

Supplementary material

Supplementary tables

1) Supplementary Table 1: Patients' clinical characteristics

| Clinical parameter | COVID-19 ⁺ | | COVID-19 ⁻ n=58 |
|-----------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------|
| | Hospitalised ICU n=24 | Not-hospitalised n=16 | |
| Male, n (%) | 18 (75) | 9 (56,2) | 34 (58,6) |
| Age, mean (\pm SD) | 64 (\pm 8) | 53 (\pm 9) | 53 (\pm 9) |
| Comorbidities, n (%) | 11 (45,8) | 2 (12,5) | - |
| Obesity | 3 (27,2) | 1 (6,2) | - |
| Cardiopulmonary | 7 (63,6) | 2 (12,5) | - |
| Diabetes | 5 (45,4) | - | - |
| Renal | - | - | - |
| Vasculopathy | 3 (27,2) | 1 (6,2) | - |
| Multiple | 7 (63,6) | 1 (6,2) | - |

2) Supplementary Table 2: COVID+ non-hospitalized patients clinical symptoms

| | sex | disease duration (d) | fever | ageusia | anosmia | fatigue | mialgia | artalgia | dhiarrea | coryza | cough | dyspnea |
|----|-----|----------------------|-------|---------|---------|---------|---------|----------|----------|--------|-------|---------|
| 1 | M | 14 | y | y | y | y | y | y | y | n | y | n |
| 2 | M | 21 | y | y | y | y | y | n | n | n | y | y |
| 3 | M | 14 | y | y | y | y | y | n | n | y | n | n |
| 4 | M | 30 | y | y | y | y | n | n | n | y | y | n |
| 5 | M | 21 | y | y | y | y | y | n | n | y | y | n |
| 6 | M | 28 | y | y | y | y | y | y | n | y | y | n |
| 7 | M | 35 | y | y | y | y | y | n | y | y | y | n |
| 8 | F | 14 | y | y | y | y | y | y | n | y | y | n |
| 9 | F | 16 | y | y | y | y | y | n | n | n | y | n |
| 10 | F | 21 | y | y | y | y | y | y | y | n | y | y |
| 11 | F | 21 | y | y | y | y | y | n | n | n | y | n |
| 12 | F | 16 | y | y | y | y | y | n | y | n | y | n |
| 13 | F | 28 | y | y | y | y | y | n | y | n | n | n |
| 14 | M | 21 | y | y | y | y | n | n | y | n | n | n |
| 15 | M | 28 | y | y | y | y | y | n | y | n | n | n |
| 16 | F | 28 | y | y | y | y | n | n | n | n | n | n |

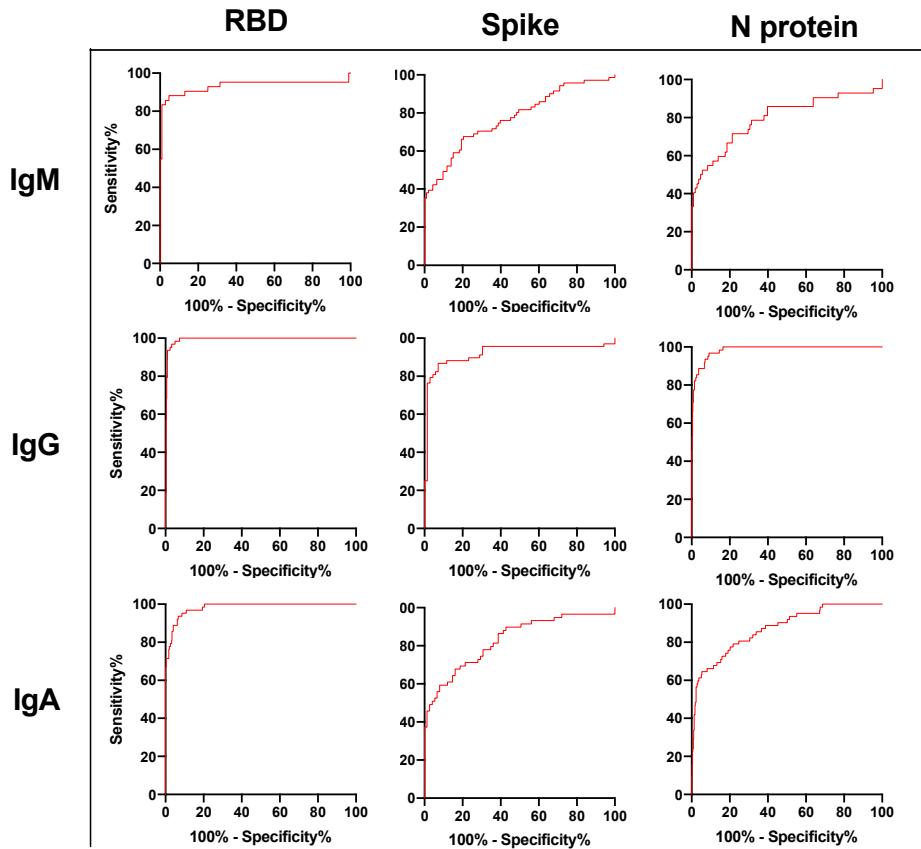
3) Supplementary Table 3: Luminex analytes.

