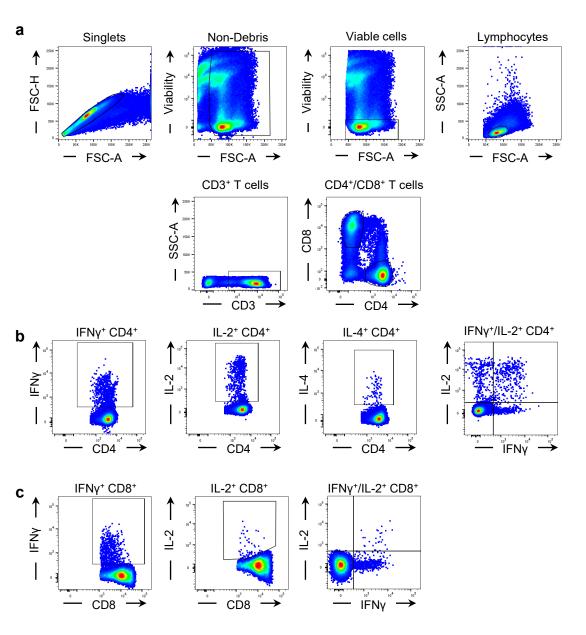
Supplementary information

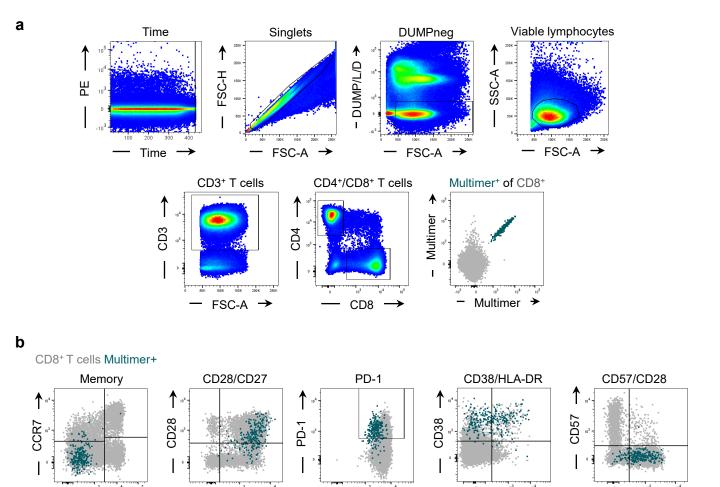
BNT162b2 vaccine induces neutralizing antibodies and poly-specific T cells in humans

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Supplementary Figure 1 | Flow cytometry gating strategy for cytokine analysis by flow cytometry.

Gating strategy for identification of IFNγ, IL-2 and IL-4 secreting T cells in PBMC samples. **a,** CD4⁺ and CD8⁺ T cells were gated within single, viable lymphocytes. **b, c,** Gating of IFNγ, IL-2 and IL-4 in CD4⁺ T cells (**b**), and IFNγ and IL-2 in CD8⁺ T cells (**c**).



Supplementary Figure 2 | Flow cytometry gating strategy for T cell specificity and subset analysis by flow cytometry.

CD27

CD3

CD45RA

CD28

HLA-DR →

Gating strategy for identification and characterization of antigen-specific CD8⁺ T cells in PBMC samples. **a**, Successive gates were applied to identify singlets, lymphocytes, DUMP (CD14, CD19, CD16 positive) and dead (L/D negative) cells, CD3⁺ T cells, and CD4⁺ or CD8⁺ T cells. Antigen-specific CD8⁺ T cells were gated as multimer double positive cells (green), with a combination of two fluorochromes labeling a defined MHC-epitope. **b**, Within CD8⁺ T cells (grey), naïve (CD45RA⁺/CCR7⁺), central memory (CM; CD45RA⁻/CCR7⁺), effector memory (EM; CD45RA⁻/CCR7⁻) or effector (EMRA; CD45RA⁺/CCR7⁻) T cell subsets were gated, and activation status (CD38/HLA-DR), stages of differentiation (CD28/CD27) and expression of PD-1 or CD57 determined. Multimer⁺ CD8⁺ T cells are highlighted in green.