



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).