**SUPPLEMENTARY TABLES**

**Supplementary Table 1**. Demographic characteristics of exposed study participants 3 months after SARS-CoV-2 household exposure

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | All exposed participants included  at T1 | | | Exposed participants with T-cell data included at T1 | | |
|  | **all** | **<12 years** | **≥12 years** | **all** | **<12 years** | **≥12 years** |
| Total no. of participants | 598 | 233 | 365 | 67 | 25 | 42 |
| Age, years  mean ± SD (range) | 22.6 ± 17.7  (0 - 81) | 6.8 ± 3.1  (0 - 11) | 32.7 ± 15.8  (12 - 81) | 21.8 ± 16.5  (1 - 63) | 8.0 ± 3.1  (1 - 11) | 30.0 ± 15.7  (12 - 63) |
| Sex |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Female, no. (%) | 303 (50.7) | 117 (50.2) | 186 (51.0) | 36 (53.7) | 14 (56.0) | 22 (52.4) |
| Male, no. (%) | 295 (49.3) | 116 (49.8) | 179 (49.0) | 31 (46.3) | 11 (44.0) | 20 (47.6) |
| Comorbidity |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| No, no. (%) | 486 (81.3) | 223 (95.7 | 263 (72.1) | 55 (82.1) | 23 (92.0) | 32 (76.2) |
| Yes, no. (%) | 112 (18.7) | 10 (4.3) | 102 (27.9) | 12 (17.9) | 2 (8.0) | 10 (23.8) |

**Supplementary Table 2.** Linear regression model using the variables age group, sex, and whether the participant had evidence of a SARS-CoV-2 infection to predict sACE2 enzyme activity 3 months after SARS-CoV-2 exposure (n=1192)

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Variable** | **Estimate** | **SE** | **95% CI (asymptotic)** | **|t|** | **P value** |
| Intercept | 114.0 | 1.541 | 110.9 to 117.0 | 73.94 | <0.0001 |
| SARS-CoV-2 infection [yes] | -0.1780 | 1.645 | -3.405 to 3.049 | 0.1082 | 0.9138 |
| Sex [male] | 10.57 | 1.597 | 7.436 to 13.70 | 6.617 | <0.0001 |
| Age group [<12 years] | 3.685 | 1.833 | 0.08854 to 7.281 | 2.010 | 0.0446 |

SE, Standard Error; CI, Confidence Interval; The respective references were: SARS-CoV-2 infection [no], Sex [female], Age group [≥12 years].

**Supplementary Table 3.** Linear regression model using the variables age group, sex, and whether the participant had evidence of a SARS-CoV-2 infection to predict sACE2 enzyme activity 12 months after SARS-CoV-2 exposure (n=345)

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Variable** | **Estimate** | **SE** | **95% CI (asymptotic)** | **|t|** | **P value** |
| Intercept | 86.93 | 2.203 | 82.60 to 91.27 | 39.47 | <0.0001 |
| SARS-CoV-2 infection [yes] | -0.5327 | 2.248 | -4.954 to 3.889 | 0.2370 | 0.8128 |
| SARS-CoV-2 vaccination [yes] | 6.675 | 3.726 | -0.6549 to 14.00 | 1.791 | 0.0741 |
| Sex [male] | 14.26 | 2.011 | 10.31 to 18.22 | 7.093 | <0.0001 |
| Age group [<12 years] | -7.964 | 2.378 | -12.64 to -3.286 | 3.349 | 0.0009 |

SE, Standard Error; CI, Confidence Interval; The respective references were: SARS-CoV-2 infection [no], SARS-CoV-2 vaccination [no], Sex [female], Age group [≥12 years].

**Supplementary Table 4.** Linear regression model using the variables age group, sex (female), anti-SARS-CoV-2 Ig (index) at T1, symptoms, and hospitalization during the SARS-CoV-2 infection to predict sACE2 enzyme activity in only infected participants 3 months after SARS-CoV-2 infection (n=594)

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Variable** | **Estimate** | **SE** | **95% CI (asymptotic)** | **|t|** | **P value** |
| Intercept | 111.6 | 3.420 | 104.9 to 118.4 | 32.64 | <0.0001 |
| Symptomatic infection [yes] | 0.8007 | 3.030 | -5.151 to 6.753 | 0.2642 | 0.7917 |
| Hospitalization [yes] | -6.750 | 7.625 | -21.73 to 8.225 | 0.8853 | 0.3764 |
| Sex [male] | 13.92 | 2.372 | 9.264 to 18.58 | 5.870 | <0.0001 |
| Age group [<12 years] | -1.481 | 3.372 | -8.104 to 5.142 | 0.4393 | 0.6606 |
| Anti-N pan-Ig [linear] | 0.03202 | 0.02451 | -0.01612 to 0.08017 | 1.306 | 0.1919 |
| Anti-S1 IgG [linear] | -0.2354 | 0.6191 | -1.451 to 0.9806 | 0.3803 | 0.7039 |
| Anti-S1-RBD IgG [linear] | -0.01628 | 0.09198 | -0.1969 to 0.1644 | 0.1770 | 0.8596 |

SE, Standard Error; CI, Confidence Interval. The respective references were: Symptomatic infection [no], Hospitalization [no], Sex [female], Age group [≥12 years].

**Supplementary Table 5.** Logistic regression model using the variables sACE2 at T1, age group, sex, and evidence of a SARS-CoV-2 infection to predict moderate or severe persistent symptoms still present 12 months after SARS-CoV-2 exposure (n=590)

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Variable** | **Odds Ratio** | **95% CI (profile likelihood)** | **|Z|** | **P value** |
| Intercept | 0.01606 | 0.003862 to 0.06139 | 5.901 | <0.0001 |
| sACE2 at T1 [linear] | 1.000 | 0.9961 to 1.004 | 0.06519 | 0.9480 |
| SARS-CoV-2 infection [yes] | 2.682 | 1.602 to 4.674 | 3.629 | 0.0003 |
| Sex [female] | 1.785 | 1.127 to 2.858 | 2.447 | 0.0144 |
| Age group [≥12 years] | 6.402 | 2.950 to 16.78 | 4.260 | <0.0001 |

CI, Confidence Interval. The respective references were: SARS-CoV-2 infection [no], Sex [male], Age group [<12 years].