Update 10/3/2021 Gamma and Delta Variants, C.1.2, Mu

Bette Korber and James Theiler

Summary

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- 1. Delta variants: We have been inclusive of Delta variants, capturing not only those that are increasing in frequency relative to other forms of Delta, but those that are simple common with an emphasis on those that carry mutations in the RBD, NTDss, and furin cleavage site. There are notes in column T regarding the reason for inclusion of each Delta variant. Almost all distinct Delta variants have 2 forms, one that carry the G142D mutation and one that has the ancestral G in this position, but the G142 calls are often likely to a sequencing artifact that can arise from using Artic 3 primers; the problem is resolved with Artic 4 primers. Because of this we include the version of each variant that carries G142D, and we disregard this position when counting Delta variants of Spike.
- 2. C.1.2: This variant was increasingly sampled in South Africa in July, but has not been sampled through September, and seems to be in decline there. It currently not be expanding in other countries where it has been found.
- **3. Mu:** In the most recent sampling in GISAID, Delta variants have been increasing relative to Mu even in Chile and Columbia, where a strong Mu presence had been maintained through the summer. In the USA and Mexico Mu continues to decline.
- **4. Gamma:** Gamma variants with positive charge in the furin cleavage site gain in frequency relative to baseline Gamma in parts of S. America, in particular the added mutation P681H. There was a transient increase in frequency of Gamma relative to Delta in S. America in the late summer, based on the early September GISAID sample; we noted this 9/11/2021, with the caveat that it might be a sampling artifact due to small size. Indeed, continuing sampling through September suggests Delta has been increasing relative to Gamma in S. America, particularly in Brazil; Peru and Chili are still in flux, and we are continuing to monitor these.

Delta Variants and G142D

Analysis of the ARTIC version 3 and version 4 SARS-CoV-2 primers and their impact on the detection of the G142D amino acid substitution in the spike protein Davis et al. bioRxiv https://doi.org/10.1101/2021.09.27.461949;

"Importantly, we also find nearly universal presence of spike protein substitution G142D in Deltalineage samples. Due to the prior release and widespread use of the ARTIC V3 primers during the initial surge of the Delta variant, it is likely that the G142D amino acid substitution is substantially underrepresented among early Delta variant genomes deposited in public repositories.

- Why might this matter?
 - It will potentially distort phylogenies with limited diversity within Delta
 - Causes undercounting for new mutant forms, as new forms are artificially divided between G142 and G142D
 - We allow either form in our counts of Delta variants and for dynamics tracking.
 - G142D is a potent resistance mutation for NTDss antibodies. Spike reagents
 using the ancestral form G142 may not capture the full resistance profile of
 the Delta form, and the ancestral form is likely to be much rarer than the data
 suggests.

The next 2 slides provide examples of how the G142D toggle recurs in many variants.

We use the G142D option when there is choice, and ignore this position when counting variants.

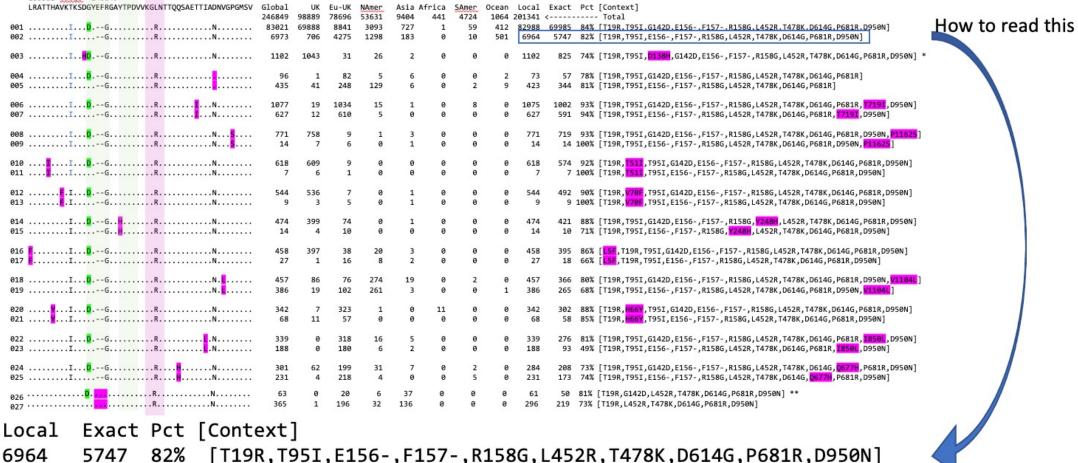
Small alignment of the most variable positions in Spike, position numbers are written vertically.

