

Figure S1: Fraction plots of ACE2 and TMPRSS2 in different tissues. Fraction of cells (%) that express ACE2 and TMPRSS2.

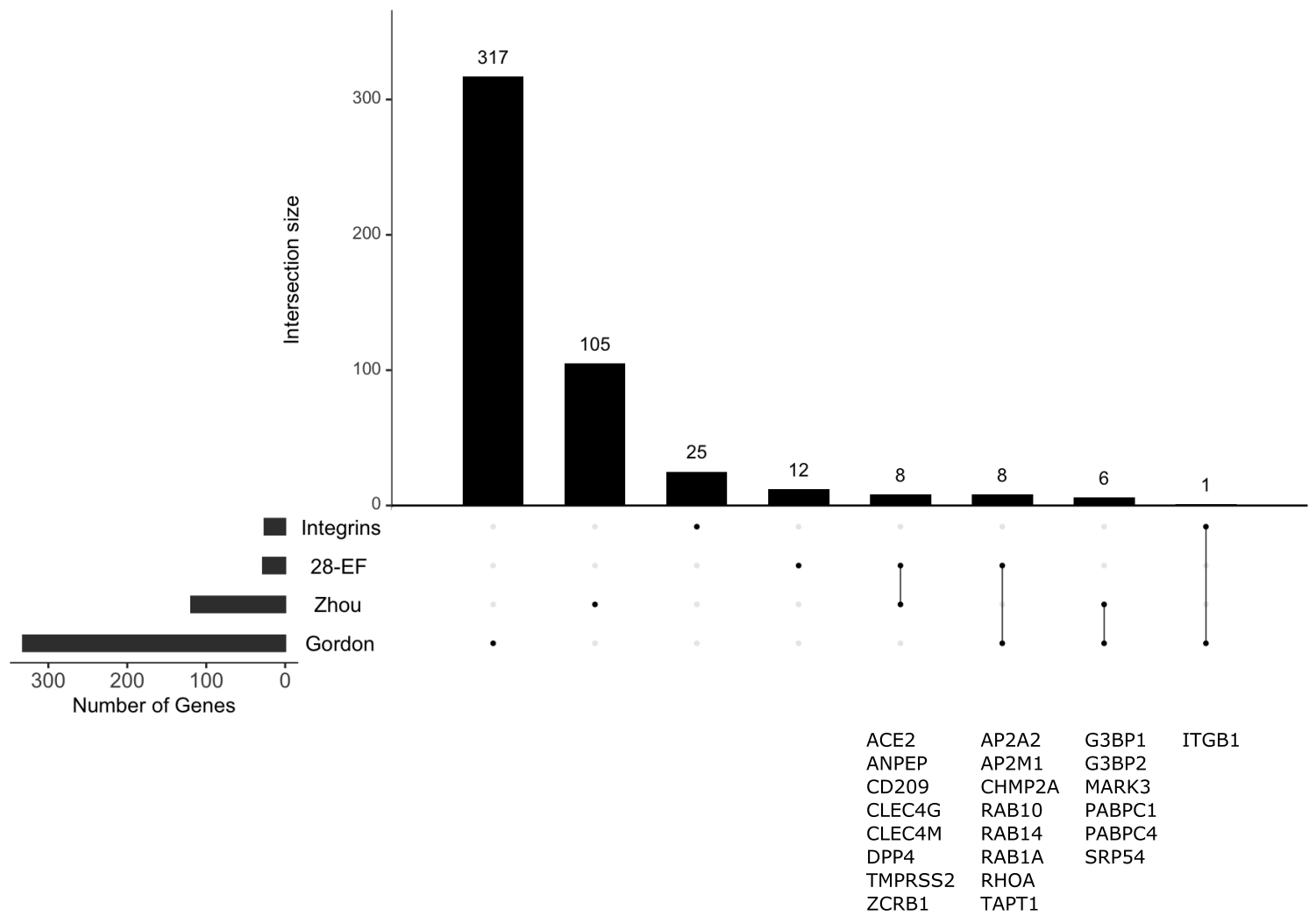
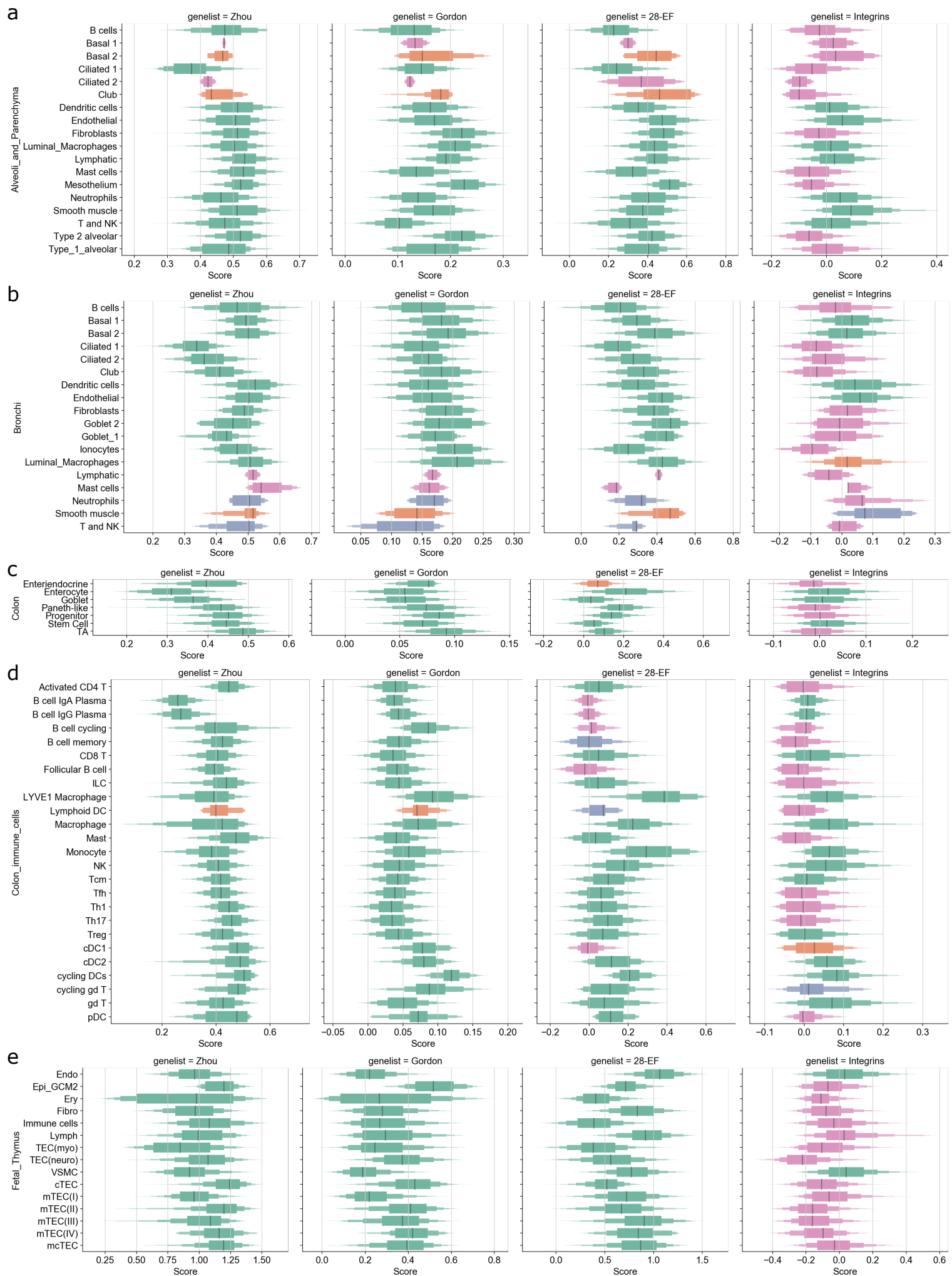
