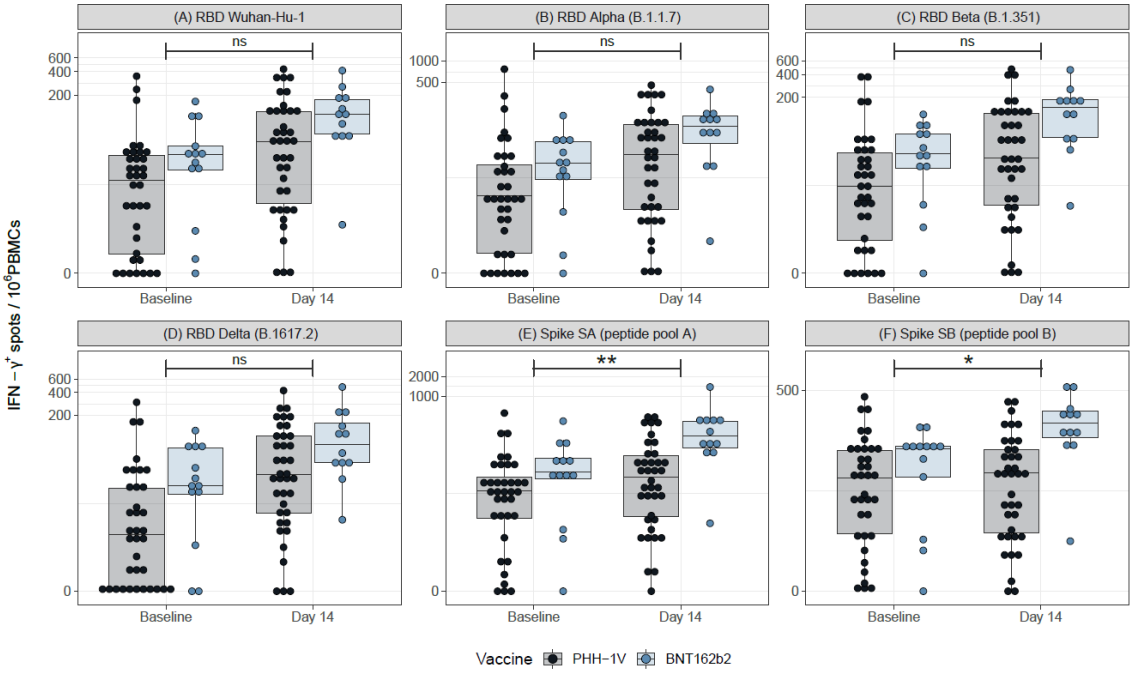
Supplementary Figure 1



Supplementary Figure 1: Cellular SARS-CoV-2 specific immune response. PBMCs from participants receiving either PHH-1V (in grey) or BNT162b2 (in blue) were isolated before (Baseline) and two weeks after the boost immunization (Day 14). Results of IFN-γ ELISpot assay stimulating PBMCs with RBD and variants peptide pools [RBD (A); RBD B.1.1.7 (B); RBD B.1.351 (C) and RBD B.1.1617.2 (D)] and Spike [SA (E) and SB (F)] peptide pools are shown. Boxes depict the median (solid line) and the interquartile range (IQR), and whiskers expand each box edge 1.5 times the IQR. Interaction contrasts have been displayed in the plots, comparing the increase rates over time between the two vaccination groups. Non-significant differences in the increase rates between groups have been reported with "ns", while *p*-values lower than 0·05 indicate that the BNT162b2-vaccinated group has experienced a stronger boost compared to the PHH-1V arm.

*IQR=interquartile range; RDB; receptor binding domain for the SARS-CoV-2 spike protein (ancestor Wuhan-Hu-1 strain); RDB B.1.1.7 (Alpha variant); RDB B.1.351 (Beta variant); RDB B.1.1617.2 (Delta variant); Spike SA corresponds to 194 spike protein peptide pools overlapping the S1-2016 to S1-2196 region of the Spike protein; Spike SB corresponds to 168 spike protein peptide pools overlapping the S1-2197 to S2-2377 region of the Spike protein. Statistically significant differences are shown as * for p ≤ 0·05; ** for p ≤0·01. Non-significant comparisons have been indicated with "ns".*