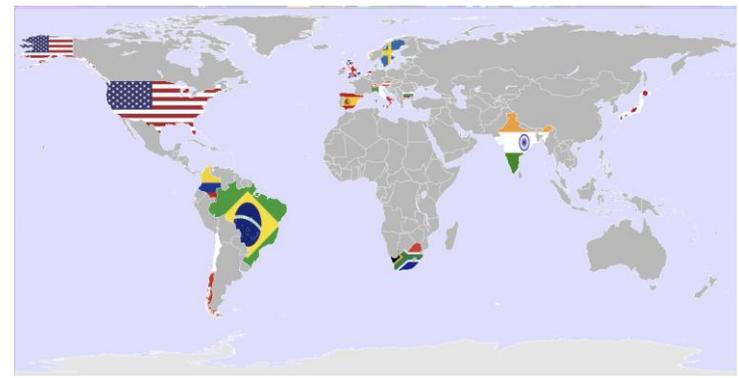


# Further studies on SARS-CoV-2 variants

```

QDLFLPFFSNVTWFHAIHVS GTNGTKRF DNPVLPFND<
QDLFLPFFSNVTWFHAIHVS GTNGTKRFANPVL PFND<
    
```

Worldwide collaborations



Lists of variant mutations:

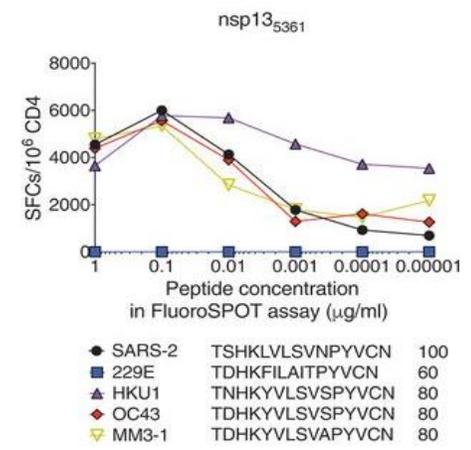
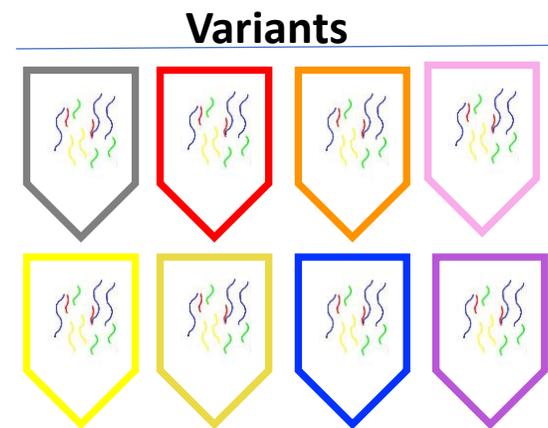
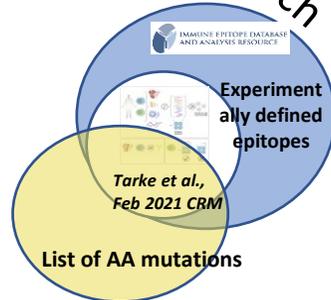
- B.1.1.7 (alpha)
- B.1.351 (beta)
- P.1 (gamma)
- CAL.20C (B.1.427/9; epsilon)
- B.1.1.519
- B.1.525 (eta)
- B.1.526 (iota)
- B.1.526.1
- B.1.617.1 (kappa)
- B.1.617.2 (delta)
- C.37 (lambda)
- R.1

