

Supplementary Material

Urinary phenotyping of SARS-CoV-2 infection connects clinical diagnostics with metabolomics and uncovers impaired NAD⁺ pathway and SIRT1 activation

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1. Supplementary results

1.1. Table S1. List of urinary metabolites included in the study.

The table reports the metabolites which met all the criteria described in the Methods section. Metabolites typed in green color were measured using both NMR- and LC-MS-based technologies. In contrast, the following metabolites were excluded due to detection rate lower than 70%: on 1-Methyladenosine, 1-Methylhistidine, 2-Furoylglycine, 3-Aminoisobutyric acid, 4-Ethylphenol, 4-Hydroxyhippuric acid, 4-Hydroxyphenylacetic acid, 4-Hydroxyphenylpyruvic acid, Benzoic acid, Choline, Citraconic acid, D-Gluconic acid, D-Mannose, D-Panthenol, DL-Tyrosine, Glycerol, Paracetamol, Paracetamol-glucuronide.

NMR (Bruker IVDR) - selected after rho-sigma filtering n=44	NMR (manually assigned - Chenomx) n=5	LC-MS n=44 + n=4 ddhNs
Alanine	3-Indoxylsulfate	1-methylhistidine
1-Methylguanidine	cis-Aconitate	3-hydroxyanthranilic acid
1-Methylhydantoin	Hypoxanthine	3-hydroxykynurenine
1-Methylnicotinamide	Pseudouridine	3-methylhistidine
3-Hydroxyisovaleric acid	Urea	4-hydroxyproline
3-Methylglutaconic acid		5-hydroxyindole-acetic acid
Acetic acid		Alanine
Acetoacetic acid		alpha-aminobutyric acid
Acetone		Aminoadipic acid
Adenine		Arginine
Allantoin		Asparagine

Allopurinol	Aspartate
Betaine	beta-aminoisobutyric acid
Caffeine	Citrulline
Citric acid	Cysteine
Creatine	ddhC
Creatinine	ddhC-5'CA
Glucose	ddhC-5'HC
Dimethylamine	ddhU
Erythrol	dopamine
Formic acid	Ethanolamine
Fumaric acid	Glutamic acid
Glycine	Glutamine
Glycolic acid	Glycine
Hippuric acid	Histidine
Inosine	indole-3-acetic acid
Lactic acid	Isoleucine
Methionine	kynurenic acid
N,N-Dimethylglycine	kynurenine
Orotic acid	Leucine
Oxaloacetic acid	Lysine
Oxypurinol	Methionine
Pantothenic acid	neopterin
Phenylacetic acid	nicotinamide-riboside
Proline betaine	Ornithine
Pyruvic acid	Phenylalanine
Succinic acid	picolinic acid
Syringic acid	Proline
Tartaric acid	quinolinic acid
Taurine	Sarcosine
Theobromine	Serine
Trigonelline	serotonin
Trimethylamine	Taurine
Valine	Threonine
	tryptophan
	Tyrosine
	Valine
	xanthurenic acid

1.2. Aim 1 - Identification of the metabolite changes in AcuteCOV urine samples compared to CTR using ¹H-NMR spectroscopy.

1.2.1. Hierarchical cluster analysis to investigate sample-driven clusterization and metabolite distribution

Cluster analysis was performed using dCHIP software (clustering method: average linkage; distance metric: 1–Spearman’s rank correlation).

1.2.1.1. Sample clustering

The analysis identified 5 major significant clusters: 1) involved 187 samples and was over-represented by samples belonging to the AcuteCOV group (AcuteCOV vs CTR: 120 vs 67, $p < 10^{-6}$); 2) involved 57 samples and was over-represented by samples belonging to the CTR group (AcuteCOV vs CTR: 11 vs 46, $p = 0.00008$); 3) involved 54 samples and was over-represented by samples belonging to the CTR group (AcuteCOV vs CTR: 12 vs 42, $p = 0.00071$); 4) involved 33 samples and was over-represented by samples belonging to the CTR group (AcuteCOV vs CTR: 4 vs 29, $p = 0.00009$); 5) involved 22 samples and was over-represented by samples belonging to the CTR group (AcuteCOV vs CTR: 1 vs 21, $p = 0.00005$). The heatmap was built using log2-transformed metabolite concentrations. Rows refer to as patients, while columns denote the metabolites evaluated in urine samples.

