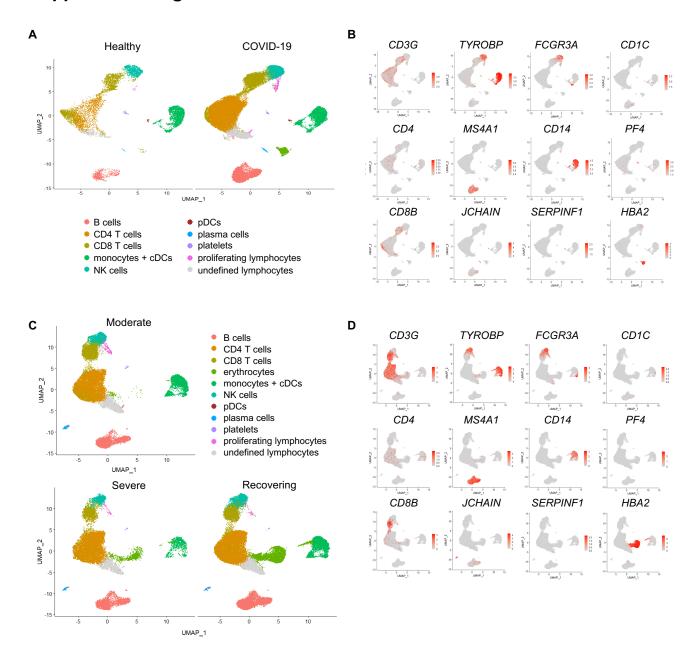
Supplemental information

Cell-Type-Specific Immune Dysregulation

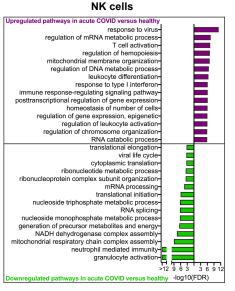
in Severely III COVID-19 Patients

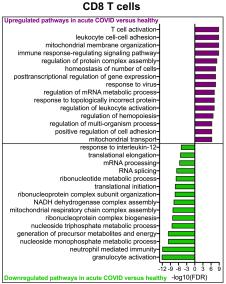
Changfu Yao, Stephanie A. Bora, Tanyalak Parimon, Tanzira Zaman, Oren A. Friedman, Joseph A. Palatinus, Nirmala S. Surapaneni, Yuri P. Matusov, Giuliana Cerro Chiang, Alexander G. Kassar, Nayan Patel, Chelsi E.R. Green, Adam W. Aziz, Harshpreet Suri, Jo Suda, Andres A. Lopez, Gislâine A. Martins, Barry R. Stripp, Sina A. Gharib, Helen S. Goodridge, and Peter Chen

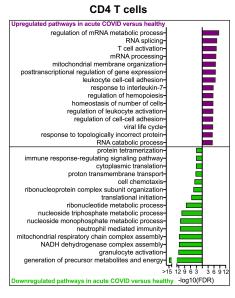


Supplemental Figure 1. Identification of immune cell subsets in healthy control and COVID-19 patient samples. (related to Figures 1-7)

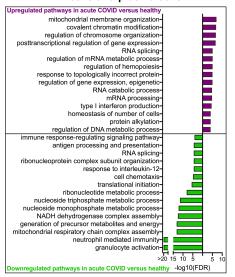
A) UMAP plot of all cells from healthy controls (n=3) and acutely ill COVID-19 patients with moderate and severe disease (n=11). B) UMAP plots identify T cells (CD3G), NK cells (TYROBP, FCGR3A), B cells (MS4A1), plasma cells (JCHAIN), proliferating lymphocytes (MKI67 and CD3G or FCGR3A), monocytes (CD14 or FCGR3A), cDCs (CD1C), pDCs (SERPINF1), platelets (PF4) and erythrocytes (HBA2). Erythrocytes, platelets and undefined lymphocytes were excluded from further analysis. C) UMAP plot of all cells from moderate (n=5), severe (n=6) and recovering (n=6) COVID-19 patients. D) UMAP plots identify T cells (CD3G), NK cells (TYROBP, FCGR3A), B cells (MS4A1), plasma cells (JCHAIN), proliferating lymphocytes (MKI67 and CD3G or FCGR3A), monocytes (CD14 or FCGR3A), cDCs (CD1C), pDCs (SERPINF1), platelets (PF4) and erythrocytes (HBA2). Erythrocytes, platelets and undefined lymphocytes were excluded from further analysis.



