

# Interdependencies of cellular and humoral immune responses in heterologous and homologous SARS-CoV-2 vaccination

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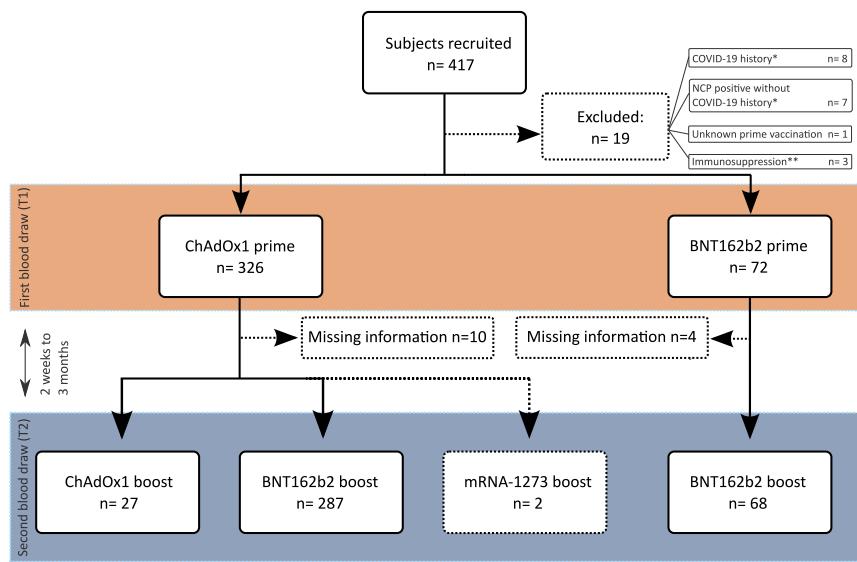
## Abstract

**Background:** Homologous and heterologous SARS-CoV-2 vaccinations yield different spike protein-directed humoral and cellular immune responses. This study aimed to explore their currently unknown interdependencies. **Methods:** COV-ADAPT is a prospective, observational cohort study of 417 healthcare workers who received vaccination with homologous ChAdOx1 nCoV-19, homologous BNT162b2 or with heterologous ChAdOx1 nCoV-19/BNT162b2. We assessed humoral (anti-spike-RBD-IgG, neutralizing antibodies, avidity) and cellular (spike-induced T cell interferon- $\gamma$  release) immune responses in blood samples up to 2 weeks before (T1) and 2 to 12 weeks following secondary immunization (T2). **Results:** Initial vaccination with ChAdOx1 nCoV-19 resulted in lower anti-spike-RBD-IgG compared to BNT162b2 ( $70 \pm 114$  vs.  $226 \pm 279$  BAU/ml,  $p < 0.01$ ) at T1. Booster vaccination with BNT162b2 proved superior to ChAdOx1 nCoV-19 at T2 (anti-spike-RBD-IgG: ChAdOx1 nCoV-19/BNT162b2  $2387 \pm 1627$  and homologous BNT162b2  $3202 \pm 2184$  vs. homologous ChAdOx1 nCoV-19  $413 \pm 461$  BAU/ml, both  $p < 0.001$ ; spike-induced T cell interferon- $\gamma$  release: ChAdOx1 nCoV-19/BNT162b2  $5069 \pm 6733$  and homologous BNT162b2  $4880 \pm 7570$  vs. homologous ChAdOx1 nCoV-19  $1152 \pm 2243$  mIU/ml, both  $p < 0.001$ ). No significant differences were detected between BNT162b2-boosted groups at T2. For ChAdOx1 nCoV-19, no booster effect on T cell activation could be observed. We found associations between anti-spike-RBD-IgG levels (ChAdOx1 nCoV-19/BNT162b2 and homologous BNT162b2) and T cell responses (homologous ChAdOx1 nCoV-19 and ChAdOx1 nCoV-19/BNT162b2) from T1 to T2. Additionally, anti-spike-RBD-IgG and T cell response were linked at both time points (all groups combined). All regimes yielded neutralizing antibodies and increased antibody avidity at T2. **Conclusions:** Interdependencies between humoral and cellular immune responses differ between common SARS-CoV-2 vaccination regimes. T cell activation is unlikely to compensate for poor humoral responses.

