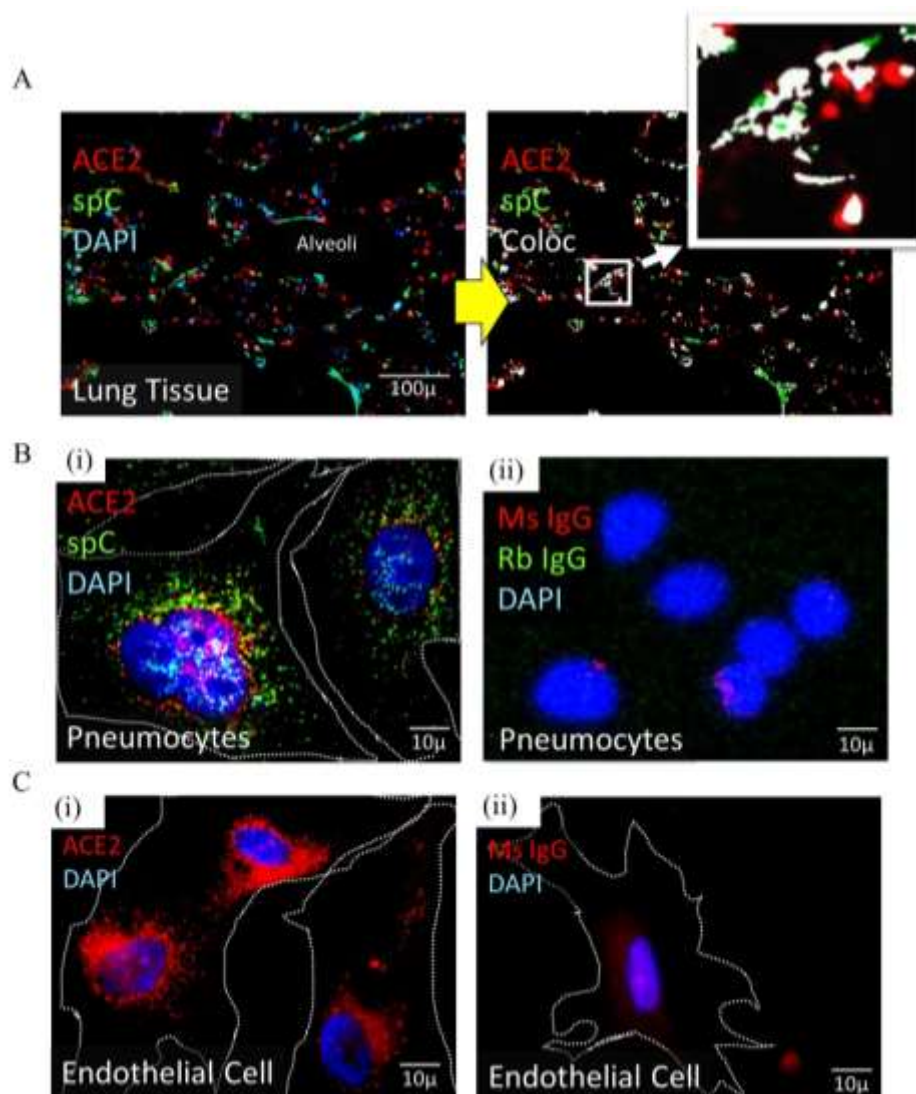


1 SUPPLEMENTARY FIGURES

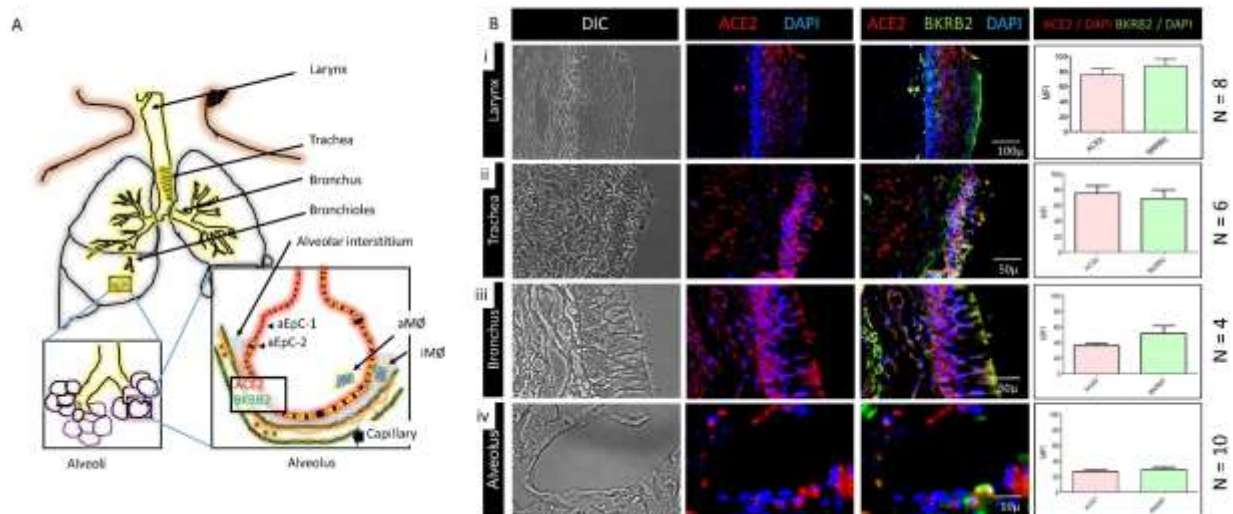
2

3 FIGURE S1

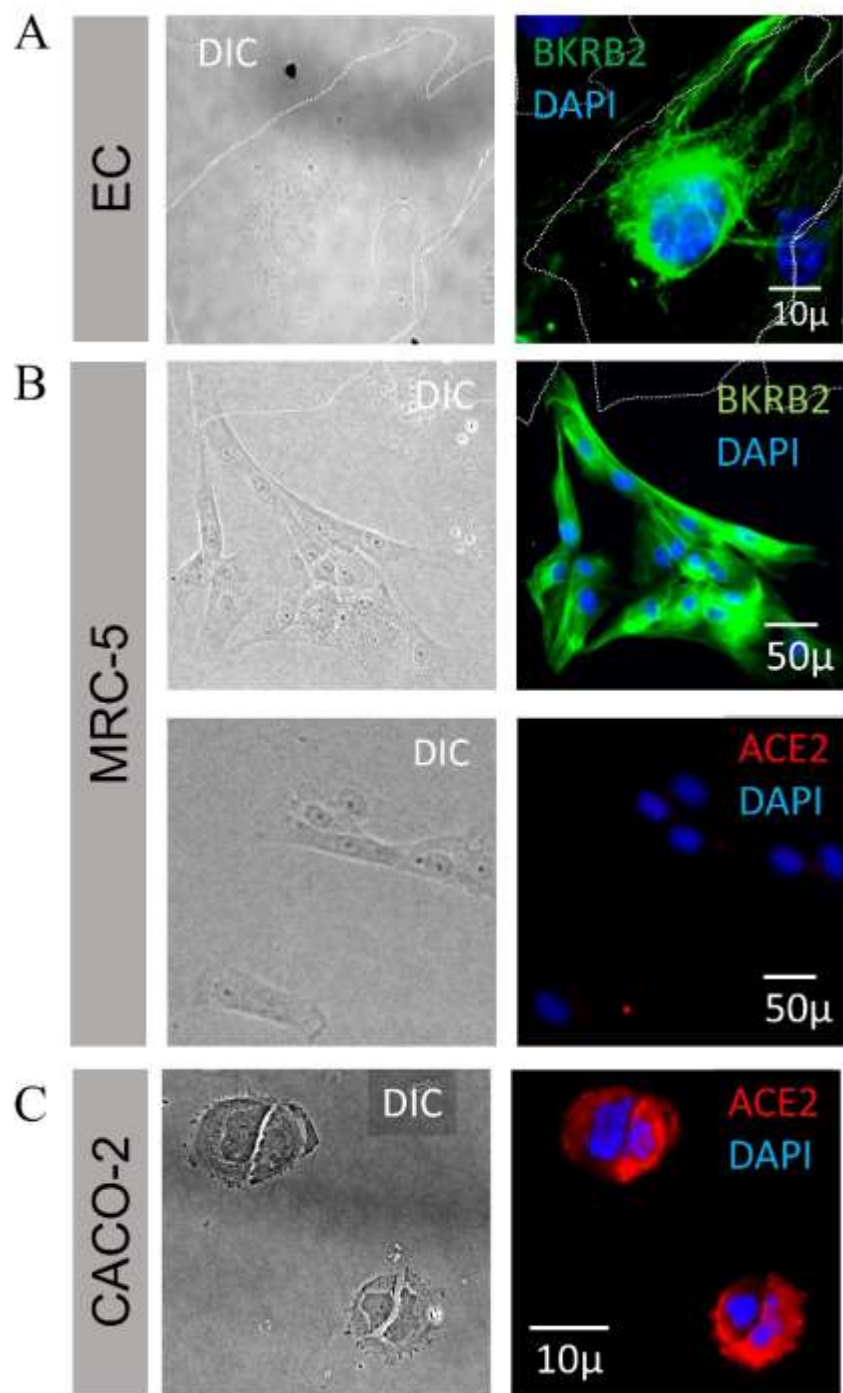


4

5 **Figure S1** Interaction of SARS-CoV-2 spike protein with ACE2, in human pulmonary alveolar
6 epithelial cells. A: low resolution epi-fluorescent microscopy image of normal lung tissue showing
7 ACE2 (red), surfactant protein C (spC, green) and DAPI (left panel) and colocalized points
8 (coloc:white) in the right panel. B-i, high resolution immuno-fluorescence images of ACE2, spC
9 and DAPI in cultured primary alveolar epithelial cells (middle), and B-ii, respective control images
10 using antibody isotypes in the same experiment. C, high resolution image of 3 primary human
11 aortic endothelial cells showing representative DIC (BW: C-i), ACE2/DAPI (red/blue: C-ii), and
12 respective control image using ACE2 mouse IgG antibody isotypes in the same experiment
