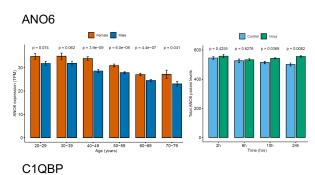
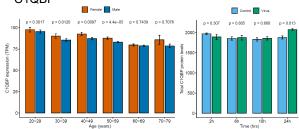
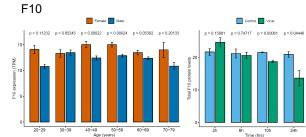
Figure S1







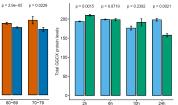
GGCX Female Male 12 p=9.4e-07 p=8.1e-05 n = 0.0029n = 0.0657

30-39

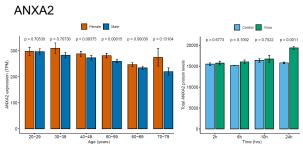
20-29

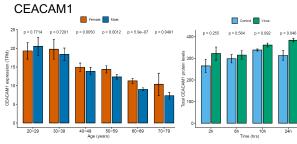
40-49 50-59 Age (years)

GGCX

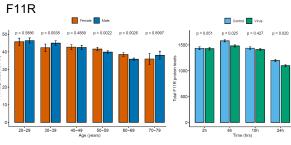


Control Virus





Time (hrs)



MYH9 Female 🚺 Male Control Virus p=3.9e-07 p=1.1e-05 p=5.8e-05 p=0.576 400 p = 0.052 p = 0.238 p=0.9801 p=0.0245 p=0.9011 p=0.003 300 20-29 40-49 Age (ye 50-59 60-69 70-79 2h 6h 10h Time (hrs)

PLA2G4A Female Male Control Virus p = 0.0019 12501 10.0 p = 0.1774 p = 0.86383 7.5 750 5.0 /P070712.5 106 Time (hrs

Figure S1. Expression of the nine genes associated with the GO term "Blood Coagulation" (GO:0007596) that are differentially regulated (mRNA levels) between females and males, whose expression (mRNA levels) correlates with age (GTEx dataset), and whose expression (protein level) is significantly regulated after SARS-CoV-2 infection. ANXA2 is a coagulation inhibitor, all other proteins are coagulation promoters. Mean gene expression (TPM) is presented across six age groups separately for females and males. P-values were determined using the Wilcoxon rank sum test for independent groups. Moreover, mean protein abundance is shown in uninfected (control) and SARS-CoV-2-infected (virus) Caco-2 cells at different time points post infection. P-values are the result of a two-sided Student's t-test.