Figure S1 A. Anti-SARS-CoV-2 S1/2 antibody titer after the first and the second vaccination with BNT162b2 in hemodialysis patients (HD: blue dots) and patients on peritoneal dialysis (PD: black dots). Data presented as median with interquartile range, */**/*** stands for p<0.05; p<0.01 or p<0.001. Antibody serum concentration (BAU/ml) presented as Log10. **B.** Anti-SARS-CoV-2 S1/2 antibodies titer after the second vaccination with BNT162b2 in HD (blue dots) and PD (black dots) patients. Arbitrarily set 1000 BAU/ml cut-off for HD patients shows data subclasses, highlighted in a green box.
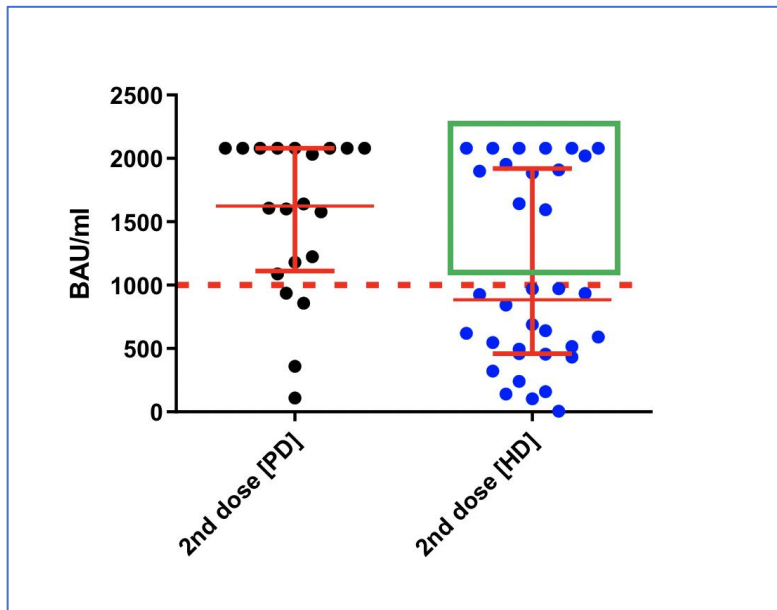
A.
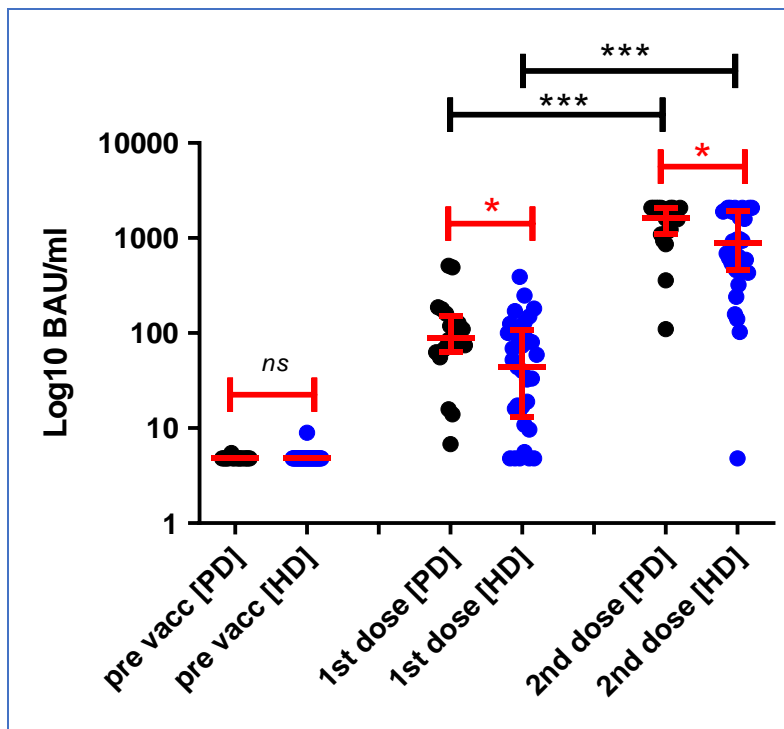
B.

Table S1 Multiple linear regression analyses of predictors of anti-S IgG antibody titer

Model	Variable	Beta (ß)	SE	*P* value
1.	Age	-0.03	0.25	0.89
	Sex	0.06	0.15	0.70
	Charlson Comorbidity Index	-0.07	0.25	0.79
	Diabetes	0.05	0.15	0.89
	Dialysis vintage	-0.08	0.15	0.58
	Residual diuresis > 500 ml	-0.03	0.17	0.86
	Dialysis modality PD/HD	**-0.37**	**0.16**	**0.03**
Model	Variable	Beta (ß)	SE	*P* value
2.	Hemoglobin	-0.03	0.14	0.80
	Lymphocytes	-0.05	0.13	0.69
	C-reactive protein	0.19	0.13	0.15

	Albumin	0.17	0.13	0.19
	Parathyroid hormone intact	0.18	0.13	0.17
	Dialysis modality PD/HD	**-0.41**	**0.14**	**0.01**

Statistical analysis (supplement)

The normality and homogeneity of the variances were verified by the Shapiro-Wilk test and the F test, respectively. T-test or Mann-Whitney U test were used to compare continuous variables. Chi-square or Fisher's exact test was used for categorical variables. Differences in variables measured more than twice were assessed by analysis of variance (ANOVA) or Friedman ANOVA for repeated measurements with Benferroni corrections for paired comparisons. Correlations were evaluated by Pearson's or Sperman`s r.