



Supplemental Figure 3. Central memory CD4 counts. Central memory CD4 cells were defined as lymphocytes that were CD3+, CD4+, CD28+, and CD95+. Controllers are infected macaques with a viral set point <20,000 copies/ml, while the set point of progressors is >20,000 copies/ml. A) Absolute central memory CD4 counts in the ten 8X-infected *Mamu-B*08+* and ten WT-infected *Mamu-B*08+* macaques. B) Data shown in panel A was normalized by dividing an animal's central memory CD4 counts by its count on the day of infection to obtain its fraction of baseline count. These fractions were then averaged for the ten 8X-infected *Mamu-B*08+* and ten WT-infected *Mamu-B*08+* macaques. CD4 counts from several 8X-infected animals were unavailable at different time-points. Thus, at weeks 2 and 4 post-infection, n=8 for the 8X-infected group, and at week 8, n=7 for the 8X-infected group. For some animals, week 20 and 23 counts were unavailable, so the animal's counts from weeks 19-21 or weeks 22-24, respectively, were used instead. C) Displays the same data as is shown in panel A except that coloring is based on whether an animal became a progressor or controller. D) Average fraction of baseline count for *Mamu-B*08+* animals that became controllers or progressors. p-values at the indicated time-points are results from t-test with Welch correction using log-transformed data.