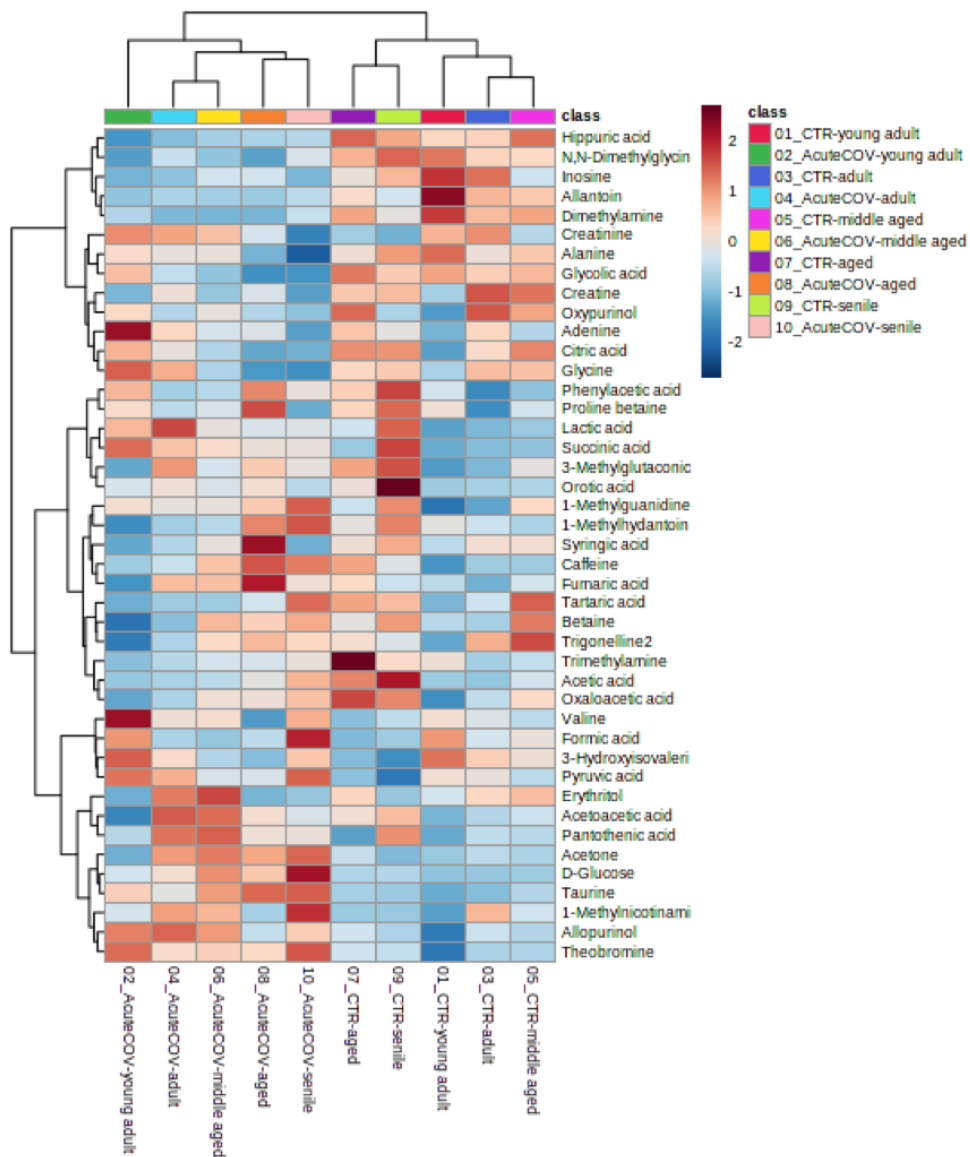
1.2.1.2. Table S2. Metabolite clustering

Cluster	Tot Proportion of Variation Explained	Most Representative metabolite	Number of Members	Other members
1	0.053	Trimethylamine	4	Acetic acid, 3-Methylglutaconic acid, Inosine
2	0.049	Glycine	6	Citric acid, Alanine, N,N-Dimethylglycine, Allantoin, Formic acid
3	0.045	3-Hydroxyisovaleric acid	3	Pyruvic acid
4	0.043	Creatinine	5	Dimethylamine, Syringic acid, 1-Methylguanidine, 1-Methylhydantoin
5	0.042	Allopurinol	5	Oxypurinol, 1-Methylnicotinamide, Adenine, Proline betaine
6	0.038	Hippuric acid	4	Trigonelline, Glycolic acid, Tartaric acid
7	0.037	Caffeine	4	Glucose, Phenylacetic acid, Theobromine
8	0.037	Taurine	4	Betaine, Valine, Choline
9	0.033	Acetoacetic acid	2	Acetone

10	0.03	Fumaric acid	2	Lactic acid
11	0.024	Creatine	2	Erythritol
12	0.023	Oxaloacetic acid	2	Orotic acid
13	0.023	Succinic acid	1	-

