



# CHILDREN OF GOD FOR LIFE

## USA Aborted Fetal Products Updated 1/20/25

Children of God for Life is the pro-life worldwide leader in the campaign for ethical vaccines, medicines and consumer products that preserve the dignity of human life.

**IMPORTANT NOTE:** Firmenich acquired Senomyx in September of 2018 and Senomyx became a wholly-owned operating unit of Firmenich SA. In 2023 Firmenich merged with DSM now called DSM-Firmenich.

DSM-Firmenich is an innovator and ingredient SUPPLIER to the beauty, health, nutrition, animal and food & beverage industries.

With over 16,000+ global patents it is nearly impossible to research each of their hundreds of products that span a century of history. DSM-Firmenich does NOT disclose whom they sell their ingredients to nor are corporations required to disclose which vendor they use for/in their product.

### Senomyx Information:

Used aborted fetal cell line HEK-293 to **TEST artificial flavors** currently used by:

**Firmenich:** FreezeStorm products

### Ajinomoto: (Spices and seasonings)

- Aji-No-Moto - Umami seasoning
- Hondashi - Flavor Seasoning
- Techno-A - Savory Seasoning

### Nestle Products

- All refrigerated coffee creamers
- Maggi Brand instant soups, bouillon cubes, ketchups, sauces, seasoning, instant noodles

**\*\*PLEASE NOTE: THERE IS NO ABORTED FETAL MATERIAL IN ANY FOOD PRODUCTS!!!**

The following companies cancelled or amended their contracts with Senomyx with **NO PRODUCTS** ever brought to the market:

- Kraft-Cadbury Adams LLC , Cancelled 2011
- Solae, Cancelled 2011
- Campbell Soup, Cancelled 2011
- Pepsi Beverages: BOYCOTT ENDED 2012/ Forced Senomyx not to use any aborted fetal cells in PEPSICO R & D

## Products that **DO CONTAIN** Aborted Fetal Cells, Components, Proteins, DNA:

### Neocutis Anti-Aging Skin Creams

Contain cells from a 14 week gestation aborted male baby. Following

- is the list of the creams:
- Bio-Gel, Prevedem, Journee
  - Bio-Serum, Lumiere
  - Bio Restorative Skin Cream

(Cont'd)

### Vaccines & Medicines:

- Abciximab (Repro)
- Abryvso
- Acambis 1000
- Adenovirus 4,7 oral
- Advac
- Aranesp
- Arexvy
- Avaxim
- Biavax II
- Darbepoetin
- Eloctate
- Eolarix
- Epaxal
- Epoetin
- Epogen
- G-CSF
- Havrix
- Imovax

- Meruvax II
- MMR
- MMR-V
- MR Vax
- Nuwiq
- Priorix
- PriorixTetra
- Procrit
- ProQuad
- Pulmozyme
- rhFVI
- Twinrix
- Vaqta
- Varilix
- Varivax,
- Vivaxim
- VSV-EBOV
- Zostavax