13 (red/blue: C-iii).
14

15 **FIGURE S2**

16
 17 **Figure S2** Differential expression of ACE2 on the pulmonary bronchial tree and alveolar
 18 epithelium. A. Schematic diagram showing pulmonary airway and patterns indicating the
 19 distribution of alveolar type-1 (aEpC-1) and type-2 (aEpC-2) epithelial cells surface expressions
 20 of ACE3 and BKRB2. B. Representative DIC (BW), ACE2/DAPI (red/blue), ACE2/BKR2/DAPI
 21 (red/green/blue) epi-fluorescent microscopy images and mean fluorescence intensity (MFI) of
 22 ACE2 and BKRB2 from indicated numbers of healthy pulmonary tissue samples shown in left to
 23 right columns. Images and MFI values from larynx (B-i, n = 8), trachea (B-ii, n = 6), bronchus (B-
 24 iii, n = 4), and alveolus (b-iv, n = 10) are shown in respective rows in descending order.
 25

26 **FIGURE S3**

27
 28 **Figure S3** Protein expressions of ACE2 and Bradykinin receptor B2 (BKR2). High resolution
 29 immunofluorescence images of (A.) human endothelial cells (EC): left panel – DIC image and
 30 right BKR2 (green), (B.) intestinal epithelial cells (CACO-2): left panel – DIC and right ACE2
 31 (red), and (C.) pulmonary alveolar fibroblast (MRC-5): left panel – DIC image and right RKR2
 32 (green-upper row, and right ACE2 (red-lower row).
 33

34

Table S1

Subject	Age (Years)	Gender	Tissue (Autopsy)
<i>Cont 1</i>	26	M	lung
<i>Cont 2</i>	50	M	lung
<i>Cont 3</i>	49	M	lung
<i>Cont 4</i>	55	M	lung
<i>Cont 5</i>	35	M	lung
<i>Cont 6</i>	48	M	lung
<i>Cont 7</i>	38	F	lung
<i>Cont 8</i>	25	M	lung
<i>Cont 9</i>	22	M	lung
<i>Cont 10</i>	35	M	lung
<i>#1 COVID-19</i>	81	M	lung
<i>#2 COVID-19</i>	54	M	lung
<i>#3 COVID-19</i>	64	F	lung
<i>#4 COVID-19</i>	49	F	lung

35

36 Age, and gender distribution of control and COVID-19 positive human pulmonary tissues used for
37 the study.