

Prior exposure to common cold coronaviruses enhances immune response to SARS-CoV-2

September 3 2021

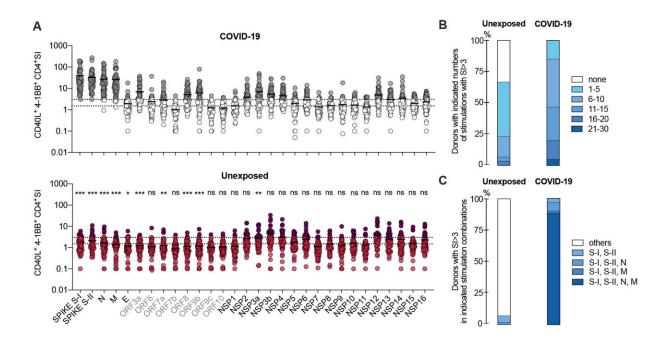


Fig. 1 CD4+ T cell cross-reactivity against the SARS-CoV-2 orfeome. (A) Ex vivo stimulation of PBMCs from COVID-19 convalescent patients (upper panel, n=59) and unexposed individuals (lower panel, n=60). The percentage of CD40L+4-1BB+ CD4+ T cells among stimulated PBMC was divided by the percentage of these cells among unstimulated PBMC to determine the stimulation index (SI) shown on the y-axis. The SARS-CoV-2-orfeome peptide pools used for stimulation are shown below the lower panel. Gray labels highlight proteins exclusive for SARS-CoV-2 (i.e., those not shared with HCoVs). Gray (COVID-19) or red circles (unexposed) identify donors with an SI≥3. Dotted lines indicate an SI of 1.5 and 3. Statistically significant differences between COVID-19 convalescents and unexposed groups (with respect to each peptide pool) are indicated above the lower panel (*P



Citation: Prior exposure to common cold coronaviruses enhances immune response to SARS-CoV-2 (2021, September 3) retrieved 11 July 2024 from https://medicalxpress.com/news/2021-09-prior-exposure-common-cold-coronaviruses.html

This document is subject to copyright. Apart from any fair dealing for the purpose of private study or research, no part may be reproduced without the written permission. The content is provided for information purposes only.