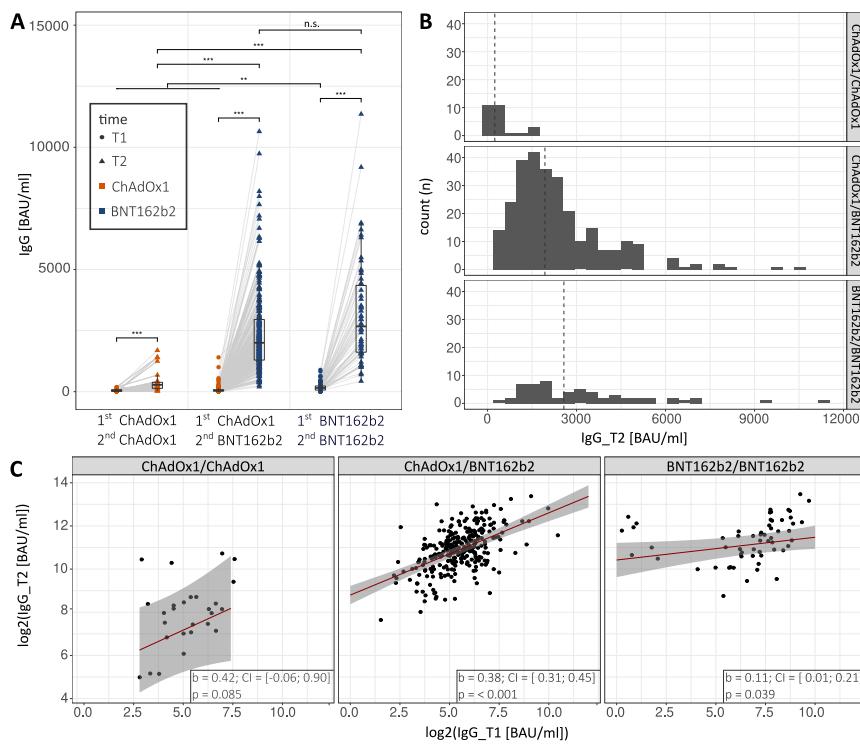
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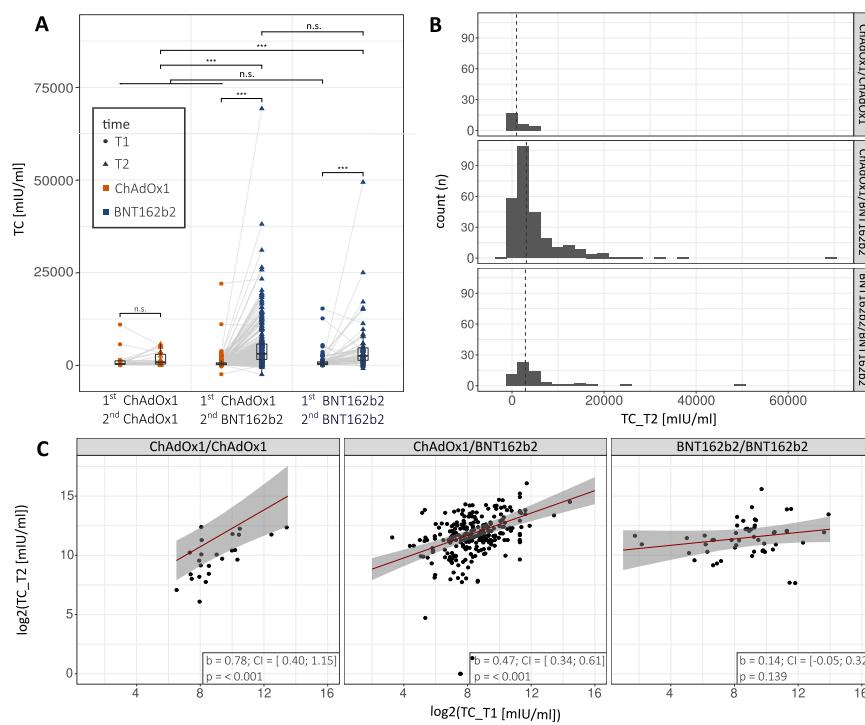
**Figure 1**



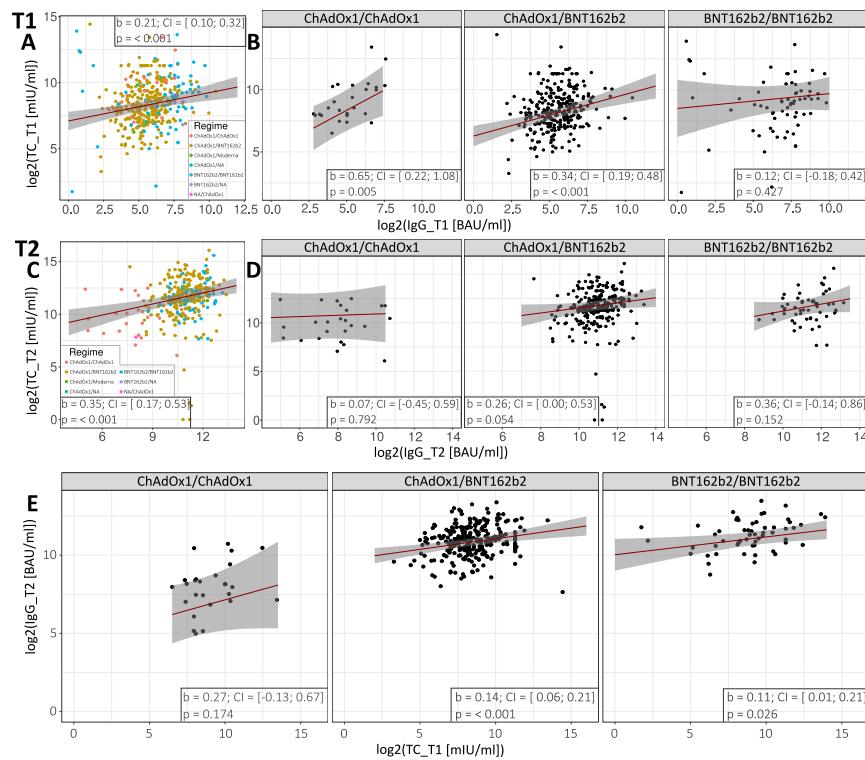
**Figure 2**



**Figure 3**



**Figure 4**



**Figure 5**