Experimental approaches

Detailed study T cell reactivity at the single donor level

Bioinformatic approach

Peptide pools for each protein/variant combination to assess overall reactivity

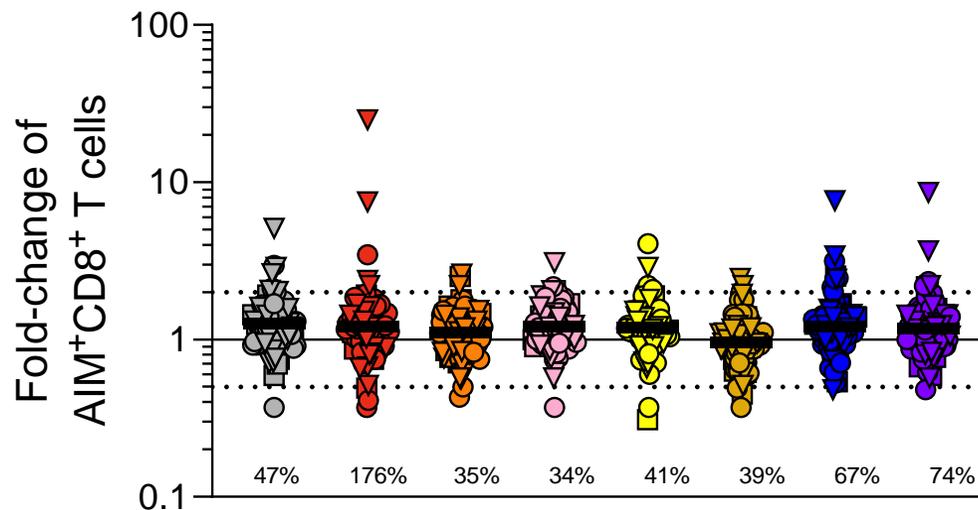
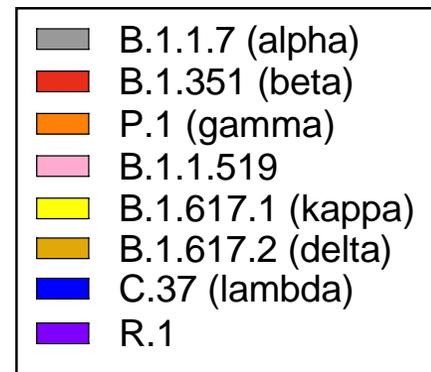
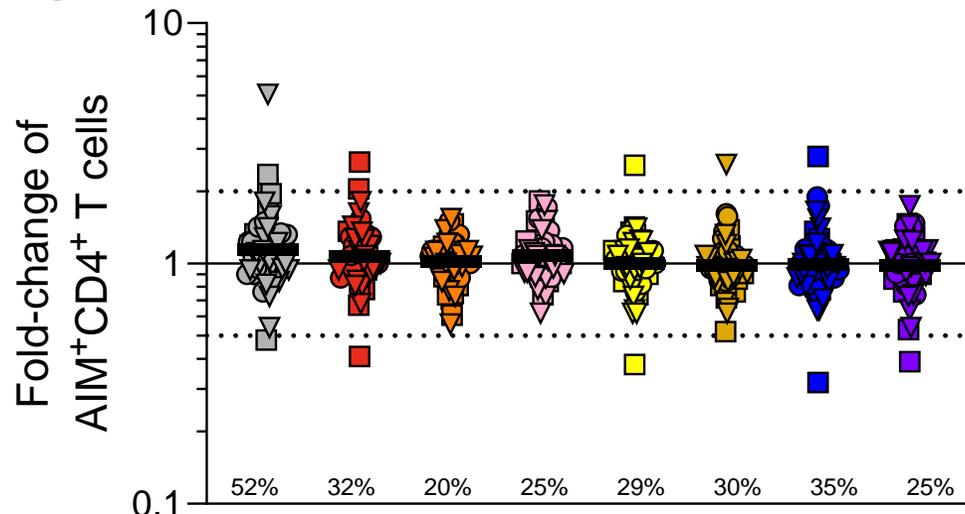
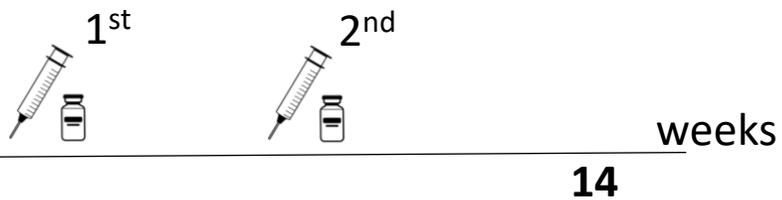
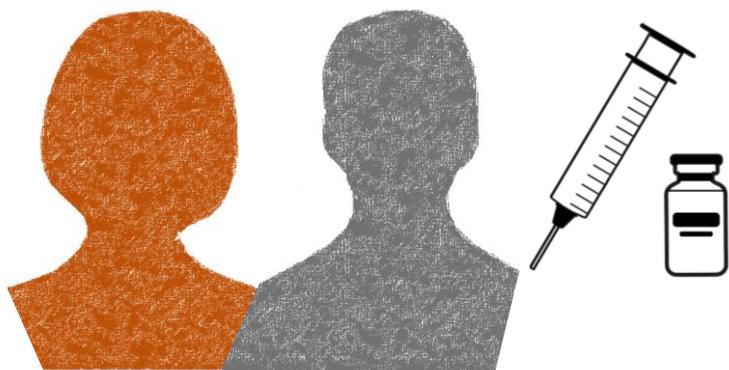




