” (*fortune favors the bold*) approach advocated for POV means acknowledging that perfect is the enemy of good, rapid acceptance of promising results to save lives must take precedence over need for more data/results from the next experiment (*in praise of imperfection*) and prioritizing common sense of science that serves the people in that community. The “bold” approach does not exclude being careful to do no harm (*primum non nocere*). The “bold”

approach is less enthusiastic about the trend of repetitive studies fueled by bureaucratic see-saw [64] or to re-consider, re-evaluate and re-validate (with even more platitudes) the initial results to re-confirm what we already know or wait for adverse effects to surface, sometime, somewhere, to placate politicians. Less affluent nations must not blindly mimic but adapt the protocols, procedures and processes in US/EU but find leaders who may possess the humility, knowledge and wisdom to inspire trust and responsibly shoulder the challenge of renewing that golden braid [65] of choice, chance, and character with civilization (even in face of constraints and consternation).

The “hidden” 20th century science, re-presented in this discussion as POV (plant-based oral vaccines), may become catalytic to save the world from public health cataclysms in the 22nd century. If one must profit from “cottage industry of vaccines” then we suggest 1% net profit limit. For example, a charge of \$10 or \$100 / year / person (for all vaccines) for 80% and 20%, respectively, of the 7 billion market, generates \$196 billion per annum (pa) revenue from less affluent (poor) nations. Charging the affluent 1 billion people \$1,000 or \$10,000 / year / person, for 80% and 20%, respectively, translates to \$2.8 trillion pa. 1% net profit from \$3 trillion from a market of 8 billion is \$30 billion pa. Even if this naïve optimistic *what if* scenario is **1% true**, the *net business profit* from POV could be about \$0.3 billion or \$300 million pa (“*enough for human need but not enough for human greed*”—M. K. Gandhi [66]).

“It sometimes feels as if I had shouted a deeply cherished message out into an empty chasm and nobody heard me.”

Douglas R Hofstadter, Gödel, Escher, Bach: An Eternal Golden Braid

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In the short-term, creating and implementing the distribution of fast growing transgenic plants for rapid immunization from known culprits with pandemic potential (Ebola, Marburg, Lassa, etc.) is a wise path, as discussed thus far, in this call for action. The key elements in this approach is removal of the purification protocols and the cold supply chain logistics. These two elements are rooted in the industrial complex of affluent nations and are holding the less affluent world hostage.

In the long term, plant-based oral vaccines may explore tools from the food industry to convert the plant material (e.g., leaves from the transgenic plants producing the antigen in their leaves for oral immunization) into a dry packed form factor in dose-adjusted supplements (e.g., turmeric [67]) or sachets (e.g., dehydrated [68] seaweed or vegetables included with Ramen [69] and Miso [70] as shown in Figure 6) with a long shelf life at room temperature to facilitate rapid distribution, in case of a public health emergency.



Figure 6. Can processing (e.g., dehydration, storage, etc.) affect the efficacy/immunogenicity of antigens? POV as sachets can be sold in retail stores, petrol pumps, vending kiosks, to optimize global access.

Molecular immunologists must address whether food technology processed (post-FTP) antigen conserves sufficient number of epitopes to remain viable as an antigen (efficacy of immunogenicity). Food technologists must explore post-processing *dosage issues* which could differ between the untreated transgenic leaves and post-FTP leaves in sachets, after periods of storage (low efficacy due to degradation during storage). We must investigate if expressing the whole antigen (e.g., EBOV-1, SARS-CoV-2 Spike) is necessary or do we create GMO/transgenic plants expressing a number of epitopes [71] for each antigen? Natural changes in epitopes due to genetics of virulence [72] and antigenic drift [73] may make universal [74] epitopes useful. A “first” dose of “universal” epitope may induce immunization to decrease the acuity of infection from specific variants if new epitopes are not covered by the universal dose. Research on epitope integrity, structure, function and post-FTP immunogenicity will transform GMO/ transgenic plant-based oral vaccines as effective, efficient, safe, and accessible preventive public health solution. Food industries may reap ~\$30 billion in annual net profit as a POV supplier if focused on PAPPU [75], i.e., earning 1 penny / day / person (1 US penny as net profit / day / person) from ~8 billion global users.

