

## Supplemental figures

# Vaccine based on recombinant fusion protein combining HBV PreS with SARS-CoV-2 wild-type- and Omicron-derived RBD strongly induces Omicron-neutralizing antibodies

Pia Gattinger <sup>1</sup>, Bernhard Kratzer <sup>2</sup>, Al Nasar Ahmed Sehgal <sup>2</sup>, Anna Ohradanova-Repic <sup>3</sup>, Laura Gebetsberger <sup>3</sup>, Gabor Tajti <sup>3</sup>, Margarete Focke-Tejkl <sup>1,4</sup>, Mirjam Schaar <sup>1</sup>, Verena Fuhrmann <sup>1</sup>, Lukas Petrowitsch <sup>5</sup>, Walter Keller <sup>5</sup>, Sandra Högler <sup>6</sup>, Hannes Stockinger <sup>3</sup>, Winfried F. Pickl <sup>2</sup> and Rudolf Valenta <sup>1,4,7,8\*</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Medical University of Vienna, Center for Pathophysiology, Infectiology and Immunology, Department of Pathophysiology and Allergy Research, Division of Immunopathology, Vienna, Austria;

<sup>2</sup> Medical University of Vienna, Center for Pathophysiology, Infectiology and Immunology, Institute of Immunology, Vienna, Austria;

<sup>3</sup> Medical University of Vienna, Center for Pathophysiology, Infectiology and Immunology, Institute for Hygiene and Applied Immunology, Vienna, Austria;

<sup>4</sup> Karl Landsteiner University of Health Sciences, Krems, Austria;

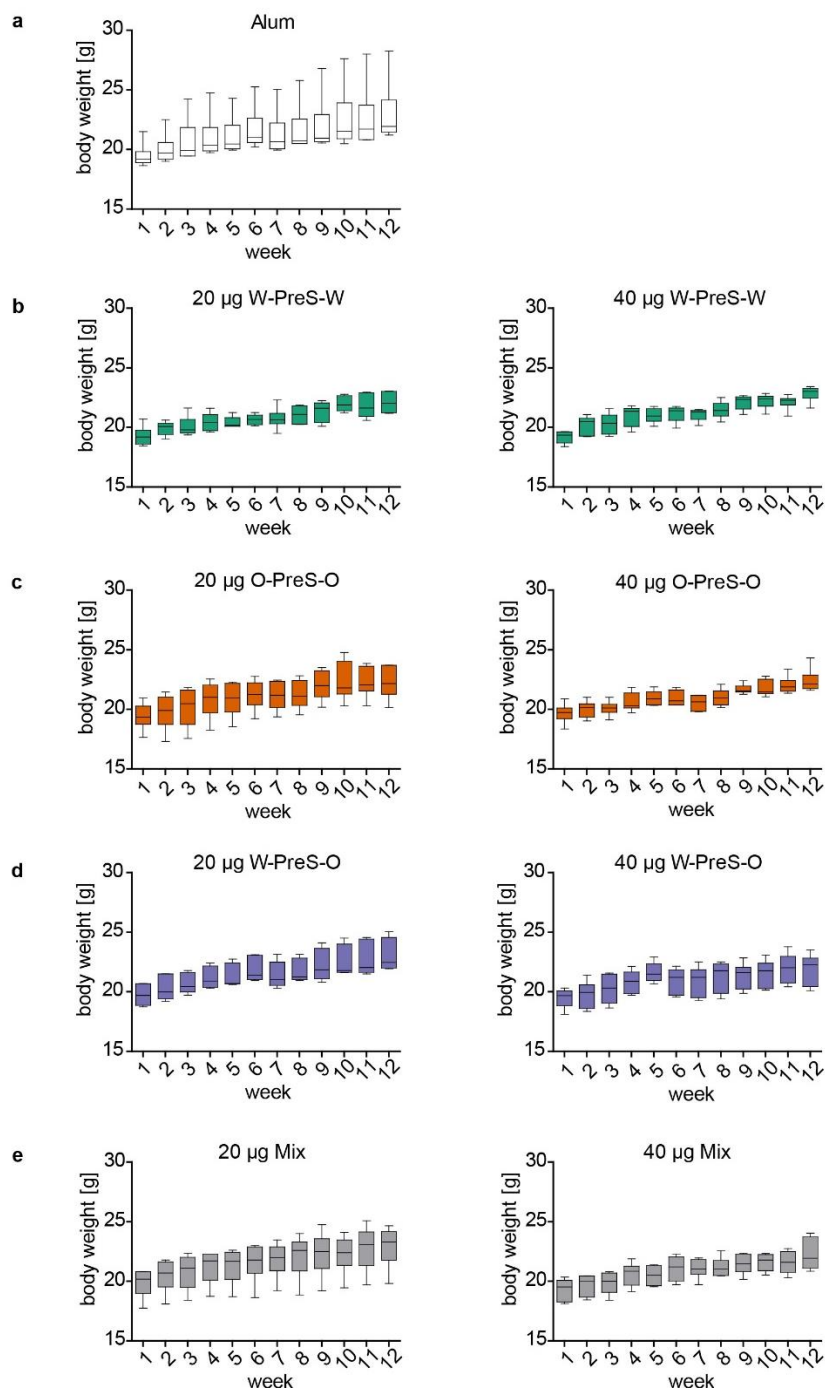
<sup>5</sup> University of Graz, BioTechMed Graz, Institute of Molecular Biosciences, Graz, Austria;