# Patterns of T cells recognition of current variants at the population level

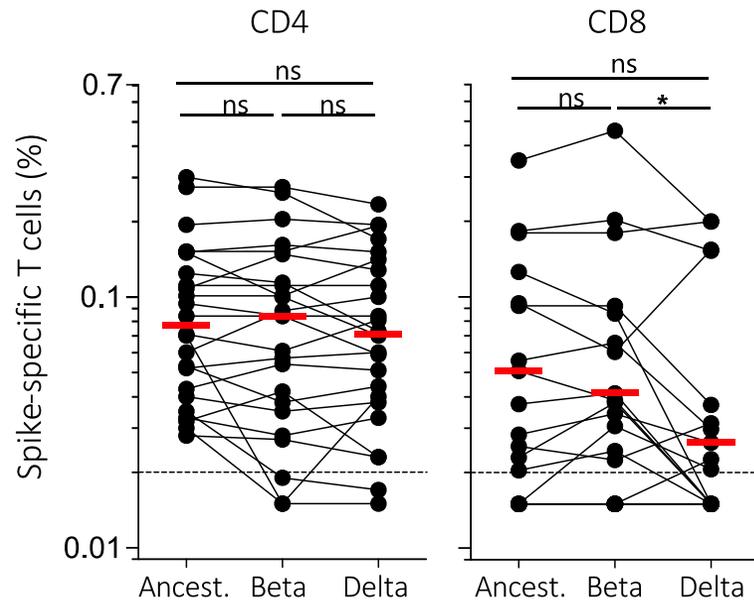
## Different COVID-19 vaccinations

mRNA-1273    Ad26.COVS.2.S  
 BNT162b2



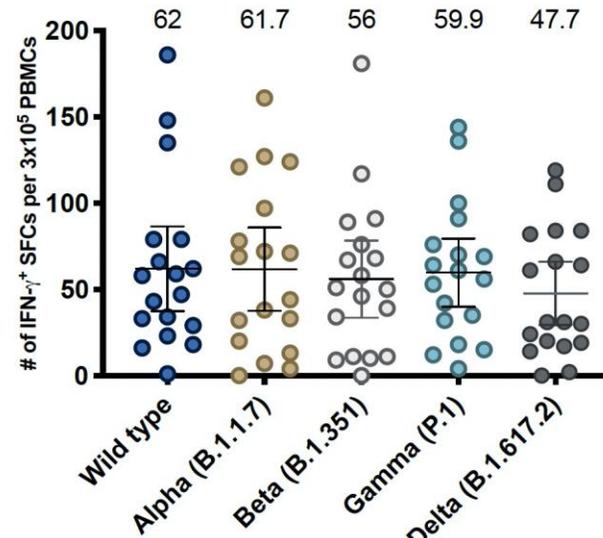
# T cell recognition of delta variant following vaccination with different vaccine platforms and in different geographical settings

Ad26.COV2.S vaccination induces T cells that cross-recognize beta and delta variants



