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Supplemental information

T cell reactivity to the SARS-CoV-2

Omicron variant is preserved in most

but not all individuals

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	Unvaccinated,	pre- boost, N	post- boost, N
	N = 21	= 36"	$= 44^{\pi}$
_		46 (38,	48 (40,
Age	34 (28, 58)	54)	64)
Sex			
Female	9 (43%)	26 (72%)	30 (68%)
Male	12 (57%)	10 (28%)	14 (32%)
Prior infection		. ,	
PCR/Antibody confirmed prior infection	11 (52%)	12 (33%)	13 (30%)
No prior infection	10 (48%)	24 (67%)	31 (70%)
Vaccine type			()
None	21 (100%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)
Ad26 COV2 S	NA	4 (11%)	7* (16%)
/(020.00/2.0		4 (1170)	27**
BNT-162b2	ΝΔ	24 (67%)	(61%)
		24 (07 70)	10***
mRNA-1273	ΝΔ	8 (22%)	(23%)
Duration after primary vaccination series		220 (207	(2370)
(modian days (IOP))	ΝΔ	220(207, 243)	252 (210,
(ineutari days (iQR))	INA	243)	250)
Booster type			7 (400()
neterologous	NA	NA	/(16%)
homologous	NA	NA	37 (84%)
			10 (9,
Duration after booster (median days (IQR))	NA	NA	15)

Table S1: Baseline characteristics of included samples (N=101 from 76 unique donors), related to Figure 1.

includes paired paired pre-boost and post-boost samples from 25 individuals

* includes 3 boosted with Ad26.COV2.S, 2 with mRNA-1273 and 2 with BNT162b2

** includes 25 boosted with BNT162b2 and 2 with mRNA-1273

		Spike	Nucleocapsid, Membrane, Envelope, ORF3A		
	Wildtype	Delta	Omicron	Wildtype	Omicron
Number of peptides in pool	315	315	315	237	237
Peptides shared with wildtype	Ref	288 (91.4%)	229 (72.7%)	Ref	213 (89.9%)
Peptides unique to variant	Ref	27 (8.6%)	86 (27.3%)	Ref	24 (10.1%)

Table S2: Details of variant peptide pools for spike and non-spike structural proteins, related to Figure 1.

	Effect estimate		
	response (in log ₁₀ CFU/10 ⁶ PBMC)	95% Confidence Interval	p- value
Age (per 10 year increase)	-0.03	-0.09, 0.03	0.3
Sex			
Female	Ref		
Male	-0.03	-0.21, 0.15	0.7
SARS-CoV-2 variant			
ancestral	Ref		
Delta (B.1.617.2)	-0.09	-0.27, 0.09	0.3
Omicron (B.1.1529)	-0.03	-0.21, 0.15	0.7
Prior infection			
No prior infection	Ref		
PCR/Antibody confirmed prior			
infection	0.55	0.38, 0.72	<0.001
Vaccine type	D (
mRNA-1273	Ref		
BN I-162b2	0.09	-0.10, 0.28	0.3
Ad26.COV2.S	-0.05	-0.32, 0.22	0.7
Duration after primary			
vaccination series in weeks	-0.02	-0.05, 0.00	0.028
Booster group			
pre-boost	Ref		
post-boost	1.1	0.91, 1.2	<0.001

Table S3: Multivariate regression of total T-cell response to SARS-CoV-2 spike peptides in vaccinated individuals, related to Figures 1 and 2.

Table S4. Frequency of individuals with greater than 50% ($0.3log_{10}$) reduction in in circulating effector T-cell response to variant, relative to wildtype, related to Figures 1 and 2.

				Post-	
		Unvaccinated	Pre-booster	booster	Overall
					15.3%
Omicron	Prior infected	27.3% (3/11)	8.3% (1/12)	15.4% (2/13)	(14/91)*
	No prior infection	-	25% (6/24)	6.5% (2/31)	
					5.9%
Delta	Prior infected	18.2% (2/11)	0% (0/12)	0% (0/13)	(5/85)
	No prior infection	-	16.7% (3/18)	0% (0/31)	. ,

*Fisher's exact test comparing frequency for Omicron vs. Delta in 85 individuals with both measured, i.e. 13/85 5/85; p-value 0.024.

	CD4+ M	lemory T cell resp 95%	oonse	CD8+ Memory T cell response 95%		
	Effect estimate	Confidence Interval	p- value	Effect estimate	Confidence Interval	p- value
Age (per 10 year increase)	0.16	-1.2, 1.5	0.8	-0.67	-2.2, 0.88	0.4
Sex						
Female	Ref					
Male	0.72	-3.1, 4.5	0.7	0.72	-3.1, 4.5	0.7
SARS-CoV-2						
variant						
ancestral	Ref					
Omicron						
(B.1.1529)	-1	-4.5, 2.5	0.6	-3.4	-7.4, 0.58	0.093
Prior infection						
No prior						
infection	Ref					
PCR/Antibody						
confirmed prior	0.40	0.0.4.4	0.0	0.0	0 5 4 7 0	0.007
Intection	0.42	-3.2, 4.1	0.8	3.6	-0.54, 7.8	0.087
Vaccine type						
mRNA-1273	Ref			4.1	-0.79, 9.0	0.1
BNT-162b2	1.6	-2.7, 5.9	0.5	0.28	-9.0, 9.6	>0.9
Ad26.COV2.S	2	-6.2, 10	0.6			
Duration after						
primary						
vaccination	0.00	0.74.0.40	0.0	0.04	0 50 0 54	
series in weeks	-0.28	-0.74, 0.18	0.2	-0.01	-0.53, 0.51	>0.9
Booster group						
pre-boost	Ref					
post-boost	3.2	-1.2, 7.5	0.2	5.4	0.48, 10	0.032

Table S5: Multivariate regression of CD4⁺ and CD8⁺ T-cell proliferative response to SARS-CoV-2 spike peptides in vaccinated individuals, related to Figures 1 and 2.

Table S7: HLA genotypes of representative participants who demonstrated >50%decline in T-cell reactivity to SARS-CoV-2 Omicron, related to Table 1.

Participant	HLA-A Allele 1	HLA-A Allele 2	HLA-B Allele 1	HLA-B Allele 2	HLA-C Allele 1	HLA-C Allele 2	Number of HLA-I alleles predicted to be affected by loss in Omicron binding
1	11:01	30:01	15:01	42:02	01:02	17:01	5
2	01:01	29:02	08:01	44:03	07:01	16:01	4
3	02:01	26:01	08:01	38:01	07:01	12:03	4
4	23:01	80:01	18:01	44:03	02:02	04:01	3
5	02:01	32:01	35:01	58:01	04:01	07:01	3
6	24:02	24:02	15:20	15:20	01:02	01:02	6
7	01:01	68:01	50:02	52:01	06:02	12:02	5
8	02:01	29:02	35:01	51:01	04:01	15:09	4
9	31:01	68:03	39:05	40:02	03:05	07:02	3
10	23:01	30:02	40:01	51:01	03:04	15:02	3

Bolded HLA class I alleles are those where binding to wildtype epitopes is affected by mutations in Omicron.