nature portfolio

Corresponding author(s):	Chihiro Motozono
Last updated by author(s):	Aug 18, 2022

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 Editorial Policies and the Editorial Policy Checklist.

_				
U -		+ 1	st	
_	_		\sim 1	11 \
_	u	u	J L	-

For	all statistical analyses, confirm that the following items are present in the figure legend, table legend, main text, or Methods section.
n/a	Confirmed
	The exact sample size (n) for each experimental group/condition, given as a discrete number and unit of measurement
	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.
x	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 <i>Give P values as exact values whenever suitable.</i>
x	For Bayesian analysis, information on the choice of priors and Markov chain Monte Carlo settings
x	For hierarchical and complex designs, identification of the appropriate level for tests and full reporting of outcomes
x	Estimates of effect sizes (e.g. Cohen's <i>d</i> , Pearson's <i>r</i>), indicating how they were calculated
	Our web collection on statistics for biologists contains articles on many of the points above.

Software and code

Policy information about availability of computer code

Data collection
Flow cytometry data were collected by BD FACSDiva v9.0. Virus replication data were collected by LightCycler® 96 System (Roche). TCR sensitivity assay data were collected by a CentroXS3 plate reader (Berthhold Technologies).

Data analysis
Flow cytmetry data was analyzed by Flojo v10. Statistical analysis was performed in Prism software (v9). The sequence data were analyzed by GENETYX v12 (GENETYX Corporation).

For manuscripts utilizing custom algorithms or software that are central to the research but not yet described in published literature, software must be made available to editors and reviewers. We strongly encourage code deposition in a community repository (e.g. GitHub). See the Nature Portfolio guidelines for submitting code & software for further information.

Data

Policy information about availability of data

 $All\ manuscripts\ must include\ a\ \underline{data\ availability\ statement}.\ This\ statement\ should\ provide\ the\ following\ information,\ where\ applicable:$

- Accession codes, unique identifiers, or web links for publicly available datasets
- A description of any restrictions on data availability
- For clinical datasets or third party data, please ensure that the statement adheres to our policy

All the raw data are available upon the request. All databases and datasets used in this study are available from GISAID (https://www.gisaid.org), DDBJ (https://www.dbbj.nig.ac.jp/index.html), and IMGT (https://www.imgt.org/IMGT_vquest/vquest).

Field-spe	ecific reporting		
	ne below that is the best fit for your research. If you are not sure, read the appropriate sections before making your selection.		
x Life sciences	Behavioural & social sciences Ecological, evolutionary & environmental sciences		
For a reference copy of	the document with all sections, see nature.com/documents/nr-reporting-summary-flat.pdf		
Life scier	nces study design		
All studies must dis	sclose on these points even when the disclosure is negative.		
Sample size	No sample size calculation was performed. Sample size was determined by the availability of samples.		
Data exclusions	No data were excluded.		
Replication	Experiments with human PBMCs could not be replicated due to limited PBMC numbers. However, in Fig. 2c, d, Fig. 3e, and Supplementary Figure 1e using T cell lines, assays were performed in triplicate. TCR-sensitivity assay was performed in triplicate or quadruplicate at least twice or three times. Experiments were successfully repeated at least twice on independent samples.		
Randomization	Vaccinated donors were not randomized since we include all volunteers and selected based on HLA-typing (HLA-A*24:02 positive or negative).		
Blinding	Experiments were not blinded as all participants received the vaccine and the study is observational.		
We require informati system or method liss Materials & ex n/a Involved in th x Antibodies x Eukaryotic x Palaeontol x Human res x Clinical dat	cell lines cell lines mathematicipants ChIP-seq mathematicipants ChIP-seq mathematicipants ChIP-seq mathematicipants ChIP-seq mathematicipants MRI-based neuroimaging MRI-based neuroimaging mathematicipants		
Antibodies used	We used commercially-available antibodies as per Methods. Western blot: Rabbit anti-SARS-CoV-2 Spike (S1/S2) polyclonal antibody (Invitrogen, Cat# PA5-112048, 1:2,000) Mouse anti-β-actin monoclonal antibody (Wako, Cat# 010-27841, 1:5,000) Horseradish peroxidase (HRP)-conjugated anti-rabbit IgG (GE healthcare, Cat# NA934VS 1:50,000) Horseradish peroxidase (HRP)-conjugated anti-mouse IgG (GE healthcare, Cat# NA931VS 1:25,000) Flow cytometry: FITC-labeled Bw4-specific mAb 17A12 (Dr. Ulrich Hämmerling, 20 mg/ml) Anti-PE unconjugated mAb (Clone PE001, Biolegend, Cat# 408104, 1:10)		