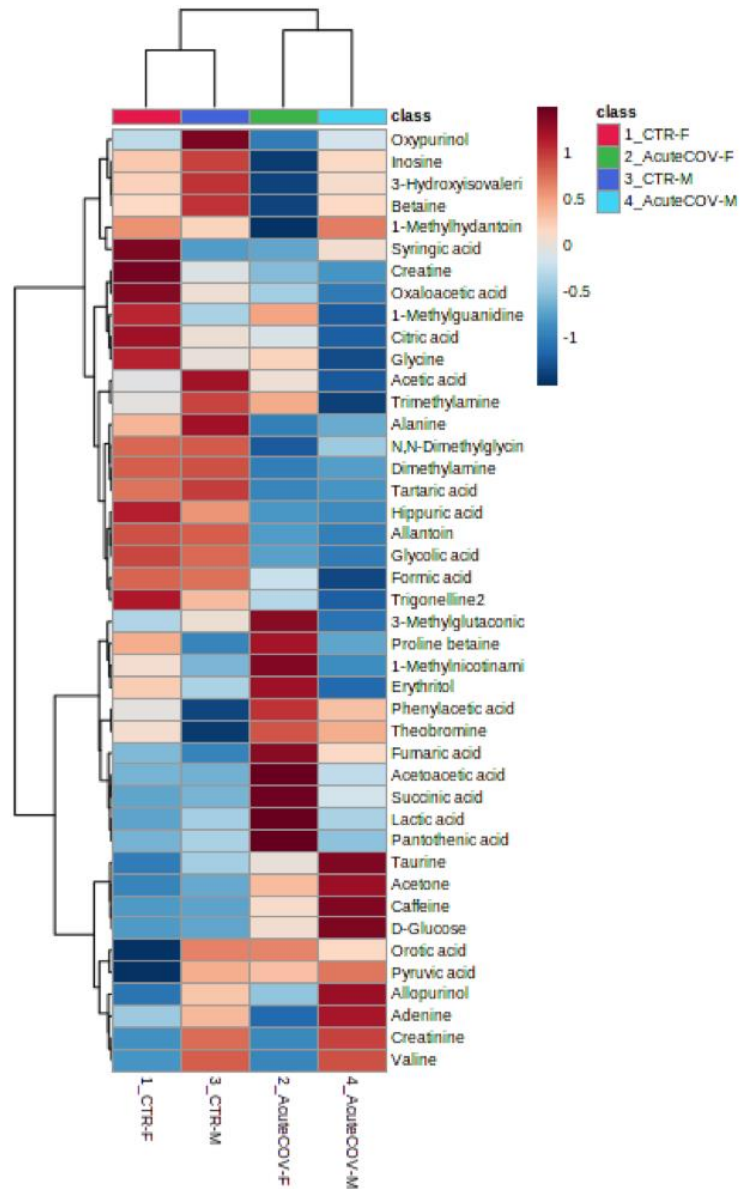
1.2.2. Figure S1. Differences in the urinary metabolite concentration across age groups

Hierarchical clustering, Ward method.



1.2.3. Figure S2. Differences in the urinary metabolite concentration across gender groups

Hierarchical clustering, Ward method.



1.2.4. Table S3. Differences in the metabolite changes induced by SARS-CoV-2 in urine samples across gender and age groups

Log2 fold changes are reported. Two-way ANOVA, Tukey's post hoc test.

		log2FC AcuteCOV vs CTR								
		Sex		p int ^a	Age					p int ^b
		F	M		young adult	adult	middle aged	aged	senile	
Modulation	Metabolite	n=276	n=276		n=11	n=142	n=295	n=77	n=27	
↑ in AcuteCOV										
	Glucose	1.2	1.8	0.004	1.2	1.3	1.7	1.1	1.9	0.049
	Lactic acid	1.1	0.1		1.3	1.3	0.5	0.1	-0.7	
	Acetone	0.9	1.1		0.0	0.7	1.1	0.9	1.1	
	Acetoacetic acid	0.8	0.2	0.042	-0.4	0.8	0.6	0.1	-0.3	0.048
	Taurine	0.6	0.9		1.1	0.5	0.8	1.0	1.0	
	Succinic acid	0.7	0.3		1.3	0.8	0.5	0.5	-0.5	
	Fumaric acid	0.5	0.4	0.001	0.0	0.6	0.3	0.6	0.0	0.048
	Orotic acid	0.8	0.1		0.8	1.0	0.6	0.2	-2.4	
	Caffeine	0.1	0.4		0.3	0.0	0.4	0.2	0.2	
	Theobromine	0.1	0.3		0.8	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3	
	1-Methylguanidine	0.1	0.1		0.5	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.0	
↓ in AcuteCOV										
	Tartaric acid	-1.6	-1.6	0.041	-0.3	-0.8	-2.2	-1.1	-0.1	0.001
	Creatine	-1.8	-1.0		-0.9	-0.9	-2.1	-0.5	-3.5	
	Hippuric acid	-1.1	-0.8		-1.3	-0.9	-1.0	-0.9	-0.9	
	Allantoin	-0.8	-0.9		-1.8	-1.0	-0.9	-0.8	-0.4	0.048
	Citric acid	-0.6	-0.7		1.0	-0.1	-0.8	-1.0	-1.1	
	Trigonelline	-0.6	-0.6		-0.8	-0.9	-0.7	0.2	0.1	
	Oxypurinol	-0.6	-0.7		1.4	-1.2	-0.5	-1.0	-0.3	
	Dimethylamine	-0.5	-0.4		-0.5	-0.5	-0.5	-0.5	-0.2	

