# A LONGITUDINAL STUDY OF HUMORAL IMMUNE RESPONSE TO CORONAVIRUS SARS-COV-2

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# First year: 1st and 2nd Wave

#### AIM OF STUDY March 2020 – April 2021

Evaluate the lasting immune protection, clinical effects and laboratory strategies after **SARS-CoV-2 first wave infection** in healthy individuals and in patients with immune disease.

- 54 convalescent COVID patients from the 1<sup>st</sup> wave epidemic and 12 COVID negative relatives accepted after informed consent to participate.
  - 29% had an auto-immune disease,
  - 31% allergies
  - 13% had immune deficiencies.

**RESULTS**: Along the 12 months of the study, over 90% of patients maintained significant antibodies and effective % of neutralising ab (peak: 3<sup>rd</sup> to 5<sup>th</sup> month). The persistence of this immunity was corroborated by the demonstration of circulating memory T CD4<sup>+</sup>, CD8<sup>+</sup> and B CD19<sup>+</sup> towards various SARS.CoV-2 antigens in patients 10 to 12 months after their COVID infection.

# First year: 1st and 2nd Wave

#### Early phase:

- Trying and selecting the best assays
- Use of external sera from reference COVID centres
- Repeatability and stability
- Submitting our samples to external controls
- UKNEQUAS submission

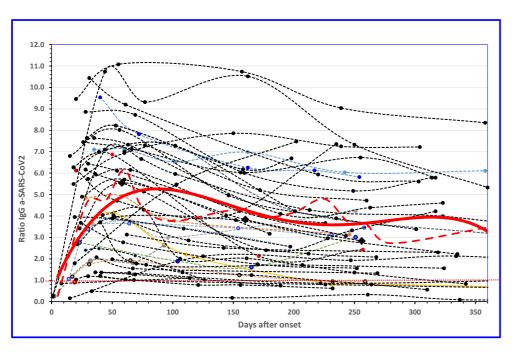
- Recruitment and follow-up of patients
  - § 8-10 RDV for blood samples for serological assays
  - § at 10months: memoryLTT (Daniel & Lester at ADR.AC)

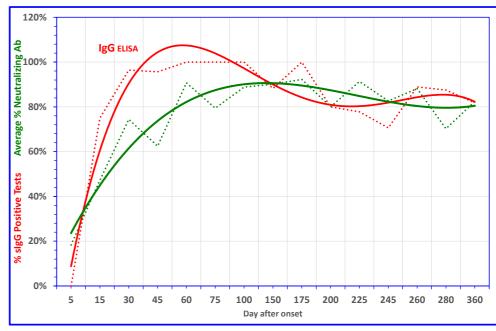
#### Selected IgG ELISA

- Sugentec<sup>™</sup>
- Furoimmun<sup>®</sup>

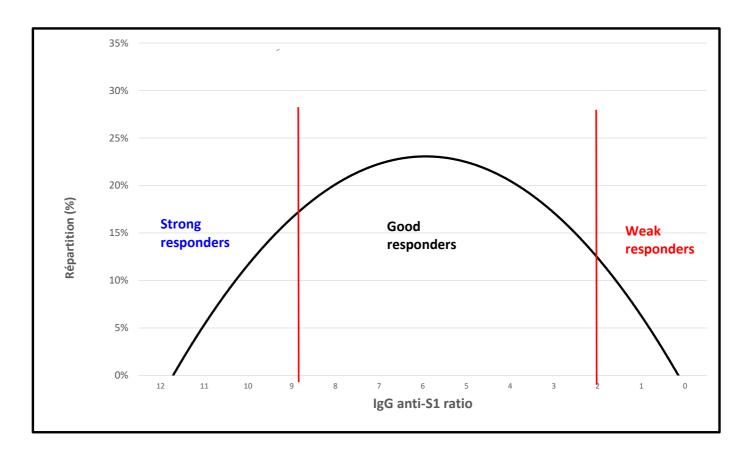
Ab anti-Sp1 Neutralising Ab

# First year: 1st and 2nd Wave





#### 1st and 2nd wave allows the establishment of Cut-off and serological infection response



# 2022: OMICRON Wave

- > End of December: Coronavirus SARS-CoV-2 OMICRON appears in Geneva
- Gradually the Delta strain diseapears (*from the front scene ?*):

  Less and less identified by PCR (but since end of January, all attributed federal fonds are *discontinued*).

