

Insights into the heterogeneity of pneumococcal polysaccharide vaccine immunogenicity in older adults

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Supplementary table 1: Participant characteristics.

	All participants	Responders	Non-responders	P-value	FDR-adjusted p-value
Total n	188	81 [/170]	89 [/170]		
Demographic variables					
Age at PPV23 vaccination (years) (median [IQR])	75.4 [73.9 - 77.2]	75.3 [73.8 - 76.9]	75.5 [74.0 - 76.9]	0.655	1.000
Sex (female)	38.3%	37.0%	41.6%	0.837	1.000
Lifestyle factors					
Alcohol consumption (≥1 glass/week)	68.6%	65.4%	71.9%	0.456	1.000
Adherence to Dutch healthy exercise norm (NNGB)	68.6%	70.4%	66.3%	0.685	1.000
CPAI (Cambridge Physical Activity Index):					
Inactive	7.5%	9.9%	4.5%	0.233	1.000
Moderately inactive	29.3%	28.4%	30.3%	0.913	1.000
Moderately active	25.5%	25.9%	27.0%	1.000	1.000
Active	37.2%	35.8%	38.2%	0.869	1.000
Frailty index (median [IQR]); range: 0-1	0.06 [0.03 - 0.13]	0.06 [0.03 - 0.13]	0.07 [0.03 - 0.13]	0.602	1.000
(Cardio)metabolic factors (median [IQR])					
Waist circumference (cm)	99.0 [91.4 - 106.1]	99.3 [93.0 - 107.5]	99.0 [90.0 - 105.8]	0.365	1.000
BMI (kg/m ²)	26.4 [24.0 - 28.4]	26.4 [25.1 - 28.7]	26.4 [23.5 - 28.4]	0.253	1.000
Systolic blood pressure (mmHg)	136.0 [121.0 - 145.5]	139.0 [124.0 – 150.0]	136.0 [120.0 – 143.0]	0.115	0.733
Total cholesterol (mmol/L)	5.1 [4.3 - 5.8]	5.1 [4.3 - 5.9]	5.2 [4.3 - 5.9]	0.849	1.000
HDL cholesterol (mmol/L)	1.39 [1.10 - 1.70]	1.40 [1.10 - 1.68]	1.37 [1.12 - 1.72]	0.620	1.000
Creatinine (mmol/L)	84 [74 - 98]	82 [74 – 93]	85 [74 - 99]	0.290	1.000
Glucose (mmol/L)	5.6 [5.2 - 6.2]	5.6 [5.2 - 6.2]	5.5 [5 - 6.2]	0.376	1.000
eGFR	0.85 [0.72 - 0.95]	0.88 [0.75 - 0.99]	0.83 [0.69 - 0.91]	0.020	0.256
CRP (ng/ul)#	1191.1 [569.5 - 2674.5]	1016.1 [539.8 – 2075.3]	1463.3 [737.8 - 2939.0]	0.126	0.733
Comorbidities and clinical history					
Any comorbidity	89.9%	87.7%	92.1%	0.474	1.000
Osteoporosis [§]	10.7%	11.1%	11.2%	1.000	1.000
Joint inflammation	13.3%	17.3%	11.2%	0.363	1.000
Osteoarthritis	33.0%	38.3%	31.5%	0.441	1.000
Severe back problems or herniated disc	16.0%	16.1%	15.7%	1.000	1.000
Migraine or severe headache [§]	7.0%	7.4%	6.7%	1.000	1.000
Diabetes	8.5%	12.4%	4.49%	0.092	0.654
Hypertension	63.8%	67.9%	61.8%	0.502	1.000
Ever high blood pressure [@]	53.0%	55.6%	49.4%	0.520	0.994
Cardiovascular disease	14.4%	12.4%	15.7%	0.680	1.000
Inflammatory disease	43.6%	49.4%	42.7%	0.472	1.000
Cardiometabolic disease	76.6%	77.8%	74.2%	0.710	1.000
Number of comorbidities (median [IQR])	2 [1 - 4]	3 [1 - 4]	2 [1 - 3]	0.000	0.000
Immune cell subsets (absolute count; number/ul whole blood, median [IQR])[@]					
Lymphocytes	1814.5 [1429.7 - 2215.6]	1818.6 [1554.9 - 2274.3]	1784.3 [1400.9 - 2148.8]	0.299	1.000
B cells	149.1 [111.5 - 223.5]	154.2 [105.7 - 235.9]	142.0 [117.3 - 217.8]	0.726	1.000
CD38 ^{dim} B cells	139.7 [105.8 - 213.1]	143.6 [99.3 - 220.7]	135.6 [109.3 - 207.7]	0.657	1.000
Naïve mature B cells (CD27-IgD+)	69.6 [46.8 - 109.7]	76.4 [48.4 - 118.3]	69.9 [48.6 - 99.4]	0.334	1.000
Double negative B cells (CD27-IgD-)	11.9 [7.4 - 17.1]	12.6 [7.9 - 17.4]	10.9 [7.4 - 16.7]	0.563	1.000
Non-switched memory B cells (CD27+IgD+)	18.1 [11.5 - 28.8]	17.2 [12.0 - 28.4]	21.2 [12.6 - 31.1]	0.234	1.000
Switched memory B cells (CD27+IgD-)	28.8 [17.9 – 46.0]	29.5 [18.0 – 44.0]	28.0 [16.1 - 45.3]	0.633	1.000
Transitional B cells (CD27-CD38+)	5.6 [2.9 - 8.6]	5.6 [2.9 - 9.2]	5.7 [3.1 - 8.5]	0.872	1.000
Plasmablasts (CD27+CD38+)	1.1 [0.7 - 1.8]	1.3 [0.8 – 2.0]	0.9 [0.6 - 1.6]	0.002	0.032
T cells	1167.4 [932.8 - 1450.1]	1187.0 [1005.4 - 1466.4]	1099.2 [924.9 - 1446.8]	0.611	1.000
CD4+ T cells	749.2 [594.7 - 928.1]	767.5 [605.8 - 931.5]	745.5 [610.4 - 922.1]	0.786	1.000
CD8+ T cells	368.5 [246.2 - 555.7]	366.0 [274.0 - 538.6]	366.2 [229.4 - 561.6]	0.767	1.000
NKT cells	52.6 [27.6 - 113.5]	53.2 [30.8 - 110.6]	50.6 [27.3 - 124.3]	0.817	1.000
CD4+ NKT cells	15.1 [10.0 - 23.6]	16.5 [11.2 - 22.8]	14.6 [9.3 - 24.9]	0.586	1.000
CD8+ NKT cells	47.0 [18.4 - 85.3]	46.8 [22.0 - 79.6]	46.9 [17.8 – 106.0]	1.000	1.000
Granulocytes	3455.4 [2687.3 - 4314.2]	3649.6 [2986.6 - 4119.5]	3340.6 [2570.2 - 4490.9]	0.377	1.000
Monocytes	428.3 [335.3 - 517.8]	456.9 [352.1 - 545.4]	401.5 [323.8 – 496.0]	0.028	0.265
Classical monocytes	395.3 [316.7 - 483.7]	428.2 [332.7 – 520.0]	382.2 [296.8 - 474.5]	0.029	0.265
CD16 ⁺ monocytes	15.5 [9.7 - 24.1]	15.4 [10.8 – 25.0]	15.3 [9.6 – 24.0]	0.418	1.000
Intermediate monocytes	11.8 [7.8 - 17.7]	11.8 [8.3 - 19.3]	11.7 [7.0 – 16.0]	0.254	1.000
Non-classical monocytes	3.2 [1.5 - 6.9]	3.4 [1.9 - 6.5]	3.1 [1.1 - 7.4]	0.688	1.000
NK CD56 ^{dim}	292.1 [182.4 - 382.5]	326.6 [233.0 - 427.7]	253.3 [149.2 - 341.8]	0.002	0.032
NK CD56 ^{bright}	10.2 [6.1 – 15.0]	11.4 [6.7 – 16.0]	9.1 [5.6 - 12.7]	0.046	0.368
Serology chronic infections					
CMV serostatus positive (≥7.5 AU/ml)	53.2%	54.3%	50.6%	0.737	1.000
CMV IgG concentration (AU/ml) (median [IQR])	27.7 [1.3 - 135.5]	32.6 [1.5 - 105.8]	9.7 [1.0 - 196.7]	0.943	1.000
EBV serostatus positive (≥22 AU/ml)	79.3%	80.3%	77.5%	0.806	1.000
EBV IgG concentration (AU/ml) (median [IQR])	152.5 [35.9 - 340.7]	136.1 [52.8 - 339.1]	158.7 [32.2 - 334.3]	0.568	1.000
VZV IgG concentration (AU/ml) (median [IQR])	2.8 [1.3 - 4.3]	2.8 [1.3 - 3.8]	2.9 [1.3 - 4.9]	0.299	1.000

Characteristics are shown for all participants enrolled at baseline and included in the serology analyses (n=188), as well as stratified by PPV23 responder status for participants with complete data who were included in the association analyses (total n=170; responder (n = 81) versus non-responder (n = 89)). CPAI: Cambridge Physical Activity Index, assessing participants’ habitual physical activity. Hypertension was defined as systolic blood pressure ≥140 mmHg and/or diastolic blood pressure ≥90 mmHg and/or use of antihypertensive medication. Cardiometabolic disease included diabetes (type I or II), hypertension, stroke, heart failure, myocardial infarction, bypass surgery, balloon dilation, cardiac catheterization, pacemaker implantation, or vascular surgery. Inflammatory disease included gastrointestinal disorders, psoriasis, osteoarthritis, joint inflammation, osteoporosis, or nervous system disease. All health- and immune-related variables were compared between PPV23 responders and non-responders. For categorical variables, p-values were obtained using the Chi-square test. For numeric variables, p-values were determined using the Wilcoxon Rank-Sum test. Both raw and FDR-adjusted (Benjamini-Hochberg) p-values are shown. Significant (raw and FDR-adjusted) p-values are shown in bold. AU = arbitrary units. [§]n=187; [#]n=186; [@]n=183

Supplementary table 2. Overview of number of participants for whom IgG concentrations, IgM concentrations and opsonophagocytic activity (OPA) titers were measured per timepoint.

		<i>Timepoint</i>				
		<i>Baseline</i>	<i>4-6 weeks</i>	<i>6-9 months[§]</i>	<i>1 year</i>	<i>2 years</i>
	Serotype(s)	n	n	n	n	n
IgG	All	188	186	141	176	151
IgM	All	187	183	<i>n.d.</i>	174	145
OPA	1	39	39	<i>n.d.</i>	37	<i>n.d.</i>
	3	39	38	<i>n.d.</i>	37	<i>n.d.</i>
	8	39	40	<i>n.d.</i>	38	<i>n.d.</i>
	19A	39	40	<i>n.d.</i>	38	<i>n.d.</i>