Glycine	-0.3	-0.5		0.6	0.0	-0.5	-0.8	-1.0	0.009
N,N-Dimethylglycine	-0.6	-0.3		-0.7	-0.2	-0.3	-0.5	-0.4	
Glycolic acid	-0.3	-0.3		0.0	-0.3	-0.4	-0.5	-0.6	
different response across gender groups									
Erythritol	0.5	-0.7	0.048	-0.6	0.3	0.3	-0.7	0.0	
Syringic acid	-0.2	0.2	0.001	-0.2	-0.2	0.0	0.4	-0.5	
Pantothenic acid	0.3	0	0.033	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.2	-0.1	
different response across age groups									
Formic acid	-0.2	-0.3		0.0	-0.3	-0.4	0.2	0.6	0.001
Inosine	-0.4	-0.1		-0.7	-0.5	0.0	0.0	-0.5	0.045

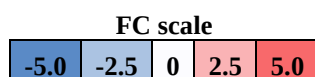
FC scale

-5.0	-2.5	0	2.5	5.0
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1.2.5. Table S4. Differences in the metabolite changes induced by SARS-CoV-2 in urine samples across BMI groups.

Log2 Fold changes are reported; Two-way ANOVA, Tukey's post hoc test

log2FC AcuteCOV vs CTR						
Modulation	Metabolite	BMI			p int ^b	
		normal weight n=202	overweight n=188	obesity n=122		
↑ in AcuteCOV						
	Glucose	0.8	1.5	2.2	0.036	
	Lactic acid	0.7	0.1	1.0		
	Acetone	1.3	1.1	0.4		
	Acetoacetic acid	0.8	0.3	0.5		
	Taurine	0.6	0.9	0.6		
	Succinic acid	0.8	0.4	0.3		
	Fumaric acid	0.4	0.0	0.9		
	Orotic acid	0.1	0.4	0.8		
	Caffeine	0.0	0.4	0.1		
	Theobromine	0.2	0.2	0.2		
	1-Methylguanidine	0.1	0.0	0.0		
↓ in AcuteCOV						
	Tartaric acid	-1.6	-1.3	-1.5	0.009	
	Creatine	-0.8	-2.5	-1.2		
	Hippuric acid	-0.8	-1.0	-1.1		
	Allantoin	-1.1	-0.8	-1.0		
	Citric acid	-0.3	-0.8	-0.7		
	Trigonelline	-0.5	-0.6	-0.4		
	Oxypurinol	-1.2	-0.5	-0.2		
	Dimethylamine	-0.4	-0.4	-0.8		
	Glycine	0.0	-0.4	-0.6		
	N,N-Dimethylglycine	-0.2	-0.5	-0.4		
	Glycolic acid	-0.4	-0.3	-0.3		0.019

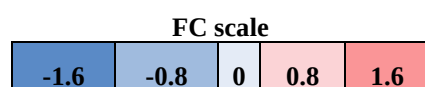


1.3. Aim 2 - Characterization of the AcuteCOV urinary metabolic signature

1.3.1. Table S5. Differences in the urinary metabolite concentration between hospitalized and nonhospitalized patients

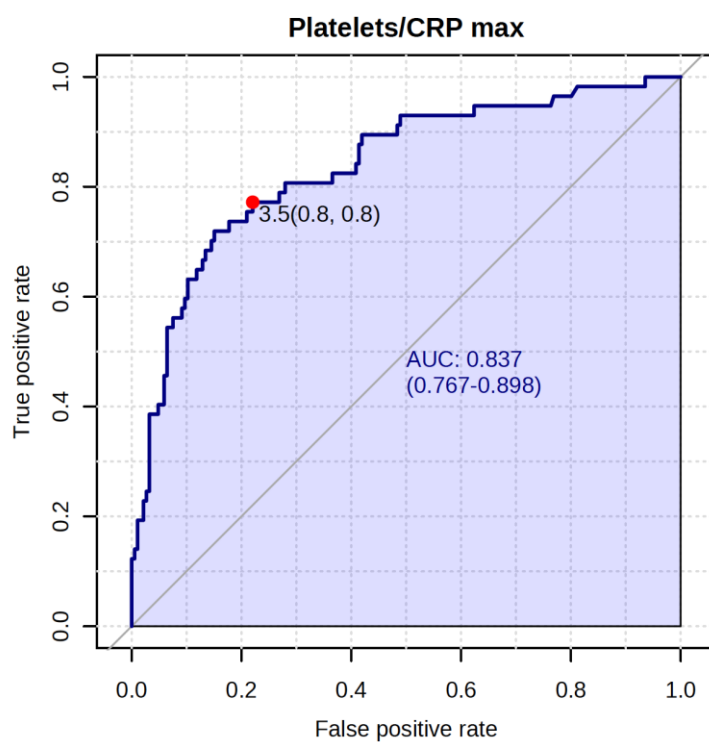
Mann-Whitney test, FC >1.2, FDR-adjusted p-values are shown.

