

Supplemental Online Content

Eliakim-Raz N, et al. Antibody Titer Before and After a Third Dose of the SARS-CoV-2 BNT162b2 Vaccine in Adults ≥ 60 Years. *JAMA*. Published online November 5, 2021. doi:10.1001/jama.2021.19885

eMethods

This supplemental material has been provided by the authors to give readers additional information about their work.

eMethods

Assessments

Between August 4, 2021, and August 12, 2021, blood samples were drawn from the study participants, before they received their 3rd dose of the BNT162b2 vaccine. Blood samples were drawn again 10-19 days (August 16-24) after the 3rd vaccination dose. The samples were immediately transmitted to the microbiological laboratory and the titers of IgG antibodies against the SARS-CoV-2 spike receptor-binding domain were determined using a chemiluminescent microparticle immunoassay (CMIA). The assay was performed using the Abbott architect i2000sr platform, in accordance with the manufacturer's package insert for SARS-CoV-2 IgG II Quant assay (Abbott Laboratories, Abbott Park, IL, USA; reference 6S60-22).¹ The strength of the response (in relative light units [RLU]) is determined relative to IgG II calibrator/standard indicates, and reflects the quantity of IgG antibodies present. The assay is 98.1% sensitive ≥ 15 days after COVID-19 symptoms onset or positive PCR test and 99.6% specific.² Seropositivity was defined as ≥ 50 AU/mL.

eReferences

1. Abbott. SARS-CoV-2 immunoassay. Accessed October 1, 2021. <https://www.corelaboratory.abbott/int/en/offerings/segments/infectious-disease/sars-cov-2->
2. AdviseDx SARS-CoV-2 IgG II. Package insert. Abbott Laboratories; 2021.