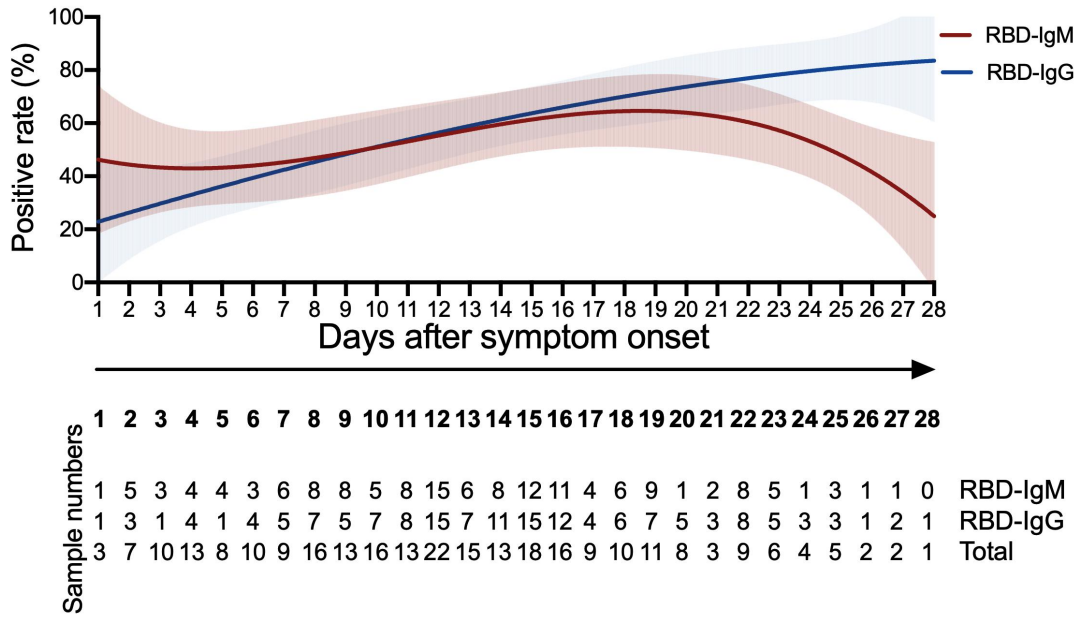


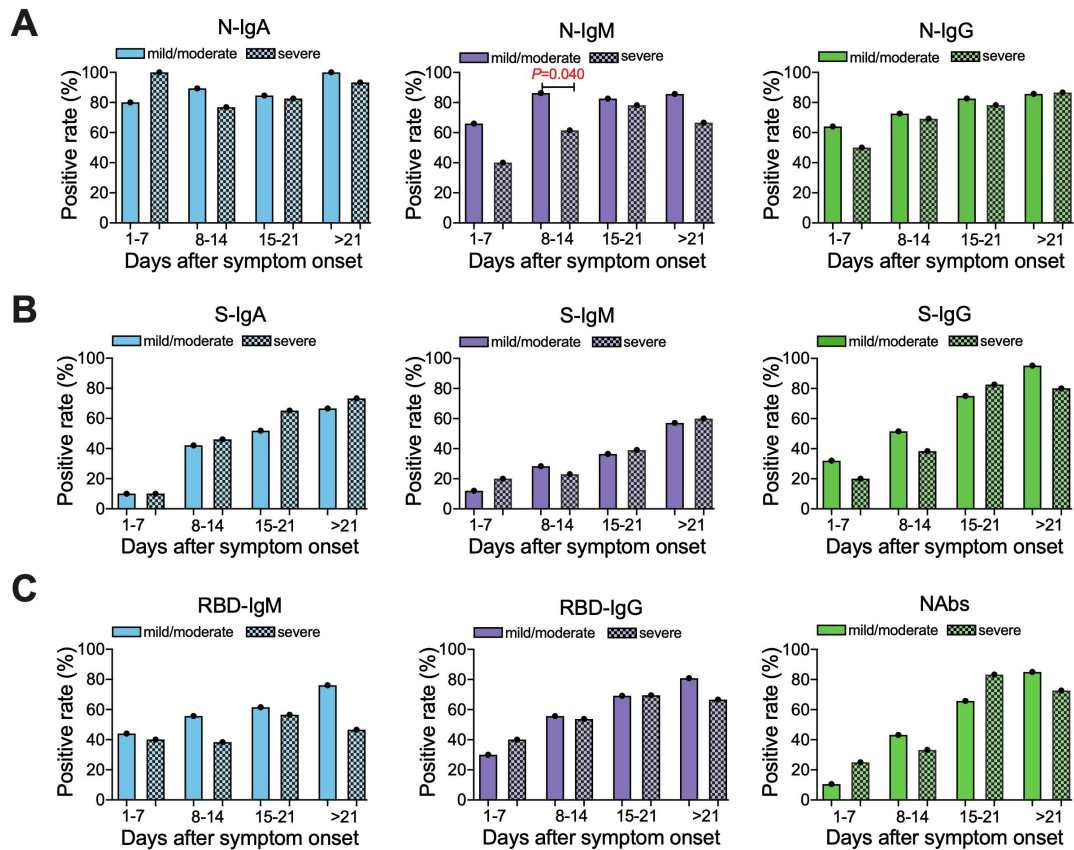
Supplementary Fig. 1 Design of microneutralization assays for the plasma. (A)