<sup>6</sup> University of Veterinary Medicine Vienna, Institute of Pathology, Unit of Laboratory Animal Pathology, Vienna, Austria;

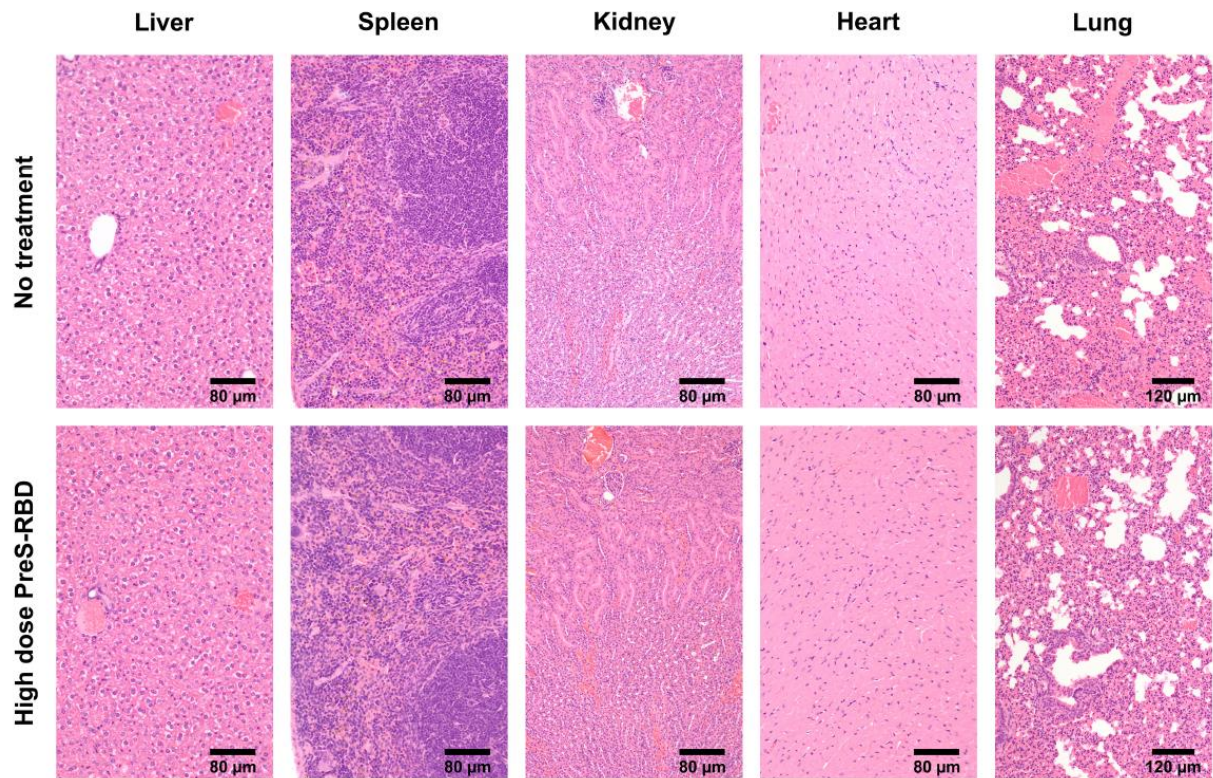
<sup>7</sup> Sechenov First Moscow State Medical University, Department of Clinical Immunology and Allergology, Laboratory for Immunopathology, Moscow, Russia

