Severe COVID-19 patients have impaired plasmacytoid dendritic cell-mediated control of SARS-CoV-2

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Supplementary Fig. 1. Assessment of pDC response and their non-permissivity to infection. a. Representative flow cytometric analysis of pDC gating strategy from PBMCs: pDCs gated as singulets<sup>+</sup> live cells<sup>+</sup> CD11c<sup>-</sup> CD123<sup>+</sup>; non-pDC PBMCs gated as singulets<sup>+</sup> live cells<sup>+</sup> CD11c<sup>+</sup> CD123<sup>-</sup>; non-pDC enriched mDCs gated as singulets<sup>+</sup> live cells<sup>+</sup> lineage [CD3, CD19, CD20, CD56, CD14, CD16]<sup>-</sup>, HLA-DR<sup>+</sup>, CD123<sup>-</sup> and CD11c<sup>+</sup> and CD11c<sup>+</sup>/BDCA3<sup>+</sup> versus CD11c<sup>+</sup>/BDCA3<sup>-</sup> for mDC1 and mDC2 subsets, respectively. **b-d**, PBMCs from healthy donors were cocultured with SARS-CoV-2-infected or uninfected A549-ACE2 cells or treated with agonists as in **Fig. 1c-d**, **b**, Frequency of positive cells for IFN- $\lambda 1$  (**b**), CD83 (**c**) and PD-L1 (d) in populations gated as pDCs (left bars) non-pDC PBMCs (right bars). Means  $\pm$  SD; n=10-11 independent experiments using distinct healthy donors. e, A549-ACE2 cells were infected by icSARS-CoV-2-mNG for 24 hours prior to coculture with isolated CTVstained pDCs and/or RFP+A549-ACE2 uninfected cells for 48 hours. Viral transmission from icSARS-CoV-2-mNG-infected cells to pDCs versus RFP+A549-ACE2-uninfected cells was assessed by flow cytometry. Results are expressed as the percentage of infected cells (mNG<sup>+</sup>) in the living cell populations gated as pDCs (CTV<sup>+</sup>) and non-pDCs (CTV<sup>-</sup>/RFP<sup>+</sup>). Means ± SD; dot plots are representative of n=4-5 independent experiments. **f-k**, Quantification of IFN- $\alpha$  in SNs of pDCs cocultured with the indicated cell types infected or not by SARS-CoV-2. f-g, pDCs were cultured with infected cells, either in direct contact (coculture) or physically separated by the semi-permeable membrane of transwell [TW], or treated with supernatants [SN] from the corresponding SARS-CoV-2-infected cells. IFN- $\alpha$  concentration was also determined in the SN of SARS-CoV-2-infected cells cultured without pDC [no pDC]. h, In parallel experiments, treatment of pDCs with TLR7 agonist imiquimod [IMQ, 20 µM] in coculture *versus* transwell settings served as positive control. Means  $\pm$  SD; n=3-9 independent experiments. i-k, Quantification of IFN-a in SN of pDCs cocultured with SARS-CoV-2infected cells (A549-ACE2 and Huh7.5.1 cells as indicated) and treated or not with blocking antibodies against  $\alpha_L$ -integrin and ICAM-1 at 10  $\mu$ g/mL (i) or ARP2/3 inhibitor (CK-666) at the indicated concentrations (j), or with TLR7 inhibitor (IRS661; 0.35  $\mu$ M, k). Means ± SD; Dots represent n=4-5 independent experiments. For all panels, when appropriated, p-values are indicated as follows:  $\leq 0.05$  as \*;  $\leq 0.005$  as \*\*;  $\leq 0.0005$  as \*\*\*; and  $\leq 0.00005$  as \*\*\*\*. Source data are provided as a Source Data file.



Supplementary Fig. 2. Responsiveness of PBMCs from COVID-19 patients to SARS-CoV-2-infected cells versus agonist, related to Fig. 2. PBMCs issued from the indicated groups of patients (Healthy donors, Severe, Mild/asymptomatic early, Mild/asymptomatic late, listed in Table 1 and Supplementary Table 1) were cocultured for 14-16 hours with SARS-CoV-2-infected or uninfected A549-ACE2 cells or treated with agonists as in Fig. 2b-h. a, Gating strategies for mDC1 and pDC/non-pDC (upper panels), and mDC2/non-mDC2/HLA- $DR^+$  CD14<sup>+</sup> monocytes (lower panels). **b**, Assessment of specific IFN- $\alpha$  detection by comparing the full antibody panel as in Fig. 2b-h. Cells were cocultured as in Fig. 2b-h and similarly analyzed using the same antibody panel [IFN- $\alpha$  ab] versus replacing only IFN- $\alpha$ antibody by IgG1 isotype control [isotype cont.] versus omitting only IFN-a antibody [no IFN- $\alpha$  ab]. The representative dot blots are presented in Left panels and the quantification in right panels; means; dots represent n=2 independent experiments. c-g, Quantification of the frequency of cells positive for IFN-λ1 in gated mDC1 (c), IL-6 in gated HLA-DR<sup>+</sup> CD14<sup>+</sup> monocytes, mDC2, non-mDC2 (d), CD80 and PD-L1 in gated mDC1 (e), mDC2 (f) and nonmDC2 (g). The numbers of included patient samples are listed in the Table 1 and Supplementary Table 1. c-g, Error bars represent the means ± SD; each dot represents the level determined for PBMCs from one individual patients in each group, or healthy donors. The p-values are indicated as follows:  $\leq 0.05$  as \*;  $\leq 0.005$  as \*\*;  $\leq 0.0005$  as \*\*\*; and  $\leq 0.00005$ as \*\*\*\*. h-i, Kinetic analysis of pDC IFN- $\lambda$ 1<sup>+</sup> response (h) and HLA-DR<sup>+</sup> CD14<sup>+</sup> IL6<sup>+</sup> in PBMCs (i) collected from *Mild/asymptomatic* (left panel), *Severe* patients (middle panel) and healthy donors (right panel), upon ex vivo stimulation with SARS-CoV-2-infected cells (red) agonist (blue) versus control cells (black). As in Fig. 2h, dots for the Severe patient with circulating anti-IFN antibodies (see description in Supplementary Table 1) are represented by yellow-centered stars. Patient PBMCs were collected from symptom onset and results correspond the timeframes as follows: week 1= [Days 1-8]; 2= [Days 8-15]; 3= [Days 15-22]; 4= [Days 22-30]. Means (coloured lines) and errors (coloured areas) are indicated (n=20-24 analysed patients). Source data are provided as a Source Data file.



