

Figure S1- Antibody levels in maternal:neonate dyads segregated by neonate sex and symptomatology.

(A) Anti-spike IgA in maternal and cord blood of recovered (2R, 3R) and ongoing (3O) infection (CoV-2+, n=60) and non-infected controls (CoV-2-, n=12), measured by absorbance at 450 nm (OD450) in arbitrary units (AU).

- (B) Anti-spike IgM as in (A).
- (C) Total IgA, IgG and IgM antibody levels segregated by gestational period of infection (n=58).
- (D) Anti-spike IgA, IgG and IgM in maternal CoV-2+ plasma according to neonate sex (n=56).
- (E) Paired dyads analysis of anti-spike IgG in recovered (2R+3R) maternal infection according to neonate sex (n=15)

(F) Paired dyads analysis of anti-spike IgG in ongoing (3O) maternal infection according to neonate sex (n=18).

Dashed line indicates assay cutoff. Data represents mean  $\pm$  SD for parametric tests, or median  $\pm$  IQR for non-parametric tests. p values \*\*\*p < 0.001; ns, not significant were determined by Kruskal-Wallis test (A-C), unpaired t test (D), Mann-Whitney test (D) and parametric paired t test (E, F). Effect sizes were determined by  $\eta$ 2 = eta-squared (A-C), d = Cohen's d (D-F) and r = correlation coefficient r (D).



## Figure S2- Neutralizing antibody levels in maternal:neonate dyads.

- (A) Neutralization curves for maternal plasma from SARS-CoV-2 positive (CoV-2+, n = 50) and vaccinated (Vac, n = 6) individuals.
- (B) Neutralization curves for cord plasma from SARS-CoV-2 positive (CoV-2+, n = 50) and vaccinated (Vac, n = 6) individuals.
- (C) Correlation between NT50 transfer ratio and elapsed time between diagnosis and delivery (n=5).
- (D) Anti-RBD IgG in asymptomatic (Asym) and symptomatic (Sym) CoV-2+ participants (n=50).
- (E) Anti-RBD IgG in asymptomatic (Asym) and symptomatic (Sym) in ongoing maternal infections (n=35).
- (F) NT50 in asymptomatic (Asym) and symptomatic (Sym) maternal infection (n = 50).
- (G) NT50 in asymptomatic (Asym) and symptomatic (Sym) in ongoing maternal infections (3O, n = 35).
- (H) Maternal NT50 in function of the presence of anti-spike IgG and/or IgM antibodies in ongoing infections (30, n = 35).
- (I) Maternal NT50 in function of the presence of anti-spike IgG and/or IgM antibodies in recovered infections (2R+3R, n = 15).
- (J) Western blot for detection of IgM, IgA and IgG immunoglobulins in purified IgG, IgA and IgM fractions.

Dashed line indicates assay cutoff. nd: not detectable. Data represents median  $\pm$  IQR for non-parametric tests. p values \*\*p < 0.01; ns, not significant were determined by Pearson correlation (C), Mann-Whitney test (D-G, I) and Kruskal-Wallis test (H). Effect sizes were determined by r = correlation coefficient r (D-G, I) and  $\eta$ 2 = eta-squared (H).



Figure S3- Flow cytometric gating strategy.

(A-C) Gating strategy for (A) CD3-CD19+IgD- B cells; (B) CD3+CD4+CCR6+, CD3+CD4+CD69+ and CD3+CD4+CXCR5+ T cells; (C) CD3-CD56+ NK cells in maternal and cord blood samples.



## Figure S4- Long-term expansion of CXCR5+CD4+ T cells in maternal SARS-CoV-2 infection.

(A) Paired dyad analysis of the frequency of CXCR5+CD4+ T cells in SARS-CoV-2 recovered participants (2R+3R, n=8).

(B) As in (A) for CCR6+CD4+ T cells (2R+3R, n=10).

(C) Correlation between anti-spike IgG and the frequency of CXCR5+CD4+ T cells in recovered maternal infection (2R+3R, n = 10).

(**D**) As in (C) for maternal anti-spike IgA levels (2R+3R, n = 10).

(E) As in (C) for maternal anti-spike IgM levels (2R+3R, n = 10).

p values \*\*p < 0.01; ns, not significant were determined by non-parametric paired Wilcoxon test (A, B), Pearson correlation (C) and Spearman correlation (D, E). Effect sizes were determined by r = correlation coefficient r (A, B).



## Figure S5- Inflammatory profile in the plasma of non-infected non-vaccinated mother:neonate dyads, in uninfected and non-vaccinated participants.

(A)- Ratio between the concentration of the cytokines IFN- $\alpha$ 2, IFN- $\gamma$ , IL-17A, IL-1 $\beta$ , IL-33, IL-6, TNF- $\alpha$ , IL-18, IL-10, IL-12p70, IL-23, IL-8, and MCP-1 in the cord blood and in the maternal blood in non-infected and unvaccinated pregnant women (n = 9).

 Table S1: Demographic and clinical data of pregnant women infected with SARS-CoV-2

(CoV-2<sup>+</sup>) categorized between asymptomatic and symptomatic.