| | Analyte | | Analyte |
|-----------|------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| Cytokines | IL-1alpha | Chemoattractors | CXCL1 (GROa) |
| | IL-1beta | | CXCL8 (IL-8) |
| | IL-1Ralpha | | CXCL10 (IP-10) |
| | IL-2 | | CXCL12 (SDF-1) |
| | IL-4 | | CCL2 (MCP-1) |
| | IL-5 | | CCL3 (MIP1a) |
| | IL-6 | | CCL4 (MIP-1b) |
| | IL-7 | | CCL5 (Rantes) |
| | IL-9 | | CCL11 (Eotaxin) |

| | | | |
|--|-------------|-----------------------|---------|
| | IL-10 | | |
| | IL-12p70 | | |
| | IL-13 | | |
| | IL-15 | Growth factors | LIF |
| | IL-17A | | BDNF |
| | IL-18 | | NGFbeta |
| | IL-21 | | GM-CSF |
| | IL-22 | | HGF |
| | IL-23 | | EGF |
| | IL-27 | | PDGFBB |
| | IL-31 | | SCF |
| | IFN-alpha | | FGF-2 |
| | IFN-gamma | | PLGF |
| | TNF-alpha | | VEGF-A |
| | TNFbeta/LTA | | VEGF-D |

Supplementary figures

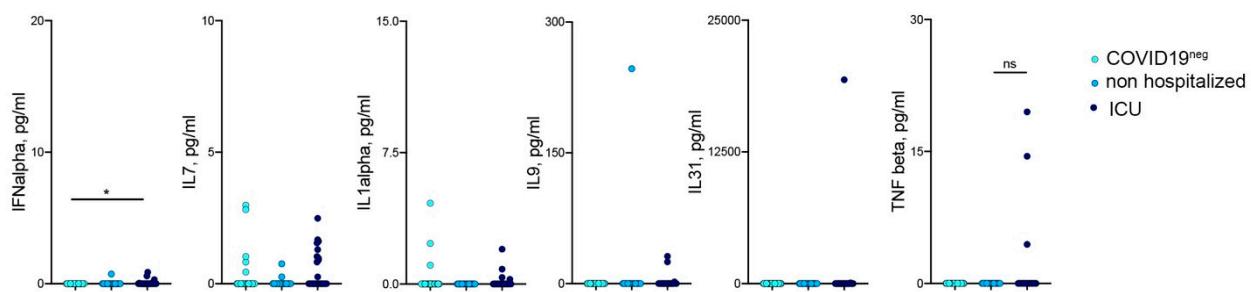
A



B

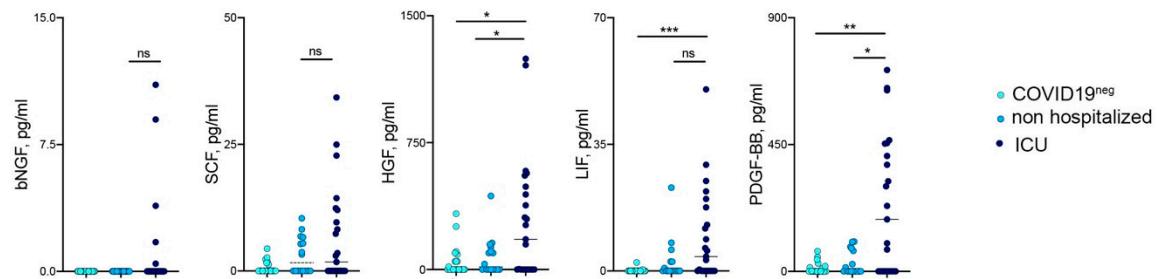
| | | Threshold (OD) | Sensitivity (%) | Specificity (%) |
|-------|-----|----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| RBD | IgM | 0.186 | 91 | 87 |
| | IgG | 0.277 | 95.2 | 97.64 |
| | IgA | 0.295 | 95.2 | 91.5 |
| Spike | IgM | 0.277 | 76 | 56 |
| | IgG | 0.3 | 77 | 98.55 |
| | IgA | 0.1914 | 71 | 73 |
| N | IgM | 0.2461 | 81 | 62 |
| | IgG | 0.326 | 95 | 91 |
| | IgA | 0.381 | 69 | 85 |

