BV-BRC SARS-CoV-2 Emerging Variant Report November 29, 2022

Details of the emerging variants analysis can be found in "BV-BRC SARS-CoV-2 Emerging Variant Report – 20221129.xlsx" based on sequence data from GISAID.

Keep in mind that the information provided reflects sequence counts and sequence proportions and, as such, is impacted by sampling bias in the sequence databases and should not be interpreted as the prevalence of disease caused by these variants.

In addition, due to sequence anomalies (e.g., ambiguous nucleotides in many sequence records) and other issues, the absolute counts of Variants of Concern sequences are likely to be underestimates of the true sequence prevalence.

This report includes preliminary/incomplete stats for the month of November in order to identify early signs of novel variants emerging.

The key findings are summarized below.

USA – VOC

OMICRON

- In the US, virtually all sequences reported since July are **Omicron**.
 - The CDC Nowcast for the week ending 11/26/22 estimates that BA.5 proportions are no longer dominating in the United States at 19.4% (down from 29.7% on 11/12/22) <u>https://covid.cdc.gov/covid-data-tracker/#variant-proportions</u>.
 - The CDC Nowcast estimates for BA.4.6 proportions continue to decrease, now at 3.3%
 - BQ.1.1 and BQ.1 continue to grow drmatically. BQ.1 is currently estimated at 27.9%, an increase since last week. BQ.1.1 has overtaken BQ.1 and is currently estimated at 29.4%, an increase since last week.
 - *BF.7 has been added to the Nowcast tracker and is currently estimated at 7.0%, slightly down from last week*
 - **BA.5.2.6** has decreased to 1.8%
 - XBB has been added to the tracker and is at 3.1%
 - BN.1 has been added to the tracker and is at 2.9%
 - BF.11 has been added to the tracker and is at 1.1%
- Listed below are lineages with sequence prevalence >1.0% or a growth rate >3 fold and count >10 in November so far (ranked in order of sequence prevalence). Lineages with fold growth >4 from October to November so far are highlighted in *bold italic*:
 - o BQ.1.1 10%, 2.5 fold growth
 - \circ BQ.1 8.8%, 2.3 fold growth
 - \circ BA.5.2.1 7.9%, 0.53 fold growth
 - $\circ \quad BA.5.2-6.6\%,\, 0.61 \ fold \ growth$
 - $\circ \quad BA.4.6-4.4\%,\, 0.58 \text{ fold growth}$
 - $\circ \quad BA.5.1-3.4\%, 0.59 \ fold \ growth$
 - \circ BF.7 3.3%, 1 fold growth

- \circ BA.2.75 3.2%, 1.3 fold growth
- $\circ \quad BQ.1.12-1.5\%,\, 3.7 \ fold \ growth$
- BQ.1.3 1.5%, 2.5 fold growth
- BA.5.2.6 1.4%, 1.3 fold growth
- \circ XBB 1.4%, 4.4 fold growth
- BF.10 1.4%, 0.64 fold growth
- BQ.1.2 1.3%, 1.8 fold growth
- BQ.1.11 1.2%, 3.4 fold growth
- BF.26 1.2%, 0.79 fold growth
- BQ.1.1.4 1.2%, 4.9 fold growth
- BA.5 1.2%, 0.63 fold growth
- BQ.1.1.3 1.1%, 4.4 fold growth
- BQ.1.14 1.1%, 2.4 fold growth
- BF.11 1.1%, 1.3 fold growth
- BA.5.2.9 1.1%, 0.56 fold growth
- \circ BQ.1.1.5 1.0%, 3.2 fold growth
- BQ.1.13 0.75%, 3.6 fold growth
- o BQ.1.1.18 0.71%, 3.7 fold growth
- BQ.1.18 0.61%, 6.1 fold growth
- o BA.5.2.35 0.4%, 3.1 fold growth
- BQ.1.1.15 0.4%, 40 fold growth
- BQ.1.1.7 0.37%, 4.1 fold growth
- o CQ.2 0.37%, 7.4 fold growth
- o BQ.1.8 0.31%, 3.1 fold growth
- o CK.1 0.31%, 3.1 fold growth
- o CR.1.1 0.3%, 10 fold growth
- o BQ.1.1.1 0.27%, 5.4 fold growth
- BQ.1.1.6 0.21%, 4.2 fold growth
- BE.4.2 0.2%, 4 fold growth
- BQ.1.1.13 0.11%, 11 fold growth
- BQ.1.1.2 0.09%, 9 fold growth
- o BW.1 0.09%, 4.5 fold growth
- XBB.2 0.09%, 4.5 fold growth
- CA.5 0.08%, 4 fold growth
- CP.5 0.06%, 6 fold growth
- Several Omicron sub-lineages carry a recurring mutation at position *346* in the S protein (S:*R346T* in BA.4.6, BF.7, BF.11, BA.5.1.18, BA.5.2.6, BQ.1.1, BA.4.1.8, BA.5.2.1; S:*R346S* in BF.13, BA.5.2, BF.26, BA.5.2.1; or S:*R346I* in BA.5.9, BE.1.1, BA.5.2, BA.4.1)
- Several Omicron sub-lineages carry a recurring mutation at position 444 in the S protein (S:**K444T** in BQ.1, BQ.1.1, BA.5.6.2, BE.1.1.1, BE.1.1 and S:**K444R** in BA.5.2.1, BF.16, BA.2.3.20)
- Several Omicron sub-lineages carry a recurring mutation at position 445 (S:V445A in BF.25, BA.5.2.23, BA.4.6, BA.5.1.12, BA.5.2)
- Several Omicron sub-lineages carry a recurring mutation at position 446 (S:G446S in BA.2.75.2, BA.2.75.5, CA.1, BM.1.1, BY.1, BL.1). (S:G446D also occurs in BA.5.2, BA.5.2.1, CD.1).