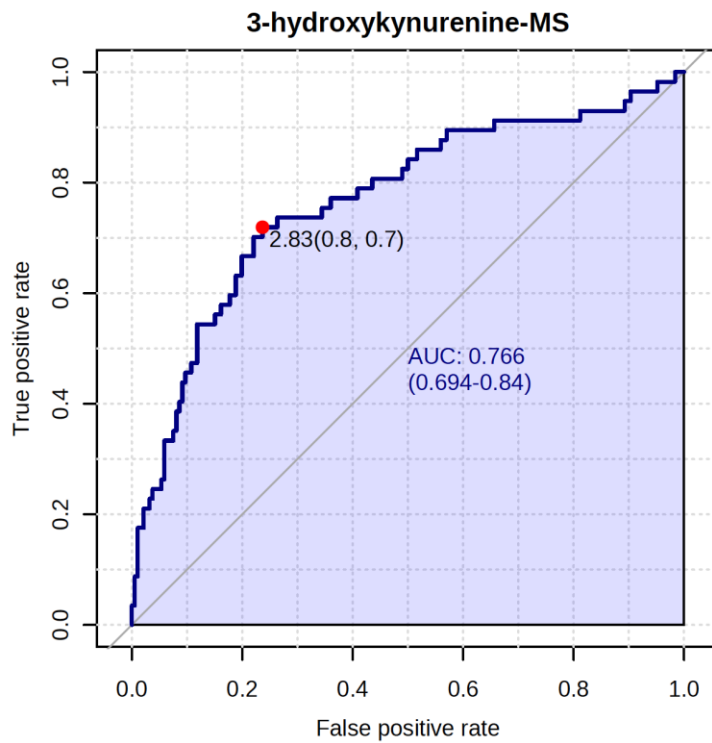
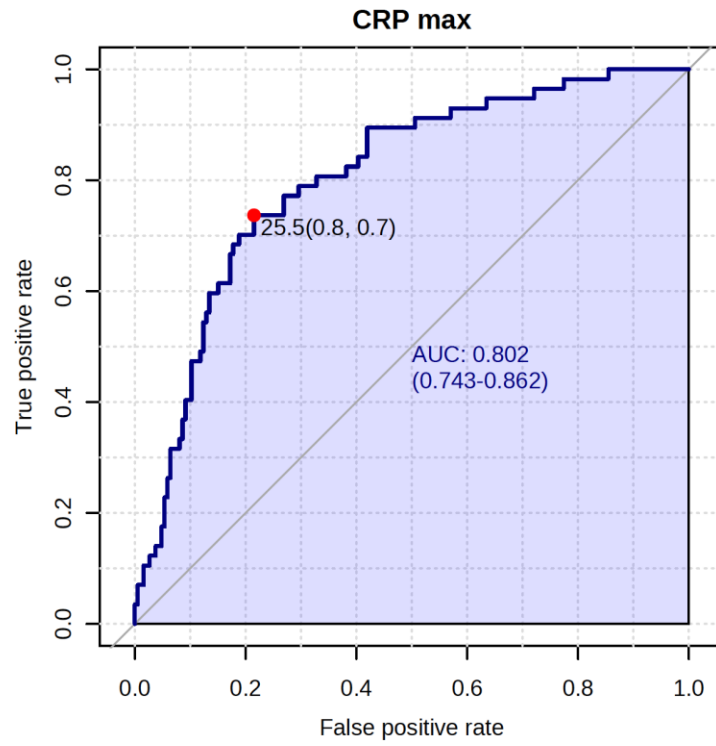
Modulation	Metabolite	log2 FC	FDR-adj p
↑ hospitalized patients			
	3-hydroxykynurenine	2.13	****
	kynurenine	1.29	****
	ddhC-5'HC	1.15	***
	ddhC-5'CA	1.02	***
	ddhC	0.79	***
	ddhU	0.51	**
	neopterin	0.50	**
	3-hydroxyanthranilic acid	0.47	*
	taurine	0.44	**
	quinolinic acid	0.31	*
	phenylalanine	0.27	*
	glucose	0.27	*
↓ in hospitalized patients			
	citric acid	-0.83	***
	trigonelline	-0.82	**
	allantoin	-0.58	*
	glycine	-0.57	**
	formic acid	-0.34	*
	1-methylnicotinamide	-0.32	*
	alanine	-0.31	**
	threonine	-0.29	**