Supplementary Figure 1: ROC curves (A) ROC curves determining specificity and sensitivity for the different assays (B) summary table of the OD threshold values and corresponding specificity and sensitivity.

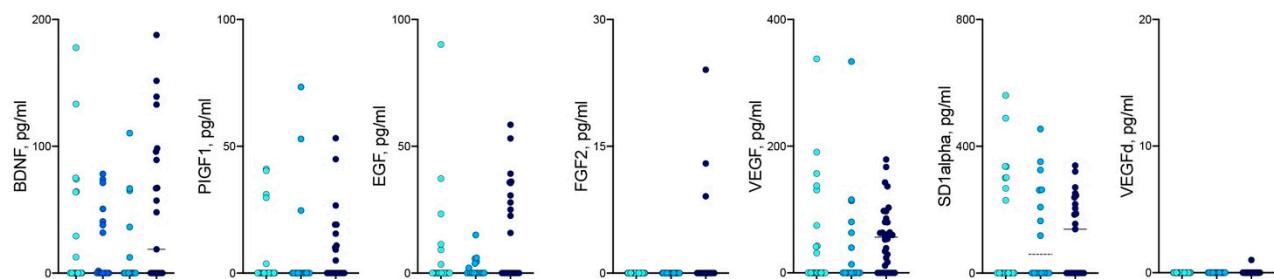


Supplementary Figure 2: Cytokine levels in sera of COVID19+ patients. Cytokines not significantly different between hospitalized (dark blue) and non- hospitalized (blue) COVID+ patients. Statistical significance was calculated using Kruskal-Wallis nonparametric test for multiple comparisons. P < 0.05 (*) were regarded as statistically significant.

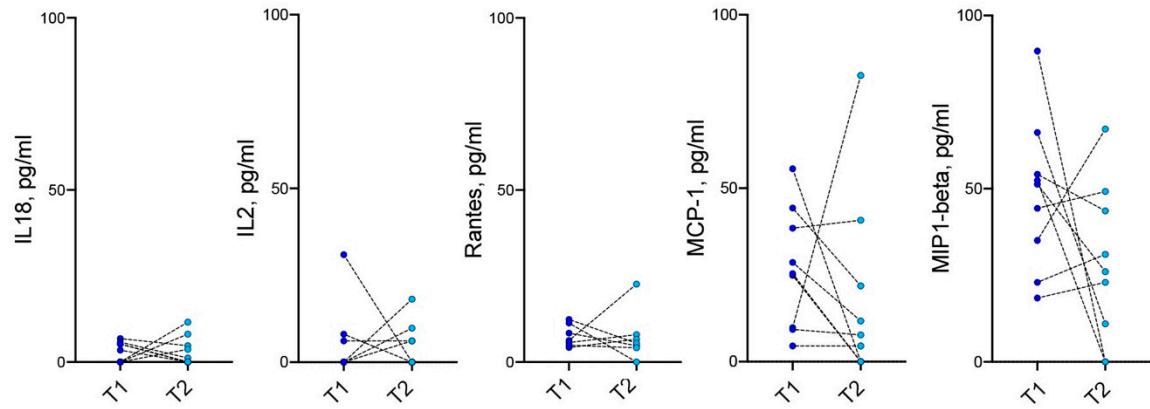
A



B



Supplementary Figure 3: (A) Growth factors present in ICU hospitalized (dark blue) but not in non-hospitalized (blue) COVID+ patients **(B)** Growth factors not significantly different between ICU hospitalized (dark blue) and non-hospitalized (blue) COVID+ patients. Statistical significance was calculated using Kruskal-Wallis nonparametric test for multiple comparisons. P < 0.05 (*), P < 0.01 (**) were regarded as statistically significant.



Supplementary Figure 4: Not significant longitudinal variation of serum cytokines and chemokines in non-hospitalized COVID 19+ patients.