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Reporting Summary

Nature Portfolio wishes to improve the reproducibility of the work that we publish. This form provides structure for consistency and transparency in reporting. For further information on Nature Portfolio policies, see our <u>Editorial Policies</u> and the <u>Editorial Policy Checklist</u>.

Statistics					
For all statistical analy	yses, confirm that the following items are present in the figure legend, table legend, main text, or Methods section.				
n/a Confirmed					
The exact sa	exact sample size (n) for each experimental group/condition, given as a discrete number and unit of measurement				
A statement	A statement on whether measurements were taken from distinct samples or whether the same sample was measured repeatedly				
The statistical test(s) used AND whether they are one- or two-sided Only common tests should be described solely by name; describe more complex techniques in the Methods section.					
A description of all covariates tested					
A description of any assumptions or corrections, such as tests of normality and adjustment for multiple comparisons					
A full description of the statistical parameters including central tendency (e.g. means) or other basic estimates (e.g. regression coefficient) AND variation (e.g. standard deviation) or associated estimates of uncertainty (e.g. confidence intervals)					
For null hypothesis testing, the test statistic (e.g. <i>F</i> , <i>t</i> , <i>r</i>) with confidence intervals, effect sizes, degrees of freedom and <i>P</i> value noted Give <i>P</i> values as exact values whenever suitable.					
For Bayesian analysis, information on the choice of priors and Markov chain Monte Carlo settings					
For hierarchical and complex designs, identification of the appropriate level for tests and full reporting of outcomes					
Estimates of effect sizes (e.g. Cohen's d, Pearson's r), indicating how they were calculated					
	Our web collection on <u>statistics for biologists</u> contains articles on many of the points above.				
Software and	code				
Policy information ab	Policy information about <u>availability of computer code</u>				
Data collection	No code used				
Data analysis A	All statistics and fitting were performed using MATLAB v.2019b.				
	ustom algorithms or software that are central to the research but not yet described in published literature, software must be made available to editors and courage code deposition in a community repository (e.g., GitHub). See the Nature Portfolio guidelines for submitting code & software for further information.				
Data					
All manuscripts mus	out <u>availability of data</u> It include a <u>data availability statement</u> . This statement should provide the following information, where applicable: Unique identifiers, or web links for publicly available datasets They restrictions on data availability				

- For clinical datasets or third party data, please ensure that the statement adheres to our policy

Sequence was deposited in GISAID, accession: EPI ISL 7358094. All data are contained in the manuscript.

Field-spe	cific reporti	ng		
\times Life sciences	Behavioural	it for your research. If you are not sure, read the appropriate sections before making your selection. & social sciences		
Life scier	ces study d	esign		
All studies must dis	close on these points ever	n when the disclosure is negative.		
Sample size	Sample size was not pre-det	was not pre-determined. We used all the samples we had available which met the inclusion/exclusion criteria.		
Data exclusions	We excluded samples from PfizerBNT162b2 vaccinated participants who were previously infected with the Beta variant since we wanted to compare to the Omicron to Beta virus neutralization. We excluded samples positive for SARS-CoV-2 nucleocapsid (ie previously infected) where we could not determine the infecting variant/strain by a time of infection.			
Replication	Repeated in an independent experiment on a different day. Geometric mean of replicate samples was used.			
Randomization	Groups were determined based on whether			
Blinding	No blinding.			
Reporting for specific materials, systems and methods We require information from authors about some types of materials, experimental systems and methods used in many studies. Here, indicate whether each material, system or method listed is relevant to your study. If you are not sure if a list item applies to your research, read the appropriate section before selecting a response. Materials & experimental systems Methods				
Antibodies				
Antibodies used	Foci were stained with a rabbit anti-spike monoclonal antibody (BS-R2B12, GenScript A02058) at 0.5 μg/mL. Secondary goat anti-rabbit horseradish peroxidase (Abcam ab205718) antibody was added at 1 μg/mL			
Validation	Information sheet for A02058 at https://www.genscript.com/antibody/A02058-MonoRab_SARS_CoV_2_Spike_S1_Antibody_BS_R2B12_mAb_Rabbit.html. Information sheet for ab205718: https://www.abcam.com/goat-rabbit-igg-hl-hrp-ab205718.html			
Eukaryotic c	ell lines			
Policy information	about <u>cell lines</u>			
		lls (ATCC CRL-1586) obtained from Cellonex in South Africa. The H1299-E3 cell line was derived from H1299 as described in (2) and Figure S1. H1299 cells were a gift from M. Oren, Weizmann Institute of Science.		
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Cell line source(s)

Vero E6 cells (ATCC CRL-1586) obtained from Cellonex in South Africa. The H1299-E3 cell line was derived from H1299 (CRL-5803) as described in (2) and Figure S1. H1299 cells were a gift from M. Oren, Weizmann Institute of Science.

Authentication

Cell lines have not been authenticated.

The cell lines have been tested for mycoplasma contamination and are mycoplasma negative.

Commonly misidentified lines (See ICLAC register)

Human research participants

Policy information about studies involving human research participants

Population characteristics Participant characteristics are summarized in Table S1 and listed per participant in Table S2.

Recruitment

Blood samples were obtained from hospitalized adults with PCR-confirmed SARS-CoV-2 infection and/or vaccinated

individuals who were enrolled in a prospective cohort study approved by the Biomedical Research Ethics Committee at the

University of KwaZulu–Natal.

Ethics oversight Study approved by the Biomedical Research Ethics Committee at the University of KwaZulu–Natal (reference

BREC/00001275/2020). Use of residual swab sample was approved by the University of the Witwatersrand Human Research

Ethics Committee (HREC) (ref. M210752).

Note that full information on the approval of the study protocol must also be provided in the manuscript.

Flow Cytometry

Plots

Confirm that:

 \square The axis labels state the marker and fluorochrome used (e.g. CD4-FITC).

The axis scales are clearly visible. Include numbers along axes only for bottom left plot of group (a 'group' is an analysis of identical markers).

All plots are contour plots with outliers or pseudocolor plots.

🔀 A numerical value for number of cells or percentage (with statistics) is provided.

Methodology

Sample preparation Plasma was separated from EDTA-anticoagulated blood by centrifugation at 500 rcf for 10 min and stored at -80°C. Aliquots

of plasma samples were heat-inactivated at 56°C for 30 min and clarified by centrifugation at 10,000 rcf for 5 min.

Instrument Plates were imaged in an ImmunoSpot Ultra-V S6-02-6140 Analyzer ELISPOT instrument with BioSpot Professional built-in

image analysis (C.T.L).

Software BioSpot Professional built-in image analysis (C.T.L).

Cell population abundance H1299-E3 clone was previously generated and described. Abundance of infected cells with lentiviral infection was 30%/

Gating strategy

H1299-E3 clone was previously generated and described. Gating was based on FSC/SSC for live cells, then uninfected cells were used to determine mCherry positive gating.

Tick this box to confirm that a figure exemplifying the gating strategy is provided in the Supplementary Information.