Array-based analysis of SARS-CoV-2, other coronaviruses, and influenza antibodies in convalescent COVID-19 patients

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Supplementary Information

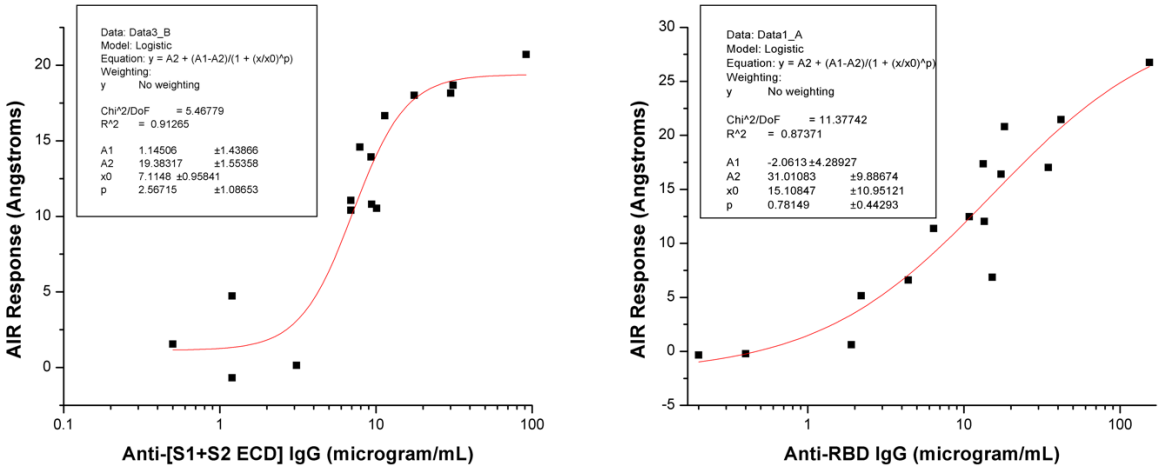

Figure S1: Correlation of AIR and ELISA data for SARS-CoV-2 S1+S2 ECD (left) and RBD (right). In each case, data were fit to a logistic model.

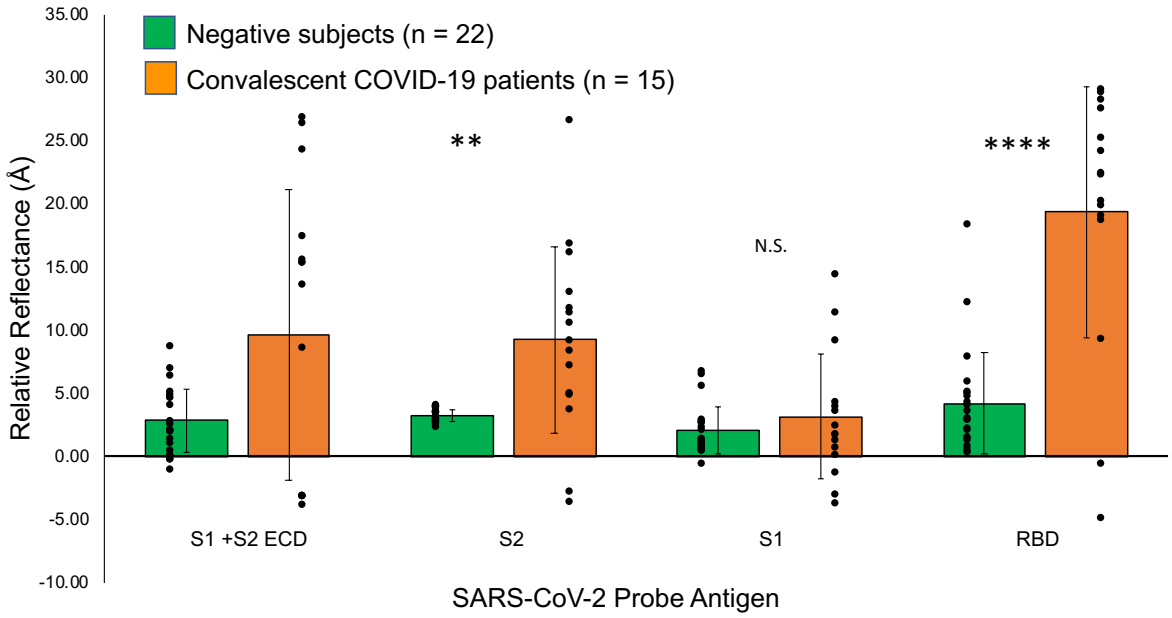

Figure S2: Statistical analysis of responses for 22 COVID-19 negative subjects and 15 convalescent COVID-19 patients analyzed on the array. Negative samples were obtained from healthy subjects through the University of Rochester Dermatology Department. Convalescent sera were obtained though the New York Influenza Center of Excellence (NYICE) at the University of Rochester; samples were at least 25 days post symptom onset. In both cases, samples were acquired and processed using protocols approved by the University of Rochester Institutional Review Board (IRB). Convalescent samples used PCR as COVID-19 diagnostic method. Individual stars indicate p-values less than 0.01, decreasing by 10^{-1} per star. P-values less than 10^{-5} are indicated by 4 stars.

	T-test: 2 tail equal variance
S1+S2 ECD	1.34E-02
S2	7.26E-04
S1	3.62E-01
RBD	4.23E-07

Table S1: Statistical analysis of significance for results from convalescent COVID-19 patients (n = 15) vs. COVID-19 negative subjects (n = 22).