1 Supplemental Methods

- 2 Ethics Statement
- 3 This study was approved by the Northwestern University Institutional Review Board (Koralnik Lab,
- 4 IRB STU00212583). Informed consent was obtained from participant. Samples were de-identified
- 5 before banking.
- 6 Study participant
- 7 We enrolled the individual patient as a part of our Neuro-COVID-19 immunology research study.
- 8 Patient was confirmed to be SARS-CoV-2 antigen⁺ prior to enrollment and to have lingering self-
- 9 reported Neuro-PASC symptoms. Subject remained living throughout the period of observation.
- Heparinized blood samples were collected at 7 individual time points. Demographic information
- 11 contained in Fig. 1A.
- 12 *PBMC* and plasma collection
- 13 30mL of venous blood from patient was collected in blood collection tubes containing sodium heparin
- from BD Biosciences. Whole blood was layered on top of 15mL of Histopaque 1077 (Sigma-Aldrich) in
- 50mL Leucosep blood separation tubes (Greiner Bio-One) and spun at 1000g x 18min at RT. Plasma
- was collected and stored at -80°C. The PBMC layer was collected and washed 2x in sterile PBS before
- 17 red blood cell lysis with ACK buffer (Quality Biologicals). PBMCs were used in assays either
- immediately or frozen down for use in the near term.
- 19 *Peptide antigens*
- 20 All S and N peptide arrays used in ELISPOT and flow cytometry studies were obtained from BEI
- 21 Resources, NIAID, NIH: Peptide Array, SARS-Related Coronavirus 2 Spike (S) Protein; NR-52402,
- Nucleocapsid (N) Protein, NR-52404. Orflab and Orf7 peptides were obtained from JPT (Berlin,
- 23 Germany). YKL-40 peptides were obtained from GenScript (Piscataway, NJ). S, N, and YKL-40
- peptides were 13-15-mers overlapping by 10-11 amino acids. Orflab and Orf7 peptides were predicted
- 25 CD8⁺ T cell epitopes as defined in MIRA assays and TCR sequencing [24] by Adaptive Biotechnologies
- 26 (Seattle, WA).
- 27 IgG Spike RBD and Nucleocapsid ELISA
- 28 Antigen-specific total antibody titers were measured by ELISA as described previously [25]. In brief,
- 29 96-well flat-bottom MaxiSorp plates (Thermo Scientific) were coated with 1 μg/ml of Spike RBD for 48
- 30 hr at 4°C. Plates were washed three times with wash buffer. Blocking was performed with blocking
- solution for 4 hr at room temperature. 6 µl of sera was added to 144 µl of blocking solution in the first
- 32 column of the plate, 1:3 serial dilutions were performed until row 12 for each sample, and plates were
- incubated for 60 min at room temperature. Plates were washed three times with wash buffer followed by
- addition of secondary antibody conjugated to horseradish peroxidase, goat anti-human IgG (H + L)
- 35 (Jackson ImmunoResearch) diluted in blocking solution (1:1000) and 100 μl/well was added and
- incubated for 60 min at room temperature. After washing plates three times with wash buffer, 100
- 37 μl/well of Sure Blue substrate (SeraCare) was added for 1 min. Reaction was stopped using 100 μl/well
- of KPL TMB Stop Solution (SeraCare). Absorbance was measured at 450 nm using a Spectramax Plus
- 39 384 (Molecular Devices). SARS-CoV-2 RBD and N proteins used for ELISA were produced at the
- 40 Northwestern Recombinant Protein Production Core by Dr. Sergii Pshenychnyi using plasmids that were
- 41 produced under HHSN272201400008C and obtained from BEI Resources, NIAID, NIH: Vector