  Clinic manifestation is different and symptoms limited to upper part of the body
- Vaccination with RNA and viral vaccines developed from the original Beta and Delta strain do not appear to prevent an infection.
  - ♦ Does vaccination or previous infection attenuates clinical manifestations?
  - ♦ No statistical differences in clinical symptoms severity or duration between naïve COVID patients and those that received 1, 2 or 3 vaccines\*

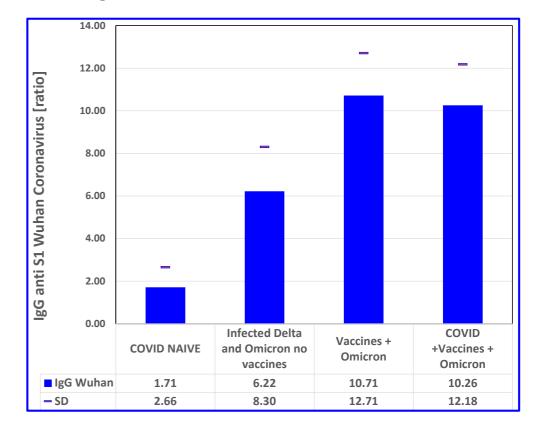
# Observations in 4 subgroups of patients that contracted Omicon COVID

- 1. Naïve COVID Patients prior to Omicron infection
- 2. "NEIN SAGER" or children which hat both Delta and Omicron strain infections
- 3. Vaccinated patients with no previuous Delta infection prior to Omicron infection
- 4. Patients vaccinated after a previous Wuhan strain infection

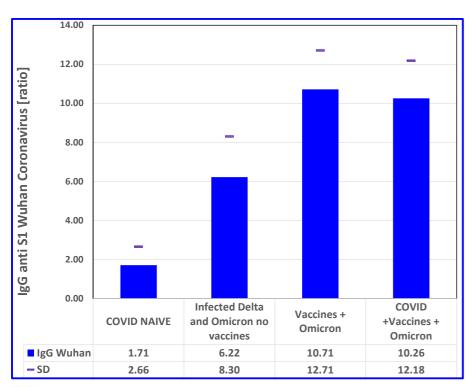
Results with an "Anti-S1 Coronavirus-SARS-CoV-2 Wuhan strain detection kit\*"

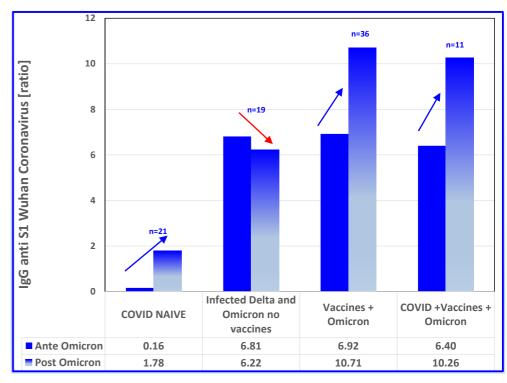
- I. COVID Naïve n= 21Mean days after onset: 54± 26
- II. "Nein Sager" and children, no vaccinesn=19 Mean days after onset: 55± 23
- III. Vaccinated no prior COVID n= 36
  Mean days after onset: 40± 21
- IV. Prior COVID + vaccines n=11Mean days after onset: 51± 23

\*Material: Euroimmun® IgG kit



Results with an "Anti-S1 Coronavirus-SARS-CoV-2 Wuhan strain detection kit\*"