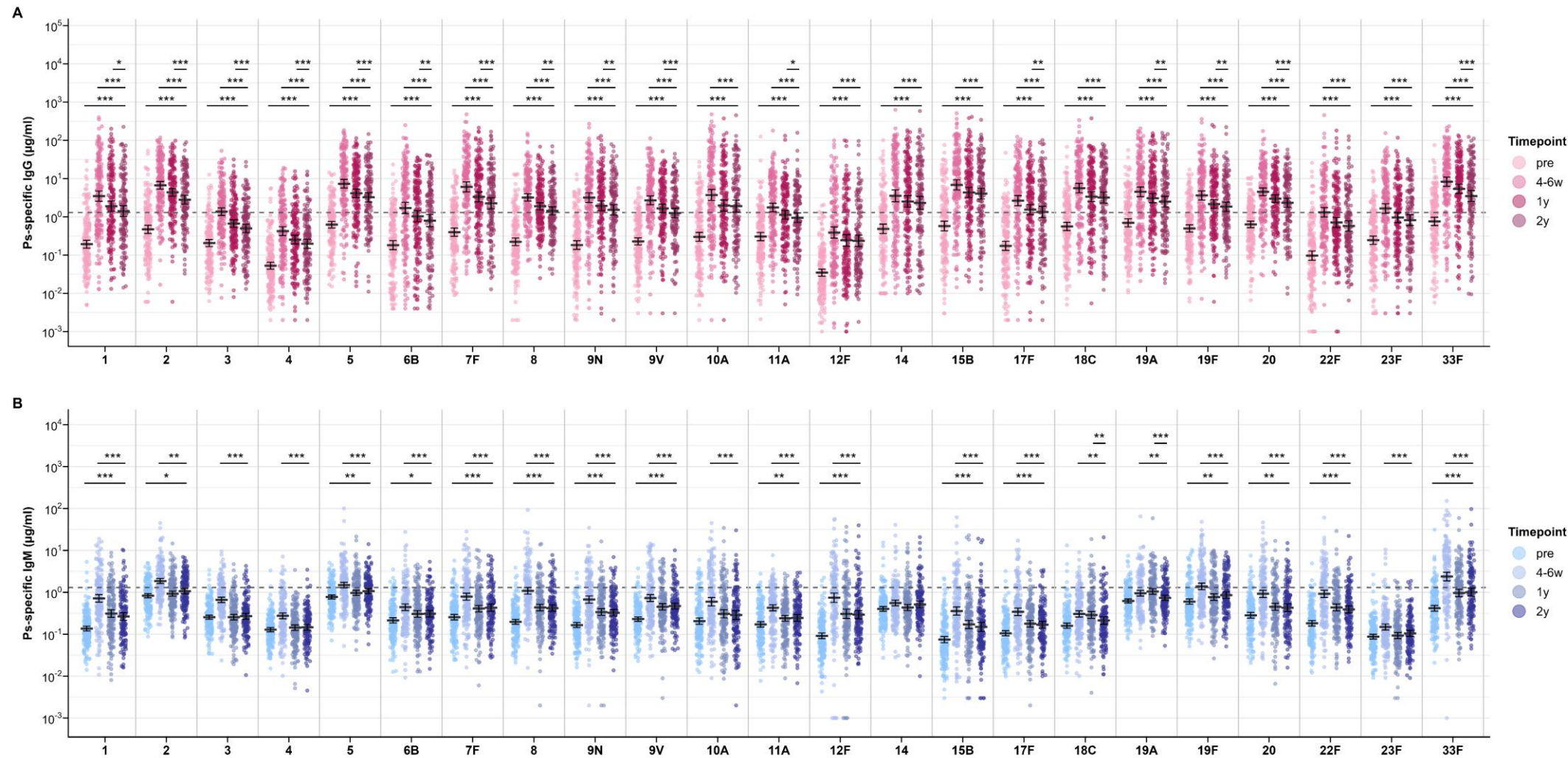
In case of IgG and IgM, antibody measurements were performed for all PPV23 serotypes, whereas for OPA, titers were determined for serotypes 1, 3, 8 and 19A. [§]At six to nine months post-PPV, solely ps-specific IgG responses have been assessed for the purpose of antibody decay modelling. n.d = not determined.

Supplementary table 3. PPV23 serotype-specific IgG and IgM geometric mean concentrations (GMCs) before and after vaccination

	IgG GMC [95% CI] (µg/ml)			IgM GMC [95% CI] (µg/ml)		
	Timepoint					
	baseline	4-6 weeks	1 year	baseline	4-6 weeks	1 year
N	188	186	176	187	183	174
Serotype						
1	0.19 [0.15-0.24]	3.47 [2.56-4.71]***	1.89 [1.39-2.57]\$\$\$###	0.14 [0.12-0.16]	0.72 [0.58-0.88]]***	0.31 [0.25-0.38]\$\$\$###
2	0.47 [0.37-0.60]	6.65 [5.28-8.37]***	4.37 [3.47-5.51]\$\$\$###	0.83 [0.74-0.93]	1.86 [1.62-2.14]]***	0.93 [0.81-1.06]###
3	0.21 [0.17-0.25]	1.36 [1.09-1.71]***	0.67 [0.54-0.84]\$\$\$###	0.25 [0.23-0.29]	0.66 [0.57-0.76]]***	0.26 [0.22-0.30]###
4	0.05 [0.04-0.06]	0.42 [0.32-0.55]***	0.25 [0.20-0.33]\$\$\$###	0.13 [0.11-0.14]	0.27 [0.23-0.32]]***	0.14 [0.12-0.17]###
5	0.62 [0.51-0.76]	7.33 [5.64-9.54]***	4.11 [3.16-5.34]\$\$\$###	0.77 [0.69-0.86]	1.49 [1.28-1.74]]***	0.97 [0.84-1.12]\$,###
6B	0.18 [0.14-0.24]	1.70 [1.21-2.40]***	1.04 [0.74-1.44]\$\$\$###	0.21 [0.19-0.25]	0.44 [0.37-0.53]]***	0.30 [0.25-0.36]\$\$\$###
7F	0.40 [0.31-0.51]	6.06 [4.49-8.16]***	3.33 [2.48-4.47]\$\$\$###	0.26 [0.22-0.30]	0.79 [0.65-0.96]]***	0.41 [0.34-0.49]\$\$\$###
8	0.22 [0.18-0.28]	3.21 [2.57-4.00]***	1.89 [1.53-2.34]\$\$\$###	0.20 [0.17-0.23]	1.09 [0.91-1.30]]***	0.43 [0.36-0.52]\$\$\$###
9N	0.18 [0.14-0.24]	3.17 [2.37-4.23]***	1.95 [1.45-2.62]\$\$\$###	0.17 [0.14-0.19]	0.67 [0.55-0.82]]***	0.34 [0.28-0.41]\$\$\$###
9V	0.23 [0.18-0.28]	2.70 [2.07-3.52]***	1.67 [1.29-2.15]\$\$\$###	0.23 [0.20-0.26]	0.73 [0.60-0.88]]***	0.45 [0.38-0.54]\$\$\$###
10A	0.30 [0.23-0.39]	3.72 [2.67-5.18]***	1.97 [1.42-2.75]\$\$\$###	0.21 [0.17-0.24]	0.60 [0.47-0.75]]***	0.31 [0.25-0.39]\$,###
11A	0.30 [0.24-0.39]	1.76 [1.36-2.27]***	1.13 [0.87-1.48]\$\$\$###	0.17 [0.15-0.20]	0.43 [0.36-0.50]]***	0.24 [0.20-0.28]\$\$\$###
12F	0.03 [0.03-0.04]	0.39 [0.28-0.55]***	0.24 [0.17-0.35]\$\$\$###	0.09 [0.08-0.11]	0.74 [0.57-0.96]]***	0.31 [0.24-0.40]\$\$\$###
14	0.49 [0.36-0.65]	3.55 [2.48-5.06]***	2.53 [1.78-3.60]\$\$\$###	0.40 [0.35-0.46]	0.56 [0.48-0.65]]***	0.43 [0.37-0.51]#
15B	0.58 [0.43-0.77]	6.83 [5.04-9.25]***	4.33 [3.19-5.87]\$\$\$###	0.07 [0.06-0.09]	0.36 [0.29-0.45]]***	0.17 [0.14-0.21]\$\$\$###
17F	0.17 [0.13-0.23]	2.65 [1.94-3.61]***	1.54 [1.13-2.10]\$\$\$###	0.11 [0.09-0.12]	0.34 [0.28-0.42]]***	0.18 [0.15-0.21]\$\$\$###
18C	0.56 [0.44-0.72]	5.65 [4.23-7.53]***	3.36 [2.51-4.51]\$\$\$###	0.16 [0.14-0.18]	0.31 [0.26-0.36]]***	0.29 [0.24-0.35]\$\$\$
19A	0.70 [0.55-0.89]	4.51 [3.36-6.05]***	3.08 [2.33-4.05]\$\$\$###	0.62 [0.56-0.70]	0.95 [0.82-1.11]]***	1.05 [0.90-1.22]\$\$\$
19F	0.50 [0.40-0.62]	3.61 [2.75-4.75]***	2.16 [1.66-2.80]\$\$\$###	0.60 [0.52-0.70]	1.39 [1.16-1.66]]***	0.77 [0.64-0.92]###
20	0.63 [0.52-0.77]	4.50 [3.57-5.69]***	2.98 [2.37-3.75]\$\$\$###	0.28 [0.24-0.33]	0.92 [0.76-1.12]]***	0.45 [0.37-0.55]\$\$\$###
22F	0.10 [0.07-0.13]	1.31 [0.99-1.74]***	0.71 [0.53-0.96]\$\$\$###	0.18 [0.16-0.21]	0.92 [0.75-1.12]]***	0.44 [0.36-0.52]\$\$\$###
23F	0.24 [0.19-0.31]	1.65 [1.23-2.20]***	0.96 [0.71-1.29]\$\$\$###	0.09 [0.08-0.10]	0.15 [0.13-0.17]]***	0.09 [0.08-0.11]###
33F	0.76 [0.59-0.97]	8.31 [6.30-10.94]***	5.41 [4.10-7.14]\$\$\$###	0.42 [0.36-0.49]	2.38 [1.88-3.01]]***	0.96 [0.79-1.18]\$\$\$###

PPV23 ps-specific IgG and IgM geometric mean concentrations (GMCs [95%CI]; µg/ml) were determined at baseline, four to six weeks, one year and two years following PPV23 vaccination. Following log10-transformation, antibody responses were compared between timepoints using linear mixed-effects models with a random intercept for each participant, followed by post-hoc pairwise comparisons of estimated marginal means with Benjamini-Hochberg correction for multiple testing. The symbols indicate the comparisons of the different timepoints: * = baseline vs. 4-6w; \$ = baseline vs. 1y; # = 4-6w vs. 1y; and the number of symbols indicate the level of significance: p-value <0.05*, <0.01**, <0.001***.

Supplementary figure 1. Pneumococcal serotype-specific IgG and IgM responses before and up to two years after PPV23 vaccination. PPV23 polysaccharide (ps)-specific IgG (A) and IgM (B) concentrations were determined at baseline (pre), and four to six weeks (4-6w), one year (1y) and two years (2y) after PPV23 vaccination. For IgG, the horizontal dashed line indicates a serum concentration of 1.3 $\mu\text{g/ml}$. Geometric mean antibody concentrations (GMCs) are indicated in black, with error bars representing the 95% confidence intervals. Serotype-specific antibody concentrations at two years post-PPV23 were compared to preceding timepoints (pre vs. 2y, 4-6w vs. 2y and 1y vs. 2y) using linear mixed-effects models with a random intercept for each participant, followed by post-hoc pairwise comparisons of estimated marginal means with Benjamini-Hochberg correction for multiple testing. * $p < 0.05$, ** $p < 0.01$, *** $p < 0.001$.



Supplementary Table 4: Effect of age, sex and frailty on post-vaccination PPV23 ps-specific IgG responses.

