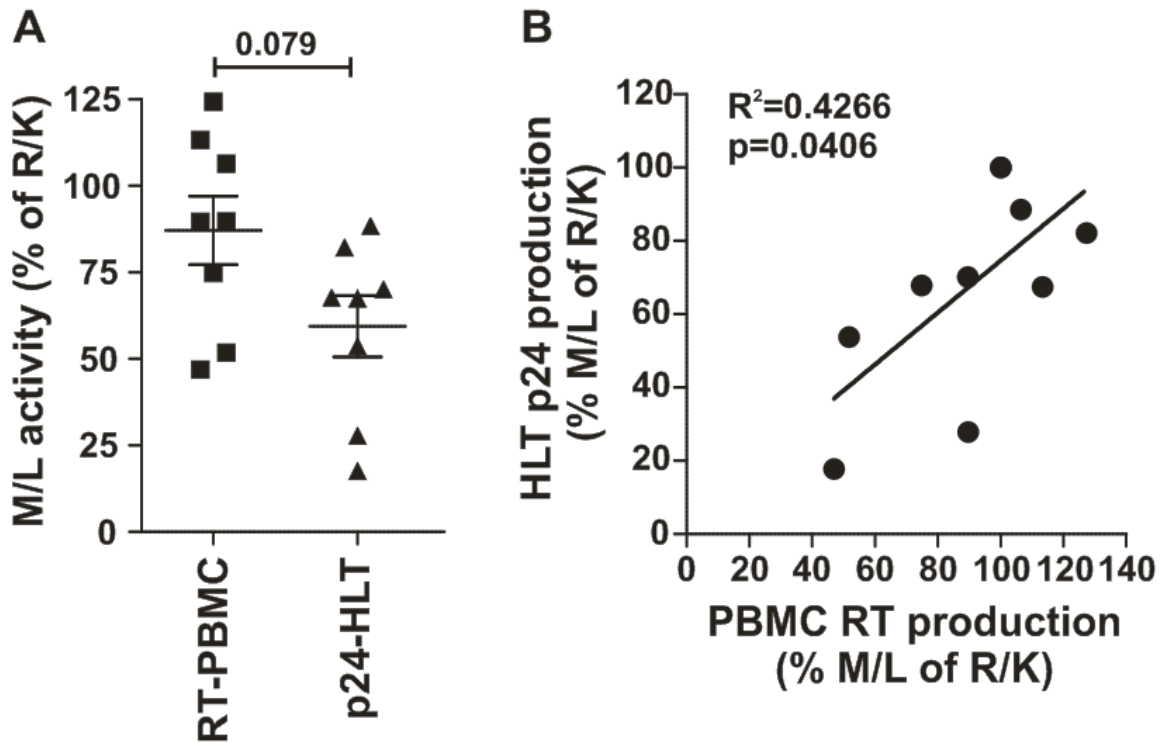
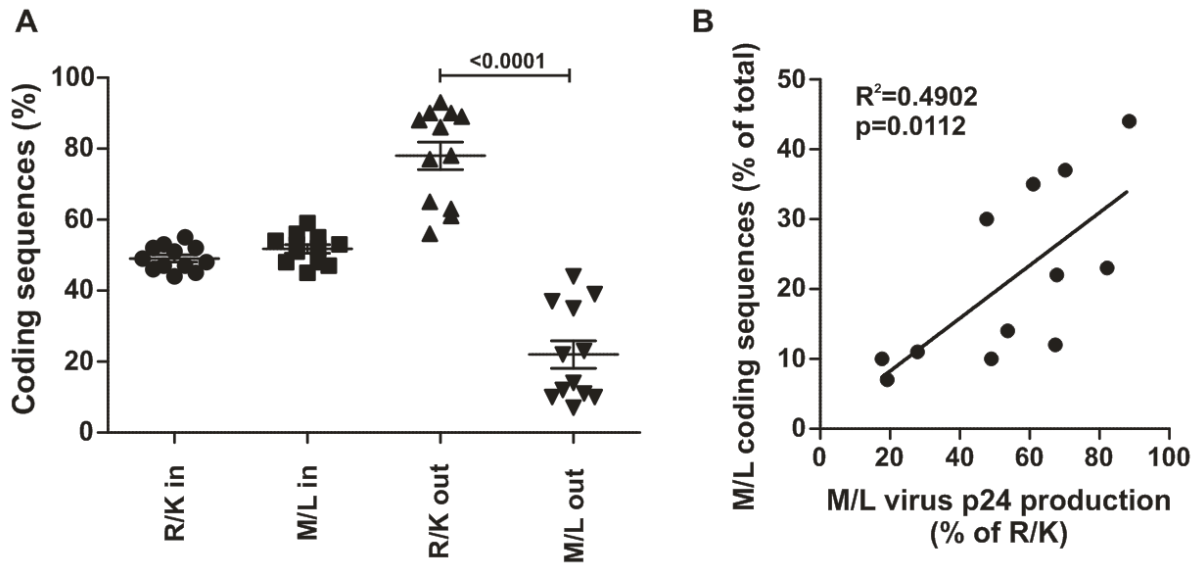


SUPPLEMENTAL FIGURES



Supplemental Figure 1: Effect of Gag-30 on viral replication in human tonsil explant cultures and CD4+ T lymphocytes. (A) Virus production in human CD4+ T cells and HLT. Shown are the cumulative levels of RT or p24 production by human CD4+ T lymphocytes or HLT over 13 or 14 days of culture, respectively. HIV-1 or SIVcpz constructs containing an M or L residue at Gag-30 are shown in relation to their respective counterparts containing an R or K residues at this position (set to 100%). Mean values from four T cell and seven to twelve HLT donors are shown. (B) Correlation between the replication fitness of M/L30 HIV-1 and SIVcpz constructs (relative to the corresponding R/K30 constructs) in HLT and T lymphocytes.



Supplemental Figure 2: Competition of wild-type and Gag-30 HIV-1 and SIVcpz constructs in *ex vivo* HLT. (A) Percentage of viral sequences encoding R/K or M/L at Gag-30 in the viral inocula ("in") and at the end of *ex vivo* HLT culture ("out"). Values were determined as described in the legend to figure 5. (B) Correlation between the percentage of M/L Gag-30 encoding viral sequences detected at the end of the competition experiments and the relative replication fitness of M/L Gag-30 HIV-1 and SIVcpz constructs (in relation to the respective R/K Gag-30 constructs) in *ex vivo* HLT cultures.