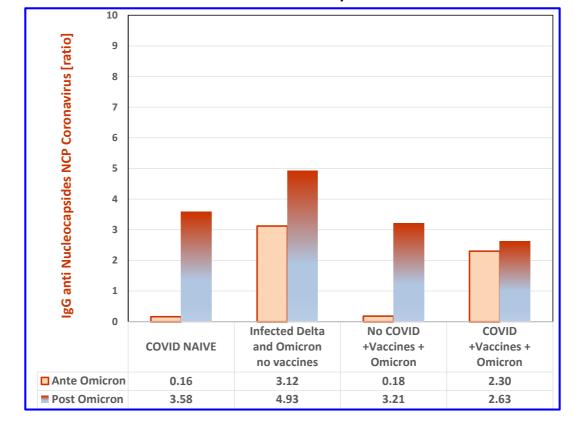






Use of an "Anti-Coronavirus-SARS-CoV-2 Nucleocapsides Ab detection kit\*"

- At 30 days after infection, all patients with a PCR+ have a significant anti NCD response.
- Time curve response is slower than anti-Sp1 IgA/IgM and IgG
- Lab ratio cut-off:> 0.46 weak
  - > 1.1 positive



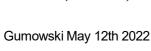


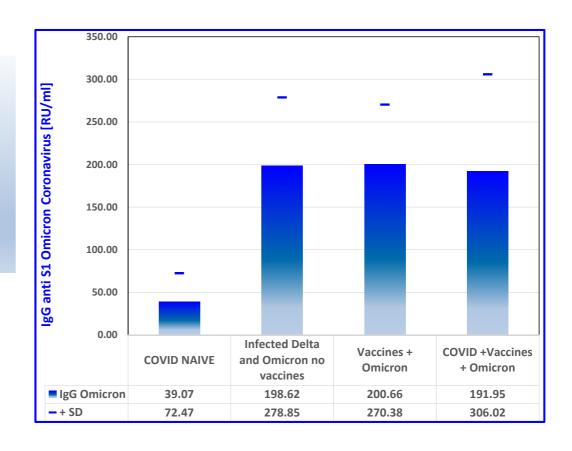
Results with an "Anti-S1 Omicron Coronavirus-SARS-CoV-2 detection kit\*\*"

- COVID Naïve n= 21
  Mean days after onset: 54± 26
- II. "Nein Sager" and children, no vaccinesn=19 Mean days after onset: 55± 23
- III. Vaccinated no prior COVID n= 36Mean days after onset: 40± 21
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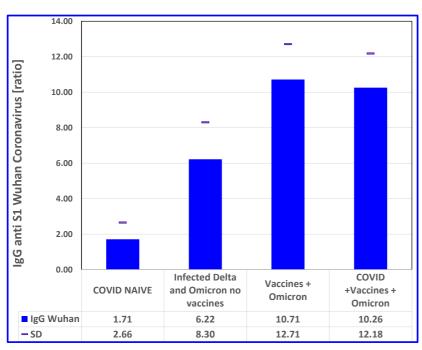
\*\*Research ELISA IgG anti Spike 1 from Omicron B strain kindly provided by Dr Katia Steinhagen, Euroimmun R&D, Lübeck, Germany

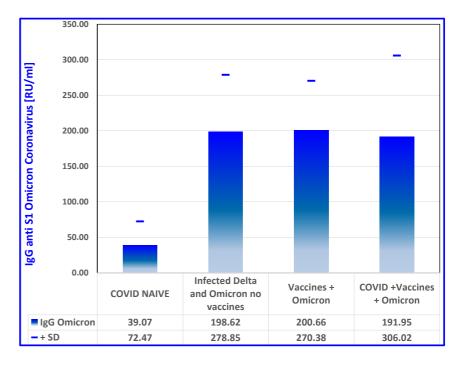






Prior infection and/or vaccination is associated with a stronger IgG response to S1 Omicron antigens than natural infection only.



