

Supplemental information

Differential effects of the second SARS-CoV-2

mRNA vaccine dose on T cell immunity

in naive and COVID-19 recovered individuals

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Figure S1

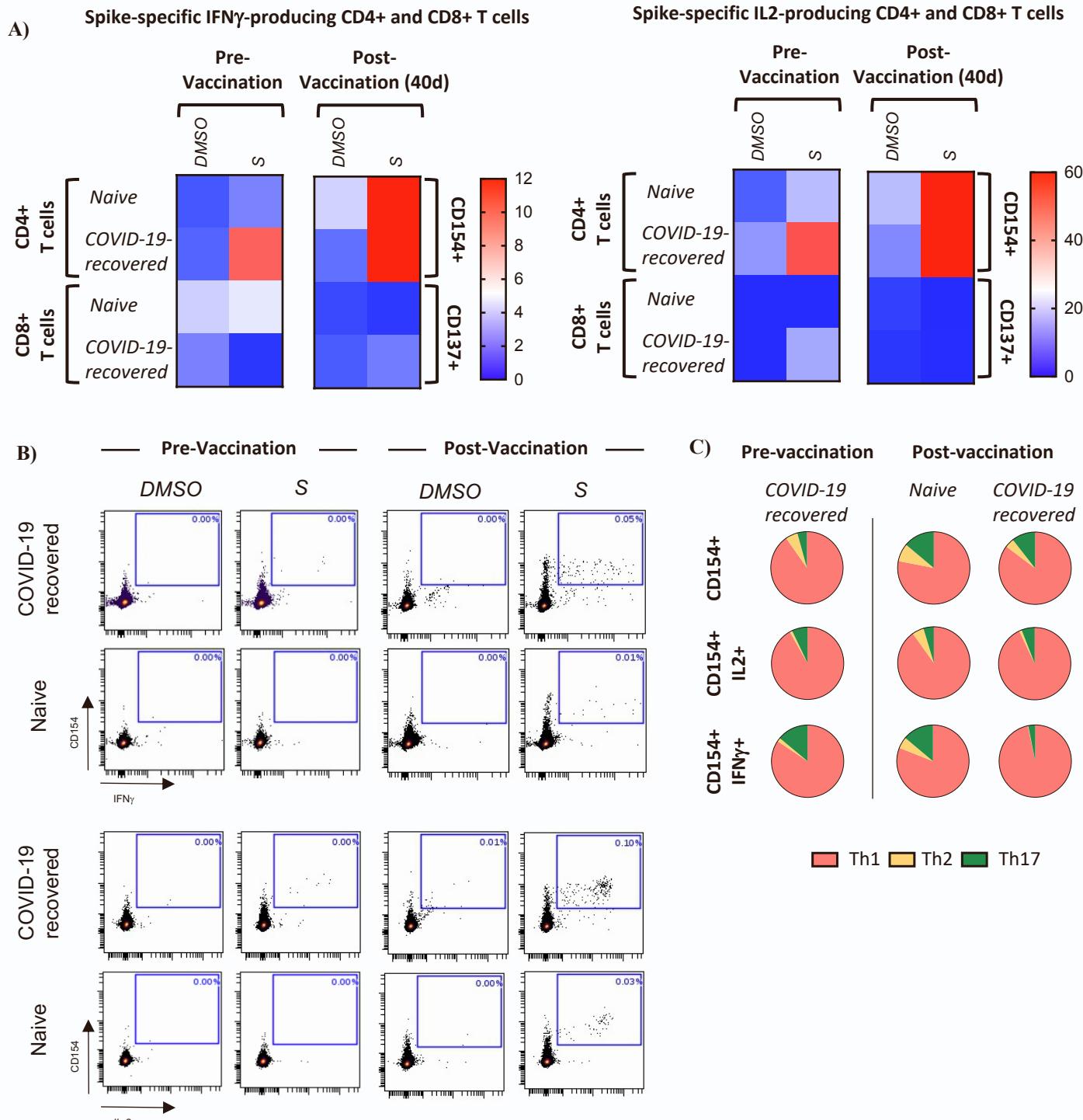


Figure S1. Flow cytometric characterization of spike-specific CD4+ T cells. Related to Figure 1.

Flow cytometry determination and identity of SARS-CoV-2 spike-specific T cells in peripheral blood mononuclear cells obtained (PBMCs) from naïve and COVID-19 recovered individuals before and 20 days after the second dose of the BNT162b2 vaccine (40d) (n=5 individuals per group and time-point). PBMCs were unstimulated (DMSO) or stimulated with SARS-CoV-2 spike (S) peptide pool. **a)** Heatmaps show the percentage of expression of the activation markers CD154 and CD137 in IFN- γ and IL-2 producing CD4+ and CD8+ T cells, respectively. **b)** Representative flow cytometric plots of IFN- γ and IL-2 expression by antigen-specific (CD154+) memory (CD45RA-CCR7-) CD4+ T cells. **c)** Frequency of the CD4 T cell subsets Th1 (CCR6 $^{+}$ CCR4 $^{+}$ CXCR3 $^{+}$), Th2 (CCR6 $^{+}$ CCR4 $^{+}$ CXCR3 $^{-}$) and Th17 (CCR6 $^{+}$ CCR4 $^{+}$ CXCR3 $^{+}$) in total CD154+ memory CD4+ T cells as well as IFN- γ and IL-2 producing spike-specific (CD154+) memory CD4+ T cells (n=5 individuals per group and time-point).

