Alaska COVID Genomic Surveillance

Situation Report

23 June 2021

Prepared by the Alaska Sequencing Consortium, including Devin M. Drown¹, Jayme Parker², Lisa Smith², Eric Bortz³, Jack Chen¹,²

¹Institute of Arctic Biology, University of Alaska Fairbanks, Fairbanks, AK 99775
²Alaska State Public Health Laboratories, Fairbanks, AK 99775
³Department of Biological Sciences, University of Alaska Anchorage, Anchorage, AK 99508

Correspondences: dmdrown@alaska.edu j.chen@alaska.edu jayme.parker@alaska.gov
Table of Contents

Executive Summary: Sequence Analysis of COVID-19 in Alaska .......................................................... 3
Recent Prevalence of Variants in Alaska ..................................................................................................... 3
Variants of Concern/Interest ........................................................................................................................ 4
Table: Genomic Sequencing Effort in Alaska .............................................................................................. 4
Variants Identified in Alaska ......................................................................................................................... 4
Table: Vaccine Breakthrough Investigation .............................................................................................. 5
Variants Identified in Alaska ......................................................................................................................... 4
Table: Vaccine Breakthrough Investigation .............................................................................................. 5
Variants of Concern, Individual Lineage Reports ....................................................................................... 6
  Alpha - B.1.1.7................................................................................................................................................... 6
  Beta - B.1.351................................................................................................................................................... 6
  Gamma - P.1................................................................................................................................................... 6
  Delta - B.1.617.2.............................................................................................................................................. 7
  Epsilon - B.1.429 & B.1.427 .......................................................................................................................... 7
Variants of Interest, Individual Lineage Reports ......................................................................................... 8
  Iota - B.1.526................................................................................................................................................... 8
  Eta - B.1.525................................................................................................................................................... 8
  Zeta - P.2.......................................................................................................................................................... 8
Lineages in Alaska .......................................................................................................................................... 9
Lineages by Alaska Location .......................................................................................................................... 9
Additional Resources .................................................................................................................................... 10
Executive Summary: Sequence Analysis of COVID-19 in Alaska

- **The proportion of cases of Variant of Concern (VOC) Alpha (B.1.1.7) remains high.** To date, we have detected 345 cases across the state. During the week beginning June 6, VOC Alpha represented 37% of sequenced cases in Alaska. According to data from the CDC, Alpha proportions are 52% nationwide (CDC website on genomic variants: [CDC Variant Link](https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/variants/beta-variant.html)).

- **No additional cases of VOC Beta (B.1.351) detected.** To date, we have detected seven cases. Nationwide, Beta accounts for < 1% of cases.

- **Additional cases of the VOC Gamma (P.1) detected.** To date, we have detected 51 cases across the state. In recent weeks, Gamma represented 6-21% of sequenced cases in Alaska. According to the CDC, Gamma proportions are 16% nationwide.

- **Nine additional cases of VOC Delta (B.1.617.2) detected.** To date, we have detected 13 cases in multiple locations across the state including Anchorage-Mat Su, Interior, Southeast, Northern, and Gulf Coast regions. According to data from the CDC, the proportion of cases attributed to VOC Delta nationwide is estimated to be 20% for the two-week period ending June 19.

- **No recent cases of the VOC Epsilon (B.1.429/427).** In Alaska, VOC Epsilon has not been detected in cases occurring during the last four weeks. Nationwide, VOC Epsilon accounts for <1% of cases.

- **The proportion of Variant of Interest (VOI) Iota (B.1.526) cases remains low.**

- **No additional cases of VOI Eta (B.1.525) or Zeta (P.2) detected.**

Recent Prevalence of Variants in Alaska

*Estimated prevalence per week period beginning on the date. This estimate is based on genome sequencing from a non-targeted convenience sample of cases. This estimate excludes cases sequenced from targeted contact tracing. As sequencing effort increases and the number of genome sequences increases, the estimate will better reflect the population.*
Variants of Concern/Interest

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Lineages</th>
<th>Cases Detected</th>
<th>Change from Previous Report*</th>
<th>First Identified in Alaska</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>VOC Alpha</td>
<td>B.1.1.7</td>
<td>345</td>
<td>+21</td>
<td>20 December 2020</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VOC Beta</td>
<td>B.1.351</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>20 March 2021</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VOC Gamma</td>
<td>P.1/P.1.1/P.1.2</td>
<td>51</td>
<td>+8</td>
<td>8 February 2021</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VOC Delta</td>
<td>B.1.617.2/AY.1/AY.2</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>+9</td>
<td>30 May 2021</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VOC Epsilon</td>
<td>B.1.427/429</td>
<td>137</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>24 December 2020</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VOI Eta</td>
<td>B.1.525</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>16 March 2021</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VOI Iota</td>
<td>B.1.526</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>+11**</td>
<td>4 February 2021</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VOI Zeta</td>
<td>P.2</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>27 January 2021</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Detected variants are identified from sequencing a combination of retrospective and contemporary SARS-CoV-2 positive specimens. Therefore, changes to the previous report do not always reflect recent collections but add to the overall understanding of variant proportions.

