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Supplemental information

Major role of IgM in the neutralizing activity of convalescent plasma against SARS-CoV-2

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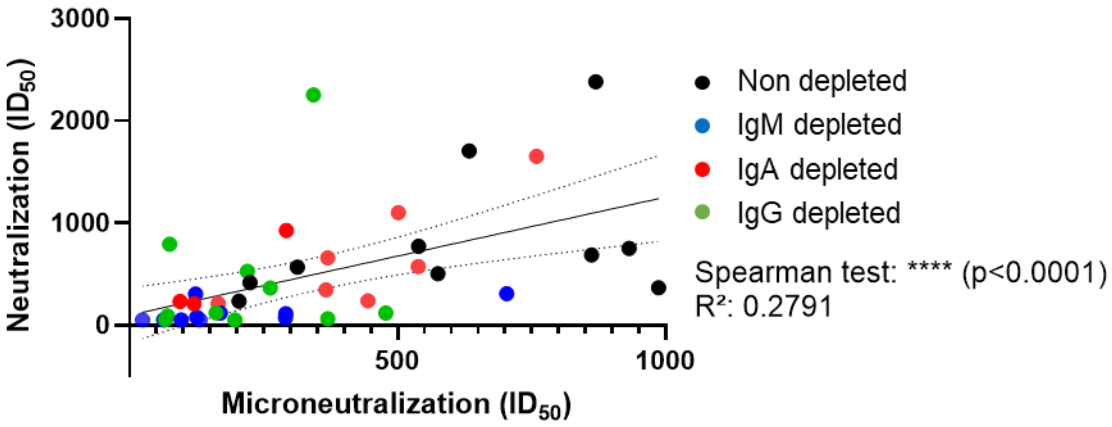
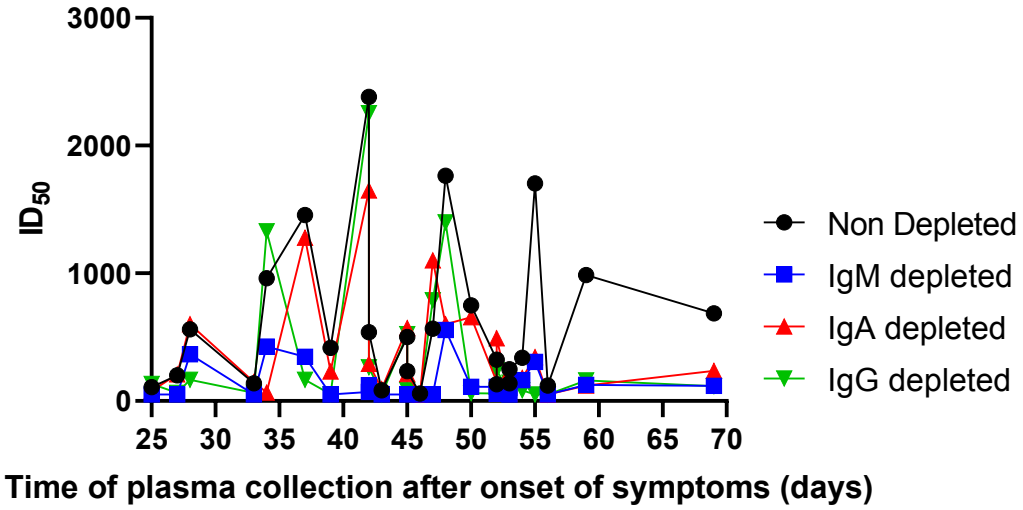


Supplemental Figure 1. Correlation between the neutralizing capacity of the ten convalescent plasma tested by pseudoviral particle neutralization or microneutralization with infectious wild type SARS-CoV-2 virus - Related to Figure 2.

Spearman correlation and linear regression fitting between the ID_{50} obtained by microneutralization and pseudoviral particles neutralization assays. Dashed lines indicate the 95% confidence interval of the linear regression fitting. Non-depleted plasmas are shown in black, IgM-depleted in blue, IgA-depleted in red and IgG-depleted in green. Asterisks indicate the level of statistical significance obtained by a Wilcoxon signed rank test; ****p<0.0001.



Supplemental Figure 2. Neutralizing capacity of convalescent plasma as a function of the time of collection after symptoms onset – Related to Table 1.

ID_{50} obtained by neutralization experiments with pseudoviral particles were plotted as a function of the time of plasma collection after onset of symptoms. Therefore, each time point represents a single patient, the earliest plasma collection took place 25 days after the onset of symptoms of the corresponding patient and the latest, 69 days after the onset of symptoms. Non-depleted plasmas are shown in black, IgM-depleted in blue, IgA-depleted in red and IgG-depleted in green.