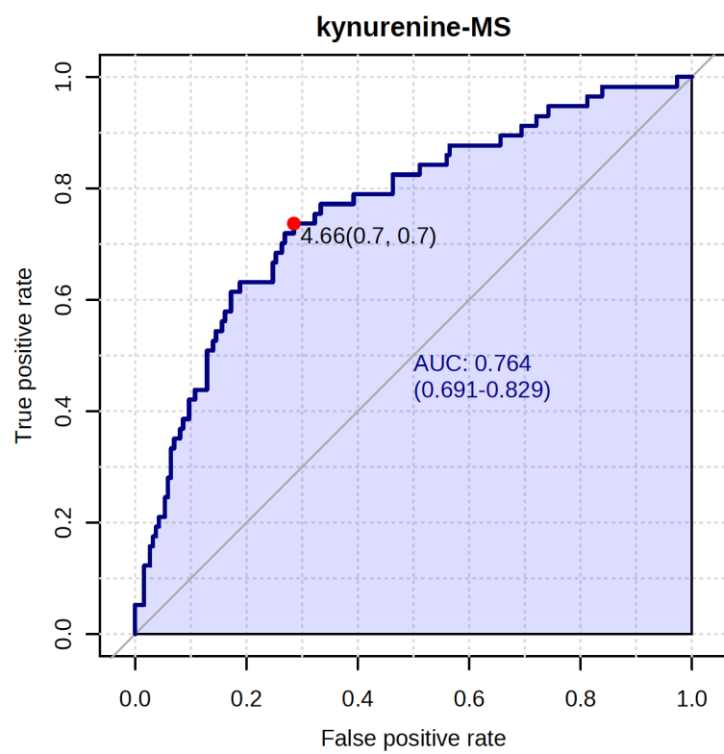


1.3.2. Figure S3. ROC curve analysis to discriminate between hospitalized and nonhospitalized patients

Variable	AUC	Specificity	Sensitivity
Platelets/CRP	0.837	0.78(0.712-0.839)	0.772(0.632-0.877)
CRP	0.802	0.785(0.731-0.842)	0.737(0.622-0.834)
3-hydroxykynurenine	0.765	0.763(0.707-0.817)	0.719(0.614-0.816)
kynurenine	0.764	0.715(0.642-0.769)	0.737(0.613-0.851)