Supplementary Fig. 3

Supplementary Fig. 3. Activation profile and diversification of pDCs in response to coculture with SARS-CoV-2-infected cells, as compared to synthetic agonist stimulation. Purified human pDCs were cocultured with uninfected [-] or SARS-CoV-2-infected [+] A549-ACE2 or Calu-3 cells, or cell-free SN collected from SARS-CoV-2-infected cells (48 hours of infection prior to coculture) or were stimulated with influenza virus [flu], R848/polyI:C [R/p] or imiquimod [IMQ], as in Fig. 3a-b, d. The samples were collected for FACS analysis at 14-16 hours of cocultures, and at the indicated times (e). a. Gating strategies used to determine the activation profile and diversification of pDCs. Dot plots showing the expression of BDCA2/CD70, PD-L1/CD83, PD-L1/CD80, IFN-α/TNF are representative of n=3-5 independent experiments. b-e, Quantification by flow cytometry of the frequency of gated pDCs as: CD2<sup>hi</sup> and CD2<sup>low</sup> subsets (**b**), PD-L1/CD83 positivity in CD2<sup>hi</sup> and CD2<sup>low</sup> subsets (c), pDC subsets defined by CD2, CD5 and AXL (d), and of subset assigned by PD-L1/CD80 and determined at the coculture duration indicated at the top of the graph (e). Bars represent means  $\pm$  SD; n=3-5; The data were analyzed using Kruskal-Wallis Global test and p-values were calculated with Tukey and Kramer test; ns: p >0,05; \*p<0,05; \*\*p<0,005. Source data are provided as a Source Data file.







# Supplementary Fig. 4

Supplementary Fig. 4. Cell-cell contact sensing of SARS-CoV-2-infected cells by pDCs induces a robust production of IFN-I/ $\lambda$  and other cytokines. Human pDCs isolated from healthy donors were cocultured with SARS-CoV-2-infected [+] or uninfected [-] cells, or were incubated with 100 $\mu$ l of cell-free SN collected immediately prior to coculture from the corresponding SARS-CoV-2-infected cells or were stimulated by cell-free influenza virus or synthetic agonists, as in **Fig. 4d-e. a**, Quantification by flow cytometry of the frequency of pDCs positive for IFN- $\alpha$  and/or IFN- $\lambda$ 1 in regard to positivity for CD2 subsets at 14-16 hours post-cocultures **.b-c.** Kinetic analysis of pDC cocultured with SARS-CoV-2- infected cells or not *versus* stimulations and determined at the coculture duration as indicated (top of the graph). **a**, quantification of IFN- $\alpha$  and/or TNF in regard to their diversification as PD-L1<sup>+</sup> and/or CD80<sup>+</sup> cells. Bars represent means  $\pm$  SD; n=3-5 independent experiments using distinct healthy donors. The data were analyzed using Kruskal-Wallis Global test and p-values were calculated with Tukey and Kramer test; ns: p >0,05; \*p<0,05; \*\*p<0,005. Source data are provided as a Source Data file.



Supplementary Fig. 5. Targeted antiviral activity of pDCs toward SARS-CoV-2-infected cells. Live imaging of coculture of icSARS-CoV-2-mNG-infected cells with pDCs by spinning-disk confocal analysis, performed as in Fig. 5. a, Representative time-sequence of pDCs (red), tracked using motion automatic tracking plug-in in image J (white line) in contact with icSARS-CoV-2-mNG-infected cells (green arrow). The time points when pDCs are in contact with infected cells are framed in gray. Bottom panels show same imaging of the last 7 time points with enhanced fluorescence signal. b-c, Quantification of mNeongreen fluorescence intensity over time in individual icSARS-CoV-2-mNG-infected cells cocultured with pDCs when in contact (green curves) *versus* not in contact (blue curves) with pDCs (b), and as control/reference, in parallel cultures of icSARS-CoV-2-mNG-infected cells without pDC (c). The time point corresponding to the onset/start of contact is indicated by a red dot. Imaging analysis was performed and represented as in **Fig. 5b-c**; n=12 individual recorded cell analyzed per condition from one representative experiment. d-e, Scatter graphs representing the decrease of icSARS-CoV-2-mNG fluorescence intensity in individual icSARS-CoV-2mNG infected cell identified as in contact with pDC and in relationship with the time of contact onset (d) and cell contact duration (e) expressed in hours. Results are expressed as the percentage of decrease of icSARS-CoV-2-mNG fluorescence at the end relative to the beginning of the contact (set to 100); 4 independent experiments with each dots representing an individual infected cell; n=48 (d) and n=48 (e). f-j, The icSARS-CoV-2-mNG-infected cells were stained with a fluorescent live cell marker prior to coculture with pDCs and real-time imaging by spinning-disk confocal analysis. f, Representative time-sequence of pDCs (DiD stained, in red) cocultured with icSARS-CoV-2-mNG-infected cells (green) stained by living cell marker (yellow, lower panels). Dotted white cercles indicate the infected cells with a robust decrease of mNG fluorescence intensity, but not of the living cell marker (yellow, lower panels) and arrow indicated the pDC in contact to this infected cell. g-j, Calculation of the fluorescence intensity of mNeongreen (g) and the fluorescent live cell marker (h-i) over time in individual icSARS-CoV-2-mNG-infected cells cocultured and in contact with pDCs, leading to control of viral replication defined as a decreased fluorescence intensity > 50% relative to the initial mNG fluorescent intensity (green curves) or not (purple curves). i-j, Simultaneous record of cultures of icSARS-CoV-2-mNG-infected cells in the absence of pDC (black, i) or treated with recombinant IFN- $\beta$  (100 UI/mL, red, j) served as control/reference. The results are presented as the fluorescence intensity at the indicated time relative to time 0 of record corresponding to the contact onset and set to 1 (g-h); n= 7 individually recorded cells analyzed per condition from 2 independent experiments, and representative of a total n= 15 individually recorded cells analyzed per condition. Source data are provided as a Source Data file.







