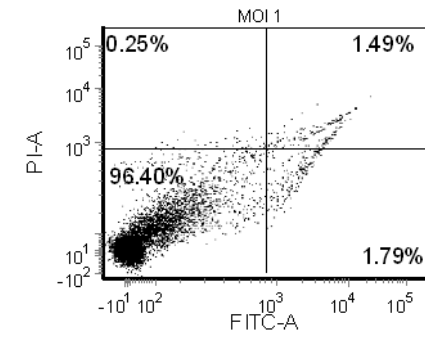
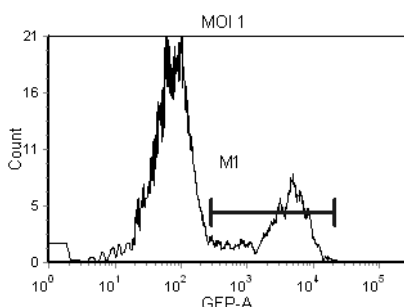
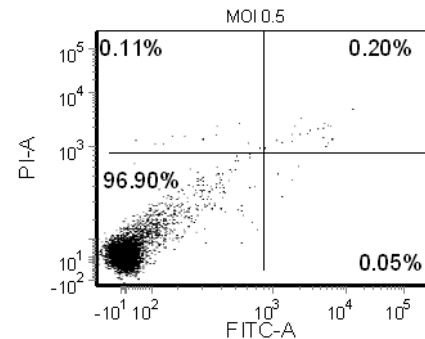
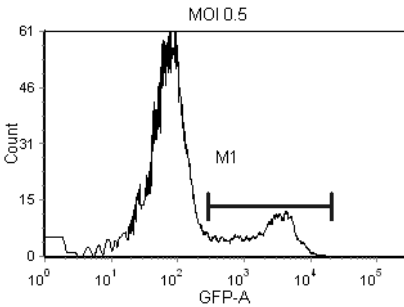
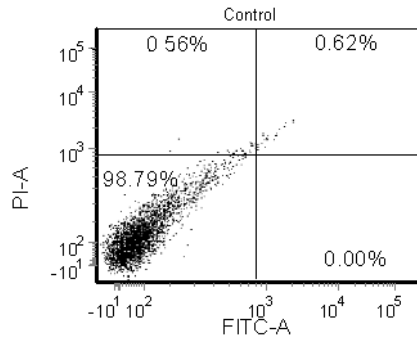
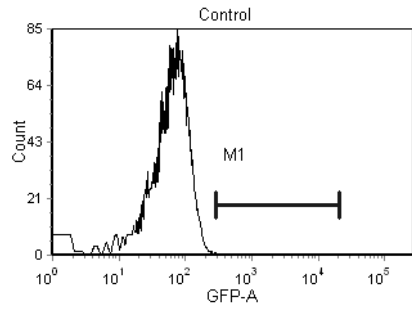
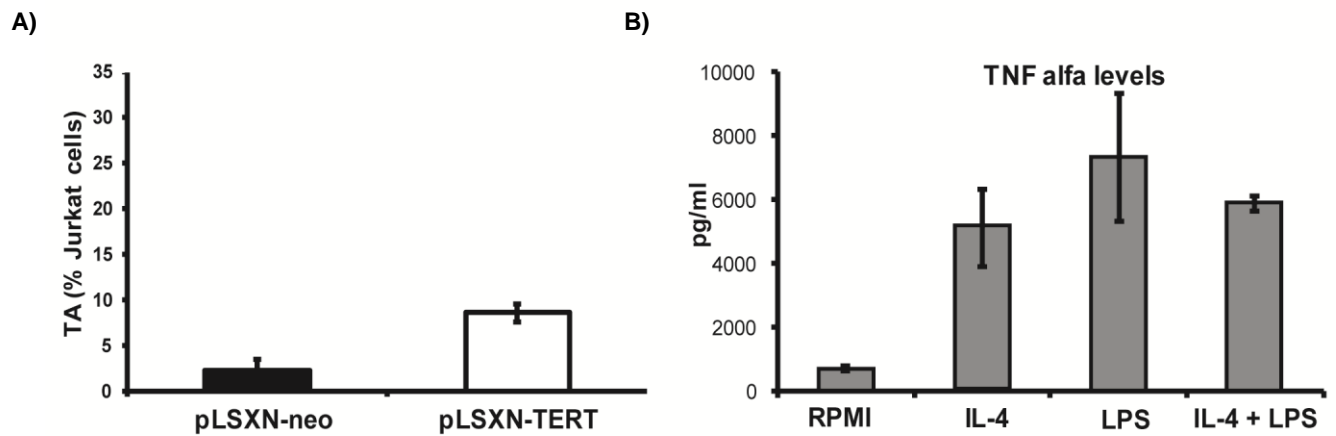


