Supplementary information for

Durable cross-protective neutralizing antibody responses elicited by lipid nanoparticle-formulated SARS-CoV-2 mRNA vaccines

Ki Hyun Bae^{1,†}, Bhuvaneshwari Shunmuganathan^{2,3,†}, Li Zhang^{1,†}, Andrew Lim⁴, Rashi Gupta^{2,3}, Yanming Wang¹, Boon Lin Chua¹, Yang Wang⁵, Yue Gu^{2,3}, Xinlei Qian³, Tan Siang Ling Isabelle³, Kiren Purushotorman^{2,3}, Paul A MacAry^{2,3,*}, Kevin P White^{5,6,*}, Yi Yan Yang^{1,*}

¹Bioprocessing Technology Institute (BTI), Agency for Science, Technology and Research (A*STAR), 20 Biopolis Way, Centros #06-01, Singapore 138668, Republic of Singapore ²Department of Microbiology and Immunology, Yong Loo Lin School of Medicine, National University of Singapore, Singapore 117545, Republic of Singapore ³NUS-Cambridge Immune Phenotyping Centre (NCIPC), Life Sciences Institute, National University of Singapore, Singapore 117456, Republic of Singapore

⁴Provaxus, Inc.

⁵Genome Institute of Singapore (GIS), Agency for Science, Technology and Research (A*STAR), 60 Biopolis St, Singapore 138672, Republic of Singapore

⁶Department of Biochemistry and Precision Medicine Translational Research Program, Yong Loo Lin School of Medicine, National University of Singapore, Singapore 119228, Republic of Singapore

*Co-corresponding authors: mdckpw@nus.edu.sg (K.P. White); micpam@nus.edu.sg (P.A. MacAry); yyyang@bti.a-star.edu.sg (Y.Y. Yang)

[†] These authors contributed to this study equally.

Supplementary Table 1.

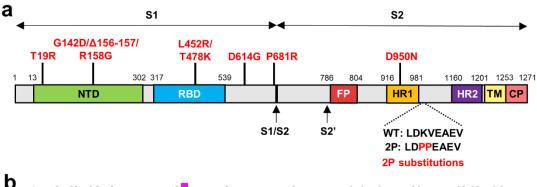
Polydispersity index and encapsulation efficiency of 4 different COVID-19 vaccine mRNA-LNPs.

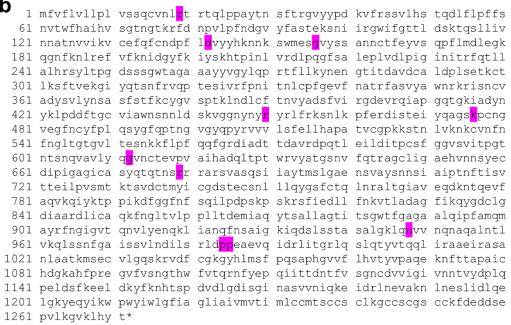
Formulation	Polydispersity index (PDI)	Encapsulation efficiency (%)
PVX1010 mRNA-LNPs	0.127 ± 0.060	94.3
PVX1020 mRNA-LNPs	0.030 ± 0.003	93.5
PVX1040 mRNA-LNPs	0.077 ± 0.024	90.9
PVX1050 mRNA-LNPs	0.082 ± 0.008	93.7

Supplementary Table 2.

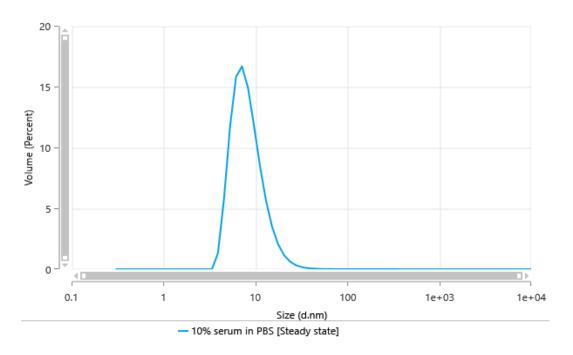
Sequence of the primers used to generate constructs for RBD variants.