## Most Common Fetal Cell Lines and Their Uses (Chronologically Ordered)

CELL LINE	YEAR	AGE	GENDER	CELL TYPE	HISTORY AND USES
WI-38	1962	12 weeks	female	fetal lung	Specimen No. 38, 32nd abortion, in Sweden. Shipped to Leonard Hayflick, Wistar Institute, Philadelphia. Used to culture RA273 for rubella and MMR vaccines and study lifetime of <i>in vitro</i> cell lines. <sup>1,7</sup>
WI-44	~1963	12 weeks	female	fetal lung	Specimen No. 44, 38th abortion, in Sweden. Shipped to Leonard Hayflick, Wistar Institute, Philadelphia. Used along with WI-26 and 38 to study lifetime of <i>in vitro</i> cell lines. <sup>3</sup>
RA273	1964	6 weeks	unknown	fetal kidney	R=Rubella, A=abortion, 27=27th baby, 3=3rd tissue. Rubella virus obtained from aborted fetus kidney used in Rubella and MMR vaccines. At least 99 abortions to create the rubella vaccine alone. <sup>4</sup>
MRC-5	1966	14 weeks	male	fetal lung	Medical Research Council, abortion #5. Baby aborted for psychiatric reason, 27-year-old physically healthy woman. Used in (some) Polio, Rabies, Chickenpox, Hepatitis-A, Zostavax for shingles vaccines. <sup>5</sup>
HEK-293	~1972	unknown	female?	fetal kidney	Human Embryonic Kidney, specimen #293, abortion in the Netherlands. Used for basic research. Used widely in pharmaceutical research, development, and production, especially in vaccines. <sup>6</sup>
IMR-90	1975	16 weeks	female	fetal lung	Designer cell line to replace WI-38. Gestational age determined by fetal weight, shoulder to rump length of 7 cm. "... no apparent physical abnormalities." Abortion in US; Coriell Cell Repository. <sup>7,8</sup>
Lambda.hE1	~1980	second trimester	unknown	fetal liver	Abortion in US. Liver tissue from a second-trimester Caucasian fetus aborted for psychosocial indications, no obvious abnormalities. Used in Procrit, Epoetin $\alpha$ , Epogen, Aranesp, Darbepoetin alfa. <sup>9</sup>
IMR-91	~1982	12 weeks	male	fetal lung	Designer cell line to replace MRC-5. Obtained after a abortion by hysterectomy at the time of sterilization on a 41-yr-old white female who was also a "one pack-a-day cigarette smoker." <sup>10,11</sup>
PER-C6	1985 1995	16-18 weeks	unknown	fetal retinal	Designed for the pharmaceutical industry, especially vaccines. Cells were frozen in 1985, thawed in 1995. Abortion in the Netherlands, "mother wanted to get rid of the fetus, father unknown." <sup>12</sup>
WALVAX-2	2015	12 weeks	female	fetal lung	Designed to replace depleting supply of WI-38 and MRC-5. Abortion in China, 9th abortion, due to presence of a uterine scar from a previous cesarean birth by a 27-year-old healthy woman. <sup>13</sup>

## REFERENCES

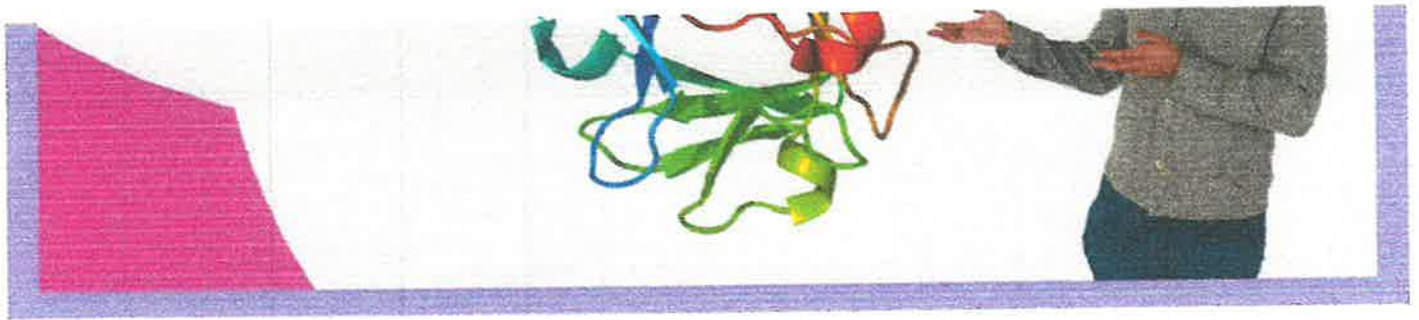
- <sup>1</sup> L. Hayflick et al., "[The Serial Cultivation of Human Diploid Cell Strains](#)," *Experimental Cell Research*, Vol 25 (1961), pp 585-621.
- <sup>2</sup> L. Hayflick, "[The Limited In Vitro Lifetime of Human Diploid Cell Strains](#)," *Experimental Cell Research*, Vol 37 (1961), pp 614-636.
- <sup>3</sup> L. Hayflick, "[The Limited In Vitro Lifetime of Human Diploid Cell Strains](#)," *Experimental Cell Research*, Vol 37 (1961), pp 614-636.
- <sup>4</sup> S. Plotkin et al., "[Attenuation of RA 27/3 Rubella Virus in WI-38 Human Diploid Cells](#)," *American Journal of Diseases of Children*, Vol 118 (1969), pp 178-179.
- <sup>5</sup> J. Jacobs et al., "[Characteristics of a human diploid cell designated MRC-5](#)," *Nature*, Vol 227:5254 (1970), pp. 168-170.
- <sup>6</sup> FDA Center for Biologics Evaluation and Research (2001), [Testimony of Dr. Alex J. Van Der Eb](#), Developer of Fetal Cell Line. See p. 81.
- <sup>7</sup> W. Nichols et al., "[Characterization of a New Human Diploid Cell Strain, IMR-90](#)," *Science*, Vol 196 (1976), pp. 60-63.
- <sup>8</sup> "[Cell Collections](#)," Coriell Institute for Medical Research (2003/2004).
- <sup>9</sup> S. Liebhaver et al., "[Cloning and complete nucleotide sequence of human 5'-α-globin gene](#)," *PNAS*, Vol 77:12 (1980), pp. 7054-7058.
- <sup>10</sup> W. Nichols et al., "[Characterization of a new human diploid cell line: IMR-91](#)," *In Vitro* Vol 19:10 (1983), pp. 797-804. (Email for full article.)
- <sup>11</sup> "[Resources Available for Conducting Research on Aging](#)," National Institute on Aging (1993).
- <sup>12</sup> FDA Center for Biologics Evaluation and Research (2001), [Testimony of Dr. Alex J. Van Der Eb](#), Developer of Fetal Cell Line. See pp. 98-99.
- <sup>13</sup> B. Ma et al., "[Characteristics and viral propagation properties of a new human diploid cell line, walvax-2, and its suitability as a candidate cell substrate for vaccine production](#)," *Human Vaccine Immunotherapeutics*, Vol 11:4 (2015), pp 998-1009.

