Electronic Supplementary Material Supplementary material is available in the online version of this article at https://doi.org/10.1007/s11684-020-0754-0 and is accessible for authorized users.

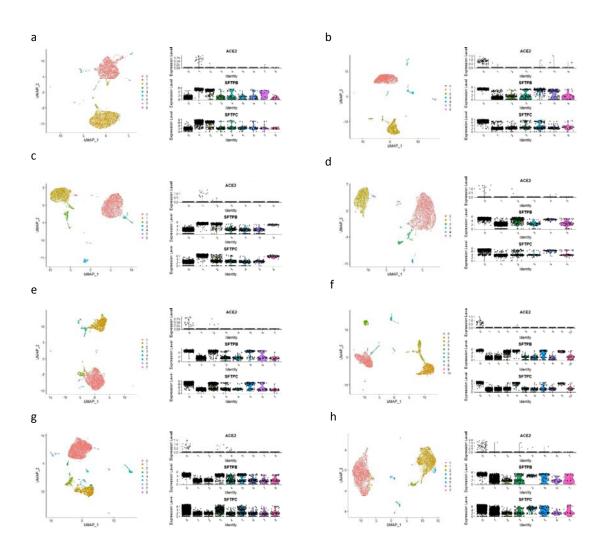
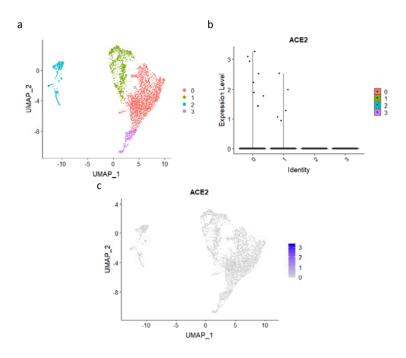


Fig. S1 The lung scRNA-seq data analysis results of 8 donors (a-h). For each donor, the cell cluster co-expressing ACE2, SFTPB and SFTPC are identified as AT2.



 $\textbf{Fig. S2} \label{eq:s2} Nasal \ \text{mucosa scRNA-seq data analysis showed few cells expressing ACE2. a)} \ The \ \text{cells were categorized into 4 clusters. b)} \ Violin \ \text{plot showing the ACE2 expression distribution of different cell clusters. c)} \ The \ \text{ACE2 expression distribution demonstrated in scatter plot.}$

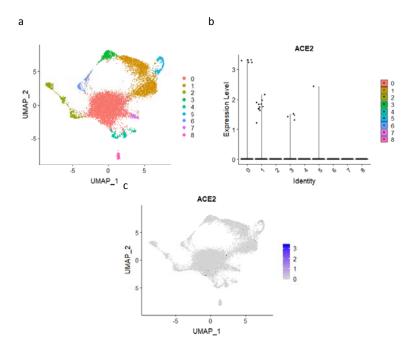


Fig. S3Bronchus scRNA-seq data analysis showed few cells expressing ACE2. a) The cells were categorized into 4 clusters. b) Violin plot showing the ACE2 expression distribution of different cell clusters. c) The ACE2 expression distribution demonstrated in scatter plot.

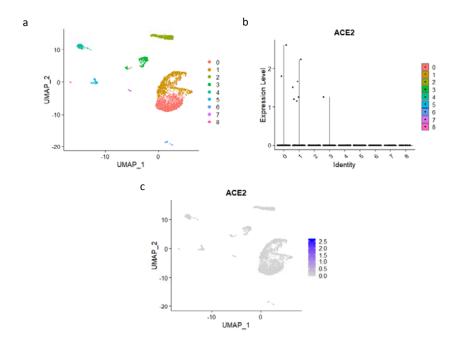


Fig. S4 Stomach scRNA-seq data analysis showed very few cells expressing ACE2. a) The cells were categorized into 9 cell types. b) Violin plot showing the ACE2 expression distribution of different cell clusters. c) The ACE2 expression distribution demonstrated in scatter plot.

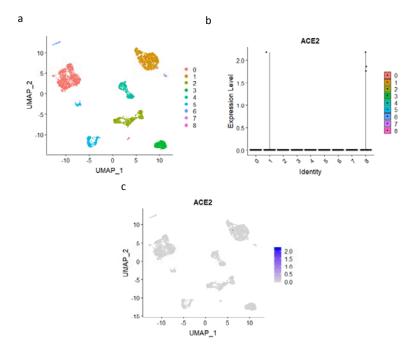


Fig. S5 Liver scRNA-seq data analysis showed almost no cell expressing ACE2. a) The cells were categorized into 9 cell types. b) Violin plot showing the ACE2 expression distribution of different cell clusters. c) The ACE2 expression distribution demonstrated in scatter plot.