

Supplemental information

Immunogenicity of SARS-CoV-2 messenger

RNA vaccines in patients with cancer

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Supplementary Fig 1. Differences in anti-SARS-CoV-2 S (anti-S) IgG titers following partial and complete vaccination, stratified by type of vaccine, related to Fig 1

Similar anti-S antibody titers (U/mL) in patients who received 1 dose of mRNA-1272 or BNT162b2 was observed at timepoint 1. Although not significant, a trend in lower antibody titer for BNT162b2 compared to mRNA-1272 group was observed at timepoint 2 (post 2nd vaccination dose). Box plot showing median (horizontal bar), the 25th and 75th quartiles, and the error bars depicting largest and smallest values. Differences assessed by Kruskal Wallis Test.

Supplementary Fig 2. Trajectories of anti-SARS-CoV-2 S (anti-S) IgG titers in individual patients over time, stratified by type of vaccine, related to Fig 1

Trajectories of anti-S antibody titers (U/mL) in individual patients from baseline (pre-vaccination) to timepoint 1 (post 1st vaccination dose) to timepoint 2 (post 2nd vaccination dose) are shown. These are stratified by type of vaccine. Only 1 patient showed a drop in antibody titer level from timepoint 1 to timepoint 2.

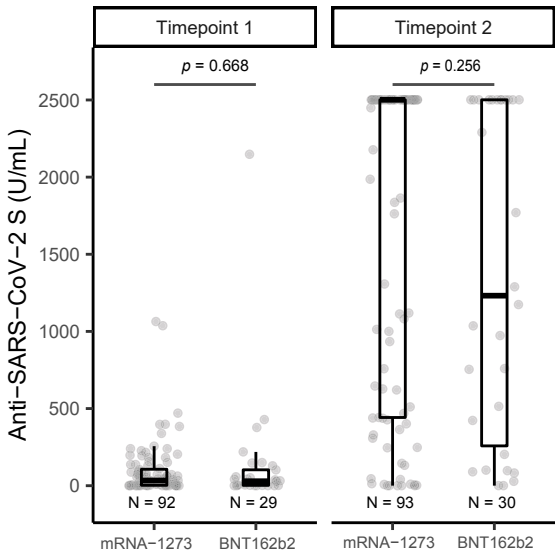
Supplementary Fig 3. Increase in anti-SARS-CoV-2 S (anti-S) IgG titers following partial and complete vaccination in 9 patients with prior SARS-CoV-2 infection, related to Fig 1

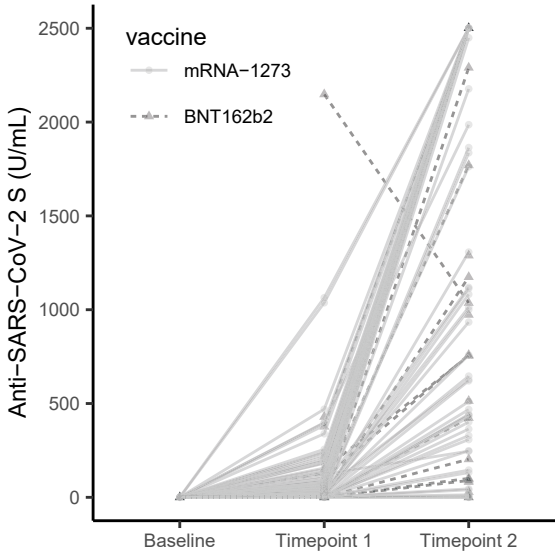
Anti-S antibody titers (U/mL) increased after partial (timepoint 1) and complete vaccination (timepoint 2) in 9 patients with prior SARS-CoV-2 infection defined by presence of anti-SARS-CoV-2 nucleocapsid IgG at baseline. Box plot showing median

(horizontal bar), the 25th and 75th quartiles, and the error bars depicting largest and smallest values. Statistical significance testing was not performed due to small numbers.

Supplementary Table 1 Clinical characteristics of patients with prior SARS-CoV-2 infection who received vaccination, related to Table 1

N	9
Age, years, median (IQR)	56 (56 – 60)
Sex	
Male	3 (33%)
Female	6 (67%)
Race	
Non-Hispanic White	7 (78%)
Hispanic	1 (11%)
Black	1 (11%)
Type of Malignancy	
Solid Malignancies	6 (67%)
Breast	3
Urological	1
Thoracic malignancy	1
Connective tissue	1
Hematological malignancies	3 (33%)
Diffuse large B cell lymphoma	6
Follicular lymphoma	2
MALT lymphoma	2
T-cell Lymphoma/Mycosis Fungoides	2
Hodgkin's lymphoma	4
Myeloma	5
Type of anti-cancer treatment ^b (within 6 months prior to vaccination)	
Clinical surveillance	3 (33%)
Cytotoxic chemotherapy	1 (11%)
Immunotherapy	1 (11%)
Endocrine therapy	2 (22%)
Kinase Inhibitor	1 (11%)
Surgery	1 (1%)
SARS-CoV-2 Vaccine	
BNT162b2	3 (33%)
mRNA-1273	6 (67%)





Anti-SARS-CoV-2 S (U/mL)

