## Supplemental material for:

# Landscape of coordinated immune responses to H1N1 challenge in humans 

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This file includes:
Supplemental Figures: Figures S1 to S10
Supplemental Tables: Tables S1 to S9 (legends only are provided for Tables S1, S3, S6, S8, and S9 with full data available for download online)

## Supplemental Figure 1



Figure S1. Schematic of study enrollment and completion

## Supplemental Figure 2



Figure S2. Principle component analysis for potential batch effects between cohorts. (A-C) PCA was applied to all study data. Each dot represents a single volunteer on a given day. Dots are color-coded by cohort: Cohort 1, red; cohort 2, green; cohort 3, blue. A) Data on all volunteers plotted together. B) Data on shedders. C) Data on non-shedders. A-C $n=35$ volunteers.

## Supplemental Figure 3



Figure S3. HA ELISA, physician exam, and clinical blood counts with comparison to mass cytometry. (A, B) Titers of antibodies to $\mathbf{A}$ ) full-length HA and B) the HA stalk measured by ELISA in plasma at study day -1 and 29 for virus shedders (closed squares) and virus non-shedders (open squares). Horizontal bars indicate mean $\pm$ SEM. Statistics: Welch's t-test. (C) Mean daily symptom score as determined by physician exam. (D-K) Baseline-normalized CBCs values for D) red blood cells, E) platelets, F) basophils, G) eosinophils, H) lymphocytes, I) monocytes, J) neutrophils, K) white blood cells. Data for virus shedders are indicated with closed squares and solid lines, and data for non-shedders are indicated with open squares and dashed lines (mean $\pm$ SEM). Statistics: Bonferroni adjusted p-value of the timeshedding interaction term. (L-N) Correlations between CBCs and mass cytometry quantifications of L) lymphocytes, $\mathbf{M}$ ) monocytes, and $\mathbf{N}$ ) neutrophils in paired blood samples. Statistics: Spearman correlation. A-N $n=35$ volunteers.


Supplemental Figure 4 cont'd


## Supplemental Figure 4 cont'd



Figure S4. Baseline-normalized plasma cytokine and chemokine levels measured by Luminex assay.
Baseline-normalized RFU values are plotted for each day of the study for virus shedders (closed squares, solid lines) and non-shedders (open squares, dashed lines). Values shown are mean $\pm$ SEM. Statistics: Bonferroni adjusted p -value of the time-shedding interaction term. $\mathrm{n}=35$ volunteers.

## Supplemental Figure 5



Figure S5. Complete mass cytometry gating strategy. Gates used to define all cell populations examined are shown for one representative sample (volunteer 204, day 7).

















Day






Figure S6. Mass cytometry profiling of adaptive and innate immune cell subsets during H1N1 infection not shown in Figures 3, 4 and 5. Baseline-normalized values (mean $\pm$ SEM) for cell abundance of indicated populations. Data for virus shedders are indicated with solid lines and closed squares; data for non-shedders are indicated with dashed lines and open squares. Statistics: Bonferroni adjusted $p$-value of the time-shedding interaction term, $n=35$ volunteers.

## Supplemental Figure 7



variable


## Supplemental Figure 7 Cont'd




Figure S7. Marker expression on Scaffold clusters indicated in Figure 7. Box plots show expression levels for 42 markers analyzed by mass cytometry for Scaffold clusters indicated in Figure 7 relative to their nearest manually gated landmarks. $\mathrm{n}=35$ volunteers.

Supplemental Figure 8

Basophils CD38








B Cells CD38


CD66+ CD38

mDC CD38




T Cells CD8 + CD161+ CD38



B Cells CSM CD38


mDC BDCA3 + CD38




T Cells CD8+ Naive CD38



B Cells NCSM CD38

mDC CD1c + CD38




T Cells CD8+ Memory CD38



Figure S8. CD38 medians on manually gated cell populations. Line plots for CD38 medians on indicated manually gated populations. Data for virus shedders are indicated with closed squares and solid lines, and data for non-shedders are indicated with open squares and dashed lines. Values shown are baseline normalized (mean $\pm$ SEM). Statistics: $n=35$ volunteers, Bonferroni adjusted $p$-value of the timeshedding interaction term.

## Supplemental Figure 9



Figure S9. Flow cytometry gating strategy for pDCs. Gates used to define pDCs and intracellular cytokine expression.

## Supplemental Figure 10

A

## Classifier



Figure S10. Robustness of Classification and Prediction models. (A) Line plots of the area under the curve (AUC) versus the number of iterations for the classifier (day 6), where iterations are the number of train-test data splits performed (left panel), and variance in AUC versus number of iterations (right panel) (B) ROC curves for different ratios of train-test splits performed for the classifier model. (C) Line plots of the area under the curve (AUC) versus the number of iterations for predictor (day 1), where iterations are the number of train-test data splits performed (left panel), and variance in AUC versus number of iterations (right panel). (D) ROC curves for different ratios of train-test splits performed for the predictor model. A, C mean (black line) $\pm 2 x$ variance (for enhanced visibility, blue bars) from 10 repetitions.