To represent these variants, we would choose the version with G142D present

Few NTDss and RBD common changes

NTDss RBD
11111111
111111112222223444555666677788901112222

11111111 111111112222223444555666677788901112222 2225667799134455582455580145047178801957570261356 51791670757282567812801398762172370829109044429724 Global cseqs= 246849 XSpike run on just Deltas: the most common forms with I95T
The most common forms of Spike, those found > 300 time in the past 3 months.
G142D toggles in association with almost all of them... only one exception, D138H.



This mutation list refers to an exact from of Spike that carries this pattern of mutations. It was found exactly 5747 times, and accompanied by additional mutations 6964 times.

Range of dates: 2021-05-26 - 2021-08-24

Pango linage designation in GISAID (version: 2021-07-28): AY.1, AY.10, AY.11, AY.12, AY.2, AY.3, AY.3.1, AY.4, AY.5, AY.6, AY.7, AY.8, AY.9, B.1.617.2

This example was from An XSPike run in mid-August

Global cseqs= 246849

XSpike run on just Deltas mutational forms. G142D toggles in association with all of them.

	GIODAL CSEQS= 246849 LRATTHAVKTKSDGYEFRGAYTPDVVKGLNTTQQSAETTIADNVGPGMSV	Global		Eu-UK		Asia A		SAmer				Pct [Context]
		246849		78696		9404	441	4724				Total
	B	42256		12670	15432	383	64	82				85% [T19R,G142D,E156-,F157-,R158G,L452R,T478K,D614G,P681R,D950N]
02	9N	14574	320	8054	5311	595	19	275	0	14552	12327	84% [T19R,E156-,F157-,R158G,L452R,T478K,D614G,P681R,D950N]
	Ͽ	2215	9	124	54	2017	0	0	11	2215	1995	90% [T19R,G142D,E156-,F157-,R158G,L452R,T478K,D614G,P681R,D950N, <mark>V1264L</mark>]
03	1	213	0	44	13	156	0	0	0	213	182	85% [T19R,E156-,F157-,R158G,L452R,T478K,D614G,P681R,D950N, <mark>V1264L</mark>]
03	2	1761	1	8	1748	1	0	2	1	1761	1445	82% [T19R, S112L, G142D, E156-, F157-, R158G, L452R, T478K, D614G, P681R, D950N]
03	3	587	0	6	581	0	0	0	0	587	496	84% [T19R, <mark>S112L</mark> ,E156-,F157-,R158G,L452R,T478K,D614G,P681R,D950N]
03	4	1378	616	738	11	8	0	5	0	1376	904	65% [T19R,G142D,E156-,F157-,R158G,P251L,L452R,T478K,D614G,P681R,D950N]
03	5	784	25	748	7	3	0	1	0	784		87% [T19R,E156-,F157-,R158G,P251L,L452R,T478K,D614G,P681R,D950N]
03	5	160	0	112	39	4	0	5	0	134	101	75% [T19R,G142D,E156-,F157-,R158G,L452R,T478K,D614G,P681R]