# Supplementary Fig. 6

Supplementary Fig. 6. Validation of the icSARS-CoV-2-mNG to track in live imaging the viral spread and replication, related to Fig. 4f-g and Fig. 5, A549-ACE2 cells were infected by icSARS-CoV-2-mNG for 24 hours and then cocultured with isolated pDCs or not [no pDC], as in Fig. 4f-g, for 5 and 24 hours. The dsRNA viral replicative intermediate and the Spike protein — representative of viral replication/infection — were assessed by Flow cytometry in the cell population gated as pDC-CTV<sup>-</sup> (a, left panels representative dot blots of pDCs and infected cells cocultured for 5 hours), and further sorted according to mNG expression (a, 3 upper panel on the right side): to as mNG<sup>+</sup> (middle panels) versus mNG<sup>-</sup> cells (lower panel). **b**, The cell frequency of dsRNA<sup>+</sup>, Spike<sup>+</sup> versus dsRNA<sup>+</sup> and/or Spike<sup>+</sup> were quantified among icSARS-CoV-2-mNG<sup>+</sup> cells (plain bars) and icSARS-CoV-2-mNG<sup>-</sup> cells (empty bars) at 5 and 24 hours post-coculture with pDCs or without [no pDC]; means  $\pm$  SD; n=3 independent experiments. The corresponding representative dot blots are presented in **a**, middle and lower panel on the right side). c, As complementary controls, the cell frequency of icSARS-CoV-2mNG<sup>+</sup>, dsRNA<sup>+</sup>, Spike<sup>+</sup> were quantified among cell population sorted as non-CTV-pDC<sup>-</sup> (without the distinction of mNG<sup>+</sup> and mNG<sup>-</sup>). Error bars represent the means  $\pm$  SD; each dot represents one independent experiments. d-g, Cocultures of icSARS-CoV-2-mNG-infected cells and pDCs were performed as in Fig. 5. a-e, Representative confocal imaging of pDCs (CTV-stained, blue) and icSARS-CoV-2-mNG-infected cells (mNG, green) immunostained by antibodies against dsRNA (red) and Spike (purple) at 24 hours post-cocultures. d, representative pictures of CTV-detection projected on the phase contrast imaging and presenting the automatic tracking of infected cells in contact with pDCs (*i.e.*, defined within a cell-to-cell distance  $< 5 \mu m$ ; blue circles) or not in direct contact (yellow circles) and corresponding detections of CTV-pDCs, mNG, dsRNA and Spike protein projected on phase contrast imaging, left and right panels respectively. e. Magnifications of the two black-boxed areas, displayed from left to right panels for detection of: CTV/phase contrast with the tracking of contact/no contact with a pDC (blue/yellow circles); mNG/CTV; Spike/CTV and dsRNA/CTV. f, Quantification of the frequency of cells positive for both dsRNA<sup>+</sup> and Spike<sup>+</sup> (plain bars) or dsRNA<sup>+</sup> and/or Spike<sup>+</sup> (empty bars) among either the icSARS-CoV-2-mNG<sup>-</sup> cells (orange) or icSARS-CoV-2-mNG<sup>+</sup> cells at 5 hours (grey bars) and 24 hours (green bars) of coculture when defined in cells not in contact with pDC [no contact], nearby pDCs *i.e.*, cellto-cell distance < 5 µm [contact] and in all cells cocutured with pDCs [all] or not [all/no pDC], as indicated on the X-axis. g, Quantification of the frequency icSARS-CoV-2-mNG<sup>+</sup> cells in contact with pDCs at 5 and 24 hours of coculture. Results represent means  $\pm$  SD; n=3 independent experiments, including n=1495; n=1153; n=859 and n= 444 analyzed cells for infected cell/pDC cocultures at 24 hours; idem at 5 hours; infected cell/no pDC at 24 hours and idem at 5 hours, respectively. Source data are provided as a Source Data file.

### pDCs

b

mDC1

Prediction accuracy on the Validation datasets set: mean = 0.5 + /-0.1













е



HLA-DR+ CD14+



Supplementary Fig. 7. Analysis of the flow cytometry dataset using a Machine learning approach based on Gradient Boosting. PBMCs issued from the different groups of patients (*i.e.*, healthy donors; severe; mild/asymptomatic early; mild/asymptomatic late were cocultured for 14-16 hours with SARS-CoV-2-infected or uninfected A549-ACE2 cells, or treated with agonists [31.8 µM R848 and 42.22 µM polyI:C or 2.04 µM LPS], followed by the multiparametric analysis using flow cytometry. Analysis of the flow cytometry dataset was performed using a Machine learning approach based on Gradient Boosting. Graphs represent the mean accuracy prediction for the validation sets with the cell type specific models: pDCs (a), mDC1 (b), mDC2 (c) and HLA-DR<sup>+</sup> CD14<sup>+</sup> monocytes (d). For each cell type, 10 datasets were randomly generated. Each Validation set was used to challenge 10 models built with different down-sampling coupled to a cross-validation approach with 10 splits. The accuracy obtained with each cell type is indicated in the upper-title with the standard deviation taking into account all predictions. e, Upper-titles indicate the predictive accuracy in the validation set of samples for each cell populations as gated as pDCs, mDC1 and mDC2 subsets and HLA-DR+CD14<sup>+</sup> monocytes (see gating strategies in Supplementary Fig. 2a). Graphs display the parameters importance in predicting the severity/group of patients from the validation set, via comparative analyses of all cell surface expressed-differentiation markers and intracellular cytokines defined in different cell types, with inclusion of the distinction of IFN- $\alpha^{+all}$  and IFN- $\alpha^{hi}$ . Error bars correspond to the standard deviation of the mean importance of each parameter for each of the 10 down-sampling iterations over all iterations. For all graphs, bounds of the box plots correspond to the Interquartile Range (IQR) and the median displayed as a line in the box. Notches represent the confidence interval (CI) around the median. In case values of the CI are less than the lower quartile or greater than the upper quartile, the notches will extend beyond the box, giving it a distinctive « flipped » appearance. The lower whisker corresponds to [Q1-1.5\*IQR (where Q1 corresponds to the first quartile)], while the upper whisker corresponds to [Q3+1.5\*IQR (where Q3 corresponds to the third quartile)]. Beyond the whiskers, data are considered outliers and are plotted as individual points. Source data are provided as a Source Data file.

	Fig. 1a												
	tPBMCs & SN	tPBMCs & cont cells	tPBMCs & inf cells	PBMC/no pDC	iso pDCs & cont cells	iso pDCs & inf cells							
tPBMCs & cont cells	NS												
tPBMCs & inf cells	1.3E-2	2.0E-2											
PBMC/no pDC	NS	NS	2.0E-2										
iso pDCs & cont cells	NS	NS	1.0E-2	NS									
iso pDCs & inf cells	1.0E-2	1.3E-2	1.0E-2	1.3E-2	1.0E-2								
no PBMC/pDC	NS	NS	2.7E-2	NS	NS	2.0E-2							
	Fig. 1b												

	tPBMCs & SN	tPBMCs & cont cells	tPBMCs & inf cells	PBMC/no pDC	iso pDCs & cont cells	iso pDCs & inf cells
		p-\	value			
tPBMCs & cont cells	NS					
tPBMCs & inf cells	7.8E-3	3.0E-3				
PBMC/no pDC	NS	NS	7.8E-3			
iso pDCs & cont cells	NS	NS	2.2E-3	NS		
iso pDCs & inf cells	5.2E-3	2.2E-3	9.6E-4	6.1E-3	1.8E-3	
no PBMC/pDC	NS	NS	4.7E-3	NS	2.8E-3	NS