<sup>8</sup> NRC Institute of Immunology FMBA of Russia, Moscow, Russia

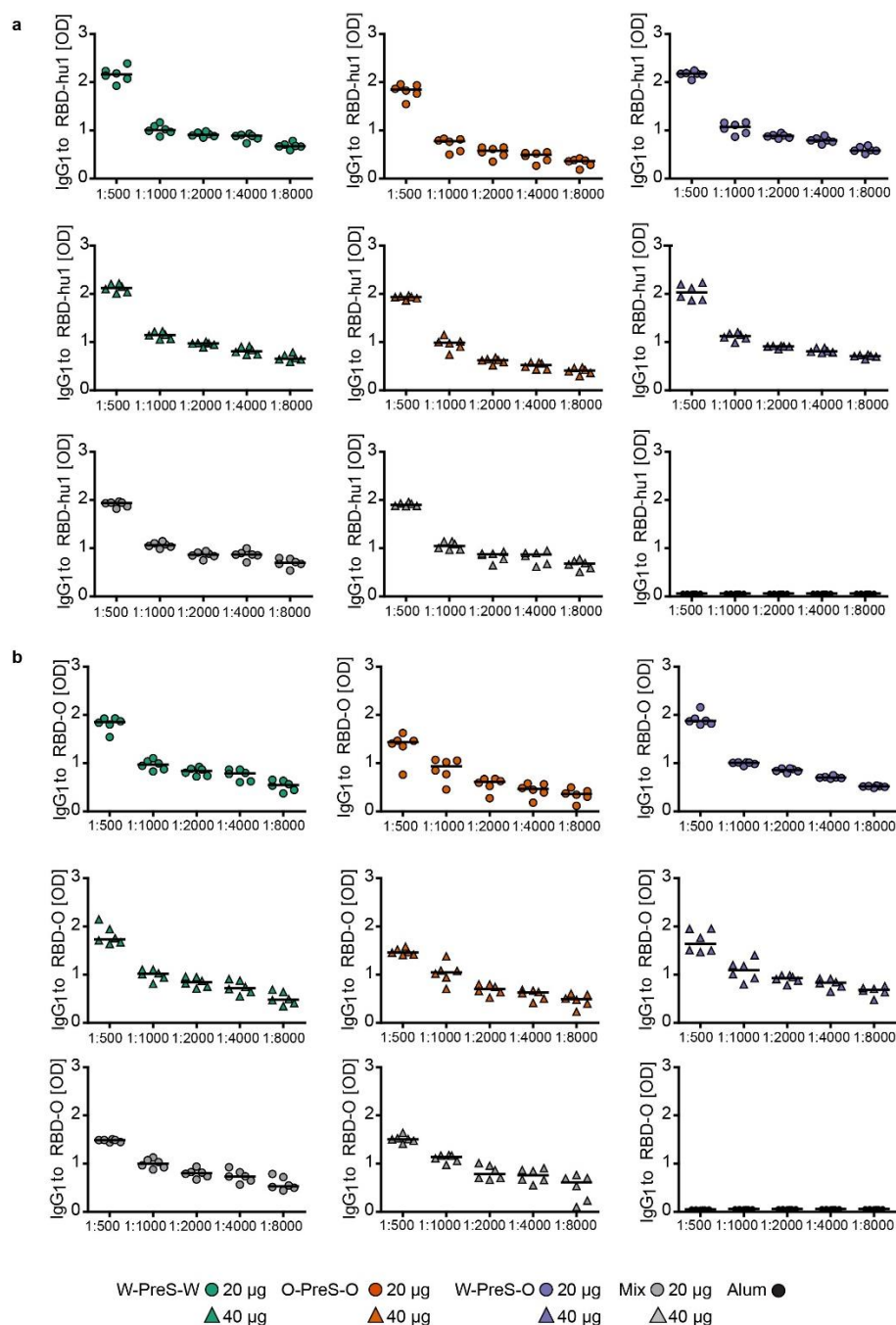
\* Correspondence: rudolf.valenta@meduniwien.ac.at



