VIROLOGICA SINICA

Electronic Supplementary Material

Alterations in Phenotypes and Responses of T Cells within 6 Months of Recovery from COVID-19: A Cohort Study

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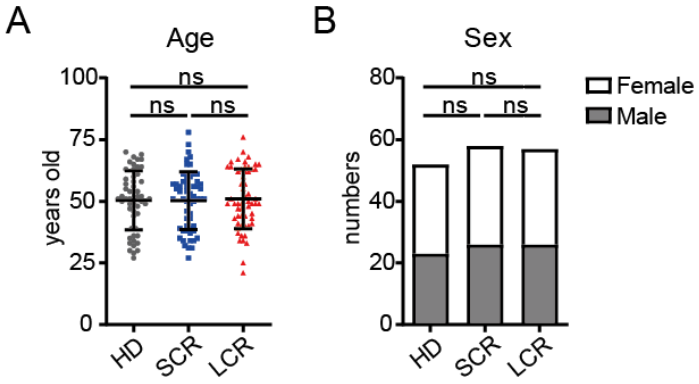

Fig. S1 Age and sex distribution of HD, SCR and LCR cohorts. In Fig. S1A, results are expressed as mean ± S.D., statistical difference was calculated with one-way ANOVA. In addition, a chi-square test was used to analyze the difference in sex distribution of each cohort in Fig. S1B. ns, non-significant.

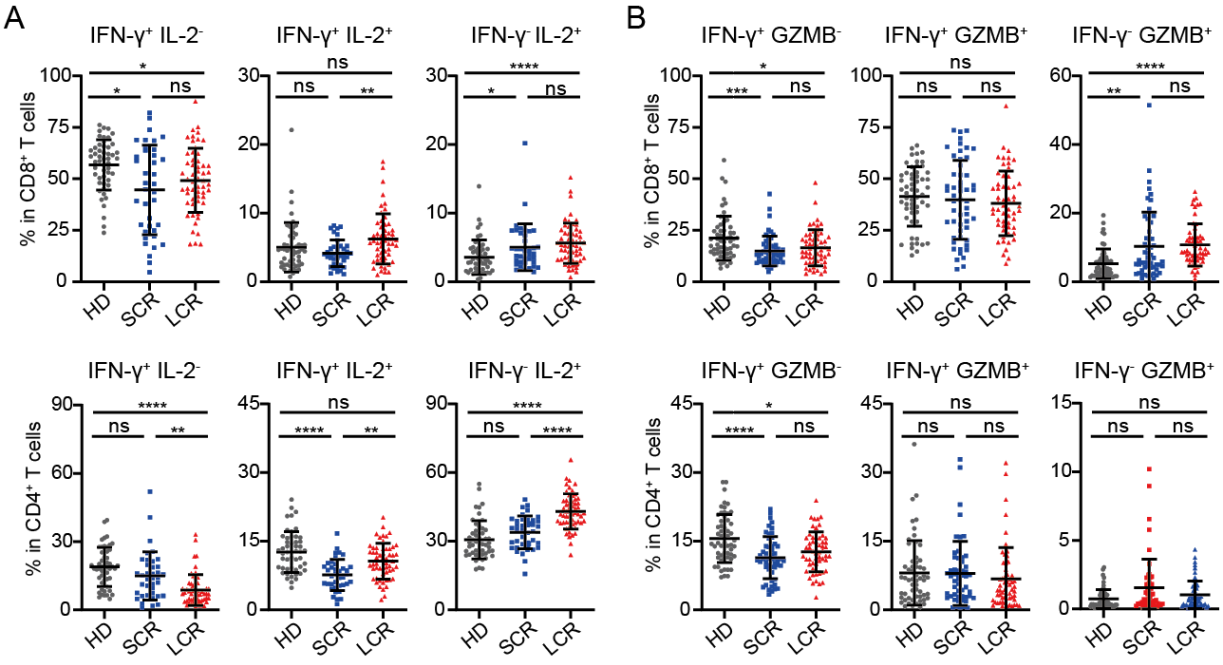

Fig. S2 Co-expression of INF-γ and IL-2, or IFN-γ and granzyme B on $CD8^+$ T or $CD4^+$ T cells in PBMCs of HD, SCR and LCR cohorts. PBMCs were stimulated with PMA and ionomycin for 4.5 h in the presence of BFA and monensin. After surface staining, PBMCs were intracellularly stained with mAbs specific to IFN-γ, IL-2 and granzyme B and then analyzed by flow cytometry. **A** Co-expression of INF-γ and IL-2 on $CD8^+$ T or $CD4^+$ T cells. **B** Co-expression of INF-γ and granzyme B on $CD8^+$ T or $CD4^+$ T cells. Results are shown as mean ± S.D. One-way ANOVA was used to analyze the statistical difference. ns, non-significant; *, $P < 0.05$; **, $P < 0.01$; ***, $P < 0.001$; ****, $P < 0.0001$.

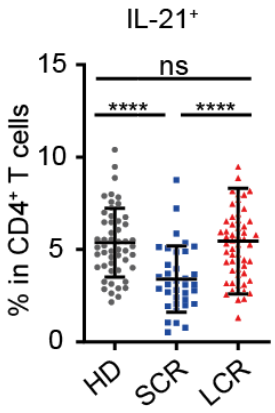

Fig. S3 Frequency of IL-21$^+$ cells in CD4$^+$ T cells of PBMCs in HD, SCR and LCR cohorts. PBMCs were stimulated with PMA and ionomycin for 4.5 h in the presence of BFA and monensin, frequencies of IL-21$^+$ CD4$^+$ T cells were displayed. One-way ANOVA was used to analyze the statistical difference. ns, non-significant; ****, $P < 0.0001$.

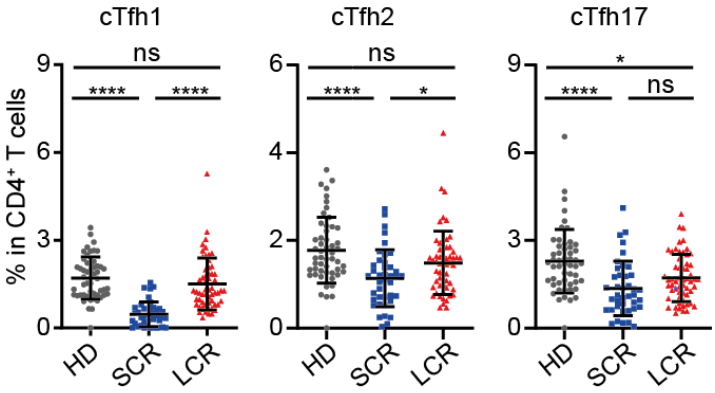

Fig. S4 Categorical subsets of circulating Tfh (cTfh) cells in CD4$^+$ T cells in PBMCs of HD, SCR and LCR cohorts. Frequencies of CXCR3$^+$ CCR6$^-$ cells (cTfh1), CXCR3$^-$ CCR6$^-$ cells (cTfh2) and CXCR3$^-$ CCR6$^+$ cells (cTfh17) in CD4$^+$ T cells were shown. Results are shown as mean ± S.D. One-way ANOVA was used to analyze the statistical difference. ns, non-significant; *, $P < 0.05$; ****, $P < 0.0001$.