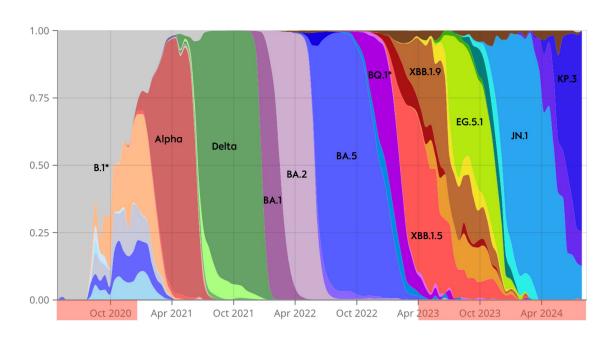
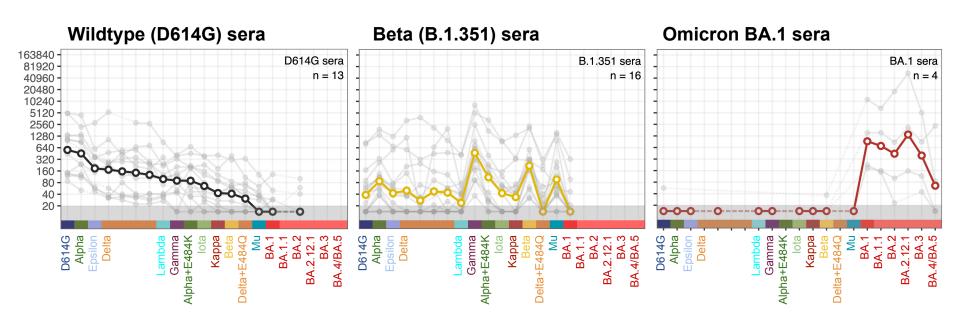
An introduction to antigenic cartography

Antigenic variation in SARS-CoV-2

Variant prevalence in Germany based on sequencing data.



Antigenic variation in SARS-CoV-2

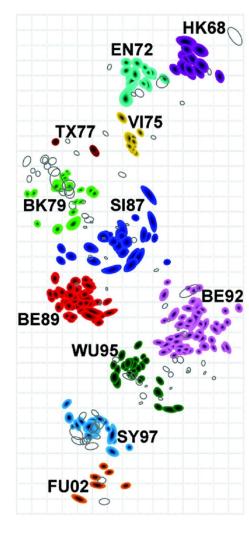


Wilks, Mühlemann, Shen et al., Mapping SARS-CoV-2 antigenic relationships and serological responses, bioRxiv, 2022

Antigenic cartography

A method to visualise antigenic relationships between viruses and sera.

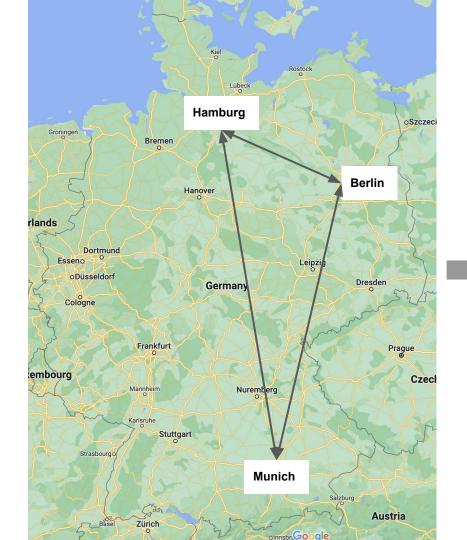
The distance between viruses and sera corresponds to the neutralisation titer.