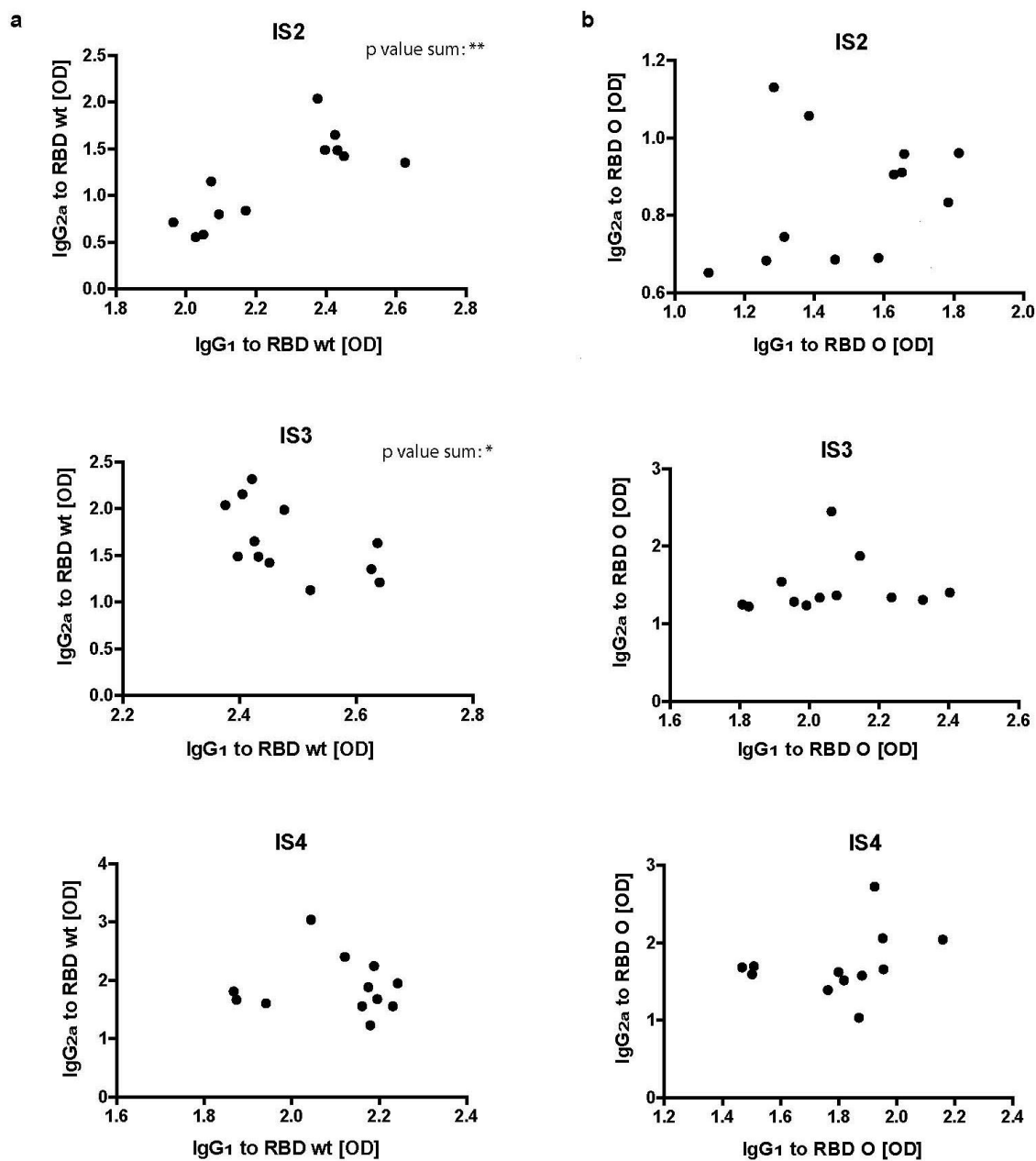
**Figure S1.** Weight development of mice immunized with (a) alum alone (negative control) or with 20 µg or 40 µg of the PreS-RBD fusion proteins (b-e) as measured weekly (x-axes) as gram body weight (y-axes). Shown are box-plots for each group (n=6 mice per group) with minimum and maximum values and medians indicated.



