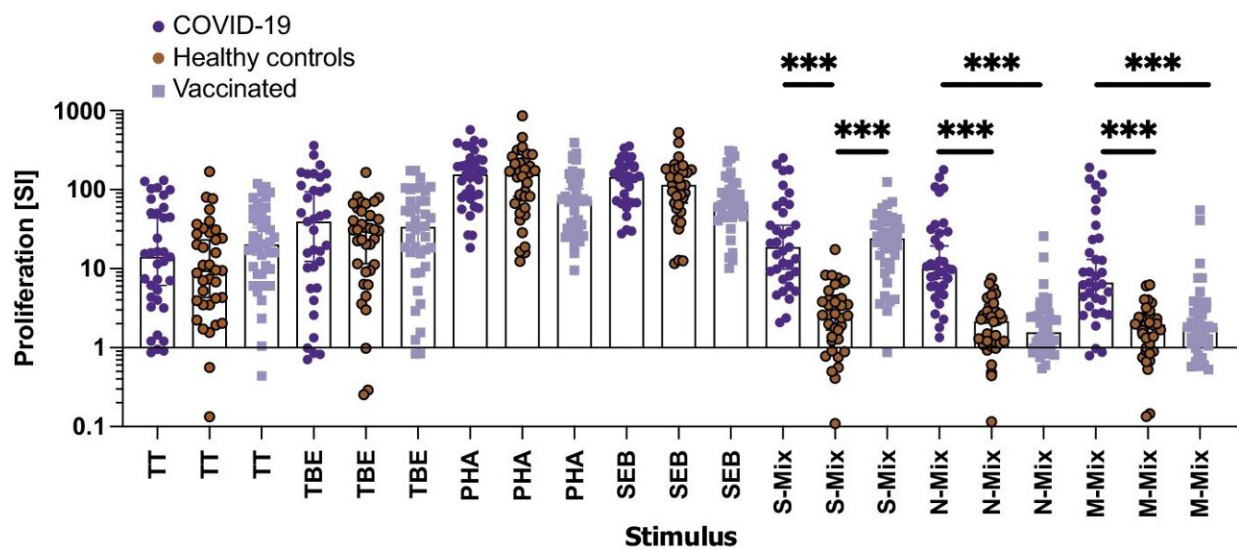


# New fast test discriminates between cellular immunity to SARS-CoV-2 after vaccination or infection

July 20 2022, by Johannes Angerer



Results of cellular proliferation assays performed with gradient-isolated peripheral blood mononuclear cells (PBMC) stimulated with the indicated antigen-specific and polyclonal stimuli in classical plate assays for 7 days. Shown is the summary of stimulation indices (SI, y-axis) of PBMC which were incubated with the indicated stimuli (x-axis). The bars represent the median, whiskers the Hodges-Lehmann 95% confidence intervals, dark blue circles show proliferation of PBMC of COVID-19 convalescent patients, red circles those of non-exposed healthy controls and light blue squares those of vaccinees. M-mix, SARS-CoV-2 matrix protein peptide mix; N-mix, SARS-CoV-2 nucleocapsid protein peptide mix; PHA, phytohemagglutinin; S-mix, SARS-CoV-2 spike protein peptide mix; SEB, Staphylococcal enterotoxin B; TBE, tick borne encephalitis antigen; TT, tetanus toxoid. Data show the summary of 35

COVID-19 convalescent patients, except 31 for SEB, 36 healthy controls, except 32 for SEB, and 40 vaccinees. p values were calculated by Tuckey's test. Only significant differences are shown. \*\*\*p

Citation: New fast test discriminates between cellular immunity to SARS-CoV-2 after vaccination or infection (2022, July 20) retrieved 4 May 2024 from <https://medicalxpress.com/news/2022-07-fast-discriminates-cellular-immunity-sars-cov-.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.