Supplementary Figure 16. ocMOF and gene expression dynamics of MHC-II.

a, Boxplots of WPEC versus ocMOF indicate a negative dosage effect as we go from ocMOF i to v (p-value of the Spearman’s test < 10^{-15}). b, For each ocMOF group, the dominant trajectory (thick colored line) was obtained by averaging all the standardized MHC-II probeset trajectories (gray lines) of patients within the ocMOF subgroup. Generally, the dominant trajectory increases with time for ocMOF i and ii, initially decreases and then increases for ocMOF iii, and decreases for ocMOF iv and v. Both WPEC and the dominant trajectories exhibit similar trend. c, The dominant trajectories within the first 100 hours suggest that early expression changes (gray region) correlate with patient outcome. d, The number of up-regulated MHC-II probesets (computed using two time points near hour 40 to 80) separates patients with ocMOF i, ii, and iii from patients with ocMOF iv and v (p-value of the Kruskal-Wallis test is 0.00004).