

1 **Distribution of ACE2, CD147, cyclophilins, CD26 and other SARS-CoV-2 associated molecules in**  
2 **human tissues and immune cells in health and disease**

3 **Short title:** SARS-CoV-2 associated molecules in health and disease

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48 **Online Supplementary**

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50 **Material and Methods**

51

52 We analyzed gene expression of SARS-CoV-2 receptors and related molecules' (Table S1) in a broad  
53 range of tissues and immune cells from the human RNA-seq databases generated by our *ex vivo* and  
54 *in vitro* approaches in the Swiss Institute of Asthma and Allergy Research (SIAF), by our collaborators  
55 or from the Gene Expression Omnibus (<http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/>). Detailed description of  
56 projects is presented below:

57

58 **SIAF Study 1**

59 Differentiated primary human bronchial epithelial cells (HBEc) from controls, asthmatics, and COPD  
60 patients were processed as described in the original paper [1]. Briefly, total RNA was extracted and  
61 purified. Sequencing was done on the Illumina HiSeq 4000.

62

63 **SIAF Study 2**

64 Total RNA from differentiated human bronchial epithelial cells (HBECs) from controls was extracted  
65 and purified with a RNeasy Plus Micro Kit (Qiagen, Hilden, Germany). Samples with an RNA integrity  
66 number of greater than 9.0 were chosen for sequencing. Library preparation for RNA-seq was  
67 performed with the TruSeq Stranded mRNA Sample Prep Kit (Illumina, San Diego, Calif). Sequencing  
68 was performed on the Illumina HiSeq 4000.

69  
70 **SIAF Study 3 (GSE112591)**

71 ILC1, ILC2 and ILC3 cell subpopulations from control individuals were obtained through a “2-round  
72 sorting” procedure, and processed as described in the original paper [2]. Briefly, 18 samples were  
73 analyzed using RNA sequencing on Illumina HiSeq 2500 platform.

74  
75 **SIAF Study 4**

76 Skin tissue biopsies were collected from control individuals and atopic dermatitis patients (lesional  
77 and non-lesional sites in the upper arm/lower back area) as described in the original paper [3]. Briefly,  
78 RNA from obtained samples was extracted and purified and then sequenced (RNA-seq) on Illumina  
79 HiSeq 2500.

80  
81 **SIAF Study 5 (GSE110551)**

82 Whole blood samples collected from healthy controls, asthma and COPD patients were stored at -  
83 80°C. BAL and bronchial biopsy samples from the same set of participants were harvested and frozen  
84 in RNALater solution. Next, samples were processed as described in the original paper [4]. Briefly,  
85 RNeasy Mini Kit was used to extract total RNA. Illumina HiSeq 2000 platform was used for sequencing  
86 of barcoded libraries with 51 bp paired-end reads for coverage of 50 million paired reads per sample.

87  
88 **SIAF Study 6**

89 PBMCs were isolated from healthy infants (12-36 months of age) recruited from the AmaXhosa  
90 population in South Africa. RNA was isolated using RNeasy Plus Mini kit (Qiagen). Library was  
91 prepared with Illumina's TruSeq RNA stranded kit with polyA enrichment. RNA-Seq analysis was  
92 performed using HiSeq 4000.

93  
94 **Study 7 (GSE107011)**

95 Immune cells were sorted and processed as described in the original paper [5]. Briefly, RNA aliquots  
96 were isolated. The cDNA libraries were prepared using modified SMARTSeq v2 protocol with the  
97 Illumina Nextera XT kit. The length distribution of the cDNA libraries was monitored using DNA High  
98 Sensitivity Reagent Kit (Perkin Elmer). RNA-Seq analysis was performed using Illumina HiSeq 2000.

99  
100 **Study 8 (GSE134985)**

101 PBMCs from Tanzanian children were isolated and processed as described in the original paper [6].  
102 RNA was isolated using RNeasy Plus Mini kit (Qiagen). Libraries were generated from samples with  
103 high RNA quality using TruSeq Stranded mRNA Library prep (Illumina) by Eurofins. Libraries were  
104 sequenced to an average depth of 24 million 1 × 50– base pair single-end reads per sample on HiSeq  
105 2500 (Illumina, v4 chemistry).

106  
107 **Study 9 (GSE79970)**

108 PBMCs from healthy adolescent were isolated and processed as described in the original paper [7].  
109 Briefly, total RNA was extracted and purified. cDNA preparation was followed by RNAseq on Illumina  
110 HiSeq 2500.

