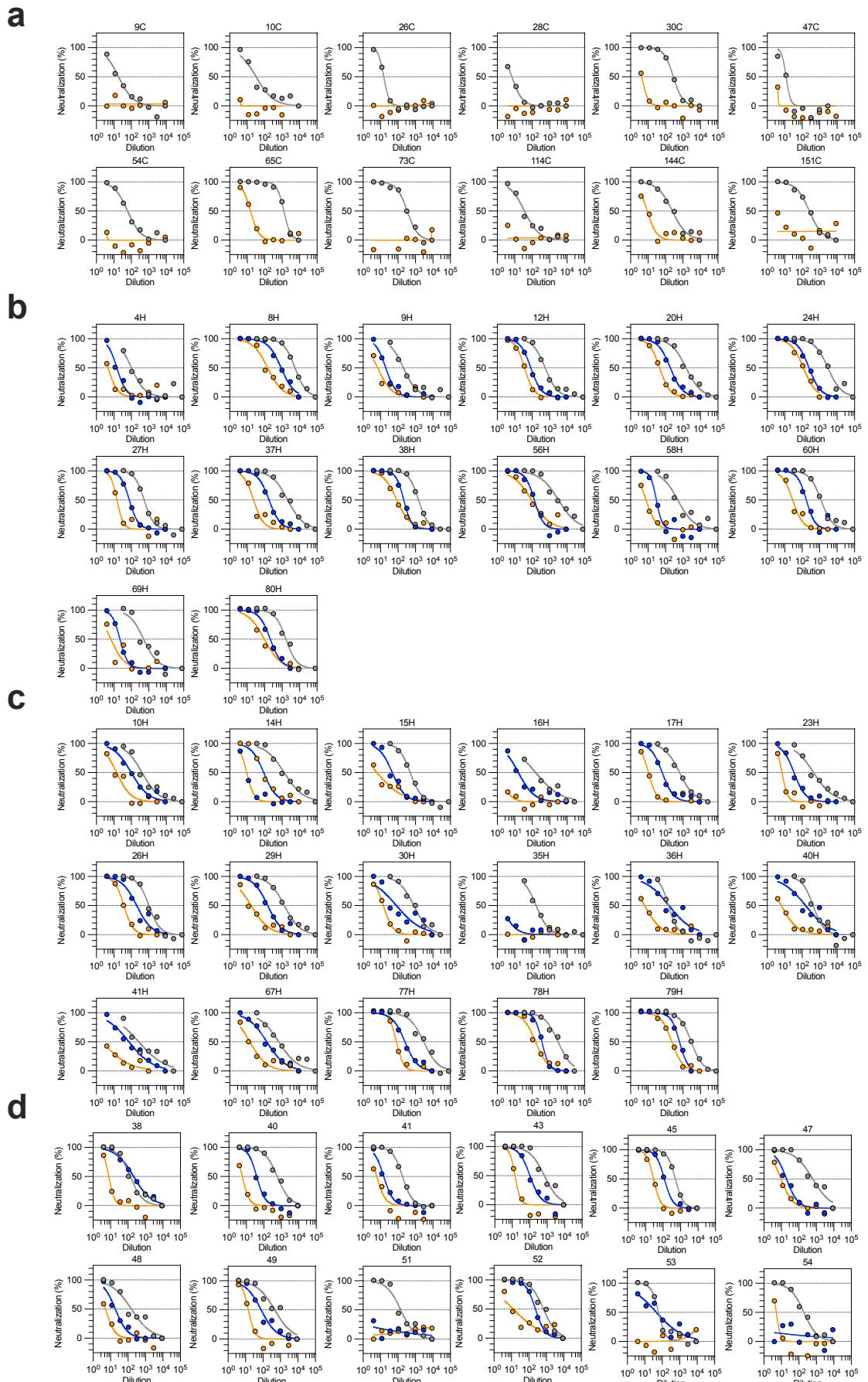


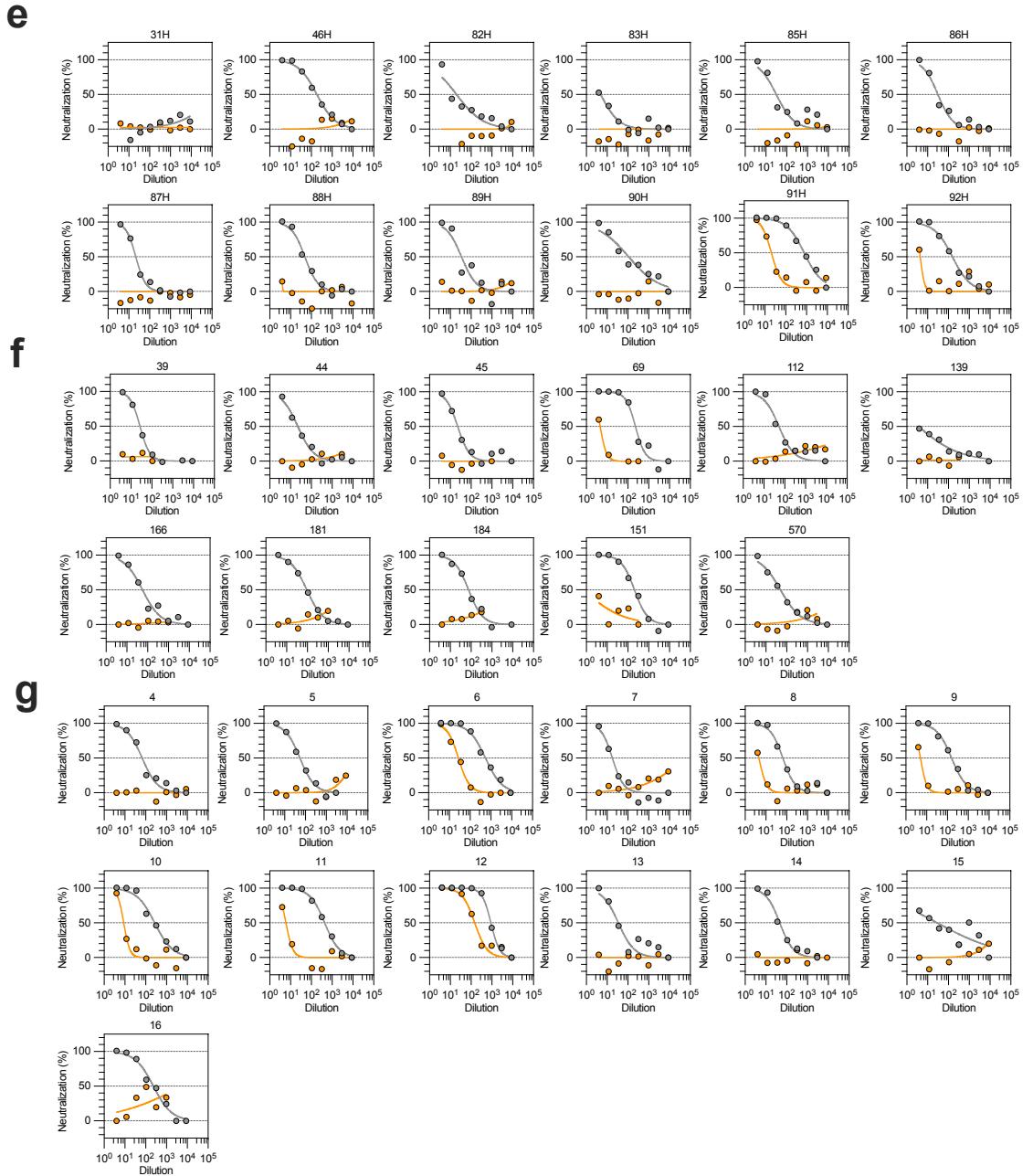
Supplementary information

