



New Results

Mutational escape from the polyclonal antibody response to SARS-CoV-2 infection is largely shaped by a single class of antibodies

Allison J. Greaney, Tyler N. Starr, Christopher O. Barnes, Yiska Weisblum, Fabian Schmidt, Marina Caskey, Christian Gaebler, Alice Cho, Marianna Agudelo, Shlomo Finkin, Zijun Wang, Daniel Poston, Frauke Muecksch, Theodora Hatzioannou, Paul D. Bieniasz, Davide F. Robbiani, Michel C. Nussenzweig, Pamela J. Bjorkman, Jesse D. Bloom

doi: <https://doi.org/10.1101/2021.03.17.435863>

Abstract

Full Text

Info/History

Metrics

Preview PDF

Abstract

Monoclonal antibodies targeting a variety of epitopes have been isolated from individuals previously infected with SARS-CoV-2, but the relative contributions of these different antibody classes to the polyclonal response remains unclear. Here we use a yeast-display system to map all mutations to the viral spike receptor-binding domain (RBD) that escape binding by representatives of three potentially neutralizing classes of anti-RBD antibodies with high-resolution structures. We compare the antibody-escape maps to similar maps for convalescent polyclonal plasma, including plasma from individuals from whom some of the antibodies were isolated. The plasma-escape maps most closely resemble those of a single class of antibodies that target an epitope on the RBD that includes site E484. Therefore, although the human immune system can produce antibodies that target diverse RBD epitopes, in practice the polyclonal response to infection is dominated by a single class of antibodies targeting an epitope that is already undergoing rapid evolution.

Competing Interest Statement

The Rockefeller University has filed a provisional patent application related to SARS-CoV-2 monoclonal antibodies on which D.F.R. and M.C.N. are inventors. The Rockefeller University has applied for a patent relating to the replication-competent VSV/SARS-CoV-2 chimeric virus on which Y.W, F.S., T.H., and P.B. are inventors (US patent 63/036,124). The other authors declare no competing interests.

Copyright

The copyright holder for this preprint is the author/funder, who has granted bioRxiv a license to display the preprint in perpetuity. It is made available under a [CC-BY 4.0 International license](#).

[View the discussion thread.](#)

[Back to top](#)

[Previous](#)

[Next](#)

Posted March 18, 2021.

[Download PDF](#)

[Email](#)

[Data/Code](#)

[Share](#)

[Citation Tools](#)

Subject Area

Microbiology

Subject Areas

All Articles

Animal Behavior and Cognition

Biochemistry

Bioengineering

Bioinformatics

Biophysics

Cancer Biology

Cell Biology

Clinical Trials

Developmental Biology

Ecology

Epidemiology

Evolutionary Biology

Genetics

Genomics

Immunology

Microbiology

Molecular Biology

Neuroscience

Paleontology

Pathology

Pharmacology and Toxicology

Physiology

Plant Biology

Scientific Communication and Education

Synthetic Biology

Systems Biology

Zoology