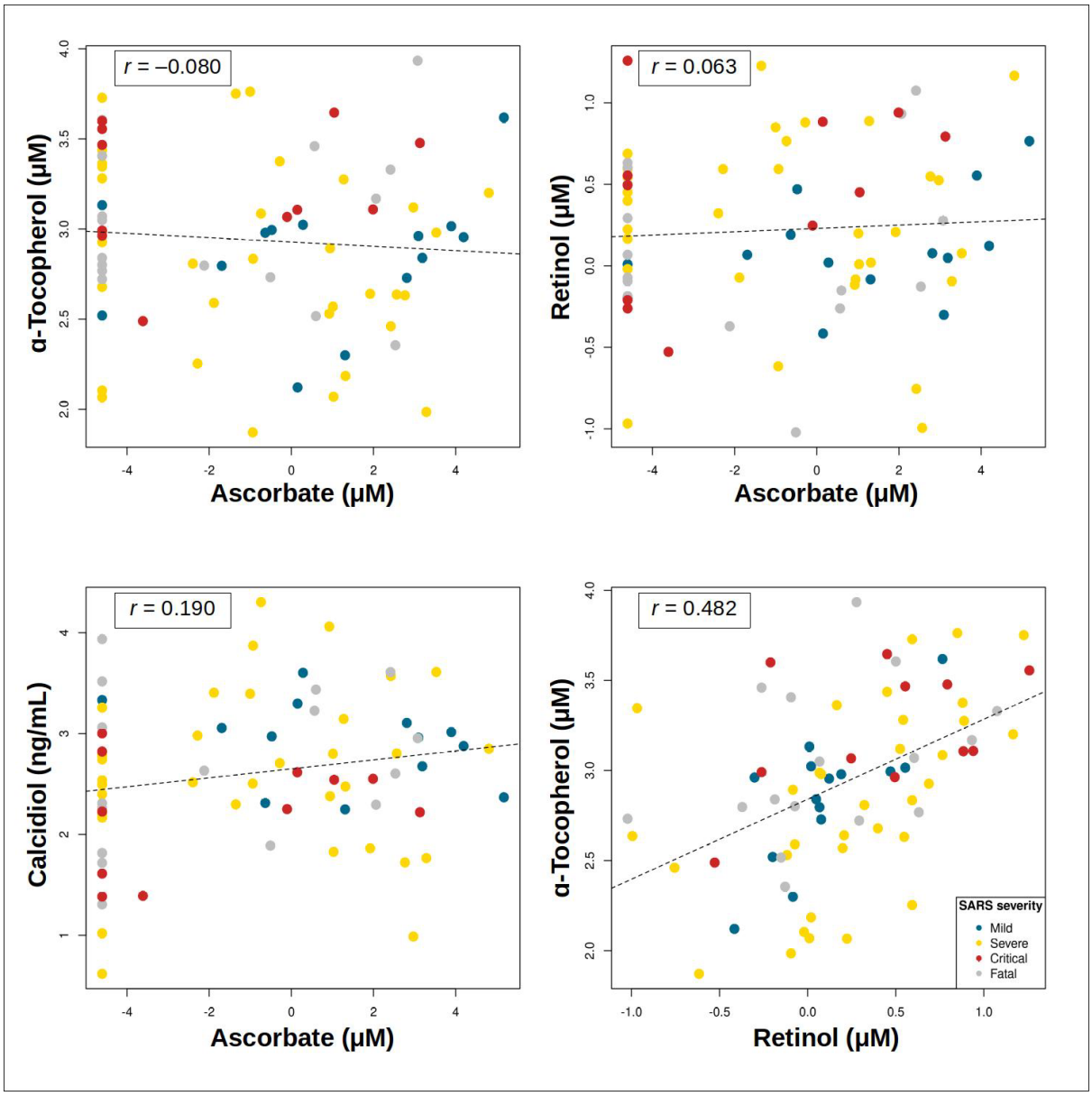

Figure S1. Correlation between plasma ascorbate, α-tocopherol, retinol, and calcidiol in the COVID-19 patients. The data are stratified by SARS severity. The Pearson's product moment coefficient *r* for each pair is depicted. This coefficient measures the magnitude of linear correlation between two sets of data: the more *r* is closed to unity, the more the two variables are linearly associated. The regression slope determines the sign of the correlation. SARS, severe acute respiratory syndrome.