## **Supplemental Methods**

#### Ethics Statement

This study was approved by the Northwestern University Institutional Review Board (Koralnik Lab, IRB STU00212583). Informed consent was obtained from participant. Samples were de-identified before banking.

# Study participant

We enrolled the individual patient as a part of our Neuro-COVID-19 immunology research study. Patient was confirmed to be SARS-CoV-2 antigen<sup>+</sup> prior to enrollment and to have lingering self-reported Neuro-PASC symptoms. Subject remained living throughout the period of observation. Heparinized blood samples were collected at 7 individual time points. Demographic information contained in Fig. 1A.

# PBMC and plasma collection

30mL of venous blood from patient was collected in blood collection tubes containing sodium heparin from BD Biosciences. Whole blood was layered on top of 15mL of Histopaque 1077 (Sigma-Aldrich) in 50mL Leucosep blood separation tubes (Greiner Bio-One) and spun at 1000g x 18min at RT. Plasma was collected and stored at -80°C. The PBMC layer was collected and washed 2x in sterile PBS before red blood cell lysis with ACK buffer (Quality Biologicals). PBMCs were used in assays either immediately or frozen down for use in the near term.

### Peptide antigens

All S and N peptide arrays used in ELISPOT and flow cytometry studies were obtained from BEI Resources, NIAID, NIH: Peptide Array, SARS-Related Coronavirus 2 Spike (S) Protein; NR-52402, Nucleocapsid (N) Protein, NR-52404. Orf1ab and Orf7 peptides were obtained from JPT (Berlin, Germany). YKL-40 peptides were obtained from GenScript (Piscataway, NJ). S, N, and YKL-40 peptides were 13-15-mers overlapping by 10-11 amino acids. Orf1ab and Orf7 peptides were predicted CD8<sup>+</sup> T cell epitopes as defined in MIRA assays and TCR sequencing [24] by Adaptive Biotechnologies (Seattle, WA).

#### IgG Spike RBD and Nucleocapsid ELISA

Antigen-specific total antibody titers were measured by ELISA as described previously [25]. In brief, 96-well flat-bottom MaxiSorp plates (Thermo Scientific) were coated with 1 μg/ml of Spike RBD for 48 hr at 4°C. Plates were washed three times with wash buffer. Blocking was performed with blocking solution for 4 hr at room temperature. 6 μl of sera was added to 144 μl of blocking solution in the first column of the plate, 1:3 serial dilutions were performed until row 12 for each sample, and plates were incubated for 60 min at room temperature. Plates were washed three times with wash buffer followed by addition of secondary antibody conjugated to horseradish peroxidase, goat anti-human IgG (H + L) (Jackson ImmunoResearch) diluted in blocking solution (1:1000) and 100 μl/well was added and incubated for 60 min at room temperature. After washing plates three times with wash buffer, 100 μl/well of Sure Blue substrate (SeraCare) was added for 1 min. Reaction was stopped using 100 μl/well of KPL TMB Stop Solution (SeraCare). Absorbance was measured at 450 nm using a Spectramax Plus 384 (Molecular Devices). SARS-CoV-2 RBD and N proteins used for ELISA were produced at the Northwestern Recombinant Protein Production Core by Dr. Sergii Pshenychnyi using plasmids that were produced under HHSN272201400008C and obtained from BEI Resources, NIAID, NIH: Vector

pCAGGS containing the SARS-related coronavirus 2, Wuhan-Hu-1 spike glycoprotein gene (soluble, stabilized), NR-52394 and receptor binding domain (RBD), NR-52309, nucleocapsid gene NR-53507.

# Cell stimulation and IFN-y/IL-2 ELISPOT

Multiscreen-IP plates (Millipore-Sigma) were coated overnight at 4°C with 2µg/mL anti-IFN-γ (clone 1-D1K, Mabtech), washed with sterile PBS, and blocked with complete RPMI-10% FBS. PBMC isolated from Neuro-PASC, COVID convalescent, and healthy control subjects were used either freshly isolated or after thawing and resting overnight in media containing 10ng/µL recombinant human IL-15 (Peprotech) at 37°C, 5% CO<sub>2</sub>. Cells were then plated at a concentration of 2.5x10<sup>5</sup> cells/well in 100µL of media and stimulated with the indicated antigen mixtures from SARS-CoV-2 at a concentration of 2µg/mL in complete RPMI medium containing 5% human AB serum (Sigma-Aldrich) and 5ng/mL IL-15. Plates were incubated at 37°C, 5% CO<sub>2</sub> for 20h and washed 5x with dH<sub>2</sub>O and PBS-0.05% Tween-20 (PBS-T). 2µg/mL biotinylated IFN-γ (clone 7-B6-1, Mabtech) or 5µg/mL IL-2 (clone MT8G10, Mabtech) diluted in PBS-10% FBS (PBS-F) was added to the respective wells and plates were incubated for 1.5h at RT. Plates were subsequently incubated for 40 minutes at RT in streptavidin-alkaline phosphatase in PBS-F (Jackson ImmunoResearch) was added after washing plates 5x in PBS-T. ELISPOT plates were developed using an Alkaline Phosphatase Conjugate Substrate Kit according to manufacturer's instructions (Bio-Rad Laboratories, Carlsbad, CA). IFN-γ-producing cells were quantified using an ImmunoSpot reader (Cellular Technologies, Ltd., Shaker Heights, OH).

## Antibodies and Flow Cytometry

Fresh or frozen PBMCs isolated from the indicated patient groups were stimulated with antigen mixtures as above for 20-22h at 37°C, 5% CO<sub>2</sub>. Cells were washed with PBS-1% BSA after incubation and incubated with the indicated antibodies for surface phenotyping by AIM assay (antibodies used described in Supplemental Table 1). Cells from each subject were left unstimulated in medium containing 5ng/mL IL-15 ("background") or stimulated in the presence of the indicated antigens. Surface staining was done in the dark at 4°C for 30 minutes. Flow cytometry was conducted on 2-5x10<sup>5</sup> cells per condition. Data was acquired on a BD FACSymphony Spectral analyzer and analyzed using FlowJo v10 (BD Biosciences).

## Quantification and Statistical Analysis

Statistical tests to determine significance are described in figure legends and conducted in Prism (GraphPad). All error bars on figures represent values  $\pm$  SEM.

# **Supplemental Table 1: Antibodies used in study**

Antibody	Source	Clone	Identifier (Cat. No.)
CD3-BUV395	BD Biosciences	SK7	564001
CD38-BUV496	BD Biosciences	HIT2	612947
CD137-APC	Biolegend	4-1BB	309810
CCR7-BUV737	BD Biosciences	3D12	741786
CD27-BUV805	BD Biosciences	L125	748704
CD8-V500	BD Biosciences	SK1	561618
CD45RA-BV570	Biolegend	HI100	304132
CD45RO-BV605	Biolegend	UCHL1	304238
CD4-BV711	BD Biosciences	SK3	563028
HLA-DR-BV480	BD Biosciences	G46-6	566113
CXCR5-PE-Dazzle	Biolegend	J252D4	356928
594			
ICOS-AF700	Biolegend	C398.4A	313528
CD69-BV650	Biolegend	FN50	310934
CD134-APC-Fire 750	Biolegend	Ber-ACT35	350032
CD25-BV785	Biolegend	BC96	302638
CXCR3-PE	Biolegend	G025H7	353706
PD-1-BV421	BD Biosciences	EH12.1	562516