Epilogue—Analyses of Scientific Facts in Scientific Research Publications

The anti-GM (genetically modified / transgenic / bioengineered) movement and its anti-science propaganda ignores pre-existing scientific knowledge and is responsible (albeit, partly) for the trials and tribulations of ~7 billion people who are deprived of global public goods but shares an increasing burden of healthcare due to their inability to access affordable preventive public health measures (vaccination).

What if we knew that a plant or crop may resemble canonical cancer or a cancerous form (if the same criteria were applied to humans and animals)? Should we eat “cancerous” plants or plant products?

The truth, hidden (deliberately?) in plain sight, is that *we eat, we crave* and we will be in trouble without that specific plant. Acknowledging the science (genetics) of our daily bread [76] made from wheat (*Triticum-Aegilops* group) reveals that chromosomal multiplication (polyploidy) in wheat is a fact known to science [77] for ~100 years. Chromosomal aberrations (ploidy [78]) are a natural phenomenon in *many* edible plants. Genomic [79] changes and ploidy are associated with cancer [80] in humans (pathological somatic aneuploidy [81]) or indicates risk [82] of cancer [83] (neosis [84] leading to PGCC [85] or polyploid giant cancer cells). Hence, it appears that human cancer related chromosomal aberrations also occur in wheat. The obstreperous raconteurs (anti-GM / anti-science cults) are unconcerned about the state resembling “cancer” of the wheat in our daily bread-basket. *Is it willful ignorance or just garden variety hypocrisy?*

Therefore, the science of genetic modifications behind the evolution of wheat “cancer” is of no consequence (required edible food) for the anti-GM and anti-science aficionados. But, the same “anti” socialists are up in arms to burn, kill, and prevent access to healthcare, if transgenic plants (e.g., golden rice) may serve as vaccines for the ~7 billion poor people, who are forgotten and often down-trodden.

Evolutionary [86] dynamics [87] uses many tools to address “fit” with chaotic [88] non-binary outcomes due to punctuated equilibria [89]. Ploidy-based “cancer” of the wheat is a *positivism* quintessential for our civilization. Exploring [90] ploidy in humans reveal ploidy as a diagnostic [91] tool for cancer prognosis but it also offers certain protective [92] functions and may help in stress response for plants [93] and humans [94].

The ill-informed pseudo-science driving the anti-GMO collusion is laden with misgivings and replete with incomplete information arbitrage designed to selectively suppress scientific facts. Transgenic plants created by humans use tools which *mimic* natural genetic processes to insert/delete/amplify genetic material (e.g., discovery of transposons [95] by Barbara [96] McClintock

[97] in the 1920's and restriction endonucleases by Werner Arber, Daisy Dussoix [98] and Ham Smith [99] in the 1960's as well as "*cut and paste*" application of restriction endonucleases by Kathleen Danna [100] and Dan Nathans [101]). Plants, naturally, *amplify/alter/exchange* genetic material with *foreign (non-plant) genes* (see **APPENDIX**). It will be an irremediable and egregious error of leadership if we fail to overcome the obstructionists. Science must serve societies and communities chronically underserved and under severe economic constraints. One tiny contribution in this context is this science-based solution for preventive global health, but only if we can *implement* the proven value of plant-based oral vaccination (POV) to improve the health of nations.

The potential of plant-based antibodies was unleashed 30 years ago [102] but its promise [103] for global health was muted [104] by diabolical [105] groups [106] and inhuman individuals [107] who would not even help to prevent blindness [108] in children (due to lack or reduced dietary intake of Vitamin A). Scientists [109] genetically supplemented *Oryza sativa* (rice) with phytoene synthase, an enzyme from daffodils (*Narcissus pseudonarcissus*), which leads to the accumulation of phytoene, a precursor in the pathway of Vitamin A biosynthesis. Consumption of *golden rice* [110] provided phytoene, the precursor for Vitamin A, as a measure [111] to reduce preventable morbidities due to xerophthalmia. But, asphyxiation of science [112] reduced adoption [113] and implementation [114] (but increased fake rice products instead of Golden rice [115]). It remains to be seen whether plant-based oral vaccines can chart a better path to global implementation.



Figure 7. Moving the boy [116] on the L to the state of boy on the R takes a massive amount of *preparation*.

