Supplementary Materials

Supplementary Table S1. Clinical characteristics of patients and control subjects

Sample type	Age	Sex	Pathology diagnosis	Type
Necrotic-1	35	Male	Tuberculosis (degenerative and necrotic tissue)	inflammation-severe
Necrotic-2	39	Male	Tuberculosis (exudative inflammation of tuberculosis)	inflammation-severe
Necrotic-3	46	Male	Tuberculosis (necrotic tissue)	inflammation-severe
Necrotic-4	68	Male	Tuberculosis (necrotic tissue)	inflammation-severe
Necrotic-5	75	Male	Tuberculosis (sparse) with necrosis	inflammation-severe
Necrotic-6	51	Female	Tuberculosis with caseous necrosis	inflammation-severe
Necrotic-7	40	Male	Tuberculosis (exudative inflammation of tuberculosis)	inflammation-severe
Necrotic-8	56	Male	Tuberculosis with necrosis	inflammation-severe
Necrotic-9	60	Male	Tuberculosis (mild exudative inflammation of tuberculosis)	inflammation-severe
Necrotic-10	66	Female	Tuberculosis with necrotic lesions	inflammation-severe
Necrotic-11	54	Male	Tuberculosis with necrotic lesions	inflammation-severe
Necrotic-12	57	Female	Tuberculosis with necrotic lesions	inflammation-severe
Necrotic-13	50	Female	Tuberculosis with necrotic lesions	inflammation-severe
Necrotic-14	61	Female	Tuberculosis with necrotic lesions	inflammation-severe
Necrotic-15	51	Female	Tuberculosis with necrotic lesions	inflammation-severe
Necrotic-16	39	Male	Tuberculosis with necrotic lesions	inflammation-severe
Necrotic-17	60	Female	Tuberculosis with necrotic lesions	inflammation-severe
Necrotic-18	61	Female	Tuberculosis with necrotic lesions	inflammation-severe
Necrotic-19	45	Male	Tuberculosis with necrotic lesions	inflammation-severe
Necrotic-20	55	Female	Tuberculosis with necrotic lesions	inflammation-severe
Necrotic-21	48	Male	Tuberculosis with necrotic lesions	inflammation-severe
Necrotic-22	59	Male	Tuberculosis with necrotic lesions	inflammation-severe
Necrotic-23	35	Male	Tuberculosis (degenerative tissue)	inflammation-severe
Necrotic-24	46	Male	Tuberculosis (necrotic tissue)	inflammation-severe
Necrotic-25	75	Male	Tuberculosis with necrosis	inflammation-severe
Necrotic-26	60	Male	Tuberculosis (mild exudative inflammation)	inflammation-severe
Cellular (non-necrotic)-1	43	Male	Tuberculosis	inflammation
Cellular (non-necrotic)-2	60	Female	Tuberculosis	inflammation
Cellular (non-necrotic)-3	68	Male	Tuberculosis	inflammation
Cellular (non-necrotic)-4	49	Male	Tuberculosis	inflammation
Cellular (non-necrotic)-5	45	Male	Tuberculosis	inflammation
Cellular (non-necrotic)-6	68	Male	Tuberculosis	inflammation
Cellular (non-necrotic)-7	75	Female	Tuberculosis	inflammation
Control-1	48	Female	Normal pulmonary tissue	normal
Control-2	48	Male	Normal pulmonary tissue	normal

Control-3	24	Male	Normal pulmonary tissue	normal
Control-4	55	Male	Normal pulmonary tissue	normal

Note: All patients were diagnosed with tuberculosis and all the control subjects did not have any pulmonary infection.

Supplementary Figure S1

Supplementary Figure S1. Representative images of H&E stained lung sections of patients with lung TB. **A, D**. Control (lung tissue not involved in granuloma formation) **B, E**. solid/non-necrotic granuloma; **C, F.** Necrotic lesion. Green arrows in **E** and **F** indicate acid-fast bacilli (red spots). Scale bar in A-C is 100 microns. Scale bar in **D** (50 microns) is common for images **D-F**.

Supplementary Figure S2

Supplementary Figure S2. A. Proportion of various host immune cells expressing effector molecules (HIF-1α, NOS2, ARG1, IL-6, IL-10) in the individual samples of control and solid or necrotic granulomas. **B.** Proportion of various host immune cells expressing surface markers (CD11b, CD33, IBA1, CD4, S100A8/A9, CD15) in the individual samples of control and solid or necrotic granulomas.