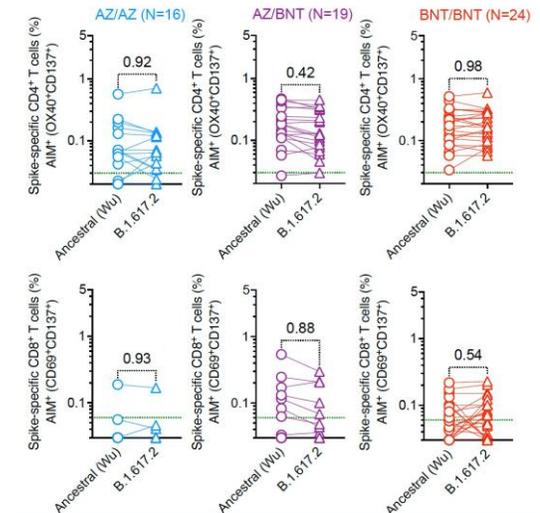
Keeton et al, *Cell Host and Microbe* in press; medRxiv <https://doi.org/10.1101/2021.07.24.2126103>

CORONAVAC vaccination induces T cells that cross-recognize variants of concern



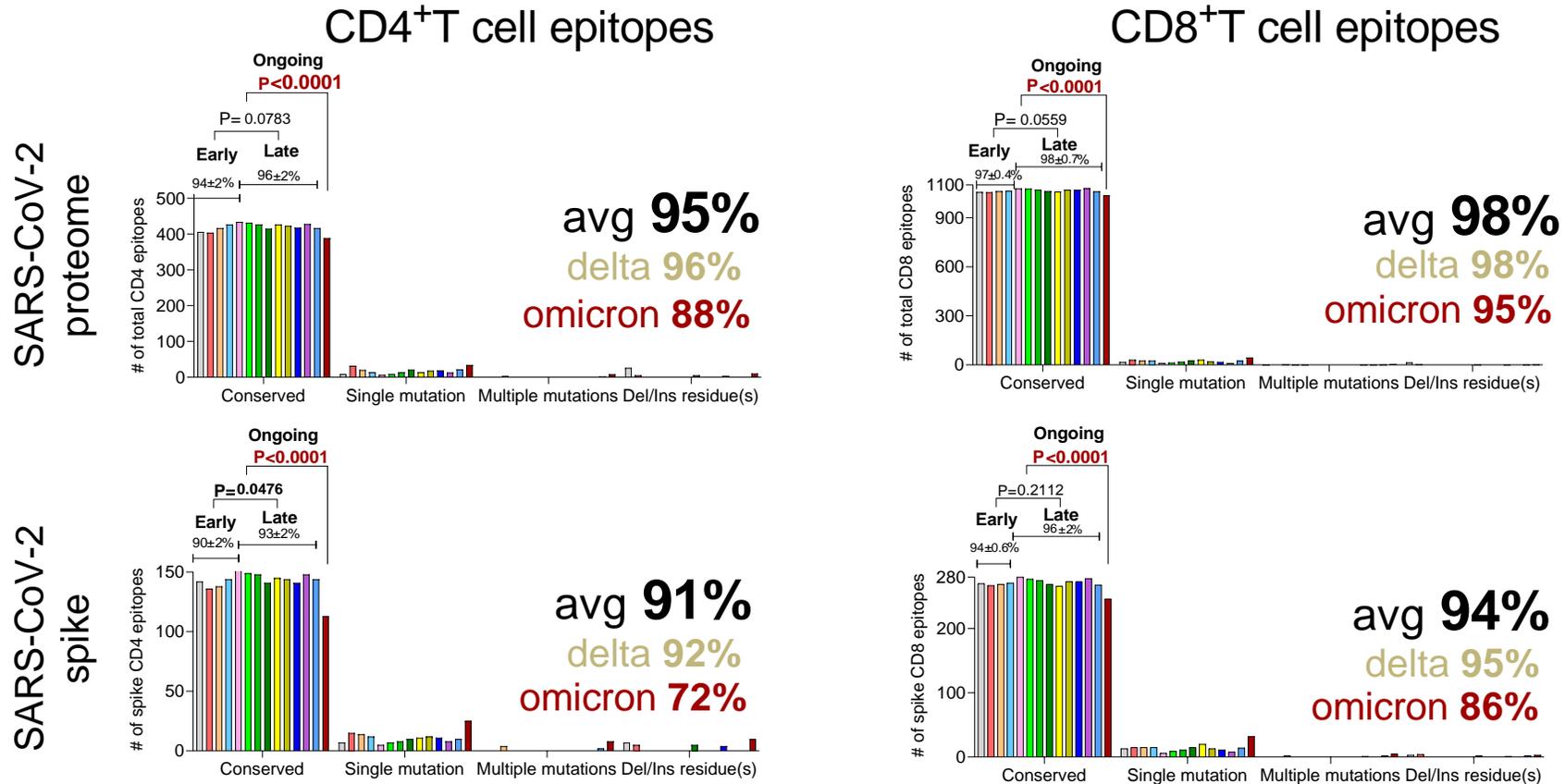
Felipe Melo-Gonzales....Eugenio Ramirez, Alexis M Kalergis and Susan M Bueno  
*Frontiers in Immunology*, in press