		Fig. 3a						Fig. 3d			
Conditions	p-values	Conditions	p-values	Conditions	p-values			PD-L1+ CD8	i0-		
cont/inf A549	0.1422	cont vs inf Calu	0.2336	flu vs R/p	0.7757	Conditions	p-values	Conditions	p-values	Conditions	p-values
cont vs SN A549	0.6757	cont vs SN Calu	0.7814	flu vs IMQ	0.9817	cont vs inf A549	0.02835	cont vs inf Calu	0.01995	flu vs R/p	0.7729
cont A549 vs unst	0.5854	cont Calu vs unst	0.6416	flu vs -	0.08075	cont vs SN A549	0.1364	cont vs SN Calu	0.3721	flu vs IMQ	0.3158
inf vs SN A549	0.8285	inf vs SN Calu	0.7814	flu vs unst	0.005452	inf vs SN A549	0.8897	inf vs SN Calu	0.3721	flu vs -	0.006139
inf A549 vs unst	0.003771	inf Calu vs unst	0.007665	R/p vs IMQ	0.9832					R/p vs IMQ	0.7729
SN A549 vs unst	0.09953	SNCalu vs unst	0.1273	R/p vs -	0.495					R/p vs -	0.03943
				R/p vs unst	0.06238					IMQ vs -	0.5359
				IMQ vs -	0.3019			PD-L1+ CD8	0+		
				IMQ vs unst	0.03644	cont vs inf A549	0.08346	cont vs inf Calu	NS	flu vs R/p	0.824
				- vs unst	0.7886	contra CNLAE40	0.02057	cont vs SN	NC		0.022
		Fig. 3b				CONLVS SIN A049	0.03957	Calu	NS	flu vs IMQ	0.932
Conditions	p-values	Conditions	p-values	Conditions	p-values	inf vs SN A549	0.8897	inf vs SN Calu	NS	flu vs -	0.3102
cont vs inf A549	0.007987	cont vs inf Calu	NS	flu vs R/p	0.908					R/p vs IMQ	0.9975
cont vs SN A549	0.3505	cont vs SN Calu	NS	flu vs IMQ	0.9025					R/p vs -	0.01486
inf vs SN A549	0.3505	inf vs SN Calu	NS	flu vs -	0.07767					IMQ vs -	0.07767
				R/p vs IMQ	0.4755			PD-L1- CD8	0+		
				R/p vs -	0.1907	cont vs inf A549	NS	cont vs inf Calu	NS	flu vs R/p	0.7172
				IMQ vs -	0.008473	cont vs SN A549	NS	cont vs SN Calu	NS	flu vs IMQ	0.2729
						inf vs SN A549	NS	inf vs SN Calu	NS	flu vs -	0.6339
										R/p vs IMQ	0.7729
										R/p vs -	0.04723
		Fig. 3c								IMQ vs -	0.007457
		PD-L1+ CD8	3-								
Conditions	p-values	Conditions	p-values	Conditions	p-values			Fig. 3e			
cont vs inf A549	0.1815	cont vs inf Calu	0.004845	flu vs R/p	0.2267	Conditions	p-values	Conditions	p-values	Conditions	p-values
cont vs SN A549	0.009154	cont vs SN Calu	0.2592	flu vs IMQ	0.5517	cont vs inf A549	0.03711	cont vs inf Calu	0.01428	flu vs R/p	0.929
inf vs SN A549	0.4671	inf vs SN Calu	0.2592	flu vs - R/n vs IMO	0.735	cont vs SN A549	0.03064	cont vs SN Calu	0.09681	flu vs IMQ	0.9986
				R/n vs -	0.0210	inf vs SN A549	0.9969	inf vs SN Calu	0.836	flu vs -	0.04494
				IMO vs -	0.05544					R/p vs IMQ	0.967
		PD-I 1+ CD8	3+	111102 13 -	0.00044					R/p vs -	0.2707
cont vs inf A549	0 009154	cont vs inf Calu	0 004845	flu vs R/n	0 2267					IMQ vs -	0.0679
cont vs SN A549	0 1815	cont vs SN Calu	0 2592	flu vs IMQ	0.5517						
inf vs SN A549	0.4671	inf vs SN Calu	0.2592	flu vs -	0.004232	0 111 11 45		Fig. 3f	0		
	0.107.1	in to on our	0.2002	R/p vs IMQ	0.9216	Conditions with A5	49 cells	p-values	Conditions	with Calu cells	p-values
				R/p vs -	0.3894	no pDC cont vs no pD	DC inf A549	0.302	no puc co	nt vs no pDC inf Calu	NS
		PD 14+ CD4	2+	IIVIQ VS -	0.1195	no pDC cont vs pDC	cont A549	0.7578	no pDC co	ont vs pDC cont	NS
contive inf AE40	0.004845	CONT VS inf Colu	J. NG	flu ve P/s	0 1114	,				Calu	
contive SN 4549	0.004045	cont vs SN Calu	NS	flu vs MO	0.1114	no pDC cont vs pDC	C inf A549	0.9338	no pDC o	cont vs pDC inf	NS
inf ve SN A549	0.2592	inf vs SN Calu	NS	flu ve -	0.3302						
111 VS 511 AJ49	0.2392	in vs orv calu	NO	R/n vs IMO	0.04494	no pDC inf vs pDC o	cont A549	0.8465		Calu	NS
				P/n ve	0.9891		inf 45/19	0.04242	no nDC inf		NS
				IMQ vs -	0.09969	nDC cont vs nDC i	inf A549	0.2883	nDC cont	vs pDC inf Calu	NS