The Schematic of the neutralization assay protocol. The plasma samples were diluted serially at two-fold (1:10 to 1:320), then mixed with equal volumes of SARS-CoV-2 at a dose of 100 TCID₅₀ (50% tissue culture infective dose) at 37°C for 1h. Then 100µl mixture was added in quadruplicate on Vero cells cultured in 96-well microtiter plates at 37°C for 1h. The virus-plasma mixture was removed and replaced with 200ul fresh maintain medium. The neutralizing effects were determined at 5 days post viral infections according to the cytopathic effects. **(B) & (C)** Representative neutralizing results of two plasma samples determined by immunofluorescence assay and viral RNA quantification. The NAbs titers were 1:40 and 1:28.6, respectively. The cytopathic effects were observed by using Optical Microscope (10 × magnification). The viral replication in cells was assessed by immunofluorescence using an inhouse anti-nucleocapsid antibody (green). Nuclei were stained with DAPI (blue). The

nucleic acids were extracted from cultured medium in each serially diluted plasma treated well and viral RNA was analyzed by using qRT-PCR. The number indicated the well of the cell culture plate.



Supplementary Fig. 2 The positive rate of anti-receptor binding domain (RBD) IgM and IgG antibodies in all the tested plasma samples over time. The fitted curve lines are created by Fit Spline program of Graphpad software. The 95% confidence interval are shown for each curve. The lower table show the number of samples tested positive at each time point.



Supplementary Fig. 3 The weekly positive rates of antibodies against SARS-CoV-2 in patients with different severity. The positive rates of IgA, IgM and IgG antibodies against N, S and RBD proteins in plasma samples collected from mild/moderate and severe patients at different time points after symptom onset were calculated based on ELISA tests. The neutralizing antibodies (NAbs) were measured by microneutralization assay. The data of each group are shown weekly. Positive rates of IgA, IgM and IgG antibodies against N (**A**) and S (**B**). Positive rates of IgM and IgG antibodies against RBD and of NAbs (**C**).

Supplementary Table 1. The demographic information and clinical manifestations of recruited COVID-19 patients.

| | Total (Cases=176) | Mild/moderate (Cases =140) | Severe (Cases=36) | <i>P</i> value* |
|----------------------------|----------------------|-------------------------------|----------------------|-----------------|
| Age, years | | | | 0.004 |
| Median (IQR) | 48 (40.0-57.8) | 47 (39.0-56.0) | 54 (42.5-66.8) | .. |
| Gender, n (%) | | | | 0.261 |
| Male | 113 (64.2) | 87 (62.1) | 26 (72.2) | .. |
| Female | 63 (35.8) | 53 (37.9) | 10 (27.8) | .. |
| Underlying diseases, n (%) | | | | .. |
| None | 93 (52.8) | 75 (53.6) | 18 (50.0) | 0.702 |
| Yes | 83 (47.1) | 65 (46.4) | 18 (50.0) | 0.702 |
| Hypertension | 33 (18.8) | 27 (19.3) | 6 (16.7) | 0.720 |
| Surgery history | 27 (15.3) | 23 (16.4) | 4 (11.1) | 0.430 |
| Diabetes | 12 (6.8) | 6 (4.3) | 6 (16.7) | 0.018 |
| Coronary heart disease | 7 (4.0) | 6 (4.3) | 1 (2.8) | 1.000 |
| Respiratory disease | 10 (5.7) | 7 (5.0) | 3 (8.3) | 0.429 |
| Stroke | 3 (1.7) | 1 (0.7) | 2 (5.6) | 0.107 |
| Other diseases | 42 (23.9) | 32 (22.9) | 10 (27.8) | 0.537 |
| Symptoms, n (%) | | | | .. |
| Fever | 151 (85.8) | 117 (83.6) | 34 (94.4) | 0.096 |
| Cough | 136 (77.3) | 106 (75.7) | 30 (83.3) | 0.331 |
| Dyspnea | 56 (31.8) | 31 (22.1) | 25 (69.4) | <0.001 |
| Fatigue | 44 (25.0) | 29 (20.7) | 15 (41.7) | 0.010 |
| Muscle pain | 37 (21.0) | 20 (14.3) | 17 (47.2) | <0.001 |
| Headache | 31 (17.6) | 17 (12.1) | 14 (38.9) | <0.001 |
| Sore throat | 24 (13.6) | 9 (6.4) | 15 (41.7) | <0.001 |
| Diarrhea | 7 (4.0) | 4 (2.9) | 3 (8.3) | 0.152 |