03	7R	1370	3	826	461	16	6	58	0	1342		73% [T19R,E156-,F157-,R158G,L452R,T478K,D614G,P681R]
03	BTDGRN	1173	39	277	824	18	13	2	0	1172	935	79% [T19R, <mark>K77T</mark> ,G142D,E156-,F157-,R158G,L452R,T478K,D614G,P681R,D950N]
	9 <mark>T</mark> GRN	450	2	133	315	0	0	0	0	450		79% [T19R, <mark>K77T</mark> ,E156-,F157-,R158G,L452R,T478K,D614G,P681R,D950N]
94	ð	761	19	738	4	а	а	а	0	761	740	97% [T19R,G142D,E156-,F157-,R158G,V308L,L452R,T478K,D614G,P681R,D950N]
	1	56	13	43	0	0	0	0	0	56		94% [T19R,E156-,F157-,R158G, <mark>V308L</mark> ,L452R,T478K,D614G,P681R,D950N]
91	2 F	362	65	122	167	5	1	2	0	361	305	84% [L5F, T19R, G142D, E156-, F157-, R158G, L452R, T478K, D614G, P681R, D950N]
04	3 F	122	1	40	79	2	0	0	0	122	107	
0.4	4	453	17	429	7	0	0	0	0	453	427	94% [T19R,G142D,E156-,F157-,R158G,L452R,T478K,D614G,P681R,A688V,D950N]
	5	18	1	10	7	0	0	0 0	0	18		27% [T19R,G1420,E156-,F157-,R158G,L452R,T478K,D614G,P681R,A688V,A701V,D950N]
0.4		0.0	2	22	12	20	0	0	0	0.6	70	04% [T40D C442D F4FC F4F7 D4F0C L4F2D T470V DC44C DC04D T704T D0F0N]
	5	86 366	3 1	33 20	12 4	38 341	0 0	0 0	0 0	86 366	79 317	91% [T19R,G142D,E156-,F157-,R158G,L452R,T478K,D614G,P681R, <mark>T791I</mark> ,D950N] 86% [T19R,E156-,F157-,R158G,L452R,T478K,D614G,P681R, <mark>T791I</mark> ,D950N]
			_					_				
	3	63	0	41	22	0	0	0	0	63		77% [T19R,G142D,E156-,F157-,R158G,T478K,D614G,P681R,D950N]
04	θN	361	0	338	21	2	0	0	0	308	270	87% [T19R,E156-,F157-,R158G,T478K,D614G,P681R,D950N]
	ð <mark>S</mark> NN	311	18	277	10	2	0	4	0	305		93% [T19R, <mark>A27S</mark> ,G142D,E156-,F157-,R158G,L452R,T478K,D614G,P681R,D950N]
05	1 <mark>S</mark> N	183	11	168	3	0	0	1	0	183	155	84% [T19R, <mark>A27S</mark> ,E156-,F157-,R158G,L452R,T478K,D614G,P681R,D950N]

Mu

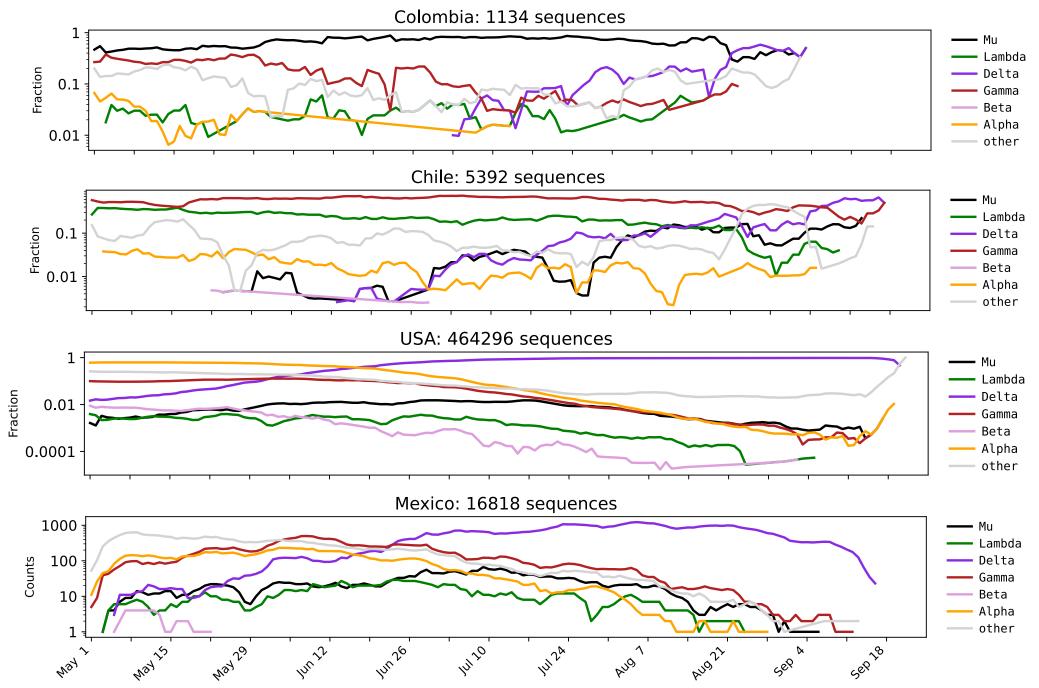
Mu μ B.1.62	T95I,+143T,Y144S,Y145N,R346K,E484K,N501Y,D614G,P681H,D950N
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Mu was first sampled in Columbia, and seems to have a particularly high level of relative resistance to sera. It was gaining prevalence in some regions in North America over the summer, peaking in July but currently declining relative to Delta in the Americas and the Caribbean.