	Asymptomatic (n = 30)	Symptomatic (n = 30)
Age categories n (%)		
18-26	9 (30%)	7 (23.3%)
27-33	11 (36.7%)	15 (50%)
34-40	10 (33.3%)	8 (26.7%)
Ethnicity n (%)		
Black	9 (30%)	4 (13.3%)
Asian	9 (30%)	3 (10%)
White	11 (36.7%)	21 (70%)
Romani	0	1 (3.3%)
Unretrieved	1 (3.3%)	1 (3.3%)
Comorbidities n (%)		
Anaemia	3 (10%)	1 (3.3%)
Cardiovascular diseases	2 (6.7%)	1 (3.3%)
Endocrine System	2 (6.7%)	2 (6.7%)
Pulmonary diseases	0	4 (13.3%)
Obesity	3 (10%)	4 (13.3%)
Others	2 (6.7%)	3 (10%)
None	18 (60%)	15 (50%)
Delivery Mode n (%)		
Vaginal	9 (30%)	10 (33.3)
Caesarean	17 (56.7%)	13 (43.3%)
Forceps	3 (10%)	7 (23.3)
Unretrieved	1 (3.3%)	0
Cord Clamping n (%)		
Delayed	14 (46.7%)	14 (46.7%)
Immediate	10 (33.3%)	12 (40%)
Unknown	6 (20%)	4 (13.3%)
SARS-CoV-2 positive PCR in		
mothers	100%	100%
SARS-CoV-2 PCR in new-born		
n (%)		
Negative	26 (86.7%)	20 (66.7%)
Positive	2 (6.7%)	1 (3.3%)
No PCR	2 (6.7%)	9 (30%)
Sex new-born n (%)		
Female	14 (46.7%)	14 (46.7%)
Male	16 (53.3%)	14 (46.7%)
Unretrieved	0	2 (6.7%)

Weight new-born, g, n (%)		
<2500	2 (6.7%)	3 (10%)
2501-3000	13 (43.3%)	9 (30%)
3001-4000	14 (46.7%)	15 (50%)
>4000	1 (3.3%)	2 (6.7%)
Unretrieved	0	1 (3.3%)
Diagnostic Trimester n (%)		
Second (recovered at delivery)	3 (10%)	6 (20%)
- 2R		
Third (recovered at delivery) -	2 (6.7%)	9 (30%)
3R		
Third (ongoing infection at	25 (83.3%)	15 (50%)
delivery) - 30		
Sick Contact n (%)		
Yes	10 (33.3%)	9 (30%)
No	18 (60%)	21 (70%)
Unknown	2 (6.7%)	0
Invasive Ventilation n (%)		
Yes	0	1 (3.3%)
No	29 (96.7%)	29 (96.7%)
Unknown	1 (3.3%)	0
Oxygen Support n (%)		
Yes	0	4 (13.3%)
No	29 (96.7%)	26 (86.7%)
Unknown	1 (3.3%)	0
Imaging of Pneumonia n (%)		
Yes	0	4 (13.3%)
No	28 (93.3%)	26 (86.7%)
Unknown	2 (6.7%)	0
COVID-19 hospitalization n		
(%)		
Yes – intensive care	0	1 (3.3%)
Yes – no intensive care	0	3 (10%)
No	28 (93.3%)	26 (86.7%)
Unknown	2 (6.7%)	0

 Table S2: Demographic and clinical data of pregnant women negative for SARS-CoV-2

(CoV-2⁻).

SARS-CoV-2 negative PCR in mothers	n=12
Age Categories n (%)	
18-26	2 (16.7%)
27-33	5 (41.7%)
34-40	5 (41.7%)
Ethnicity n (%)	
Black	3 (25%)
Asian	1 (8.3%)
White	7 (58.3%)
Unretrieved	1 (8.3%)
Delivery Mode n (%)	
Vaginal	4 (33.3%)
Caesarean	7 (58.3%)
Forceps	1 (8.3%)
Sex new-born n (%)	
Female	3 (25%)
Male	9 (75%)
Weight new-born, g, n (%)	
<2500	1 (8.3%)
2501-3000	1 (8.3%)
3001-4000	10 (83.3%)

Table S3: Demographic and clinical data of pregnant women vaccinated with mRNA

COVID-19 BNT162b vaccine.

Vaccinated mothers with mRNA COVID-	n=9	
19 vaccine		
Age Categories n (%)		
18-26	0	
27-33	4 (44.4%)	
34-40	5 (55.6%)	
Ethnicity n (%)		
White	9 (100%)	
Delivery Mode n (%)		
Vaginal	2 (22.2%)	
Caesarean	3 (33.4%)	
Forceps	2 (22.2%)	
Unretrieved	2 (22.2%)	
Sex new-born n (%)		
Female	3 (33.4%)	
Male	4 (44.4%)	
Unretrieved	2 (22.2%)	
Weight new-born, g, n (%)		
<2500	0	
2501-3000	2 (22.2%)	
3001-4000	4 (44.4%)	
>4000	1 (11.2%)	
Unretrieved	2 (22.2%)	