## Supplementary Table 5. Patient specimens used for immunofluorescent (IF) staining.

| Case       | Age | Gender | Medication | Death | Co-morbidities     | Cause of death   | Histopathological           |
|------------|-----|--------|------------|-------|--------------------|------------------|-----------------------------|
|            |     |        |            | (dps) |                    |                  | findings                    |
| COVID      | 54  | male   | Dexamethas | 20    | Obese              | Acute fibrinous  | Diffuse alveolar damage,    |
| sample#1   |     |        | one,       |       |                    | organizing       | overlapping features of     |
|            |     |        | Remdesivir |       |                    | pneumonia        | exudative and proliferative |
|            |     |        |            |       |                    |                  | phase                       |
| COVID      | 37  | male   |            | 35    | alcoholic liver    | Complications of | Diffuse alveolar damage,    |
| sample#2   |     |        |            |       | disease and micro  | COVID-19         | overlapping features of     |
|            |     |        |            |       | nodular cirrhosis. |                  | exudative and proliferative |
|            |     |        |            |       |                    |                  | phase                       |
| COVID      | 77  | female | Dexamethas | 32    | Diabetes, Chronic  | Complications of | Diffuse alveolar damage,    |
| sample#3   |     |        | one,       |       | Kidney disease,    | COVID-19         | overlapping features of     |
|            |     |        | Remdesivir |       | COPD               |                  | exudative and proliferative |
|            |     |        |            |       | Obesity            |                  | phase                       |
| COVID      | 74  | male   |            | 25    | Diabetes,          | Complications of | Diffuse alveolar damage,    |
| sample#4   |     |        |            |       | Dementia,          | COVID-19         | predominantly proliferative |
|            |     |        |            |       | Coronary artery    |                  | phase                       |
|            |     |        |            |       | disease            |                  |                             |
|            |     |        |            |       | Hyperlipidemia,    |                  |                             |
| Non-       | 74  | male   | n/a        | n/a   | Chronic            | Chronic          | Pneumonia                   |
| COVID      |     |        |            |       | obstructive        | obstructive      |                             |
| control #1 |     |        |            |       | pulmonary          | pulmonary        |                             |
|            |     |        |            |       | disease            | disease and      |                             |
|            |     |        |            |       |                    | pneumonia        |                             |
| Non-       | 67  | male   | n/a        | n/a   | Myelodysplastic    | Pneumonia        | Diffuse fibrinous and       |
| COVID      |     |        |            |       | syndrome           |                  | organizing pneumonia        |
| control #2 |     |        |            |       |                    |                  |                             |
| Non-       | 50  | male   | n/a        | n/a   | Chronic kidney     | Cryptococcal     | Cryptococcal pneumonia      |
| COVID      |     |        |            |       | disease,           | pneumonia        |                             |
| control #3 |     |        |            |       | sarcoidosis,       |                  |                             |
|            |     |        |            |       | chronic            |                  |                             |
|            |     |        |            |       | pancreatitis       |                  |                             |