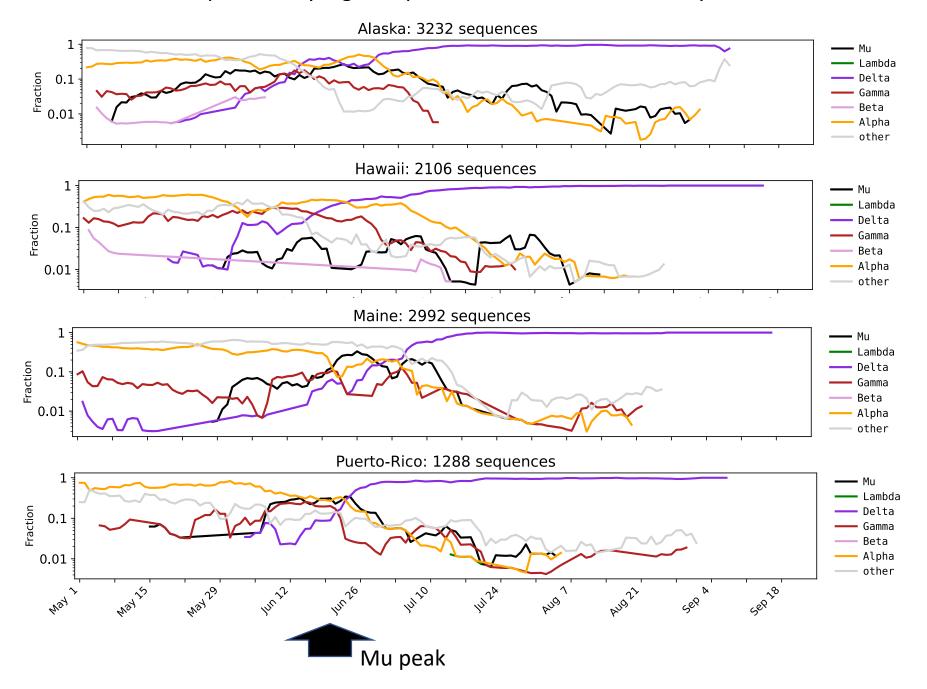
It has recently be named a WHO variant of interest.

B.1.621, Mu T95I,+143T,Y144S,Y145N,R346K,E484K,N501Y,D614G,P681H,D950N USA.Florida: 9724 sequences Ice blue band at the top The Bahamas B.1.1.318 La Habana 9 B.1.623 B.1.1.523 Cuba Ciudad North-America Mexico: 6542 sequences B.1.214.2 1.0 e México República 0.8 -B.1.258.17 Dominicana, B.1.575 R.1 Kingston B.1.1.519 A23.1 Ciudad o A.27 Had the grant that the to hat hat hat hat hat his his his his his his has been Honduras C.37=Lambda B.1.617.1=Kappa de Guatemala B.1.526.1 Nicaragua B.1.526.2 B.1.526=Iota B.1.525=Eta P.2=Zeta B 1 429/7=Epsilon Caracas Delta-AY.1 Delta-AY.2 Panamá Aruba: 425 sequences Delta+A222V B.1.617.2=Delta Medellin P.1=Gamma B.1.351=Beta Alpha+T20I Ecuador: 654 sequences Colom Alpha+F490S Santiago Alpha+E484K de Cali Alpha+W152R 0.0 Het 1 Het 2 Het 1 Het 1 Het 2 He B.1.1.7=Alpha 0.6 Near-Furin Quito GV-clade 0.4

