

SARS-CoV-2 pneumonia and bacterial pneumonia patients differ in a second hit immune response model

Dominique Moser, Matthias Feuerecker, Katharina Biere, Bing Han, Marion Hoerl, Gustav Schelling,
Ines Kaufmann, Alexander Choukér and Tobias Woehrle

Supplementary Information

Pathogen	SARS-P	BACT-P	BACT-S
Virus			
SARS-CoV-2	11	0	0
Gram-negative bacteria			
<i>Legionella pneumophila</i>	4	0	
<i>Clamydia pneumoniae</i>	1	0	
<i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i>	2	1	
<i>Serratia</i>	1	0	
<i>Escherichia coli</i>	1	5	
<i>Klebsiella</i>	1	2	
Gram-positive bacteria			
<i>Streptococcus pneumoniae</i>	4	0	
<i>Streptococcus spp.</i>	0	1	
<i>Staphylococcus spp.</i>	2	0	
<i>Staphlococcus koag.-neg</i>	0	4	
<i>Enterococcus faecium</i>	0	1	
<i>Clostridium difficile</i>	0	1	

Supplementary Table 1. Detected pathogens in sepsis patients with and without pneumonia.

	SARS-P vs. BACT-P	SARS-P vs. BACT-S	BACT-P vs. BACT-S	SARS-P vs. CTRL	BACT-P vs. CTRL	BACT-S vs. CTRL
<i>Characterization of patients and healthy controls</i>						
Age (years)	.456 ^a	.32 ^a	.107 ^a	.139 ^a	.566 ^a	.024 ^a
BMI (kg/m²)	.902 ^b	.671 ^a	.768 ^a	.237 ^b	.43 ^b	.196 ^b
PaO₂/FiO₂ ratio day 0	.622 ^b	.223 ^a	.039 ^b	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Severity scores						
SOFA	<.001 ^a	.009 ^b	.439 ^b	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
APACHE II	.023 ^b	.021 ^a	.79 ^a	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Days						
ventilated	.374 ^b	.008 ^b	.011 ^b	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
on ICU	.863 ^b	.032 ^b	.013 ^b	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
in hospital	.855 ^a	.954 ^b	.725 ^b	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
<i>Blood counts</i>						
Leukocytes (cells/µl)	.208 ^b	.183 ^b	.644 ^a	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Lymphocytes (cells/µl)	.033 ^a	.751 ^b	.414 ^b	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
(%)	.003 ^b	.066 ^b	.508 ^b	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Monocytes (cells/µl)	.228 ^a	.13 ^b	.492 ^a	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
(%)	.765 ^b	.929 ^a	.044 ^b	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Neutrophils (cells/µl)	.246 ^b	.113 ^b	.699 ^a	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
(%)	.025 ^b	.307 ^b	.279 ^b	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Thrombocytes (x10⁹/L)	<.001 ^a	.008 ^a	.851 ^a	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Erythrocytes (x10¹²/L)	.076 ^a	.147 ^a	.509 ^b	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Hemoglobin (g/dl)	.288 ^b	.13 ^a	.174 ^b	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
PCT (ng/ml)	<.001 ^b	<.001 ^b	.336 ^b	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
CRP (mg/dl)	.104 ^a	.888 ^a	.051 ^a	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
IL-6 (pg/ml)	.036 ^b	.001 ^b	.119 ^b	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.

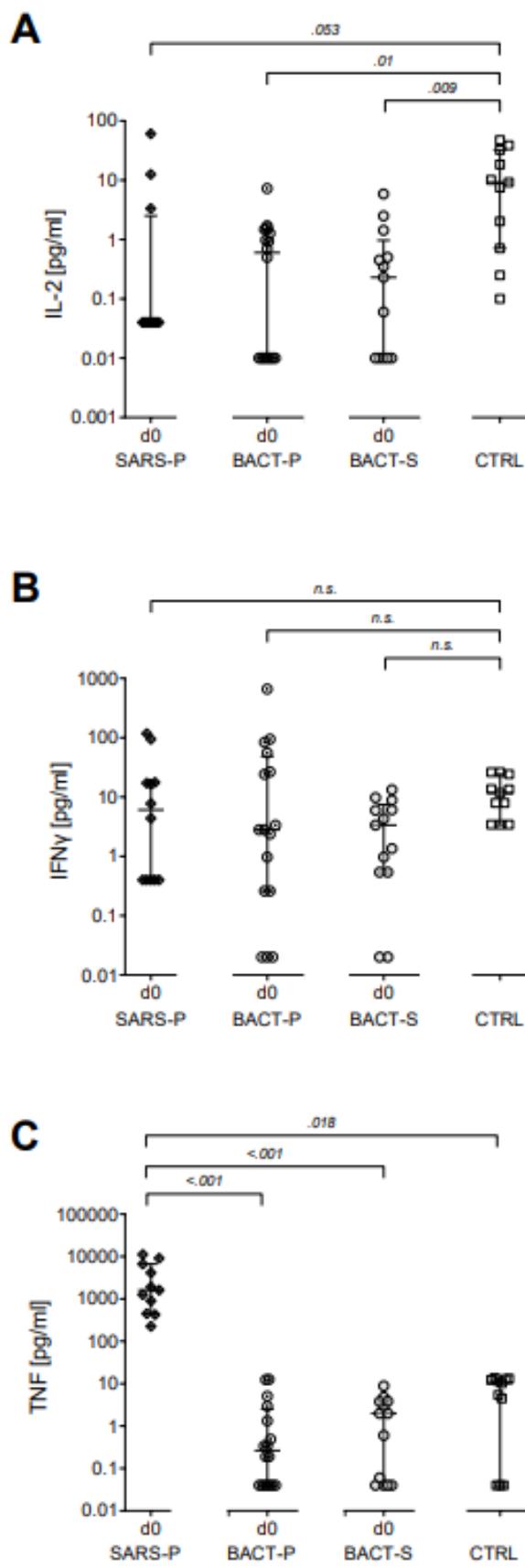
Supplementary Table 2. Results of statistical analyses *Characterization of patients and healthy controls* between all cohorts; ^atwo-tailed unpaired Student's *t*-test,
^bMann–Whitney-*U* test.

