Figure S1. Study design. This figure provides brief descriptions of the datasets used and shows the flow of analyses conducted in this study. Blue boxes show different datasets, green boxes represent conducted analyses, and red boxes represent results obtained at different analysis steps of this study. Abbreviations used: qPCR = quantitative polymerase chain reaction, DEGs = differentially expressed genes, WGCNA = weighted gene co-expression network analysis.

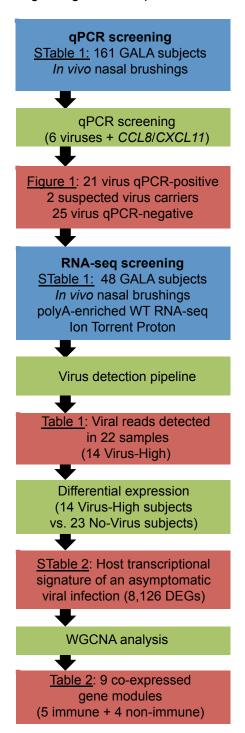
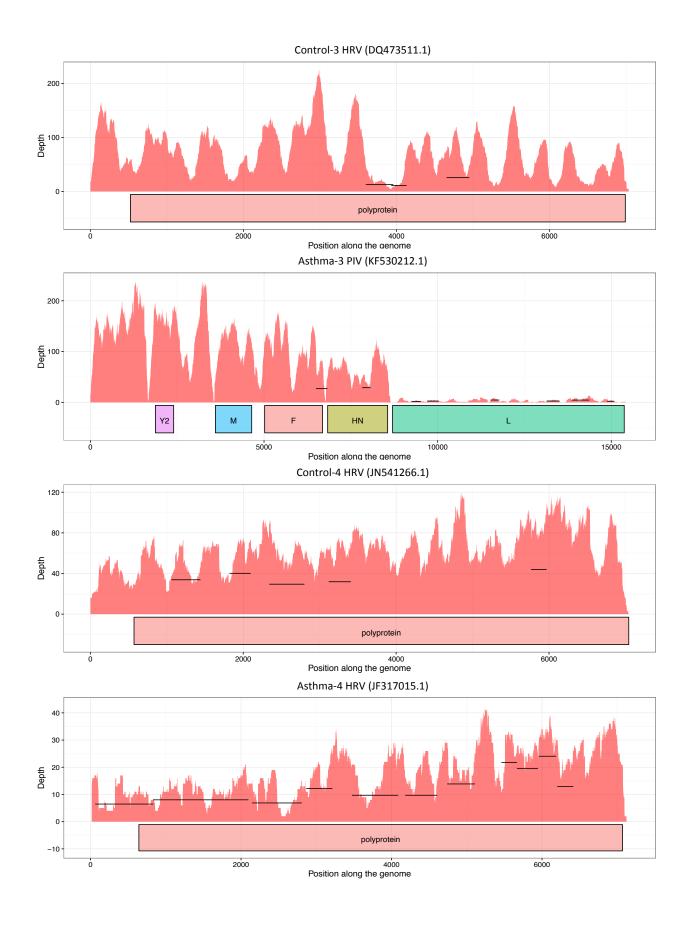
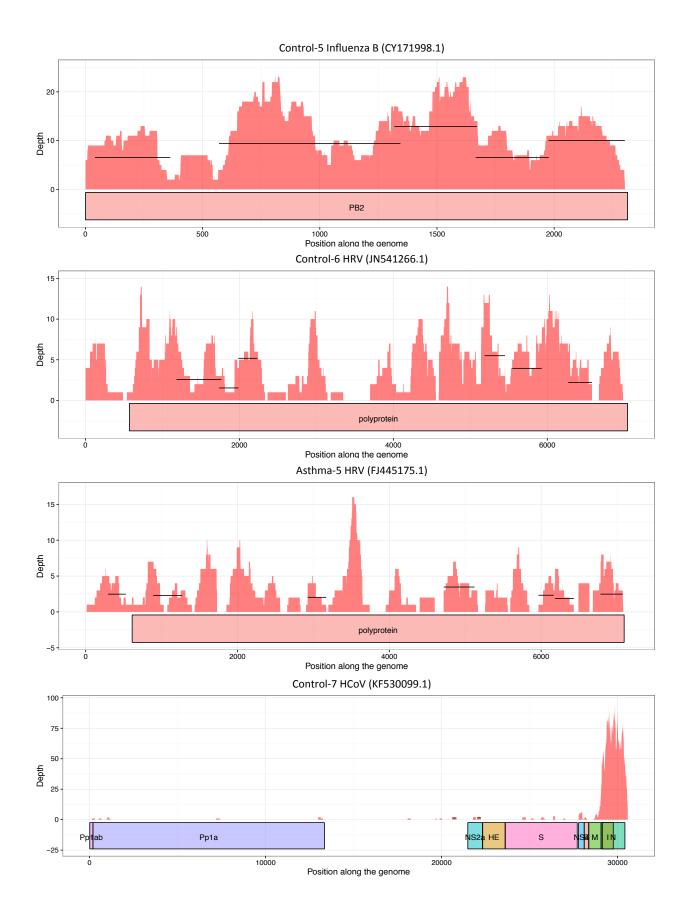
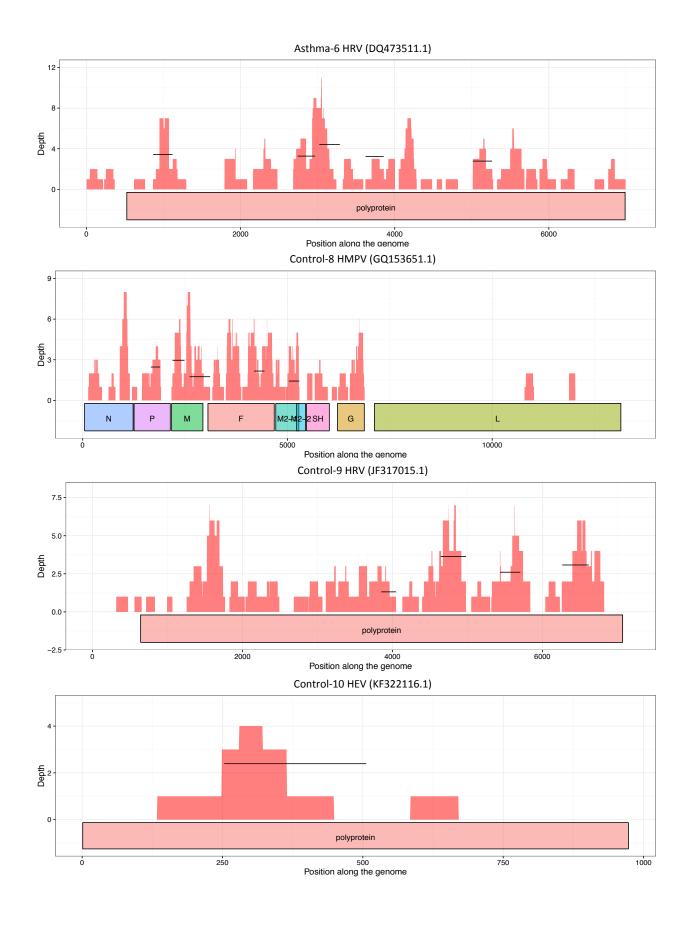


