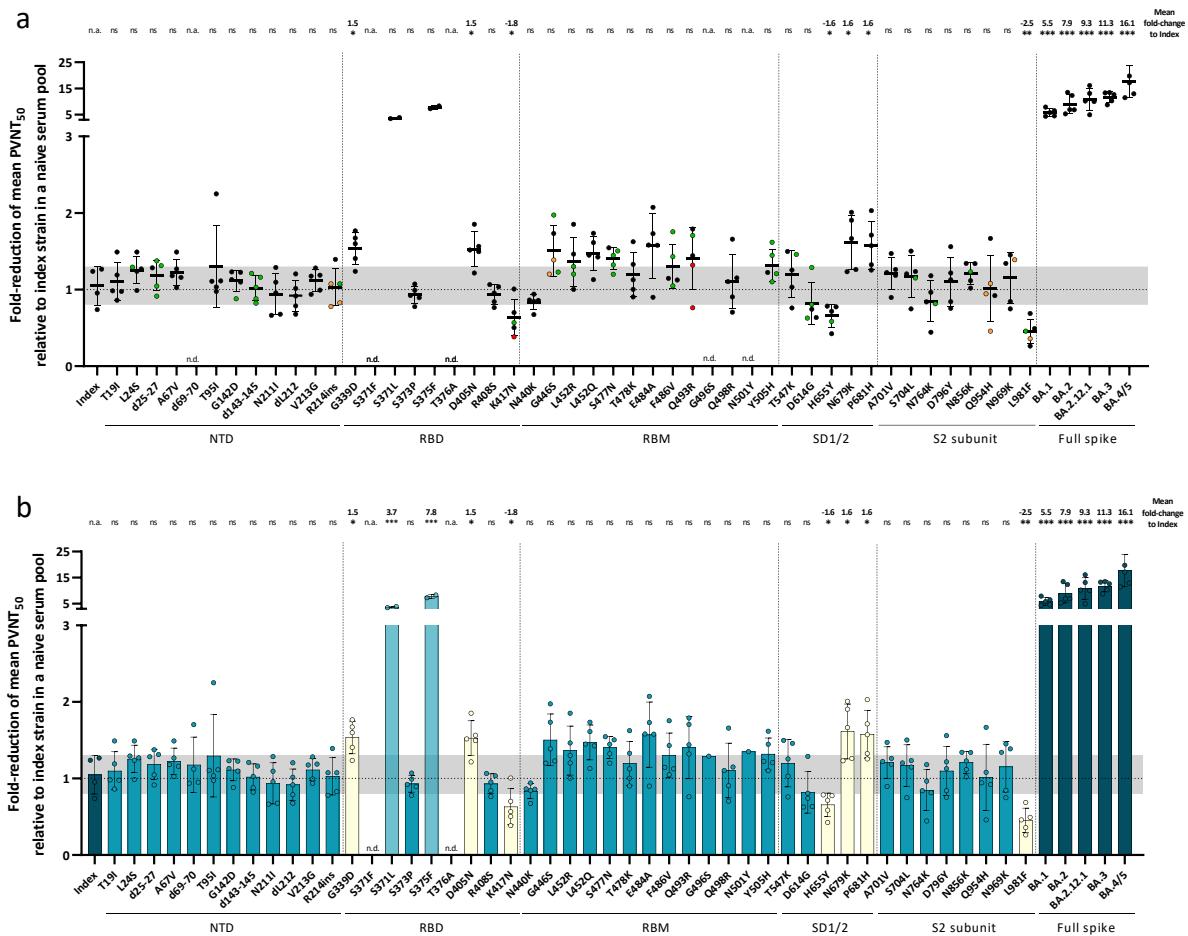
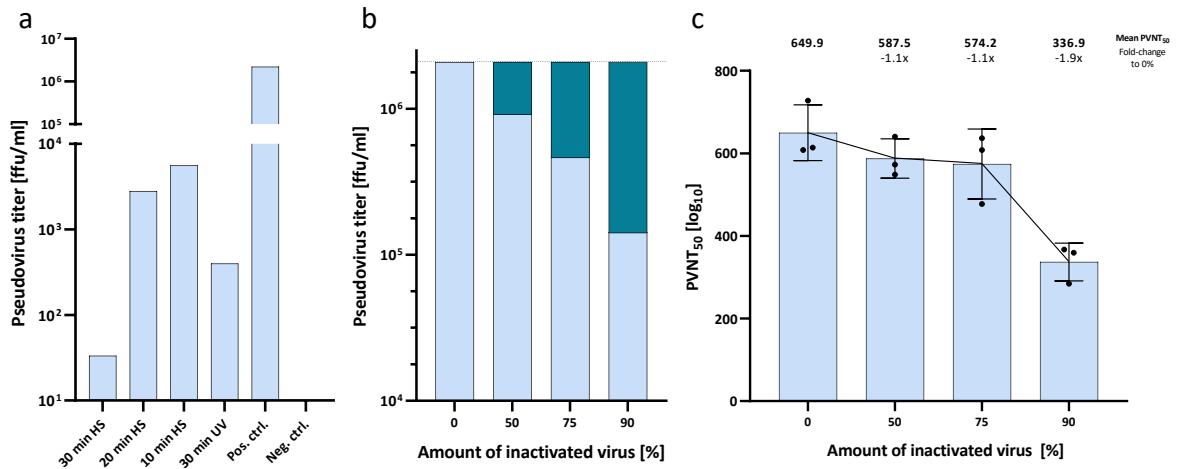


