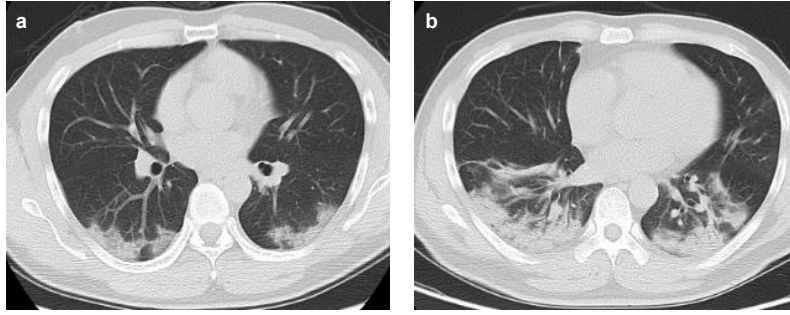


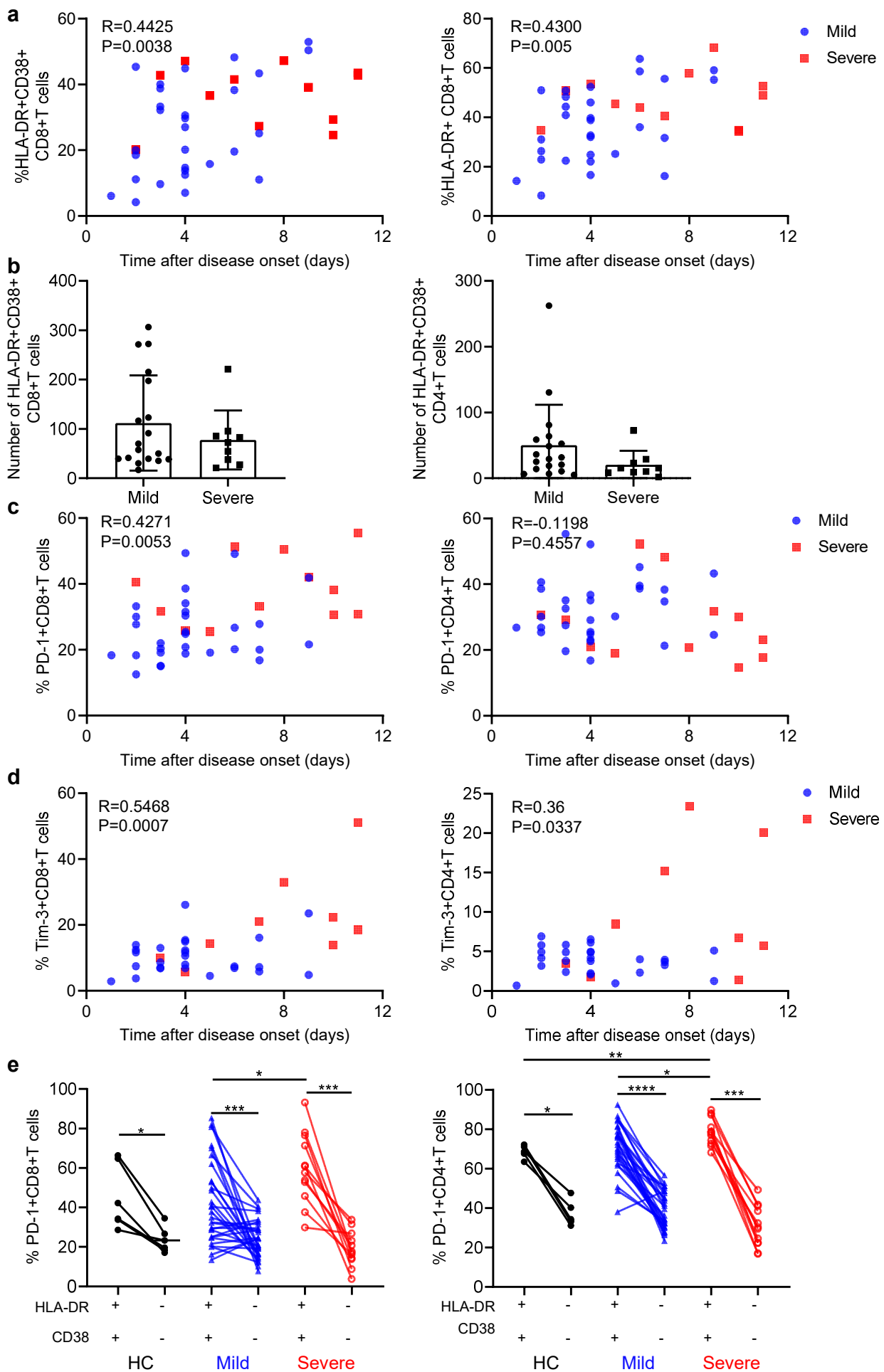
# **Supplementary information**

**Immunological and inflammatory profiles in mild and  
severe cases of COVID-19**

