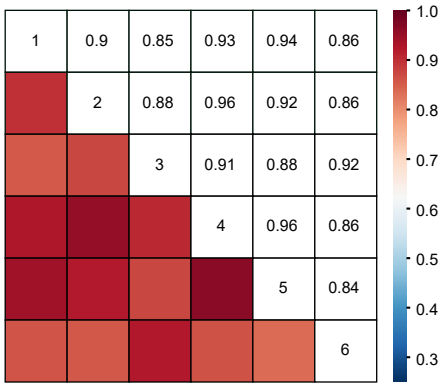
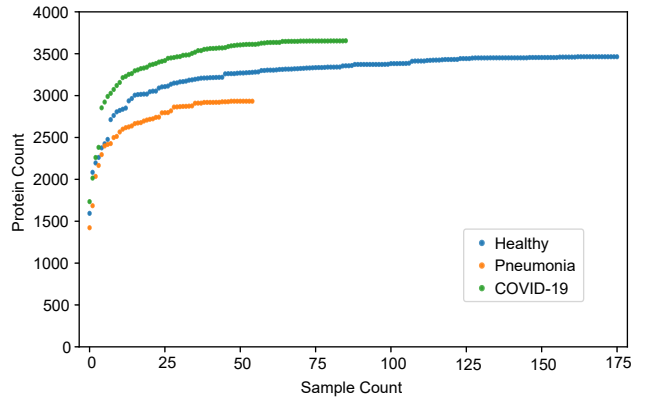


A.



B.

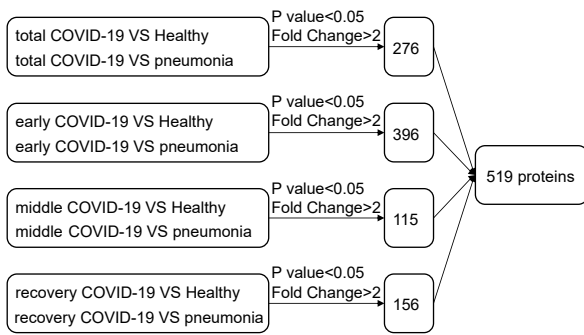


**Figure S1. MS reproducibility and protein cumulative curve. Related to Figure 1.**

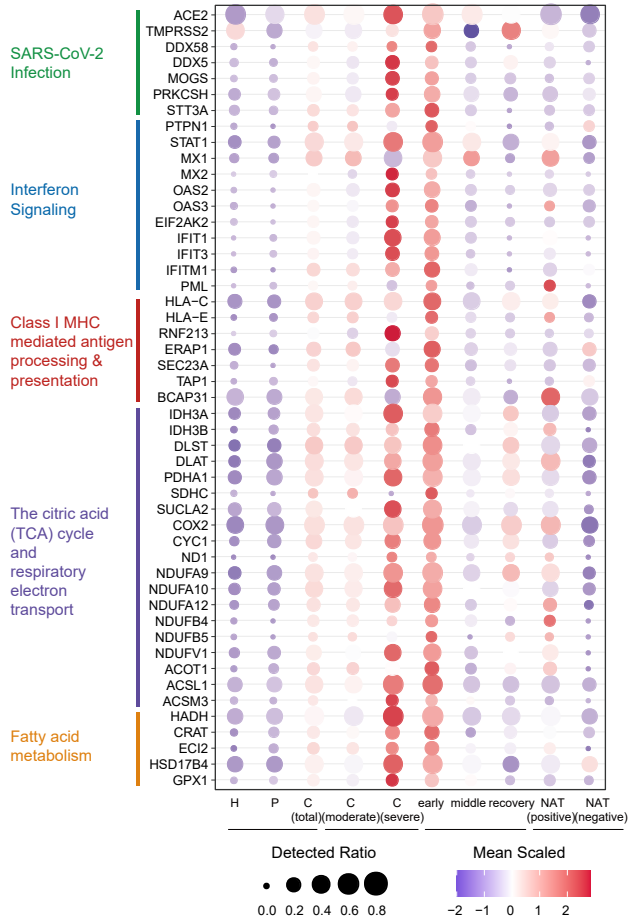
**(A)** Pearson's correlation coefficients of 6 quality control samples.

**(B)** The cumulative number of proteins detected across healthy, pneumonia and COVID-19 samples.

A.