Supplementary information



Supplementary figure 1

a. Fold-reduction of the mean PVNT₅₀s from VOC and single mutant pseudo-viruses relative to the index strain were measured in a pool of six serum samples from boosted infection-naïve individuals. No data was obtained for mutants with too low virus titers because of technical limitations (indicated as n.d.). Single PVNT₅₀s are color coded according to the quantity of virus input used in each experiment. Virus input > 300 ffu/well (black), 200 – 300 ffu/well (green), 100 – 200 ffu/well (orange), < 100 ffu/well (red). Respective spike domains of mutants are indicated below the x-axis. **b**. Fold-reduction of the mean PVNT₅₀s from VOC (dark petrol) and single mutant (petrol) pseudo-viruses relative to the index strain were measured in a pool of six serum samples from boosted infection-naïve individuals. Raw neutralization data are provided in the supplements. Mutants with potentially biased significant fold-reductions are shown in light petrol. No data was obtained for mutants with too low virus titers because of technical limitations (indicated as n.d.). Respective spike domains of mutants are indicated below the x-axis. Bars and whiskers present the mean fold-reduction ± standard deviation. Standard deviation of the index fold-reductions are shown as a light grey horizontal bar. Single dots represent single measured fold-reductions. Significant fold-reductions, as well as significance levels are provided on the top of the graph. Statistical analysis was performed using the Brown-Forsythe and Welch ANOVA test without correction for multiple comparisons. Statistical significance was defined by a value of * < 0.05; ** < 0.01; *** < 0.001. n.s. is not significant; n.a. is not available.



Supplementary figure 2

Pseudo-virus titers measured after different inactivation protocols and using varying amounts of inactivated virus. **a.** shows the pseudo-virus titers in ffu/ml after heat (HS)- or UV-inactivation. Bars present the total pseudo-virus titer determined by the number of infected VeroE6 cells. **b.** shows the pseudo-virus titer of pseudo-virus stocks containing 0%, 50%, 75%, or 90% of UV-inactivated index pseudo-virus (light blue). The pseudo-virus titer that was supposedly reduced by UV-inactivation is shown as petrol columns for each virus stock up to the titer of the index virus stock with 0% UV-inactivated virus (indicated as dashed horizontal line). **c.** PVNT₅₀s against index pseudo-virus containing equal infective viral particles with 0%, 50%, 75%, or 90% of UV-inactivated index pseudo-virus. Mean PVNT₅₀s are plotted and shown on top of the graph. Fold-change relative to the virus containing no UV-inactivated index virus is shown below the PVNT₅₀s. Bars and whiskers present the mean PVNT₅₀ ± standard deviation. Single dots indicate average neutralization titers from three independent technical replicates.

Supplementary table 1 Study characteristics of all studies from the systematic literature review.

| Study First Author | Journal | Date | Analyzed mutations | Specimen |
|-------------------------|-----------------------------------|------------|--|---------------|
| Pastorio ¹ | Cell Host & Microbe | 14.09.2022 | G339D, S373P, S375F, K417N, N440K, S477N, T478K, E484A, Q493R, Q498R, N501Y, Y505H, H655Y, N679K, P681H, N764K, D796Y, Q954H, N969K, A67V, d69-70, T95I, d142-144, R214EPE, S371L, G446S, G496S, T547K, N856K, L981F, T19I, G142D, V213G, S371F, T376A, D405N, R408S | Serum |
| Wang ² | Nature | 10.02.2021 | K417N, N501Y | Plasma |
| Cao ³ | Nature | 21.05.2021 | K417N, N501Y | Plasma/ serum |
| Wang ⁴ | CellPress Immunity | 13.07.2021 | K417N, N501Y | Plasma |
| Neerukonda ⁵ | Viruses | 11.12.2021 | T478K, K417N, L452R | Serum |
| Alenquer ⁶ | PLOS Pathogens | 05.08.2021 | N501Y, S477N, L452R, | Serum |
| Ferreira ⁷ | Journal of Infectious Diseases | 09.09.2021 | L452R | Serum |
| Zhang ⁸ | Emerging Microbes & Infections | 07.04.2022 | L452R, T478K, G142D | Serum |
| Wang ⁹ | Emerging Microbes & Infections | 21.12.2021 | L452Q | Serum |
| Wu ¹⁰ | Frontiers | 17.06.2021 | S477N | Serum |
| Kuzmina ¹¹ | Viruses | 13.04.2022 | P681H, A701V, N501Y, L452R, S477N | Serum |
| Tada ¹² | American Society for Microbiology | 01.06.2021 | d69-70, N501Y | Plasma |
| Xie ¹³ | Nature medicine | 08.02.2021 | N501Y | Serum |

