## nature portfolio

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Last updated by author(s): Dec 30, 2021

## **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.

Statist	tics		
For all sta	atistical ana	alyses, confirm that the following items are present in the figure legend, table legend, main text, or Methods section.	
n/a Con	firmed		
	The exact :	sample size $(n)$ for each experimental group/condition, given as a discrete number and unit of measurement	
	A stateme	nt on whether measurements were taken from distinct samples or whether the same sample was measured repeatedly	
		ical test(s) used AND whether they are one- or two-sided on tests should be described solely by name; describe more complex techniques in the Methods section.	
	A descripti	on of all covariates tested	
	A descripti	on of any assumptions or corrections, such as tests of normality and adjustment for multiple comparisons	
	A full desc AND variat	ription of the statistical parameters including central tendency (e.g. means) or other basic estimates (e.g. regression coefficient) cion (e.g. standard deviation) or associated estimates of uncertainty (e.g. confidence intervals)	
	For null hy Give P value	pothesis testing, the test statistic (e.g. $F$ , $t$ , $r$ ) with confidence intervals, effect sizes, degrees of freedom and $P$ value noted as as exact values whenever suitable.	
$\boxtimes \Box$	For Bayesian analysis, information on the choice of priors and Markov chain Monte Carlo settings		
$\boxtimes \Box$	For hierarchical and complex designs, identification of the appropriate level for tests and full reporting of outcomes		
$\boxtimes \Box$	Estimates of effect sizes (e.g. Cohen's $d$ , Pearson's $r$ ), indicating how they were calculated		
'		Our web collection on <u>statistics for biologists</u> contains articles on many of the points above.	
Softwa	are and	d code	
Policy info	ormation a	about <u>availability of computer code</u>	
Data co	ollection	N/A	
Data analysis		Prism 9 (GraphPad)	

## Data

Policy information about <u>availability of data</u>

All manuscripts must include a data availability statement. This statement should provide the following information, where applicable:

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.

- 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

Datasets (raw data) underlying the figures have been provided as Source Data. No custom code was used in this study. Complete genome sequences for the viral isolates cultured from nasal swabs (B.1.351 and B.1.1.529) were deposited to GISAID. The mutations included in the recombinant proteins are listed in the manuscript and source data are provided.

Field-spe	cific reporting	
Please select the or	ne 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 t	he document with all sections, see <u>nature.com/documents/nr-reporting-summary-flat.pdf</u>	
Life scier	nces study design	
All studies must disclose on these points even when the disclosure is negative.		
Sample size	At least N=10 samples per group were included (males and females combined). The number of samples was determined based on an amount that allowed to perform robust statistical analyses, the number of donors and ability to process samples.	
Data exclusions No data were excluded. One data point from Figure 2A and D is missing due to a technical issue with the assay (as described legend).		
Replication	RBD binding ELISAs were performed twice with the same results. All other assays were performed once.	
Randomization	Samples were assigned to different groups based on the previous history of SARS-CoV-2 infection and vaccination.	
Blinding	No blinding was performed.	
We require informatisystem or method list  Materials & exp  n/a Involved in th  Antibodies  Eukaryotic  Palaeontol  Animals an  Human res  Clinical dat	Cell lines  ChIP-seq  Flow cytometry  Day and archaeology  MRI-based neuroimaging  d other organisms  earch participants	
Antibodies		
Antibodies used	IgG (Fab-specific) horseradish peroxidase (HRP) antibody (produced in goat; Sigma-Aldrich, Cat#A0293, RRID: AB_257875) mAb 1C7C7 Center for Therapeutic Antibody Development at The Icahn School of Medicine at Mount Sinai ISMMS (Millipore Sigma, Cat# ZMS1075) HRP-conjugated streptavidin (Thermo Fisher Scientific, Cat# N100)	
Validation	All commercial antibodies were validated by their manufacturers and were titrated in the lab to determine optimal concentration for experimentation. In-house biotinylated 1C7C7 monoclonal antibody was validated in cells infected with WT SARS-CoV-2, B.1.351 and B.1.1.529 viral isolates. MAb concentrations were standardized based on the assay and starting concentration is described in methods section.	
Eukaryotic c	ell lines	
Policy information		
Cell line source(s		

Cell line source(s)

Vero-E6-TMPRSS2 Cells (BPS Biosciences, catalog #78081)

Expi293F™ Cells (Gibco, #A14527)

Authentication

Cell lines were authenticated by supplier. No other authentication at the lab level was performed.

Mycoplasma contamination

Mycoplasma free.

Commonly misidentified lines (See ICLAC register)

No commonly misidentified cell lines were used in this study.

## Human research participants

Policy information about studies involving human research participants

Population characteristics

85 serum samples from 54 participants were selected. 20/54 participants were seronegative prior to vaccination while 34/54 had COVID-19 prior to vaccination (see Supplemental Tables 1 and 2 for demographics and vaccine information). All participants with pre-vaccination immunity were infected in 2020 when only ancestral SARS-CoV-2 strains circulated in the New York metropolitan area. Convalescent samples (N=15) were obtained within three months of SARS-CoV-2 infection (average: 58 days, range: 23-87 days) while the post vaccinations samples were collected, on average, 23 days (range: 14-39 days) after the second dose (N=40, 20 Pfizer 2x and 20 Moderna 2x) or 19 days (range: 14-33 days) after the third booster (N=30, 20 Pfizer 3x and 10 Moderna 3x) vaccine dose.

Recruitment

Sera were collected from participants in the longitudinal observational PARIS (Protection Associated with Rapid Immunity to SARS-CoV-2) study. This cohort follows health care workers longitudinally since April 2020. All participants signed written consent forms prior to sample and data collection. All participants provided permission for sample banking and sharing.

Ethics oversight

The study was reviewed and approved by the Mount Sinai Hospital Institutional Review Board (IRB-20-03374).

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