AMAT VICTORIA CURAM—Is this the message?

Could you and your scientific network help to convert the suggestion in this article (in principle, proven, published) into practice? Can you be a leader-catalyst-scientist to create and help implement plant-based oral/sublingual vaccination? Seven steps (outlined here) could help 7 billion people. Do you think you can be the "hand" and the "brains" that can transform this idea into reality? Scientists can help to source recombinant antigens (plasmids) to transfect and produce the transgenic plants.

Do you have what it takes to drive this science for social good? It requires convergence. It will be difficult to accomplish. It can save ~7 billion people. Can you become an instrument of global goodwill to usher hope for billions who are hopeless about their ability to access preventive public health and global public goods in terms of healthcare? You and your effort can empower ~7 billion people, forgotten and downtrodden, to find a reason to believe, that they, too, can be a constructive economic contributor to the wealth and health of nations. You and your effort can give voice to ~7 billion voiceless people. You and your effort, should you decide to pursue the opportunity, requires you to possess that moral, ethical and visceral fiber which represents an eternal braid of chance, choice and character.

Acknowledgements

It will be remiss of me not to mention that this re-presentation of scientific facts are not just ~50 years old but owes a great deal to many icons, including the herculean Hypatia of Alexandria [117], Brahmagupta [118], Tycho Brahe [119] and Gregor Mendel [120] followed by the 20th century stars—contributions from Marie Curie [121], Rosalind Franklin [122], Dorothy Hodgkin [123], Barbara McClintock [124] and the living legend Lydia Villa-Komaroff [125], to name a few of the *founding mothers* of modern science and molecular biology. The focus on the fundamentals of basic science research in the West (e.g., UK, US, EU) has saved billions of lives, worldwide (vaccines) and will save more lives in the future (e.g., GLP-1 [126]). POV is an outcome of basic science research. POV Observatory (POVO) may help ~7 billion poor [127] people in the world but needs scientific contribution from the West. Without the magnanimity of scientists in affluent nations we may not be able to help the less affluent nations in their plight to implement POV. One would think that nations with ~300 million people which can spend >\$4.5 trillion [128] for healthcare, the industry, will be benevolent enough to pro-actively help ~7 billion people to get even a fighting chance to live.

The message here (50+ years old) may begin [129] with Ingo Potrykus [130] and the “golden rice” which continues to save countless children from xerophthalmia (blindness). The benefits are vastly outweighed by the irrational resistance to transgenic/GMO crops. (Please see the **APPENDIX**, offering facts about the science behind the safety of transgenic/GMO plants for human use and consumption as food).

Suggestions here are due to a few labs, including Roy Curtiss, Charles Arntzen and Carol Tacket. The opinions and commentaries (but *not* the research) are due to the author and does not reflect the views of reviewers or affiliated institutions. The scientific evidence re-presented in this article was reviewed by erudite scholars (list below). The published scientific results indicated its potential for application, at least in principle, for plant-based antigens in the POV approach. The proposal here is to transform POV into practice for mass oral vaccination, and as a cottage industry for less affluent nations.

Kathleen Hefferon, Cornell University	https://cals.cornell.edu/kathleen-hefferon
Micah Samuels, Former US Navy	https://www.linkedin.com/in/micah-samuels-0ab439/
Andrew Fire, Stanford University	https://med.stanford.edu/profiles/andrew-fire
John Carr, Cambridge University	https://www.plantsci.cam.ac.uk/directory/john-carr
Anahita Dua, MGH, Harvard	https://www.massgeneral.org/doctors/20714/anahita-dua
Elliot Meyerowitz, Cal Tech	https://www.bbe.caltech.edu/people/elliott-meyerowitz
Katalin Karikó, UPenn	https://www.pennmedicine.org/providers/profile/katalin-kariko
Robert S. Langer, MIT	https://langerlab.mit.edu/langer-bio/
Sanjay Sarma, MIT	https://meche.mit.edu/people/faculty/sesarma%40mit.edu
Roy Curtiss, UF	https://www.vetmed.ufl.edu/profile/curtiss-roy/
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Appendix



"I'm right there in the room, and no one even acknowledges me."



Cartoons 1A & 1B: ADDRESSING THE ELEPHANTS [131] IN THE ROOM.

