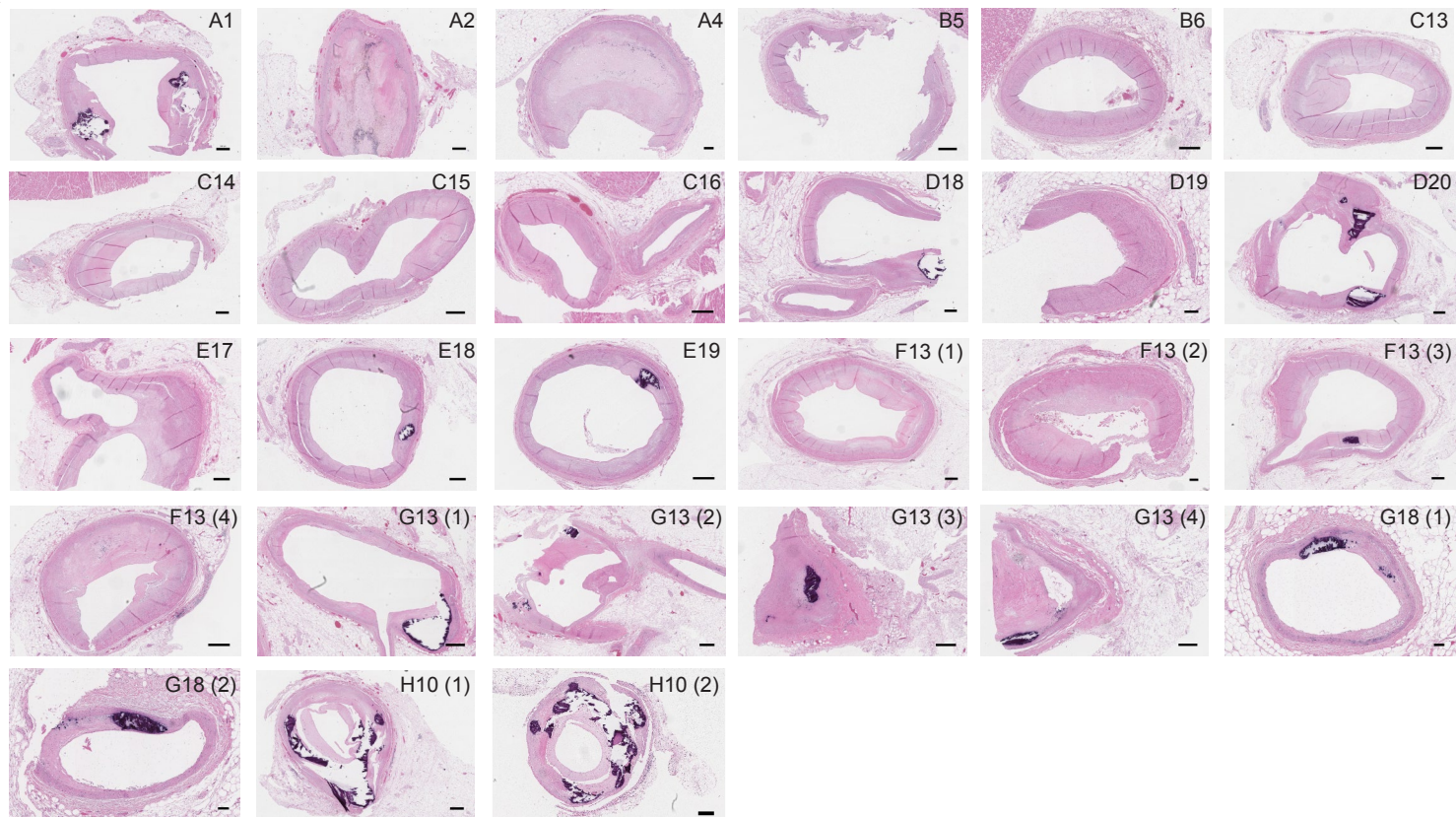
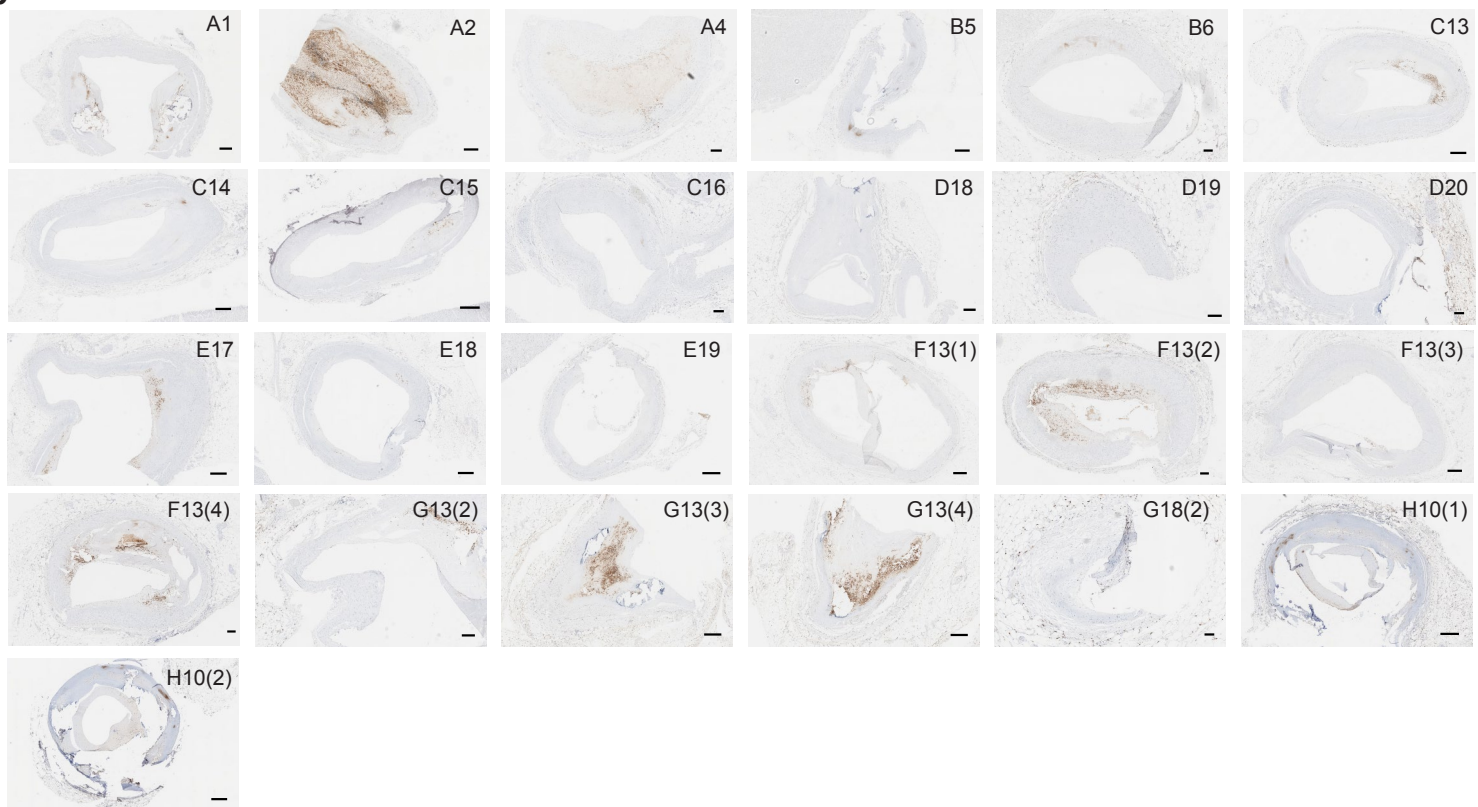


SARS-CoV-2 infection triggers pro-atherogenic inflammatory responses in human coronary vessels

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Supplementary Data Figure 1. Pathology analysis of coronary artery autopsies from patients with severe COVID-19. a) Whole scanned hematoxylin and eosin (H&E) images of the 27 paraffin-embedded coronary specimens classified as (a) AIT (n=4), (b) PIT (n=10), (c) fibrocalcific (n=10), and (d) fibroatheroma (n=3). Scale bar = 500 μ m. **b)** Whole scanned images from CD68 chromogenic immunohistochemistry assays executed in 25 coronary samples of diseased patients with COVID-19. Scale bar = 500 μ m.

a**b**

Supplementary Data Figure 2

a) Full uncropped image of capillary western blot (Wes) results performed to evaluate the expression levels of NRP1 protein after siRNA NRP1 or siRNA control treatment. Image shows protein marker ladder in the first lane, lanes 2-13 for target protein (NRP1; 130-140 kD) and lanes 14-25 for loading control (β -actin; 42 kD).

a