• Several Omicron sub-lineages carry a recurring mutation at position *460* (S:*N460K* in BQ.1, BQ.1.1, BA.2.75.2, BA.2.3.20, BA.2.75.5, CA.1, BM.1.1, BE.1)

DELTA (B.1.617.2 and AY sub-lineages) (no significant change since previous report)

• No Delta sequences in the US in November so far; three in October

USA – (other VOCs and VOIs) (no significant change since previous report)

• None

<u>USA – Recombinants</u>

- XBB 242 sequences in November so far; 196 sequences in October
- XBB.1 111 sequences in November so far; 153 sequences in October
- **XBB.2** 16 sequences in November so far; 15 sequences in October
- XBB.3 2 sequences in November so far; 19 sequences in October
- XAZ 2 sequences in November so far; 38 sequences in October
- XAV 1 sequences in November so far; 2 sequences in October
- XBB.4 1 sequences in November so far; 1 sequences in October
- XBD 1 sequences in November so far; 8 sequences in October
- XBE 1 sequences in November so far; 15 sequences in October
- XAS no sequences in November so far; 6 sequences in October
- XBB.1.1 no sequences in November so far; 6 sequences in October
- XBB.1.3 no sequences in November so far; 1 sequences in October

World – VOC

OMICRON

- Omicron remains dominant globally. Listed below are lineages showing the highest sequence prevalence (> 1.0%) or a fold growth > 3 fold in November so far. Lineages with fold growth >4 from October to November are highlighted in *bold italic*:
 - BQ.1.1 8.8%, 2.0 fold growth
 - BA.5.2 7.8%, 0.55 fold growth
 - BA.5.2.1 6.5%, 0.56 fold growth
 - BA.2.75 6.1%, 1.9 fold growth
 - \circ BF.7 5.3%, 0.88 fold growth
 - \circ BQ.1 4.8%, 1.9 fold growth
 - BA.5.1 3.4%, 0.52 fold growth
 - BF.5 2.7%, 0.74 fold growth
 - \circ XBB 2.5%, 4.8 fold growth
 - BA.4.6 2.2%, 0.62 fold growth
 - BA.5.2.6 1.4%, 1 fold growth
 - BQ.1.18 1.1%, 4.8 fold growth
 - \circ BA.2 1.0%, 4.5 fold growth
 - BQ.1.12 0.46%, 3.1 fold growth
 - BQ.1.1.10 0.41%, 3.4 fold growth
 - BN.1.3.1 0.17%, 5.7 fold growth
 - BQ.1.1.13 0.15%, 5 fold growth

- o BQ.1.10.1 0.12%, 4 fold growth
- o BN.1.4 0.11%, 5.5 fold growth
- CQ.2 0.1%, 5 fold growth
- XBC.1 0.09%, 4.5 fold growth
- o CR.1.1 0.07%, 7 fold growth
- o BE.4.2 0.06%, 6 fold growth
- Substitutions in spike that we are monitoring (>3 fold growth from October to November so far with counts >10) include those listed below (but note that the numbers are still relatively small for some of these). None of substitutions have a sequence prevalence >1% in November so far:
 - Y144L 0.2%, 10 fold growth
 - Y145P 0.2%, 10 fold growth
 - S673G 0.07%, 7 fold growth
 - o N148Q 0.2%, 6.7 fold growth
 - N149Q 0.2%, 6.7 fold growth
 - F486P 0.66%, 6.6 fold growth
 - H146K 0.24%, 6 fold growth
 - N764R 0.06%, 6 fold growth
 - R21G 0.05%, 5 fold growth
 - o F486I 0.73%, 4.9 fold growth
 - Q613H 0.18%, 4.5 fold growth
 - T859S 0.09%, 4.5 fold growth
 - o N703I 0.12%, 4 fold growth
 - K147Q 0.12%, 4 fold growth
 - D215G 0.08%, 4 fold growth
 - R1014T 0.04%, 4 fold growth
 - P25S 0.11%, 3.7 fold growth
 - T208M 0.07%, 3.5 fold growth
 - G485D 0.07%, 3.5 fold growth
 - K147- 0.2%, 3.3 fold growth
 - N148- 0.2%, 3.3 fold growth
 - V62I 0.1%, 3.3 fold growth
 - A243- 0.13%, 3.3 fold growth
 - L244- 0.13%, 3.3 fold growth
 - A222V 0.16%, 3.2 fold growth
 - R158- 0.16%, 3.2 fold growth
 - H146L 0.19%, 3.2 fold growth