		_				Fig. 4a							
		A	549-ACE-2 ce	ls		Calu-3			Hu7.5.1			293-ACE2	
		no.pDC & cont cells	no.pDC & inf cells	pDCs & cont cells	no.pDC & cont cells	no.pDC & inf cells	pDCs & cont cells	no.pDC & cont cells	no.pDC & inf cells	pDCs & cont cells	no.pDC & cont cells	no.pDC & inf cells	pDCs & cont cells
	no.pDC & inf cells	0.9912			0.09751			1			0.8536		
MxA	pDCs & cont cells	0.1199	0.05911		0.9339	0.3194		0.4559	0.4559		0.3765	0.8536	
	pDCs & inf cells	0.0002978	8.249E-05	0.2551	0.01247	0.8798	0.06793	0.003389	0.003389	0.2035	2.88E-03	3.78E-02	0.2407
	no.pDC & inf cells	0.1986			0.1598			0.9831			0.9738		
ISG15	pDCs & cont cells	0.9999	0.1786		0.9339	0.4464		0.6881	0.8831		0.9821	0.9999	
	pDCs & inf cells	0.02854	1.248E-05	0.03322	0.005976	0.6343	0.03767	0.003389	0.0118	0.09194	0.07604	0.02386	0.02789
	no.pDC & inf cells	0.2307			0.186			0.8465			0.4464		
IFNL	pDCs & cont cells	0.8095	0.7479		1	0.186		0.9825	0.6343		0.6343	0.9909	
	pDCs & inf cells	0.00526	0.4924	0.07453	0.03057	0.8798	0.03057	0.05616	0.3194	0.01976	0.005976	0.2818	0.1598
	no.pDC & inf cells	0.7103			0.247			0.637			0.7084		
IL6	pDCs & cont cells	0.829	0.9966		0.9988	0.3194		0.7374	0.9985		0.9186	0.3181	
	pDCs & inf cells	0.0002978	0.01506	0.00756	0.03057	0.8095	0.04614	0.001363	0.0614	0.03978	0.1765	0.01043	0.5058
	no.pDC & inf cells	0.02443			0.3543			0.4559			0.1862		
TNF	pDCs & cont cells	1	0.02443		1	0.3543		1	0.4559		1	0.1862	
	pDCs & inf cells	0.0003726	0.6442	0.0003726	0.03136	0.6923	0.03136	0.003389	0.2035	0.003389	0.004638	0.5397	0.004638

		Fig. 4d IFN-α+	TNF-					Fig. 4e IFN-α+	IL-29-		
Conditions	p-values	Conditions	p-values	Conditions	p-values	Conditions	p-values	Conditions	p-values	Conditions	p-values
cont vs inf A549	0.007987	cont vs inf Calu	0.01995	flu vs R/p	0.4755	cont vs inf A549	0.01995	cont vs inf Calu	0.004845	flu vs R/p	0.2765
cont vs SN A549	0.3505	cont vs SN Calu	0.3721	flu vs IMQ	0.05547	cont vs SN A549	0.3721	cont vs SN Calu	0.2592	flu vs IMQ	0.197
inf vs SN A549	0.3505	inf vs SN Calu	0.3721	flu vs -	0.02287	inf vs SN A549	0.3721	inf vs SN Calu	0.2592	flu vs -	0.02494
				R/p vs IMQ	0.5055					R/p vs IMQ	0.9973
				R/p vs -	0.3631					R/p vs -	0.6853
				IMQ vs -	1					IMQ vs -	0.8
		Fig. 4d IFN-α+	TNF+					Fig. 4e IFN-α+ I	L-29+		
Conditions	p-values	Conditions	p-values	Conditions	p-values	Conditions	p-values	Conditions	p-values	Conditions	p-values
cont vs inf A549	0.007987	cont vs inf Calu	0.01995	flu vs R/p	0.3725	cont vs inf A549	0.01995	cont vs inf Calu	0.004845	flu vs R/p	0.197
cont vs SN A549	0.3505	cont vs SN Calu	0.3721	flu vs IMQ	0.06909	cont vs SN A549	0.3721	cont vs SN Calu	0.2592	flu vs IMQ	0.2592
inf vs SN A549	0.3505	inf vs SN Calu	0.3721	flu vs -	0.03193	inf vs SN A549	0.3721	inf vs SN Calu	0.2592	flu vs -	0.02775
				R/p vs IMQ	0.6761					R/p vs IMQ	0.9986
				R/p vs -	0.566					R/p vs -	0.8206
				IMQ vs -	1					IMQ vs -	0.7332
		Fig. 4d IFN-α-	TNF+					Fig. 4e IFN-α· I	L-29+		
Conditions	p-values	Conditions	p-values	Conditions	p-values	Conditions	p-values	Conditions	p-values	Conditions	p-values
cont vs inf A549	0.01116	cont vs inf Calu	NS	flu vs R/p	0.4755	cont vs inf A549	NS	cont vs inf Calu	NS	flu vs R/p	NS
cont vs SN A549	0.2846	cont vs SN Calu	NS	flu vs IMQ	0.09454	cont vs SN A549	NS	cont vs SN Calu	NS	flu vs IMQ	NS
inf vs SN A549	0.4824	inf vs SN Calu	NS	flu vs -	0.01476	inf vs SN A549	NS	inf vs SN Calu	NS	flu vs -	NS
				R/p vs IMQ	0.6582					R/p vs IMQ	NS
				R/p vs -	0.2765					R/p vs -	NS
				IMQ vs -	0.9779					IMQ vs -	NS

	Suppler	nentary Fig. 3d C	CD2 <sup>hi</sup> CD5 <sup>+</sup>	Axl+		Supplementary Fig. 3d CD2 <sup>hi</sup> CD5- Axl-						
Conditions	p-values	Conditions	p-values	Conditions	p-values	Conditions	p-values	Conditions	p-values	Conditions	p-values	
cont vs inf A549	0.03784	cont vs inf Calu	0.09847	flu vs piC	NS	cont vs inf A549	0.01663	cont vs inf Calu	NS	flu vs piC	NS	
cont vs SN A549	0.06228	cont vs SN Calu	0.02209	flu vs IMQ	NS	cont vs SN A549	0.122	cont vs SN Calu	NS	flu vs IMQ	NS	
inf vs SN A549	0.979	inf vs SN Calu	0.8264	flu vs medium	NS	inf vs SN A549	0.7126	inf vs SN Calu	NS	flu vs medium	NS	
				piC vs IMQ	NS					piC vs IMQ	NS	
				piC vs medium	NS					piC vs medium	NS	
				IMQ vs medium	NS					IMQ vs medium	NS	

**Supplementary Fig. 8. Exact p-values obtained from the statistical analyses.** All exact p-value are presented for each individual panel of Fig. 1, 3 and 4; Supplementary Fig. 3.