| | | | | |
|-----------------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|--------|
| Clinical Outcome, n (%) | | | | <0.001 |
| Recovery | 166 (94.3) | 140 (100.0) | 26 (72.2) | .. |
| Death | 10 (5.7) | 0 (0.0) | 10 (27.8) | .. |
| ICU, n (%) | | | | <0.001 |
| Yes | 15 (8.5) | 1 (0.7) | 14 (38.9) | .. |
| No | 161 (91.5) | 139 (99.3) | 22 (61.1) | .. |
| Hospital stay, median (IQR) | 19 (14.0-26.0) | 18 (13.0-24.0) | 27 (19.3-36.0) | <0.001 |

* *P* values were calculated by two-sided unpaired t test or χ^2 test as appropriate, where $P < 0.05$ was considered to be statistically significant.

ICU, intensive care unit. IQR, interquartile range.

Supplementary Table 2. Laboratory findings of recruited COVID-19 patients.

| | Total (Cases=176) | Mild/Moderate (Cases =140) | Severe (Cases=36) | <i>P</i> value* |
|-------------------------------------|----------------------|-------------------------------|----------------------|--------------------|
| Hemoglobin, g/L | 128.6 (126.0-131.2) | 129.7 (126.9-132.5) | 124.2 (117.2-131.1) | 0.093 |
| Albumin, g/L | 35.8 (34.8-36.7) | 36.6 (35.6-37.6) | 32.6 (30.7-34.5) | 0.001 |
| Globulin, g/L | 30.3 (29.7-31.0) | 29.9 (29.3-30.6) | 31.9 (30.3-33.5) | 0.013 |
| Alanine aminotransferase, U/L | 43.1 (37.3-48.9) | 41.6 (35.8-47.4) | 49.0 (31.3-66.7) | 0.314 |
| Total bilirubin, μ mol/L | 12.5 (11.3-13.6) | 11.7 (10.6-12.9) | 15.3 (12.0-18.7) | 0.046 |
| Creatinine, μ mol/L | 72.7 (69.0-76.4) | 70.4 (67.4-73.3) | 81.9 (67.7-96.0) | 0.114 |
| Procalcitonin, ng/mL | 0.1 (0.1-0.2) | 0.1 (0.1-0.1) | 0.3 (0.0-0.7) | 0.197 |
| Erythrocyte, $\times 10^{12}$ per L | 4.3 (4.2-4.4) | 4.3 (4.2-4.4) | 4.2 (3.9-4.4) | 0.091 |
| Leucocytes, $\times 10^9$ per L | 6.6 (6.0-7.1) | 5.9 (5.4-6.5) | 9.0 (7.5-10.5) | <0.001 |
| Platelets, $\times 10^9$ per L | 220.9 (206.9-234.9) | 217.3 (202.3-232.3) | 234.8 (197.2-272.4) | 0.322 |
| Neutrophils, $\times 10^9$ per L | 5.0 (4.4-5.5) | 4.3 (3.8-4.8) | 7.6 (6.2-9.1) | <0.001 |
| Lymphocytes, $\times 10^9$ per L | 1.1 (1.1-1.2) | 1.2 (1.1-1.3) | 0.9 (0.7-1.1) | 0.009 |
| Eosinophils, % | 0.6 (0.5-0.8) | 0.7 (0.5-0.9) | 0.4 (0.1-0.7) | 0.120 |
| Basophils, % | 0.2 (0.2-0.2) | 0.2 (0.2-0.2) | 0.2 (0.2-0.3) | 0.386 |

* *P* values were calculated by two-sided unpaired t test, where $P < 0.05$ was considered to be statistically significant.

