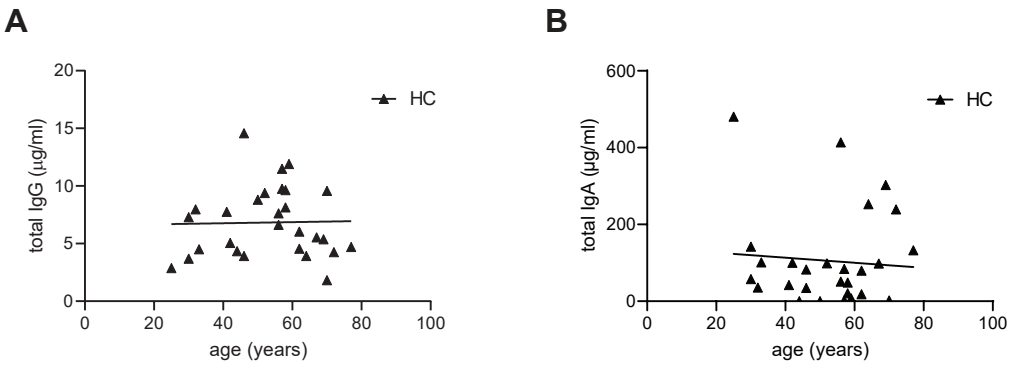
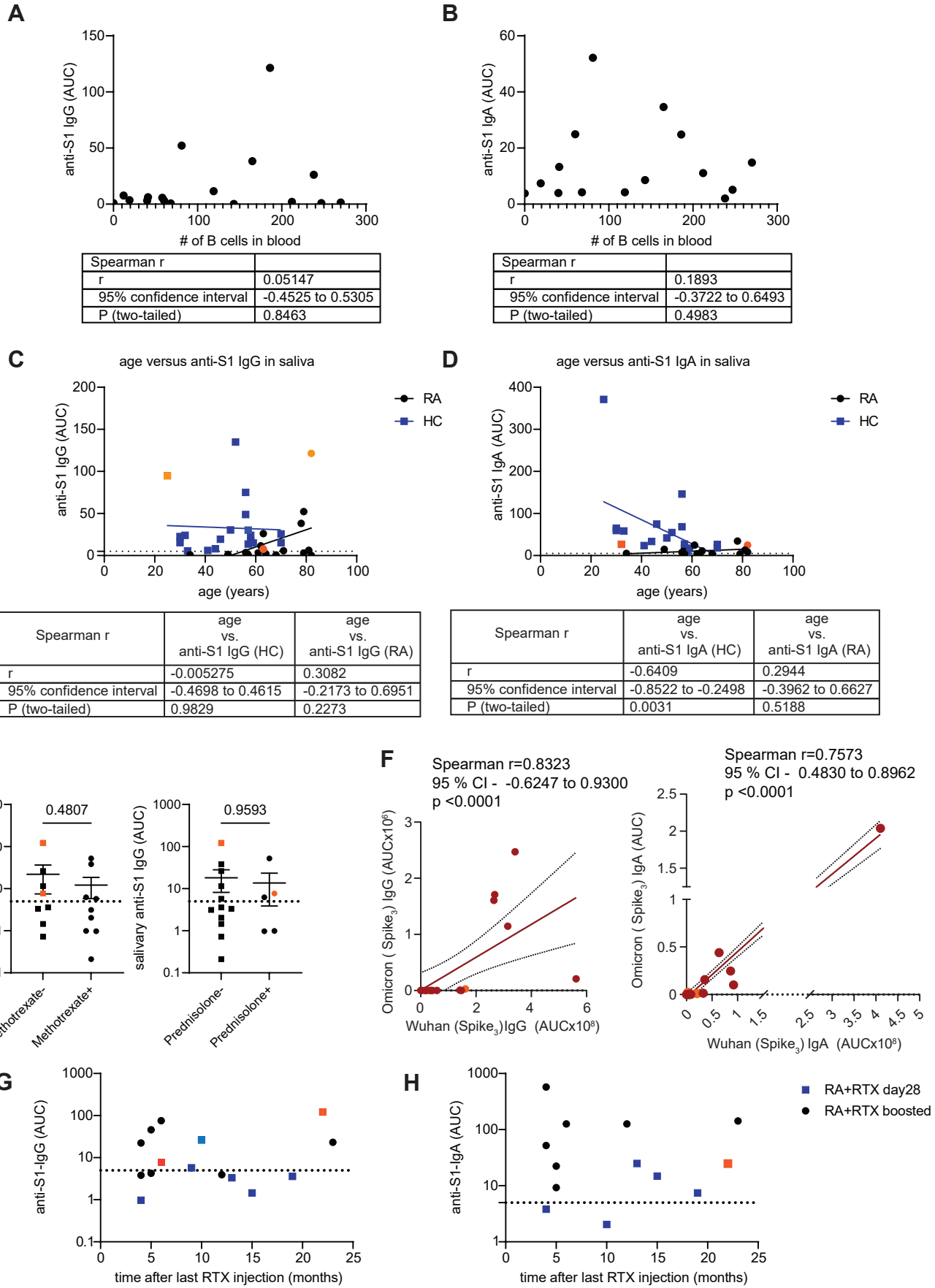


Spearman r	
r	0.01863
95% confidence interval	-0.3670 to 0.3988
P (two-tailed)	0.9250

Spearman r	
r	-0.05287
95% confidence interval	-0.4272 to 0.3370
P (two-tailed)	0.7893

Figure S1. Salivary antibodies in healthy volunteers.
Correlation between total salivary IgG (**A**) and IgA (**B**) and age in healthy volunteers. Correlation analysis was performed using Spearman rank correlation.



Spearman r	
r	0.05147
95% confidence interval	-0.4525 to 0.5305
P (two-tailed)	0.8463

Spearman r	
r	0.1893
95% confidence interval	-0.3722 to 0.6493
P (two-tailed)	0.4983

Spearman r	age vs. anti-S1 IgG (HC)	age vs. anti-S1 IgG (RA)
r	-0.005275	0.3082
95% confidence interval	-0.4698 to 0.4615	-0.2173 to 0.6951
P (two-tailed)	0.9829	0.2273

Spearman r	age vs. anti-S1 IgA (HC)	age vs. anti-S1 IgA (RA)
r	-0.6409	0.2944
95% confidence interval	-0.8522 to -0.2498	-0.3962 to 0.6627
P (two-tailed)	0.0031	0.5188

Figure S2. Salivary anti-Spike responses in RA patients upon vaccination against SARS-CoV-2. Correlation between salivary anti-S1 IgG (**A**) and anti-S1 IgA (**B**) titers and B cells numbers in the blood on the 28 day after vaccination. Correlation between salivary anti-S1 IgG (**C**) and anti-S1 IgA (**D**) titers and age on the 28 day after vaccination. **(E)** Anti-Spike S1 IgG in saliva at day 28 of vaccination in RA patients according to the treatment. AUC - area under curve. (**F**) Correlation between IgG and IgA antibody titers for Wuhan or Omicron variants of Spike trimeric protein in RA patients after third vaccination. Correlation between salivary anti-S1 IgG (**G**) and anti-S1 IgA (**H**) titers and months after last RTX injection in RA patients. Previously infected individuals are shown in orange. Correlation analysis was performed using Spearman rank correlation. *- p<0,05; ** - p<0,01; *** - p<0,001; **** - p<0,0001.