

Supplementary Information for

The serum metabolome of COVID-19 patients is distinctive and predictive

Supplementary Table 1 The diagnosis of COVID-19-like patients after discharge

| COVID-19-like Patients Number | Gender | Age | Diagnosis |
|----------------------------------|--------|-----|-------------------------------|
| Y01 | Female | 65 | H1N1 infection |
| Y02 | Female | 44 | Mycoplasma pneumonia |
| Y03 | Female | 77 | Community-acquired pneumonia. |
| Y04 | Female | 25 | Mycoplasma pneumonia |
| Y05 | Male | 74 | H1N1 infection |
| Y06 | Male | 66 | community-acquired pneumonia. |
| Y07 | Male | 85 | H1N1 infection |
| Y08 | Male | 77 | Aspiration pneumonia |
| Y09 | Female | 39 | Fever of unknown |
| Y10 | Female | 31 | Fever of unknown |
| Y11 | Female | 47 | H1N1 infection |
| Y12 | Female | 31 | H1N1 infection |
| Y13 | Female | 55 | H1N1 infection |
| Y14 | Female | 48 | Community-acquired pneumonia. |
| Y15 | Female | 27 | Fever of unknown |
| Y16 | Female | 39 | Fever of unknown |
| Y17 | Female | 41 | H1N1 infection |
| Y18 | Female | 73 | H1N1 infection |
| Y19 | Female | 71 | Acute gastroenteritis |
| Y20 | Male | 54 | Acute cholecystitis |