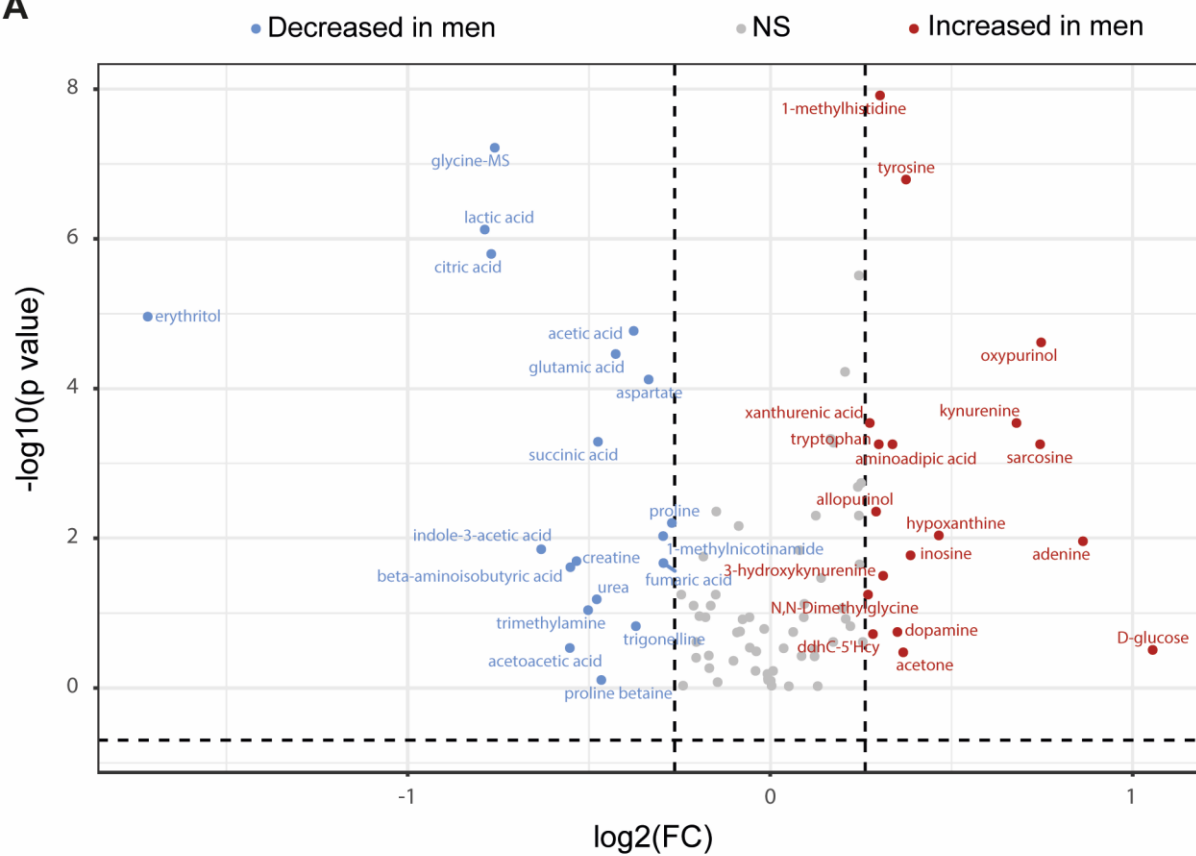




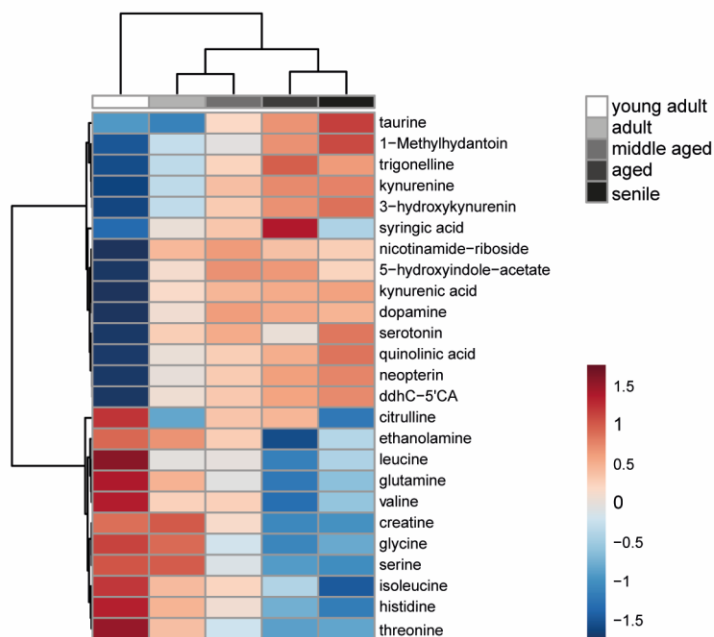
1.3.3. Figure S4. Influence of sex and age factors on the AcuteCOV metabolomic profile.

A) Volcano plot showing the differentially expressed metabolites in the comparison “males vs females” patients. Only metabolites with $FC > 1.2$ were considered, Wilcoxon-Mann-Whitney test. B) Hierarchical clustering of the top 30 metabolites which resulted significantly different across patient age groups. One-way ANOVA, Tukey’s post hoc test, $p < 0.05$. Columns denote averaged metabolite urinary concentrations within each age subclass. A two-color scale is used to illustrate the metabolite modulation pattern: deep red denotes +1.5, deep blue denotes -1.5. Abbreviations: F, females; M, males.

A

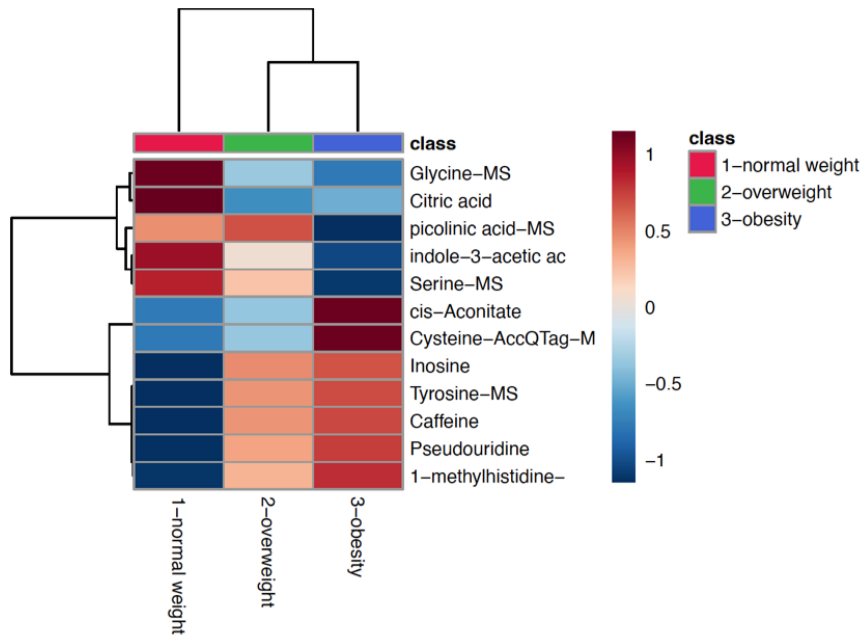


B



1.3.4. Figure S5. Influences of BMI on the AcuteCOV metabolomic profile

Hierarchical clustering of the top 12 metabolites which resulted significantly different across BMI groups. One-way ANOVA, Tukey's post hoc test, $p < 0.05$. Columns denote averaged metabolite urinary concentrations within each age subclass. A two-color scale is used to illustrate the metabolite modulation pattern: deep red denotes +1.5, deep blue denotes -1.5.



1.4. Aim 3 - Analysis of the antiviral ddhNs and their associations with metabolite profiles and clinical variables

1.4.1. Table S6. Differences in the metabolite concentration across quartiles of “Total ddhNs”.

Data are expressed as mean±standard deviation; one-way ANOVA, FDR-adjusted p-values.

