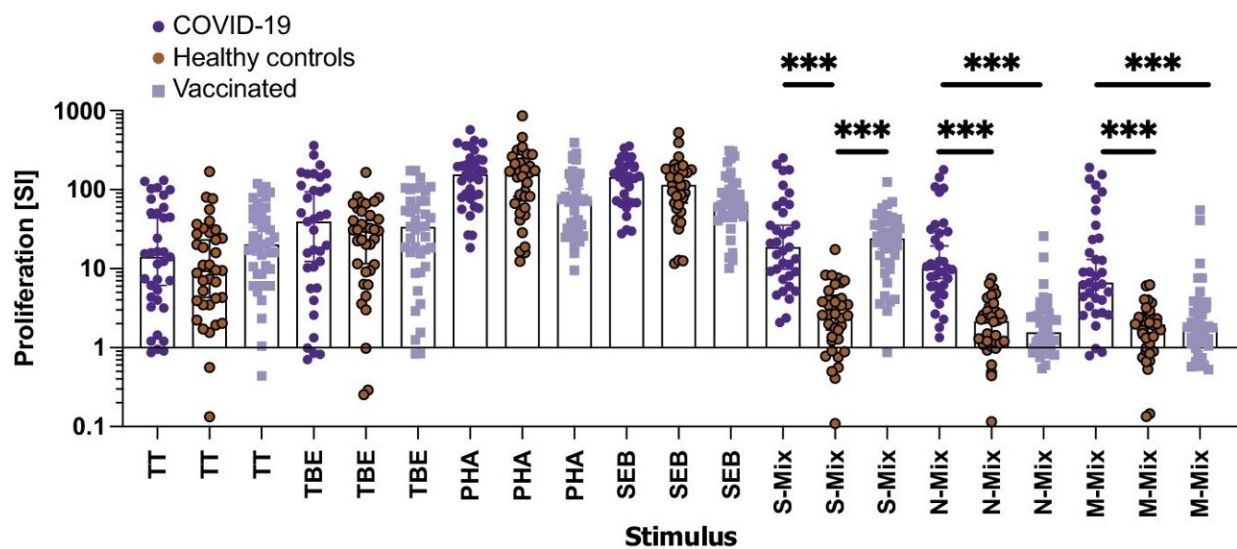


# New fast test discriminates between cellular immunity to SARS-CoV-2 after vaccination or infection

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

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