

Supplementary Figure legends

Supplementary Figure 1. Distribution of clinical diagnosed fungus and virus in samples with different absolute neutrophil counts (ANC). (A and B) The overall positive detection rate of mNGS and RT in neutropenia ($ANC < 0.5 \times 10^9$) and normal neutrophil counts ($ANC \geq 0.5 \times 10^9$) groups. (C and D) The numbers of fungal and viral pathogens detected by mNGS tests in different ANC groups were shown.

Supplementary Figure 2. Distribution of clinical diagnosed fungus and virus in samples with different absolute lymphocyte counts (ALC). Samples were divided into 2 groups according to the available absolute lymphocyte counts (ALC) of the patients, including low ALC ($ANC < 1.2 \times 10^9$) and normal ALC ($ANC \geq 1.2 \times 10^9$) groups. (A and B) The overall positive detection rate of mNGS and RT in low ALC and normal ALC groups. (C) The distribution of clinical diagnosed pathogens in samples between groups were shown. B. Types of clinical diagnosed pathogens detected by mNGS and RT in the two ALC groups