Modulator	Metabolite	Total ddhN quartiles				FDR-adj p
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	
		n=59	n=58	n=59	n=60	
↑ along with increased concentration of antiviral nucleosides						
		275.91±117.6			401.47±103.4	
	1-Methylhistidine	8	309.06±95.85	344.2±111	6	<0.0001
	3-Hydroxyanthranilic acid	4.45±3.66	5.3±4.21	5.69±4.49	7.36±6.43	0.019
	3-Hydroxykynurenine	3.91±16.7	5.42±16.86	8.54±22.58	11.19±13.94	<0.0001
	5-Hydroxyindole-acetic acid	30.56±22.39	55.02±91.33	43.32±42.33	55.67±39.29	<0.0001
	Allopurinol	0.07±0.04	0.07±0.03	0.07±0.04	0.1±0.06	0.002
	alpha-Aminobutyric acid	11.48±6.5	11.32±6.77	12.57±6.73	18.69±11.73	<0.0001
	Aspartate	9.5±10.36	11.97±13.25	14.31±18.91	14.51±13.91	0.004
	Creatinine	10.06±3.99	11.34±3.81	13.58±4.44	17.93±5.78	<0.0001
		199.28±110.4	224.92±143.0	247.92±132.9	311.99±119.4	
	Cysteine	8	1	4	7	<0.0001
	Glucose	0.45±0.24	1.53±6.51	0.66±0.68	1.07±1.15	<0.0001
	Dimethylamine	0.28±0.11	0.33±0.11	0.37±0.15	0.4±0.09	<0.0001
	Hypoxanthine	0.08±0.06	0.09±0.08	0.11±0.08	0.17±0.11	<0.0001
	Isoleucine	17.49±8.37	16.08±6.14	18.29±7.7	25.36±10.62	<0.0001
	Kynurenic acid	8.56±4.17	11.22±4.64	12.66±6.08	14.9±6.63	<0.0001
	Kynurenine	3.41±4.45	6.27±8.64	7.03±8.19	16.78±14.72	<0.0001
	Leucine	40.23±17.96	40.3±15.27	45.13±16.92	61.91±21.58	<0.0001
	Methionine	10.41±6.04	9.82±5.18	11.41±5.19	17.2±5.65	<0.0001
	Neopterin	3.66±2.83	9.48±5.54	13.39±7.86	17.25±11.12	<0.0001
	Oxypurinol	0.1±0.08	0.13±0.13	0.17±0.17	0.24±0.2	<0.0001
	Phenylalanine	73.56±39.87	75.53±23.63	94.16±31.58	131.4±47.34	<0.0001
	Pseudouridine	0.15±0.06	0.15±0.06	0.19±0.05	0.24±0.07	<0.0001
	Quinolinic acid	48.53±24.25	78.41±34.04	100.93±48.68	123.23±59.53	<0.0001
			1395.11±904.	1595.56±1029	1952.64±806.	
	Taurine	999.4±821.2	86	.31	05	<0.0001
	Tryptophan	53.71±30.37	58.54±33.1	62.72±31.89	82.33±40.06	<0.0001
	Tyrosine	119.46±65.39	115.91±50.57	131.14±59.04	179.14±82.36	<0.0001
	Valine	53.96±18.2	55.25±17	59.15±19.29	78.96±27.25	<0.0001
	Xanthurenic acid	4.26±2.78	4.31±3.89	5.88±3.8	6±3.17	<0.0001

↓ along with increased concentration of antiviral nucleosides

Acetic acid	0.191±0.394 383.265±116.723	0.133±0.121 354.959±152.255	0.154±0.267 302.715±131.027	0.087±0.091 266.641±105.371	<0.0001
Alanine					<0.0001
Allantoin	0.1±0.08	0.08±0.06	0.08±0.06	0.06±0.05	0.010
Citric acid	2.88±1.43	2.21±1.39	1.85±1.28	1.29±1.01	<0.0001
Formic acid	0.213±0.156	0.199±0.13	0.147±0.082	0.125±0.075	<0.0001
Fumaric acid	0.04±0.03 733.873±179.468	0.04±0.03 706.011±242.277	0.03±0.02 634.086±210.42	0.01±0 602.473±214.399	<0.0001
Glutamine					<0.0001
Glycine	1473.4±835.48	1290.05±935.76	1084.22±706.07	924.44±401.94	0.001
Glycolic acid	0.712±0.201	0.715±0.313	0.674±0.251	0.575±0.187	<0.0001
Guanidinoacetic acid	1.34±4.56	0.71±0.86	1.02±4.13	0.46±0.63	<0.0001
Hippuric acid	1.934±1.23	2.269±1.743	2.191±1.765	1.442±1.274	0.003
Indole-3-acetic acid	16.98±15.36	13.54±11.79	10.05±9.87	7.26±6.68	<0.0001
Lactic acid	0.322±0.197	0.305±0.267	0.235±0.169	0.221±0.083	0.016
N,N-Dimethylglycine	0.079±0.033	0.081±0.023	0.077±0.067	0.058±0.02	<0.0001
Orotic acid	0.04±0.03	0.04±0.03	0.03±0.01	0.01±0	<0.0001
Phenylacetic acid	0.06±0.05 452.118±116.248	0.06±0.06 432.875±128.963	0.06±0.06 375.538±109.998	0.05±0.06 384.368±98.067	0.005
Serine					0.002
Threonine	214.741±103.85	176.849±68.047	154.132±71.506	143.658±51.76	<0.0001
Trigonelline	0.325±0.266	0.388±0.349	0.263±0.233	0.11±0.11	<0.0001
Urea	8.99±19.21	5.69±3.17	5.86±1.9	4.24±2.01	<0.0001
Other					
Adenine	0.04±0.03	0.05±0.03	0.04±0.04	0.05±0.06	0.010
Dopamine	3.02±10.66	2.43±1.26	2.38±1.02	3.1±1.41	<0.0001
Succinic acid	0.119±0.08	0.113±0.085	0.084±0.049	0.059±0.029	0.004