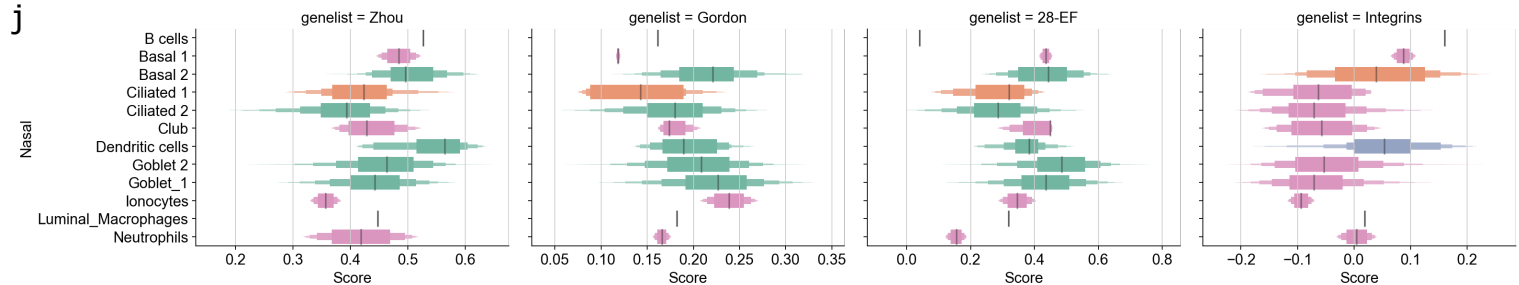
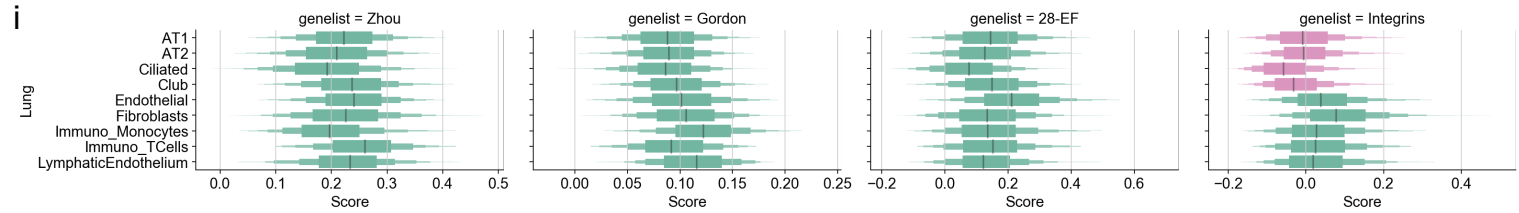
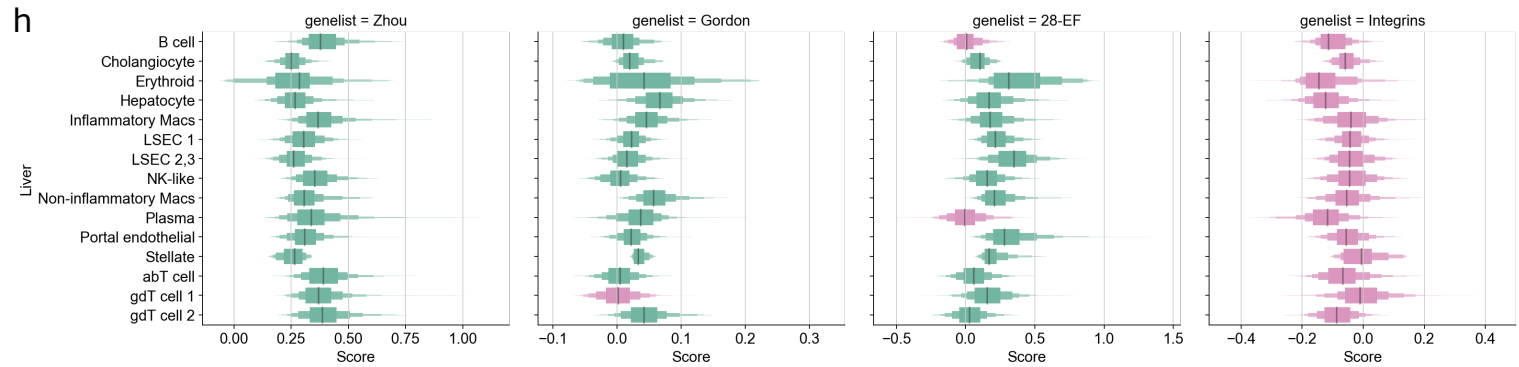
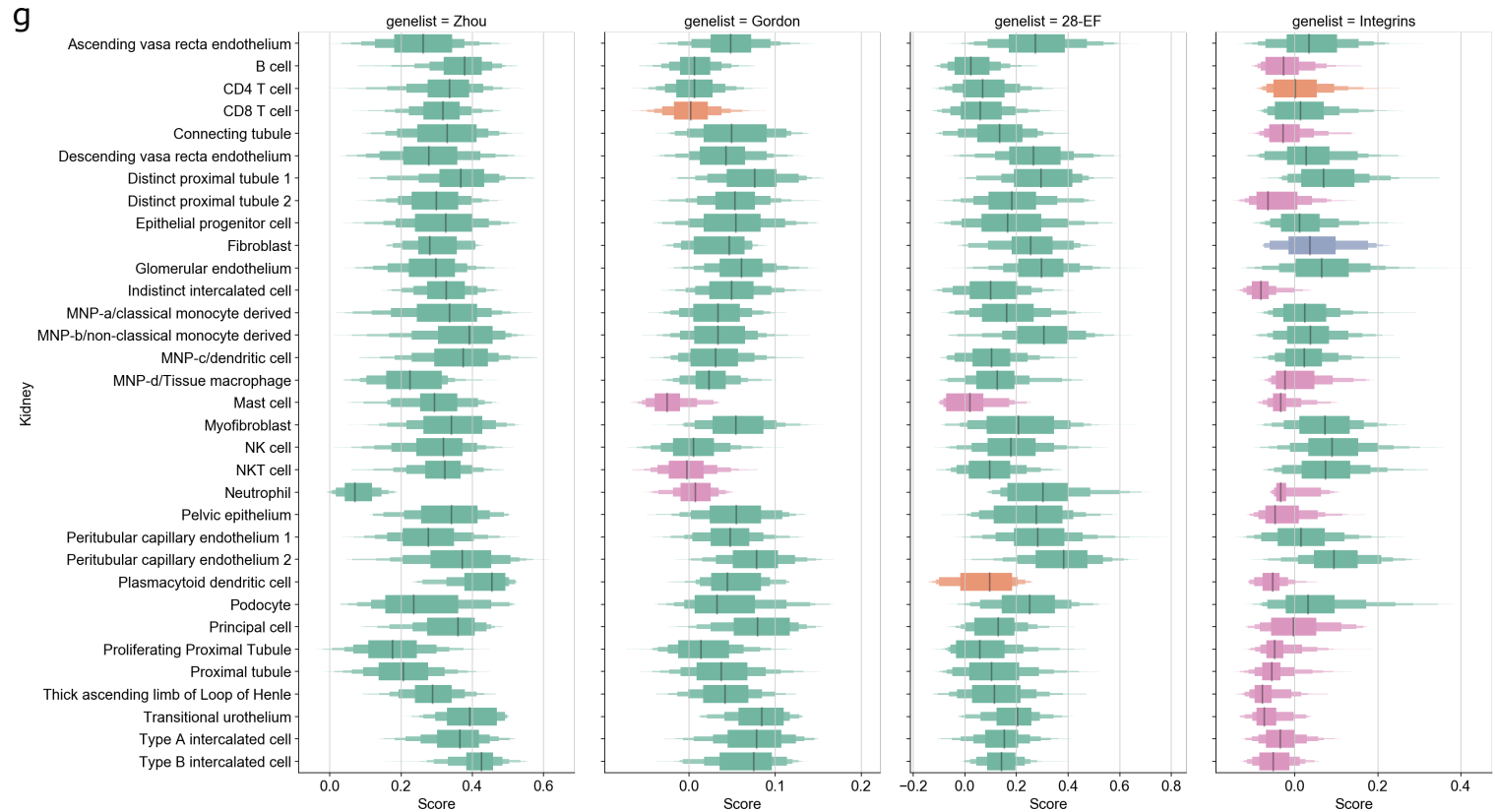
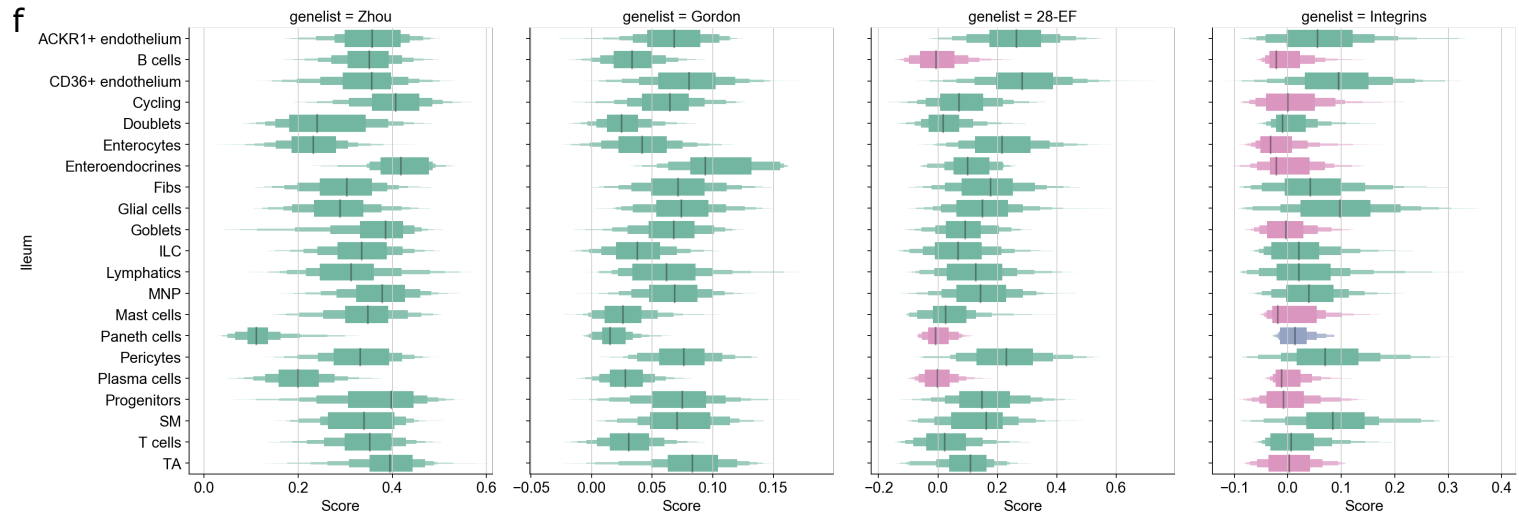