# Supplementary Table 1. Viral load and cytokinic profiles of SARS-CoV-2 infected patients with mild/asymptomatic and severe/critically-ill COVID-19. Viral load in nasal swab determined by qPCR relative to the volume and number of cells. Abbreviations: ND ; not detected, / ; not determined.

group: mild/asymptomatic patients										
ID	day post symptom		Vir	al load		(	Cytokinic le	vel in the blo	od of patien	ts
	1	Ct SARS N	log10 cp/ml	log10 copies /10 <sup>3</sup> cell	Results	IFN-α (fg/mL)	IFN score	IFN-λ1 (pg/mL)	IL-6 (pg/mL)	IFN-γ (pg/mL)
P41-01	4	18.81	7.11	5.1	Positive	5919.0	149.96	38.26	/	41.17
P41-02	11	27.56	4.62	2.7	Positive	2267.0	71.71	15.64	/	149.17
P41-03	18	34.16	2.45	0.6	Positive	6.6	2.61	7.76	0.48	13.87
P41-04	25	37.23	0.00	ND	Positive	1	1.56	2.90	0.27	9.98
G38-01	1	23.37	5.72	3.4	Positive	7382.0	26.39	40.91	1	31.55
G38-02	8	23.22	6.00	3.9	Positive	53.3	2.8	6.24	/	11.65
G38-03	15	29.95	3.96	1.6	Positive	0.0	2.35	8.82	1.56	9.85
G38-04	22	23.3	5.73	3.8	Positive	/	ND	0.85	0.90	4.84
G17-01	4	21.65	6.24	3.9	Positive	245.0	39.02	7.60	/	151.88
G17-02	10	/	/	/	/	9.2	4.46	9.23	/	15.36
G17-03	19	/	/	/	/	0.0	3.36	3.37	0.23	94.97
G17-04	25	/	/	/	/	1	1.86	0.85	0.90	4.84
G17-05	183	/	1	/	1	1	/	2.19	0.71	13.85
A30-01	1	23.53	5.67	4.2	Positive	3683.0	123.66	8.83	1.06	13.78
A30-02	8	26.59	4.79	2.8	Positive	173.2	27.65	4.32	0.60	13.46
A30-03	14	ND	1.65	-0.5	Positive low	0.0	1.41	2.16	0.33	5.61
A30-04	22	ND	ND	ND	Negative	ND	1.68	2.67	0.76	6.45
A30-05	183	/	1	/	1	1	/	1.84	0.24	3.47
L175-01	1	16.73	7.6	6.8	Positif	2.9	173.9	24.17	0.64	108.69
L175-02	8	/	/	/	/	25.2	18.27	3.58	0.47	18.12
L175-03	13	38.55	0.87	ND	Positive low	1	3.71	2.14	0.32	8.75
L175-04	20	/	/	/	1	1	2.74	2.01	0.27	9.73
L175-05	183	/	/	/	/	/	/	1.89	0.32	7.71
P29-01	2	22.73	5.91	3.9	Positive	774.0	76.76	9.04	/	203.40
P29-02	9	/	/	/	/	4.2	2.63	3.79	/	9.27
P29-03	16	/	/	/	/	1.4	2.3	1.97	0.39	13.34
P29-04	23	/	/	/	/	/	2.07	/	/	/
P29-05	30	/	/	/	/	/	/	2.32	0.27	7.88
P29-06	183	1	/	/	/	/	/	2.72	0.30	11.62
			group	: severe pa	tients					
ID	day post symptom		Vir	al load		(	Cytokinic le	vel in the blo	od of patien	ts
	·	Ct SARS N	log10 cp/ml	log10 copies /10 <sup>3</sup> cell	Results	IFN-α (fg/mL)	IFN score	IFN-λ1 (pg/mL)	IL-6 (pg/mL)	IFN-γ (pg/mL)
C-01	27	30.8	/	/	Positive	22.4	0.9	3.69	11.09	ND
C-02	37	ND	/	1	Negative	13.3	< 0.4	1.34	0.86	4.59
B-01	9	/	/	/	Positive	0.0	2.7	21.99	/	48.12
B-02 B-03	11	/	/	/	Positive	0.0	0.6	14.29	/	5.07
H-01	15	25.5	/	/	Positive	0.0	0.5	9.00	, 107.49	15.27
H-02	18	pos	/	/	Positive	28.0	1	7.83	138.92	8.82
H-03	20	pos	/	1	Positive	16.7	0.9	6.02	260.51	79.26
F-01	12	35.7	/	/	Positive	0.8	2.37	/	/	1
F-02	28	ND	/	/	Negative	5.6	0.53	/	/	/

F-03	35	ND	/	/	Negative	0	0.39	/	/	/
O-01	8	19.7	/	/	Positive	1025	39.89	/	/	/
O-02	16	21.1	/	/	Positive	0	1.19	2.46	1.63	8.68
O-03	23	32.7	/	/	Positive	0	1.53	7.90	6.31	39.75
O-04	30	ND	/	/	Negatif	3.9	0.87	11.05	9.18	50.80
R-01	36	32.1	/	/	Positive	7.5	1.1	/	/	/
R-02	43	ND	/	/	Negative	7.3	0.74	3.02	18.83	7.36
R-03	50	ND	/	/	Negative	11	2.28	5.04	2.44	16.63

Gene	Forward Primer	Reverse Primer
МХА	ACAGGACCATCGGAATCTTG	CCCTTCTTCAGGTGGAACAC
ISG15	GACAAATGCGACGAACCTCT	CGGCCCTTGTTATTCCTCA
IFNλ1	TCCTAGACCAGCCCCTTCA	GTGGGCTGAGGCTGGATA
IL6	GTCAGGGGTGGTTATTGCAC	AGTGAGGAACAAGCCAGAGC
TNF	AGATGATCTGACTGCCTGGG	CTGCTGCACTTTGGAGTGAT
GAPDH	AGGTGAAGGTCGGAGTCAACG	TGGAAGATGGTGATGGGATTTC

Supplementary Table 2. Primer sequences for quantitative real-time PCR

Supplementary Table 3: Regulation of the selected biomarkers by the IRF/IFN-I versus NF- $\alpha$ B pathways. The identification of cis-acting regulatory elements in promotor of the set of analyzed markers was performed as described in the <u>Method section</u>, using the FIMO and AME tools available on <u>https://meme-suite.org/meme/<sup>98,99</sup></u>. Additional searches were performed using website, as reference: <u>https://www.bu.edu/nf-kb/gene-resources/target-genes/</u> and <u>http://www.interferome.org/interferome/home.jspx</u> and the supplemental source/retrieved publications are indicated. The color-code corresponds to the number of cis-acting regulatory elements in each promotor. Abbreviations: ND; not determined. Of note, IRF7 and VAF transcription factors binds to *IFNa* and *IFNβ* promoter regions and induce the IFNa and IFNβ mRNA.