***Song et al.***

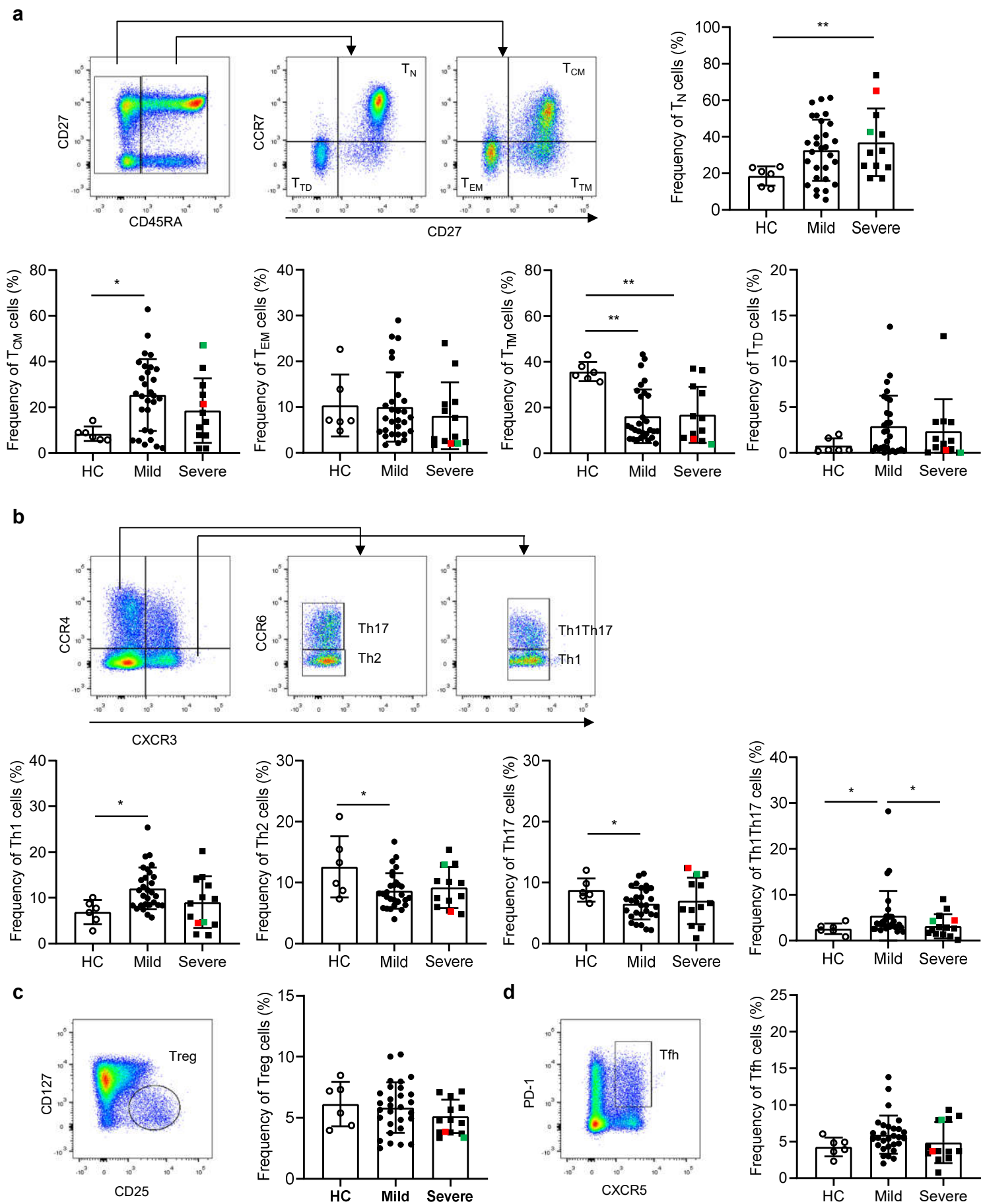


**Supplementary Figure 1. Chest computed tomographic images.**  
Representative computed tomography images from common (a) and severe (b) patients.



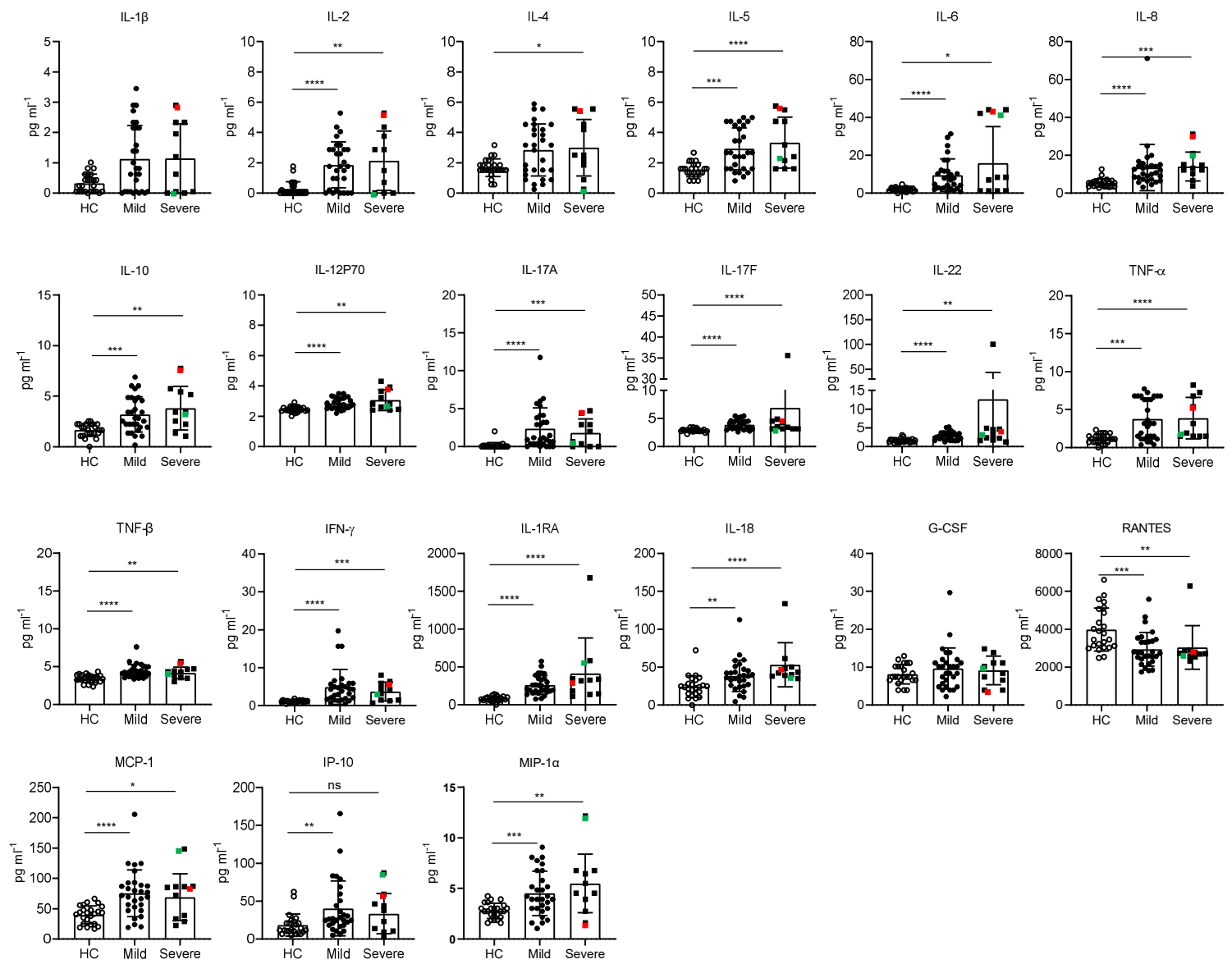
**Supplementary Figure 2. Correlation of T cell activation with time after disease onset in COVID-19 patients**

