Table S2. The overlapping between the herbal plants selected by authors and those reportedly effective for treating SARS-Cov infection in 2003.

| No. | Title of publication                                                                 | Authors                                      | Journal title               | Publication time | Herbal formula                                                                                                                                                                                                 | Chinese name                                                                 |
|-----|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1   | Clinical observation of Chinese medicine in treating SARS                            | Hui-yong Zhang, Xiao-ping Yu, Wen-bao Song, De-xin Yan | Shanghai Zhong Yi Yao Za Zhi [Chinese] | 2003; 37(11): 6-7 | Lonicerae Japonicae Flos, Forsythiae Fructus, Phragmites Rhizoma, Schizonepetae Herba, Rhizoma Fagopyri Cynosi, Scutellariae Radix, Arum Ternatum Thunb., Coicis Semen, Poria Cocos (Schw.) Wolf., Pogostemon Cablin (Blanco) Benth., Atractyloides Macrocephala Koidz., Magnolia Officinalis Rehd Et Wils., Asteris Radix Et Rhizoma, Lepidii Semen, Citrus Reticulata, Platycodon Grandiflorus, and Eriobotryae Prepared Ephedra Herba, Amygdalus Communis Vas, gypsum, Anemarrhenae Rhizoma, Lonicerae Japonicae Flos, Forsythiae Fructus, fried Gardeniae Fructus, Scutellariae Radix, Perilla Frutescens, Artemisiae Scopariae Herba, Radix Puerariae, Pseudostellariae Radix, Panacis Quinquefolii Radix, Panax Notoginseng, Radix Salvia Miltiorrhiza, Cornus Officinalis Sieb. Et Zucc., Lepidii Semen, Asteris Radix Et Rhizoma, Eriobotryae Folium, Lumnificus, Licorice, buffalo horn, Lonicerae Japonicae Flos, Scutellariae Radix, Forsythiae Fructus, Sojae Semen Praeparatum, Hedysarum Multijugum Maxim., Fructus Arctii | 金银花，连翘，芦根，荆芥，金荞麦根，黄芩，黄芩，连翘，石膏，豆豉，厚朴，桔梗，炙杷杷叶 |
| 2   | Traditional Chinese medicine treatment program for atypical pneumonia in Beijing      | Yong-yan Wang, Guang-yi Kong, En-xiang Chao, Liang-duo Jiang, Ping-an Zhou, Bing-hou Zhang, et al | Beijing Zhong Yi Ya Zhi [Chinese] | 2003; 22(3): 3-4 | Prepared Ephedra Herba,Amygdalus Communis Vas, gypsum, Anemarrhenae Rhizoma, Lonicerae Japonicae Flos, Forsythiae Fructus, fried Gardeniae Fructus, Scutellariae Radix, Perilla Frutescens, Artemisiae Scopariae Herba, Radix Puerariae, Pseudostellariae Radix, Panacis Quinquefolii Radix, Panax Notoginseng, Radix Salvia Miltiorrhiza, Cornus Officinalis Sieb. Et Zucc., Lepidii Semen, Asteris Radix Et Rhizoma, Eriobotryae Folium, Lumnificus, Licorice, buffalo horn, Lonicerae Japonicae Flos, Scutellariae Radix, Forsythiae Fructus, Sojae Semen Praeparatum, Hedysarum Multijugum Maxim., Fructus Arctii | 炙麻黄，黄同仁，生石膏，知母，金银花，连翘，炒栀子，黄芩，紫苏叶，甘草，葛根，太子参，西洋参，三七，丹参，山萸肉，黄芪，牛蒡子，炙枇杷叶，广地龙，金莲花，瓜蒌皮 |
| 3   | Investigation and analysis of the situation of Chinese herbs prescription in the prevention and treatment of atypical pneumonia | Ai-lian Shan, Ju-xiang Quan, Li-qi Qian, Yong-hong Xiao | Zhongguo Lin Chuang Yao Li Xue Za Zhi [Chinese] | 2003; 19(4): 289-292, 300 | Licorice, buffalo horn, Lonicerae Japonicae Flos, Scutellariae Radix, Forsythiae Fructus, Sojae Semen Praeparatum, Hedysarum Multijugum Maxim., Fructus Arctii | 甘草，水牛角，金银花，黄芩，连翘，石膏，豆豉，黄芪，牛蒡子 |