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Supplemental information

SARS-CoV-2 spike variants exhibit differential infectivity and neutralization resistance to convalescent or post-vaccination sera

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Table 1: Convalescent human sera used in this study, related to STAR Methods

Serum	Days post symptoms onset	ELISA IgG Liasonx	NT_{50} dilution
P1	63	8	10000
P3	56	37	10000
P4	21	0	79.36
P5	49	6	250
P6	28	21	833.3
P7	21	20	10000
P8	63	68	25000
P9	56	23	20000
P10	49	17	10000
P11	49	11	833.3

Table 2: Post vaccination human sera used in this study, related to STAR Methods

Serum	Days post dose #1	Days post dose #2	ELISA IgG Liasonx	NT_{50} dilution
V.1.1	21		79	50000
V.1.2	21		35	33333.3
V.1.3	21		63	33333.3
V.1.4	21		109	40000
V.1.5	21		119	100000
V.2.2		9	259	200000
V.2.3		9	254	100000
V.2.4		9	190	100000
V.2.5		9	156	64000
V.2.6		7	400	128000
V.2.7		8	223	83333.3
V.2.8		11	326	83333.3
V.2.9		9	341	83333.3
V.2.10		8	211	50000
V.2.11		10	222	100000

Sera samples drawn (n=10) from COVID19 recovered individuals were collected at the indicated time points post onset of disease symptoms and screened by SARS-CoV-2 IgG Liasonx ELISA for specific SARS-CoV-2 IgG. Similarly, sera samples drawn from individuals that were vaccinated with the BNT162b2 Pfizer vaccine were also collected at 3 weeks post first dose (V.1; n=5), or 9 days post the second dose (V.2; n=10). Samples

were then monitored by neutralization assays against wild-type or spike mutated SARS-CoV pseudoviruses.