Figure S2. Genome coverage for viruses detected in Ion Torrent Proton sequenced samples. Viral read pileups are shown along the detected viral genomes for each viral-carrying sample with >20 viral reads. Horizontal black lines represent the position of the assembled contigs obtained with Velvet, plotted at their reported coverage depth. The viral transcript locations are shown below the read pileups.









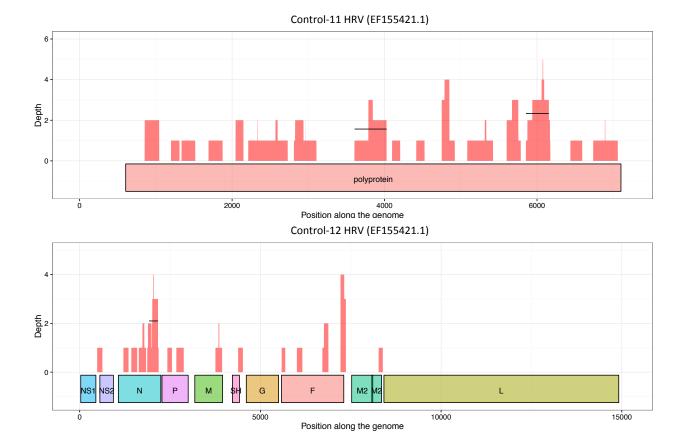


Figure S3. Comparison of in vivo and in vitro log2 gene expression fold changes by infection status.

Genes marked in red indicate 199 genes significantly upregulated in response to virus in the *in vivo*, but not in the *in vitro* samples.

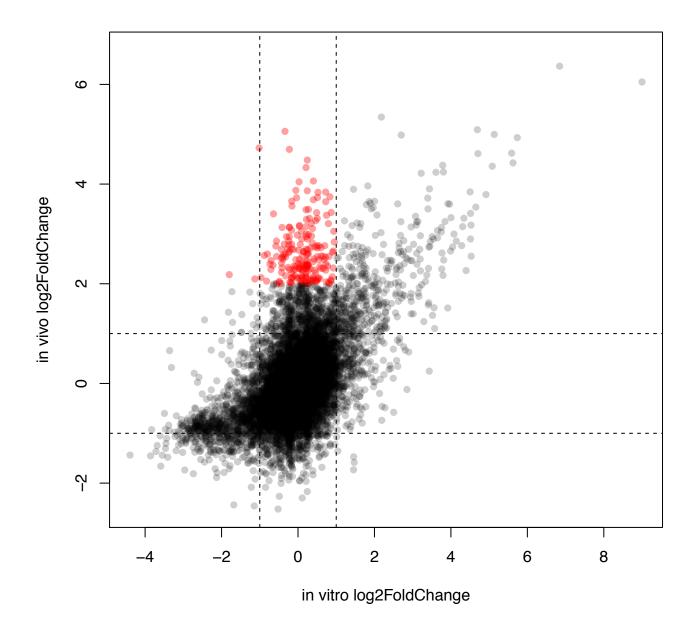


Figure S4. WGCNA gene correlation dendrogram showing nine detected gene co-expression modules.

Dendrogram represents the strength of gene correlations, and the colored bars below show the location of detected gene co-expression modules. Grey denoted genes not assigned to any co-expression module.

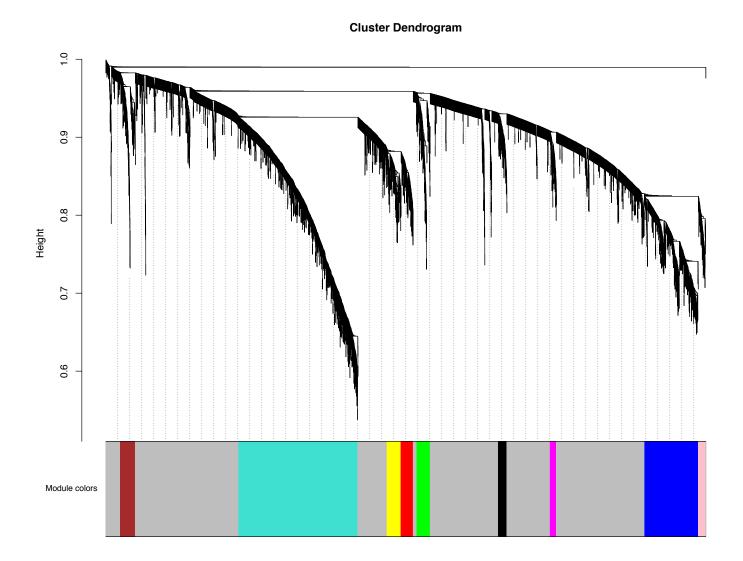


Figure S5. H & E staining of nasal airway epithelial brushing cell cytospin from a viral-infected subject.

Red, blue, and black arrows point to macrophages, a neutrophil, and epithelial cells, respectively. Images at 40X magnification.