(a) The association of the frequencies of HLA-DR+CD38+CD8+T (left panel) and HLA-DR+CD8+T cells (right panel) with time after disease onset. (b) The number of HLA-DR+CD38+CD8+T and HLA-DR+CD38+CD4+T cells in mild and severe cases. Data are expressed as mean  $\pm$  SD. (c-d) The association of the expression of PD-1 and Tim-3 on CD8+T and CD4+T cells with time after disease onset. (e) PD-1 expression on HLA-DR+CD38+CD8+T cells, HLA-DR-CD38-CD8+T cells, HLA-DR+CD38+CD4+T cells, and HLA-DR-CD38-CD4+T cells in HC, mild and severe cases. Associations were evaluated using Spearman correlations. P value and spearman's rho are presented. Each dot represents a single individual. HC (n=6), Mild (n=29), Severe (n=12). \* $p < 0.05$ , \*\* $p < 0.01$ , \*\*\* $p < 0.001$ , \*\*\*\* $p < 0.0001$ , by two-tailed Wilcoxon matched-paired signed rank test or two-tailed Mann-Whitney  $U$  test for (e) (left panel: HLA-DR+CD38+ vs HLA-DR-CD38- ( $p=0.0313$  for HC,  $p=0.0003$  for Mild, and  $p=0.0005$  for Severe),  $p=0.0149$  (mild vs severe); right panel: HLA-DR+CD38+ vs HLA-DR-CD38- ( $p=0.0313$  for HC,  $p < 0.0001$  for Mild,  $p=0.0005$  for Severe),  $p=0.002$  (HC vs Severe) and  $p=0.0358$  (Mild vs Severe)). Source data included as a Source Data file.