Serotype	Variable	4-6w post-vaccination (n = 186)		1y post-vaccination (n = 176)	
		Estimate	Adj. p-value	Estimate	Adj p-value
1	baseline IgG conc.	0,918	<0,0001	0,956	<0,0001
	Sex (female)	0,217	0,160	0,155	0,486
	Age at vaccination	0,022	1,000	0,030	1,000
	Frailty index	-1,457	1,000	-2,190	1,000
	Age at vaccination*Frailty index	0,018	1,000	0,028	1,000
2	baseline IgG conc.	0,638	<0,0001	0,595	<0,0001
	Sex (female)	0,168	0,179	0,053	1,000
	Age at vaccination	-0,006	1,000	-0,004	1,000
	Frailty index	-0,257	1,000	-0,288	1,000
	Age at vaccination*Frailty index	0,003	1,000	0,004	1,000
3	baseline IgG conc.	0,575	<0,0001	0,717	<0,0001
	Sex (female)	0,223	0,068	0,133	0,453
	Age at vaccination	0,025	1,000	-0,002	1,000
	Frailty index	0,056	1,000	0,511	1,000
	Age at vaccination*Frailty index	-0,002	1,000	-0,007	1,000
4	baseline IgG conc.	0,955	<0,0001	0,909	<0,0001
	Sex (female)	0,124	0,795	0,093	1,000
	Age at vaccination	-0,025	1,000	-0,031	1,000
	Frailty index	1,498	1,000	1,726	1,000
	Age at vaccination*Frailty index	-0,020	1,000	-0,023	1,000
5	baseline IgG conc.	0,989	<0,0001	1,001	<0,0001
	Sex (female)	0,062	1,000	-0,046	1,000
	Age at vaccination	-0,008	1,000	-0,001	1,000
	Frailty index	0,587	1,000	0,214	1,000
	Age at vaccination*Frailty index	-0,008	1,000	-0,002	1,000
6B	baseline IgG conc.	0,968	<0,0001	0,928	<0,0001
	Sex (female)	-0,030	1,000	-0,144	0,904
	Age at vaccination	0,031	1,000	0,037	1,000
	Frailty index	-2,117	1,000	-2,839	1,000
	Age at vaccination*Frailty index	0,028	1,000	0,038	1,000
7F	baseline IgG conc.	0,924	<0,0001	0,933	<0,0001
	Sex (female)	0,033	1,000	-0,030	1,000
	Age at vaccination	-0,017	1,000	-0,029	1,000
	Frailty index	0,001	1,000	0,449	1,000
	Age at vaccination*Frailty index	<0,0001	1,000	-0,006	1,000
8	baseline IgG conc.	0,583	<0,0001	0,557	<0,0001
	Sex (female)	-0,024	1,000	-0,035	1,000
	Age at vaccination	0,127	0,049	0,121	0,046
	Frailty index	-8,023	0,011	-7,915	0,007
	Age at vaccination*Frailty index	0,107	0,011	0,105	0,007
9N	baseline IgG conc.	0,853	<0,0001	0,827	<0,0001
	Sex (female)	-0,020	1,000	-0,097	1,000
	Age at vaccination	0,011	1,000	0,014	1,000
	Frailty index	-0,725	1,000	-0,841	1,000
	Age at vaccination*Frailty index	0,009	1,000	0,010	1,000
9V	baseline IgG conc.	0,896	<0,0001	0,890	<0,0001
	Sex (female)	-0,004	1,000	-0,027	1,000
	Age at vaccination	0,018	1,000	0,025	1,000
	Frailty index	-1,762	1,000	-2,273	1,000
	Age at vaccination*Frailty index	0,024	1,000	0,031	1,000
10A	baseline IgG conc.	0,981	<0,0001	1,022	<0,0001
	Sex (female)	0,048	1,000	0,061	1,000
	Age at vaccination	-0,029	1,000	-0,024	1,000
	Frailty index	1,817	1,000	1,256	1,000
	Age at vaccination*Frailty index	-0,025	1,000	-0,018	1,000
11A	baseline IgG conc.	0,842	<0,0001	0,852	<0,0001
	Sex (female)	0,008	1,000	-0,100	1,000
	Age at vaccination	0,037	1,000	0,031	1,000
	Frailty index	-2,236	1,000	-2,001	1,000
	Age at vaccination*Frailty index	0,030	1,000	0,027	1,000

Table continues on the next page.

Serotype	Variable	4-6w post-vaccination (n = 186)		1y post-vaccination (n = 176)	
		Estimate	Adj. p-value	Estimate	Adj p-value
12F	baseline IgG conc.	0,986	<0,0001	1,192	<0,0001
	Sex (female)	0,058	1,000	0,020	1,000
	Age at vaccination	-0,088	0,729	0,048	1,000
	Frailty index	2,217	1,000	-2,620	1,000
	Age at vaccination*Frailty index	-0,030	1,000	0,034	1,000
14	baseline IgG conc.	0,798	<0,0001	0,962	<0,0001
	Sex (female)	0,020	1,000	0,036	1,000
	Age at vaccination	0,066	1,000	-0,107	0,326
	Frailty index	-3,364	1,000	2,931	1,000
	Age at vaccination*Frailty index	0,046	1,000	-0,040	1,000
15B	baseline IgG conc.	0,874	<0,0001	0,804	<0,0001
	Sex (female)	-0,070	1,000	-0,045	1,000
	Age at vaccination	-0,027	1,000	0,064	1,000
	Frailty index	1,023	1,000	-3,138	1,000
	Age at vaccination*Frailty index	-0,014	1,000	0,043	1,000
17F	baseline IgG conc.	0,887	<0,0001	0,897	<0,0001
	Sex (female)	0,059	1,000	-0,071	1,000
	Age at vaccination	-0,006	1,000	0,010	1,000
	Frailty index	-1,781	1,000	-0,673	1,000
	Age at vaccination*Frailty index	0,023	1,000	0,009	1,000
18C	baseline IgG conc.	0,940	<0,0001	0,896	<0,0001
	Sex (female)	0,030	1,000	-0,071	1,000
	Age at vaccination	0,007	1,000	0,001	1,000
	Frailty index	-0,931	1,000	-2,399	1,000
	Age at vaccination*Frailty index	0,013	1,000	0,032	1,000
19A	baseline IgG conc.	0,914	<0,0001	0,894	<0,0001
	Sex (female)	-0,085	1,000	-0,065	1,000
	Age at vaccination	0,004	1,000	0,008	1,000
	Frailty index	-0,471	1,000	-0,709	1,000
	Age at vaccination*Frailty index	0,007	1,000	0,011	1,000
19F	baseline IgG conc.	0,859	<0,0001	0,859	<0,0001
	Sex (female)	-0,026	1,000	-0,111	1,000
	Age at vaccination	0,019	1,000	-0,014	1,000
	Frailty index	-0,438	1,000	0,174	1,000
	Age at vaccination*Frailty index	0,006	1,000	-0,001	1,000
20	baseline IgG conc.	0,625	<0,0001	0,878	<0,0001
	Sex (female)	0,228	0,156	0,015	1,000
	Age at vaccination	0,029	1,000	0,036	1,000
	Frailty index	-0,528	1,000	-1,260	1,000
	Age at vaccination*Frailty index	0,007	1,000	0,016	1,000
22F	baseline IgG conc.	0,862	<0,0001	0,698	<0,0001
	Sex (female)	0,047	1,000	0,103	1,000
	Age at vaccination	-0,103	0,280	-0,002	1,000
	Frailty index	5,163	0,378	0,202	1,000
	Age at vaccination*Frailty index	-0,068	0,400	-0,002	1,000
23F	baseline IgG conc.	0,855	<0,0001	0,912	<0,0001
	Sex (female)	-0,023	1,000	-0,072	1,000
	Age at vaccination	0,008	1,000	-0,104	0,239
	Frailty index	1,774	1,000	4,490	0,554
	Age at vaccination*Frailty index	-0,024	1,000	-0,059	0,594
33F	baseline IgG conc.	0,986	<0,0001	0,844	<0,0001
	Sex (female)	0,058	1,000	-0,092	1,000
	Age at vaccination	-0,088	0,729	-0,012	1,000
	Frailty index	2,217	1,000	2,536	1,000
	Age at vaccination*Frailty index	-0,030	1,000	-0,034	1,000

Multivariable generalized linear models (GLMs) were used to evaluate the effects of sex, age at vaccination and frailty on IgG responses at four to six weeks (4-6w) and 1 year (1y) following PPV23 vaccination. Models were adjusted for baseline ps-specific IgG concentrations. An interaction term between age at vaccination and frailty was included to examine their combined effect on post-vaccination IgG responses. Bonferroni corrections were applied to account for multiple testing. Significant effects (adjusted (adj.) $p < 0.05$) are indicated in bold.

Supplementary Table 5: Effect of age, sex and frailty on post-vaccination PPV23 ps-specific IgM responses.

Serotype	Variable	4-6w post-vaccination (n = 183)		1y post-vaccination (n = 174)	
		Estimate	Adj. p-value	Estimate	Adj p-value
1	baseline IgM conc.	0,216	0,424	0,949	<0,0001
	Sex (female)	-0,060	1,000	-0,028	1,000
	Age at vaccination	-0,027	1,000	0,011	1,000
	Frailty index	-0,655	1,000	-1,259	1,000
	Age at vaccination*Frailty index	0,009	1,000	0,017	1,000
2	baseline IgM conc.	0,082	1,000	0,967	<0,0001
	Sex (female)	-0,006	1,000	-0,030	1,000
	Age at vaccination	-0,051	1,000	0,008	1,000
	Frailty index	1,547	1,000	0,240	1,000
	Age at vaccination*Frailty index	-0,020	1,000	-0,003	1,000
3	baseline IgM conc.	0,092	1,000	1,054	<0,0001
	Sex (female)	-0,016	1,000	-0,014	1,000
	Age at vaccination	-0,037	1,000	-0,001	1,000
	Frailty index	1,851	1,000	0,246	1,000
	Age at vaccination*Frailty index	-0,026	1,000	-0,003	1,000
4	baseline IgM conc.	0,313	0,021	1,030	<0,0001
	Sex (female)	0,019	1,000	0,041	1,000
	Age at vaccination	-0,038	1,000	0,029	1,000
	Frailty index	1,954	1,000	-1,659	1,000
	Age at vaccination*Frailty index	-0,026	1,000	0,022	1,000
5	baseline IgM conc.	0,226	0,206	1,074	<0,0001
	Sex (female)	0,068	1,000	-0,030	1,000
	Age at vaccination	0,008	1,000	0,012	1,000
	Frailty index	-0,639	1,000	-1,168	1,000
	Age at vaccination*Frailty index	0,009	1,000	0,015	1,000
6B	baseline IgM conc.	0,235	0,073	0,985	<0,0001
	Sex (female)	0,198	0,108	-0,055	1,000
	Age at vaccination	0,012	1,000	0,002	1,000
	Frailty index	-0,330	1,000	0,194	1,000
	Age at vaccination*Frailty index	0,004	1,000	-0,002	1,000
7F	baseline IgM conc.	0,204	0,188	0,900	<0,0001
	Sex (female)	0,019	1,000	0,003	1,000
	Age at vaccination	-0,019	1,000	-0,007	1,000
	Frailty index	0,540	1,000	1,131	1,000
	Age at vaccination*Frailty index	-0,007	1,000	-0,015	1,000
8	baseline IgM conc.	0,208	0,225	0,822	<0,0001
	Sex (female)	-0,007	1,000	-0,093	1,000
	Age at vaccination	0,039	1,000	0,067	0,474
	Frailty index	-1,538	1,000	-3,194	0,679
	Age at vaccination*Frailty index	0,019	1,000	0,043	0,646
9N	baseline IgM conc.	0,090	1,000	0,963	<0,0001
	Sex (female)	-0,018	1,000	-0,017	1,000
	Age at vaccination	-0,035	1,000	0,043	1,000
	Frailty index	1,213	1,000	-3,067	0,510
	Age at vaccination*Frailty index	-0,015	1,000	0,040	0,548
9V	baseline IgM conc.	0,200	0,520	1,052	<0,0001
	Sex (female)	0,036	1,000	-0,068	1,000
	Age at vaccination	0,034	1,000	0,051	0,563
	Frailty index	-2,789	1,000	-2,487	0,742
	Age at vaccination*Frailty index	0,037	1,000	0,033	0,770
10A	baseline IgM conc.	0,190	0,311	1,012	<0,0001
	Sex (female)	0,060	1,000	-0,046	1,000
	Age at vaccination	-0,093	0,765	-0,038	1,000
	Frailty index	5,237	0,656	1,533	1,000
	Age at vaccination*Frailty index	-0,068	0,691	-0,020	1,000
11A	baseline IgM conc.	0,229	0,031	0,847	<0,0001
	Sex (female)	0,112	0,828	0,042	1,000
	Age at vaccination	-0,011	1,000	0,028	1,000
	Frailty index	1,310	1,000	-1,718	1,000
	Age at vaccination*Frailty index	-0,017	1,000	0,023	0,988

Table continues on the next page.