Smith, Lapedes et al., Mapping the Antigenic and Genetic Evolution of Influenza Virus, Science, 2004



Map → Distance table



Map → Distance table

Berlin

Hamburg

Munich

630

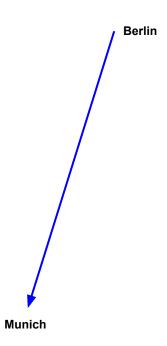
750

0

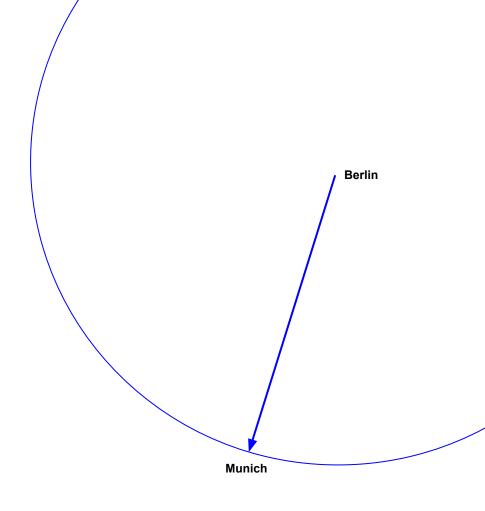


	Berlin	Hamburg	Munich
Berlin	0	300	630
Hamburg		0	750
Munich			0

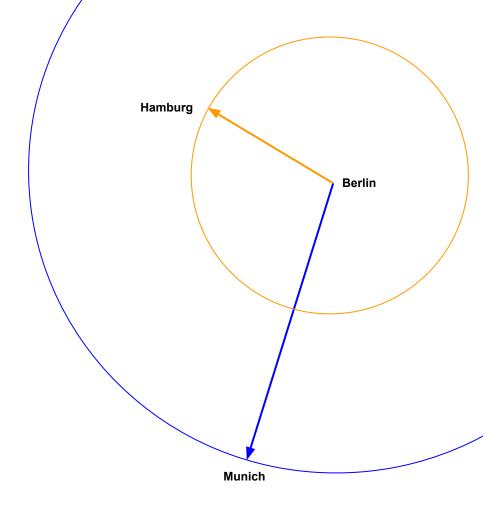
	Berlin	Hamburg	Munich
Berlin	0	300	630
Hamburg		0	750
Munich			0



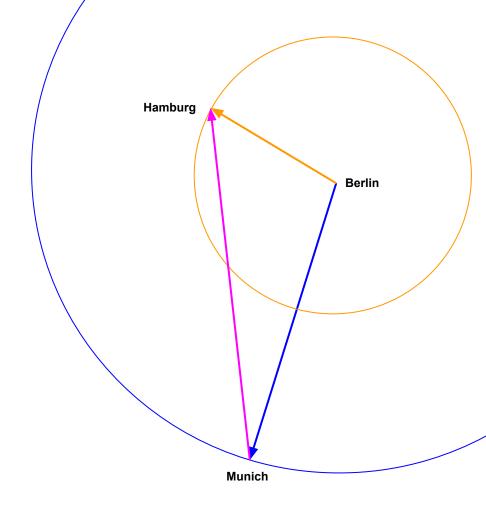
	Berlin	Hamburg	Munich
Berlin	0	300	630
Hamburg		0	750
Munich			0



	Berlin	Hamburg	Munich
Berlin	0	300	630
Hamburg		0	750
Munich			0



	Berlin	Hamburg	Munich
Berlin	0	300	630
Hamburg		0	750
Munich			0



	Berlin	Hamburg	Munich
Berlin	0	300	630
Hamburg		0	750
Munich			0

The map is free to rotate, the orientation is only given by convention (e.g., north is always up).

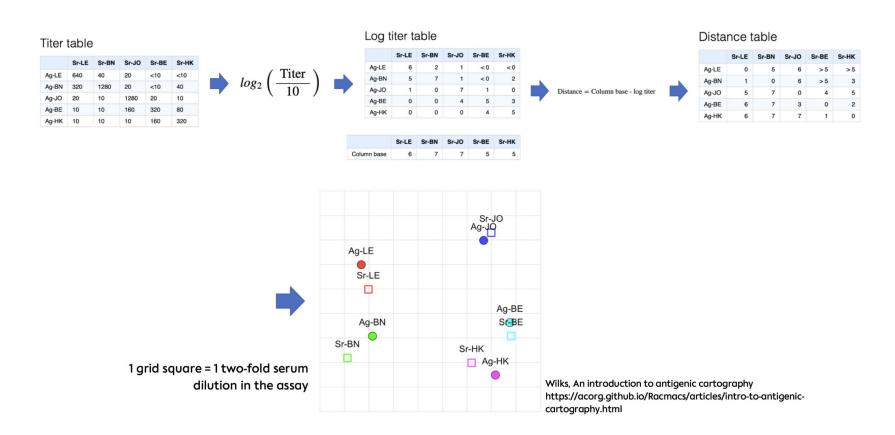


	Berlin	Hamburg	Munich
Berlin	0	300	630
Hamburg		0	750
Munich			0

The map is free to rotate, the orientation is only given by convention (e.g., north is always up).