Broadly neutralizing antibodies overcome SARS-CoV-2 Omicron antigenic shift

In the format provided by the authors and unedited

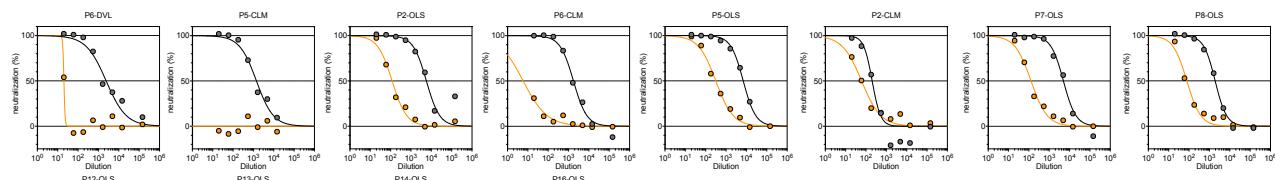
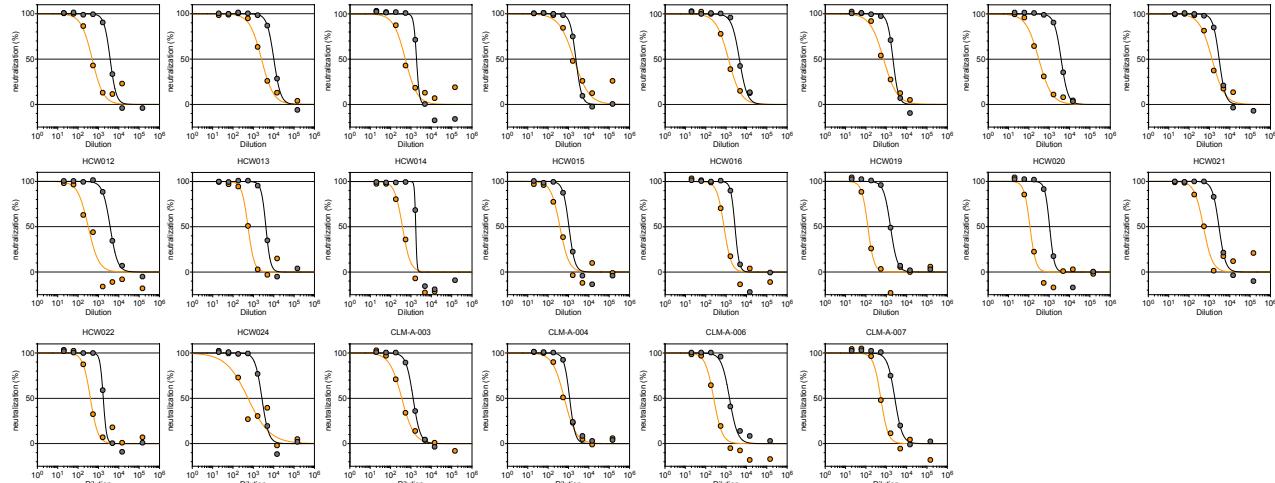
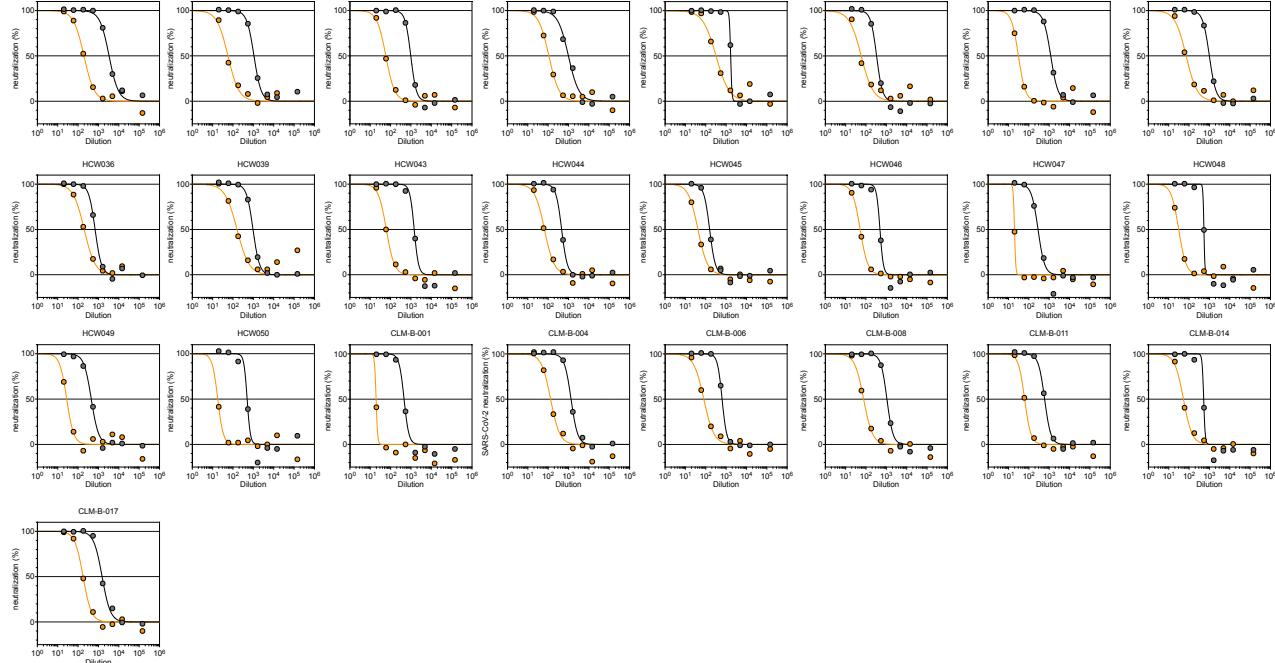


