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Reporting Summary

Nature Research wishes to improve the reproducibility of the work that we publish. This form provides structure for consistency and transparency in reporting. For further information on Nature Research policies, see our Editorial Policies and the Editorial Policy Checklist.

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For a	ili statisticai an	alyses, confirm that the following items are present in the figure legend, table legend, main text, or Methods section.			
n/a	Confirmed				
	The exact	sample size (n) for each experimental group/condition, given as a discrete number and unit of measurement			
	X A stateme	ent on whether measurements were taken from distinct samples or whether the same sample was measured repeatedly			
	The statis	tical test(s) used AND whether they are one- or two-sided on tests should be described solely by name; describe more complex techniques in the Methods section.			
	A descript	ion of all covariates tested			
\boxtimes	A descript	ion of any assumptions or corrections, such as tests of normality and adjustment for multiple comparisons			
	A full description of the statistical parameters including central tendency (e.g. means) or other basic estimates (e.g. regression coefficient) AND variation (e.g. standard deviation) or associated estimates of uncertainty (e.g. confidence intervals)				
	For null hypothesis testing, the test statistic (e.g. <i>F</i> , <i>t</i> , <i>r</i>) with confidence intervals, effect sizes, degrees of freedom and <i>P</i> value noted <i>Give P values as exact values whenever suitable.</i>				
\boxtimes	For Bayesian analysis, information on the choice of priors and Markov chain Monte Carlo settings				
\boxtimes	For hierarchical and complex designs, identification of the appropriate level for tests and full reporting of outcomes				
\boxtimes	Estimates of effect sizes (e.g. Cohen's <i>d</i> , Pearson's <i>r</i>), indicating how they were calculated				
'		Our web collection on <u>statistics for biologists</u> contains articles on many of the points above.			
Software and code					
Polic	y information	about <u>availability of computer code</u>			
Da	ta collection	SoftMax Pro 7.0.2 (Molecular Devices, LL) was used to measure luminescence in the pseudovirus neutralization assays			
Da	ta analysis	This study used commercially available GraphPad Prism software v8.4 for data representation and statistical analysis (GraphPad Prism;			

reviewers. We strongly encourage code deposition in a community repository (e.g. GitHub). See the Nature Research guidelines for submitting code & software for further information.

For manuscripts utilizing custom algorithms or software that are central to the research but not yet described in published literature, software must be made available to editors and

Data

Policy information about availability of data

All manuscripts must include a <u>data availability statement</u>. This statement should provide the following information, where applicable:

- Accession codes, unique identifiers, or web links for publicly available datasets
- A list of figures that have associated raw data
- A description of any restrictions on data availability

RRID: SCR_002798).

Materials used in this study will be made available but may require execution of a materials transfer agreement. Source data are provided herein.

Field-specific reporting				
Life sciences	ne below that is the best fit for your research. If you are not sure, read the appropriate sections before making your selection. Behavioural & social sciences Ecological, evolutionary & environmental sciences be document with all sections, see nature.com/documents/nr-reporting-summary-flat.pdf			
Life scier	ices study design			
All studies must dis	close on these points even when the disclosure is negative.			
Sample size	e obtained convalescent plasma from 20 patients, vaccinee sera from 12 Moderna SARS-Co-2 mRNA-1273 Vaccine participants and 10 izer BNT162b2 Covid-19 Vaccine participants. The sample size is appropriate within technical capability to compare the difference between oups			
Data exclusions	No data were excluded from the analysis			
Replication	Studies that were repeated are noted in figure captions and include all studies that demonstrated the key results reported in the manuscript.			
Randomization	Randomization is not relevant as this is an observational study.			
Blinding	The investigators were not blinded as this is an observational study.			
We require informatic system or method list Materials & exp. n/a Involved in th Antibodies Eukaryotic Palaeontolo Animals an Human res Clinical dat	Cell lines ChIP-seq Flow cytometry Degy and archaeology MRI-based neuroimaging d other organisms earch participants			
Antibodies				
Antibodies used	Monoclonal antibodies tested in this study were constructed and produced at Columbia University as previously described 20, excellent REGN10933, REGN10987, REGN10985, COV2-2196, and COV2-2130 were provided by Regeneron Pharmaceuticals, Inc., Brii-196 a Brii-198 were provided by Brii Biosciences, and CB6 was provided by B.Z. and P.D.K. Most mAbs were serially diluted (5-fold dilution starting at 10 µg/mL. Some clinical antibodies were tested from starting concentrations of 1 µg/mL.			
Validation	All of the SARS-CoV2 spike antigen-specific monoclonal antibodies have been validated by binding to SARS-CoV-2 spike and neutralizing SARS-CoV-2 pseudovirus in previous publications cited in this paper.			
Eukaryotic c	ell lines			
Policy information a				
Cell line source(s)	In this study we used the following cell lines: Vero E6 (ATCC, Cat# CRL-1586) and HEK293T (ATCC Cat# CRL-3216).			
Authentication All cell lines were obtained from authenticated vendors. Cells were recovered as healthy logarithmicall 4 to 7 days after thawing. Viability was measured and found to be >90%.				

Mycoplasma is negative (Detected mycoplasma contamination using Mycoplasma PCR ELISA ,Sigma,catalog number is

Mycoplasma contamination

Commonly misidentified lines

(See <u>ICLAC</u> register)

11663925910)

None

Human research participants

Policy information about studies involving human research participants

Population characteristics

Plasma samples were obtained from patients (age 34-79; mean 54) convalescing from documented SARS-CoV-2 infection approximately one month after recovery or later.

Recruitment

Convalescing patients volunteered for the cohort study. These cases were enrolled into an observational cohort study of convalescent patients followed at the Columbia University Irving Medical Center starting in the Spring of 2020. From their documented clinical profiles, plasma samples from ten with severe Covid-19 were selected, along with plasma from 10 with non-severe infection, for this study.

Ethics oversight

The study protocol was approved by the CUIMC Institutional Review Board (IRB), and all participants provided written informed consent.

Sera were obtained from 12 participants in a Phase 1 clinical trial of Moderna SARS-CoV-2 mRNA-1273 Vaccine conducted at the NIH, under a NIH IRB-approved protocol. Sera were also obtained from 10 individuals followed in a CUIMC IRB-approved protocol to assess immunological responses to SARS-CoV-2 who received the Pfizer BNT162b2 Covid-19 Vaccine as a part of the emergency use authorization.

Note that full information on the approval of the study protocol must also be provided in the manuscript.