Making an antigenic map



Applying antigenic cartography to

SARS-CoV-2 neutralisation data

A antigenic map from human first infection sera

In collaboration with Sam Wilks and Derek Smith (Cambridge), and Shaunna Shen and David Montefiori (Duke).

14 groups of sera titrated against 21 variants.

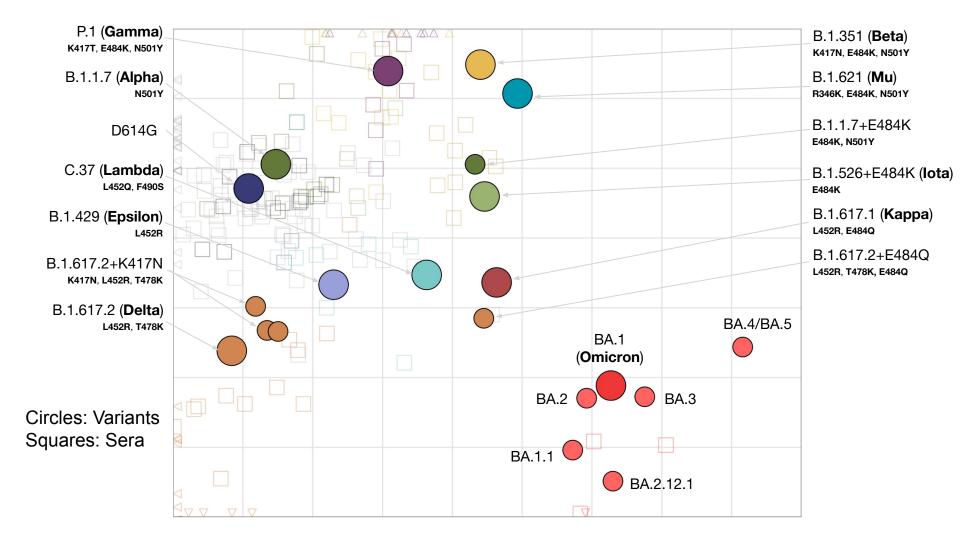
Sera:

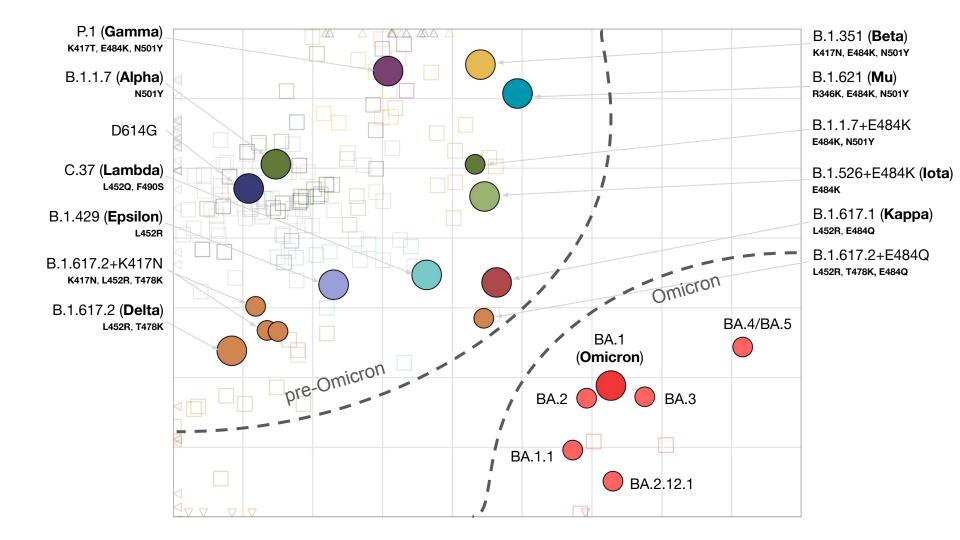
- Post infection sera of individuals infected with wild type (D614G), Alpha (B.1.1.7), Beta (B.1.351), Gamma (P.1), Delta (B.1.617.2), Lambda (C.37), Iota (B.1.526+E484K), B.1.637, Omicron BA.1, Omicron BA.2.
- Post vaccination sera 4 weeks post-second dose, 6 months post-second dose, 4 weeks post 3rd dose with mRNA-1273. Post vaccination sera 4 weeks post second dose of mRNA-1273.351