Supplementary Fig. 1
continued on the next page



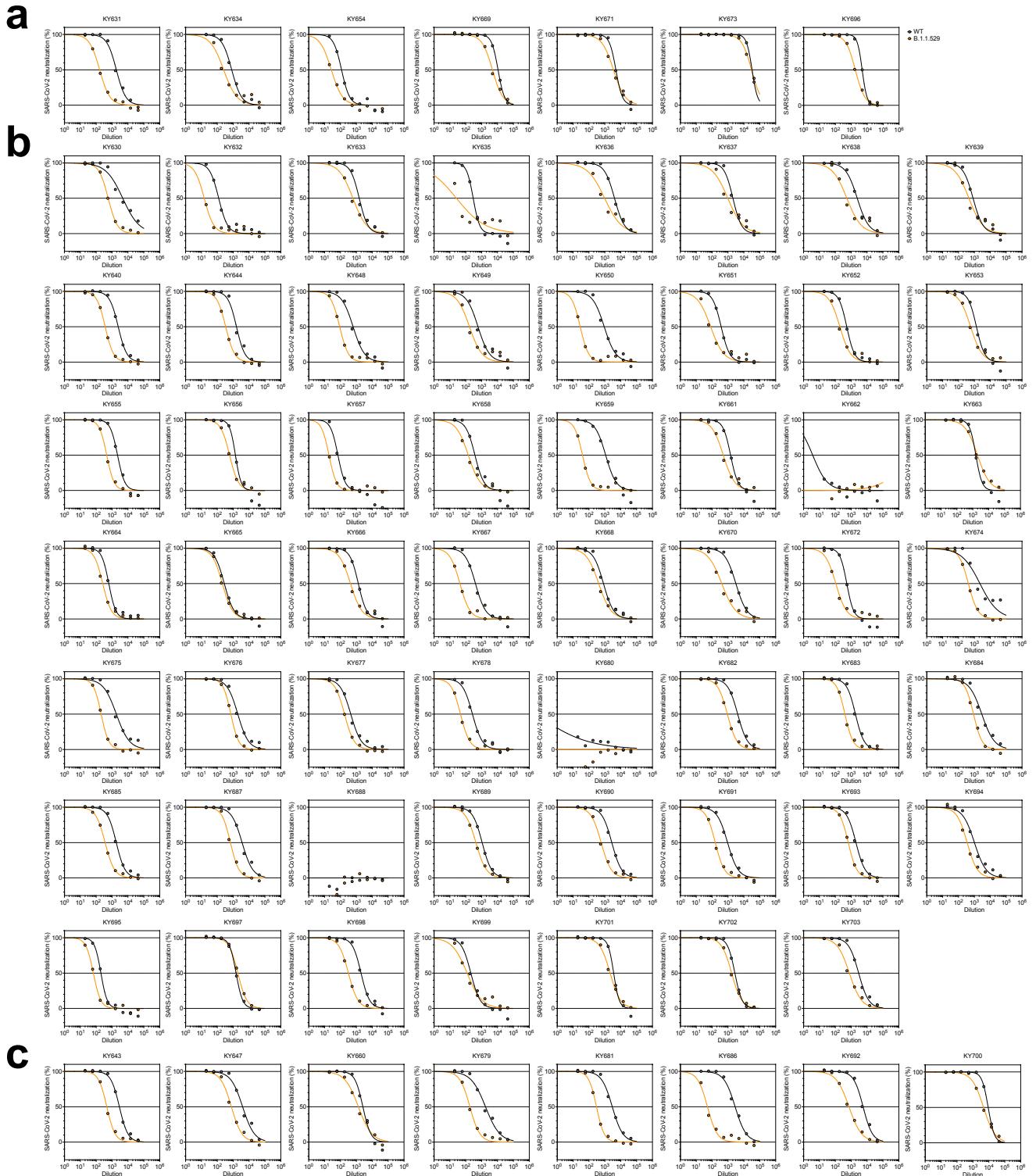
Supplementary Fig. 1. Neutralization of WT and Omicron S pseudotyped SARS-CoV-2 virus neutralization by plasma from COVID-19 convalescent and vaccinated individuals. Neutralization of SARS-CoV-2 pseudotyped VSV carrying Wuhan-Hu-1 D614G (grey), Beta (blue) or Omicron (orange) S protein by plasma from convalescent (**a**) or vaccinated individuals (**b**, mRNA-1273; **c**, BNT162b2; **d**, ChAdOx1; **e**, Ad26.COV2.S; **f**, Sputnik V; **g**, BBIBP-CorV) as shown in **Fig. 2a**. Data are representative of $n = 2$ independent experiments.