G-clade 0.2 Ancestral Ecumor Map, June 1 though August 26 Indicated further monitoring was warrented.



Within the US, some states that had particularly high frequencies of Mu in June and July transitioned to Delta



C.1.2

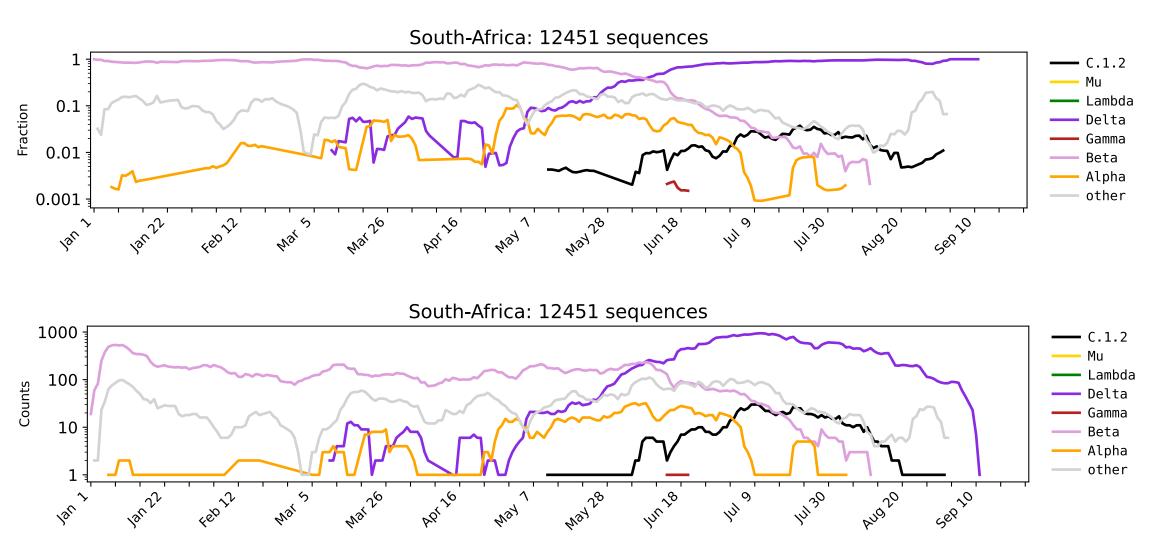
C.1.2

P9L,C136F,Y144-,R190S,D215G,A243-,L244-,Y449H,E484K,N501Y,D614G,H655Y,N679K,T716I,T859N

See: Scheepers et al. The continuous evolution of SARS-CoV-2 in South Africa: a new lineage with rapid accumulation of mutations of concern and global detection.