Note on convergent mutations: Over the past two months we have noted an increase in convergent mutations at several antigenically important sites in addition to $L452^*$: $R346^*(T/I/S/K)$, $K356^*(T/R)$, $K444^*(M/T/R/N)$, $V445^*(A/P)$, $G446^*(D/S/V)$, $N450^*$ and $N460^*(K/S)$. Most of these mutations, as well as several others previously reported in Omicron and other lineages, are discussed in a recent preprint below.

"<u>Imprinted SARS-CoV-2 humoral immunity induces convergent Omicron RBD evolution</u> (on convergent mutations at sites: R346, R356, K444, L452, N460K and F486)"

DELTA (B.1.617.2 and AY sub-lineages)

• 3 Delta genomes in November so far; 39 in October

World (other VOIs)

• 1 Alpha genome in November so far; 3 in October

<u>World – Recombinants</u>

- **XBB** 1697 sequences in November so far; 1299 sequences in October
- XBB.1 433 sequences in November so far; 1615 sequences in October
- XBB.2 55 sequences in November so far; 203 sequences in October
- XAZ 27 sequences in November so far; 243 sequences in October
- XBB.1.1 19 sequences in November so far; 141 sequences in October
- XBB.3 19 sequences in November so far; 242 sequences in October
- **XBD** 19 sequences in November so far; 82 sequences in October
- XBB.4 12 sequences in November so far; 22 sequences in October
- XAY.2 2 sequences in November so far; 15 sequences in October
- XBB.5 2 sequences in November so far; 11 sequences in October
- XBC 2 sequences in November so far; 15 sequences in October
- XAV 1 sequences in November so far; 3 sequences in October
- XAY.1 1 sequences in November so far; 8 sequences in October
- XBB.1.3 1 sequences in November so far; 7 sequences in October
- XBE 1 sequences in November so far; 52 sequences in October
- XAH no sequences in November so far; 1 sequences in October
- XAK no sequences in November so far; 1 sequences in October
- XAY no sequences in November so far; 10 sequences in October
- XBB.1.2 no sequences in November so far; 5 sequences in October
- XBB.3.1 no sequences in November so far; 20 sequences in October
- XE no sequences in November so far; 1 sequences in October
- XAN no sequences in November so far; 3 sequences in October
- XAS no sequences in November so far; 7 sequences in October

Variants that have been mentioned in the media and/or social media:

- New COVID Variant XBB Is Gaining Ground Among Americans
- New COVID variants are taking over in Maine
- BW.1- a new Omicron subvariant that escapes immunity
- New COVID variants BQ.1 and BQ.1.1 are on the rise. Here's what to know
- COVID in California: Infections in state jump more than 63% in 1 month
- Alarming antibody evasion properties of rising SARS-CoV-2 BQ and XBB subvariants
- <u>Effectiveness of Bivalent mRNA Vaccines in Preventing Symptomatic SARS-CoV-2 Infection</u> <u>— Increasing Community Access to Testing Program, United States, September–November</u> <u>2022</u>
- <u>SARS-CoV-2 evolution, post-Omicron</u>
- Omicron BQ Covid variants, which threaten people with compromised immune systems, are now dominant in U.S.

Recombinant lineages:

No new recombinant lineages have been added this week. A summary table of recombinant lineages can be found below with more details. We have added the number of recombinants genomes for each lineage. XA, XB, and XC have not been detected in the past 6 months. XD-XBF are Omicron/Omicron or Omicron/Delta recombinants. With the exception of XBB, the majority of these recombinant lineages do not appear to have taken off and several have not been detected in recent weeks. The XBB lineage appears to have the largest number of genomes.