## Supplemental Table 1

- Please see Table S1 in separate file. -

Table S1. A/California/04/2009 (H1N1) hemagglutination inhibition assay results for the screened vaccine naive population. HAI geometric mean titer (GMT) and age for 437 individuals; none reported being vaccinated for influenza in the 2 years prior to sampling.

## Supplemental Table 2

All subjects:
\(\left.$$
\begin{array}{c|cccc} & \begin{array}{c}\text { Inoculum } \\
\text { volume }\end{array} & \begin{array}{c}\text { Total inoculum } \\
\text { dose }\left(\text { TCID }_{50}\right)\end{array} & \text { Subjects ( } \mathbf{n} \text { ) }\end{array}
$$ \quad \begin{array}{c}qRT-PCR <br>

positive, \mathbf{n}(\%)\end{array}\right]\)| $8(67 \%)$ |
| :---: |
| Cohort 1 |
| Cohort 2 |

$q R T-P C R$ negative subjects (non-shedders):

|  | Seroconversion, <br> $\mathbf{n ( \% ) ^ { 1 }}$ | Physician exam <br> $(\text { mean })^{2}$ | Symptom score <br> card (mean) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | | Viral load <br> $(\text { mean })^{4}$ |
| :---: |
| Cohort 1 |
| Cohort 2 |

$q R T-P C R$ positive subjects (shedders):

|  | Seroconversion, <br> $\mathbf{n}(\%)^{1}$ | Physician exam <br> $(\text { mean })^{2}$ | Symptom score <br> card (mean) | Viral load <br> $(\text { mean })^{4}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cohort 1 | $4(50 \%)$ | 1.5 | 1.4 | 5.3 |
| Cohort 2 | $1(25 \%)$ | 1.7 | 0.6 | 5.4 |
| Cohort 3 | $4(57 \%)$ | 3.4 | 1.1 | 6.5 |
| All cohorts | $9(47 \%)$ | 2.2 | 1.1 | 5.7 |
| inter-cohort <br> comparison | $p=0.71$ | $p=0.26$ | $p=0.43$ | $p=0.80$ |

${ }^{1}$ Seroconversion defined as $\geq 4$-fold rise in HAl titer at study Day 29 or Day 60 relative to baseline.
${ }^{2}$ Physician exam is area under the curve for mean daily sum of physician exam scores
${ }^{3}$ Symptom score card is area under the curve for mean daily sum of subject symptom score card
${ }^{4}$ Viral load is area under the curve for virus shedding (Log ${ }_{10}$ copies $/ \mathrm{mL}$ ) by qRT-PCR
ND = below lower limit of detection

Table S2. Cohort level summary of symptomology, virus shedding, and seroconversion. Cohort comparisons for symptomology (physician exam, volunteer-reported symptom scorecard), viral shedding (viral load), and seroconversion.

## Supplemental Table 3

- Please see Table S3 in separate file. -

Table S3. Complete dataset for symptomology, virus shedding, and seroconversion. Values shown are sum of mean daily values of symptom scorecard (SC_MEAN_SUM), sum of mean daily value of targeted physician exam score (TPE_MEAN_SUM), H1N1 copies/mL based on qPCR (VIRUS), max daily oral temp (Oral Temp), pulse rate, systolic blood pressure, diastolic blood pressure, HAI geometric mean titer (HAI), headless H1 HA stalk ELISA (HA Stalk Titer), full-length H1 HA ELISA (HA Full-length Titer), HA seroconversion Stalk, and HA seroconversion Full-length.

## Supplemental Table 4

| Antigen | Clone | Label | Vendor and Catalog Number |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| CD38 | HIT2 | 89 | Biolegend 303502 |
| CD235a | HIR2 | 113 | Biolegend 306602 |
| CD45 | HI30 | 115 | Biolegend 304002 |
| CD61 | VI-PL2 | 140 | Biolegend 336402 |
| CD7 | M-T701 | 141 | BD Biosciences 555359 |
| CD33 | AC104.3E3 | 142 | Miltenyi (Custom) |
| CD11c | Bu15 | 143 | Biolegend 337202 |
| CD123 | 7G3 | 148 | BD Biosciences 554527 |
| CD14 | M5E2 | 151 | Biolegend 301802 |
| CD11b | ICRF44 | 153 | Biolegend 301302 |
| CD8 | RPA-T8 | 155 | Biolegend 301002 |
| CD4 | OKT4 | 156 | Biolegend 317402 |
| CD3 | SP34.2 | 157 | BD Biosciences 551916 |
| CD66 | YTH71.3 | 158 | Pierce MA1-36189 |
| CD16 | $3 G 8$ | 159 | Biolegend 302033 |
| CD1c | AD5-8E7 | 162 | Miltenyi (Custom) |
| BDCA3 | 1A4 | 164 | BD Biosciences 559780 |
| CD45RA | HI100 | 166 | Biolegend 304102 |
| CD161 | HP-G310 | 168 | Biolegend 339902 |
| CCR7 | 150503 | 171 | R\&D MAB197-100 |
| CD19 | J3-119 | 173 | Beckman Coulter IM1313 |
| IgM | G20-127 | 174 | BD Biosciences 555780 |
| CD56 | NCAM16.2 | 175 | BD Biosciences 559043 |
| HLA-DR | Immu357 | 176 | Beckman Coulter Immu357 |
| CD27 | O323 | 209 | Biolegend 302802 |

Table S4. Mass cytometry surface antibody panel.

