

Since January 2020 Elsevier has created a COVID-19 resource centre with free information in English and Mandarin on the novel coronavirus COVID-19. The COVID-19 resource centre is hosted on Elsevier Connect, the company's public news and information website.

Elsevier hereby grants permission to make all its COVID-19-related research that is available on the COVID-19 resource centre - including this research content - immediately available in PubMed Central and other publicly funded repositories, such as the WHO COVID database with rights for unrestricted research re-use and analyses in any form or by any means with acknowledgement of the original source. These permissions are granted for free by Elsevier for as long as the COVID-19 resource centre remains active.



Contents lists available at ScienceDirect

## Clinical Microbiology and Infection



journal homepage: www.clinicalmicrobiologyandinfection.com

Letter to the editor

# Heterologous Gam-COVID-Vac (Sputnik V)/mRNA-1273 (Moderna) vaccination: Author's response

Matías J. Pereson <sup>1, 2</sup>, Karin Neukam <sup>3, 4</sup>, Lucas Amaya <sup>3</sup>, Patricia Bare <sup>5</sup>, Natalia Echegoyen <sup>6</sup>, María Noel Badano <sup>5</sup>, Alicia Lucero <sup>6</sup>, Antonella Martelli <sup>6</sup>, Gabriel H. Garcia <sup>1</sup>, Cristina Videla <sup>6</sup>, Alfredo P. Martínez <sup>6</sup>, Federico A. Di Lello <sup>1, 2, \*</sup>

<sup>1)</sup> Universidad de Buenos Aires, Instituto de Investigaciones en Bacteriología y Virología Molecular (IBaViM), Buenos Aires, Argentina

<sup>2)</sup> Consejo Nacional de Investigaciones Científicas y Técnicas (CONICET), Ciudad Autónoma de Buenos Aires, Argentina

<sup>3)</sup> Servicio de Enfermedades Infecciosas, UCEIMP, Hospital Universitario Virgen del Rocío, Seville, Spain

<sup>4)</sup> Instituto de Biomedicina de Sevilla/CSIC/Universidad de Sevilla, Seville, Spain

<sup>5</sup>) Instituto de Medicina Experimental (IMEX), Academia Nacional de Medicina, Ciudad Autónoma de Buenos Aires, Argentina

6) Virology Section, Centro de Educación Médica e Investigaciones Clínicas Norberto Quirno "CEMIC", Buenos Aires, Argentina

### A R T I C L E I N F O

Article history: Received 8 June 2022 Accepted 11 June 2022 Available online 17 June 2022

Editor: L. Leibovici

#### To the Editor:

We appreciate the observation from the authors Rujittika Mungmunpuntipantip and Viroj Wiwanitkit [1] regarding our publication [2]. Certainly, there is a vast number of factors that may affect immunological parameters from a greater to a lesser extent. We agree this is an important aspect, so the analysis of the immunological parameters assessed in our work has considered the broadly established factors that may have potentially impacted the immune response in our setting. Although elevated anti-S-RBD immunoglobulin (IgG) values after asymptomatic COVID-19 cannot be excluded, both groups of our comparative study would have been affected similarly; therefore, an impact on the conclusions would unlikely be altered. Moreover, the detection of the nucleoprotein IgG antibody to distinguish vaccine-induced seropositivity from natural infection is limited due to its significant decrease after 120 days postinfection period [3]. Consequently, we felt that the analytical approach initially performed in our research was accurate. Finally, the immune response variations according to different

*E-mail address:* fadilello@ffyb.uba.ar (F.A. Di Lello).

boost vaccination schemes observed in our study were also registered in a subset of patients receiving dialysis [4] and confirmed by a recently published study that assessed the humoral response to several vaccination schemes, including the homologous primeboost vaccination with Gam-COVID-Vac and the heterologous combination with mRNA-1273 (Moderna) vaccine [5].

#### **Transparency declaration**

The authors have no conflicts of interest to declare.

#### **Author's contributions**

Lucas Amaya, Patricia Bare, Natalia Echegoyen, María Noel Badano, Alicia Lucero, Antonella Martelli, Gabriel H. Garcia, Cristina Videla and Alfredo P. Martínez: revising the letter critically for important intellectual content, final approval of the version to be submitted. Matías J. Pereson, Karin Neukam and Federico A. Di Lello: drafting the letter.

#### Acknowledgements

Matías J. Pereson, Patricia Bare, María Noel Badano and Federico A. Di Lello are members of the National Research Council (CONICET) Research Career Programme. Karin Neukam is the recipient of a Miguel Servet contract by the Instituto de Salud Carlos III (grant number CPII18/00033). We would like to thank to Mrs. Silvina Heisecke, from CEMIC-CONICET, for the copyediting of the manuscript.

#### References

DOI of original article: https://doi.org/10.1016/j.cmi.2022.05.033.

<sup>\*</sup> Corresponding author. F.A. Di Lello, Facultad de Farmacia y Bioquímica, Universidad de Buenos Aires, Junín 956, 4º piso, Ciudad de Buenos Aires 1113, Argentina.

Mungmunpuntipantip R, Wiwanitkit V. Re: Heterologous Gam-COVID-Vac (Sputnik V)/mRNA-1273 (Moderna) vaccination. Clin Microbiol Infect 2022;28: 1513. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.cmi.2022.06.007.

- [2] Pereson JM, Amaya L, Neukam K, Baré P, Echegoyen N, Badano MN, et al. Heterologous Gam-COVID-Vac (Sputnik V)/mRNA-1273 (Moderna) vaccination induces a stronger humoral response than homologous Sputnik V in a realworld data analysis. Clin Microbiol Infect 2022;28:1382–8. https://doi.org/ 10.1016/j.cmi.2022.05.009.
- [3] Scheiblauer H, Nübling CM, Wolf T, Khodamoradi Y, Bellinghausen C, Sonntagbauer M, et al. Antibody response to SARS-CoV-2 for more than one year - kinetics and persistence of detection are predominantly determined by avidity progression and test design. J Clin Virol 2022;146: 105052.
- [4] Laham Gustavo, Martínez Alfredo P, Gimenez Wanda Rojas, Lucas Amaya, Abib Anabel, Echegoyen Natalia, et al. Assessment of the humoral response to the homologous Gam-COVID-Vac (Sputnik V) or heterologous Sputnik V/mRNA-1273 (Moderna) vaccination against SARS-CoV-2 in dialysis patients [e-pub ahead of print]. MedRxiv 2022. https://doi.org/10.1101/2022.05.13.22275049. Accessed on May 19th.
- [5] Macchia A, Ferrante D, Bouzas MB, Angeleri P, Biscayart C, Geffner J, et al. Immunogenicity induced by the use of alternative vaccine platforms to deal with vaccine shortages in a low- to middle-income country: results of two randomized clinical trials. Lancet Reg Health Am 2022;9:100196.