Figure S2: Intersection plot of different gene lists. Shows size of the gene lists in the bottom left panel, and overlapping size in the top panel. Genes overlapping between genelists are represented by vertical lines. Overlapping genes between the genelists are shown below the plot.





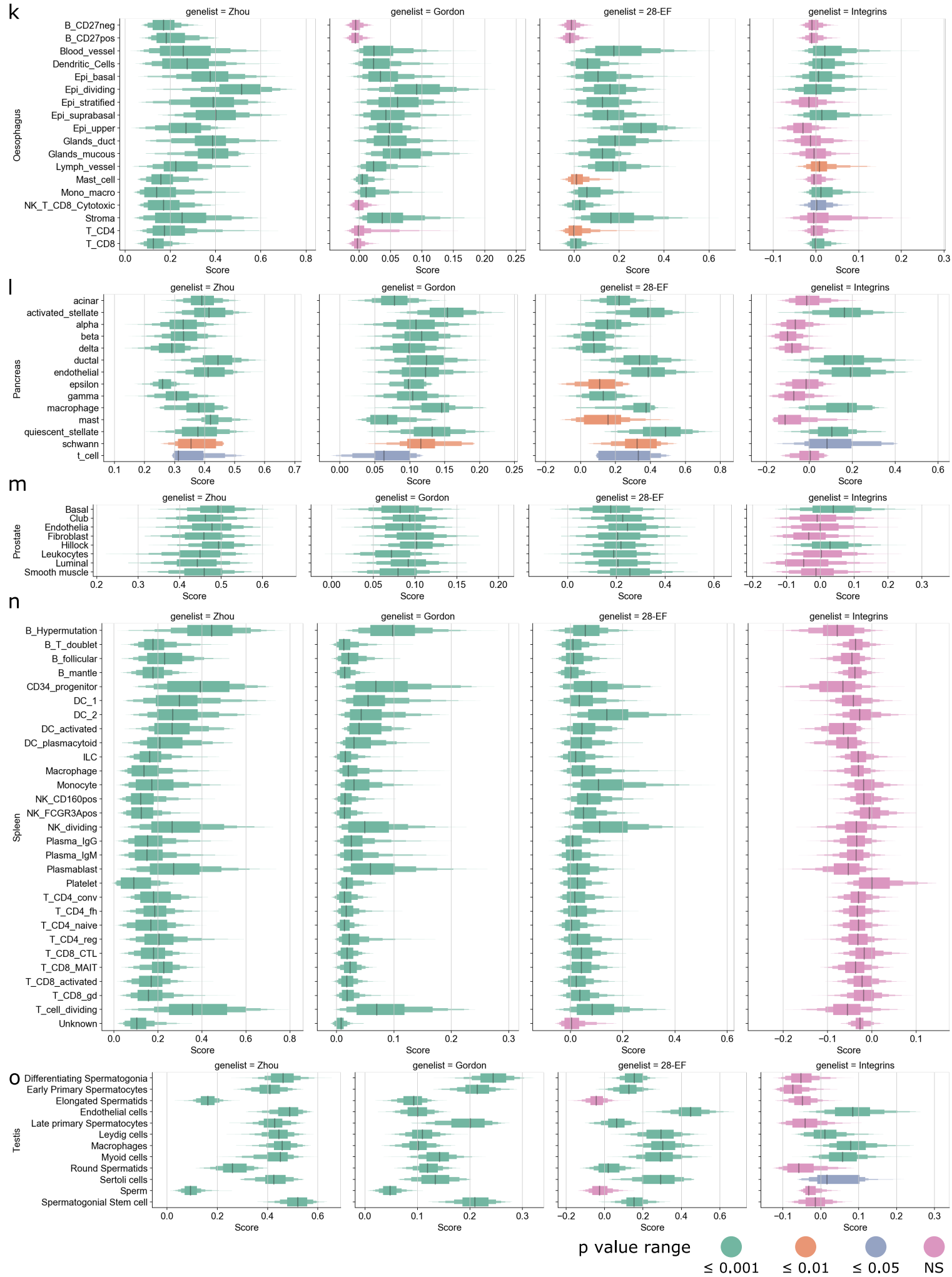


Figure S3: Gene score plots for different tissues using genelists from Zhou, Gordon, 28-EF and Integrins. Gene score was calculated using `tl.score_genes` function from the `scanpy` suite. Positive gene score shows the given genes are expressed more than the background genes (all other genes). P value was calculated using the non parametric Wilcoxon test. The color of the boxen represent the p value ranges. NS is non significant, i.e, p value > 0.05.

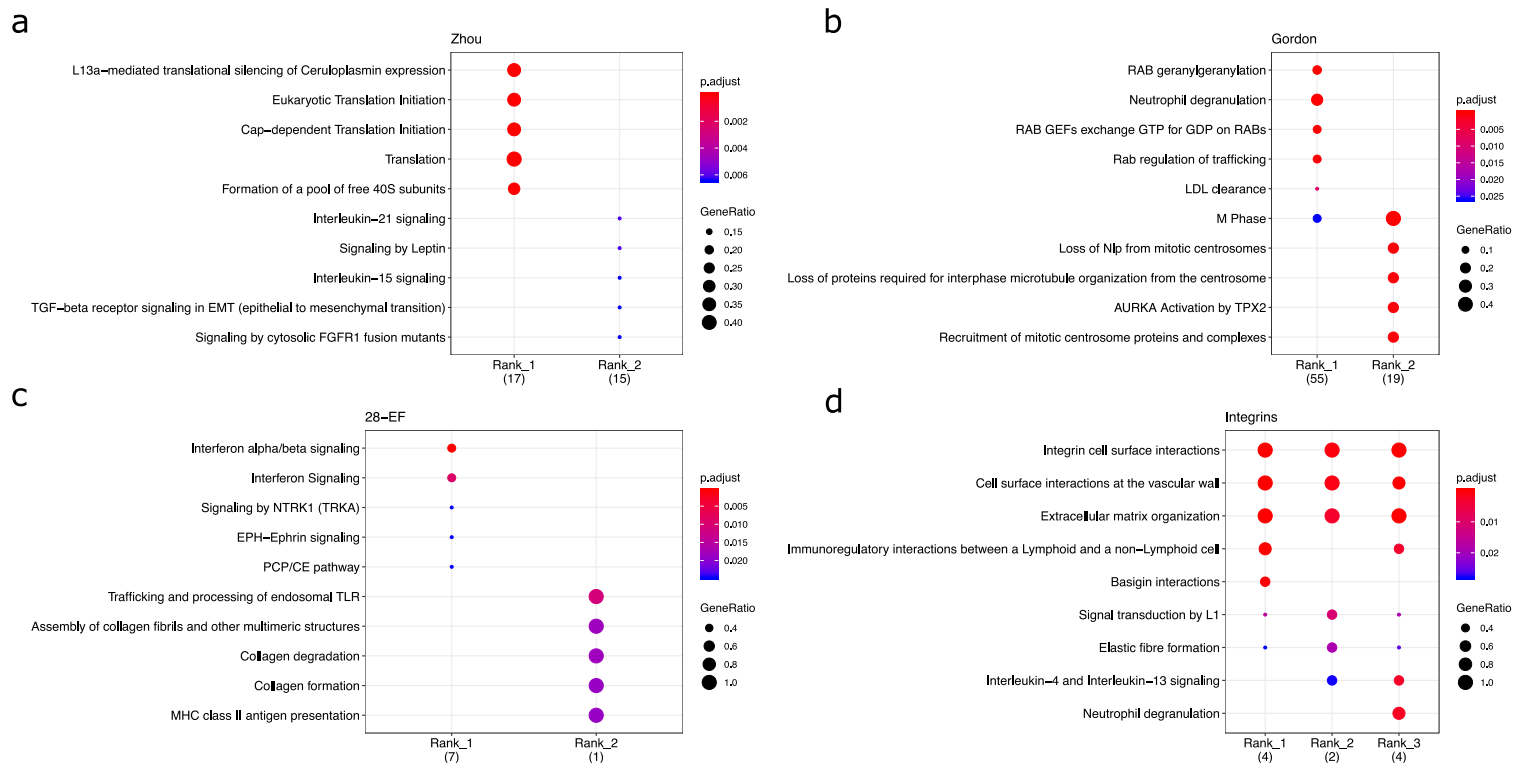
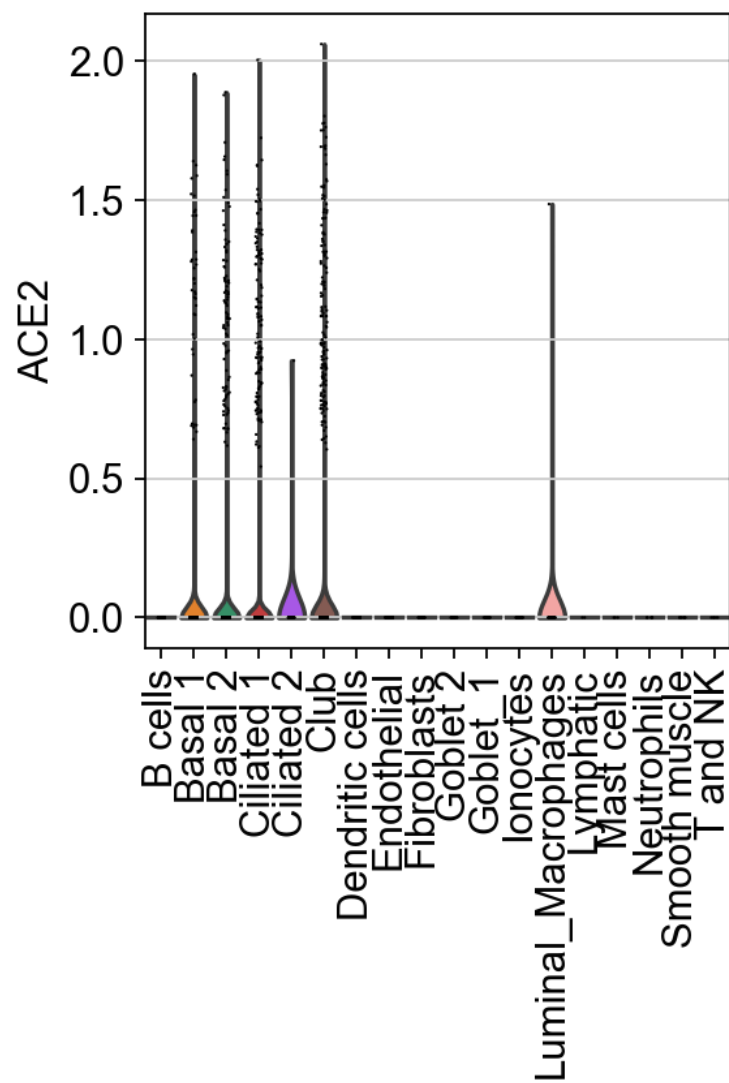