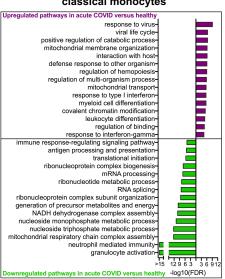






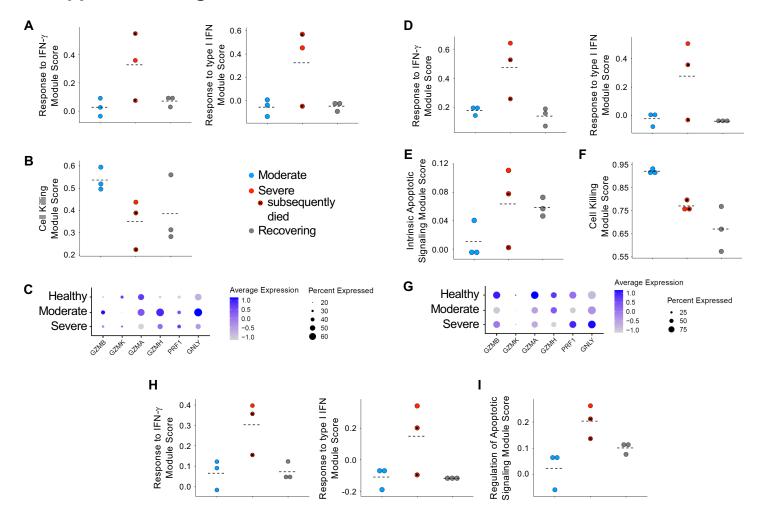


classical monocytes



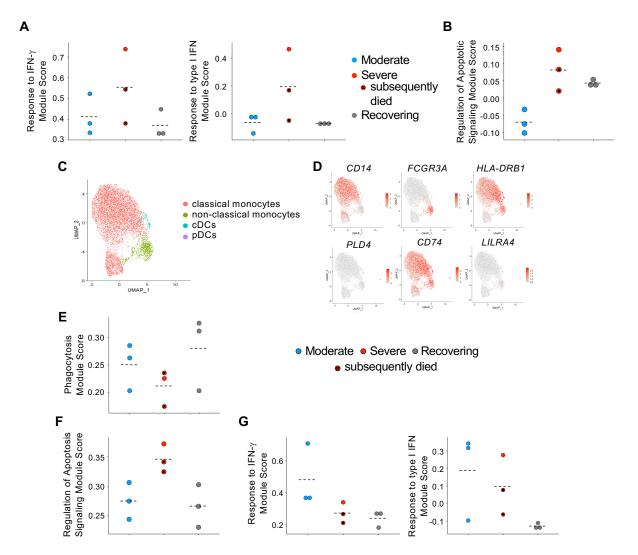
Supplemental Figure 2. Healthy control versus acutely ill COVID-19 patient samples. (related to Figure 1)

Global transcriptome differences between healthy control and acutely ill COVID-19 patient NK cells, CD8 T cells, CD4 T cells, B cells and monocytes were defined by over representation analysis of up- and downregulated biological processes.



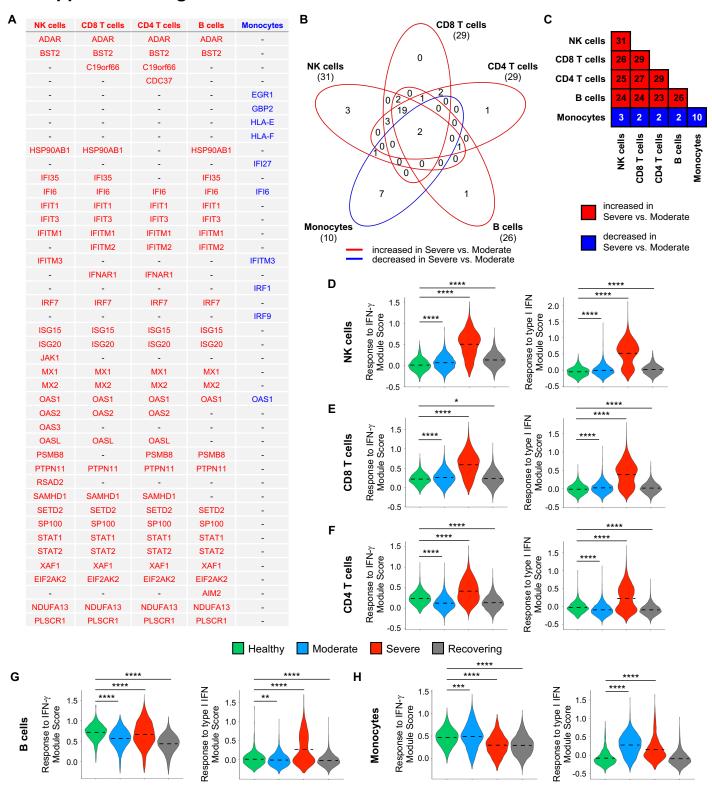
Supplemental Figure 3. Comparison of NK and CD8 and CD4 T cell gene expression. (related to Figures 2-4)

A-B) Mean NK cell module scores for pairs of individual patients sequenced together. C) Average NK cell expression of differentially expressed genes involved in cytotoxicity in patient groups compared to healthy controls. D-F) Mean CD8 T cell module scores for pairs of individual patients sequenced together. G) Average CD8 T cell expression of differentially expressed genes involved in cytotoxicity in patient groups compared to healthy controls. H-I) Mean CD4 T cell module scores for pairs of individual patients sequenced together.



Supplemental Figure 4. Comparison of B and plasma cell and monocyte gene expression. (related to Figures 5 and 6)

A-B) Mean B and plasma cell module scores for pairs of individual patients sequenced together. C) UMAP of monocytes and DCs from all patients. D) Monocyte and DC clusters were identified as classical monocytes (CD14), non-classical monocytes (FCGR3A), cDCs (HLA-DRB1, CD74) and pDCs (PLD4, LILRA4) cells. E-G) Mean classical monocyte module scores for pairs of individual patients sequenced together.



Supplemental Figure 5. Comparison of IFN responses in immune cell subsets. (related to Figure 7)

A) List of type I IFN response genes increased (red) or decreased (blue) in the severe group compared to the moderate group. B) Venn diagram showing overlapping gene targets in the immune cell subsets. C) Total number of DEG overlapping between immune cell subsets. D-H) Mean module scores for COVID-19 patients compared to healthy controls. Kruskal-Wallis test was used to test overall significance in module scores, P<2.2 x 10⁻¹⁶. Wilcoxon test was used for pairwise comparisons, *P<0.05, **P<0.01, ***P<0.001, ****P<0.0001