**Supplementary Fig. 1
continued on the next page**

a**b****c**

Supplementary Fig. 2. Neutralization of WT and Omicron S pseudotyped SARS-CoV-2 virus neutralization by plasma from COVID-19 convalescent and vaccinated individuals.
a-c, Neutralization of SARS-CoV-2 pseudotyped VSV carrying Wuhan-Hu-1 or Omicron S protein by plasma from convalescent individuals 2-4 weeks after infection by WT SARS-CoV-2 (**a**, 11 out of 12 individuals were hospitalized for COVID-19), and previously infected (**b**) or naïve (**c**) individuals, 2-4 weeks after receiving the second dose of BNT162b2 mRNA vaccine. Data are representative of $n = 2$ independent experiments.

Supplementary Fig. 2



Supplementary Fig. 3. Neutralization of WT and Omicron S pseudotyped SARS-CoV-2 by plasma from vaccinated dialysis patients. **a-c,** Neutralization of SARS-CoV-2 pseudotyped VSV carrying Wuhan-Hu-1 or Omicron S protein by plasma from convalescent dialysis patients 2-4 weeks after vaccination with 3 doses of BNT162b2 (**a**), naïve dialysis patients 2-4 weeks after vaccination with 3 doses of BNT162b2 (**b**) or mRNA1273 (**c**). Data are representative of $n = 2$ independent experiments.

Supplementary Table 1. Characteristics of single point mutations present in Omicron RBD relative to Wuhan-Hu-1 RBD.

| | RBD expr. | hACE2 binding | hACE2 binding |
|------------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|---------------|
| | | FACS | SPR |
| | log fold-change | log fold-change | fold-change |
| G339D | 0.3 | 0.06 | |
| S371L | -0.61 | -0.14 | |
| S373P | -0.22 | -0.08 | |
| S375F | -1.81 | -0.55 | |
| K417N | 0.1 | -0.45 | 0.3 |
| N440K | -0.12 | 0.07 | 1.2 |
| G446S | -0.4 | -0.2 | |
| S477N | 0.06 | 0.06 | |
| T478K | 0.02 | 0.02 | 1.2 |
| E484A | -0.23 | -0.07 | 1.0 for E484K |
| Q493K | 0.03 | 0.05 | |
| G496S | 0.12 | -0.63 | |
| Q498R | -0.1 | -0.06 | |
| N501Y | -0.14 | 0.24 | 6.2 |
| Y505H | 0.16 | -0.71 | |
| Total: | -2.84 (692-fold loss) | -2.39 (245-fold loss) | |
| K417N/ E484K/ N501Y | | | 2.4 |

Expression and FACS hACE2 binding data from²²