Supplementary Table 3. Antibody positive rate and appearance time in plasma samples of the COVID-19 patients in the study.

| | Total (Cases=176) (Samples=279) | Mild/moderate (Cases =140) (Samples=218) | Severe (Cases=36) (Samples=61) | <i>P</i> value* |
|---|---------------------------------------|--|--------------------------------------|-----------------|
| Days from disease onset to antibody detection, median (IQR) | 14.0 (7.0-18.8) | 13.0 (6.3-17.0) | 16.5 (8.0-22.8) | 0.015 |
| SARS-CoV-2 antibody, n (%) | | | | |
| N-IgA positive | 243 (87.1) | 190 (87.2) | 53 (86.9) | 0.956 |
| N-IgM positive | 216 (77.4) | 176 (80.7) | 40 (65.6) | 0.012 |
| N-IgG positive | 207 (74.2) | 162 (74.3) | 45 (73.8) | 0.932 |
| S-IgA positive | 119 (42.7) | 86 (39.4) | 33 (54.1) | 0.041 |
| S-IgM positive | 87 (31.2) | 64 (29.4) | 23 (37.7) | 0.213 |
| S-IgG positive | 162 (58.1) | 124 (56.9) | 38 (62.3) | 0.449 |
| RBD-IgM positive | 152 (54.5) | 123 (56.4) | 29 (47.5) | 0.218 |
| RBD-IgG positive | 158 (56.6) | 121 (55.5) | 37 (60.7) | 0.473 |
| NAbs positive** | 87 (49.4) | 65 (46.4) | 22 (61.1) | 0.116 |
| Antibody appearance time, median (IQR) | | | | |
| N-IgA | 13.0 (8.0-17.0) | 12.0 (8.0-16.0) | 15.0 (9.5-22.0) | 0.005 |
| N-IgM | 13.0 (9.0-17.8) | 12.0 (9.0-16.0) | 16.5 (12.3-21.8) | <0.001 |
| N-IgG | 14.0 (10.0-18.0) | 13.0 (9.0-16.0) | 18.0 (12.5-22.5) | <0.001 |
| S-IgA | 15.0 (12.0-20.0) | 14.0 (11.0-18.0) | 19.0 (15.0-23.0) | 0.008 |
| S-IgM | 15.0 (11.0-21.0) | 14.0 (10.3-18.8) | 19.0 (15.0-25.0) | 0.009 |
| S-IgG | 15.0 (11.8-19.3) | 14.0 (11.0-18.0) | 18.5 (15.0-23.0) | 0.001 |
| RBD-IgM | 13.5 (9.0-18.0) | 12.0 (9.0-16.0) | 17.0 (12.0-20.5) | 0.037 |
| RBD-IgG | 14.5 (11.0-19.0) | 14.0 (10.0-17.5) | 17.0 (12.5-22.0) | 0.046 |
| NAbs | 17.0 (13.0-22.0) | 16.0 (12.0-19.0) | 19.0 (15.0-23.0) | 0.353 |

| Antibody levels (OD value), mean (95% CI) | | | | |
|---|------------------|------------------|------------------|-------|
| N-IgA | 0.29 (0.26-0.32) | 0.29 (0.26-0.32) | 0.29 (0.23-0.35) | 0.997 |
| N-IgM | 0.27 (0.24-0.29) | 0.27 (0.25-0.30) | 0.24 (0.19-0.29) | 0.229 |
| N-IgG | 0.69 (0.64-0.75) | 0.68 (0.62-0.74) | 0.74 (0.62-0.86) | 0.394 |
| S-IgA | 0.17 (0.16-0.19) | 0.16 (0.15-0.18) | 0.22 (0.17-0.26) | 0.023 |
| S-IgM | 0.18 (0.16-0.19) | 0.18 (0.16-0.19) | 0.17 (0.15-0.20) | 0.949 |
| S-IgG | 0.28 (0.26-0.31) | 0.28 (0.25-0.31) | 0.29 (0.24-0.34) | 0.651 |
| RBD-IgM | 0.26 (0.24-0.27) | 0.26 (0.24-0.28) | 0.23 (0.20-0.27) | 0.220 |
| RBD-IgG | 0.47 (0.43-0.51) | 0.45 (0.41-0.49) | 0.57 (0.46-0.67) | 0.033 |
| NAbs [#] | 1.13 (1.05-1.20) | 1.11 (1.03-1.19) | 1.20 (1.05-1.36) | 0.282 |

* *P* values were calculated by two-sided unpaired t test or χ^2 test as appropriate, where *P*<0.05 was considered to be statistically significant.

**The neutralizing antibodies were analyzed based on only one sample of patients.

[#]The levels of neutralizing antibodies were expressed by end point titers.

IQR, interquartile range; Ig, immunoglobulin; N, nucleocapsid; S, spike; RBD, receptor binding domain; NAbs, neutralizing antibody. OD, optical density.