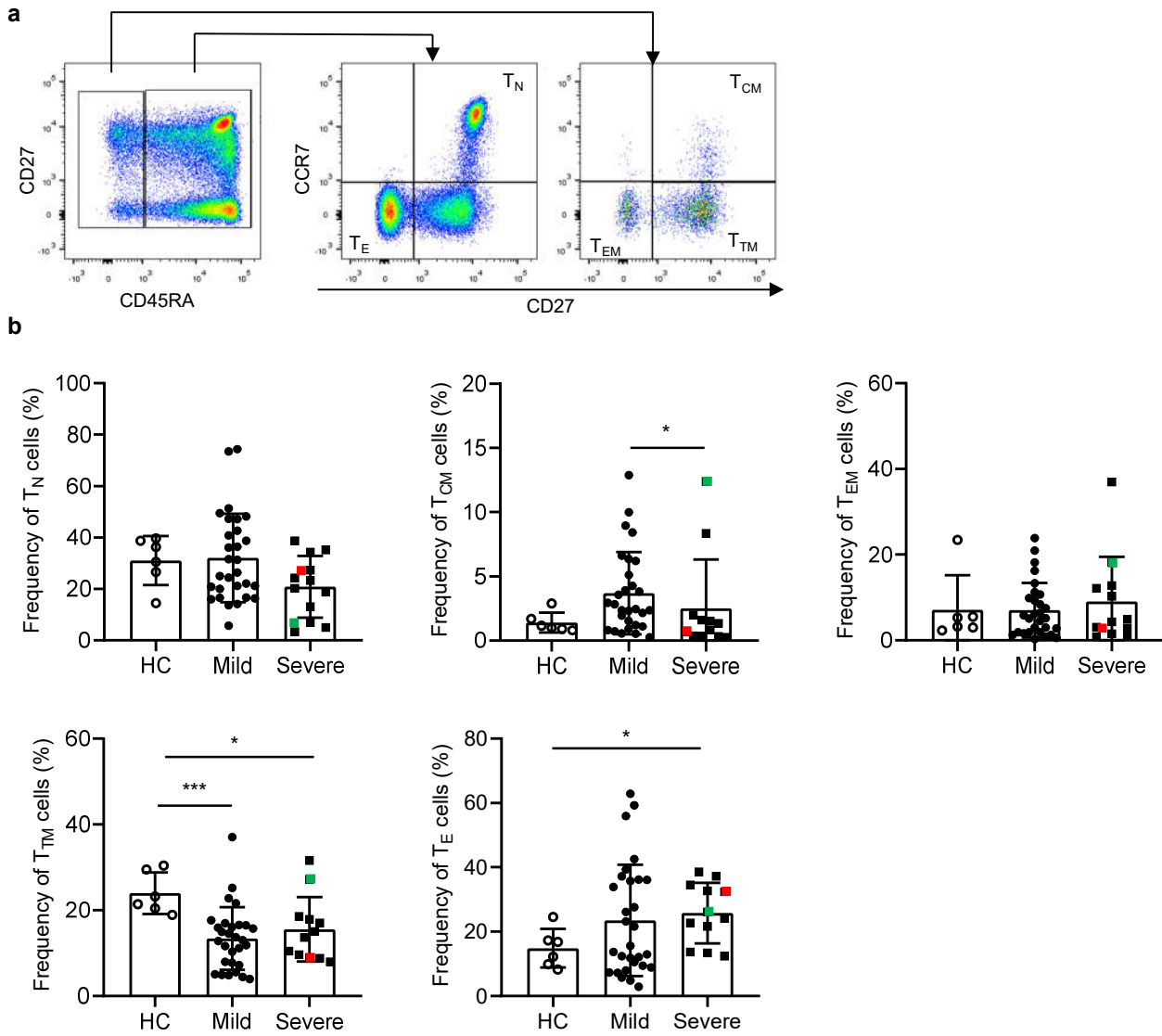
### Supplementary Figure 3. SARS-CoV-2 infection altered phenotype of circulating CD4+ T cells

Representative flow cytometry showing the phenotype of CD4+ T cells. (a) Memory phenotype of CD4+ T cells in PBMC from HC (n=6), mild (n=29) and severe (n=12) SARS-CoV-2 infected patients.  $T_N$  (naïve: CD45RA+CD27+CCR7+),  $T_{CM}$  (central memory: CD45RA-CD27+CCR7+),  $T_{TM}$  (transitional memory: CD45RA-CD27+CCR7-),  $T_{EM}$  (effector memory: CD45RA-CD27-CCR7-) and  $T_{TD}$  (terminal differentiated: CD45RA+CD27-CCR7-). (b) Th1, Th2, Th17, and Th1Th17 cells in PBMC from HC (n=6), mild (n=29) and severe (n=12) SARS-CoV-2 infected patients. Th1 (CXCR3+CCR4-CCR6-), Th2 (CXCR3-CCR4+CCR6-), Th17 (CXCR3-CCR4+CCR6+), Th1Th17 (CXCR3+CCR4-CCR6+). (c) Left dot plot indicated Treg cells gating strategy based on CD25 and CD127 expression, the percentage of Treg cells among HC (n=6), mild (n=29) and severe (n=12) patients was analyzed at the right histogram. (d) Left dot plot indicated peripheral Tfh cells gating strategy based on PD-1 and CXCR5 expression, the percentage of Tfh cells among HC (n=6), mild (n=29) and severe (n=12) patients was analyzed at the right histogram. Data are expressed as mean  $\pm$  SD. \* $p < 0.05$ , \*\* $p < 0.01$ , by two-tailed Mann-Whitney  $U$  test for (a) ( $p=0.0097$  for  $T_N$  cells,  $p=0.0311$  for  $T_{CM}$  cells,  $p=0.001$  and  $p=0.0069$  for  $T_{TM}$ ) and (b) ( $p=0.0077$  for Th1 cells,  $p=0.0351$  for Th2 cells,  $p=0.0444$  for Th17 cells, and  $p=0.0444$  and  $p=0.0249$  for Th1Th17 cells). Source data included as a Source Data file.