Serotype	Variable	4-6w post-vaccination (n = 183)		1y post-vaccination (n = 174)	
		Estimate	Adj. p-value	Estimate	Adj p-value
12F	baseline IgM conc.	0,260	0,229	1,040	<0,0001
	Sex (female)	0,213	0,432	-0,105	1,000
	Age at vaccination	0,022	1,000	0,004	1,000
	Frailty index	-2,872	1,000	-0,952	1,000
	Age at vaccination*Frailty index	0,037	1,000	0,013	1,000
14	baseline IgM conc.	0,171	0,308	1,056	<0,0001
	Sex (female)	-0,017	1,000	-0,017	1,000
	Age at vaccination	0,004	1,000	0,001	1,000
	Frailty index	0,569	1,000	-0,384	1,000
	Age at vaccination*Frailty index	-0,007	1,000	0,005	1,000
15B	baseline IgM conc.	0,337	0,003	0,834	<0,0001
	Sex (female)	0,076	1,000	0,085	1,000
	Age at vaccination	-0,046	1,000	0,011	1,000
	Frailty index	3,475	1,000	0,959	1,000
	Age at vaccination*Frailty index	-0,046	1,000	-0,012	1,000
17F	baseline IgM conc.	0,169	0,688	0,837	<0,0001
	Sex (female)	0,053	1,000	0,054	1,000
	Age at vaccination	-0,042	1,000	-0,011	1,000
	Frailty index	2,655	1,000	-0,174	1,000
	Age at vaccination*Frailty index	-0,036	1,000	0,003	1,000
18C	baseline IgM conc.	0,158	0,488	1,028	<0,0001
	Sex (female)	0,132	0,592	-0,028	1,000
	Age at vaccination	0,032	1,000	0,006	1,000
	Frailty index	-1,872	1,000	-1,369	1,000
	Age at vaccination*Frailty index	0,025	1,000	0,018	1,000
19A	baseline IgM conc.	0,223	0,225	0,898	<0,0001
	Sex (female)	0,041	1,000	-0,020	1,000
	Age at vaccination	-0,036	1,000	-0,018	1,000
	Frailty index	1,468	1,000	1,976	1,000
	Age at vaccination*Frailty index	-0,019	1,000	-0,026	1,000
19F	baseline IgM conc.	0,202	0,183	0,944	<0,0001
	Sex (female)	0,076	1,000	0,012	1,000
	Age at vaccination	0,039	1,000	0,024	1,000
	Frailty index	-1,707	1,000	-1,797	1,000
	Age at vaccination*Frailty index	0,022	1,000	0,024	1,000
20	baseline IgM conc.	0,096	1,000	0,921	<0,0001
	Sex (female)	0,047	1,000	-0,035	1,000
	Age at vaccination	-0,053	1,000	0,014	1,000
	Frailty index	3,487	1,000	-1,553	1,000
	Age at vaccination*Frailty index	-0,047	1,000	0,021	1,000
22F	baseline IgM conc.	0,172	0,454	0,842	<0,0001
	Sex (female)	0,115	1,000	0,062	1,000
	Age at vaccination	-0,033	1,000	0,031	1,000
	Frailty index	1,443	1,000	-1,925	1,000
	Age at vaccination*Frailty index	-0,019	1,000	0,025	1,000
23F	baseline IgM conc.	0,102	1,000	0,893	<0,0001
	Sex (female)	0,031	1,000	0,037	1,000
	Age at vaccination	-0,030	1,000	-0,005	1,000
	Frailty index	1,897	1,000	-0,608	1,000
	Age at vaccination*Frailty index	-0,026	1,000	0,008	1,000
33F	baseline IgM conc.	0,208	0,403	0,879	<0,0001
	Sex (female)	0,059	1,000	0,015	1,000
	Age at vaccination	-0,089	0,968	0,026	1,000
	Frailty index	5,065	0,811	-0,231	1,000
	Age at vaccination*Frailty index	-0,068	0,794	0,003	1,000

Multivariable generalized linear models (GLMs) were used to evaluate the effects of sex, age at vaccination and frailty on IgG responses at four to six weeks (4-6w) and 1 year (1y) following PPV23 vaccination. Models were adjusted for baseline ps-specific IgM concentrations. An interaction term between age at vaccination and frailty was included to examine their combined effect on post-vaccination IgM responses. Bonferroni corrections were applied to account for multiple testing. Significant effects (adjusted (adj.) $p < 0.05$) are indicated in bold.

Supplementary table 6. Serotype 1-, 3-, 8- and 19A-specific opsonophagocytic activity (OPA) geometric mean titers (GMTs) before and after PPV23 vaccination

	OPA GMT [95% CI]		
	baseline	4-6 weeks	1 year
Serotype			
1	6.91 [4.76-10.02]	93.28 [43.56-199.75]****	47.59 [23.29-97.23]\$\$\$\$,#
3	6.78 [4.77-9.63]	80.01 [48.70-131.46]****	17.39 [11.35-26.64]\$\$\$\$,####
8	13.54 [7.49-24.50]	820.80 [533.62-1262.53]****	155.55 [86.57-279.47]\$\$\$\$,####
19A	68.43 [34.94-134.02]	820.36 [434.52-1548.84]****	518.10 [269.44-996.23]\$\$\$\$

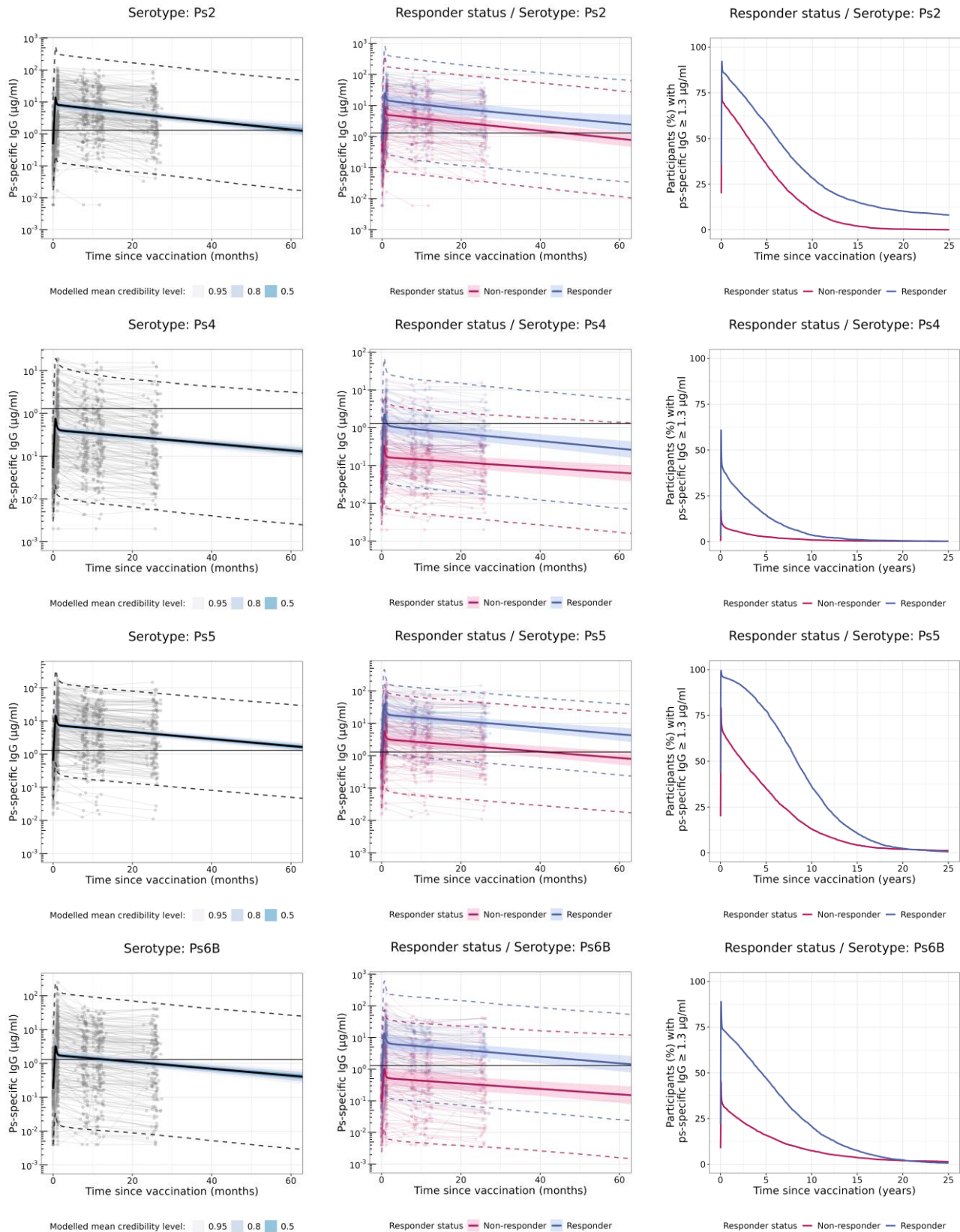
Serotype 1-, 3-, 8- and 19A-specific OPA geometric mean titers (GMTs [95%CI]) were determined at baseline, four to six weeks and one year following PPV23 vaccination in a subset of participants (n=40). Following log10-transformation, OPA responses were compared between timepoints using linear mixed-effects models with a random intercept for each participant, followed by post-hoc pairwise comparisons of estimated marginal means with Bonferroni correction for multiple testing. The symbols indicate the comparisons of the different timepoints: * = baseline vs. 4-6w; \$ = baseline vs. 1y; # = 4-6w vs. 1y; and the number of symbols indicate the level of significance: *p*-value <0.05*, <0.01**, <0.001***, <0.0001****.