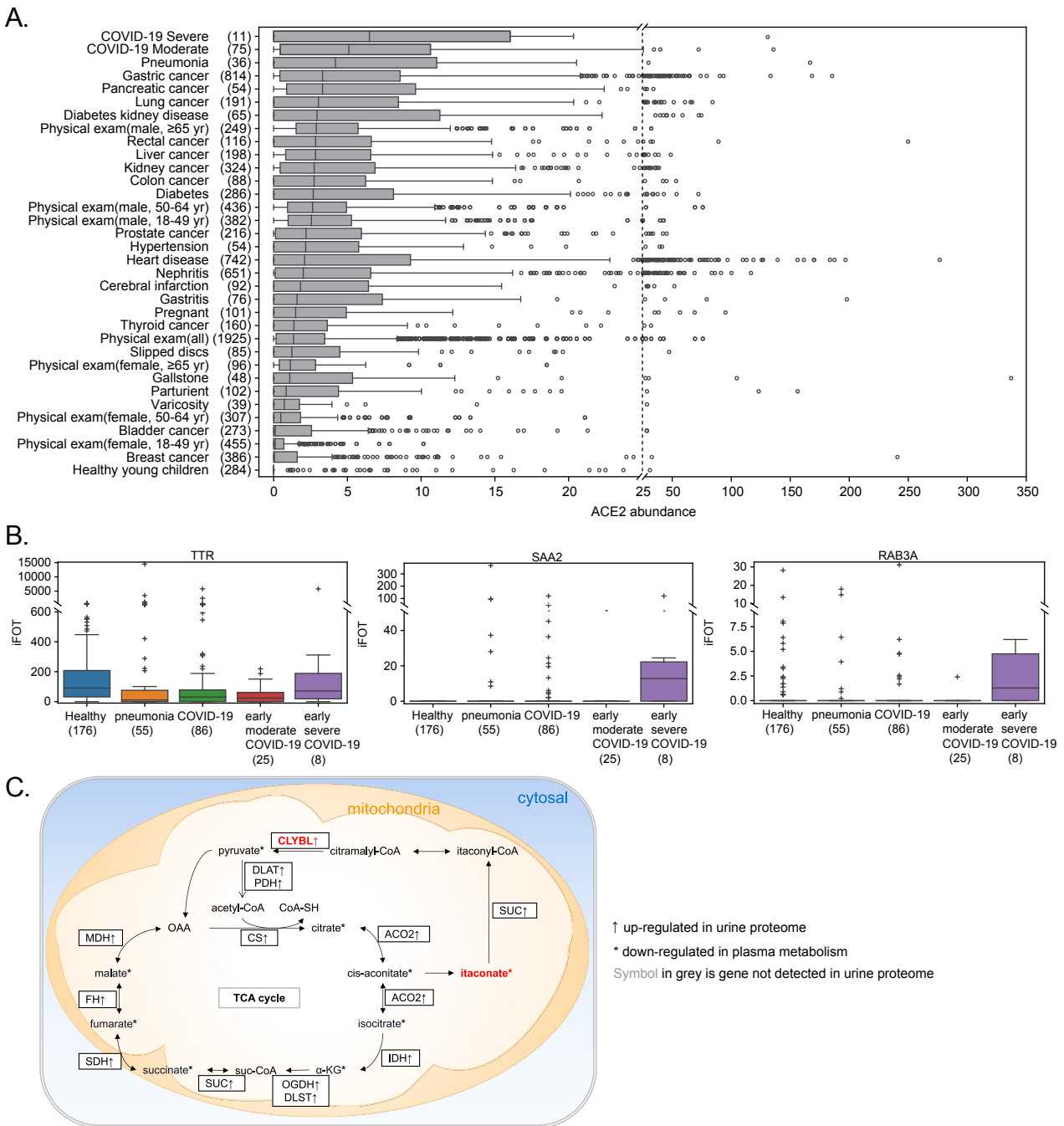


B.



**Figure S2. A urinary proteomic landscape of COVID-19 during disease progression. Related to Figure 2.**

**(A)** COVID-19 specific DEPs were identified by comparing protein abundance as one group and at each of the three stages with those of the pneumonia and healthy controls (Mann–Whitney U test p-value<0.05, increased by >2 fold than both healthy or pneumonia controls). **(B)** Bubble plot showing all urinary proteins changed during COVID-19 progression in the 5 pathways. H: healthy, P: pneumonia, C(total): total COVID-19, C(moderate): moderate COVID-19, C(severe): severe COVID-19, early: early stage COVID-19, middle: middle stage COVID-19, recovery: recovery stage COVID-19, NAT(positive): nucleic acid test was positive, NAT(negative): nucleic acid test was negative.



**Figure S3. The abundance of ACE2, TTR, SAA2, RAB3A and activation of TCA cycle. Related to Figure 3, 4, 5.**

**(A)** ACE2 abundance across 34 groups. Boxplot displaying the median abundance of proteins (center line: median, bounds of box: 25th and 75th percentiles, and whiskers: from  $Q1 - 1.5 \cdot IQR$  to  $Q3 + 1.5 \cdot IQR$ ). All data except COVID-19 patients were obtained from Shen et al. [23]. **(B)** Boxplot displaying the abundance of TTR, SAA2 and RAB3A across 5 groups, which are candidate biomarkers to stratify high-risk patients (Healthy:  $n = 176$ , pneumonia:  $n = 55$ , COVID-19:  $n = 86$ , early moderate COVID-19:  $n = 25$ , early severe COVID-19:  $n = 8$ ). Boxplot center line: median, bounds of box: 25th and 75th percentiles, and whiskers: from  $Q1 - 1.5 \cdot IQR$  to  $Q3 + 1.5 \cdot IQR$ . **(C)** Activation of TCA cycle. Itaconate is produced by activated macrophages from the TCA cycle intermediate cis-aconitate. Itaconate is converted to itaconyl-CoA, citramalyl-CoA, and, finally, pyruvate and acetyl-CoA by CLYBL. (↑: in 519 COVID-19 specific DEPs; \*: down-regulated in plasma metabolism; Symbol in grey is gene not detected in urine proteome).