## Most Common Fetal Cell Lines and Their Uses (Chronologically Ordered)

CELL LINE	YEAR	AGE	GENDER	CELL TYPE	HISTORY AND USES
WI-38	1962	12 weeks	female	fetal lung	Specimen No. 38, 32nd abortion, in Sweden. Shipped to Leonard Hayflick, Wistar Institute, Philadelphia. Used to culture RA273 for rubella and MMR vaccines and study lifetime of <i>in vitro</i> cell lines. <sup>1,2</sup>
WI-44	~1963	12 weeks	female	fetal lung	Specimen No. 44, 38th abortion, in Sweden. Shipped to Leonard Hayflick, Wistar Institute, Philadelphia. Used along with WI-26 and 38 to study lifetime of <i>in vitro</i> cell lines. <sup>3</sup>
RA273	1964	6 weeks	unknown	fetal kidney	R=rubella, A=abortion, 27=27th baby, 3=3rd tissue. Rubella virus obtained from aborted fetus kidney used in Rubella and MMR vaccines. At least 99 abortions to create the rubella vaccine alone. <sup>4</sup>
MRC-5	1966	14 weeks	male	fetal lung	Medical Research Council, abortion #5. Baby aborted for psychiatric reason, 27-year-old physically healthy woman. Used in (some) Polio, Rabies, Chickenpox, Hepatitis-A, Zostavax for shingles vaccines. <sup>5</sup>
HEK-293	~1972	unknown	female?	fetal kidney	Human Embryonic Kidney, specimen #293, abortion in the Netherlands. Used for basic research. Used widely in pharmaceutical research, development, and production, especially in vaccines. <sup>6</sup>
IMR-90	1975	16 weeks	female	fetal lung	Designer cell line to replace WI-38. Gestational age determined by fetal weight, shoulder to rump length of 7 cm. "... no apparent physical abnormalities." Abortion in US; Coriell Cell Repository. <sup>7,8</sup>
Lambda.hE1	~1980	second trimester	unknown	fetal liver	Abortion in US. Liver tissue from a second-trimester Caucasian fetus aborted for psychosocial indications, no obvious abnormalities. Used in Procrit, Epoetin $\alpha$ , Epogen, Aranesp, Darbepoetin alfa. <sup>9</sup>
IMR-91	~1982	12 weeks	male	fetal lung	Designer cell line to replace MRC-5. Obtained after a abortion by hysterectomy at the time of sterilization on a 41-yr-old white female who was also a "one pack-a-day cigarette smoker." <sup>10,11</sup>
PER-C6	1985	16-18 weeks	unknown	fetal retinal	Designed for the pharmaceutical industry, especially vaccines. Cells were frozen in 1985, thawed in 1995. Abortion in the Netherlands, "mother wanted to get rid of the fetus, father unknown." <sup>12</sup>
WALVAX-2	2015	12 weeks	female	fetal lung	Designed to replace depleting supply of WI-38 and MRC-5. Abortion in China, 9th abortion, due to presence of a uterine scar from a previous cesarean birth by a 27-year-old healthy woman. <sup>13</sup>