Homologous or heterologous vaccination induces T cells that cross-recognize the delta variant



Heterologous ChAdOx1/BNT162b2 vaccination induces stronger immune response than homologous ChAdOx1 vaccination  
Zoltán Bánki<sup>1,\*</sup>, Jose Mateus<sup>2,\*</sup>, Annika Rössler<sup>1,\*</sup>, .....Florian Krammer<sup>5,\*</sup>, Dorothea von Laer<sup>1,\*</sup>, Daniela Weiskopf<sup>2,\*</sup>, Janine Kimpel<sup>1,\*</sup> (submitted)

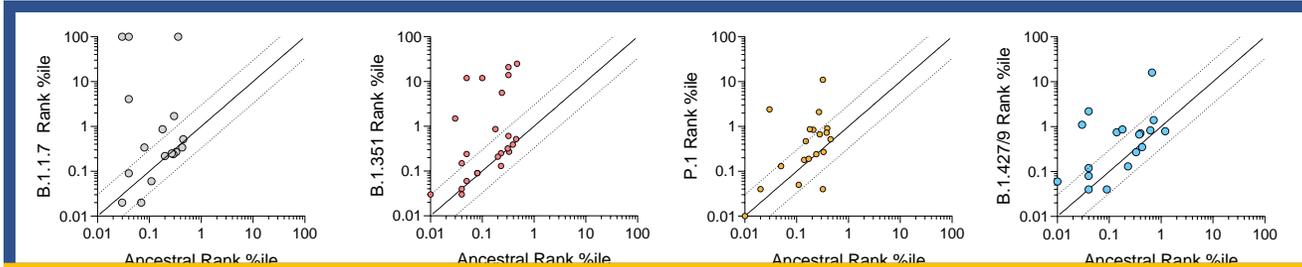
# Conservation of T cell epitopes in Omicron.