**Supplementary Figure 4. Plasma cytokine and chemokine levels of HC, mild and severe patients of SARS-COV-2 infection.**

Plasma cytokines and chemokines were determined by flow cytometry using an AIMPLEX kit. HC (n=24), Mild (n=19), Severe (n=10). Each dot represents an individual. Data are expressed as mean  $\pm$  SD. \* $p < 0.05$ , \*\*  $p < 0.01$ , \*\*\* $p < 0.001$ , \*\*\*\* $p < 0.0001$ , by two-tailed Mann-Whitney  $U$  test for IL-2 ( $p < 0.0001$  and  $p=0.0033$ ), IL-4 ( $p=0.0224$ ), IL-5 ( $p < 0.0001$  and  $p < 0.0001$ ), IL-6 ( $p < 0.0001$  and  $p=0.0325$ ), IL-8 ( $p < 0.0001$  and  $p=0.0001$ ), IL-10 ( $p=0.0004$  and  $p=0.0024$ ), IL-12P70 ( $p < 0.0001$  and  $p=0.0013$ ), IL-17A ( $p < 0.0001$  and  $p=0.001$ ), IL-17F ( $p < 0.0001$  and  $p < 0.0001$ ), IL-22 ( $p < 0.0001$  and  $p=0.0019$ ), TNF- $\alpha$  ( $p=0.0003$  and  $p < 0.0001$ ), TNF- $\beta$  ( $p < 0.0001$  and  $p=0.0052$ ), IFN- $\gamma$  ( $p < 0.0001$  and  $p=0.0009$ ), IL-1RA ( $p < 0.0001$  and  $p < 0.0001$ ), IL-18 ( $p=0.0017$  and  $p < 0.0001$ ), RANTES ( $p=0.0006$  and  $p=0.0013$ ), MCP-1 ( $p < 0.0001$  and  $p=0.0448$ ), IP-10 ( $p=0.0015$ ) and MIP-1 $\alpha$  ( $p=0.0008$  and  $p=0.0011$ ), respectively. Source data included as a Source Data file.



**Supplementary Figure 5. SARS-COV-2 infection altered memory phenotype of circulating CD8+ T cells.**

(a) Dot plots showing that CD8+ T cells were divided into distinct subset based on CD45RA, CCR7 and CD27 expression. T<sub>N</sub> (naïve: CD45RA+CD27+CCR7+), T<sub>CM</sub> (central memory: CD45RA-CD27+CCR7+), T<sub>TM</sub> (transitional memory: CD45RA-CD27+CCR7-), T<sub>EM</sub> (effector memory: CD45RA-CD27-CCR7-) and T<sub>E</sub> (effector: CD45RA+CD27-CCR7-). (b) Memory phenotype of circulating CD8+ T cells in PBMC from HC (n=6), mild (n=29) and severe (n=12) SARS-COV-2 infected patients. Data are expressed as mean ± SD. \*p < 0.05, \*\*\* p < 0.001, by two-tailed Mann-Whitney U test for (b) (p=0.0365 for T<sub>CM</sub> cells, p=0.0008 and p=0.0135 for T<sub>TM</sub> cells, and p=0.0245 for T<sub>E</sub> cells). Source data included as a Source Data file.