Figure S5: Pathway analysis (Reactome) plots for the top 25 percent genes of each rank as calculated by DIME (and as depicted in Supplementary Figure 4) for the a. Zhou, b. Gordon, c. 28-EF and d. Integrin gene lists.

a



b

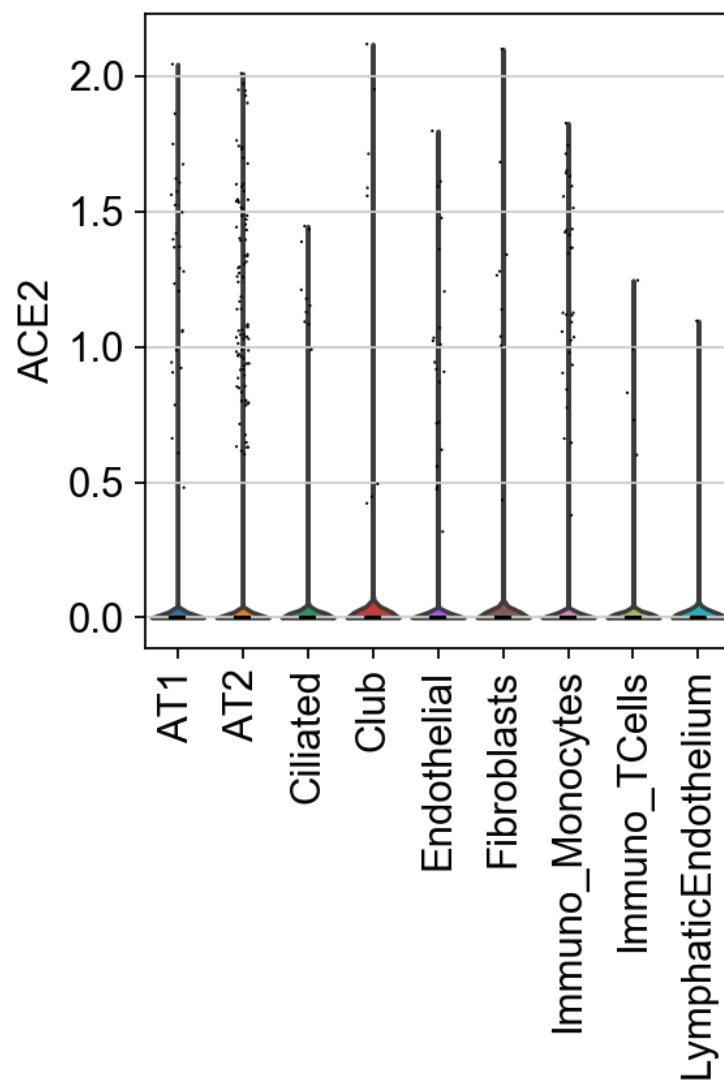


Figure S6: ACE2 receptor gene expression of different cells across a. Bronchi and b. Lung

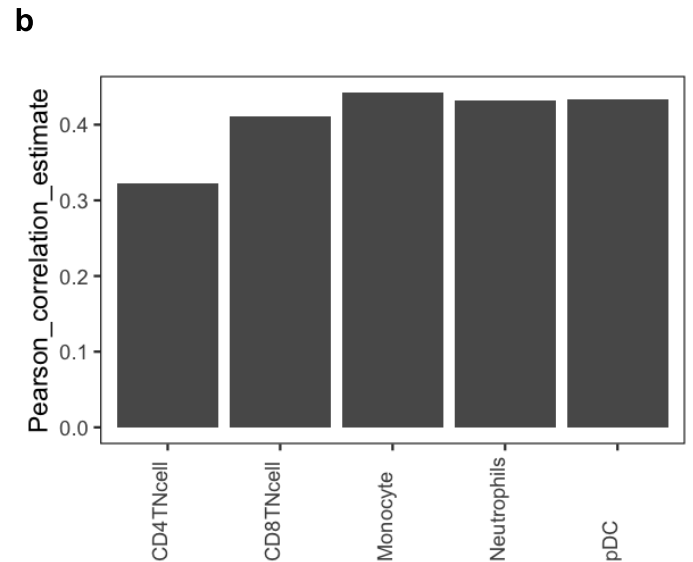
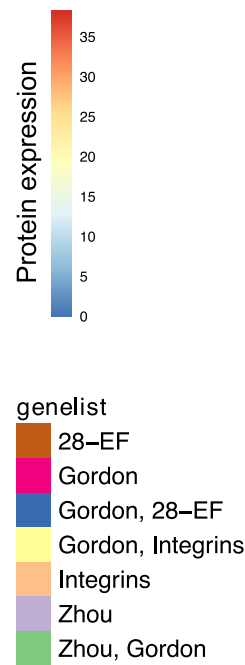
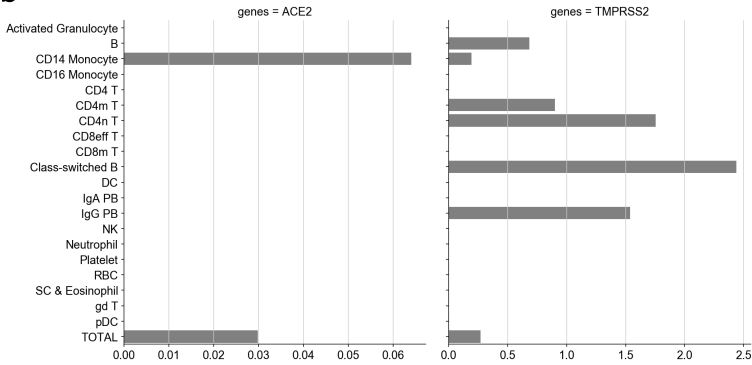
[illegible]

Figure S7: a. Heatmap of protein expression of circulating immune cells from the immprot database. Shown here are protein expression of the top 25 percent genes (all clusters) of each genelist as identified by the DIME analysis (from Figure 3 and Supplementary Figure 4). Each row represents protein from the genelist (represented by color) and column is the median representative of the cell type. b. Pearson correlation estimate between RNA-Seq and immprot dataset shown for the 5 cell types. Pearson correlation p-value was found to be ≤ 0.05 for the 5 cell types.

