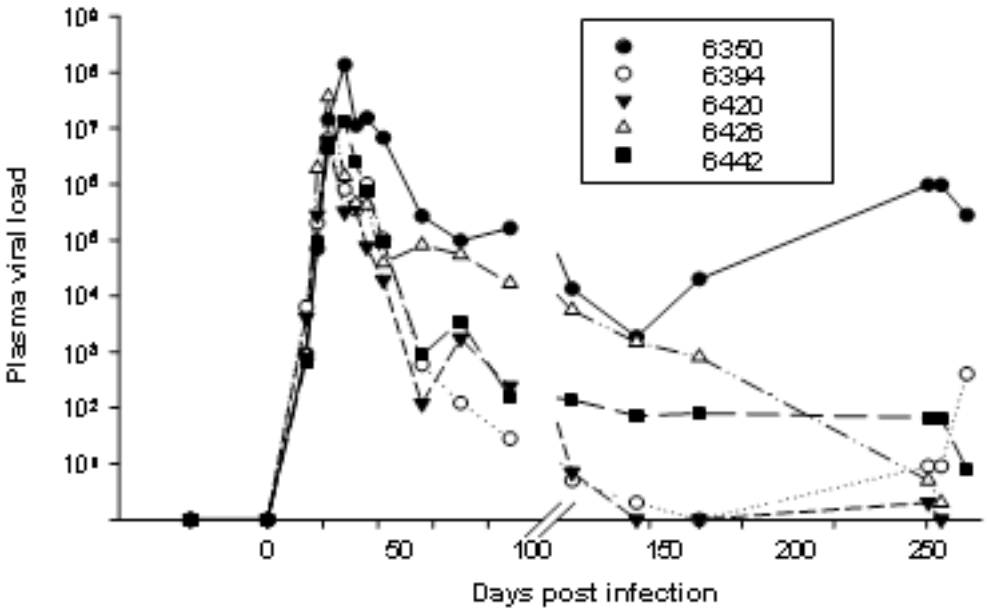
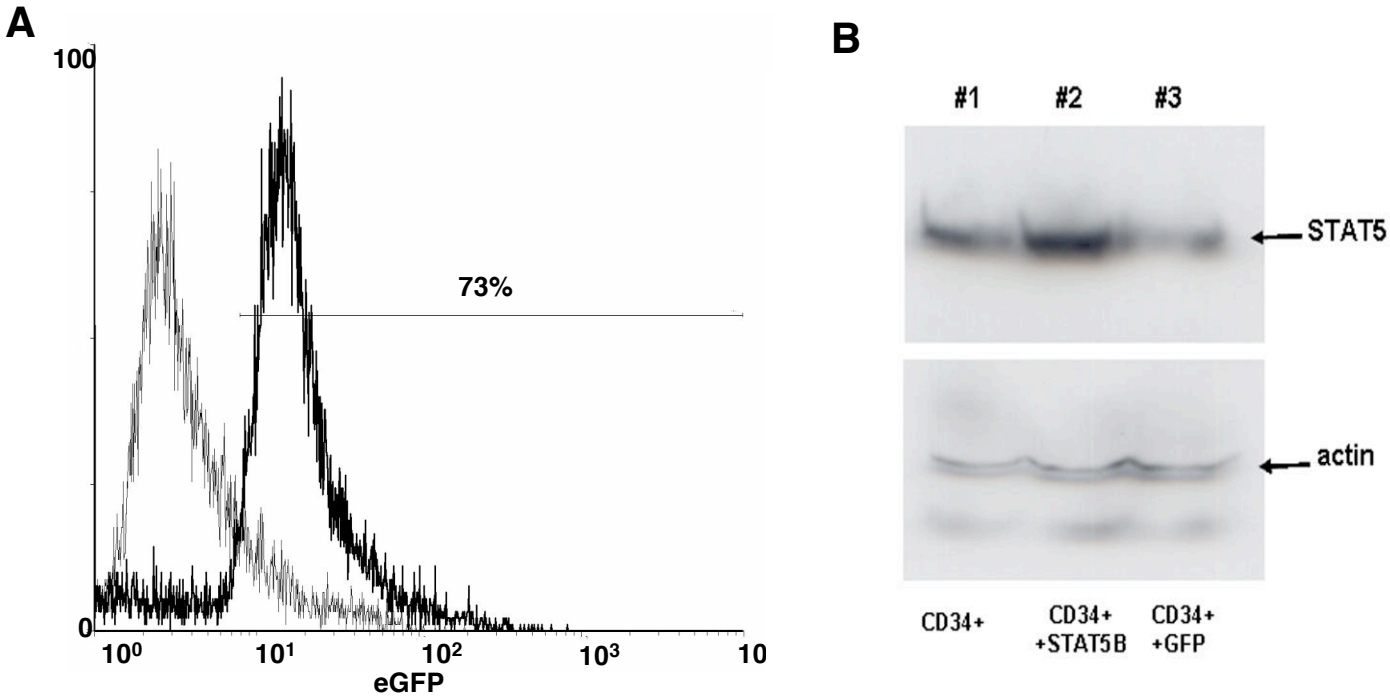
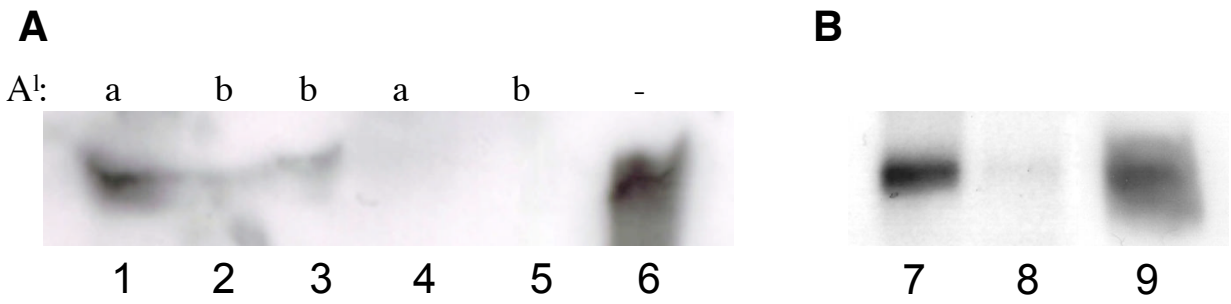


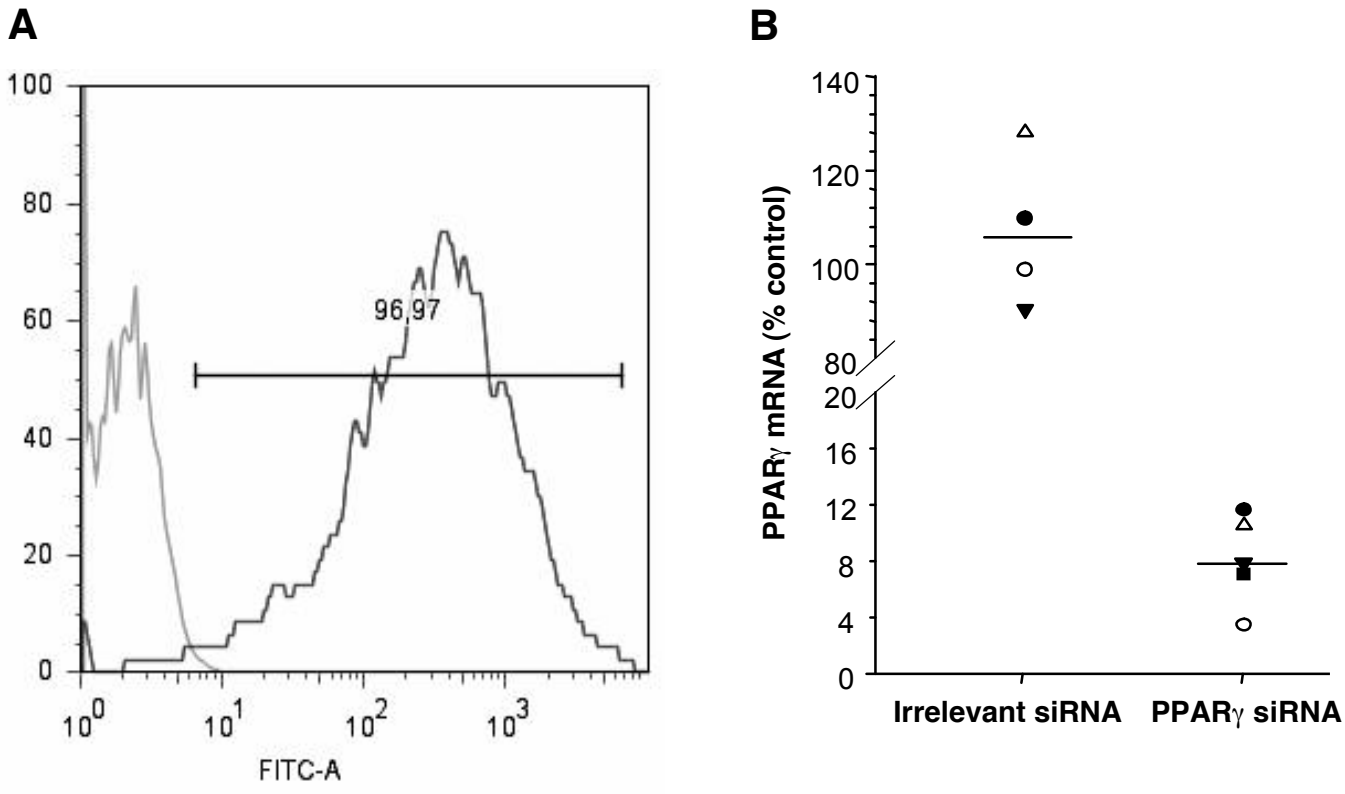
Supplemental Figure 1: Plasma viral load upon SIV administration to macaques. Following administration of SIV at day 0 to macaques (n=5), EDTA-treated plasma were collected at the time indicated, viral RNA were prepared and real time RT-PCR were performed, according to Hofmann-Lehmann *et al* (60).



Supplemental Figure 2: STAT5B encoding lentiviral vector allows efficient transduction of CD34+ BM cells from macaques. Simian CD34+ BM cells were isolated and transduced with GFP or STAT5B encoding lentiviral vector. **(A)** Fluorescent cells present in transduced (dark line) and untransduced (light line) cells were analyzed by FACS after 24 hr of culture. **(B)** Untransduced cells (#1), or cells transduced with a STAT5B (#2) or GFP (#3) encoding lentiviral vector were collected 48hr after transduction, and proteins were analyzed by SDS-PAGE and western blotting in the presence of anti-pan-STAT5 or anti-actin antibodies, as indicated.