FITC-labeled anti-human CD3 (Clone UCHT1, Biolegend, Cat# 300440, 1:100)

BV421-labeled anti-human CD3 (Clone UCHT1, Biolegend, Cat# 300434, 1:50)

APCcy7-labeled anti-human CD8 (Clone RPA-T8, Biolegend, Cat# 301016, 1:100)

PerCP/Cy5.5-labeled anti-human CD14 (Clone HCD14, Biolegend, Cat# 325622, 1:100)

PerCP/Cy5.5-labeled anti-human CD19 (Clone HIB19, Biolegend, Cat# 302230, 1:100)

PEcy7-labeled anti-human CD25 (Clone M-A251, Biolegend, Cat# 356107, 1:50)

APC-labeled anti-human CD137 (Clone 4B4-1, Biolegend, Cat# 309809, 1:50)

PE-labeled anti-human IFN-γ (Clone 4S.B3; BD Biosciences, 1:100)

Validation

Antibodies were titrated in our laboratory prior to their use. All antibodies were titrated by us prior to use on patient PBMC samples

from healthy donors to determine optimal staining concentrations, and activation markers assessed after PMA/ionomycin stimulation. Single color florescence controls are acquired for each antibody to ensure the percentage and mean florescence intensity of antibodies in use are working well.

Eukaryotic cell lines

Policy information about cell lines

Cell line source(s)

The TCR-deficient jurkat cell was provided by Dr. Hiroyuki Kishi. A549-human ACE2 cell was provided by Dr. Kei Sato. C1R-A2402 cell was provided by Dr. Masafumi Takiguchi.

Authentication None of the cell lines were authenticated.

Mycoplasma contamination All cell lines tested negative for mycoplasma contamination.

Commonly misidentified lines (See <u>ICLAC</u> register)

None used.

Human research participants

Policy information about studies involving human research participants

Population characteristics Age, sex and days after two doses of vaccination are described in Supplementry Table 1.

Recruitment Study participants voluntarily donated blood at Kumamoto University after written informed consent was obtained. All

donors were vaccinated with a mRNA vaccine (BNT162b2 or mRNA-1273).

Ethics oversight All protocols involving human subjects recruited at Kumamoto University were reviewed and approved by the Institutional Review Boards of Kumamoto University (approval numbers 2074 and 477). All human subjects provided written informed

consent.

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

Flow Cytometry

Plots

Confirm that:

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 Human PBMCs were obtained from thirty HLA-A*24:02-positive BNT162b2 or mRNA-1273 vaccinated donors (median age:

24, range: 18-79, 67% male), five HLA-A*24:02-negative BNT162b2-vaccinated donors (median age: 24, range: 18-28, 60% Female) (Supplementary Table 1). PBMCs were purified by a density gradient centrifugation and stored in liquid nitrogen until

further use.

Instrument BD FACS Cant II was used for acquisition of data and BD FACS Aria II for cell sorting

Software BD FACS Diva, Flowjo

Cell population abundance Only single cell sorting was performed, which was confirmed by the presence of TCR chains and reconstruction of TCR on the

TCR-deficient jurkat cells

Gating strategy Was shown in Extended Data Fig. 1.

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