## REFERENCES

- <sup>1</sup> L. Hayflick et al., "[The Serial Cultivation of Human Diploid Cell Strains](#)," *Experimental Cell Research*, Vol 25 (1961), pp 585-621.
- <sup>2</sup> L. Hayflick, "[The Limited In Vitro Lifetime of Human Diploid Cell Strains](#)," *Experimental Cell Research*, Vol 37 (1961), pp 614-636.
- <sup>3</sup> L. Hayflick, "[The Limited In Vitro Lifetime of Human Diploid Cell Strains](#)," *Experimental Cell Research*, Vol 37 (1961), pp 614-636.
- <sup>4</sup> S. Plotkin et al., "[Attenuation of RA 27/3 Rubella Virus in WI-38 Human Diploid Cells](#)," *American Journal of Diseases of Children*, Vol 118 (1969), pp 178-179.
- <sup>5</sup> J. Jacobs et al., "[Characteristics of a human diploid cell designated MRC-5](#)," *Nature*, Vol 227:5254 (1970), pp. 168-170.
- <sup>6</sup> FDA Center for Biologics Evaluation and Research (2001), [Testimony of Dr. Alex J. Van Der Eb](#), Developer of Fetal Cell Line. See p. 81.
- <sup>7</sup> W. Nichols et al., "[Characterization of a New Human Diploid Cell Strain, IMR-90](#)," *Science*, Vol 196 (1976), pp. 60-63.
- <sup>8</sup> "[Cell Collections](#)," Coriell Institute for Medical Research (2003/2004).
- <sup>9</sup> S. Liehaber et al., "[Cloning and complete nucleotide sequence of human 5'-α-globin gene](#)," *PNAS*, Vol 77:12 (1980), pp. 7054-7058.
- <sup>10</sup> W. Nichols et al., "[Characterization of a new human diploid cell line: IMR-91](#)," *In Vitro* Vol 19:10 (1983), pp. 797-804. (Email for full article.)
- <sup>11</sup> "[Resources Available for Conducting Research on Aging](#)," National Institute on Aging (1993).
- <sup>12</sup> FDA Center for Biologics Evaluation and Research (2001), [Testimony of Dr. Alex J. Van Der Eb](#), Developer of Fetal Cell Line. See pp. 98-99.
- <sup>13</sup> B. Ma et al., "[Characteristics and viral propagation properties of a new human diploid cell line, walvax-2, and its suitability as a candidate cell substrate for vaccine production](#)," *Human Vaccine Immunotherapeutics*, Vol 11:4 (2015), pp 998-1009.



## Growth Factors from Cutaneous Lysate

This blog focuses on the cutaneous lysate found in Neocutis products. Technically a cutaneous lysate can be any substance that is extracted from cells. But this appears on the label of Neocutis antiaging serums and this company extracts the proteins from fibroblasts so this blog is based on that technology.

### What are PSPs ?

**Processed Skin Cell Proteins (PSPs)**, known as cutaneous lysate, are a unique blend of **growth factors** and cytokines derived from cultured **human fibroblasts**. The original cell cultures were made by taking a human skin biopsy and cultivating it in a laboratory environment. This resulted in the proliferation of fibroblasts, which are then processed to extract the valuable proteins they produce. These proteins are crucial for skin regeneration and repair, mimicking the natural biological processes involved in wound healing and skin rejuvenation.

There is a rumor that the skin biopsy used for cultivating these fibroblasts came from the foreskin of the CEO's child, but this claim remains unverified. Regardless of the biopsy's origin, the scientific process ensures the fibroblasts proliferate and produce the essential proteins that form the basis of PSPs.

