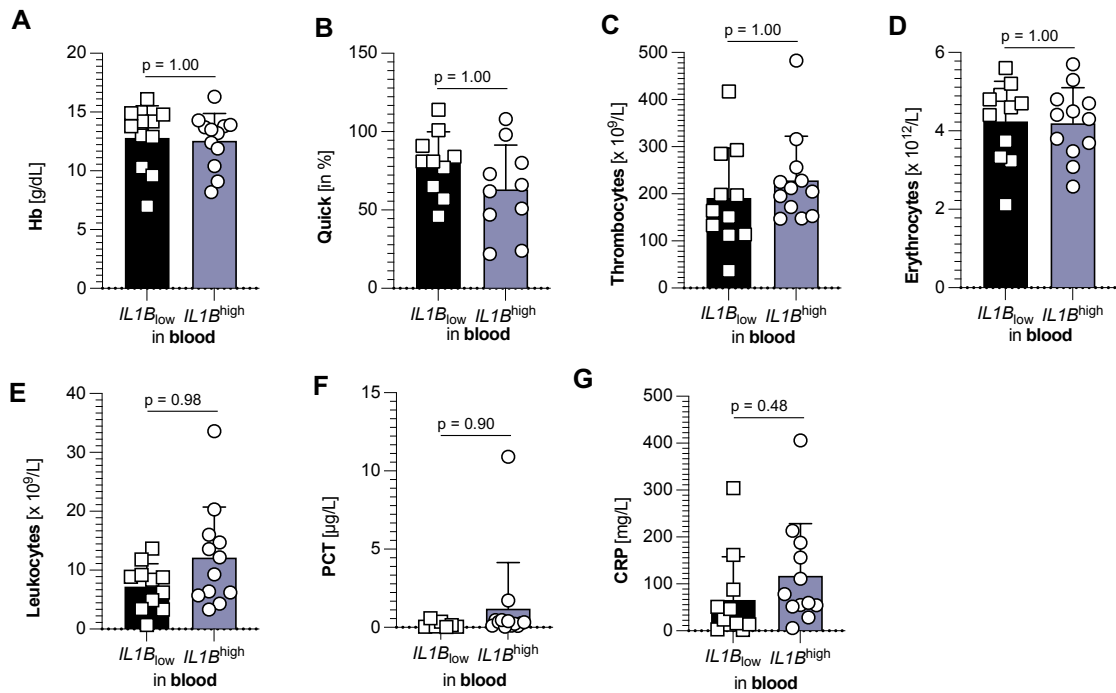
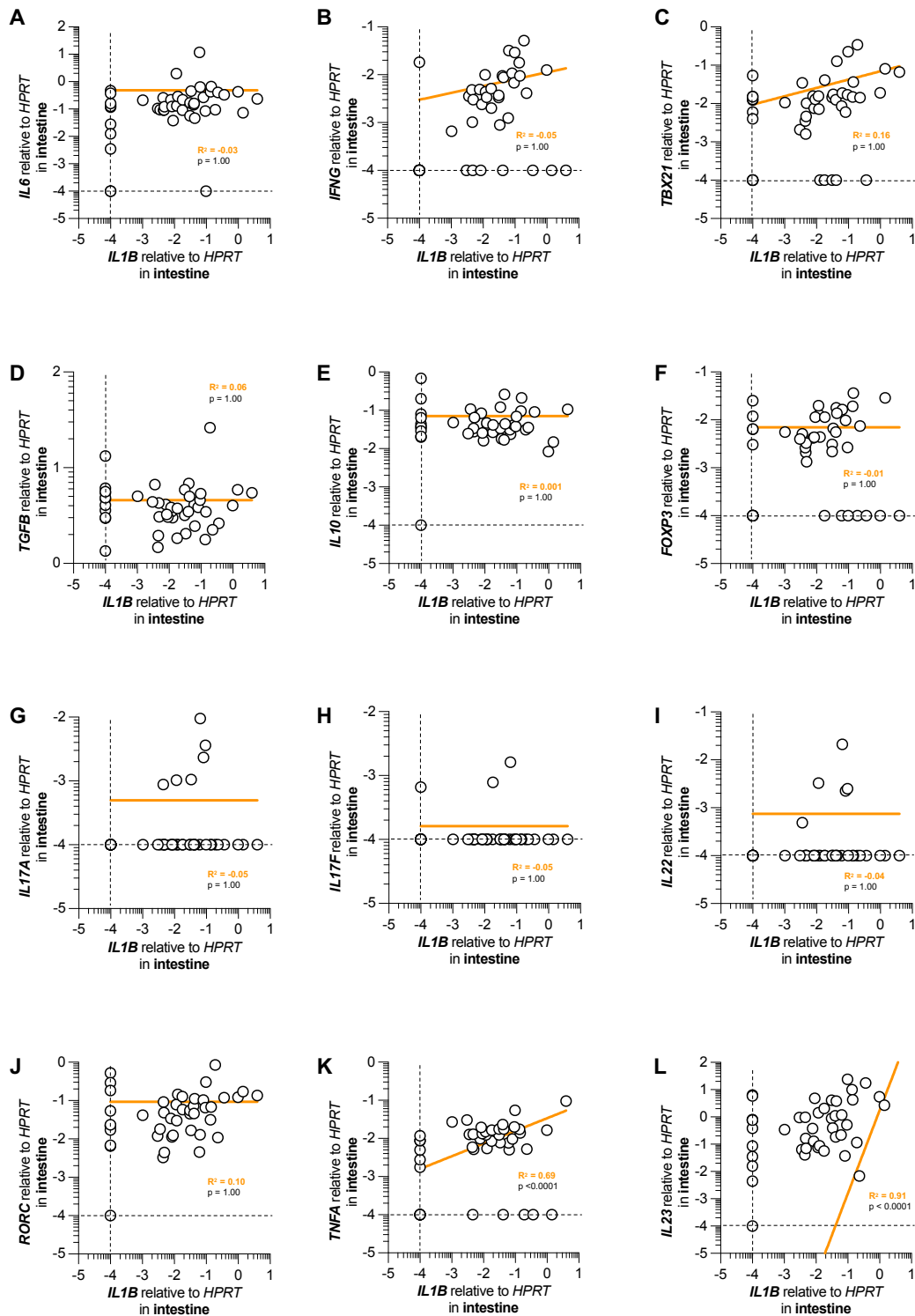


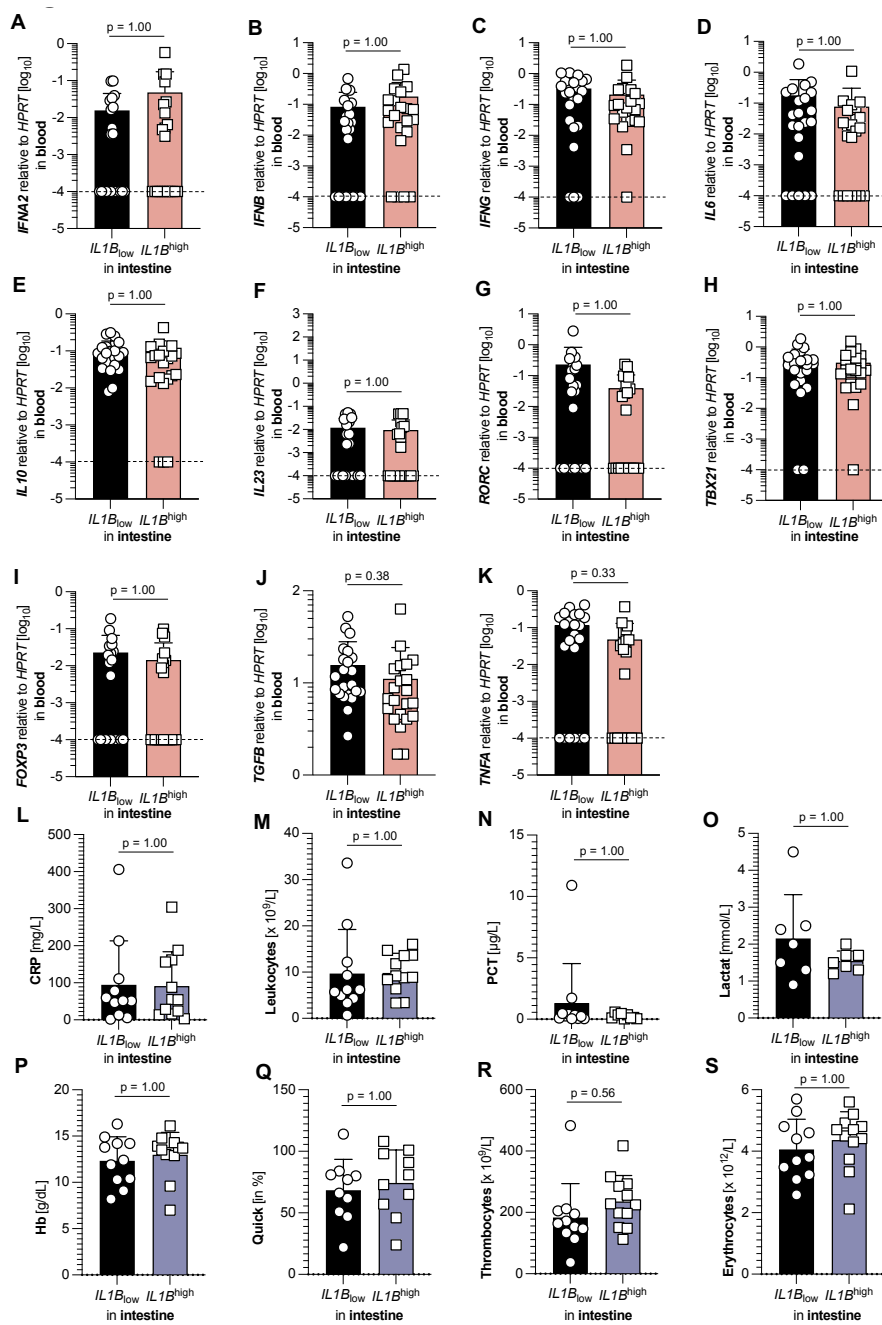
**Supplementary figure 1. Detailed characterization of systemic  $IL1B_{low}$  and  $IL1B_{high}$  groups reveal no further differences.** Relative expression of (A) *IFNG*, (B) *IL6*, (C) *IL10*, (D) *TBX21*, (E) *TNFA*, (F) *IFNA2*, (G) *IFNB*, (H) *IL23*, (I) *RORC*, and (J) *FOXP3* in the blood of patients divided according to low (below the median,  $n=22$ , black) and high (above the median,  $n=22$ , red) relative expression of *IL1B* mRNA in the blood. P-values were corrected for multiple testing, where appropriate. Horizontal lines represent means  $\pm$  SEM; each symbol indicates one sample from one patient.



**Supplementary figure 2. Laboratory findings of systemic  $IL1B_{low}$  and  $IL1B_{high}$  groups reveal no further laboratory differences.** First available levels of (A) hemoglobin (in g/dL, n=23), (B) Quick (in %, n=20), (C) thrombocyte count ( $\times 10^9/L$ , n=23), (D) erythrocyte count ( $\times 10^{12}/L$ , n=23), (E) leucocyte count ( $\times 10^9/L$ , n=23), (F) PCT (in  $\mu g/L$ , n=20) and (G) CRP (in mg/L, n=23) upon SARS-CoV-2 