



**Supplemental Figure 1. Frequencies of FcγRIIB<sup>+</sup> among CD8<sup>+</sup> T cells are increased across age groups and disease severity.** Patients testing positive for SARS CoV-2 admitted as inpatients at Emory University Hospital May-July 2020 and normal healthy controls were consented for blood draw and CD8<sup>+</sup> T cells were analyzed by flow cytometry. A, Summary data of the frequency of FcγRIIB<sup>+</sup> among CD8<sup>+</sup> T cells stratified by COVID patient age group. B, Summary data of the frequency of FcγRIIB<sup>+</sup> among CD8<sup>+</sup> T cells stratified by COVID patient disease severity (ICU or non-ICU). Data were analyzed by ANOVA with Dunnett's multiple comparisons post-test. C, Summary data of the frequency of FcγRIIB<sup>+</sup> among CD8<sup>+</sup> T cells stratified by sex. Data were analyzed by Mann-Whitney test. \*p<0.05, \*\*p<0.01, \*\*\*p<0.001, \*\*\*\*p<0.0001.