

# SARS-CoV-2 variants: current situation and future scenarios

Luca Freschi, ECDC 20 October 2022

### **Current situation**





#### Breakdown of SARS-CoV-2 cases by variant in the EU/EEA

### **Current situation: characteristics**



**<u>1. Diversification</u>** – a lot of new Omicron-derived lineages are emerging (parental lineages are mostly BA.2, BA.4 and BA.5).



### **Current situation: characteristics**



**<u>2. Convergent evolution</u>** – the Spike mutations in such emerging lineages mostly involve a group a sites in the RBD (positions: 346, 356, 444, 452, 460, 486, 490).



### **Current situation: characteristics**



• Such mutations have been shown to contribute to confer immune evasion properties.



### **Current situation: emerging lineages**



	pango_lineage	description	major_omicron_ancestor	346	356	444	452	460	486	490
	BN.1	BA.2.75 sub-lineage	BA.2	•	•			•		•
	BN.2	BA.2.75 sub-lineage	BA.2		•			•		•
	XBB	BA.2.10.1.1 x BA.2.75.3.1.1.1	BA.2	•				•	•	•
	XBB.1	XBB sub-lineage	BA.2	•				•	•	•
	CA.1	BA.2.75.2 sub-lineage	BA.2	•			•	•	•	
	BR.2	BA.2.75.4 sub-lineage	BA.2	•			•	•	•	
	BA.2.3.20	BA.2 sub-lineage	BA.2			•	•	•		
$\overline{}$	BQ.1	BA.5.3 sub-lineage	BA.5			•	•	•	•	
$\overline{}$	BQ.1.1	BA.5.3 sub-lineage	BA.5	•		•	•	•	•	
	BU.1	BA.5.2 sub-lineage	BA.5			•	•	•	•	
	BW.1	BA.5.6 sub-lineage	BA.5			•	•	•	•	

### BQ.1.1 and XBB



### BQ.1.1 (BA.5 subvariant)

- Substitutions on top of BA.5 within the Spike: R346T, K444T, N460K
- 747 sequences from 29 countries
- No severe disease reported so far

### XBB (BA.2.10.1 and BA.2.75 recombinant)

- Substitutions on top of BA.2 within the Spike: V83A, Y144-, H146Q, Q183E, V213E, G252V, G339H, R346T, L368I, V445P, G446S, N460K, F486S, F490S
- 827 sequences from 26 countries (as of 17 Oct 22)
- No severe disease reported so far

Likely responsible for the recent increase in cases observed in Singapore.

### **Emerging lineages: neutralization data**





### **Emergining lineages: Ab**



COV2-2196+COV2-2130 (Evusheld - tixagevimab and cilgavimab)

LY-CoV1404 (bebtelovimab) SA55+SA58 is a pair of broad NAbs isolated from vaccinated SARS convalescents