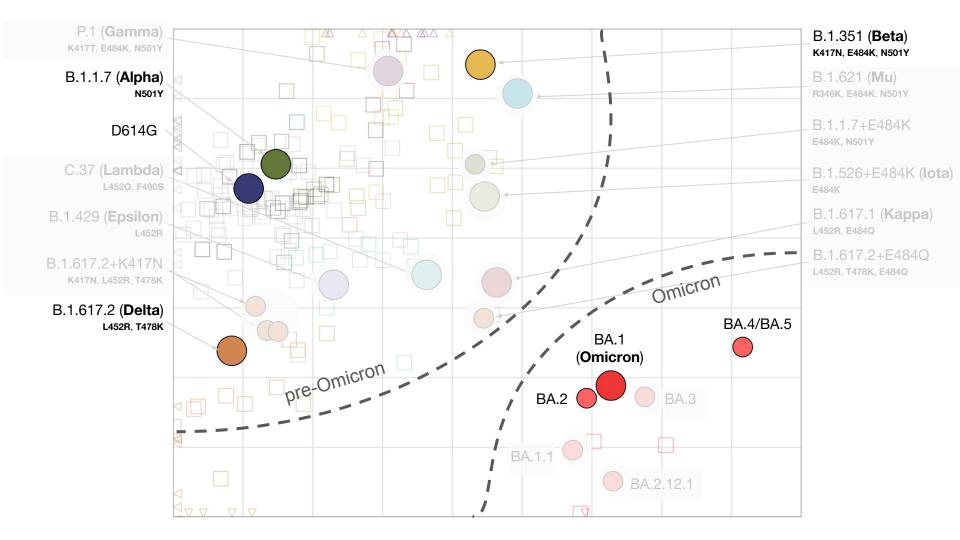
Variants:

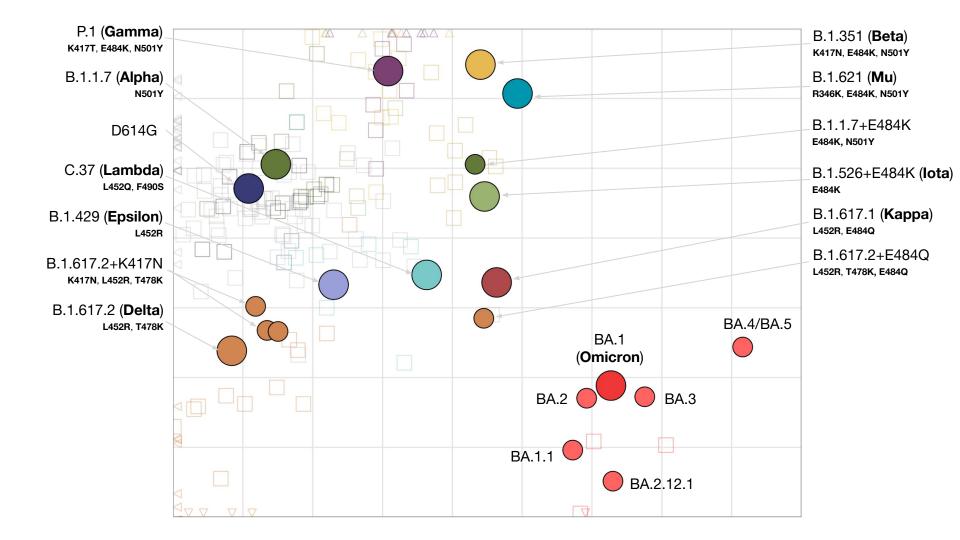
D614G, Epsilon (B.1.429), Alpha (B.1.1.7), Alpha+E484K, Beta (B.1.351), Gamma (P.1), Mu (B.1.621), lota (B.1.526+E484K), Kappa (B.1.617.1), Delta (B.1.617.2), Delta+K417N, Delta+E484Q, Lambda (C.37), BA.1, BA.1.1, BA.2, BA.2.12.1, BA.3, BA.4/BA.5