Primer	Sequence	
D21 R	CAAAAGGCACAAGTTTGTAATATTAGGAA	
I14 F	ATTACAAACTTGTGCCCTTTTGATGAAG	
G230 F	GCACAGGTGTTCTTACTGAGTCTAAC	
E236 R	CTCAGTAAGAACACCTGTGCCTTTTAA	
E236 T R	CTCAGTAAGAACACCTGTGCCTGTTAA	

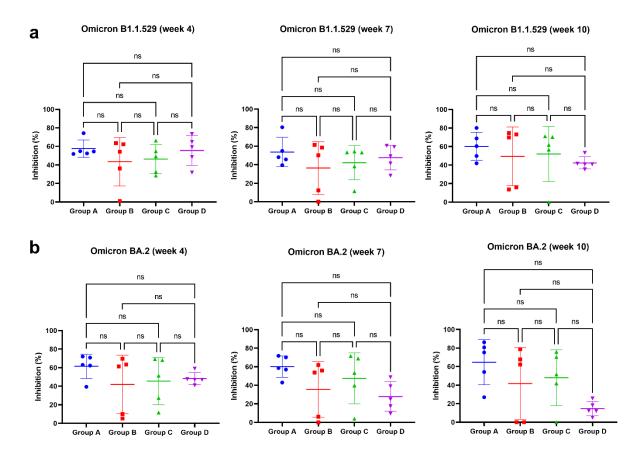




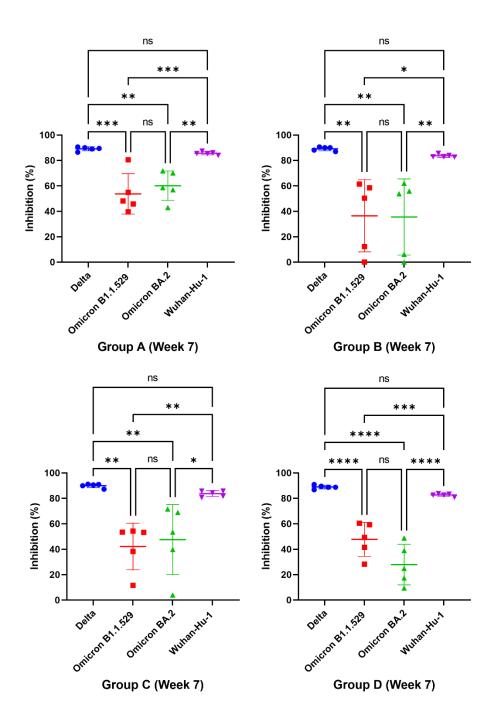
Supplementary Figure 1. Design of mRNA vaccine encoding the full-length spike glycoprotein of the Delta variant of SARS-CoV-2. **a** Linear diagram of the spike glycoprotein encoded by PVX1010 mRNA. N-terminal domain (NTD), receptor binding domain (RBD), S1/S2 cleavage site (S1/S2), S2 cleavage site (S2'), fusion peptide (FP), heptad repeat 1 (HR1), heptad repeat 2 (HR2), transmembrane domain (TM) and cytoplasmic tail domain (CP). Amino acid mutations, deletions and substitutions are shown in red text. **b** Protein sequence of the spike glycoprotein encoded by PVX1010 mRNA. Amino acid changes are highlighted in pink.



Supplementary Figure 2. Size distribution profile of 10% serum-supplemented PBS.



Supplementary Figure 3. ACE2-RBD binding inhibitory response observed for (a) Omicron B1.1.529 and (b) BA.2 variants at week 4, 7 and 10. The tested vaccination groups include Group A (a three-dose immunization of PVX1010 mRNA-LNPs), Group B (two doses of PVX1010 plus PVX1040 booster), Group C (two doses of PVX1010 plus PVX1050 booster) and Group D (two doses of PVX1010 plus PVX1020 booster). Mean \pm SD (n = 5); ns: nonsignificant (P > 0.05 from one-way ANOVA with Tukey's post hoc test).



Supplementary Figure 4. ACE2-RBD binding inhibitory responses observed at week 7. The tested vaccination groups include Group A (a three-dose immunization of PVX1010 mRNA-LNPs), Group B (two doses of PVX1010 plus PVX1040 booster), Group C (two doses of PVX1010 plus PVX1050 booster) and Group D (two doses of PVX1010 plus PVX1020 booster). Mean \pm SD (n = 5); *P < 0.05; **P < 0.01; ****P < 0.001; ****P < 0.001; ns: nonsignificant (P > 0.05 from one-way ANOVA with Tukey's post hoc test).