Supplemental Appendix

SARS-CoV-2 spike-binding antibody longevity and protection from re-infection with antigenically similar SARS-CoV-2 variants

John Kubale¹#, Charles Gleason²,⁶#, Juan Manuel Carreño²,⁶, Komal Srivastava²,⁶, Gagandeep Singh²,⁶, PARIS Study Team²,⁶, Aubree Gordon¹*, Florian Krammer²,⁵,⁶*, Viviana Simon²,³,⁴,⁵,⁶*

Supplemental Figure S1

Supplemental Figure S1: Duration of study follow-up prior for unvaccinated PARIS participants included in the protection dataset

(A) The time between first and final pre-vaccine antibody measurements for each participant is shown graphically. The total length of follow-up for unvaccinated participants varies substantially since the SARS-CoV-2 vaccine rollout for health care workers started in the middle of December 2020.

(B) Enrollment in the PARIS cohort and follow up are shown. PARIS began in April 2020 and continued recruitment throughout the year. The graph summarizes all the pre-vaccination visits for each participant. The number of unvaccinated participants in PARIS declined sharply when SARS-CoV-2 vaccinations became available in December 2020 limiting the number of follow up visits included in the study. Vaccination became mandatory for Mount Sinai staff members in September 2021.