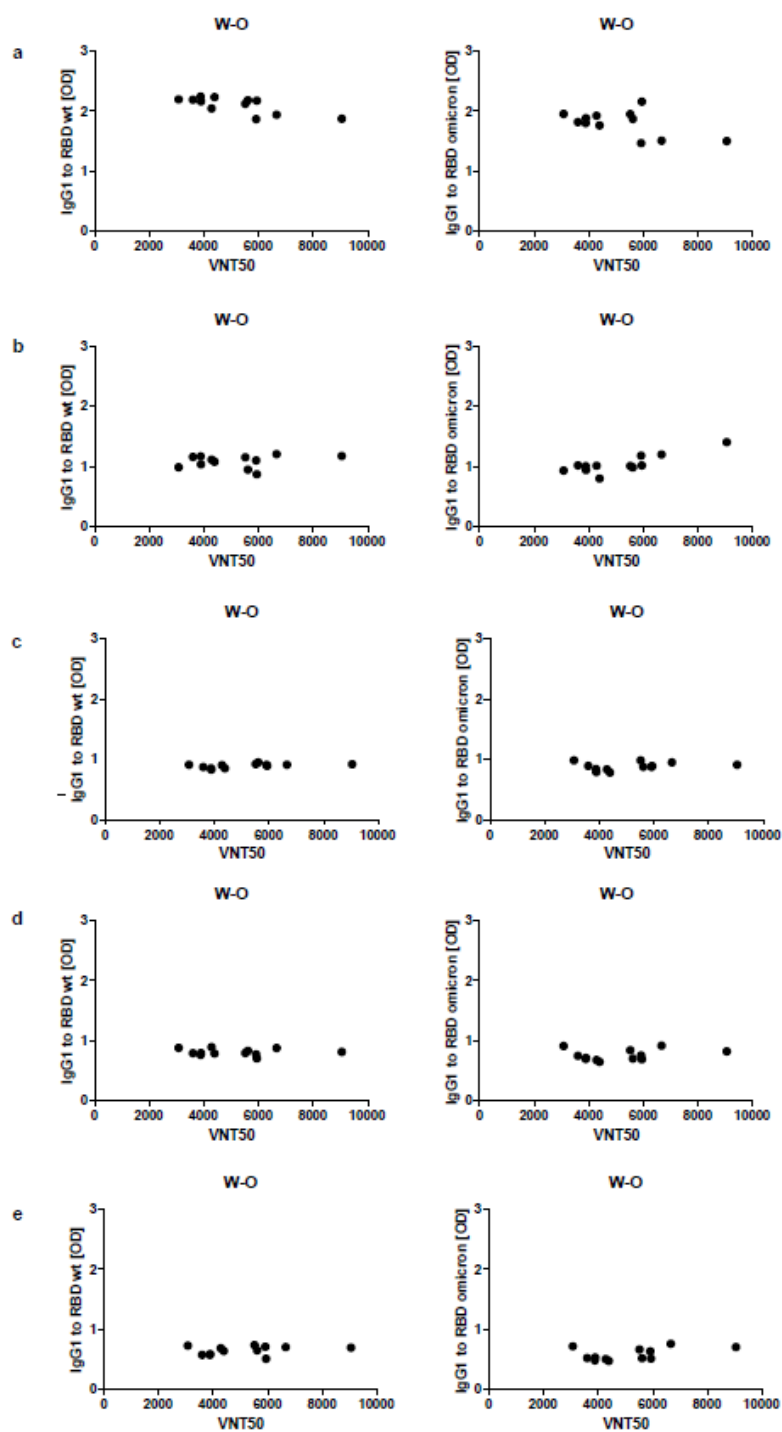
**Figure S2.** Representative hematoxylin–eosin stains of liver, spleen, kidney, heart and lung sections obtained from a non-immunized mouse (upper panel) or a mouse immunized with 40 µg of the mixture of W-PreS-W and O-PreS-O (high dose of PreS-RBD, lower panel).



