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.

Statistics

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.

☐ 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. F, t, r) with confidence intervals, effect sizes, degrees of freedom and P value noted

☐ Give P values as exact values whenever possible.

☐ 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 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 (Berthold Technologies).

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

For manuscripts utilizing custom algorithms/software that are not central to the research but used 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 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 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.ddbj.nig.ac.jp/index.html), and IMGT (https://www.imgt.org/IMGT_Vquest/Vquest).
Field-specific reporting

Please select the one below that is the best fit for your research. If you are not sure, read the appropriate sections before making your selection.

☑️ Life sciences  ☐ Behavioural & social sciences  ☐ Ecological, evolutionary & environmental sciences

For a reference copy of the document with all sections, see nature.com/documents/re-reporting-summary-flat.pdf

Life sciences study design

All studies must disclose 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. |

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 |
|---------------------------------|---------|
| n/a                             | n/a     |
| ☑️ Involved in the study        | ☑️ Involved in the study |
| ☑️ Antibodies                   | ☑️ ChIP-seq |
| ☑️ Eukaryotic cell lines        | ☑️ Flow cytometry |
| ☑️ Palaeontology and archaeology| ☑️ MRI-based neuroimaging |
| ☑️ Animals and other organisms  |         |
| ☑️ Human research participants  |         |
| ☑️ Clinical data                |         |
| ☑️ Dual use research of concern |         |

Antibodies

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)
- APC-Cy7-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.
Eukaryotic cell lines

Policy Information about cell lines

Cell line source(s) The TCR-deficient Jurkat cell was provided by Dr. Hirohiko Kishii. A549-human ACE2 cell was provided by Dr. Kei Sato. C1R-A2402 cell was provided by Dr. Masakumi Takiguchi.

Authentication None of the cell lines were authenticated.

Mycoplasma contamination All cell lines tested negative for mycoplasma contamination.

Commonly misidentified lines None used.

Human research participants

Policy Information about studies involving human research participants

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

Recruitment Study participants voluntary donated blood at Kumamoto University. Each donor was vaccinated with a mRNA vaccine (BNT162b2 or mRNA-1273).

Ethics oversight All protocols involving human subjects were reviewed and approved by the Institutional Review Board of Kumamoto University. Approval numbers 1074 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 Canto 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 Gating strategy was shown in Extended Data Fig. 1.

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