111

#### 112 **Study 10 (Stanford University)**

113 PBMCs from healthy adults were isolated. RNA was extracted, the libraries were sequenced on  
114 Illumina NextSeq500 instrument using 2x100bp paired-end reads, following the manufacturer's  
115 protocols.

116

#### 117 **Study 11 (GSE114065)**

118 Children's naïve CD4<sup>+</sup> T cells were purified and processed as described in the original paper [8].  
119 Briefly, total RNA was isolated from the purified cells. Library preparation was performed using the  
120 Illumina TruSeq Stranded mRNA Kit and libraries were sequenced on the Illumina HiSeq 4000  
121 instrument.

122

123

#### 124 **Data processing**

125 All RNA-seq data were processed with the same inhouse workflow available at  
126 <https://github.com/uzh/ezRun>. Significance threshold for differentially expressed genes was set to p  
127 < 0.05 and was calculated for the entire gene lists in each project. All calculations between different  
128 conditions were done using the edgeR R package. Spearman correlation coefficient was calculated  
129 using Hmisc R package, with the threshold for significance set to  $\alpha = 0.05$ . Correlation plots were  
130 done using Python's Seaborn library. Coexpression heatmaps as well as correlation heatmaps were  
131 done using the corrplot R package.

132

133

**Table S1. Summary of the ACE-2-, CD147- and CD26- related genes analyzed in the study**

Pathway	Gene name	Protein symbol	Protein name
ACE2	<i>ACE2</i>	ACE2	Angiotensin-converting enzyme 2
	<i>ACE</i>	ACE	Angiotensin-converting enzyme
	<i>TMPRSS2</i>	TMPRSS2	Transmembrane protease serine 2
	<i>SLC6A19</i>	S6A19, B(0)AT1	Sodium-dependent neutral amino acid transporter B(0)AT1
CD147	<i>APH1A</i>	APH1A	Gamma-secretase subunit APH-1A
	<i>APH1B</i>	APH1B	Gamma-secretase subunit APH-1B
	<i>APOD</i>	APOD	Apolipoprotein D
	<i>BSG</i>	CD147, EMMPRIN	Basigin
	<i>CD44</i>	CD44	CD44
	<i>EGFR</i>	EGFR	Epidermal growth factor receptor
	<i>GP6</i>	GPVI	Platelet glycoprotein VI
	<i>ITGA3</i>	ITGA3	Integrin alpha-3
	<i>ITGA6</i>	ITGA6	Integrin alpha-6
	<i>ITGB1</i>	ITGB1, CD29	Integrin beta-1
	<i>JUP</i>	Plak	Junction plakoglobin
	<i>LGALS3</i>	Gal-3	Galectin-3
	<i>NCSTN</i>	Nicastrin	Nicastrin
	<i>NME1</i>	NDK A	Nucleoside diphosphate kinase A
	<i>NOD2</i>	NOD2	Nucleotide-binding oligomerization domain-containing-2
	<i>NXNL1</i>	NXNL1	Nucleoredoxin-like protein 1
	<i>PPIA</i>	CypA	Cyclophilin A
	<i>PPIB</i>	CypB	CYPB, Cyclophilin B
	<i>PSEN1</i>	PS-1	Presenilin 1
	<i>PSENEN</i>	PEN-2	Gamma-secretase subunit PEN-2
	<i>S100A9</i>	S100A9	Protein S100A9
	<i>SDC1</i>	SYND1	Syndecan-1
<i>SLC16A1</i>	MCT1	Monocarboxylate transporter 1	

CD147	<i>SLC16A3</i>	MCT4	Monocarboxylate transporter 4
	<i>SLC16A4</i>	MCT5	Monocarboxylate transporter 5
	<i>SLC16A7</i>	MCT2	Monocarboxylate transporter 2
	<i>SLC16A8</i>	MCT3	Monocarboxylate transporter 3
	<i>SLC2A1</i>	GLUT1	Solute carrier family 2, Facilitated glucose transporter member 1
	<i>SLC3A2</i>	CD98	4F2 cell-surface antigen heavy chain
	<i>SLC7A5</i>	CD98 light chain	Large neutral amino acids transporter small subunit 1
	<i>SPN</i>	CD43, GALGP	Leukosialin
NFATs	<i>NFAT5</i>	NF-AT5	Nuclear factor of activated T-cells 5
	<i>NFATC1</i>	NF-ATc1	Nuclear factor of activated T-cells, cytoplasmic 1
	<i>NFATC2</i>	NF-ATc2	Nuclear factor of activated T-cells, cytoplasmic 2
	<i>NFATC3</i>	NF-ATc3	Nuclear factor of activated T-cells, cytoplasmic 3
	<i>NFATC4</i>	NF-ATc4	Nuclear factor of activated T-cells, cytoplasmic 4
CD26	<i>DPP4</i>	CD26	Dipeptyl peptidase 4