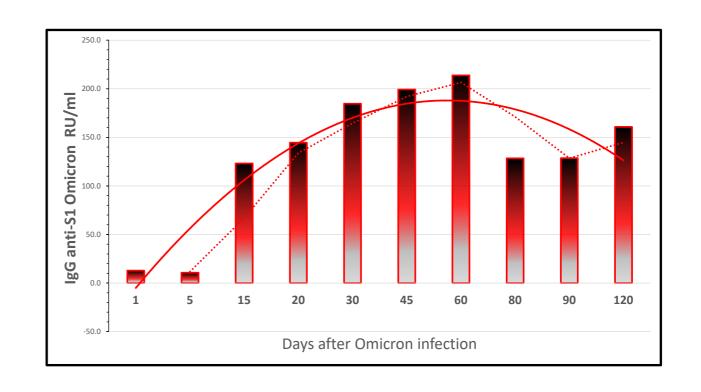




#### 2022 : OMICRON Serum antibody kinetics

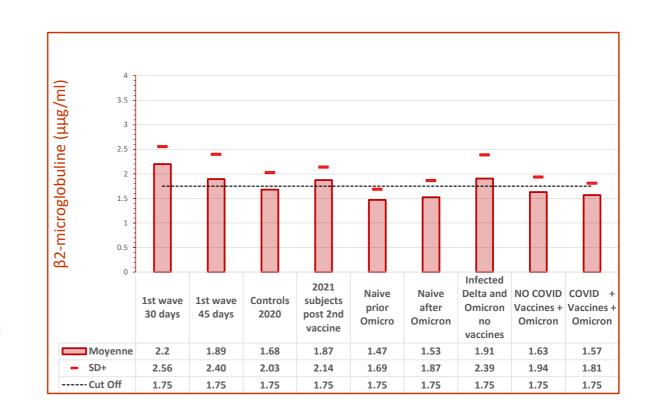
Mean of IgG anti-S1 Omicron titre\*\*

<sup>\*\*</sup>Research ELISA IgG anti Spike 1 from Omicron B strain kindly provided by Dr Katia Steinhagen, Euroimmun R&D, Lübeck, Germany



#### 2022 : OMICRON Humoral markers of cellular activity

- ß2-microglobuline in serum can be considered as a reflect of CD8+ cells involvement.
- Patients with bone marrow involvement and/or auto-immune diseases with increased basal β2-microglobuline were excluded for this assay.
- All measures at 30 days post infection; evolution at 45 days in 1st wave infected shows a transient evolution with time.
- Omicron infected do not show to have an increase in CD8+ cell activation.



# 2022: OMICRON Wave

#### **Essentials I:**

- Coronavirus SARS CoV 2 Omicron behaves differently clinically but also immunologically than the previous Wuhan derived strains Beta and Delta.
- The kinetics of the IgG humoral response to S1 Omicron does not differ in the first 4 months studied from what has been observed with the previous Delta mutant. It peaks between 45 to 60 days after infection.
- Detection of anti-NCP ab at 1 month confirms an immune response to infection and correlates with positive PCR. The detection is negative in non infected patients be them vaccinated or not.
   It could thus be an appropriate surrogate for the confirmation a past COVID

when conditions did not allow a proper PCR or antigenic tests.

# 2022: OMICRON Wave

#### **Essentials II:**

- The specific anti-S1 Omicron tested can help in giving an information on Omicron immunity.
- Prior infection and/or vaccination is associated with a strong IgG response to previously present anti-S1 Wuhan as well as to S1 Omicron antigens. This response is 2-3 fold stronger than the effect of natural infection only.
  - A kind of "booster" effect on the observed specific humoral immunity.
- However, previous infection and/or vaccination did not protect against an infection to the Omicron mutant.
  - Will this combined "immune sensitization" help for another new Coronavirus SAR-CoV-2 mutant?
- A QUESTION: is this observed immune booster effect of the Omicron infection only limited to Coronavirus?
- Another QUESTION: how long will this booster effect persist?





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