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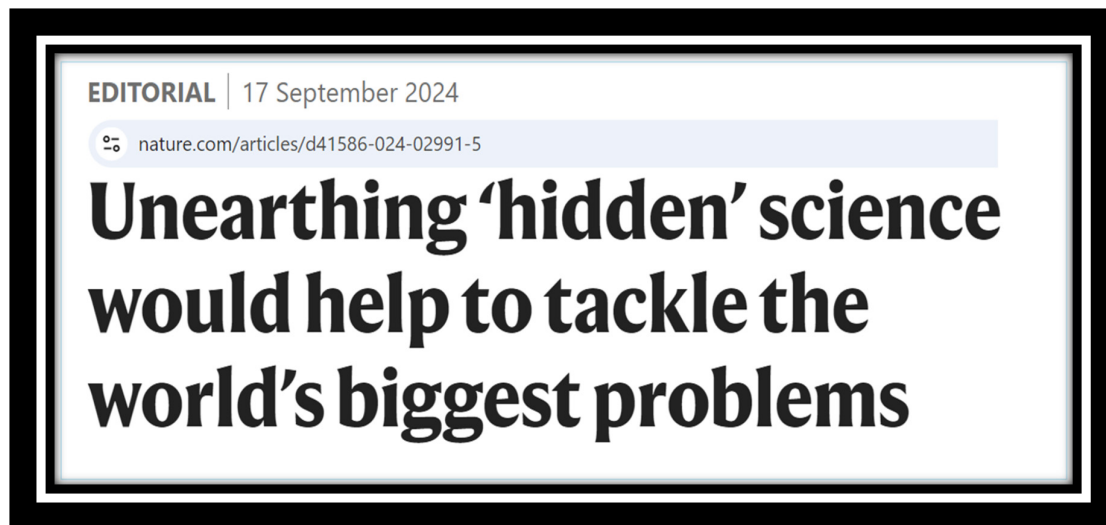
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BRIEF BIO

Shoumen Datta

MIT ■ <https://autoid.mit.edu/shoumen-datta>HARVARD-MGH ■ <https://mdpnp.mgh.harvard.edu/about/>

Affiliated with MIT Auto-ID Labs, Department of Mechanical Engineering, Massachusetts Institute of Technology (Cambridge, MA) and MDPnP Labs, Department of Anesthesiology, Massachusetts General Hospital, Harvard Medical School (Boston, MA). He obtained his PhD in molecular biology from Rutgers University School of Medicine (NJ, USA) with help from Department of Molecular Biology at Princeton University (NJ, USA). He was a Research Fellow in Medicine (Thyroid and Neuro-Endocrine Labs, Endocrinology, Molecular Oncology) at Massachusetts General Hospital and Instructor in Medicine at Harvard Medical School. He was a Research Associate at the Whitehead Institute at MIT (transcription, yeast genetics) and a founding member of the MIT Human Genome Project. He was a Research Scientist in Molecular Parasitology at UCSF (University of California UCSF School of Medicine, San Francisco, CA). In the 20th century, he was involved with local, state and federal government agencies to improve US public education and technology. He served as a Special Assistant to the Mayor of the City and County of San Francisco, California; Science Education Partnership at UCSF School of Medicine; Berkeley Pledge initiative at the University of California, Berkeley and Chair of the US National Task Force on Education, Economy, Workforce, Technology sponsored by Information Technology Association of America, US Dept of Commerce, Dept of Labor and White House

Council of Economic Advisers (1998-1999). As a former Research Scientist in ESD (Engineering Systems Division), MIT School of Engineering, he explored technology innovation, RFID, IoT, digital supply chain, data, analytics and econometrics in decision systems. He taught and teaches Strategy & Management, Supply Chain Innovation at the MIT Sloan School of Management, Chalmers University (Sweden), ESSEC and KEDGE (France), Cambridge University (UK), NTU & NCKU (Taiwan), TUS (Japan) and continues to serve as an advisor to start-ups, corporations, global organizations and government agencies (foreign and US). In the 21st century pandemic years, he was an advisor to various NIH funded CoVID-19 research groups (for developing ACE2 and aptamer-based nano-biosensors for low-cost diagnostics of SARS-CoV-2 for infection/transmission control).

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