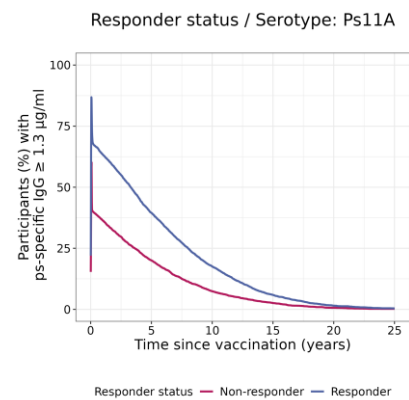
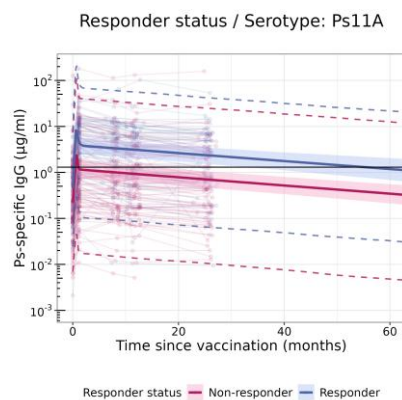
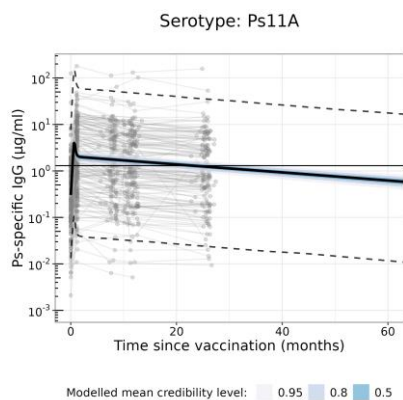
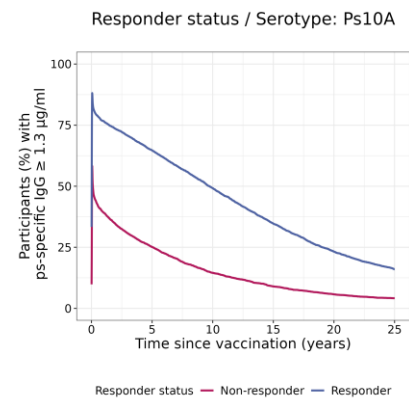
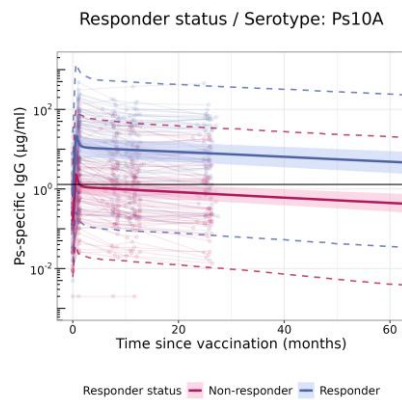
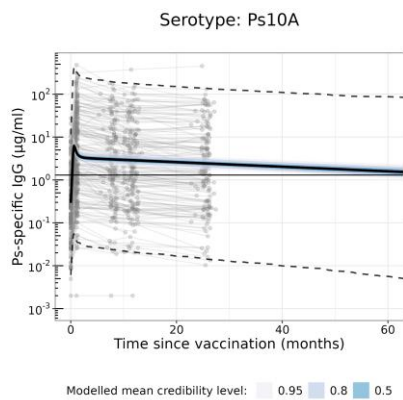
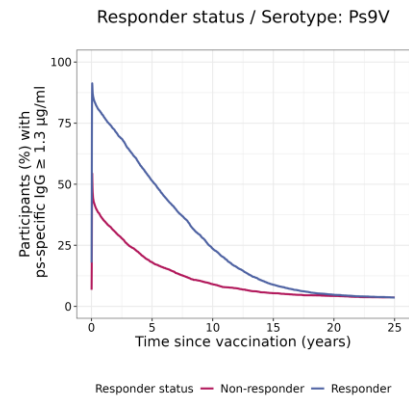
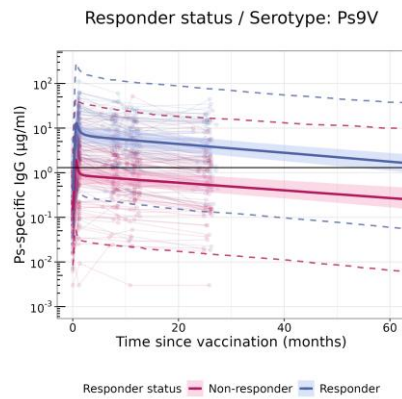
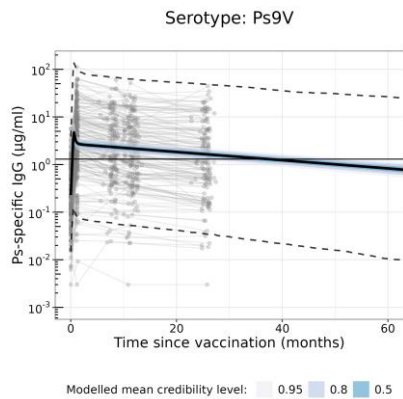
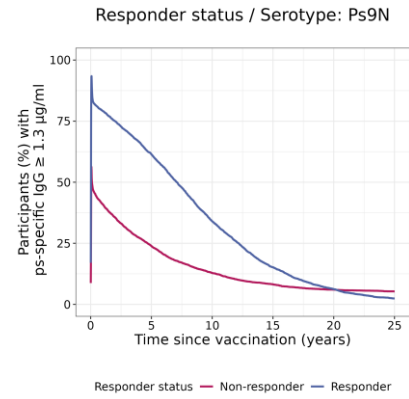
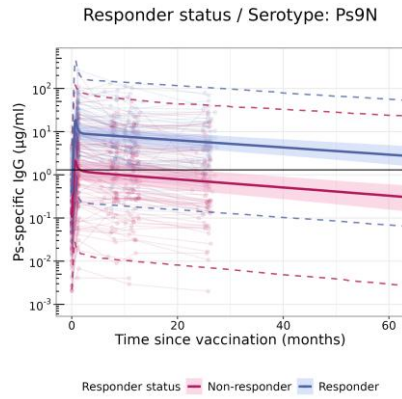
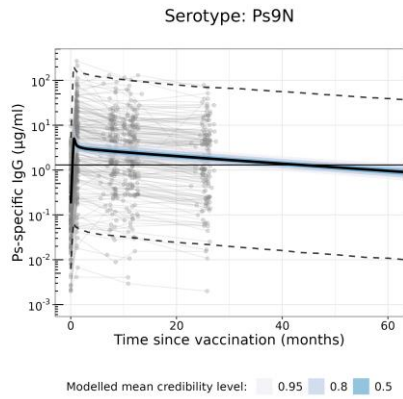
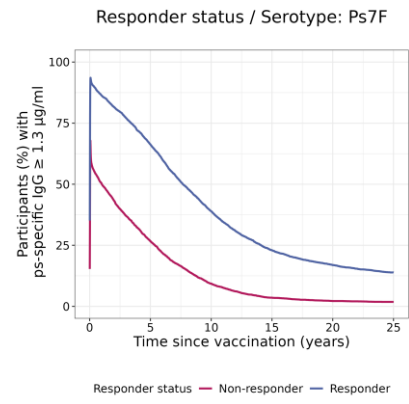
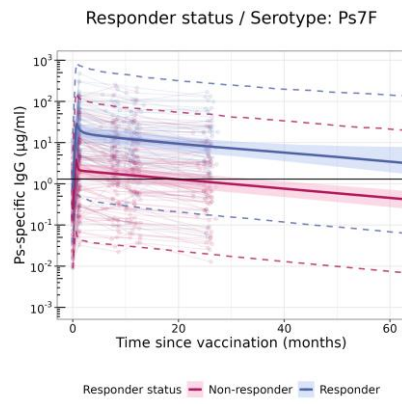
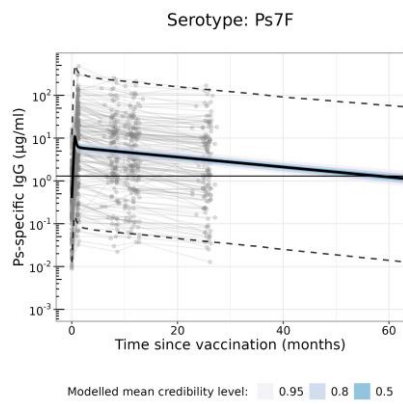
Supplementary Table 7: Effect of age, sex and frailty on post-vaccination PPV23 ps-specific OPA responses.

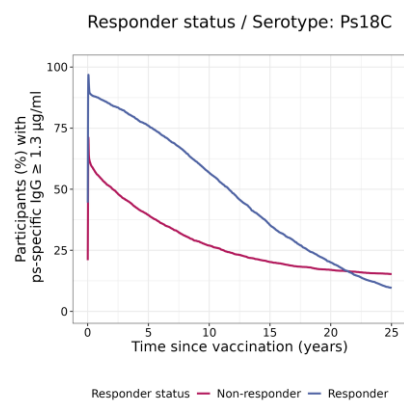
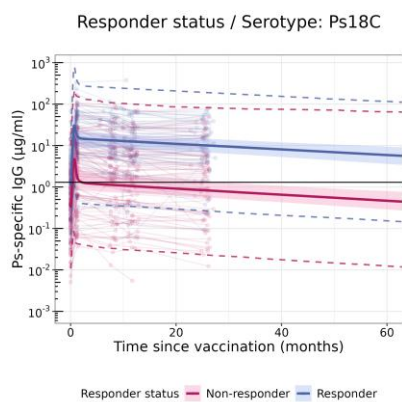
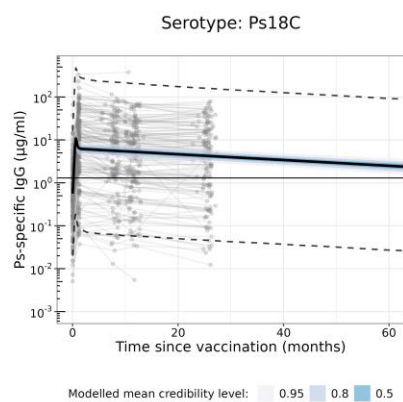
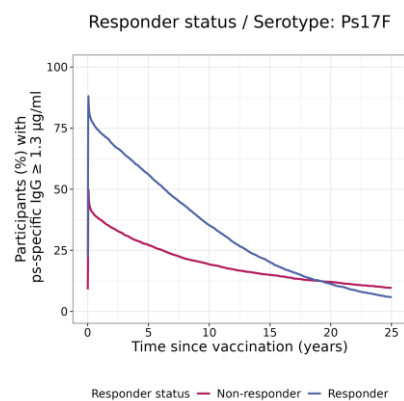
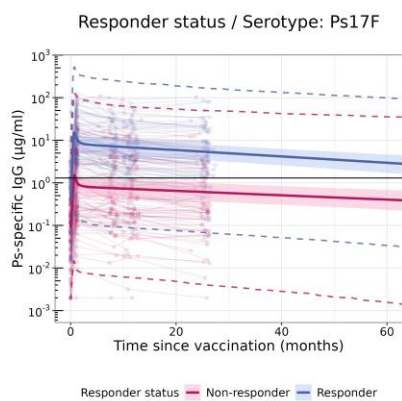
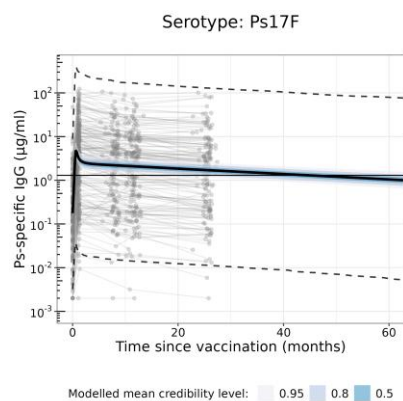
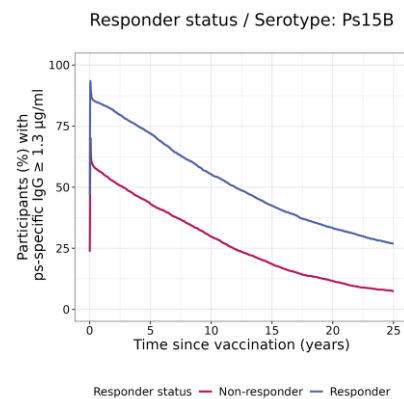
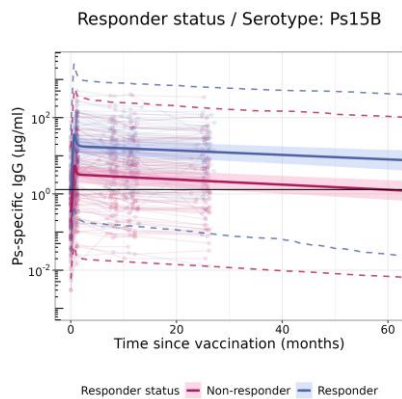
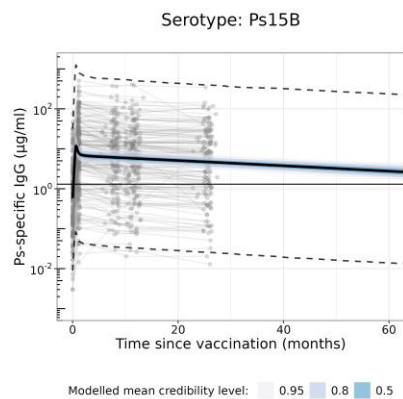
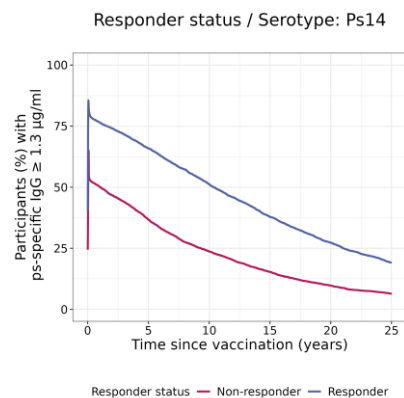
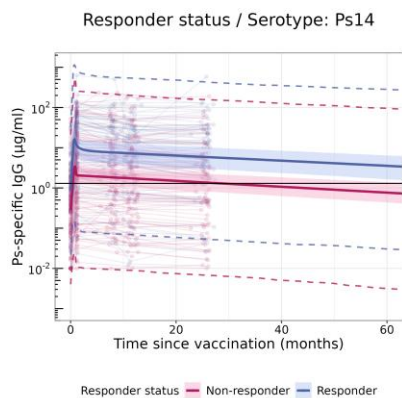
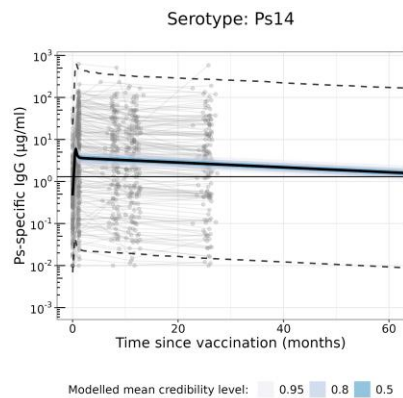
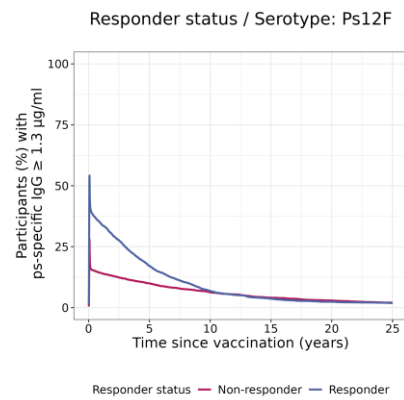
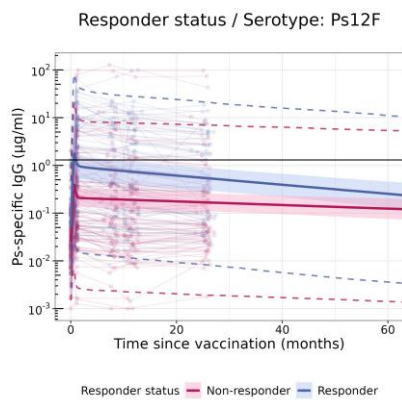
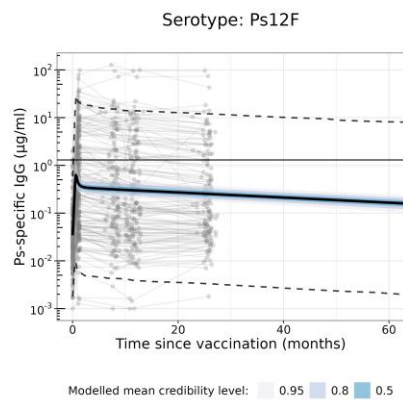
Serotype	Variable	4-6w post-vaccination (n = 38-40)		1y post-vaccination (n = 37-38)	
		Estimate	Adj. p-value	Estimate	Adj p-value
1	Baseline OPA titer	0,883	0,057	1,048	0,003
	Sex (female)	0,327	1,000	0,198	1,000
	Age at vaccination	0,288	0,431	0,313	0,148
	Frailty index	-9,280	1,000	-12,262	0,494
	Age at vaccination*Frailty index	0,124	1,000	0,163	0,496
3	Baseline OPA titer	0,280	1,000	0,796	0,001
	Sex (female)	0,156	1,000	0,250	0,726
	Age at vaccination	0,069	1,000	-0,018	1,000
	Frailty index	-3,573	1,000	-1,195	1,000
	Age at vaccination*Frailty index	0,048	1,000	0,014	1,000
8	Baseline OPA titer	0,019	1,000	0,628	0,018
	Sex (female)	0,042	1,000	-0,325	1,000
	Age at vaccination	0,132	1,000	0,370	0,146
	Frailty index	-7,887	1,000	-18,810	0,152
	Age at vaccination*Frailty index	0,106	1,000	0,251	0,151
19A	Baseline OPA titer	0,721	<0,0001	0,782	<0,0001
	Sex (female)	-0,576	0,315	-0,661	0,146
	Age at vaccination	0,055	1,000	0,046	1,000
	Frailty index	-4,045	1,000	-1,595	1,000
	Age at vaccination*Frailty index	0,058	1,000	0,025	1,000

