## **Supplemental Figures**







Supplemental Figure 2. Spike binding, RBD binding and neutralizing antibody levels are highly correlated. Samples from site A (a-c) and site B (d-f) were graphed by  $PRNT_{50}$  and  $PRNT_{80}$  (a, d), spike binding and neutralization titers (b, e) and RBD binding and neutralization titers (c, f). Spike and RBD dashed lines represent Youden cut-offs.  $PRNT_{50}$  and  $PRNT_{80}$  represents the serum dilution factor required to neutralize 50% and 80% of virus, respectively.  $PRNT_{50}$  and  $PRNT_{80}$  dashed line represents limit of detection (20). Non-neutralizing samples are graphed at half the limit of detection (10). Two-tailed, nonparametic Spearman correlation is noted in graphs.



## Supplemental Figure 3. Trends in binding and neutralizing antibody levels vary over time.

Individuals at site B who were infected during the course of the surveillance study were sampled up to 180 days post infection. **a**) Neutralizing antibody levels are graphed by days post-first vRNA positive test. **b & c)** Samples are stratified by days post-infection, and graphed by spike binding, RBD binding and neutralization titers. Arrows show trend of data over time. Spike and RBD dashed lines represent Youden cut-offs. PRNT<sub>80</sub> represents the serum dilution factor required to neutralize 80% of virus. PRNT<sub>80</sub> dashed line represents limit of detection (20). Non-neutralizing samples are graphed at half the limit of detection (10). Two-tailed, nonparametic Spearman correlation is noted in graphs