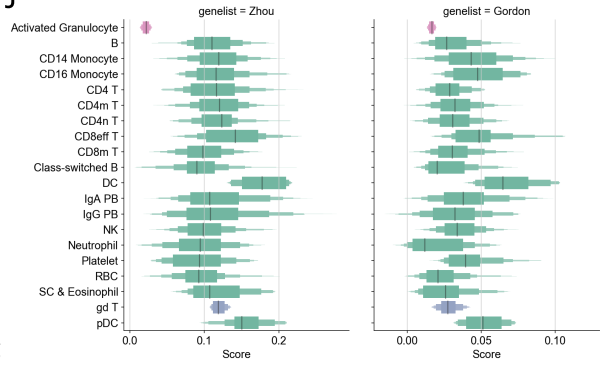
a

Patient	Ventilated/ARDS	Age	Sex	Admission level	Clinical outcome
C1A	No	60-69	M	ICU	Discharged to rehab on room air
C1B	Yes				
C2	No	40-49	M	ICU	Discharged home
C3	Yes	30-39	M	ICU	Tracheostomy, Prolonged ICU and hospital course
C4	Yes	30-39	M	ICU	Discharged home
C5	No	50-59	M	ICU	Discharged home
C6	Yes	>80	M	ICU	Deceased
C7	No	20-29	M	Floor	Discharged home