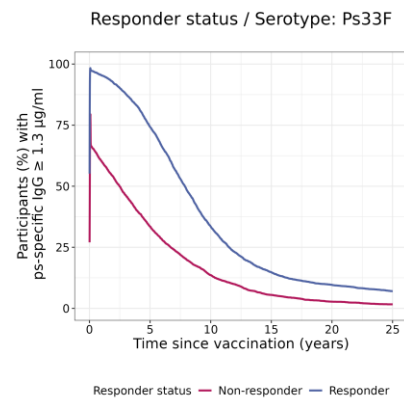
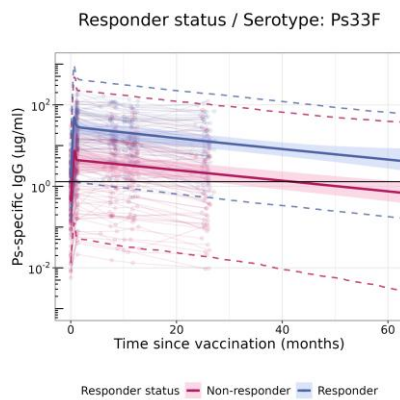
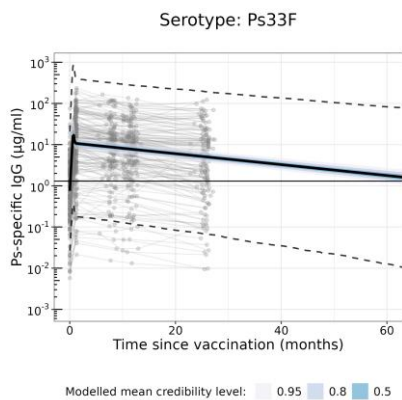
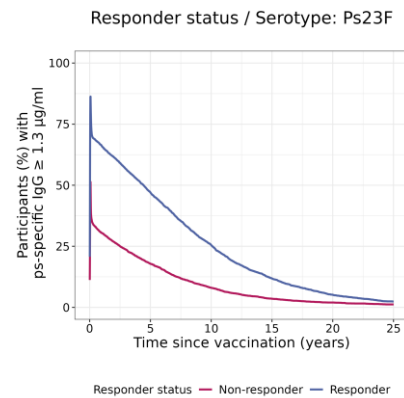
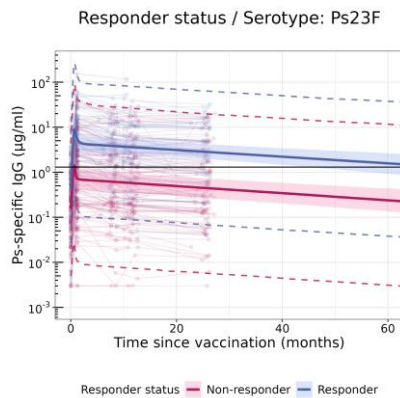
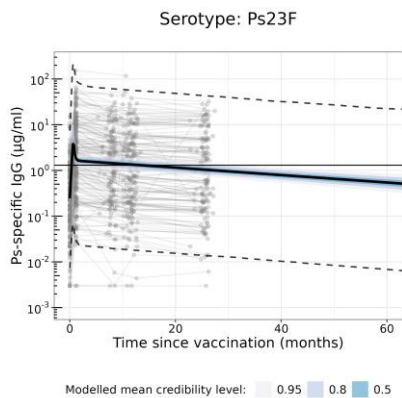
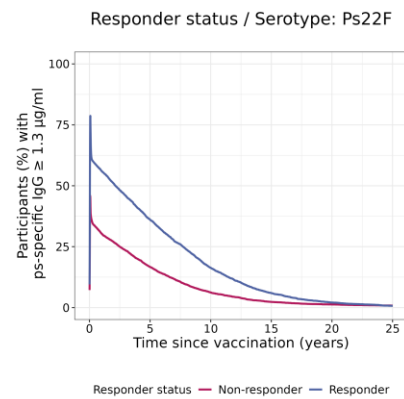
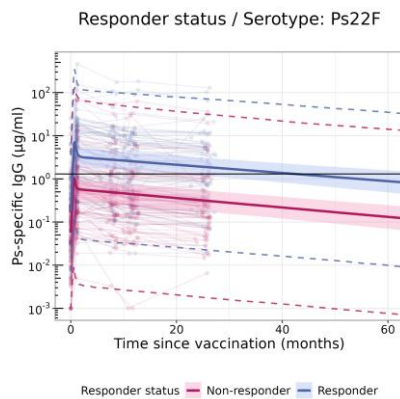
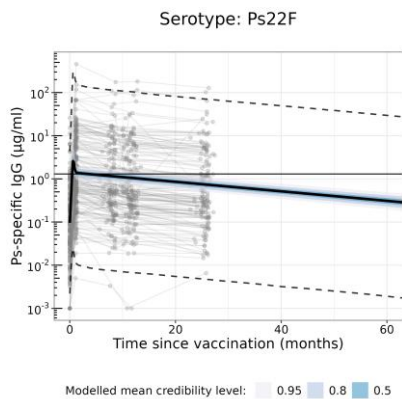
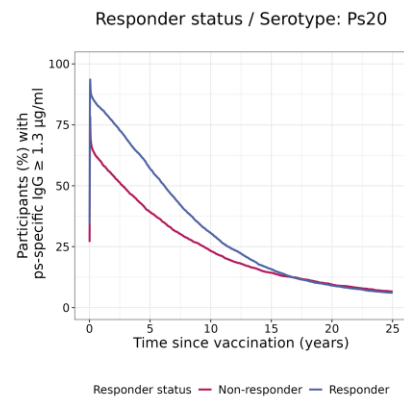
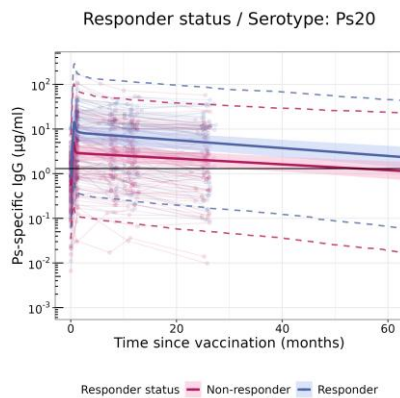
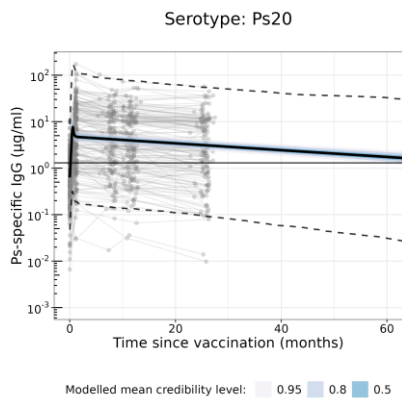
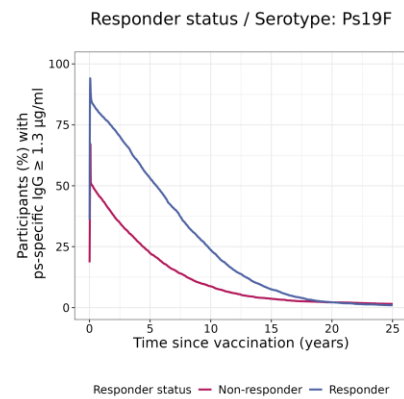
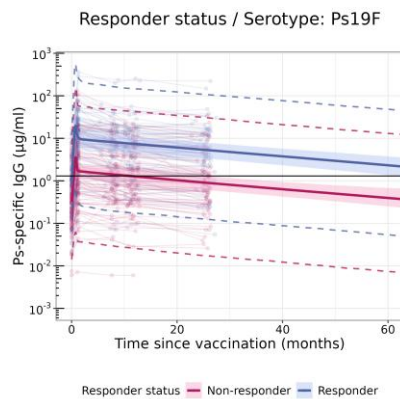
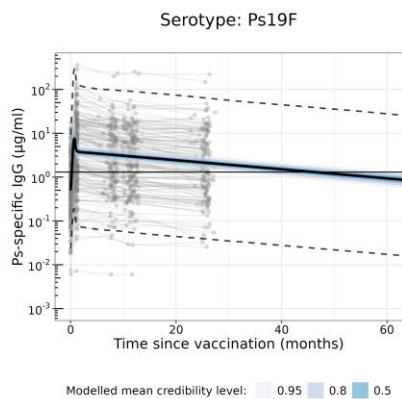
Multivariable generalized linear models (GLMs) were used to evaluate the effects of sex, age at vaccination and frailty on OPA responses at four to six weeks (4-6w) and 1 year (1y) following PPV23 vaccination. Models were adjusted for baseline serotype-specific OPA titers. An interaction term between age at vaccination and frailty was included to examine their combined effect on post-vaccination OPA titers. Bonferroni corrections were applied to account for multiple testing. Significant effects (adjusted (adj.) $p < 0.05$) are indicated in bold.

