Supplementary material



Figure S1. Study design. Scheme representing the study design. T0: before vaccination; T1: 1 month after the second dose; T2: 5 months after the second dose (6 months after the first dose). Created with *BioRender.com*.



Figure S2. Flow cytometry gating strategy and assays for SARS-CoV-2–specific T-cells detection. (a) Lymphocytes, single and live cells were identified, and further divided into CD4+ and CD8+ cells. Maturation subsets (according to CCR7 and CD45RA expression) and CXCR5+ cells were then identified within CD4 and CD8 T-cells. (b) Flow cytometry gating strategy used for the measurement of AIM+ (CD69+CD137+) and ICS+ (IFN- γ +, TNF- α +, IL-2+, IL-4+, IL-17A+) CD4 and CD8 T-cells in PBMCs unstimulated, stimulated with wild-type SARS-CoV-2 Spike protein peptides pool, and stimulated with *Staphylococcus* enterotoxin B (SEB). AIM+ cells were determined within total, CM, EM, and EMRA CD4 and CD8 T-cells, whilst ICS+ cells within CD4 and CD8 T-cells. SARS-CoV-2–specific T-cells were measured subtracting unspecific background activation (AIM) or cytokine-production (ICS) in unstimulated samples from samples stimulated with SARS-CoV-2 Spike protein peptides pool; samples stimulated with SEB were used as positive controls.

Immunophenotypes







Figure S4. Comparison between vaccine-induced SARS-CoV-2–specific CD4 and CD8 T-cell responses. Frequencies (percentage, %) of SARS-CoV-2–specific AIM+ and ICS+ CD4 and CD8 T-cells in LP-PLWH and HCWs at T1 and T2. *Red/blue dots*: individual values; *black bars*: medians; *analyses*: Mann-Whitney U test (*P* values in black).