## Supplemental Table 5

| Antigen | Clone | Label | Vendor and Catalog Number |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| STAT3 pY705 | 4 | 139 | BD Biosciences 612357 |
| MAPKAPK2 pT334 | 27 B7 | 144 | CST 3007 |
| CREB pS133 | $87 \mathrm{G3}$ | 145 | CST 9198 |
| PLCY2 pY759 | K86-689.37 | 146 | BD Biosciences (Custom) |
| STAT1 pY701 | $4 a$ | 147 | BD Biosciences 612233 |
| STAT5 pY694 | 47 | 149 | BD Biosciences 611965 |
| S6 pS235/236 | 2 F9 | 150 | CST 4856 |
| Erk1/2 pT202/Y204 | D13.14.4E | 152 | CST 4370 |
| P38 pT180/Y182 | $36 /$ p38 | 154 | BD Biosciences 612289 |
| Zap70/Syk pY319/Y352 | $17 a$ | 160 | BD Biosciences 612574 |
| TBK1/NAK pS172 | D52C2 | 161 | CST 5483 |
| IkBa amino-terminal | L35A5 | 163 | CST 4814 |
| STAT6 pY691 | 18 | 165 | BD Biosciences 611597 |
| FoxP3 | PCH101 | 167 | Thermo Fisher 14-4776-82 |
| Ki67 | SolA15 | 169 | Thermo Fisher 14-5698-82 |
| STAT4 pY693 | 38 | 170 | BD Biosciences 612738 |
| 4E-BP1 pT37/46 | $236 B 4$ | 172 | CST 2855 |

Table S5. Mass cytometry intracellular antibody panel.

# Supplemental Table 6 <br> - Please see Table S6 in separate file. - 

Table S6. Scaffold cluster cell abundance. Cell quantities in Scaffold clusters for all volunteers and study days.

## Supplemental Table 7

| Antigen | Clone | Fluorophore | Vendor and Catalog Number |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| IFNa | MMHA-11 | FITC | PBL Assay Science 21112-3 |
| TNFa | MAb11 | APC | Biolegend 502912 |
| CD38 | HB-7 | FITC | Biolegend 356610 |
| PD-L1 | $29 E .2$ A3 | PE-Cy7 | Biolegend 329718 |
| CD80 | 2 D10 | BV421 | Biolegend 305222 |
| CD86 | 2331 (FUN-1) | BUV737 | BD Biosciences 564428 |
| BDCA4 | 12 C2 | PE | Biolegend 354503 |
| CD123 | 7 G3 | BUV395 | BD Biosciences 564195 |
| HLA-DR | L243 | BV605 | Biolegend 307640 |
| CD11c | Bu15 | Alexa700 | Biolegend 337220 |
| CD16 | $3 G 8$ | BV650 | Biolegend 302042 |
| CD14 | M5E2 | BV785 | Biolegend 301840 |
| CD66b | G10F5 | PerCP-Cy5.5 | Biolegend 305108 |
| CD335 | 9E2 | PerCP-Cy5.5 | Biolegend 331920 |
| CD20 | $2 H 7$ | PerCP-Cy5.5 | Biolegend 302326 |
| CD19 | HIB19 | PerCP-Cy5.5 | Biolegend 302230 |
| CD3 | UCHT1 | PerCP-Cy5.5 | Biolegend 300430 |

Table S7. Flow cytometry antibody panel.

## Supplemental Table 8

- Please see Table S8 in separate file. -

Table S8. All study data used for classification and predictive models. Values for each parameter for each volunteer and study day used to generate classification and predictive models. Headings indicate the category of a feature: 1 cytokine/chemokines (Luminex), 2 complete blood counts (CBC), 3 cell abundance (Cell quantity), and 4 cell activation (CD38) and proliferation (Ki67) (Medians).

## Supplemental Table 9

- Please see Table S9 in separate file. -

Table S9. Importance of features for classification and predictive models. Rows indicate feature and feature category: cytokine/chemokines (Luminex), complete blood counts (CBC), cell abundance (Cell quantity), and cell activation (CD38) and proliferation (Ki67) (Medians). Columns indicate the importance of feature for classifier (Day 6) [sort parameter] or predictor (day 1), univariate p-values for differences in features between shedders and non-shedders (with and without FDR-correction), and whether the feature was used to build predictor.