Supplementary Figure 2. Predicted persistence of ps-specific IgG concentrations following PPV23 vaccination over time for the remaining 18 serotypes. Long-term persistence of ps-specific IgG concentrations following PPV23 vaccination were estimated for the whole cohort ($n = 188$) (**left**) and stratified by responder status (responder ($n = 86$) in blue; non-responder ($n = 100$) in pink) (**middle**) using a bi-exponential decay model under a Bayesian statistical framework. Individual IgG measurements are shown as dots and connected by grey (or light-colored) lines; if applicable, colors reflect responder status. The bold lines represents the modelled median IgG concentrations over time (in months), with its corresponding 95% credibility interval (light-colored ribbons). In panel A (the whole cohort), 50% and 80% credible intervals are also shown (blue ribbons). The dashed lines represent the 2.5th- and 97.5th-percentile of predicted IgG concentrations. The black horizontal line marks an IgG concentration of $1.3 \mu\text{g/ml}$. Panels on the **right** shows the model-derived proportion of participants with IgG concentrations $\geq 1.3 \mu\text{g/ml}$ over time (in years), stratified by responder status, based on the predicted individual IgG decay trajectories.

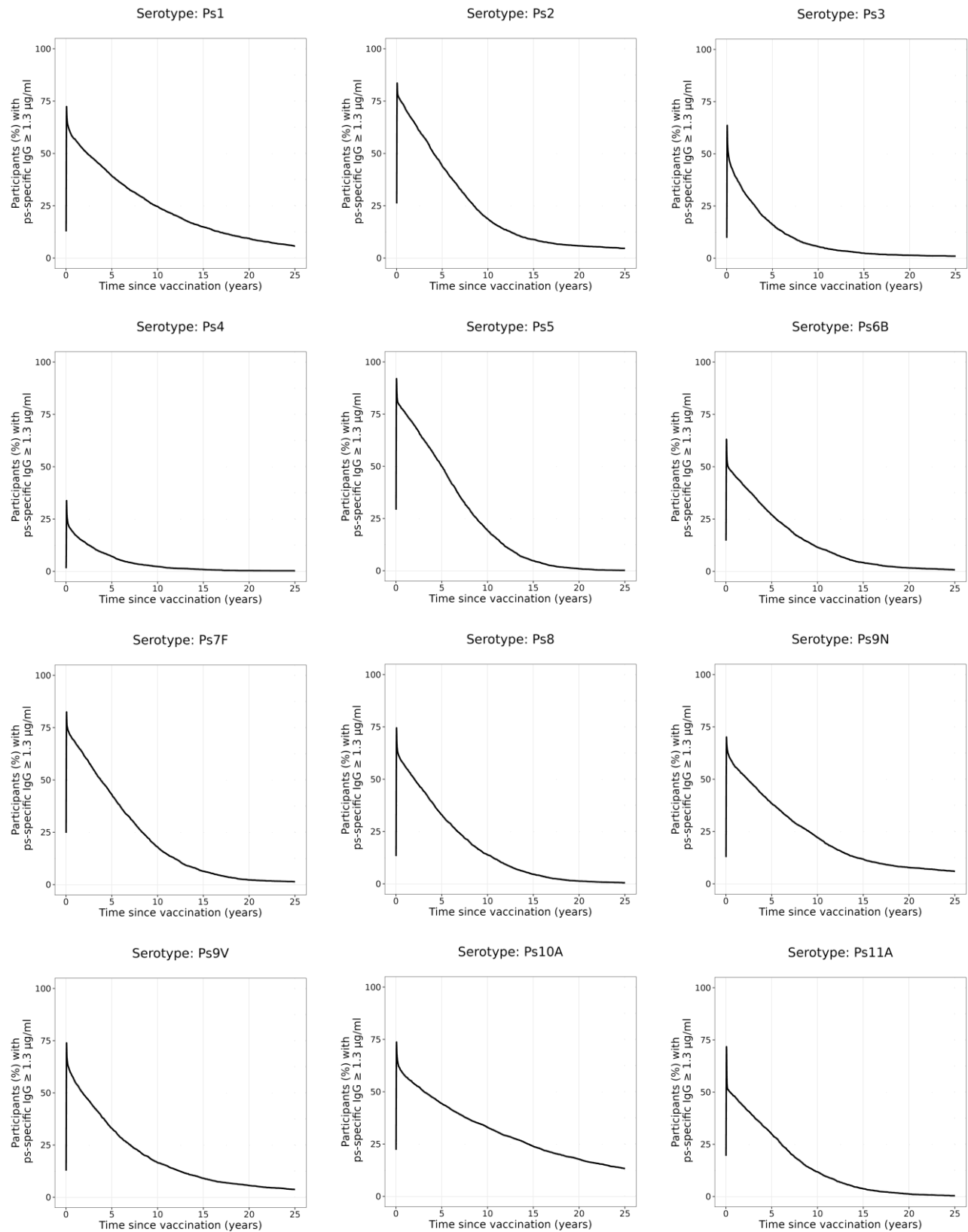




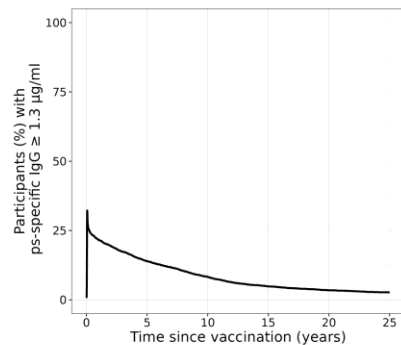




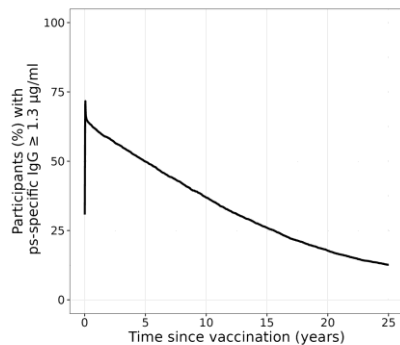
Supplementary Figure 3. Estimated proportion of participants in the total cohort with IgG concentrations $\geq 1.3 \mu\text{g/mL}$ over time (years) following PPV23 vaccination. The long-term persistence of serotype-specific IgG concentrations above the threshold of $\geq 1.3 \mu\text{g/mL}$ was assessed for the entire cohort ($n = 188$) using a bi-exponential decay model within a Bayesian statistical framework.



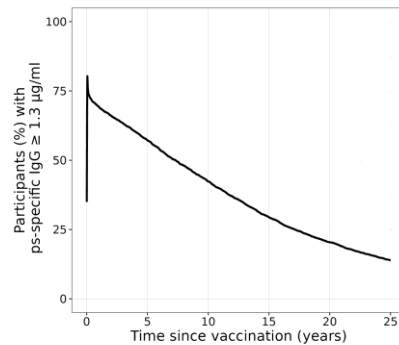
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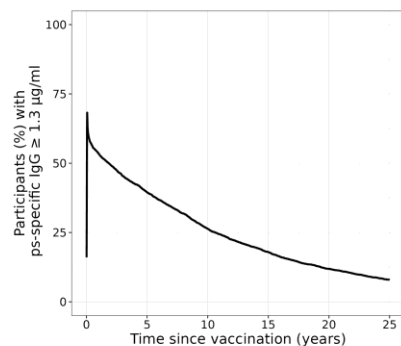
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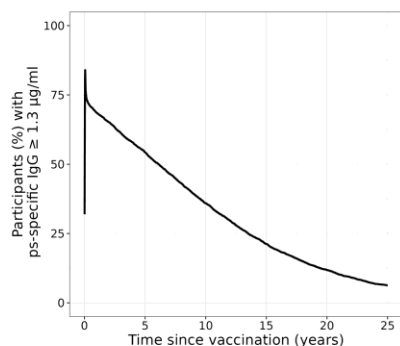
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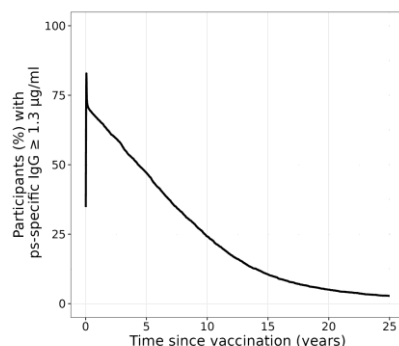
Serotype: Ps17F