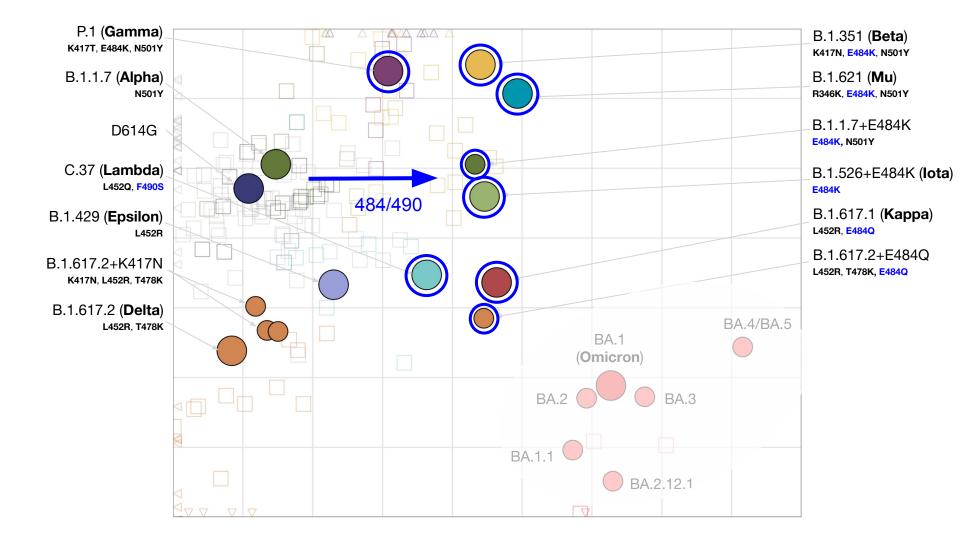
Lentivirus pseudotype neutralisation assay on 293T/ACE2 cells.

