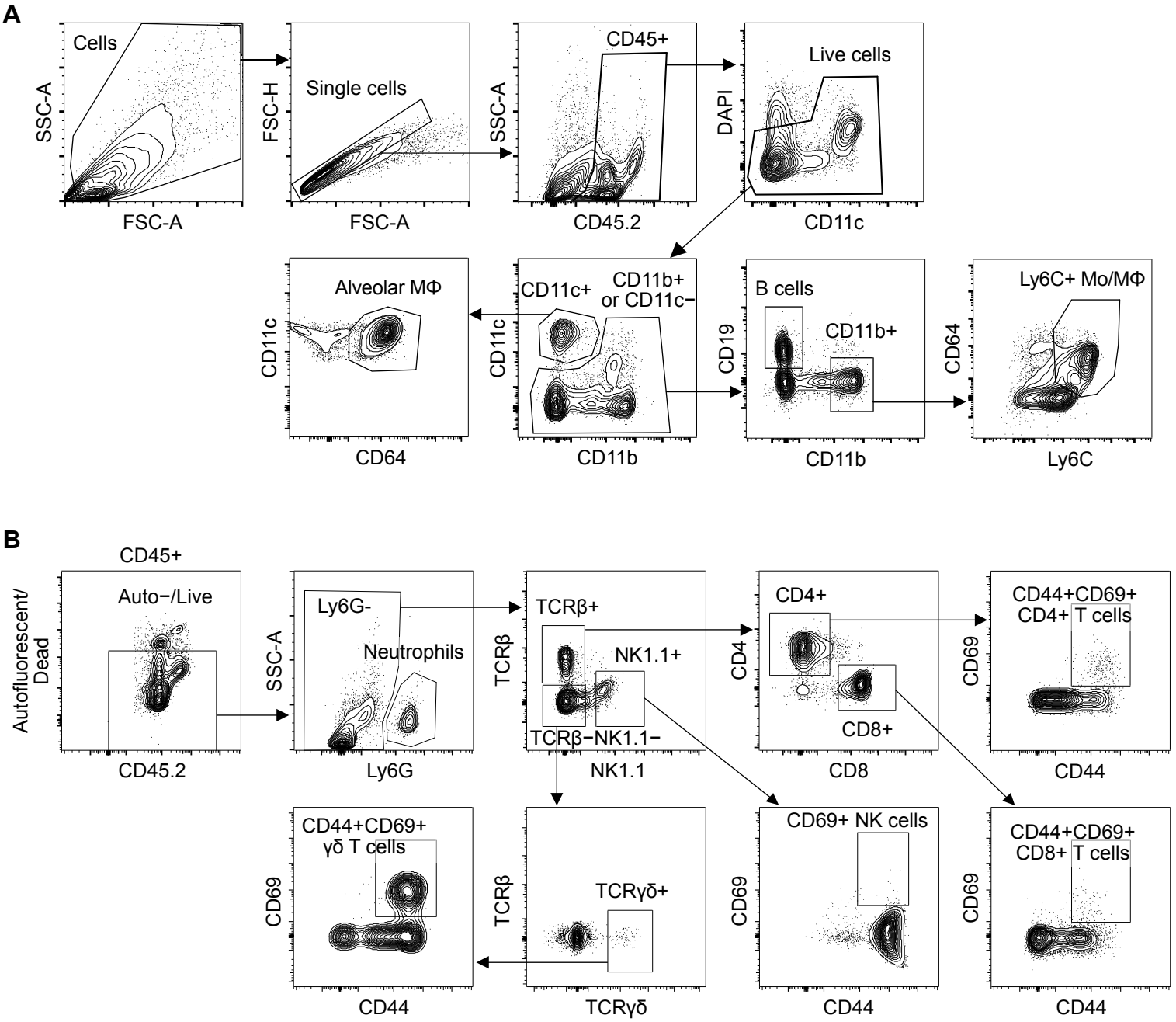
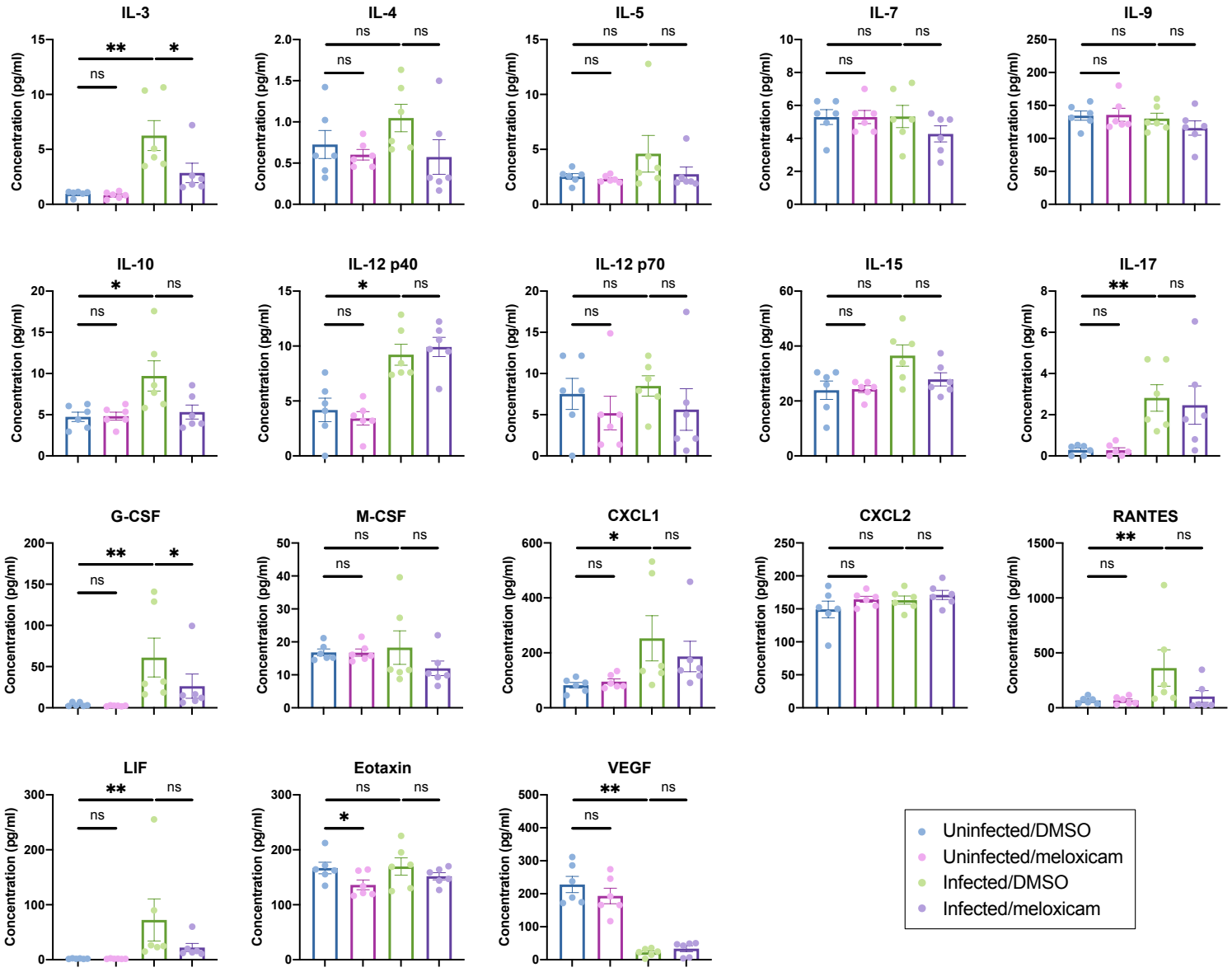


Supplemental Figure 1. Characterization of immune cell populations in the lungs of K18-hACE2 mice

(A-B) Gating strategy for identifying innate and adaptive immune cell populations in the lungs of K18-hACE2 infected intranasally with SARS-CoV-2.



Supplemental Figure 2. Cytokine profiling of lung homogenates from K18-hACE2 mice
K18-hACE2 mice were treated intraperitoneally with DMSO or 1 mg/kg meloxicam daily for 7 days starting 1 day prior to infection. K18-hACE2 mice were infected intranasally with 10^3 PFU of SARS-CoV-2 or left uninfected. Cytokine levels were measured in lung homogenates at 6 dpi. Levels of pro-inflammatory cytokines in lung homogenates from uninfected mice treated with DMSO, uninfected mice treated with meloxicam, infected mice treated with DMSO, and infected mice treated with meloxicam. Data points are presented as mean ± SEM. Data were analyzed by two-tailed Mann–Whitney test. *P < 0.05, **P < 0.01. ns, not significant. Data are pooled from two independent experiments with a total of six mice per condition.