Review of: "[Commentary] The new nucleic acid based COVID-19 vaccines: a glittering achievement, yet disturbed by a black stain that does need to be identified and swept away"

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Potential competing interests: No potential competing interests to declare.

The authors' opinion tends to "trained immunity" perspectives to overcome burden and concerns towards nucleic acid based COVID-19 vaccines. They support their worries through observing the pro-coagulative power carried-in by the spike proteins of the virus or the prion itself and induction of tissue hypoxia. I would add to their worries the emergence of variants that raised concerns of reduced current vaccines efficacy and increased re-infection rates. However, let me with some optimism refer to one after two years of the pandemic study shows slower host cell interferon response to the Alpha, Beta, Delta and Omicron compared to an early pandemic variant (doi: 10.3389/fimmu.2022.1016108.). Does the eruption of these "weak" variants occur because of the heavy mostly mRNA vaccine campaigns that in reality lead through a form of "trained innate immune cells" to these variants of concern and may signal the end of the pandemic? What can be the author's opinion in nucleic acid based COVID-19 vaccines that show efficacy towards multiple variants (doi: 10.1038/s41467-021-24285-4)? Do we need to question the interaction between T-cell specific immunity and innate immunity to yield a new form of "trained specific response"? One last question, are these detected proteins in the coagulation chains a part from virus adaptation or a pathologic condition?

Lastly, thanks this new "informal" English style, so far there are audiences, no borders for expressing science, ideas and perspectives.