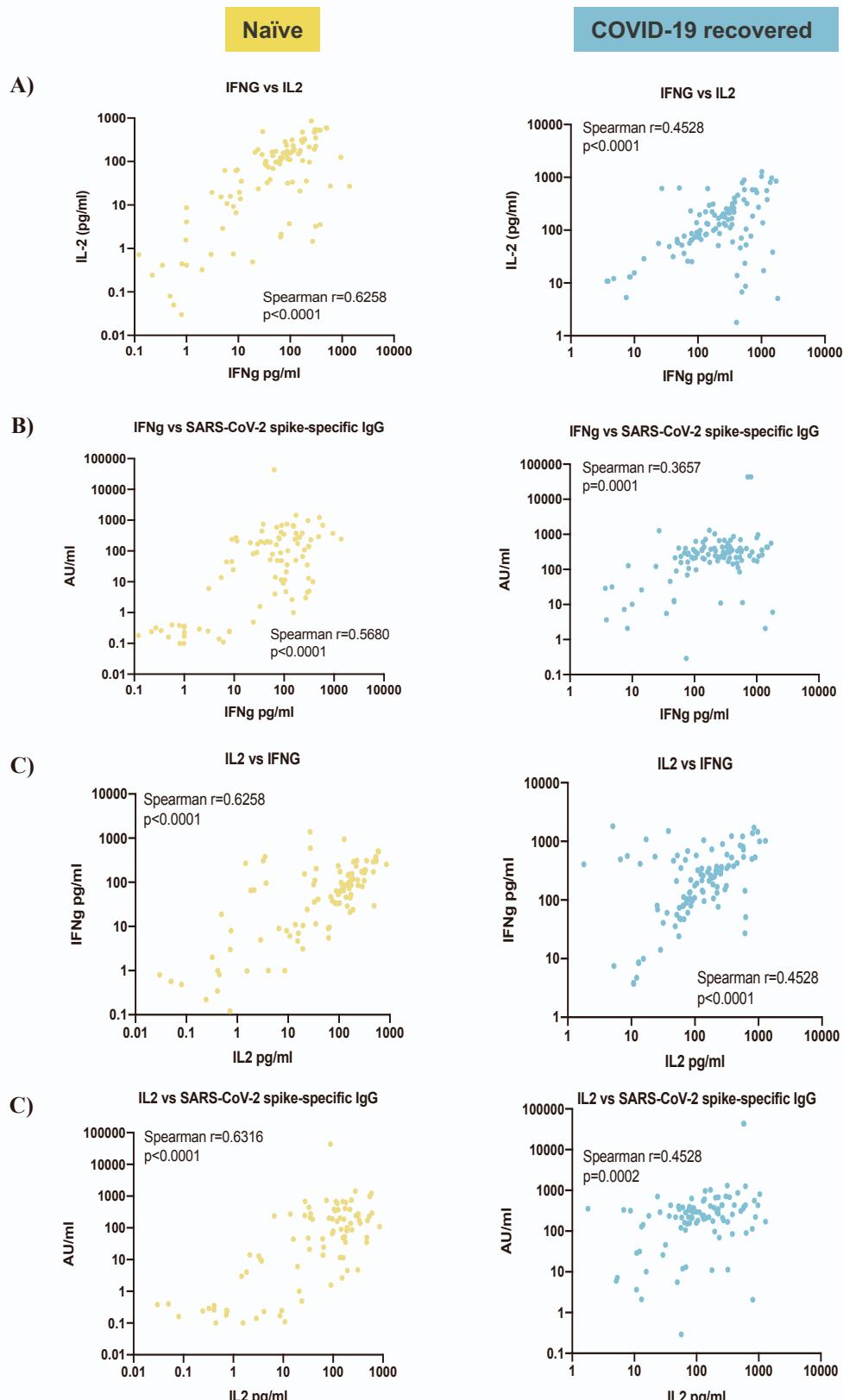
Figure S2

Figure S2. Humoral and Cellular immunity correlation in naïve and COVID-19 recovered. Related to Figure 1.

a) Correlation between IFNg and IL-2 levels in naïve (top) and COVID-19 recovered (bottom). **b)** Correlation between IFNg and SARS-CoV-2 spike-specific IgG levels in naïve (top) and COVID-19 recovered (bottom). **c)** Correlation between IL-2 and SARS-CoV-2 spike-specific IgG levels in naïve (top) and COVID-19 recovered (bottom). Correlations were estimated by nonparametric Spearman r correlation coefficient and significance was calculated by two tailed p value (indicated in each plot).