**Figure S3.** IgG<sub>1</sub> levels specific for (a) RBD-hu1 and (b) RBD-Omicron of mice immunized with 20 µg (circles) or 40 µg (triangles) of the PreS-RBD fusion proteins as indicated below. Specific IgG<sub>1</sub> levels were measured at indicated dilutions of serum samples (x-axes) and OD<sub>405/492 nm</sub> values corresponding to IgG<sub>1</sub> levels are shown as duplicate determinations for each animal (n= 6 per group) with <5% deviation. Horizontal bars denote median antibody levels.

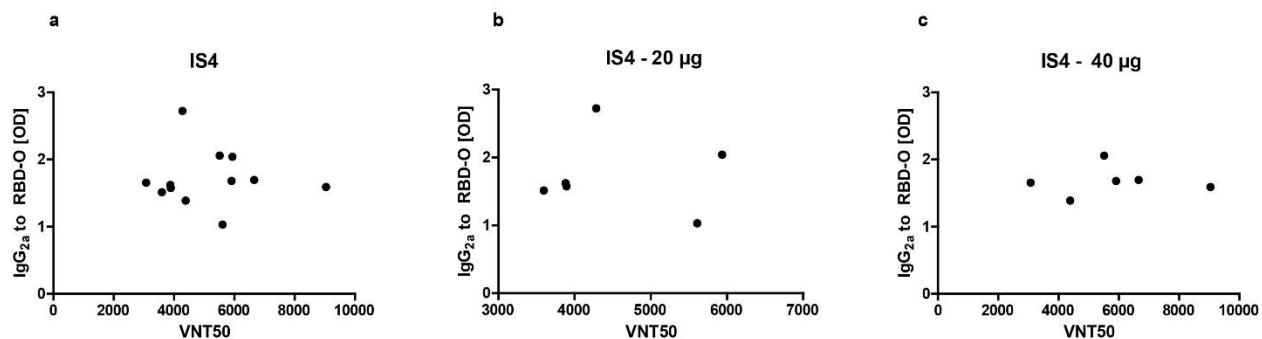


**Figure S4.** Correlation of IgG1 and IgG2a antibody levels specific for (a) RBD-hu1 and (b) RBD-Omicron of mice immunized with W-PreS-O at time points IS2, IS3 and IS4. Nonparametric Spearman's correlation p values of  $<0.05$  (\*  $< 0.05$ , \*\*  $< 0.01$ ) were considered as significant.



**Figure S5.** Lack of correlation of virus neutralization titers (VNT50, x-axes) in sera of mice (IS4) immunized with W-PreS-O (W-O) with levels of IgG1 antibodies (OD values, y-axis) to folded RBD-hu1 (left) and RBD-Omicron (right) measured at dilutions (a) 1:500, (b) 1:1000, (c) 1:2000, (d) 1:4000 and (e) 1:8000.

Figure S6



**Figure S6.** Lack of correlation of virus neutralization titers (VNT50, x-axes) in sera of mice (IS4) immunized with W-PreS-O with levels of IgG antibodies (OD values, y-axis) to folded RBD-Omicron measured at dilutions 1:500 of **(a)** both (20 µg and 40 µg) groups combined, **(b)** mice immunized with 20 µg and **(c)** mice immunized with 40 µg W-PreS-O.