Supplementary table 2 Detailed participant characteristics. N/A not applicable; BNT162b2 (BNT), AZD1222 (VAX), mRNA-1273 (MOD)

| | Sex | Age group | Baseline SARS-CoV-2 status | Vaccine type | Interval: dose 1-2 | Interval: dose 2-3 | Interval: dose 3-4 | Interval: last dose until serum collection | Interval: last dose until infection | Interval: infection until serum collection | Severity (WHO grade) | Prevalent variant | Date of infection |
|-------------------------------------|-----|-----------|----------------------------|-----------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--|-------------------------------------|--|----------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| 1 st Boost, naïve | m | 30-40 | negative | BNT+BNT+BNT | 3 weeks | 42 weeks | N/A | 29 weeks | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| | f | 30-40 | negative | VAX+BNT+BNT | 10 weeks | 28.5 weeks | N/A | 32 weeks | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| | f | 50-60 | negative | VAX+VAX+BNT | 10 weeks | 26 weeks | N/A | 32 weeks | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| | f | 20-30 | negative | BNT+BNT+BNT | 6 weeks | 32.5 weeks | N/A | 29 weeks | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| | m | 50-60 | negative | BNT+BNT+MOD | 6 weeks | 22 weeks | N/A | 35 weeks | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| | f | 20-30 | negative | BNT+BNT+BNT | 4 weeks | 45.7 weeks | N/A | 39 weeks | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| | f | 50-60 | negative | BNT+BNT+BNT | 6 weeks | 25.5 weeks | N/A | 31.5 weeks | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| | m | 20-30 | negative | BNT+BNT+BNT | 6 weeks | 28 weeks | N/A | 31.5 weeks | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| | m | 50-60 | negative | BNT+BNT+BNT | 6.5 weeks | 26 weeks | N/A | 36.5 weeks | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| | f | 30-40 | positive, no PCR | BNT+BNT+MOD | 3 weeks | 2.1 weeks | N/A | 28 weeks | 13 weeks | 16 weeks | Mild | BA.2 | March 2022 |
| 1 st Boost, breakthrough | f | 20-30 | positive (confirmed) | BNT+BNT+BNT | 6 weeks | 2.1 weeks | N/A | 29.5 weeks | 1.5 weeks | 28 weeks | Mild | BA.1/BA.2 | January 2022 |
| | f | 20-30 | positive, no PCR | BNT+BNT+BNT | 6 weeks | 21 weeks | N/A | 30 weeks | 26 weeks | 3.5 weeks | Mild | BA.5 | June 2022 |
| | f | 20-30 | positive (confirmed) | VAX+BNT+BNT | 12 weeks | 24 weeks | N/A | 29 weeks | 6 weeks | 24 weeks | Mild | BA.1/BA.2 | January 2022 |
| | m | 30-40 | positive, no PCR | BNT+BNT+BNT | 6 weeks | 28 weeks | N/A | 26.5 weeks | 23.5 weeks | 3 weeks | Mild | BA.5 | July 2022 |
| | m | 30-40 | positive (confirmed) | VAX+BNT+BNT | 11.5 weeks | 29 weeks | N/A | 28 weeks | 24 weeks | 3 weeks | Mild | BA.5 | July 2022 |
| | f | 50-60 | positive (confirmed) | BNT+BNT+MOD | 6 weeks | 20 weeks | N/A | 30.5 weeks | 14 weeks | 16.5 weeks | Mild | BA.2 | March 2022 |
| | m | 50-60 | positive (confirmed) | VAX+BNT+MOD | 6 weeks | 20 weeks | N/A | 33 weeks | 28 weeks | 3 weeks | Mild | BA.5 | July 2022 |
| | m | 20-30 | positive, no PCR | BNT+BNT+BNT | 4 weeks | 24 weeks | N/A | 37 weeks | 21 weeks | 12 weeks | Mild | BA.2 | March 2022 |
| | f | 30-40 | positive, no PCR | BNT+BNT+BNT | 5 weeks | 23 weeks | N/A | 40 weeks | 16 weeks | 18 weeks | Mild | BA.2 | March 2022 |
| | m | 20-30 | negative | MOD+MOD+BNT+BNT | 6 weeks | 24 weeks | 10 weeks | 23 weeks | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| 2 nd Boost, naïve | f | 20-30 | negative | BNT+BNT+BNT+BNT | 7 weeks | 25 weeks | 24 weeks | 4 weeks | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| | f | 50-60 | negative | BNT+BNT+BNT+BNT | 4 weeks | 27 weeks | 32.5 weeks | 3 weeks | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| | f | 20-30 | negative | BNT+BNT+BNT+BNT | 4 weeks | 45.7 weeks | 39.5 weeks | 1.5 weeks | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |