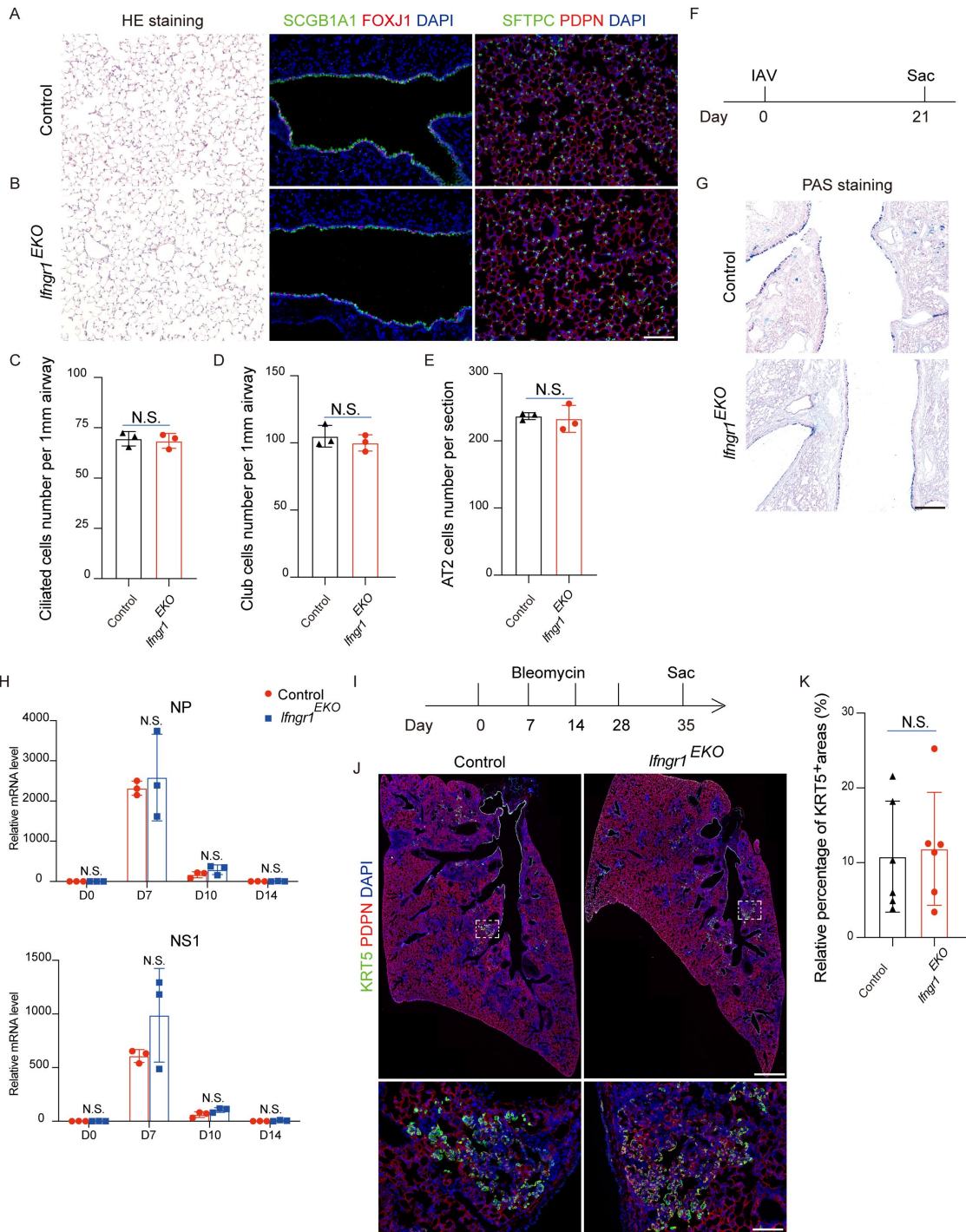
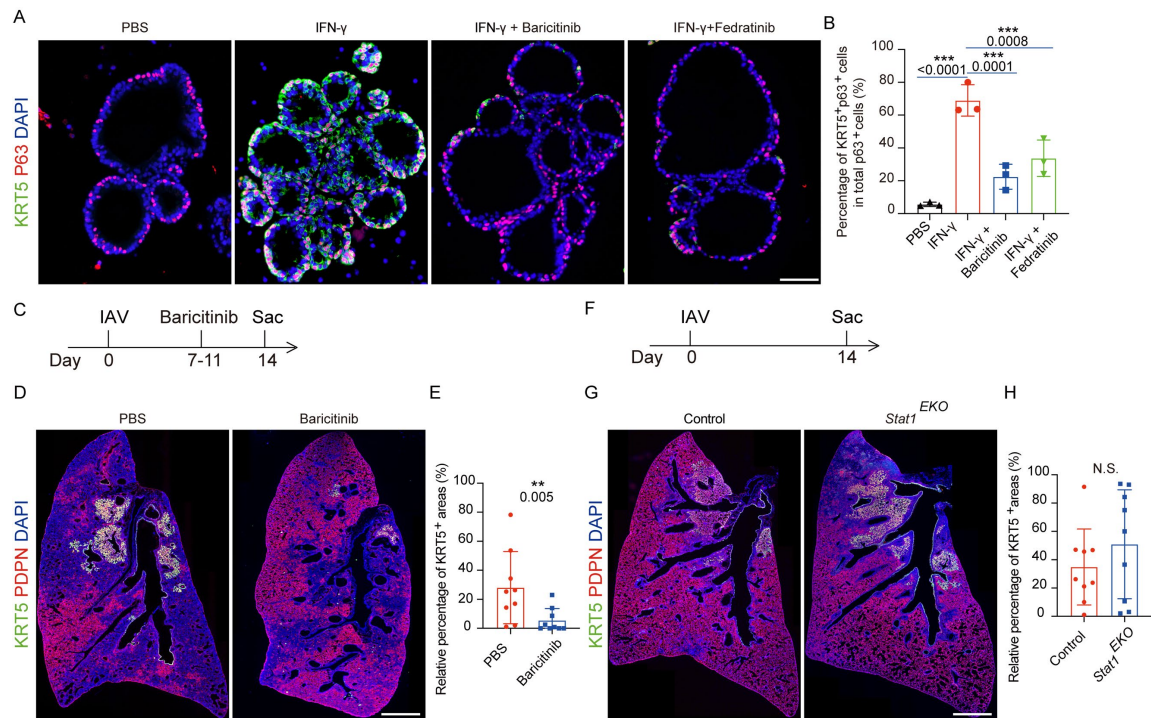


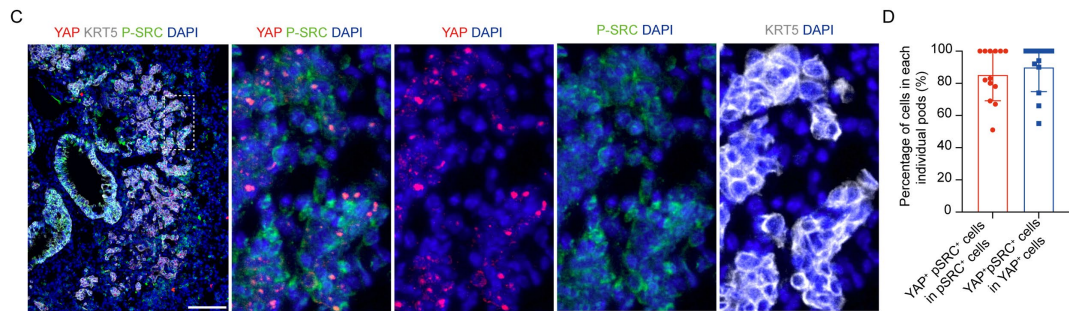
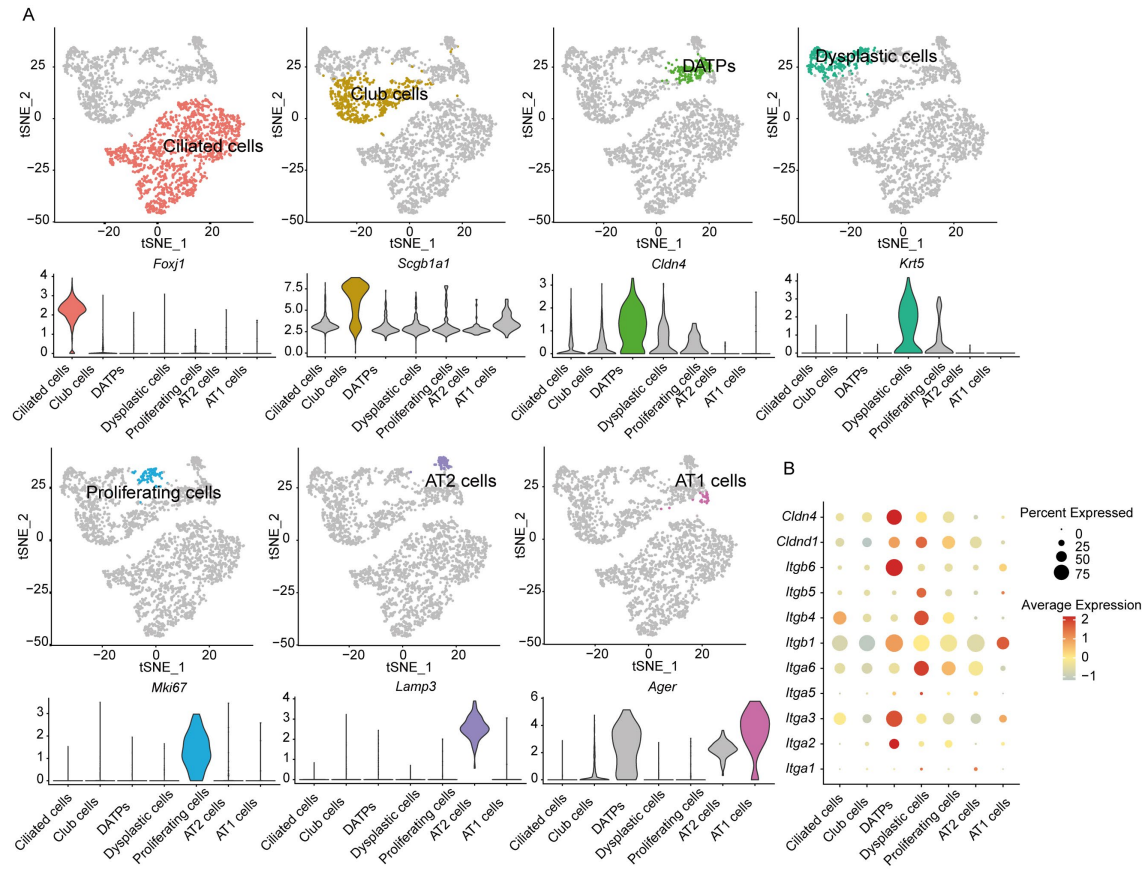
Supplemental Figure 1. CD8⁺ T cells persist in the KRT5⁺ alveolar area after IAV infection. (A-B) Hematoxylin and eosin (H&E) staining and quantification of remodeling alveolar areas in IAV and bleomycin model (n = 12 mice per group). Scale bars: 500 μ m. (C-D) Immunofluorescence analysis and quantification of percentages of PDPN⁺ KRT5⁻ areas in whole left lung areas (DAPI⁺) in IAV and bleomycin model (n = 12 mice per group). Scale bars: 500 μ m. (E) Inflammatory cytokines in BAL from IAV and bleomycin mice lung (n = 4 mice per group). (F) Inflammatory cytokines in IAV and bleomycin injured lung homogenate (n = 4 mice per group). (G) Representative plots for analyzing total lymphocytes, NK cells, CD4⁺ T cells, CD8⁺ T cells, alveolar macrophages, and monocyte-derived inflammatory macrophages. (H) Immunofluorescence images of CD8⁺ T cells with KRT5⁺ cells at indicated time points after IAV challenge. Data are representative of sections from 3 mice at each time point. Scale bars: 50 μ m. * for P < 0.05; ** for P < 0.01; *** for P < 0.001. Error bars represent means \pm SEM. Two-tailed Student's t test for B and D; Multiple t test for E and F.



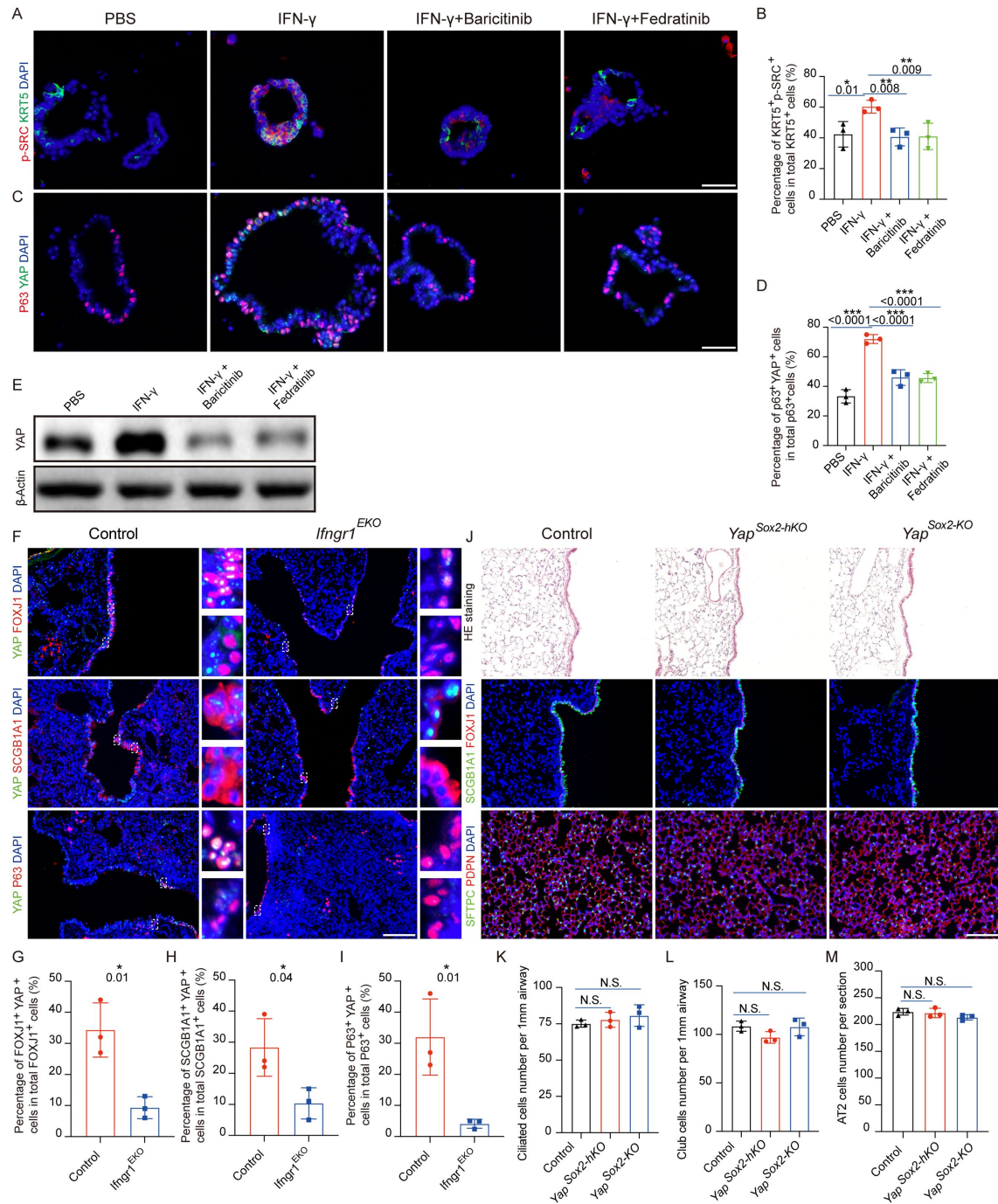
Supplemental Figure 2. The role of interferon signaling in homeostasis and in regulated dysplastic alveolar remodeling following IAV or bleomycin injury. (A-E) *Ifngr1^{EKO}* mutant mice showed comparable number of SCGB1A1⁺ club cells, FOXJ1⁺ ciliated cells, SFTPC⁺ AT2 cells, and PDPN⁺ AT1 cells as control mice (n = 3 mice per group). Scale bars: 50 μ m. **(F)** Illustration of influenza A virus (IAV; PR8 strain) infection model. **(G)** PAS staining showing goblet cells hyperplasia in the airway in both control and *Ifngr1^{EKO}* mice after IAV challenge. Data are representative of sections from 3 mice respectively. Scale bars: 50 μ m. **(H)** Expression of influenza specific genes, nucleoprotein (NP) and Non-Structural Protein 1 (NS1), as assayed by qRT-PCR in control and *Ifngr1^{EKO}* mice after IAV challenge at indicated time points (n = 3 mice per group). **(I)** Illustration of repetitive bleomycin challenge induced lung injury model. **(J)** Immunofluorescence images of dysplastic KRT5⁺ cells and PDPN⁺ AT1 cells in control, and *Ifngr1^{EKO}* mice lungs after repetitive bleomycin treatment. Scale bars: 500 μ m (top row) and 50 μ m (bottom row). **(K)** Quantification of percentages of KRT5⁺ alveolar area in total damaged lung area (PDPN⁻ and KRT5⁺) in control and *Ifngr1^{EKO}* mice after bleomycin treatment (n = 6 mice per group). * for P < 0.05; ** for P < 0.01; *** for P < 0.001. Error bars represent means \pm SEM. Two-tailed Student's t test for **C-E**; Multiple t test for **H**; two-tailed Mann–Whitney U test for **K**.



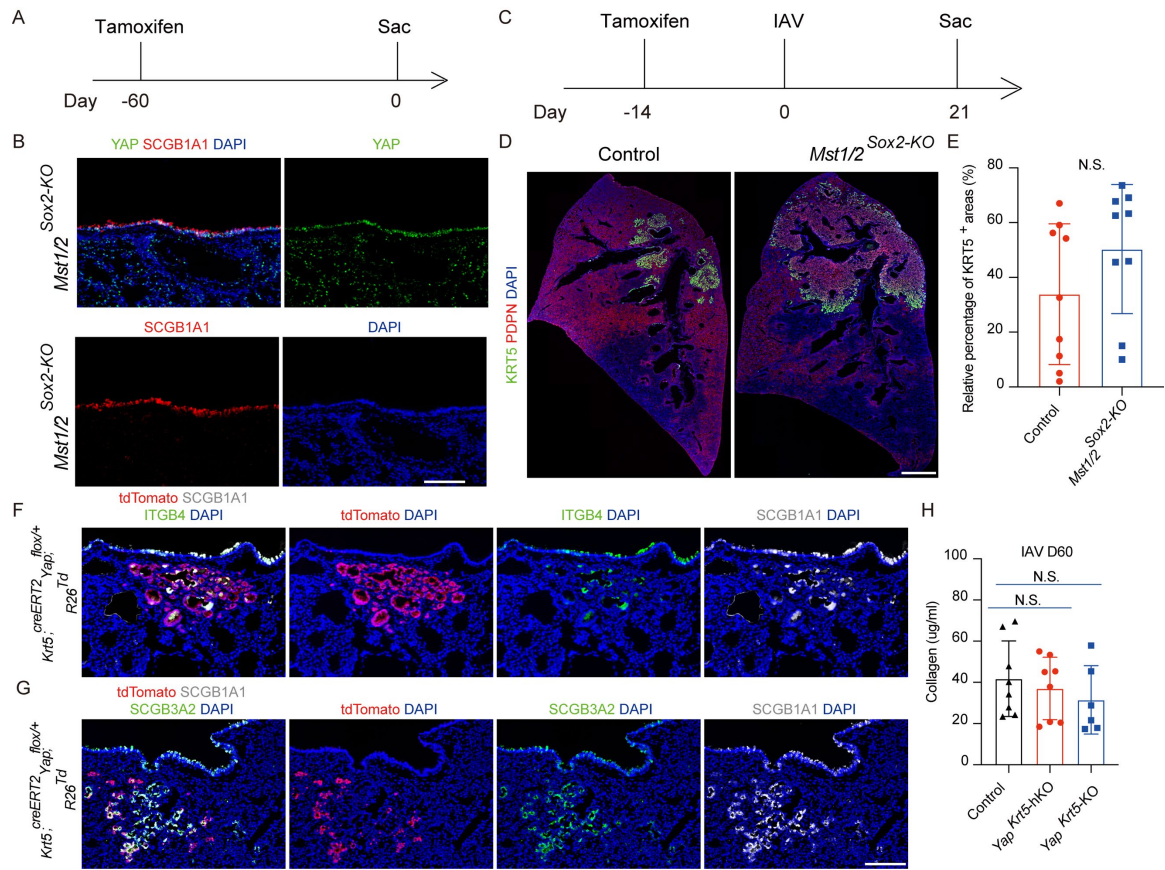
Supplemental Figure 3. IFN- γ regulates lung dysplastic remodeling in a *Stat1* independent manner. (A-B) Immunofluorescence staining and quantification of percentages of KRT5⁺ p63⁺ cells in total p63⁺ cells of PBS, IFN- γ , IFN- γ and Baricitinib, or IFN- γ and Fedratinib treated organoids (n = 3 technical replicates, experiment repeated twice). Scale bars: 25 μ m. **(C-E)** Experiment design and quantification of percentages of KRT5⁺ dysplastic cell areas in damage alveolar areas (PDPN⁻ and KRT5⁺) in control and Baricitinib mice at 14 dpi (n = 9 mice per group). Scale bars: 500 μ m. **(F-H)** Experiment design and quantification of percentages of KRT5⁺ dysplastic cell areas in damage alveolar areas (PDPN⁻ and KRT5⁺) in control and *Stat1*^{EXO} mutant mice at 14 dpi (n = 9 mice per group). Scale bars: 500 μ m. * for P < 0.05; ** for P < 0.01; *** for P < 0.001. Error bars represent means \pm SEM. One-way ANOVA for **B**; two-tailed Mann–Whitney U test for **E** and **H**.



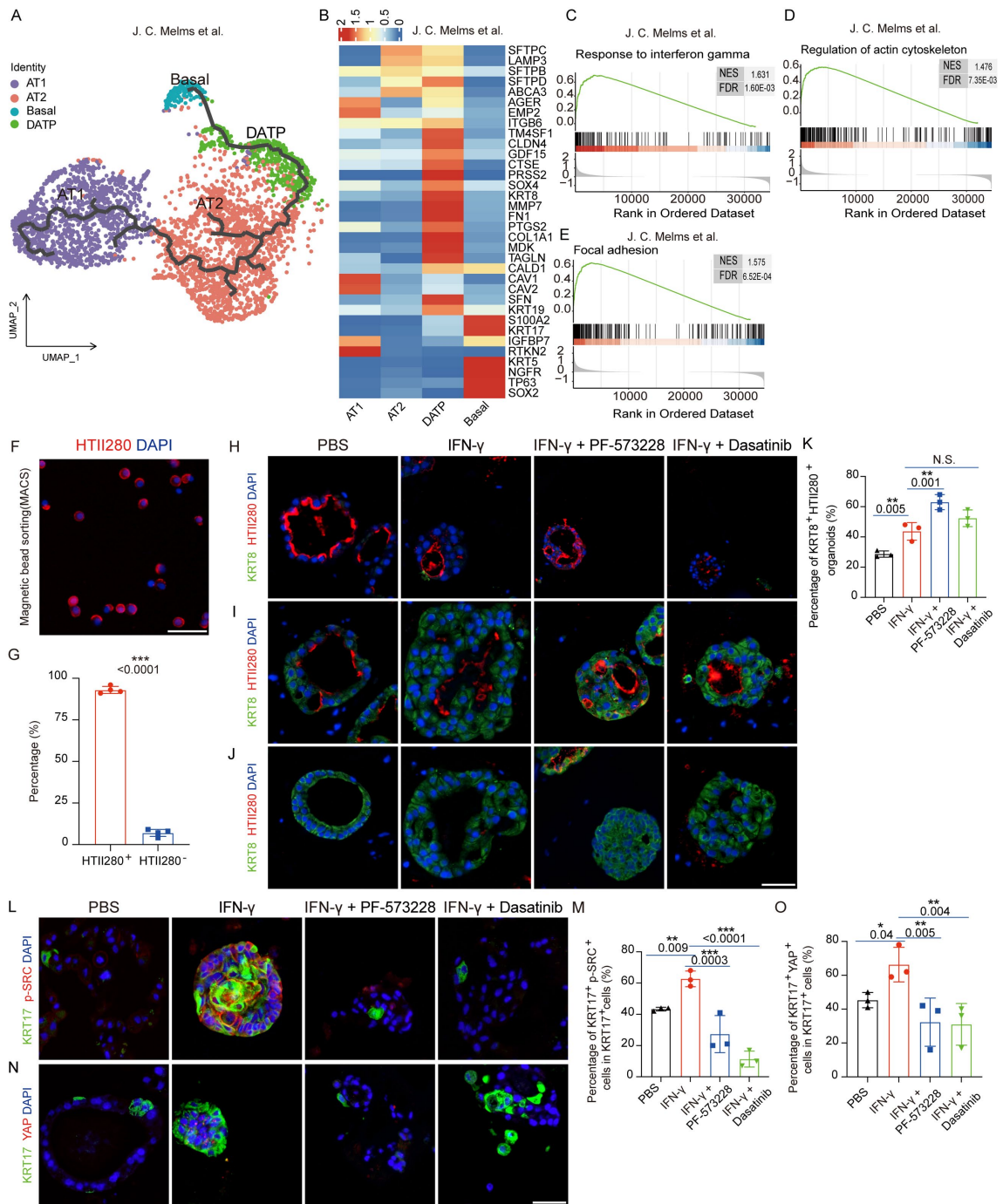
Supplemental Figure 4. Single-cell analysis of lung epithelial cells from IAV infected lungs. (A) t-SNE showing the expression of marker genes in each cell cluster. (B) Dot plot showing the expression of integrin and focal adhesion related genes in all epithelial cells. (C-D) Immunofluorescence staining and quantification of percentages of YAP⁺pSRC⁺ cells in pSRC⁺ cells or YAP⁺pSRC⁺ cells in YAP⁺ cells in each individual pods at 12 dpi (n = 13 pods from 5 mice). Scale bars: 50 μ m. * for P < 0.05; ** for P < 0.01; *** for P < 0.001. Error bars represent means \pm SEM. Two-tailed Mann–Whitney U test for E.



Supplemental Figure 5. IFN- γ promote p-SRC and YAP activation. (A-B) Immunofluorescence staining and quantification of KRT5⁺ pSRC⁺ cells in KRT5⁺ cells treated with PBS, IFN- γ , IFN- γ and JAK inhibitor Baricitinib or Fedratinib (n = 3 technical replicates, experiment repeated twice). Scale bars: 25 μ m. (C-D) Immunofluorescence images and quantification of the number of YAP⁺ p63⁺ cells in cultured mouse intrapulmonary p63⁺ cells treated with PBS, IFN- γ , IFN- γ and JAK inhibitor Baricitinib or Fedratinib (n = 3 technical replicates, experiment repeated twice). Scale bars: 25 μ m. (E) Western blot analysis of YAP protein in cultured intrapulmonary p63⁺ cells treated with PBS, IFN- γ , IFN- γ and Baricitinib, IFN- γ and Fedratinib. (F-I) Immunofluorescence staining and quantification of cells expressing nuclear YAP in control and *Ifngr*^{EKO} mice at 14 dpi (n = 3 mice per group). Scale bars: 50 μ m. (J) H&E staining or immunofluorescence images of SCGB1A1⁺ club cells, FOXJ1⁺ ciliated cells, SFTPC⁺ AT2 cells, and PDPN⁺ AT1 cells in control and mutant mice at homeostasis. Scale bars: 50 μ m. (K-M) Quantification of number of SCGB1A1⁺ club cells, FOXJ1⁺ ciliated cells, and SFTPC⁺ AT2 cells in control and mutant mice at homeostasis (n = 3 mice per group). * for P < 0.05; ** for P < 0.01; *** for P < 0.001. Error bars represent means \pm SEM. One-way ANOVA for **B** and **D**, **K-M**; two-tailed Student's t test for **G-I**.



Supplemental Figure 6. Further validation of YAP function in regulating dysplastic cells. (A-B) Experiment design and immunofluorescence images of YAP and SCGB1A1 in *Mst1/Mst2*^{Sox2-KO} mutant mice at homeostasis. Data are representative of sections from 3 mice. Scale bars: 50 μ m. (C-D) Experiment design and immunofluorescence images of dysplastic KRT5⁺ cells and PDPN⁺ AT1 in control and *Mst1/Mst2*^{Sox2-KO} mutant mice lungs after IAV challenge. Scale bars: 500 μ m. (E) Quantification of the percentages of KRT5⁺ alveolar area in total damaged lung area (PDPN⁻ and KRT5⁺) in control and *Mst1/Mst2*^{Sox2-KO} mutant mice lungs after IAV challenge (n = 9 mice per group). (F-G) Representative IHC showing ITGB4 and SCGB3A2 expressing in lineage-traced SCGB1A1⁺ cells in *Krt5*^{creERT2/+}; *Yap*^{flox/+}; *R26*^{Td} mice at 35 dpi. Data are representative of sections from 3 mice respectively. Scale bars: 50 μ m. (H) Quantitative analysis of collagen content in lung homogenates from control, *Yap*^{Krt5-hKO}, and *Yap*^{Krt5-KO} mice at 60 dpi (Tamoxifen at day 21 post infection) (n \geq 6 mice per group). * for P < 0.05; ** for P < 0.01; *** for P < 0.001. Error bars represent means \pm SEM. Two-tailed Mann–Whitney U test for E; One-way ANOVA for H.



Supplemental Figure 7. SC-RNA seq analysis for Covid19 lung epithelial and human organoid culture. (A) Single-cell RNA-Seq t-SNE clustering of lung epithelial cells from Covid-19 patient. (B) Heatmap showing marker genes expression in each cell cluster. (C-E) Gene Set Enrichment Analysis (GSEA) revealed that in Covid-19 lungs, response to IFN- γ , regulation of actin cytoskeleton, and focal adhesion pathway were highly activated in KRT8⁺ dysplastic cells compared to in AT2 cells. (F) Magnetic bead sorting (MACS) HTII 280⁺ human AT2 cells. Scale bars: 25 μ m. (G) Purity of sorted HTII-280⁺ cells (n = 4 biological replicates). (H-J) Representative images of HTII-280⁺ KRT8⁻, HTII-280⁺ KRT8⁺, and HTII-280⁻ KRT8⁺ organoids from each group. Scale bars: 25 μ m. (K) Quantification of KRT8⁺ HTII-280⁺ organoids in total human AT2 organoids treated with PBS, IFN- γ , IFN- γ and SRC inhibitor (Dasatinib) or IFN- γ and FAK inhibitor (PF-573228) (n = 3 technical replicates, experiment repeated twice). (L-O) Immunofluorescence staining and quantification of percentages of p-SRC⁺KRT17⁺ cells and YAP⁺KRT17⁺ cells in KRT17⁺ cells from human AT2 organoid treated with PBS, IFN- γ , IFN- γ and SRC inhibitor (Dasatinib) or IFN- γ and FAK inhibitor (PF-573228) (n = 3 technical replicates, experiment repeated twice). Scale bars: 25 μ m. * for P < 0.05; ** for P < 0.01; *** for P < 0.001. Error bars represent means \pm SEM. Two-tailed Student's t test for G; One-way ANOVA for K, M, and O.

Supplemental Table 1.
Human lung Information

Donor (D)	Age	Sex	disease
D1	14	F	pneumothorax
D2	13	F	pneumothorax
D3	14	F	Pulmonary bullae
D4	10	F	Secondary Lung Tumors
D5	16	M	pneumothorax
D6	6	M	Mediastinal Tumor (Mass)
D7	13	M	pneumothorax

Supplemental Table 2.

Covid19 patient lung tissue Information

Patient (P)	Age	Sex	disease
P1	63	F	Covid19
P2	54	M	Covid19

Supplemental Table 3.

qPCR primers

<i>Ifng</i>	5' - GAGGAACTGGCAAAAGGATGGT -3' 5' - TTTCGCCTTGCTGTTGCTGA -3'
<i>Ifnb</i>	5' - CCTGGAGCAGCTGAATGGAA -3' 5' - CCACCCAGTGCTGGAGAAAT -3'
<i>Il5</i>	5'- AACTGTCCGTGGGGGTACT -3' 5'- CTCGCCACACTTCTCTTTTTTGG -3'
<i>Il22</i>	5'- GTGAGAAGCTAACGTCCATCATT -3' 5'- CTGGTCTCATGGACAACCTTGA -3'
<i>Il1b</i>	5'- TGCCACCTTTTGACAGTGATG -3' 5'- TGATGTGCTGCTGCGAGATT -3'
<i>Il17a</i>	5'- ACCCTGGACTCTCCACCGCAA -3' 5'- GGTGGTCCAGCTTTCCCTCCG -3'
<i>Il13</i>	5'-AAAGCAACTGTTTCGCCACG-3' 5'-CCTCTCCCCAGCAAAGTCTG-3'
<i>Tnfa</i>	5'- TAGCCCACGTCTGTAGCAAAC -3' 5'- ACAAGGTACAACCCATCGGC -3'
<i>Krt5</i>	5'- GCAGACACACGTCTCTGACA -3' 5'- TGCAGCTCCTCATACTTGGT -3'
PR8-NP	5'- ACGGCTGGTCTGACTCACAT -3' 5'- TCCATTCCGGTGCGAACAAG -3'
PR8-NS1	5'- AGCAGATAGTGGAGCGGATT -3' 5'- GTACAGAGGCCATGGTCATT -3'
<i>Tubb1</i>	5'- CGGCCAGGTCATCACTATTGGCAAC -3' 5'- GCCACAGGATTCCATACCCAAGAAG -3'