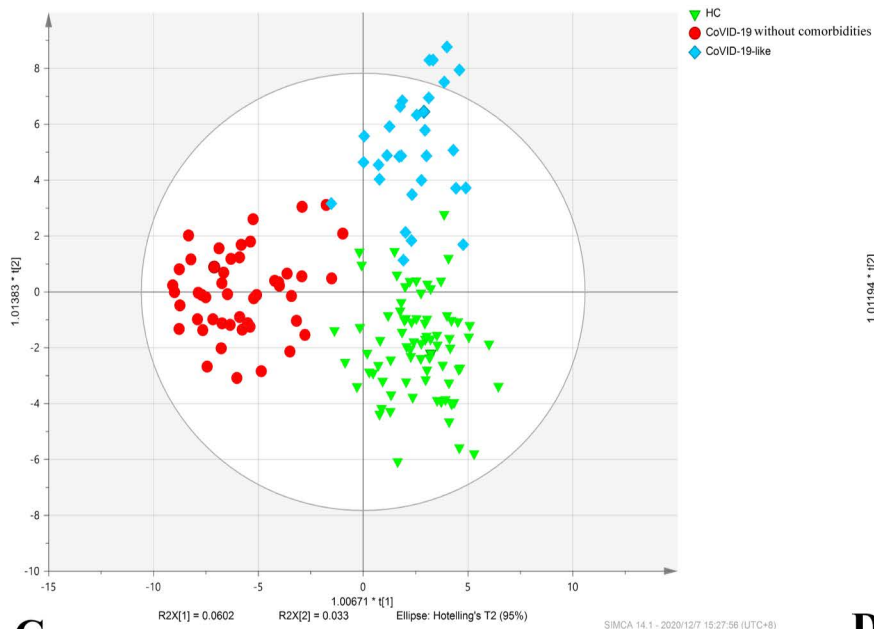
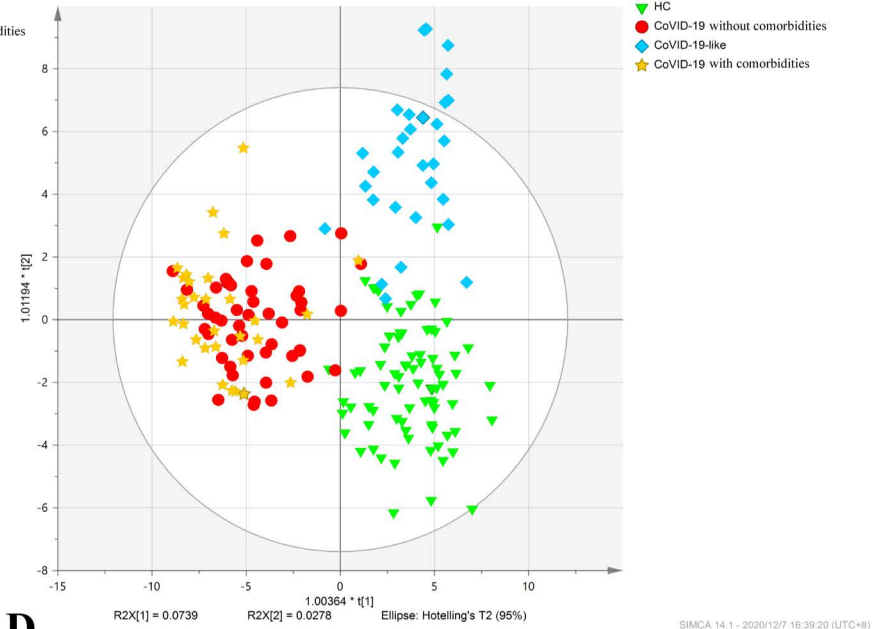
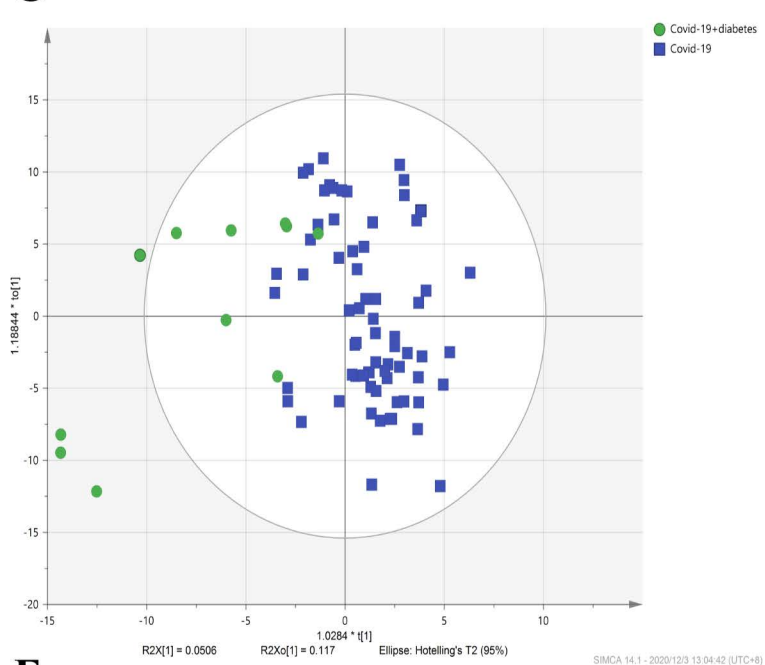
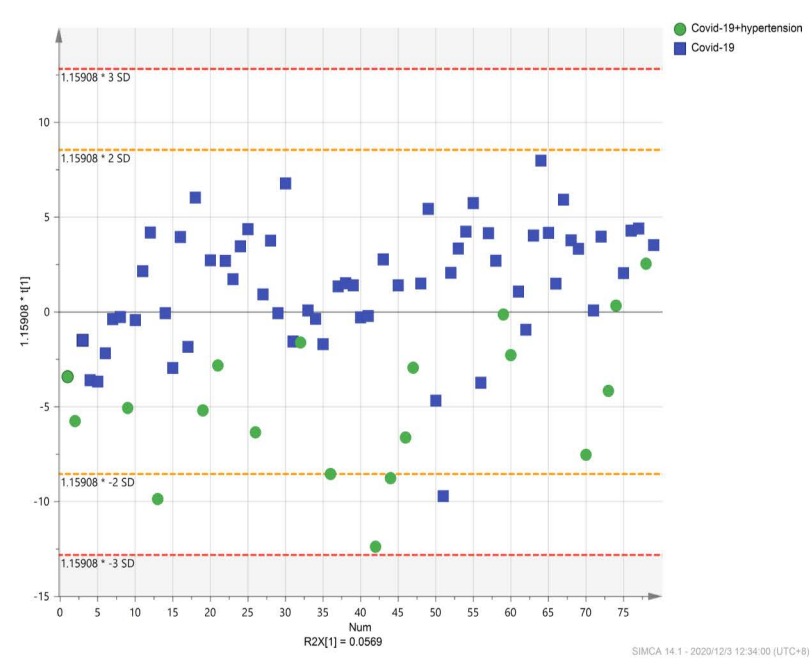
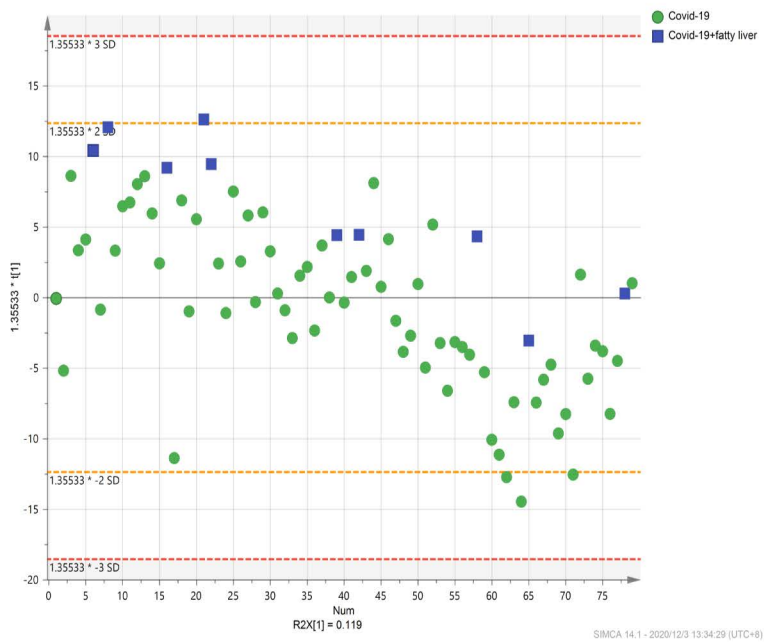
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|-----|--------|----|-------------------------------|
| Y21 | Male | 41 | H1N1 infection |
| Y22 | Female | 68 | Fever of unknown |
| Y23 | Female | 65 | Community-acquired pneumonia. |
| Y24 | Male | 53 | H1N1 infection |
| Y25 | Male | 63 | Mycoplasma pneumonia |
| Y26 | Male | 82 | Community-acquired pneumonia. |
| Y27 | Male | 31 | H1N1 infection |
| Y28 | Male | 33 | Community-acquired pneumonia. |
| Y29 | Male | 83 | H1N1 infection |
| Y30 | Female | 28 | H1N1 infection |

Supplemental figure legends

Supplementary Figure 1. (A) OPLS-DA of the metabolome profiles in COVID-19 patients without comorbidities (n = 48), COVID-19-like patients (n = 30) and HCs (n = 78) (B) OPLS-DA of the metabolome profiles in COVID-19 patients with comorbidities (n=31) and without comorbidities (n = 48), COVID-19-like patients (n = 30) and HCs (n = 78). OPLS-DA of the metabolome profile in COVID-19 patients with hypertension (C, n = 19), diabetes (D, n = 11) or fatty liver disease (E, n=10).

Supplementary Figure 2. (A) ROC curves of D-fructose, succinic acid and 2-hydroxybutyric acid for distinguishing COVID-19 patients in the first and second random cohorts. (B) ROC curves of D-fructose, succinic acid, 2-hydroxybutyric acid and the combination of three compounds for distinguishing COVID-19 patients without comorbidities in the rebuild cohort.

Supplementary Figure 3. Associations between significantly altered clinical parameters and significantly altered metabolites between at least two groups of COVID-19 patients, COVID-19-like patients and HCs in the discovery and validation cohorts except for the three potential metabolic biomarkers.

A**B****C****D****E****Supplementary Figure 1**