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137 **Table S2. Summary of purity, markers and methods of purification in immune cell analysis**

Cell type	Purity	Markers	Methods of purification	Reference
Neutrophils	>98%	CD3-CD19-CD45+SCC-A+(high) CD16+	PBMCs were firstly separated into CD3+ and CD3- populations using magnetic beads. The CD3+ fraction was then split for different T cell staining while the CD3- fraction was split for B cell and progenitor-cell staining, or for monocyte, DCs, NK cells and LD granulocyte staining. After staining, the immune cells were sorted using a BD Influx, a FACS Aria 5 or a FACS Aria 4.	[5]
Classical monocytes		CD3-CD19-CD45+CD11c+CD14+CD16-		
Plasmacytoid dendrite cells		CD3-CD19-CD45+HLA-DR+CD123+		
Natural killer cells		CD3-CD19-CD45+CD16+CD56+		
Naïve CD4 <sup>+</sup> T cells		CD3+CD4+CCR7+CD45RA+		
Terminal effector CD4 <sup>+</sup> T cells		CD3+CD4+CCR7+CD45RA-		
Naïve CD8 <sup>+</sup> T cells		CD3+CD8+CCR7+CD45RA+		
Effector memory CD8 <sup>+</sup> T cells		CD3+CD8+CCR7-CD45RA-		
Naïve B cells		CD3-CD56-CD16-CD14-CD45+CD19+CD27-IgD+		
Plasmablasts		CD3-CD56-CD16-CD14-CD45+CD19+CD27+IgD-CD38+(high)		
ILC1	86%-96%	CD45+Lin-CD127+CD161+CRTH2-c-Kit-	Robust “2-round sorting” procedure by using flow cytometry with modified Mjösberg protocol	[2]
ILC2		CD45+Lin-CD127+CD161+CRTH2+c-Kit-		
ILC3		CD45+Lin-CD127+CD161+CRTH2-c-Kit+		

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139 **Table S3. Summary of projects and databases analyzed in the manuscript**

Database	Cell Type	Condition	GEO	Number of subjects		Age	Reference
SIAF 1	HBECs	<i>(in vitro)</i>	n/a	Control = 5 Asthma = 6 COPD = 5		adults	[1]
SIAF 2	HBECs	<i>(in vitro)</i>	n/a	Control = 5		adults	n/a
SIAF 3	ILC1, ILC2, ILC3	<i>(ex vivo)</i>	GSE112591	ILC1 = 6 ILC2 = 6 ILC3 = 6		adults	[2]
SIAF 4	Skin biopsy	<i>(ex vivo)</i>	n/a	Control = 6 Atopic dermatitis (non lesional) = 11 Atopic dermatitis (lesional) = 11		adults	[3]
SIAF 5	Bronchial biopsy	<i>(ex vivo)</i>	GSE110551	Control = 16 Asthma = 22 COPD = 3 Non-obese = 20 Obese = 21	Normotension = 32 Hypertension = 9 Non-smoker = 19 Smoker = 21 Female = 14 Male = 27	20-60 years	[4]
	BAL			Control = 16 Asthma = 22 COPD = 2 Non-obese = 19 Obese = 21	Normotension = 31 Hypertension = 9 Non-smoker = 19 Smoker = 20 Female = 14 Male = 26		
	Blood			Control = 17 Asthma = 21 COPD = 3 Non-obese = 20 Obese = 21	Normotension = 32 Hypertension = 9 Non-smoker = 19 Smoker = 21 Female = 14 Male = 27		
SIAF 6	Children PBMCs	<i>(ex vivo)</i>	n/a	Control children = 14		12-36 months	n/a
Study 7	neutrophils, classical monocytes, plasmacytoid dendrite cells, natural killer cells, naïve CD4+ T cells, terminal effector CD4+ T cells, naïve CD8+ T cells, effector memory CD8+ T cells,	<i>(ex vivo)</i>	GSE107011	Neutrophils = 4 Classical monocytes = 4 Plasmacytoid dendrite cells = 4 Natural killer cells = 4 Naïve CD4+ T cells = 4 Terminal effector CD4+ T cells = 2 Naïve CD8+ T cells = 4 Effector memory CD8+ T cells = 4 Naïve B cells = 4 Plasmablasts = 4		20-35 years	[5]



