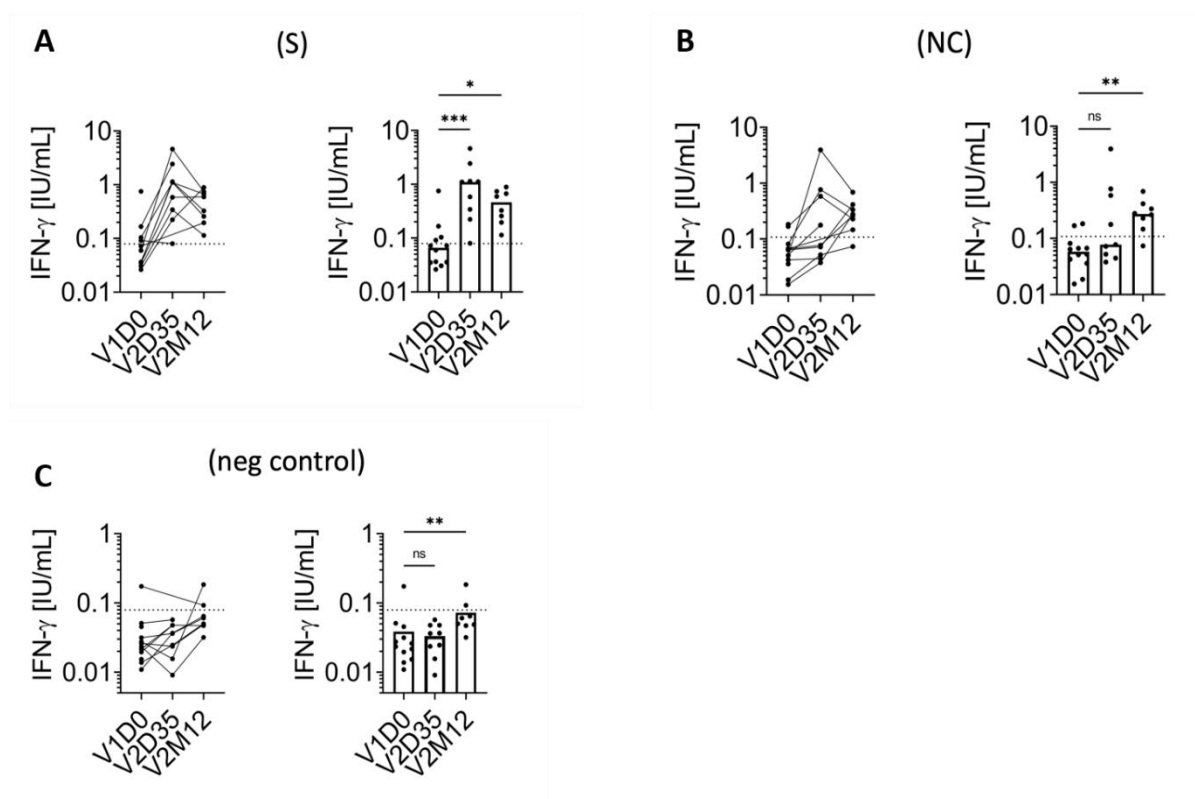


SUPPLEMENTAL DIGITAL CONTENT 3. Cell-mediated immunity (CMI), measured as interferon-gamma (IFN- γ) release after stimulation with spike (S) or nucleocapsid (NC) peptides. CMI against SARS-CoV-2 was determined by an IFN- γ release assay after stimulation with S peptides (A), NC peptides (B), or buffered saline (negative control) (C), as described previously by Fonseca Brito *et al.* [1]. In short, peptide pools of overlapping 15-mer sequences covering the complete SARS-CoV-2 nucleocapsid or immunodominant sequence domains of SARS-CoV-2 spike (PepTivator®, Miltenyi Biotec) were used for stimulation of peripheral blood T cells. Within 24 h after blood collection, 800 μ L heparinized whole blood was mixed with either phosphate buffered saline (negative control), or 50 ng/mL phorbol-12-myristate-13-acetate together with 500 ng/mL ionomycin (positive control), or 1.25 μ g/mL SARS-CoV-2 peptides for 24h at 37 °C. IFN- γ concentration was measured in supernatants using a certified chemiluminescence immunoassay [1]. Differences between follow-up measurements were assessed by the Kruskal–Wallis rank test (* $p < 0.05$, ** $p < 0.01$, *** $p < 0.001$, and **** $p < 0.0001$) and are provided above each diagram. Dotted lines indicate corresponding cutoff values as determined for adults [1]. Samples for CMI measurement were not available for all participants at V2D35 and V2M12, due to issues with blood collection from participating children.



- 1.) Fonseca Brito L, Tödter S, Kottlau J, Cermann K, Spier A, Petersen E, *et al.* Performance of an interferon-gamma release assay-based test for cell-mediated immunity to SARS-CoV-2. *Front. Immunol.* 2023;14:1069968.