diagnosis, determined by screening of patient's laboratory findings, divided according to low (below the median of all 44 patients, black) and high (above the median of all 44 patients, blue) expression of  $IL1B$ . P-values were corrected for multiple testing, where appropriate. Horizontal lines represent means  $\pm$  SEM; each symbol indicates one sample from one patient.



**Supplementary figure 3. Further comparisons between intestinal *IL1B* and other genes in the intestine reveal no further significant correlations.** Relative expression of *IL1B* in the intestine in relation to the relative expression of (A) *IL6*, (B) *IFNG*, (C) *TBX21*, (D) *TGFB*, (E) *IL10*, (F) *FOXP3*, (G) *IL17A*, (H) *IL17F*, (I) *IL22*, (J) *RORC*, (K) *TNFA* and (L) *IL23* expression in the intestine in concurrent patient samples (n=45). Linear regression is shown as the continuous yellow line. A pairwise correlation was performed, and p-values were Bonferroni corrected for multiple testing. The dashed black lines represent the limits of detection. Each symbol indicates one sample from one patient.



**Supplementary figure 4. Detailed characterization of intestinal *IL1B<sub>low</sub>* and *IL1B<sub>high</sub>* groups reveal no further differences in systemic gene expression and laboratory findings.** Relative expression of (A) *IFNA2*, (B) *IFNB*, (C) *IFNG*, (D) *IL6*, (E) *IL10*, (F) *IL23*, (G) *RORC*, (H) *TBX21*, (I) *FOXP3*, (J) *TGFβ* and (K) *TNFA* in the blood of patients divided according to low (below the median, n=22, black) and high (above the median, n=22, red) relative expression of *IL1B* mRNA in the intestine. First available levels of (L) CRP (in mg/L, n=23), (M) leucocyte count ( $\times 10^9/L$ , n=23), (N) PCT (in  $\mu g/L$ , n=20), (O) lactate (in mmol/L, n=14), (P) hemoglobin (in g/dL, n=23), (Q) Quick (in %, n=20), (R) thrombocyte count ( $\times 10^9/L$ , n=23) and (S) erythrocyte count ( $\times 10^{12}/L$ , n=23) upon SARS-CoV-2 diagnosis, determined by screening of patient's laboratory findings, divided according to low (below the median of all 44 patients, black) and high (above the median of all 44 patients, blue) expression of intestinal *IL1B*. P-values were corrected for multiple testing. The dashed black lines represent the limits of detection. Horizontal lines represent means  $\pm$  SEM; each symbol indicates one sample from one patient.