	naïve B cells, plasmablasts					
Study 8	Children PBMCs	<i>(ex vivo)</i>	GSE134985	Control children = 21	5-17 months	[6]
Study 9	Adolescent PBMCs	<i>(ex vivo)</i>	GSE79970	Control adolescent = 16	4-16 years	[7]
Study 10	Adults PBMCs	<i>(ex vivo)</i>	n/a	Control adult = 19	16-67 years	n/a
Study 11	Children naïve CD4+ T cells	<i>(ex vivo)</i>	GSE114065	Control children = 18	12 months	[8]

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178 **Supplementary Figure Titles and Legends**

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180 **Figure S1. Heatmap of ACE-2-, CD147-and CD26-related gene expression in different cells and**  
181 **tissues**

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183 **Figure S2. Gene Co-Expression in Bronchial Biopsy in non-diseased control**

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185 **Figure S3. Gene Co-Expression in Blood in non-diseased control**

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187 **Figure S4. Human Bronchial Epithelial Cells**

188 **A-E** Gene expression of *ACE*, *SDC1*, *LGALS3*, *NFAT5* and *NME1* in control, asthma and COPD  
189 population

190

191 **Figure S5. Bronchial Biopsy**

192 **A-F** Gene expression of *ACE*, *ACE2*, *BSG* (CD147), *CD44*, *SLC7A5* (CD98) and *ITGA3* in subgroups  
193 including control, asthma, COPD, non-obese, obese, normotension, hypertension, non-smoker,  
194 smoker, female and male.

195 **G-H** Gene expression of *ITGA6* and *APOD* in subgroups including control, asthma, COPD, non-obese,  
196 obese, normotension, hypertension, non-smoker, smoker, female and male.

197

198 **Figure S6. Gene Co-Expression in Bronchial Biopsy in asthma patients**

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200 **Figure S7. Broncho-Alveolar Lavage**

201 **A-F** Gene expression of *ACE*, *ACE2*, *BSG* (CD147), *PPIA*, *S100A9* and *CD44* in subgroups including  
202 control, asthma, COPD, non-obese, obese, normotension, hypertension, non-smoker, smoker,  
203 female and male.

204 **G-L** Gene expression of *SLC16A7* (MCT2), *SLC16A3* (MCTs), *ITGA3*, *NFATC1*, *NFATC2* and *SLC7A5*  
205 (CD98) in subgroups including control, asthma, COPD, non-obese, obese, normotension,  
206 hypertension, non-smoker, smoker, female and male.

207 **M-O** Gene expression of *APH1A*, *PSEN1* and *PSENE1* in subgroups including control, asthma, COPD,  
208 non-obese, obese, normotension, hypertension, non-smoker, smoker, female and male.

209

210 **Figure S8. Blood**

211 **A-F** Gene expression of *ACE*, *ACE2*, *BSG* (CD147), *PPIA*, *S100A9* and *CD44* in subgroups including  
212 control, asthma, COPD, non-obese, obese, normotension, hypertension, non-smoker, smoker,  
213 female and male.

214 **G-L** Gene expression of *SLC16A7* (MCT2), *ITGA6*, *NFATC2*, *LGALS3*, *NOD2* and *NME1* in subgroups  
215 including control, asthma, COPD, non-obese, obese, normotension, hypertension, non-smoker,  
216 smoker, female and male.

217 **M** Gene expression of *DPP4* in subgroups including control, asthma, COPD, non-obese, obese,  
218 normotension, hypertension, non-smoker, smoker, female and male.

219

220 **Figure S9. Gene Co-Expression in Broncho-Alveolar Lavage in asthma patients**

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222 **Figure S10. Gene Co-Expression in Blood in asthma patients**

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224 **Figure S11. Correlation Analysis**

- 225 **A** Correlation analysis between *SDC1* and age in broncho-alveolar lavage  
226 **B** Correlation analysis between *SLC16A1* and age in blood  
227 **C** Correlation analysis between *NME1* and BMI in blood  
228 **D** Correlation analysis between *NCSTN* and BMI in blood  
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