

Figure S1. Growth kinetics of the rVSV/SARS-CoV-2/GFP viruses in Vero cells at a multiplicity of infection (MOI) of 0.1. Viral titers were quantified using a focus-forming assay and are expressed as focus-forming units per milliliter (FFU/ml). Error bars represent the standard deviation of the mean (n=3).

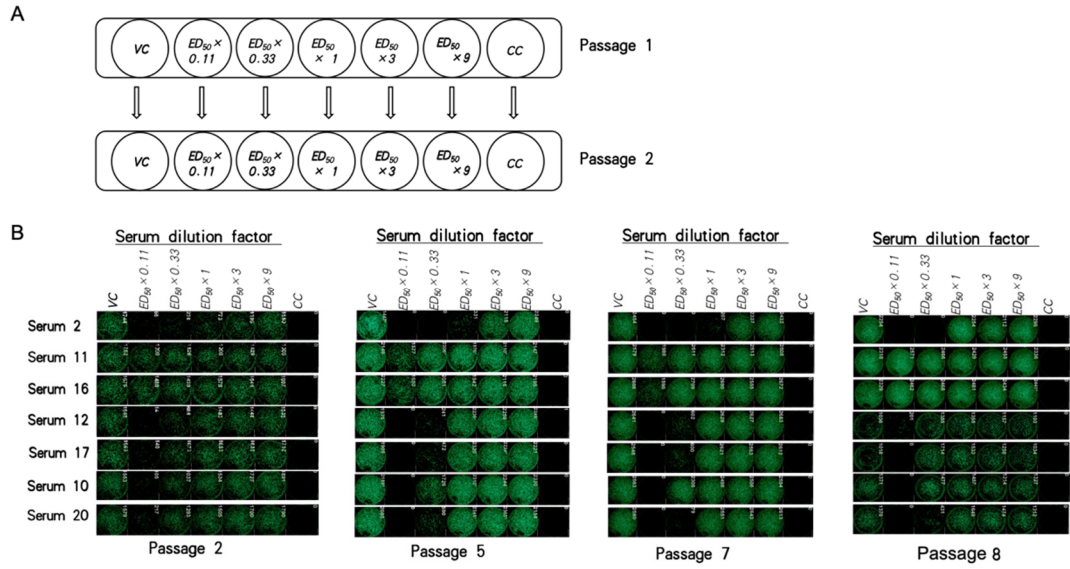


Figure S2. Selection of SARS-CoV-2 spike (S) protein escape mutants. **(A)** Schematic representation of the 96-well plate format used for selecting SARS-CoV-2 escape mutants with convalescent serum obtained from patients who had recovered from SARS-CoV-2 (Wuhan-Hu-1) infections. **(B)** Quantification of GFP-positive cells at various passages and serum dilution factors using ELISPOT. VC virus control, CC cell control, ED_{50} 50% effective dilution.

Table S1. Overview of characteristics in COVID-19 convalescent sera and dominant viral variants identified within convalescent serum samples.

Serum ID	Neutralization ED ₅₀	Binding titer		Dominant viral variant (DV)
		RBD	S2	
2	69	160	640	DV2 (R78Q/E484D/R685Q/L1265R/H1271Y)
11	38	40	320	DV1 (R78Q/R685Q/L1265R/H1271Y)
16	43	160	1280	DV1 (R78Q/R685Q/L1265R/H1271Y)
12	322	1280	1280	DV2 (R78Q/E484D/R685Q/L1265R/H1271Y)
17	286	640	320	DV3 (R78Q/D215A/R685Q/P812L/L1265R/H1271Y)
10	435	640	640	DV4 (R78Q/R685Q/S813I/L1265R/H1271Y)
20	492	≥2560	640	DV1 (R78Q/R685Q/L1265R/H1271Y)

ED₅₀ 50% effective dilution, RBD receptor binding domain, S spike.