Fig. S6

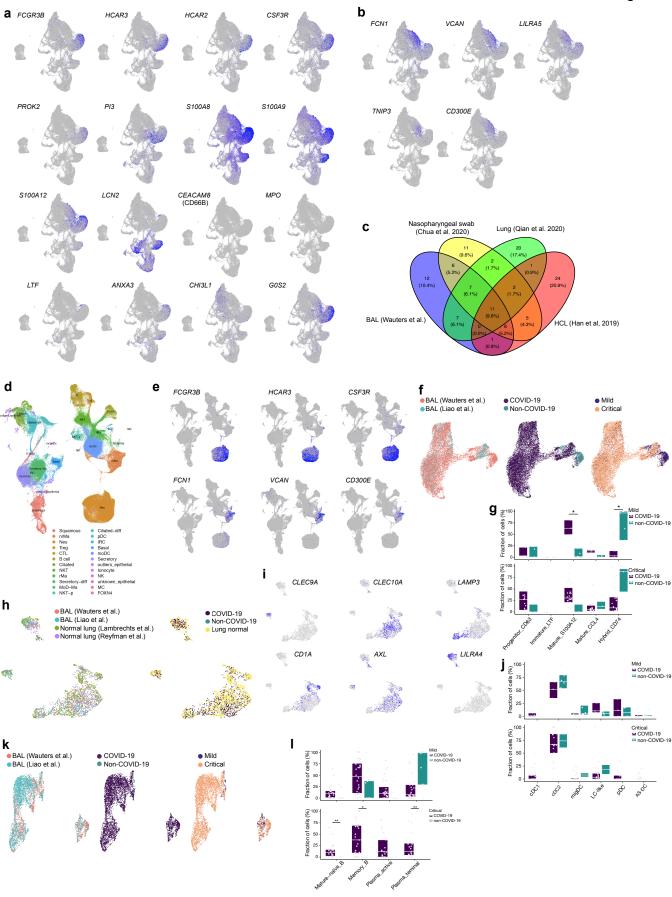


Fig. S6 Neutrophil, dendritic, B- and epithelial cell phenotyping in COVID-19

a Feature plots showing expression of neutrophil marker genes and related genes. b Feature plots showing expression of monocyte marker genes. c In the 4 indicated studies we selected the 50 most specific neutrophil markers and we calculated the overlap of the resulting markers (n=115) between each study. d UMPA of the Chua et al. data showing all cell types detected in COVID-19 nasopharyngeal and bronchial samples. e The neutrophil (upper panel) and monocyte (lower panel) marker genes expressed in the cell types of (d), f UMAP showing 14,154 neutrophils color-coded per data origin (left), per disease status (middle) and per disease severity status (right). g Relative contribution of each neutrophil cell type (in %) in mild (upper panel) and critical (lower panel) pneumonia patients comparing COVID-19 vs non-COVID-19. h UMAP of 1,410 DCs, color-coded per data origin (left) and per disease status (right). i Feature plots of marker genes, distinguishing 6 DC subclusters: type I classical dendritic cells (CLEC9A), type II classical dendritic cells (CLEC10A), migratory dendritic cells (LAMP3), Langerhans cell-like dendritic cells (CD1A), AS-DC (AXL) and plasmacytoid dendritic cells (LILRA4). j Relative contribution of each DC cell type (in %) in mild (upper panel) and critical (lower panel) pneumonia patients comparing COVID-19 vs non-COVID-19. k UMAP of 1,397 B-cells, color-coded per data origin (left), per disease status (middle) and per disease severity status (right). I Relative contribution of each B and plasma cell type (in %) in mild (upper panel) and critical (lower panel) pneumonia patients comparing COVID-19 vs non-COVID-19.