On [skin care product labels](#), these **fibroblast derived growth factors are called "cutaneous lysate."**

### Growth Factors are in Neocutis Products

Based on the detailed examination of the **patent US9278122B2**, the **growth factors** and cytokines present in the cutaneous lysate (PSPs) used in Neocutis products are as follows:

- **[Transforming Growth Factor-beta \(TGF-β\)](#)**
- **Fibroblast Growth Factor (FGF)**
- **Platelet-Derived Growth Factor (PDGF)**
- **Vascular Endothelial Growth Factor (VEGF)**
- **Interleukin-6 (IL-6)**
- **Interleukin-8 (IL-8)**
- **Interleukin-10 (IL-10)**
- **Keratinocyte Growth Factor-1 and -2 (KGF-1, KGF-2)**

FULL TEXT LINKS



[PDA J Pharm Sci Technol](#). 2013 Mar-Apr;67(2):155-63. doi: 10.5731/pdajpst.2013.00910.

## Establishing acceptable limits of residual DNA

Harry Yang <sup>1</sup>

Affiliations

PMID: 23569076 DOI: [10.5731/pdajpst.2013.00910](#)

### Abstract

Biological products can contain residual DNA from host cell substrates. It is therefore possible that such residual DNA could encode or harbor oncogenes and infectious agents, and transmit to product recipients, leading to possible oncogenic or infective events. The World Health Organization and U.S. Food and Drug Administration guidelines recommend that 10 ng/dose and 200 base pairs be the limits of content and size of residual DNA in the final product dose. This paper discusses establishment of acceptable limits of residual DNA using a risk-based approach that may differ from the current regulatory specifications. Methods currently in use for DNA safety assessment are also reviewed and compared.

**Lay abstract:** Medicines produced from biological sources like cells can contain DNA. It is not clear what health risk the DNA can pose in the product recipients, but often manufacturing can be designed to minimize the risk by reducing the levels of DNA. This article describes new methods for calculating the health risks.

[PubMed Disclaimer](#)

### Related information

[GEO Profiles](#)

[PubChem Compound \(MeSH Keyword\)](#)

### LinkOut - more resources

Full Text Sources

[HighWire](#)

Other Literature Sources

[scite Smart Citations](#)



# lumière firm riche

## Extra Moisturizing Illuminating & Tightening Eye Cream

Target the delicate eye area with this advanced anti-aging formulation. Human Growth Factors + Proprietary Peptides reduce the appearance of fine lines and wrinkles, crow's feet, puffiness and under-eye darkness in as soon as 14 days.

15 ml  
(0.5 fl oz)

[Purchase online](#)

## REGIMEN BUILDER

Description

Additional information

**Application Area**

*Eyes*

**Skin Concern**

*Fine Lines and Wrinkles, Dark Circles, Post-Treatment Skin*

**Skin Types**

*Dry, Normal, Combination*

**Size**

*15 ml (0.5 fl oz)*

**All Ingredients**

*Water (Aqua), C12-20 Acid Peg-8 Ester, Petrolatum, Caprylic/Capric Triglyceride, Hydrogenated Polyisobutene, Glycerin, Butylene Glycol, Saccharide Isomerate, Hydroxethyl Acrylate/Sodium Acryloyldimethyl Taurate Copolymer, Bisabolol, Caffeine, Tetrahexyldecyl Ascorbate, Beech Tree (Fagus Sylvatica) Bud Extract, Lecithin, Cutaneous Lysate, Tetrapeptide-21, Sodium Hyaluronate, Glycyrrhetic Acid, Citric Acid, Wild Yam (Dioscorea Villosa) Root Extract, Tocotrienols, Palm (Elaeis Guineensis) Oil, Capryloyl Carnosine, Tocopherol, Benzoic Acid, Squalene, Palmitoyl Tripeptide-1 Acetate, Phytosterols, Sodium Citrate, Isohexadecane, Ethylhexylglycerin, Potassium Cetyl Phosphate, Acrylates/C10-30 Alkyl Acrylate Crosspolymer, Chlorphenesin, Polysorbate 60, Sodium Hydroxide, Disodium Edta, Sorbitan Isostearate, Phenoxyethanol, Benzyl Alcohol.*