Name	number	Github#	Lineage 1	Lineage 2	Location first detected
XA	45	NA	B.1.1.7	B.1.177	UK
XB	3435	<u>#189</u>	B.1.634	B.1.631	N. America
XC	25	<u>#263</u>	Delta (AY.29)	B.1.1.7	Japan
XD	34	<u>#444</u>	Delta (AY.4)	BA.1	France
XE	2832	<u>#454</u>	BA.1	BA.2	UK
XF	34	<u>#445</u>	Delta	BA.1	UK
XG	479	<u>#447</u>	BA.1	BA.2	Denmark
XH	174	<u>#448</u>	BA.1	BA.2	Denmark
XJ	253	<u>#449</u>	BA.1	BA.2	Finland
XK	25	<u>#460</u>	BA.1	BA.2	Belgium
XL	120	<u>#464</u>	BA.1	BA.2	UK
XM	526	<u>#472</u>	BA.1.1	BA.2	Multiple EU
XN	288	<u>#480</u>	BA.1	BA.2	UK
XP	57	<u>#481</u>	BA.1.1	BA.2	UK
XQ	145	<u>#468</u>	BA.1.1	BA.2	UK
XR	183	<u>#469</u>	BA.1.1	BA.2	UK
XS	60	<u>#471</u>	Delta	BA.1.1	USA
XT	14	<u>#478</u>	BA.2	BA.1*	S. Africa
XU	16	<u>#522</u>	BA.1*	BA.2	India
XV	42	<u>#463</u>	BA.1*	BA.2*	Denmark
XW	195	<u>#591</u>	BA.1*	BA.2*	JP, DE, SI, CA, UK, US
XY	126	<u>#606</u>	BA.1*	BA.2*	FR, IL, UK, US

XZ	216	#636	BA.2*	BA.1*	Multiple
XAA	104	#664	BA.1*	BA.2*	US, IL
XAB	114	# <u>665</u>	BA.1*	BA.2*	IT, FR, DE, CH, DK
XAC	207	# <u>590</u>	BA.1*	BA.2*	IL, DE, CA, IR, NL, JP, UK, US
XAD	99	<u>#607</u>	BA.2*	BA.1*	CZ,DE,UK
XAE	133	<u>#637</u>	BA.2*	BA.1*	CA,US,NL,CH
XAF	300	<u>#676</u>	BA.1*	BA.2*	CR
XAG	412	<u>#709</u>	BA.1.1	BA.2.23	BR
XAH	169	<u>#755</u>	BA.2*	BA.1*	SI
XAJ	106	<u>#826</u>	BA.2.12.1	BA.4	UK
XAK	149	<u>#823</u>	BA.1*	BA.2*	DE
XAL	122	<u>#757</u>	BA.1.1	BA.2*	DE
XAM	544	<u>#759</u>	BA.1.1	BA.2.9	Panama
XAN	213	<u>#771</u>	BA.2*	BA.5.1	Multiple
XAP	81	<u>#789</u>	BA.2*	BA.1*	US
XAQ	81	<u>#798</u>	BA.1*	BA.2*	Canada
XAR	54	#860	BA.1*	BA.2*	Reunion/France
XAS	208	<u>#882</u>	BA.5*	BA.2*	N. America
XAT	100	<u>#885</u>	BA.2.3.13	BA.1*	Japan
XAU	114	<u>#894</u>	BA.1.1*	BA.2.9*	Multiple
XAV	83	<u>#911</u>	BA.2*	BA.5*	France
XAW	45	<u>#895</u>	BA.2*	AY.122	Russia
XAY*	70	<u>#844</u>	BA.2	AY.45	S. Africa
XAZ	2406	<u>#797</u>	BA.2.5, BA.5	BA.2.5	Multiple
XBA	4603	<u>#844</u>	AY.45	BA.2	S. Africa
XBB*	5500	# <u>1058</u>	BJ.1	BM.1.1.1	Singapore/US
XBC*	200	#1100	Delta	BA.2	Philippines
XBD	167	<u>#1137</u>	BA.2.75.2	BF.5	Multiple
XBE*	141	<u>#1246</u>	BA.5.2	BE.4	USA
XBF	9	<u>#1259</u>	BA.5.2.3	CJ.1	Australia
XBG	50	<u>#896</u>	BA.2.76	BA.5.2	UK
XBH	~100	<u>#1229</u>	BA.2.3.17	BA.2.75.2	Multiple

Newly designated Pango lineages:

New lineages designated this week:

- CM.2.1: CM.2 Sublineage (BA.2.3.20 + ORF1a:S2103F) with S:F486S
- XBB.1.4.1: Sublineage of XBB.1.4 with S:S673G
- BW.1.1: Sublineage of BW.1 with S:V486A
- BN.1.9: Potential BN.1 sublineage with E:V58F first detected in Jakarta Raya, Indonesia
- BA.5.2.43: BA.5.2 (ORF1b:T1050N) Sublineage with S:G446D, S:N460K, & ORF1a:A1679V
- DJ.1: South American BA.5.1.25 sublineage with S:K444N (263 sequences) with two independent sublineages with S:N460K (T22942G): with N:T265S 112 seqs and another with N:G5E