AROMA
BIO CHEMICAL

NRS Virus Synthesis Trial III Report (Confidential)

Nature of synthesis

Name:	Neurodegenerative Reanimation Syndrome (NRS) Virus Trial III	Date:	[redacted]
Summary:			
The Neurodegenerative Reanimation Syndrome (NRS) Virus is a delicate virus that induces the subject into a “zombie” state of aggression, with the full pathogenesis being characterised by alteration of the behavioural patterns of the infected target.			
Manufacturing Process:			
The NRS Virus is a derivative of the fungus, *Ophiocordyceps unilateralis*, an insect-pathogenic fungus. The synthesis of the NRS begins through a controlled process of exposing the fungus to **C**[redacted] waste, resulting in its mutation. The mutation is critical in its ability to target humans.			
Transmission:	Blood	Incubation Period	24-48 hours
Evaluation:	Success	Test Subject:	Gallus gallus domesticus

Organised genetic cure

Gene target:	"Interleukin-10 receptor subunit alpha" (IL10RA)		
Classification:	Very Rare	Allele Frequency:	0.0000000001%
Summary:			
The IL10RA gene is an extremely rare gene target that when highly expressed has proven through protein simulations to inhibit completely the effects of the NRS.			
Identified Targets (1):	[redacted] He		
Risk Evaluation:	Very High - Target sample frequency is very low.		

Synthesis Logistics

C[redacted] waste is a type of radioactive waste that can be obtained at the facility located at [redacted]

[redacted]