Supplemental Figure 3: Detection of Nef viral protein in plasma from infected animals (**A**) or viral stocks (**B**). (**A**) Plasma (50μl each) from two infected animals (hereafter designated (a) and (b), respectively, collected on day 24 post SIV inoculation) were analysed for the presence of Nef protein by SDS-PAGE/western blotting, either directly (lanes 1-2) or following incubation with anti-Nef (lanes 4-5) or irrelevant antibodies (lane 3) and removal of the immune complexes. E-Coli recombinant Nef (1 μg, lane 6) was used as positive control. (**B**) SIVmac251 (lane 7) and SIV BK28-41ΔNef (lane 8) virus stocks (500 μl each) were incubated with anti-Nef antibodies and immune complexes were collected using protein G Sepharose. Alternatively, SIVmac251 virus stocks (500 μl) was ultracentrifuged, supernatant was discarded, and viral pellet was collected (lane 9). All samples were then analysed by SDS-PAGE and western blotting with anti-SIV Nef antibodies.



Supplemental Figure 4: Transfection of PPAR-γ targeted siRNA in CD34+ BM cells from macaques leads to a strong inhibition of PPAR-γ gene expression. (**A**) CD34+ BM cells were transfected, in the absence (light line) or presence of a fluorerscent control siRNA (25 nM, dark line), in the presence of Lipofectamine 2000®, according to manufacturer's instructions. Cells were further maintained for 48h in culture medium, before analyzing the presence of fluorescent cells by flow cytometry. Fluoresence intensity (X axis) in relation with the number of cell events (Y axis) is indicated. The percentage of fluorescent cells is indicated relative to total cells (n=5, transfection efficiency is 96 ± 2 %). (**B**) CD34+ BM cells were transfected with irrelevant or PPAR-γ targeting siRNA (25nM each) and maintained in culture for 48h before cell lysis. PPAR- γ transcripts were quantified relative to GAPDH transcripts and expressed relative to the levels measured in un-transfected cells.