- 42 pCAGGS containing the SARS-related coronavirus 2, Wuhan-Hu-1 spike glycoprotein gene (soluble,
- stabilized), NR-52394 and receptor binding domain (RBD), NR-52309, nucleocapsid gene NR-53507.
- 44 *Cell stimulation and IFN-γ/IL-2 ELISPOT*
- 45 Multiscreen-IP plates (Millipore-Sigma) were coated overnight at 4°C with 2μg/mL anti-IFN-γ (clone 1-
- D1K, Mabtech), washed with sterile PBS, and blocked with complete RPMI-10% FBS. PBMC isolated
- 47 from Neuro-PASC, COVID convalescent, and healthy control subjects were used either freshly isolated
- or after thawing and resting overnight in media containing 10ng/μL recombinant human IL-15
- 49 (Peprotech) at 37°C, 5% CO₂. Cells were then plated at a concentration of 2.5x10⁵ cells/well in 100μL
- of media and stimulated with the indicated antigen mixtures from SARS-CoV-2 at a concentration of
- 51 $2\mu g/mL$ in complete RPMI medium containing 5% human AB serum (Sigma-Aldrich) and 5ng/mL IL-
- 15. Plates were incubated at 37°C, 5% CO₂ for 20h and washed 5x with dH₂O and PBS-0.05% Tween-
- 53 20 (PBS-T). 2μg/mL biotinylated IFN-γ (clone 7-B6-1, Mabtech) or 5μg/mL IL-2 (clone MT8G10,
- Mabtech) diluted in PBS-10% FBS (PBS-F) was added to the respective wells and plates were incubated
- for 1.5h at RT. Plates were subsequently incubated for 40 minutes at RT in streptavidin-alkaline
- phosphatase in PBS-F (Jackson ImmunoResearch) was added after washing plates 5x in PBS-T.
- 57 ELISPOT plates were developed using an Alkaline Phosphatase Conjugate Substrate Kit according to
- manufacturer's instructions (Bio-Rad Laboratories, Carlsbad, CA). IFN-γ-producing cells were
- 59 quantified using an ImmunoSpot reader (Cellular Technologies, Ltd., Shaker Heights, OH).
- 61 Antibodies and Flow Cytometry

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- Fresh or frozen PBMCs isolated from the indicated patient groups were stimulated with antigen mixtures
- as above for 20-22h at 37°C, 5% CO₂ Cells were washed with PBS-1% BSA after incubation and
- 64 incubated with the indicated antibodies for surface phenotyping by AIM assay (antibodies used
- described in Supplemental Table 1). Cells from each subject were left unstimulated in medium
- containing 5ng/mL IL-15 ("background") or stimulated in the presence of the indicated antigens.
- Surface staining was done in the dark at 4°C for 30 minutes. Flow cytometry was conducted on 2-5x10⁵
- cells per condition. Data was acquired on a BD FACSymphony Spectral analyzer and analyzed using
- 69 FlowJo v10 (BD Biosciences).
- 70 Quantification and Statistical Analysis
- 71 Statistical tests to determine significance are described in figure legends and conducted in Prism
- 72 (GraphPad). All error bars on figures represent values \pm SEM.

Supplemental Table 1: Antibodies used in study

Antibody	Source	Clone	Identifier (Cat. No.)
CD3-BUV395	BD Biosciences	SK7	564001
CD38-BUV496	BD Biosciences	HIT2	612947
CD137-APC	Biolegend	4-1BB	309810
CCR7-BUV737	BD Biosciences	3D12	741786
CD27-BUV805	BD Biosciences	L125	748704
CD8-V500	BD Biosciences	SK1	561618
CD45RA-BV570	Biolegend	HI100	304132
CD45RO-BV605	Biolegend	UCHL1	304238
CD4-BV711	BD Biosciences	SK3	563028
HLA-DR-BV480	BD Biosciences	G46-6	566113
CXCR5-PE-Dazzle	Biolegend	J252D4	356928
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ICOS-AF700	Biolegend	C398.4A	313528
CD69-BV650	Biolegend	FN50	310934
CD134-APC-Fire 750	Biolegend	Ber-ACT35	350032
CD25-BV785	Biolegend	BC96	302638
CXCR3-PE	Biolegend	G025H7	353706
PD-1-BV421	BD Biosciences	EH12.1	562516