		SARS-P vs. BACT-P	SARS-P vs. BACT-S	BACT-P vs. BACT-S	SARS-P vs. CTRL	BACT-P vs. CTRL	BACT-S vs. CTRL
<i>Cytokine concentrations</i>							
<i>Negative control samples</i>							
IL-2	day 0	n.a.	n.a.	.967 ^b	n.a.	.24 ^b	.496 ^b
IFN γ	day 0	.385 ^b	.335 ^b	.342 ^b	.03 ^b	.415 ^b	.004 ^b
TNF	day 0	<.001 ^b	<.001 ^b	.826 ^b	<.001 ^b	.98 ^b	.769 ^b
<i>PWM stimulated samples (two-way ANOVA)</i>							
IL-2	day 0	<.001	<.001	.975	.044	<.001	<.001
IFN γ	day 0	<.001	<.001	.745	<.001	<.001	<.001
TNF	day 0	<.001	<.001	.959	.004	.258	.189
<i>Negative control samples over time</i>							
		SARS-P	BACT-P	BACT-S			
IL-2	day 0 vs. day 4	.947	.068	.15			
	day 0 vs. day 7	.947	.983	.973			
	day 4 vs. day 7	1	.068	.183			
IFN γ	day 0 vs. day 4	1	.077	.191			
	day 0 vs. day 7	.526	.267	.77			
	day 4 vs. day 7	.62	.739	.823			
TNF	day 0 vs. day 4	.808	.952	.394			
	day 0 vs. day 7	.658	.949	1			
	day 4 vs. day 7	.886	.877	.68			
<i>PWM stimulated samples over time (two-way ANOVA)</i>							
		SARS-P	BACT-P	BACT-S			
IL-2	day 0 vs. day 4	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.			
	day 0 vs. day 7	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.			
	day 4 vs. day 7	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.			
IFN γ	day 0 vs. day 4	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.			
	day 0 vs. day 7	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.			
	day 4 vs. day 7	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.			
TNF	day 0 vs. day 4	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.			
	day 0 vs. day 7	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.			
	day 4 vs. day 7	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.			

Supplementary Table 3. Results of statistical analyses *Cytokine concentrations* between all cohorts; ^atwo-tailed unpaired Student's *t*-test, ^bMann–Whitney-*U* test, for multiple pairwise comparisons, two-way ANOVA and the Holm–Šídák test were applied.

		SARS-P	BACT-P	BACT-S	CTRL
IL-2 [pg/ml] median (IQR)	day 0	< LOD	0.1 (0.0-0.7)	0.1 (0.0-1.3)	0.3 (0.1-1.13)
	day 4	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	n.a.
	day 7	< LOD	0.1 (0.0-1.5)	0.1 (0.0-1.2)	n.a.
IFNγ [pg/ml] median (IQR)	day 0	0.4 (0.40-7.3)	3.0 (0.4-53.1)	2.8 (0.5-6.2)	11.7 (3.4-16.6)
	day 4	0.4 (0.4-1.9)	0.4 (0.2-2.0)	1.5 (0.3-1.6)	n.a.
	day 7	0.4 (0.4 -4.2)	0.8 (0.0-23.0)	0.8 (0.2-16.9)	n.a.
TNF [pg/ml] median (IQR)	day 0	180 (95-317)	0.3 (0.1-2.0)	0.3 (0.0-3.2)	0.7 (0.0-8.4)
	day 4	166 (78-663)	0.5 (0.2-1.6)	0.3 (0.0-0.9)	n.a.
	day 7	194 (57-498)	0.6 (0.0-7.7)	0.4 (0.0-3.6)	n.a.

Supplementary Table 4. Concentrations of IL-2, IFN- γ and TNF were measured in whole blood samples obtained from patients with severe COVID-19 (SARS-P, n=12), patients with sepsis resulting from bacterial pneumonia (BACT-P, n=16), from patients with sepsis resulting from bacterial origin other than pneumonia (BACT-S, n=15) and from healthy volunteers (CTRL, n=11), after vehicle control stimulation for 48 hours on day 0, day 4 and day 7.



Supplementary Figure 1. Cytokine concentrations after stimulation with *Aspergillus fumigatus* lysate. Concentrations of IL-2 (A), IFN- γ (B) and TNF (C) were measured in whole blood samples obtained from patients with severe COVID-19 (SARS-P, n=12), patients with sepsis resulting from bacterial pneumonia (BACT-P, d0: n=16), from patients with sepsis resulting from bacterial origin other than pneumonia (BACT-S, d0: n=13) and from healthy volunteers (CTRL, n=11), after *Aspergillus fumigatus* stimulation (10 μ g/ml) for 48 hours upon ICU admission; n.s. non-significant, data were analyzed using one-way ANOVA.