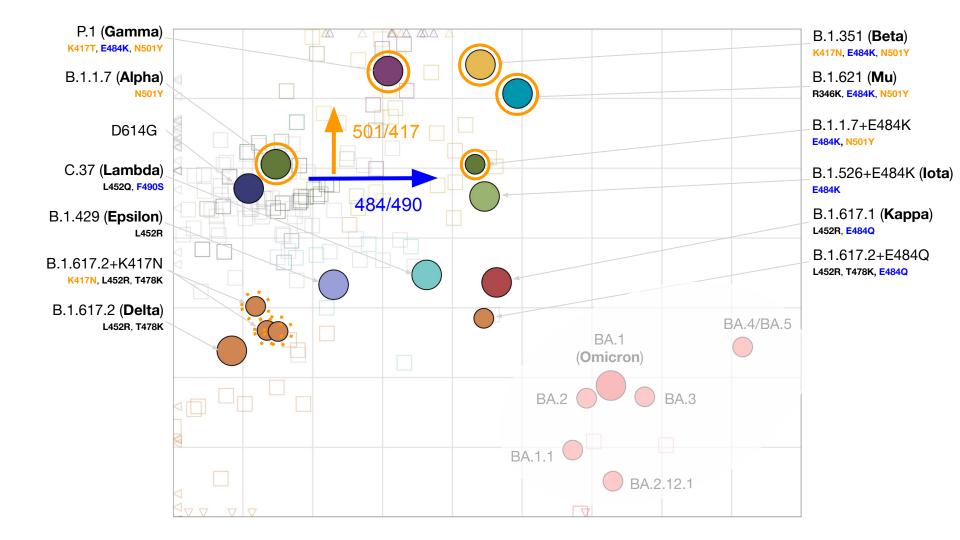


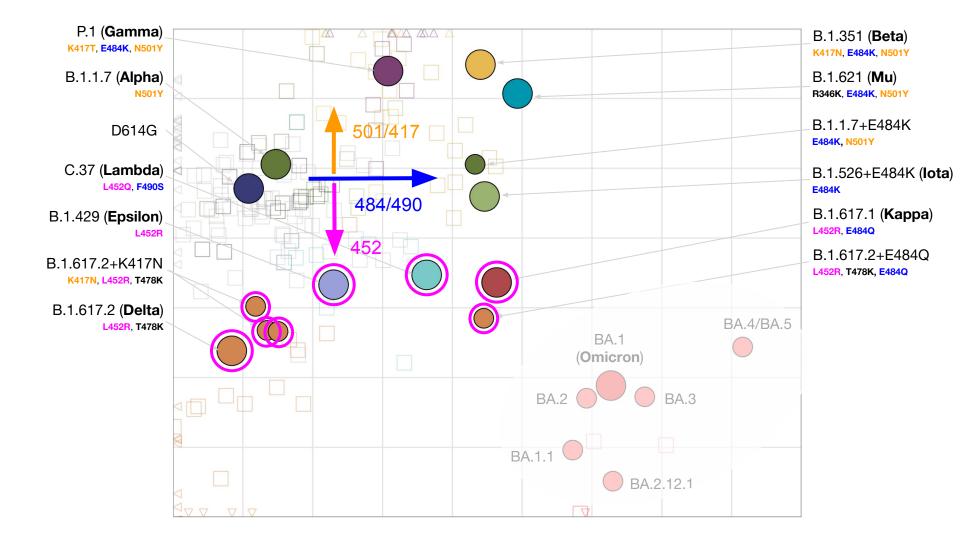






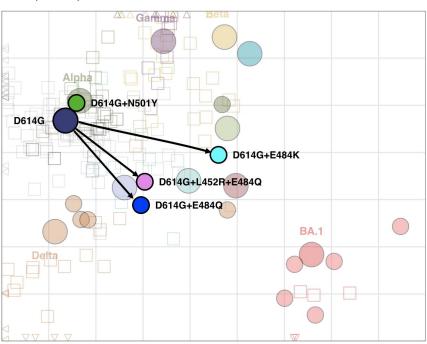




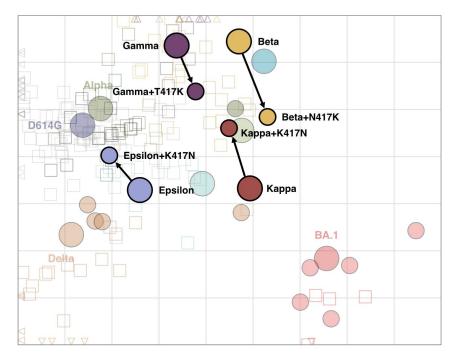


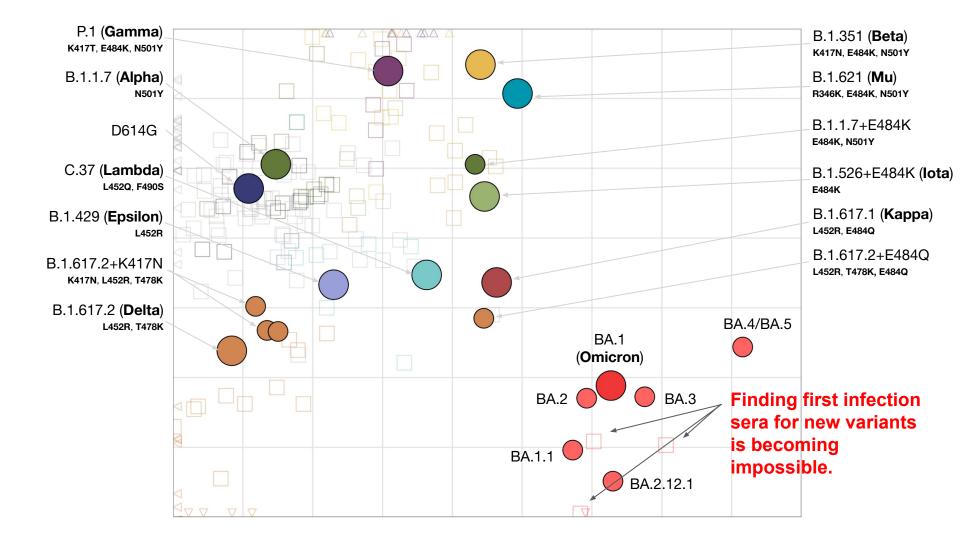
Molecular basis of antigenic map topology