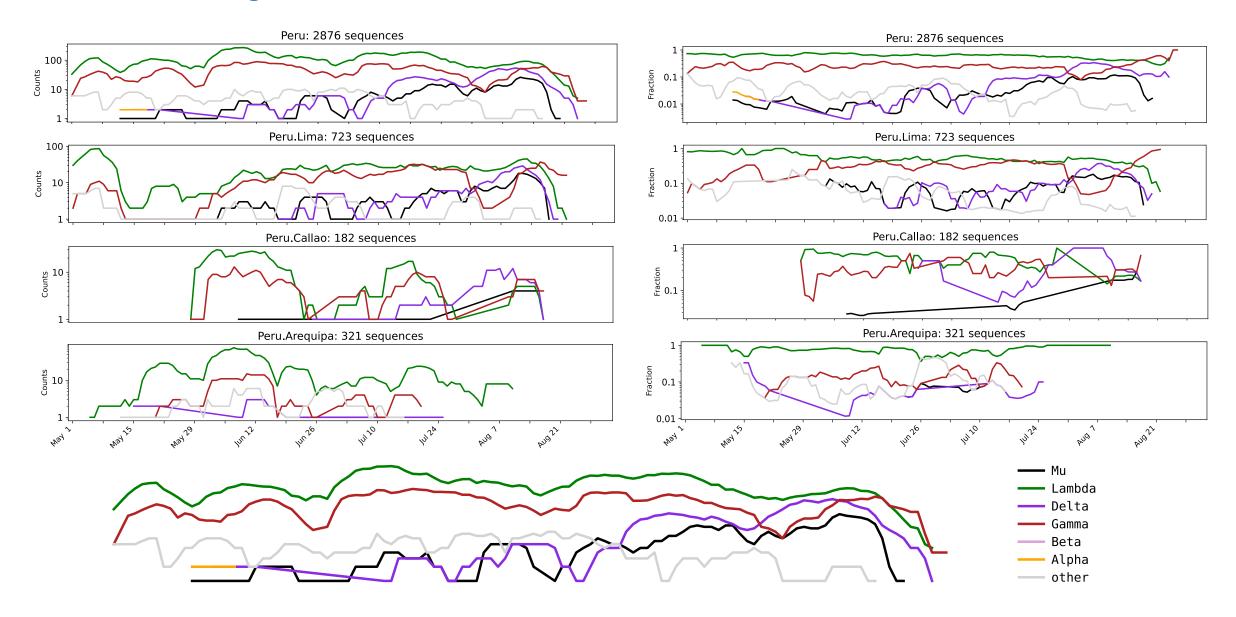
https://www.medrxiv.org/content/10.1101/2021.08.20.21262342v2

C.1.2: not recently sampled in South Africa – by Pango lineage name



9/24/2021: Current count: 21 times outside of S. Africa, no increase in rare samples in other countries. Found 162 times inside South Africa

Peru is transitioning from Lambda to Gamma/Delta

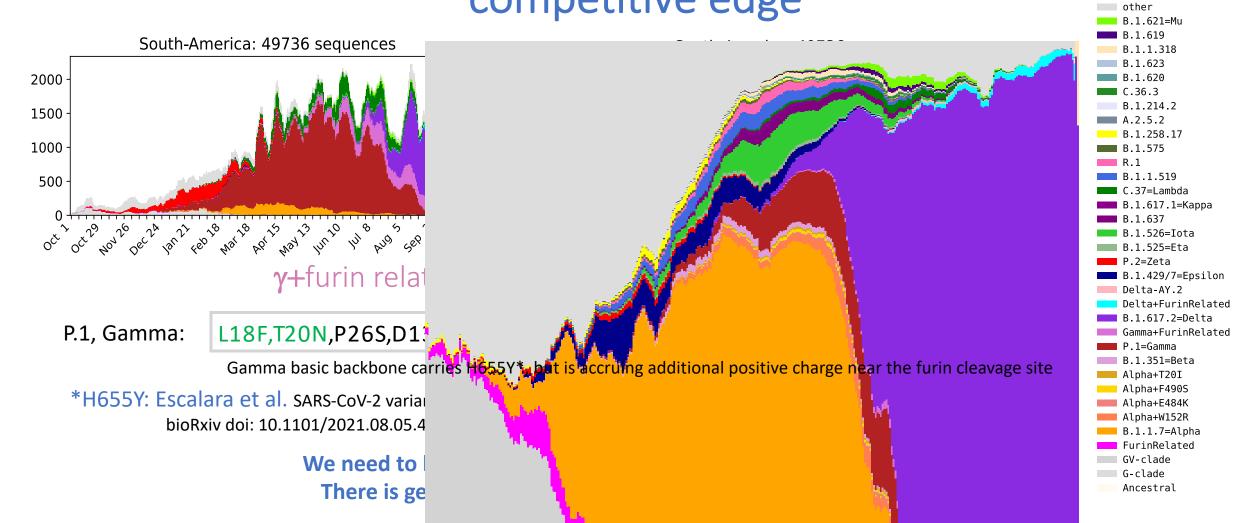


The last few slides slides show Gamma variants with positive charge near the furin cleavage site and prevalence relative to baseline Gamma and Delta