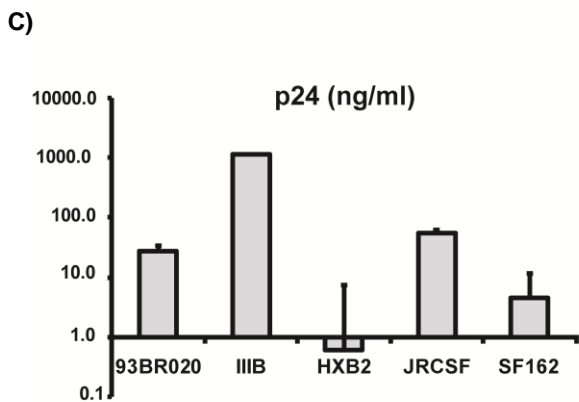
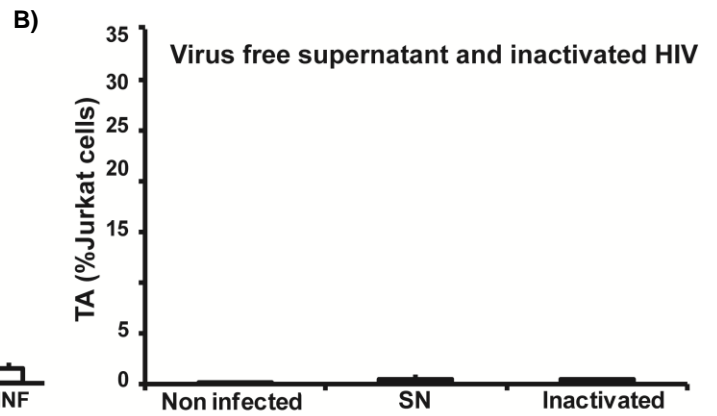
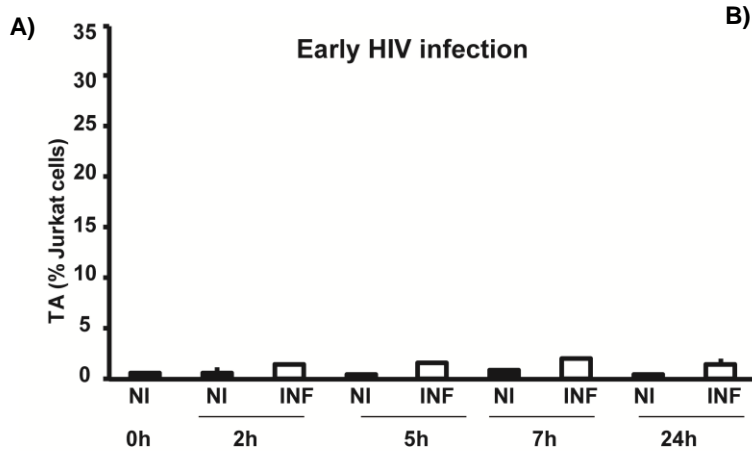
Supplemental Figures



Supplemental figure 1. MDM were infected directly with Western Reserve (WR) and modified vaccinia virus Ankara (MVA) carrying a green fluorescent protein reporter gene (MVA-GFP). After 24 hours cells were harvested. The efficiency of infection was 22.35% for MOI 0.5 and 33.75% for MOI 1 (left panels). Apoptosis was analyzed by annexin V-propidium iodide staining. At this time point viability was not significantly affected for the infection.



Supplemental figure 2. A) MDM were transduced with pLXSN-hTERT and pLXSN-neo (control) and 48 hours later the cells were harvested and TA were studied by qPCR. At this time point, MDM infected with pLXSN-hTERT showed a TA of approximately 10% to that found in Jurkat cells. B) After macrophages treatment with LPS and/or IL-4, levels of TNF-alpha were quantified as activation control. TNF-alpha levels were induced after both treatments.



Supplemental figure 3. A) Telomerase activity after HIV infection. MDM were infected with HIV Bal and telomerase activity was studied 2, 5, 7 and 24 hours after. A slightly increase was observed in RTA of infected cells but without statistical significance ($p > 0.05$). Error bars indicate the standard deviation of the mean of 2 biological donors replicates. B) HIV-Bal stock was ultracentrifuged at 30,000 rpm for 1 h at 4°C or inactivated by UV-light exposure for 1 h. MDM were treated with ultracentrifugated virus free supernatant (SN) and UV-light inactivated HIV. After 12 days RTA was studied. As shown, RTA was not induced under these conditions. Errors bars indicate the standard deviation of the mean of 2 biological replicates. C) MDM were infected with different HIV viral strains. After 12 days, p24 from cultures supernatant was quantified by ELISA.