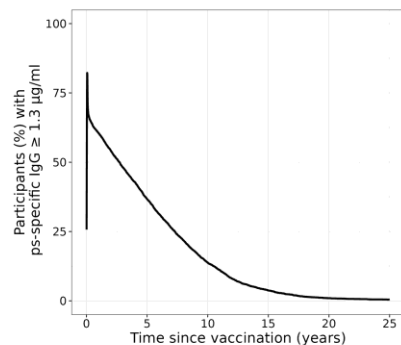
Serotype: Ps18C



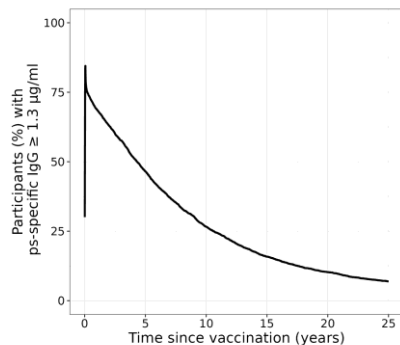
Serotype: Ps19A



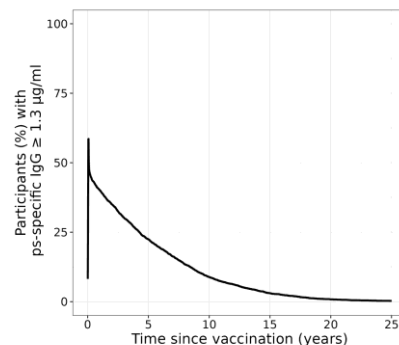
Serotype: Ps19F



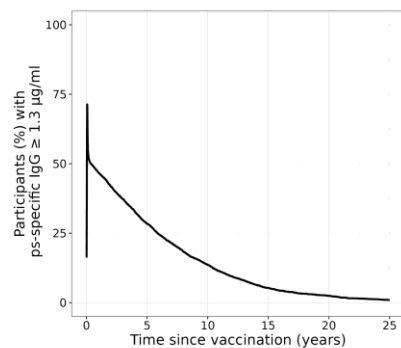
Serotype: Ps20



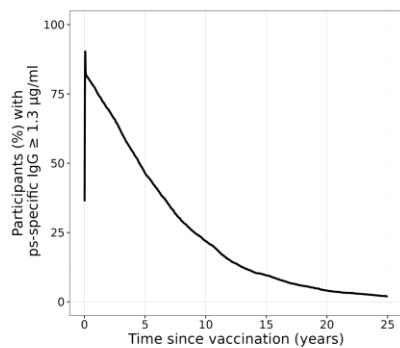
Serotype: Ps22F



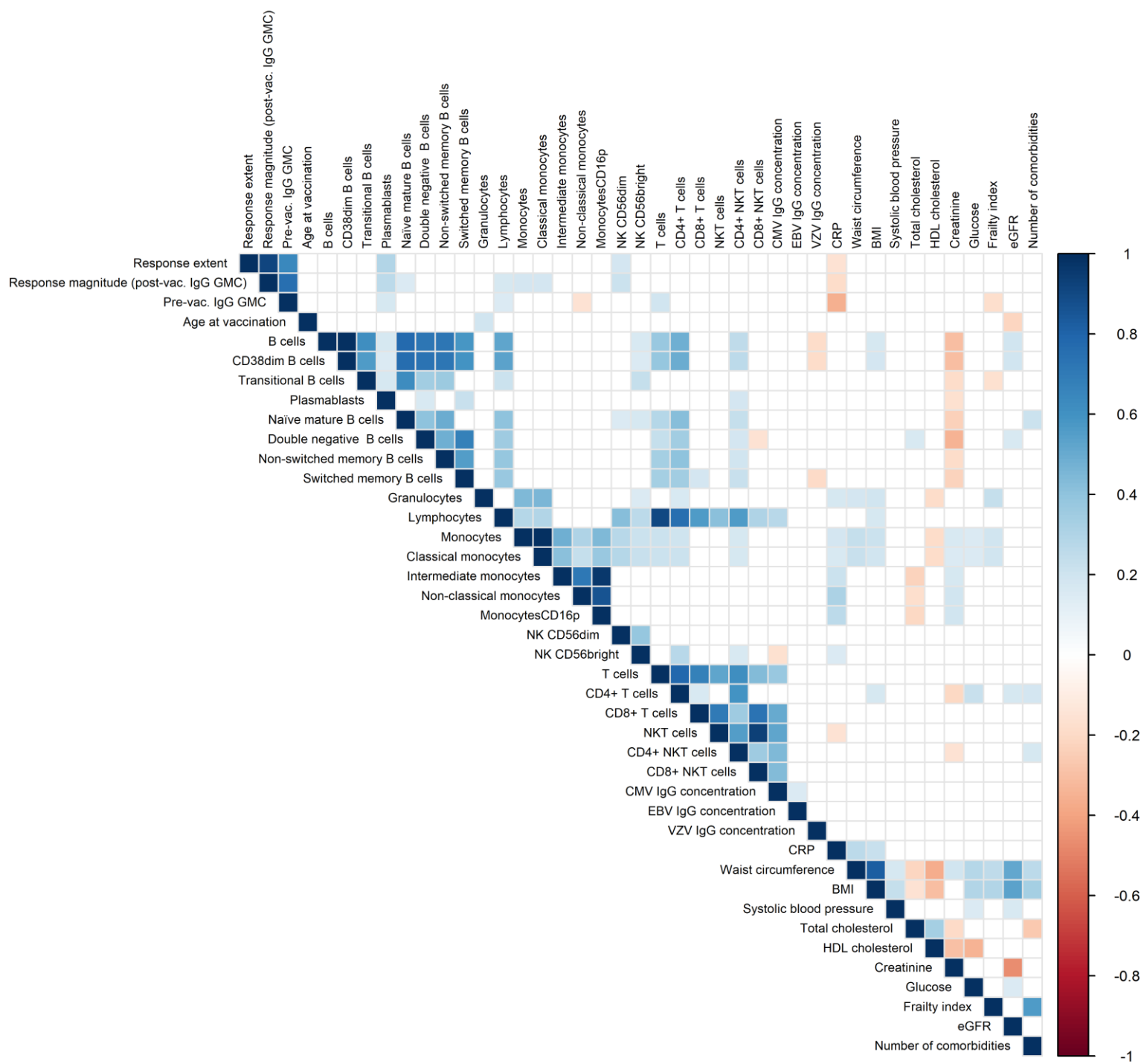
Serotype: Ps23F



Serotype: Ps33F



Supplementary Figure 4: Pairwise Spearman correlations between numeric baseline participant characteristics prior to PPV23 vaccination, shown for individuals included in the elastic net regression analyses (n = 170). The color gradient reflects the strength and direction of the correlation, from negative (red) to positive (blue). Only statistically significant correlations ($p < 0.05$) are displayed; non-significant correlations are left blank. Included variables are demographic and anthropometric measures, clinical and chronic infection serology parameters, and absolute counts of immune cell subsets.



Supplementary Table 8: Exclusion-, temporary exclusion- and withdrawal during study criteria.

Exclusion criteria

- Previous pneumococcal vaccination;
- Known or suspected allergy to any of the vaccine components or having experienced a previous severe adverse reaction to any vaccine;
- Receipt of any high-dose (≥ 20 mg of prednisone daily or equivalent) daily corticosteroids (locally applied including inhaled steroids are acceptable) within 2 weeks of study entry, or, as medically prescribed, within two weeks after the vaccination;
- Repeated use of any high dose of corticosteroids (a dose of > 30 mg of prednisone or equivalent per day for multiple days) in the last month;
- Receipt of an organ- or bone marrow transplant during the last 5 years;
- Having an anatomical or functional asplenia;
- Receipt of blood products or immunoglobulin, within one month of study entry;
- Known or suspected coagulation disorder that in the judgement of the investigator would contraindicate against receiving an intramuscular injection or undergo frequent blood sampling;
- Known to be positive for human immunodeficiency virus (HIV), and/or hepatitis C virus (HCV) and/or hepatitis B virus (HBV) (presence of HBsAg or anti HBc antibodies).
- Start of a treatment with chemotherapy during the last three months;

Temporary exclusion criteria

- If a subject has an elevated body temperature fewer than 48 hours before a visit with blood sampling the visit should be postponed until this criterion is no longer met;
- Receipt of any other vaccine(s) 2 weeks before a blood collection.

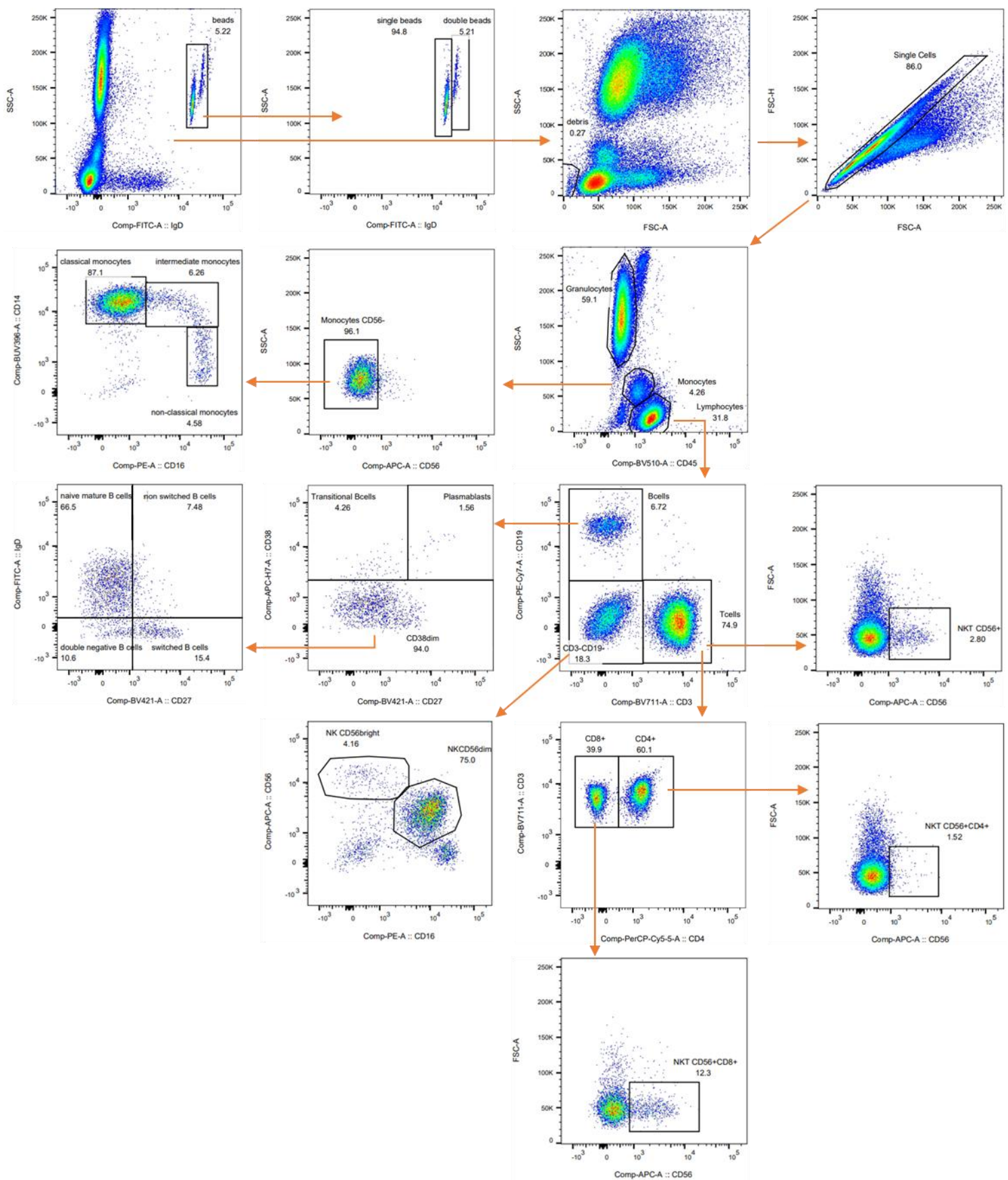
Withdrawal criteria during study

- Receipt of any high-dose (≥ 20 mg of prednisone daily or equivalent) daily corticosteroids (local incl. inhaled steroids are acceptable) within 2 weeks of study entry, or, as medically prescribed, within two weeks after the vaccination;
 - Receipt of blood products or immunoglobulins.
-

Supplementary Information 1: Sample size calculation

The sample size for this study was determined based on the original primary objective: to compare pneumococcal vaccine-specific IgG responses between frail and non-frail older adults, and to assess the relationship between antibody responses and specific characteristics of frailty. Specifically, the calculation focused on differences in pneumococcal polysaccharide-specific serum IgG antibody concentrations measured four to six weeks after administration of the 23-valent pneumococcal polysaccharide vaccine (PPV23). We hypothesized a two-fold difference in geometric mean IgG concentrations (GMC ratio = 2) between frail and non-frail participants. Based on data from the CAPIA study involving individuals aged 65 years and older (Van Deursen et al., Clinical Infectious Diseases, 2017), we assumed a standard deviation of 1.5 on the natural logarithmic scale. Under these assumptions, a total sample size of 150 participants (75 per group) was required to detect the specified difference with 80% power and a two-sided significance level ($\alpha = 0.05$). This sample size ensures adequate power to detect clinically meaningful differences in immune response to PPV23 between frail and non-frail groups in the older adult population.

Supplementary Figure 5. TruCount gating strategy.



Supplementary Table 9. Pneumococcal serotype polysaccharide-specific IgM assignments in the international pneumococcal standard reference serum 007sp.

Serotype	Reference	
	lot 89S (µg/ml)	007sp (µg/ml)
2	5.1	7.5
8	2.0	6.2
9N	2.4	4.9
10A	3.9	6.4
11A	1.0	2.7
12F	1.4	8.1
15B	1.6	2.8
17	1.7	3.4
20	1.7	6.9
22F	3.1	5.4
33F	2.6	12.3

Polysaccharide-specific IgM concentrations for pneumococcal serotypes 2, 8, 9N, 10A, 11A, 12F, 15B, 17, 20, 22F, and 33F were assigned in the international pneumococcal standard reference serum 007sp. These assignments were established by bridging from previously assigned IgM concentrations in standard reference serum lot 89S.

IgM concentrations for the remaining serotypes were published by us previously :

Visser, M., van Beek, J., Tcherniaeva, I., van Rooijen, D. M., Beckers, L., Bijvank, E., de Jonge, M. I., Lockhart, S. P., Pride, M. W., Rots, N., van Baarle, D., den Hartog, G., & Buisman, A. M. (2025). Age-related decline in IgM responses associate with reduced opsonophagocytic activity following PCV13 vaccination. *NPJ Vaccines*, 10(1), 95. <https://doi.org/10.1038/s41541-025-01152-7>