		consensus sequence for regulators related to:								=	
					IRF/IFN-	-1			NF- κB		
name in the text	Accessio n number	IRF 7	IRF 3	IRF 1	IRF 5	STAT1: STAT2	IRF 9	IRF 8		https://www.bu.edu/nf-kb/gene- resources/target-genes/ and http://www.interferome.org/inter ferome/home.jspx	references
IFNa1	NM_0240 13.3	2	2	6	0	0	0	0	0	N.D for NF-ĸB	
IFNa2	NM_0006 05.4	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	N.D for NF-ĸB	100
IFNa4	NM_0210 68.3	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	N.D for NF-ĸB	100
IFNβ1	NM_0021 76.4	1	2	2	1	1	0	0	0	*not directly demonstrated - likely for B lymphocytes and fibroblasts	101,102
ISG15	NM_0051 01.4	1	5	6	2	4	4	2	1	N.D for NF-ĸB	
MxA*	NM_0011 44925.2	1	3	4	4	7	2	1	8	*kB site in the promoter but has not been shown to be controlled by NF-kB or the gene expression is associated with increased NF- kB activity	103
IFNλ1 IL28A	NM_1721 40.2	1	2	2	0	1	2	0	0	N.D for NF-ĸB	
IFNλ2 II 28B	NM_1721	1	1	4	1	1	0	0	1	N.D for NF-ĸB	
IFNλ3 IL29	NM_0013 46937.2	1	2	2	1	2	0	0	1	N.D for NF-ĸB	
CD70	NM_0012 52.5	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	NF-kB site: NFKAPPAB & NFKAPPAB50	
CD83	NM_0010 40280.3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	Target Genes of NF-kB	45,104
TRAIL	NM_0038 10.4	0	2	4	0	2	0	0	1	Target Genes of NF-kB	105,106
TNF	NM_0005 94.4	0	2	1	1	1	1	1	2	Target Genes of NF-kB	107,108
HLA- DRa	NM_0191 11.5	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	N.D for NF-ĸB	
IL6	NM_0013 71096.1	1	0	3	1	0	1	0	1	Target Genes of NF-kB	109-111
CD80	NM_0051 91.4	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	Target Genes of NF-kB	112,113
PD-L1 (CD274 B7-H1)	NM_0141 43.4	3	2	2	1	3	2	1	0	Target Genes of NF-kB	46,114

# **Supplementary Table 4. List of reagents and biological tools used for the methods.** This includes antibodies, dyes and staining solutions; virus/strains; chemicals, peptides, recombinant proteins; critical commercial assays; cell lines; and recombinant DNA.

REAGENT or RESOURCE	SOURCE	IDENTIFIER	CONCENTRATI ON or DILUTION (when concentration unknown)	Application	Validation
		Antibodies			
mouse anti-human CD2 Bv785-conjugated (clone RPA-2.10)	BioLegend	Cat# 300234, RRID:AB_2800717	2.5 µg/mL		
mouse anti-human CD5 A700-conjugated (clone UCHT2)	BioLegend	Cat# 300632, RRID:AB_2632671	1.25 µg/mL		
mouse anti-human CD70 PE/Dazzle594-conjugated (clone 113-	BioLegend	Cat# 355123, RRID:AB_2820005	3.33 µg/mL		
mouse anti-human CD80 APC-H7-conjugated (clone L307.4)	BD Biosciences	Cat# 561134, RRID:AB_10565974	10-fold dilution		
mouse anti-human CD83 PE/Dazzle594-conjugated (clone	BioLegend	Cat# 305328, RRID:AB_2564260	10 µg/mL		
mouse anti-human CD123 Bv711-conjugated (clone 6H6)	BioLegend	Cat# 306030, RRID:AB 2566354	5 µg/mL		
mouse anti-humain CD274/PE-Cy7-conjugated (clone MIH1)	BD Biosciences	Cat# 558017, RRID:AB 396986	10 µg/mL		
mouse anti-human CD303 Bv421-conjugated (clone 201A)	BioLegend	Cat# 354212, RRID:AB 2563871	10 µg/mL		
mouse anti- human HLA-DR Bv510-conjugated (clone L243)	BioLegend	Cat# 307646, RRID:AB 2561948	1.2 µg/mL		
mouse anti-human TNF PE-conjugated (clone MAb11)	BioLegend	Cat# 502909, RRID:AB 315261	10 µg/mL		
mouse anti-human TRAIL PE-conjugated (clone RIK-2)	BioLegend	Cat# 308205, RRID:AB 345291	10 µg/mL		
mouse anti-human IFN-a APC-conjugated (clone LT27:295)	Miltenyi Biotec		10-fold dilution		
mouse anti-human IL-29 (IFN-λ1) purified (Clone 247801)	R & D Systems	Cat# MAB15981, RRID:AB 2125340	200 µg/mL		
mouse anti-human AXL A488-conjugated (clone 108724R)	R & D Systems	Cat# FAB154RG	10 µg/mL		
mouse anti-human CD123 PE or APC-conjugated (clone AC145)	Miltenyi	Cat# 130-090-901, RRID:AB_244209	20-fold dilution	flow cytometry	manufacture r's
mouse anti-human BDCA-2 APC-conjugated (clone AC144)	Miltenyi	Cat# 130-090-905, RRID:AB_244165	20-fold dilution		information
mouse anti-human CD11c BV605-conjugated (clone B-ly6)	BD Horizon	Cat# 563929, RRID:AB_2744276	50-fold dilution		
mouse anti-human CD56/NCAM FITC-conjugated (clone	eBiscience	Cat# 11-0566-42, RRID:AB 2572459	5 µg/mL		
mouse anti-human HLA-DR BV711-conjugated (clone L243)	BioLegend	Cat# 307644, RRID:AB 2562913	1 µg/mL		
mouse anti-human IL-6 PE-conjugated (clone MQ2-13A5)	BioLegend	Cat# 501107, RRID:AB 315155	2,5 µg/mL		
mouse anti-human CD14 BV785-conjugated (clone M5E2)	BioLegend	Cat# 301840. RRID:AB 2563425	5 µa/mL		
mouse anti-human CD14 FITC-conjugated (clone M5E2)	BD Pharmingen	Cat# 555397, RRID:AB 395798	20-fold dilution		
mouse anti-human CD141 PerCP/Cy5.5-conjugated (clone M80)	Biolegend	Cat# 344112, RRID:AB 2561625	20 µg/mL		
mouse anti-human CD16 FITC-conjugated (clone B73.1)	BioLegend	Cat# 360716. RRID:AB 2563071	20 µg/mL		
mouse anti-human CD16 PacificBlue-conjugated (clone 3G8)	Biolegend	Cat# 302032, RRID:AB 2104003	10 µg/mL		
mouse anti-human CD19 FITC-conjugated (clone HIB19)	eBiscience	Cat# 11-0199-42, RRID:AB 10669461	10 µg/mL		
mouse anti-human CD1c PerCP-eFluor710-conjugated (clone	eBiscience	 Cat# 46-0015-42. RRID:AB 10548936	1.2 µa/mL		
L161) mouse anti-human CD20 FITC-conjugated (clone 2H7)	BD Pharmingen	Cat# 555622. RRID:AB 395988	20-fold dilution		
mouse anti-human CD3 FITC-conjugated (clone UCHT1)	eBiscience	Cat# 11-0038-42. RRID:AB 2043831	10 µg/mL		
mouse anti-dsRNA unconjugated (clone J2 loG2a)	SCICONS	Cat# 10010200, RRID:AB_2651015	10 µg/mL		validated by
rabbit anti-SARS-CoV-2 Spike S2 unconjugated (polyclonal)	Sino Biological	40590-T62-100	200-fold dilution	flow cytometry & imaging	serial dilution - uninfected cells as neg
mouse anti-human integrin αL subunit unconjugated (clone 38)	antibodies	Cat# ABIN375486,	10 µg/mL		validated by
mouse anti-human ICAM-1 unconjugated (clone LB-2)	BD Pharmingen	Cat# 559047, RRID:AB_397183	10 µg/mL	coculture	dilution, no pDC as neg control
goat anti-Rabbit IgG (H+L) AlexaFluor 546-conjugated	Invitrogen	Cat# A-11035, RRID:AB_143051	2 µg/mL		mon do atura
goat anti-Rabbit IgG (H+L) AlexaFluor 647-conjugated	Invitrogen	Cat# A-31573, RRID:AB_2536183	2 µg/mL	flow cytometry & imaging	r's
goat anti-mouse IgG (H+L) AlexaFluor 555-conjugated	Invitrogen	Cat# A32727, RRID:AB_2536164	2 µg/mL		information
	Dyes ar	nd staining solutions			
human TruStain FcX (Fc receptor blocking solution)	Biolegend	Cat# 422302, RRID:AB_2818986	N.A.		
BD Cytofix/Cytoperm Plus Kit (with BD GolgiPlug)	BD Biosciences	Cat# 555028	N.A.		
ZombieAqua fixable viability kit	Biolegend	Cat# 423101	1000-fold dilution	flow out-make	manufacture
ZombieGreen fixable viability kit	Biolegend	Cat# 423111	1000-fold dilution	now cytometry	r s information
Fixable viability dye eFluor450	eBioscience	Cat# 65-0863-14	1000-fold dilution		
FITC Annexin V Apoptosis Detection Kit with 7-AAD	BioLegend	Cat#640922	N.A.		