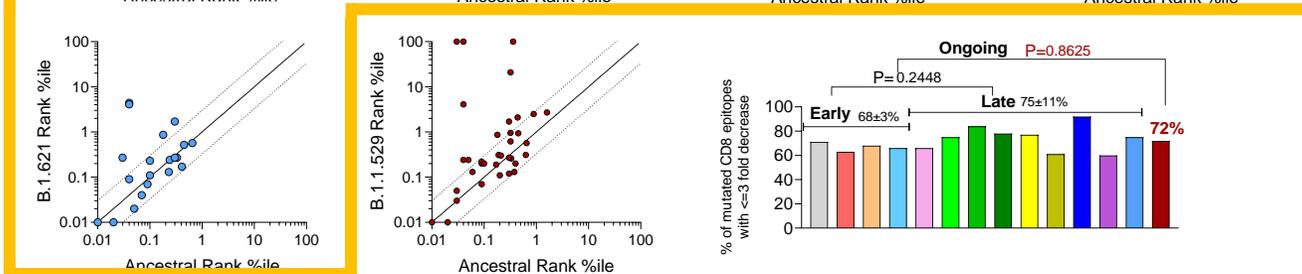
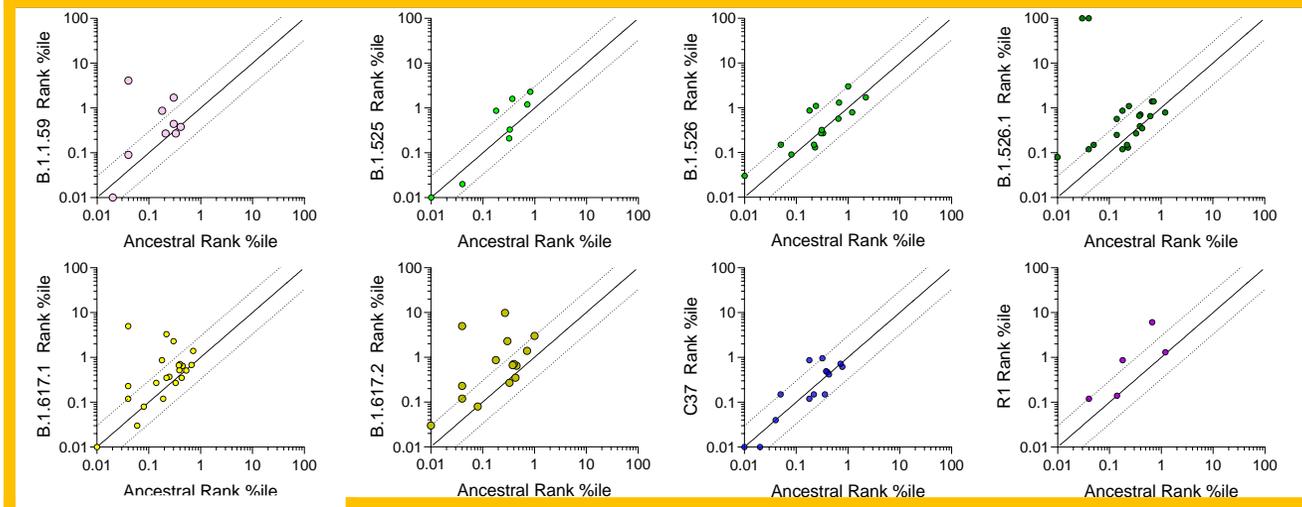
█ B.1.1.7 (alpha)	█ B.1.351 (beta)	█ P.1. (gamma)	█ B.1.427/429 (epsilon)	Early
█ B.1.1.519	█ B.1.525 (eta)	█ B.1.526 (iota)	█ B.1.526.1	Late
█ B.1.617.1 (kappa)	█ B.1.617.2 (delta)	█ C37 (lambda)	█ R1	
█ B.1.1529 (Omicron)				Ongoing

# The majority of mutated CD8+T cell epitopes in Omicron are still able to bind HLA class I molecules

Early

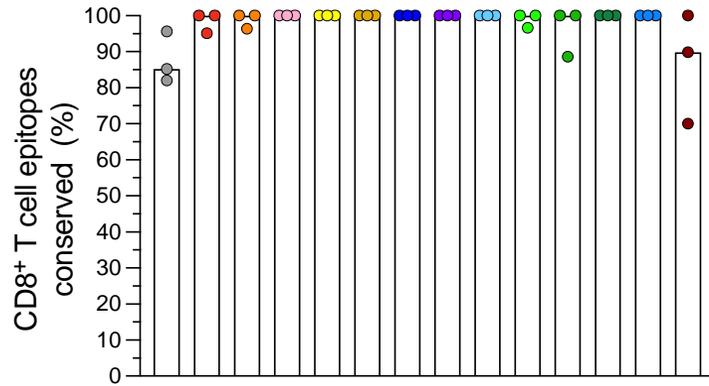


Late



 B.1.1.7 (alpha)	 B.1.351 (beta)	 P.1. (gamma)	 B.1.427/429 (epsilon)	Early	
 B.1.1.519	 B.1.525 (eta)	 B.1.526 (iota)	 B.1.526.1	 B.1.621 (Mu)	Late
 B.1.617.1 (kappa)	 B.1.617.2 (delta)	 C37 (lambda)	 R1		Ongoing
 B.1.1.529 (Omicron)					

# Breadth of CD8 epitope repertoire and its conservation in variants



SARS-CoV-2 variant:

- Ancestral
- B.1.1.7 (alpha)
- B.1.351 (beta)
- P.1 (gamma)
- B.1.427/429 (epsilon)
- B.1.1.519
- B.1.525 (eta)
- B.1.526 (iota)
- B.1.526.1
- B.1.617.1 (kappa)
- B.1.617.2 (delta)
- C.37 (lambda)
- R.1
- B.1.621 (mu)
- B.1.1.529 (omicron)