b



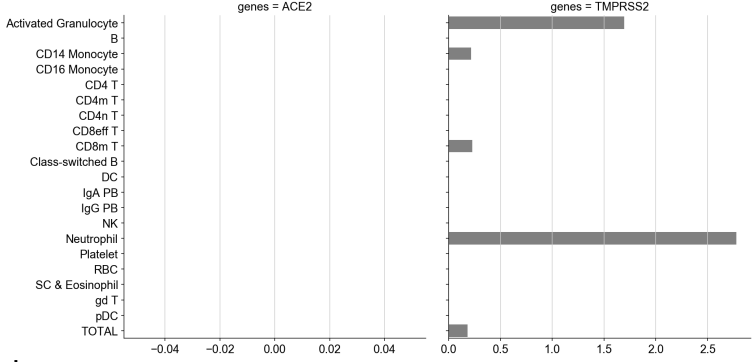
j



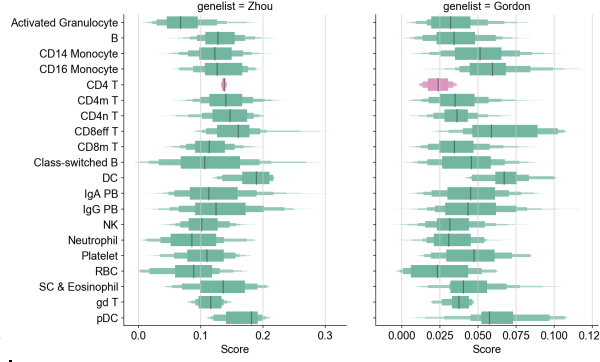
Patient

C1A

c

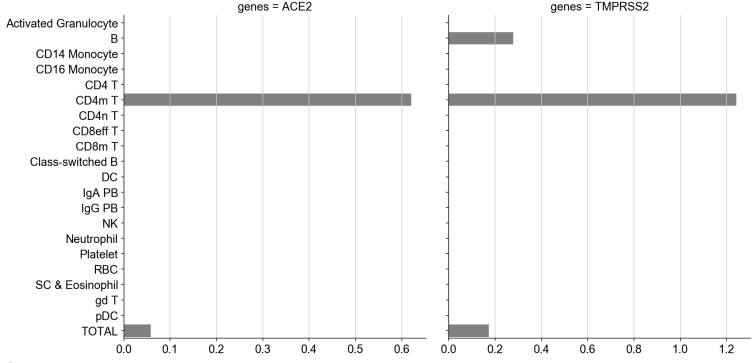


k

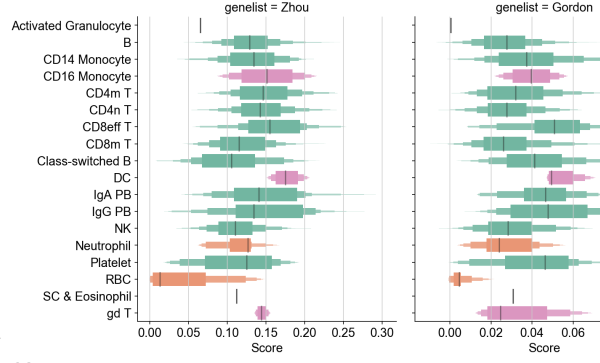


C1B

d

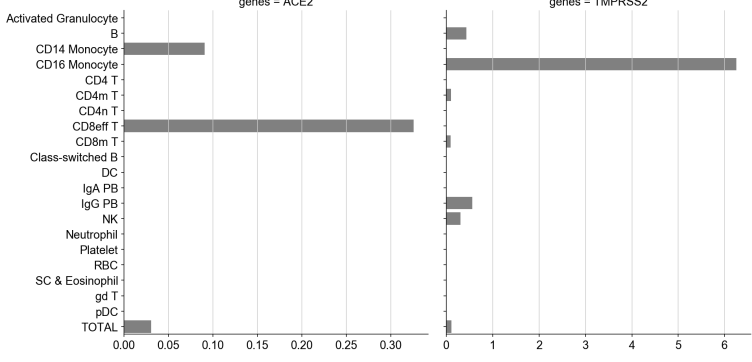


l

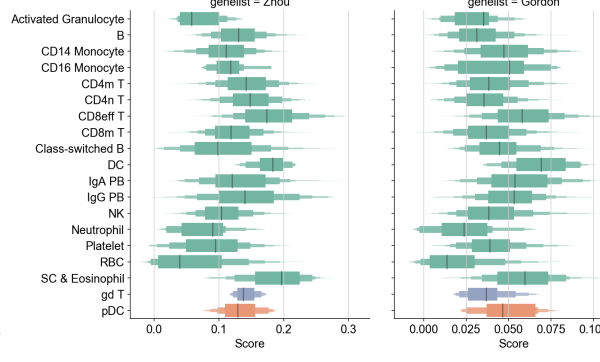


C2

e

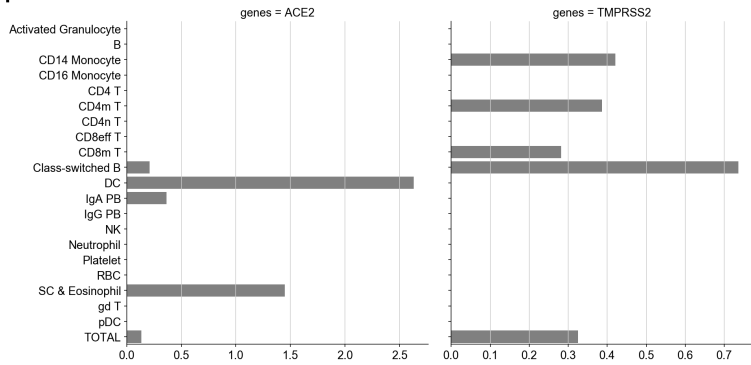


m

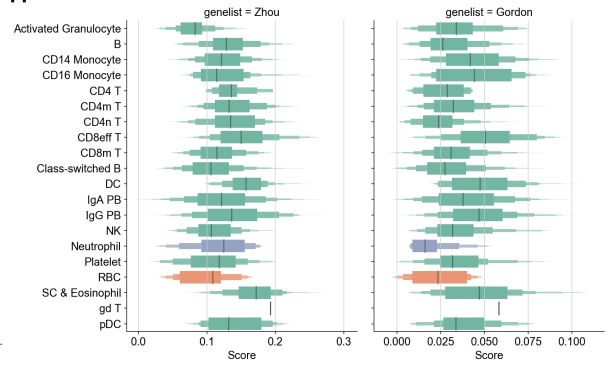


C3

f



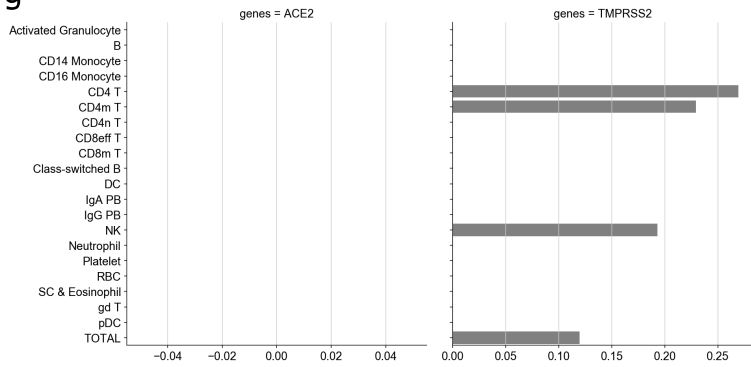
n



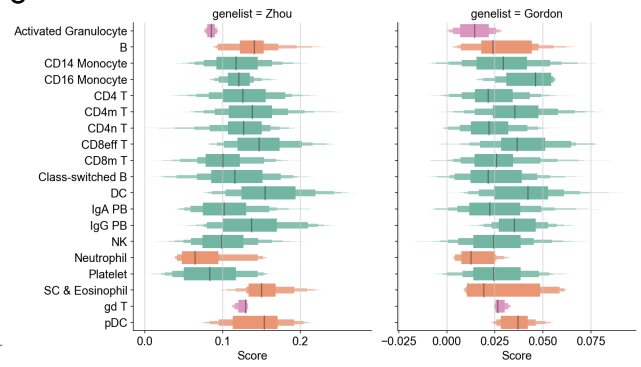
Patient

C4

g

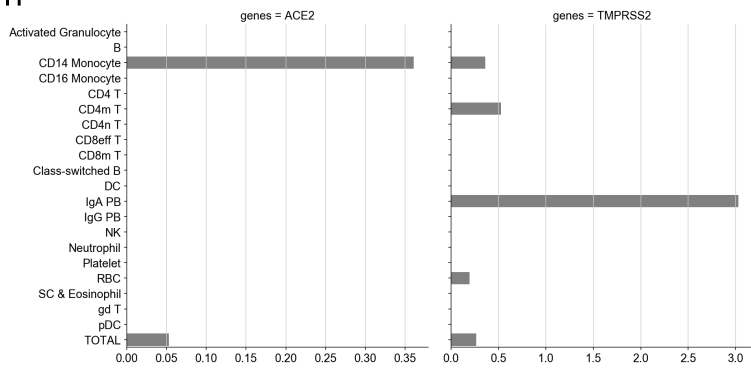


o

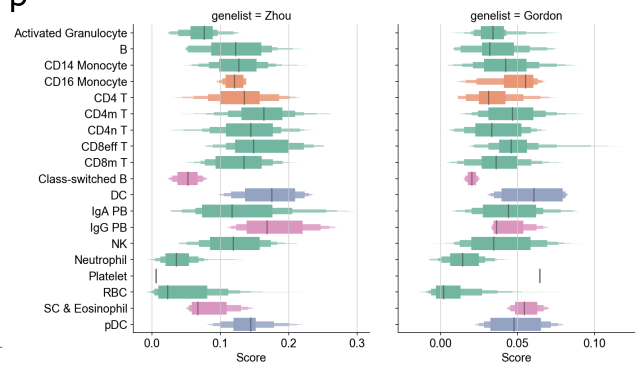