Mix-n-Stain CF568 Dye Antibody Labeling Kit	Biotium	Cat# 92235	N.A.		
LIVE/DEAD Fixable Near-IR Dead Cell Stain Kit	Life Technologies	Cat# L10119	1000-fold dilution		
vybrant cell-labeling solution (CM-Dil)	Life Technologies	Cat# V22888, CAS:180854-97-1	1000-fold dilution	Live imaging	r's
celltrace Violet cell Proliferation kit (CTV)	Life Technologies	Cat# C34557	1000-fold dilution		Information
	V	/irus / strains			
SARS-CoV-2 clinical isolate	GISAID EpiCoVTM database: BetaCoV/Franc e/IDF0571/2020 ; accession ID: EPI_ISL_41121	N/A	N.A.	flow cytometr	y, imaging,
icSARS-CoV-2-mNG (Wuhan)	kindly provided by Dr Pei-Yong Shi	N/A	N.A.	cocult	ture
Influenza A Virus (Flu A/H1N1/New caledonia)	kindly provided by Dr V. Lotteau (CIRI, Lyon, France	N/A	N.A.		
	Chemicals, Peptide	es, and Recombinant Proteins			
Arp2/3 complex inhibitor I (CK-666)	Merck Millipore	Cat# 182515, CAS:442633-00-3	see in Figure Legend		
Imiquimod	Invivogen	Cat# tlrl-imqs, CAS:99011-78-6	20 µM		
polyICLMW	Invivogen	Cat# tlrl-picw, CAS : 31852-29-6	42.22 μM	coculture	validated by serial dilution
R848	Invivogen	Cat# vac-r848, CAS : 144875-48-9	31.8 µM		
IRS661 (5'-TGCTTGCAAGCTTGCAAGCA-3')	N.A.	synthesized on phosphorothioate	see in Figure		
poly-L-lysin (P6282)	Sigma-Aldrich	Cat# P6282, CAS:25988-63-0	N.A.	Live imaging	N.A.
Dulbecco's modified Eagle medium / Nutrient Mixture F-12 Ham	Life	Cat# 31331028	N.A.		
RPMI 1640 Medium	Life	Cat# 31870025	N.A.		
Dulbecco's modified Eagle medium (DMEM)	Life	Cat# 41966029	N.A.		
Penicillin-Strentomycin	Life	Cat# 15140122	100 LI/ml		
	Life	Cat# 25030024	2 mM	coculture	
Non Econotical Amine Acide Solution	Technologies Life	Cat# 11140025	2 mm		manufacturer'
	Technologies Life	Cat# 11140033	N.A.		s information
Sodium Pyruvale	Technologies Life	Cal# 11360039			
Hepes	Technologies	Cat# 15630056	10 mM		
Trypsin-EDTA (0.05%), phenol red	Technologies	Cat# 25300054	N.A.	N.A.	
EDTA	Technologies	Cat# 15575038	0.48 mM	N.A.	
DMSO	Sigma-Aldrich	Cat# D2438, CAS: 67-68-5	10% final volume	N.A.	
	Critical (	Commercial Assays	1	тт	
BDCA-4-magnetic beads	Miltenyi	Cat# 130-090-532	N.A.	N.A.	
VeriKine Human Interferon Alpha Multi-Subtype ELISA Kit	Source	Cat# 41105-2	N.A.	N.A.	manufacturer'
IFN-lambda ELISA	PBL Interferon Source	Cat# 61840-1	N.A.	N.A.	s information
VeriKine Human Interferon Beta ELISA Kit	PBL Interferon Source	Cat# 41410-1	N.A.	N.A.	
High-Capacity cDNA Reverse Transcription Kit	Life Technologies	Cat# 4368813	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
PowerUp SYBR Green Master Mix	Life	Cat# A25742	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Simoa IFN-α Reagent Kit	Quanterix	Cat# 100860	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
	1	Cell lines	1	<u> </u> I	
A549 cell line	ATCC	CCL-185		N.A.	
Calu-3 cell line	ATCC	HTB-55	ľ	N.A.	
NCI-H358 cell line	ATCC	CRL-5807		N.A.	
293T cell line	ATCC	CRL-3216		N.A.	
Human hepatoma cell line	Nakabayashi et al., 1982	Huh-7.5.1 (RRID:CVCL_E049)		N.A.	
Vero cell line (clone Vero E6)	Dr Bouloy; Institut Pasteur, France	CRL-1586, ATCC		N.A.	
	Rec	combinant DNA			
lentivirus-based vector expressing ACE2	Dr C. Goujon, IRIM, France	https://www.addgene.org/145839/	RRL.sin.cPPT.SF	FV/Ace2.IRES-purc	omycin.WPRE