Effect of substitutions at positions 484, 501, 452



Effect of substitutions at position 417





An antigenic map made from hamster data

An antigenic map made from hamster sera

- 9 groups of hamster sera titrated against up to 16 variants.
- Hamsters were infected twice, four weeks apart.
- Plaque reduction neutralization test on VeroE6 cells.

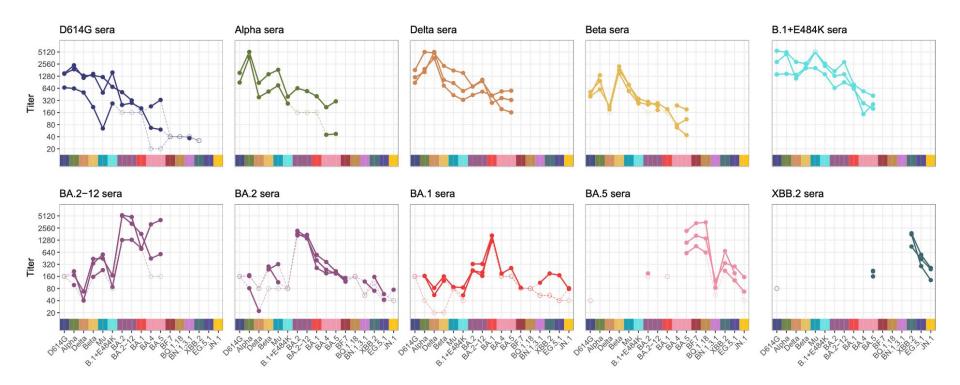
Sera:

D614G, Alpha, Delta, Beta, B.1+E484K, BA.1, BA.2, BA.5, XBB.2

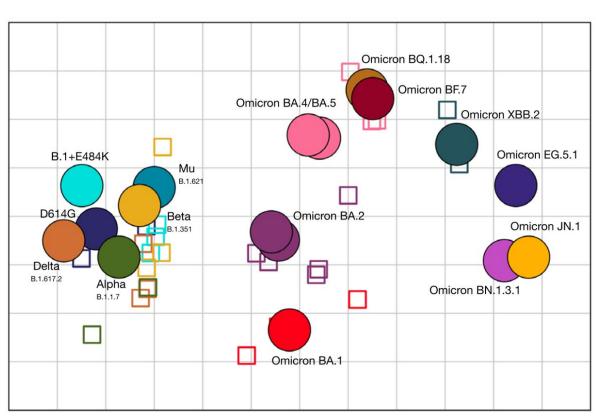
Variants:

D614G, Alpha, Delta, B.1+E484K, Beta, Mu, BA.2, BA.1, BA.4, BA.5, BF.7, BQ.1.18, BN.1.3.1, XBB.2, EG.5.1, JN.1

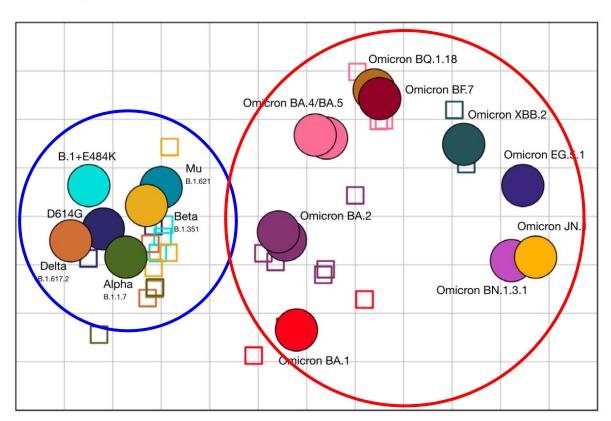
Titerplot



Antigenic map



Antigenic map



Tighter clustering of pre-Omicron variants, Omicron variants are further apart compared to human map.

Your turn!