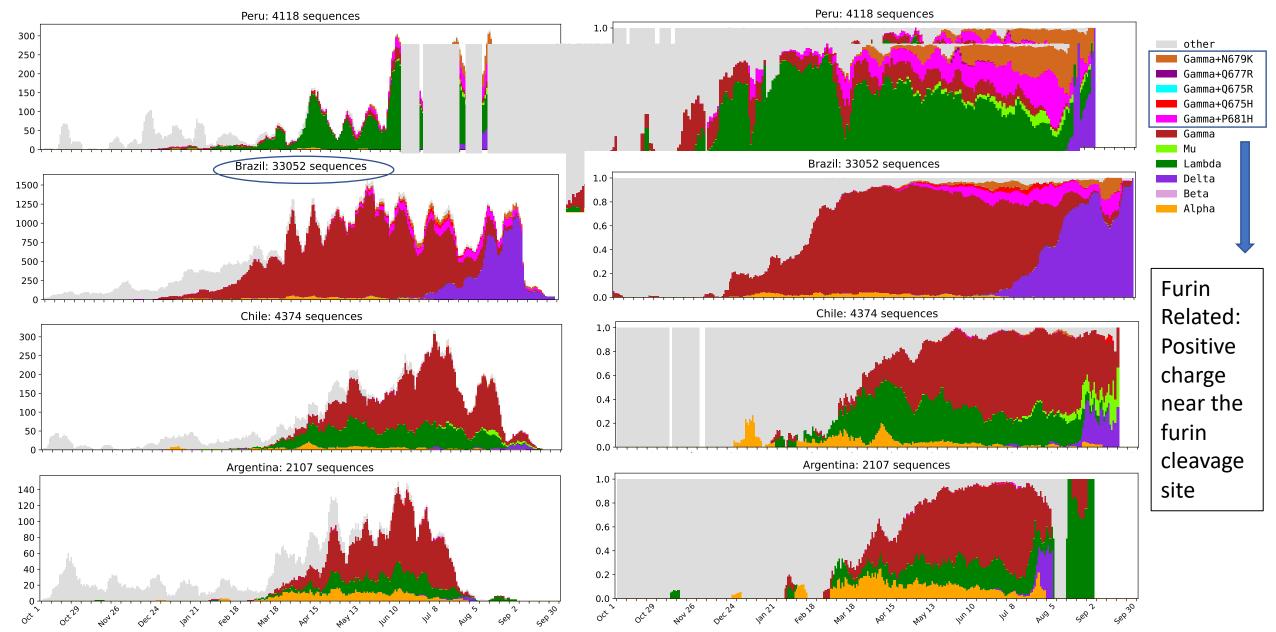
Different forms of positive charge near furin were regionally sampled.

Positive chare

South America is still in transition towards high Delta prevalence, and a set of P.1 variants have increased that carry positive charge near the furin cleavage site have competitive edge



South American P.1 is acquiring +charge near furin site, but Delta has arrived.



Gamma + furin related, Brazil other Gamma+N679K P.1 -> P.1 Plus Furin, both -> De Gamma+Q677R Gamma+Q675R Gamma+Q675H Gamma+P681H Brazil: 33052 sequences Gamma 1.0 Mu Lambda 8.0 Delta 0.6 Beta Alpha 0.4 0.2 0.2 0.0 Brazil.Sao-Paulo: 13186 sequences Brazil.Goias: 2031 sequences 1.0 0.8 8.0 0.6 0.6 0.4 0.4 0.2 0.2 Brazil.Rio-de-Janeiro: 5257 sequences Brazil.Amazonas: 1908 sequences 1.0 8.0 0.8 0.6 0.6 0.4 0.4 0.2 0.2