							<u> </u>										
Pango	REGN	REGN	REGN10933	COV2-	COV2-	COV2-	BRII-	BRII-	BRII-	S309 DXP- LY-CoV		SA58	SA55	SA55+	Additional RBD		
DAO	10300	500	001	4240	2100	2130+2130	0520	0000	0040	050	004	0.0	5.4	70	7.0	mutations	
BA.Z		590	021	4312	0.3	0.2	8030	9990	0010	652	219	0.9	5.1	1.2	1.0	KAAAD . NIASOD . L ASOM	
BA.2.3.20	121	*	199	15		26	14	•	24	897	181	9.7	20	4.6	7.8	+N460K+R493Q	
BA.2.10.4	*	•	•		289	501	2109	7990	3984	706	6348	1.3	4.3	4.9	5.0	G446S+F486P+R493Q +S494P	
BJ.1	•	·	•	3076	•	5985	7609	•	•	709	166	•	8163	3.7	8.6	D339H+R346T+L368I+ V445P+G446S+V483A +F490V	
XBB	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	٠	963	•	•	8805	5.3	9.8	D339H+R346T+L368I+ V445P+G446S+N460K +F486S+F490S+R493O	
BA.2.75	278	*	410	119	352	121	1730	6622	3861	672	5920	2.2	246	4.3	9.6		
BL.1	260		511	93		174	1251		3075	508	7193	2.8	7975	6.3	10	R346T	
BR.1	319	•	679	117		170	1992		3160	564	6689		1616	5.9	9.7	L452R+K444M	
BN.2.1	390		701	59	303	109	4101		8444	6979	8901	1.7	4960	5.7	9.4	K356T+F490S	
BN.1	344		599	70	*	166	3683		7791		6012	3.3	8295	4.9	9.0	R346T+K356T+F490S	
BA.2.75.2										852		3.0	6922	5.9	9.7	R346T+F486S	
BM.1.1	*	*								879	*	2.3	8823	5.2	8.9	R346T+F486S	
BM.1.1.1	*		•						*	956		1.9	8082	4.8	10.5	R346T+F486S+F490S	
BR.2			•							921		2.6	7263	4.7	10.5	R346T+L452R+F486I	
CA.1	*	*	•						*	897		3.2	6927	6.0	11.5	R346T+L452R+F486S	
BA.4/5		520	709		23	40	7124		*	1055	6264	0.8	3.9	5.0	4.5		
BA.4.6.1	*	2338	5402				4763		7809	4456	4634	1.2	50	4.8	9.9	R346T	
BA.5.6.2	*		*				4636		7883	1408	5892	1662	58	5.1	8.9	K444T	
BQ.1	*									1709		1905	44	6.6	9.2	K444T+N460K	
BU.1	*	*			*					1082	*	26	56	5.3	10.5	K444M+N460K	
BQ.1.1						*				5581	*	*	900	5.9	10.3	R346T+K444T+N460K	
-										Ps	eudov	irus IC50	(ng/m		<100	100~1.000 >1.000	

https://www.biorxiv.org/content/10.1101/2022.09.15.507787v3

### **Emerging lineages: growth advantages**



#### GROWTH RATE ADVANTAGE OF SARS-CoV2 VARIANTS

based on multinomial fit variant ~ ns(date, df=2)+ns(date, df=2):continent+country GISAID & COG-UK data, using data from countries with >=50 level5 or level6+ variants



@TWenseleers 2022-10-13

## Lineage proportions in the EU/EEA



SARS-CoV2 LINEAGE FREQUENCIES

Raw GISAID data up to 2022-10-13 plus COG-UK data



@TWenseleers 2022-10-13

### **Current situation: characteristics**



#### NEW CONFIRMED SARS-CoV2 CASES BY VARIANT

case data accessed via the covidregionaldata package lineage frequencies based on GISAID data up to 2022-10-13 plus COG-UK data and multinomial fit variant ~ ns(date, df=2)+ns(date, df=2):continent+country, selected countries with >=50 level5 or level6+ variant sequences shown



### **Current situation: characteristics**



#### SARS-CoV2 LINEAGE FREQUENCIES

GISAID data up to 2022-10-13 plus COG-UK data, multinomial fit variant ~ ns(date, df=2)+ns(date, df=2):continent+country, all countries with >=50 level5 or level6+ variant sequences shown



### **Future scenarios**





So far we have always observed a pattern where a new variant sweeps through every few months. Whether that variant will rise to the level of a variant of concern remains an open question.

### **Future scenarios**





SARS-CoV-2 evolutionary path remains unclear.

So far new VOCs have not evolved from the dominant preceding ones, but rather <u>they have emerged from separate lineages</u>.

### **Future scenarios**





Omicron has dominated the variant landscape for longer time than any other previous SARS-CoV-2 variant.

What is a VOC right now? A SARS-CoV-2 variant capable to produce a new wave, or should we should only look at changes in severity?

### **Future scenarios**





Omicron has dominated the variant landscape for longer time than any other previous SARS-CoV-2 variant.

Does this mean that the virus cannot make huge evolutionary jumps anymore? Probably not or at least it is too early to assume that!

### **Future scenarios**





Omicron (World)

In the near future, the testing policies will change.

It could take weeks longer to realize a new variant of concern is afoot due to the changes in surveillance strategies, with limited availability for testing and sequencing.



# Thank you!