**Previously identified cases were added based on reclassification of genome identity.

Table: Genomic Sequencing Effort in Alaska

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Samples</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>New Genomes released since last report</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Genomes released on GISAID</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Variants Identified in Alaska

*Note that SARS-CoV-2 genome sequencing may not be a random sample of all cases. This figure does not estimate the prevalence of the population.
Table: Vaccine Breakthrough Investigation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Count</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Patients under investigation for Vaccine Breakthrough VB</td>
<td>339</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Specimens submitted to SPHL for VB investigation</td>
<td>224 (66.1%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Specimens fitting criteria for sequencing</td>
<td>208</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sequencing effort to assess VB</td>
<td>200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Successful virus lineage identifications</td>
<td>131 (65.5%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Specimens in progress</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Vaccine Breakthrough refers to patients 14 days out from being fully vaccinated who test positive for SARS-CoV-2. VBs may have a very low virus titer and are difficult to sequence. As of May 1, 2021, CDC will be tracking only patients with VB infections who are hospitalized or have died. A summary of Alaska VB cases is available here:
Variants of Concern, Individual Lineage Reports

Alpha - B.1.1.7
Alpha was first identified in the United Kingdom, also known as: Variant of Concern B.1.1.7, 202012/01, VOC-202012/01, 20B/501Y.V1, 20I/501Y.V1. This variant contains the N501Y mutation and a short deletion in the Spike (S) protein. This variant is concerning because it has shown to be significantly more transmissible (~50%) than the original SARS-CoV-2 lineages, and recent analyses from the United Kingdom suggest that B.1.1.7 cases are more likely to require hospitalization. B.1.1.7 does not appear to evade vaccine-induced neutralizing antibody responses. B.1.1.7 is widely circulating in the US.

In Alaska: Alpha was detected in December 2020 in the Anchorage/Mat-Su region. Cases have been detected throughout Alaska.

Beta - B.1.351
Beta (also known as: B.1.351, 20H/501Y.V2) was first identified in South Africa and is circulating in the US. The B.1.351 has both N501Y and E484K mutations in the Spike protein. This variant is concerning because it is significantly more transmissible (~50%) than the original SARS-CoV-2 lineages. Preliminary studies suggest the B.1.351, like the P.1, may escape some vaccine-induced and naturally acquired antibody responses. However, as with P.1, the Pfizer, Moderna, and Johnson & Johnson/Janssen vaccines remain largely effective against this lineage.

In Alaska: First identified in March 2021 in the Anchorage/Mat-Su region. Cases were detected in the Anchorage/Mat-Su and Southeast regions in May.

Gamma - P.1
Gamma was first identified in Brazil, also known as: Variant of Concern P.1, B.1.1.28.1, 20J/501Y.V3. This variant contains three key mutations in the S gene: E484K, N501Y, and K417T. While preliminary studies suggest the Pfizer, Moderna, and Johnson & Johnson/Janssen vaccines currently deployed in Alaska may have reduced efficacy against P.1, these vaccines remain largely effective against this lineage and demonstrate protection against serious illness, hospitalizations, and death. Recent analyses suggest that P.1 may be more transmissible with higher risk of severe disease, to some degree.

In Alaska: Gamma was identified in early February 2021 in the Anchorage/Mat-Su region. Cases have been detected throughout Alaska.
Delta - B.1.617.2
Delta was first identified in India in late 2020, also known as: Variant of Concern B.1.617.2, 20A/S:478K. This variant has expanded in India, the UK and recently the US. VOC Delta contains key mutations in the S gene: K417N, T478K, L452R, E484Q, N501Y, P681R, and others of unknown significance. The spectrum of mutations in VOC Delta evades binding of antibodies induced by natural infection or vaccines to a marginal extent but may significantly increase transmissibility and severity of infection in those not vaccinated.

In Alaska: Delta was identified in late May 2021 in the Anchorage/Mat-Su region. Cases have now been detected in many additional locations in Alaska.

Epsilon - B.1.429 & B.1.427
Epsilon, includes B.1.429 and a related B.1.427 lineages, were first identified in California and known as: CA VUI1. The prevalence of these VOC grew in California from initial observations in summer 2020 and has spread to many other states. Research suggests an increased transmission (~20%) and potential escape from neutralizing antibodies. This variant is characterized by the L452R mutation in the S gene and is genetically like B.1.351 but lacks several key mutations.

In Alaska: These variants have been detected across Alaska beginning in December 2020. This VOC has not been detected in Alaska since May 2021.
Variants of Interest, Individual Lineage Reports

Iota - B.1.526
Iota (also known as B.1.526) was first identified in New York and has begun circulating in other parts of the US. Little is known about this variant, but some genomes contain the E484K mutation in the Spike protein.

In Alaska: The B.1.526 variant was identified in February 2021, in the Anchorage-Mat Su region. Cases have been detected throughout Alaska.

Eta - B.1.525
Eta (also known as B.1.525) is circulating in New York and has begun circulating in other parts of the US. Little is known about this variant. The genomes contain the E484K, Q677H, and F888L mutations in the Spike protein.

In Alaska: The B.1.525 variant was identified in March 2021, in the Gulf Coast region. This VOI has not been detected recently in Alaska.

Zeta - P.2
Zeta was first identified in Brazil and is also known as: P.2 or B.1.1.28.2. Little is known about this variant beyond that its prevalence grew in Brazil. This variant contains the E484K mutation in the Spike protein but lacks many key mutations in other variants of concern.

In Alaska: The P.2 variant was identified in January 2021, in the Southwest Alaska region. This VOI has not been detected recently in Alaska.
Lineages in Alaska

Lineages by Alaska Location
The graphs below indicate the number of genomes sequenced from Alaska cases per month within economic regions (map below). Colors and labels indicate PANGO lineages label the sections. Note that vertical axis ranges are independent across regions.
Additional Resources


SARS-CoV-2 (hCoV-19) Mutation Situation Reports - https://outbreak.info/situation-reports

Nextstrain SARS-CoV-2 resources - https://nextstrain.org/sars-cov-2/

CoVariants - https://covariants.org/


Locations within Alaska are grouped by Economic Region as seen below.