C5

h

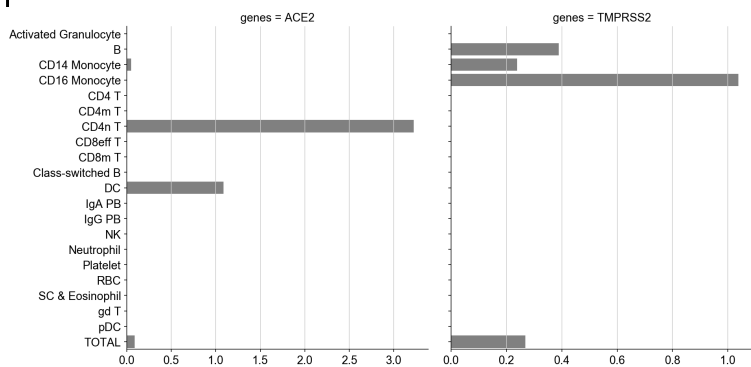


p

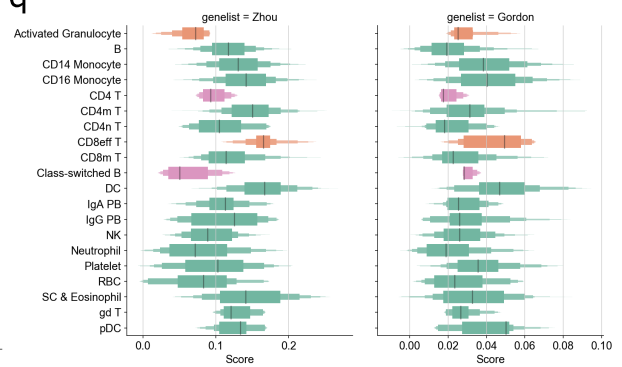


C6

i



q



C7

Figure S9: a. Adapted from Wilk et al, the table represents the different COVID-19 patients and their clinical data. C1A and C1B represent the same patient, C1B was sample taken when the patient developed ARDS. b-i. represents the fraction of ACE2 and TMPRSS2 expressing cells across the different patient samples. j-q represents the Zhou and Gordon gene scores for the different patients. See Supplementary Figure 3 for p value legend.

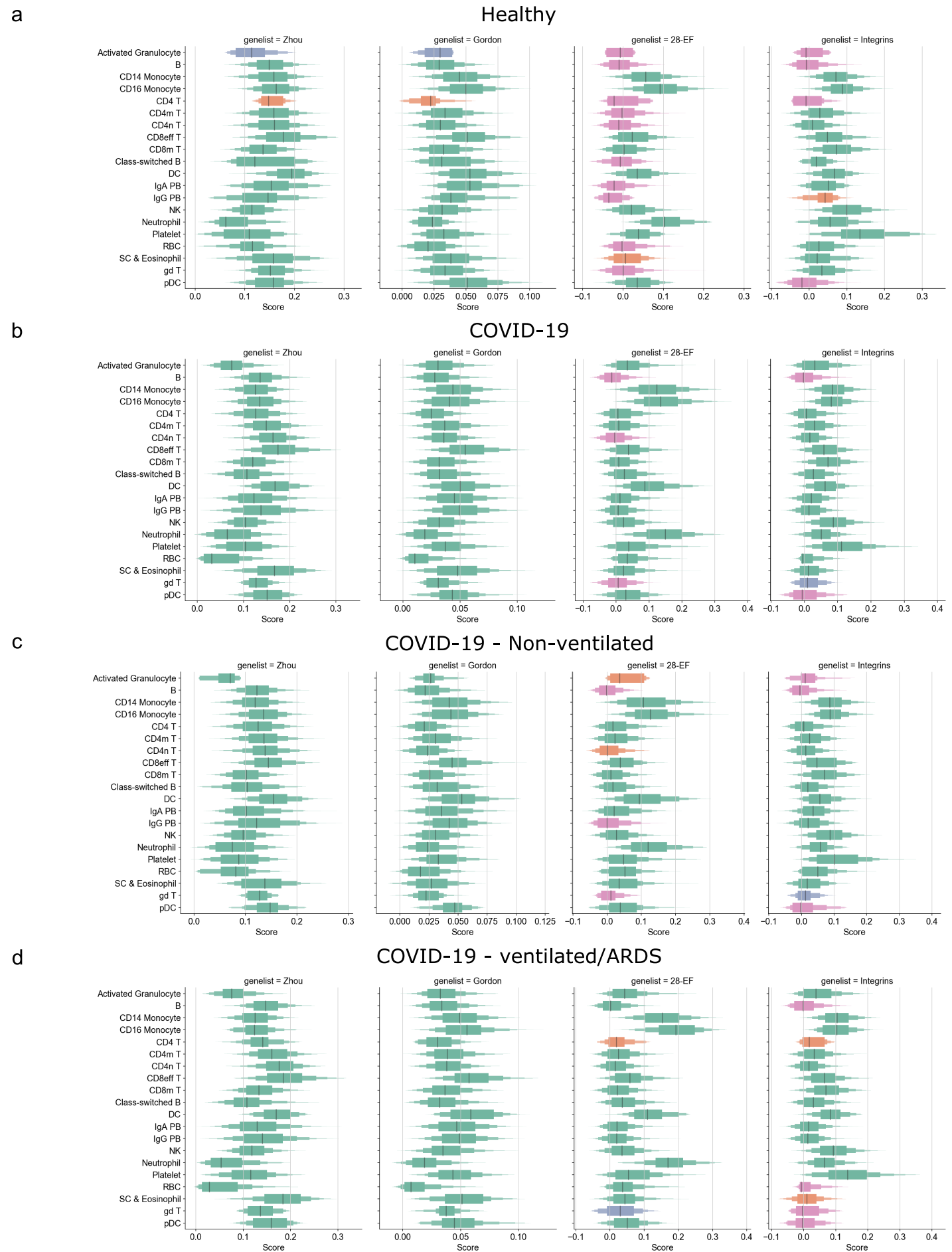


Figure S10: Enrichment of SARS-CoV-2 host factors in PBMCs of COVID-19 patients. Boxplot showing distribution of gene scores of Zhou, Gordon, 28-EF, and Integrin gene lists for a. healthy controls, b. all COVID-19 patients, c. non-ventilated COVID-19 patients, and d. COVID-19 patients that developed ARDS and were on ventilator.

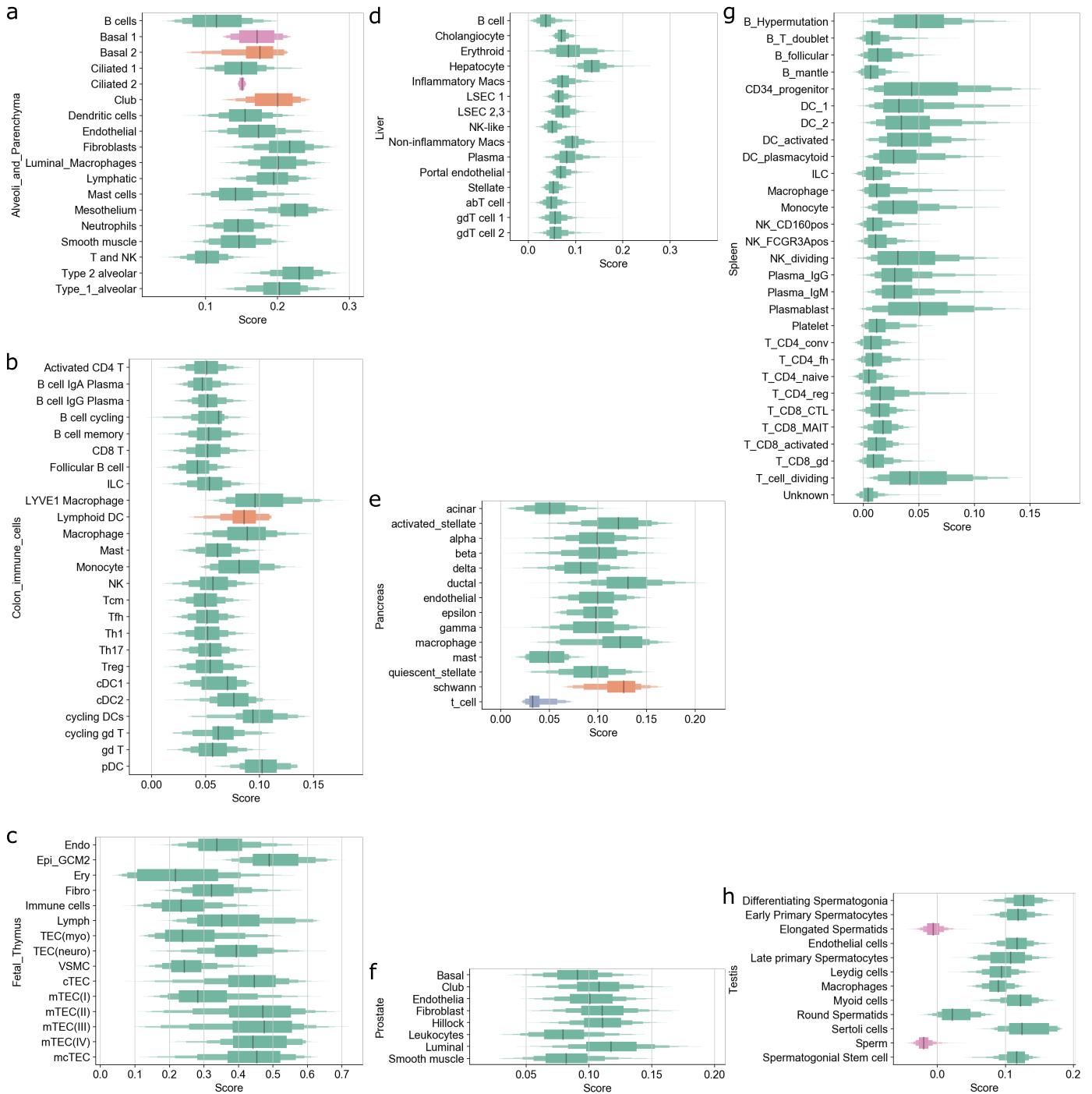


Figure S11: Gene score plots for different tissues using Stukalov genelist. Gene score was calculated using `tl.score_genes` function from the `scanpy` suite. Positive gene score shows the given genes are expressed more than the background genes (all other genes). P value was calculated using the non parametric Wilcoxon test. The color of the boxen represent the p value ranges. NS is non significant, i.e, p value > 0.05.