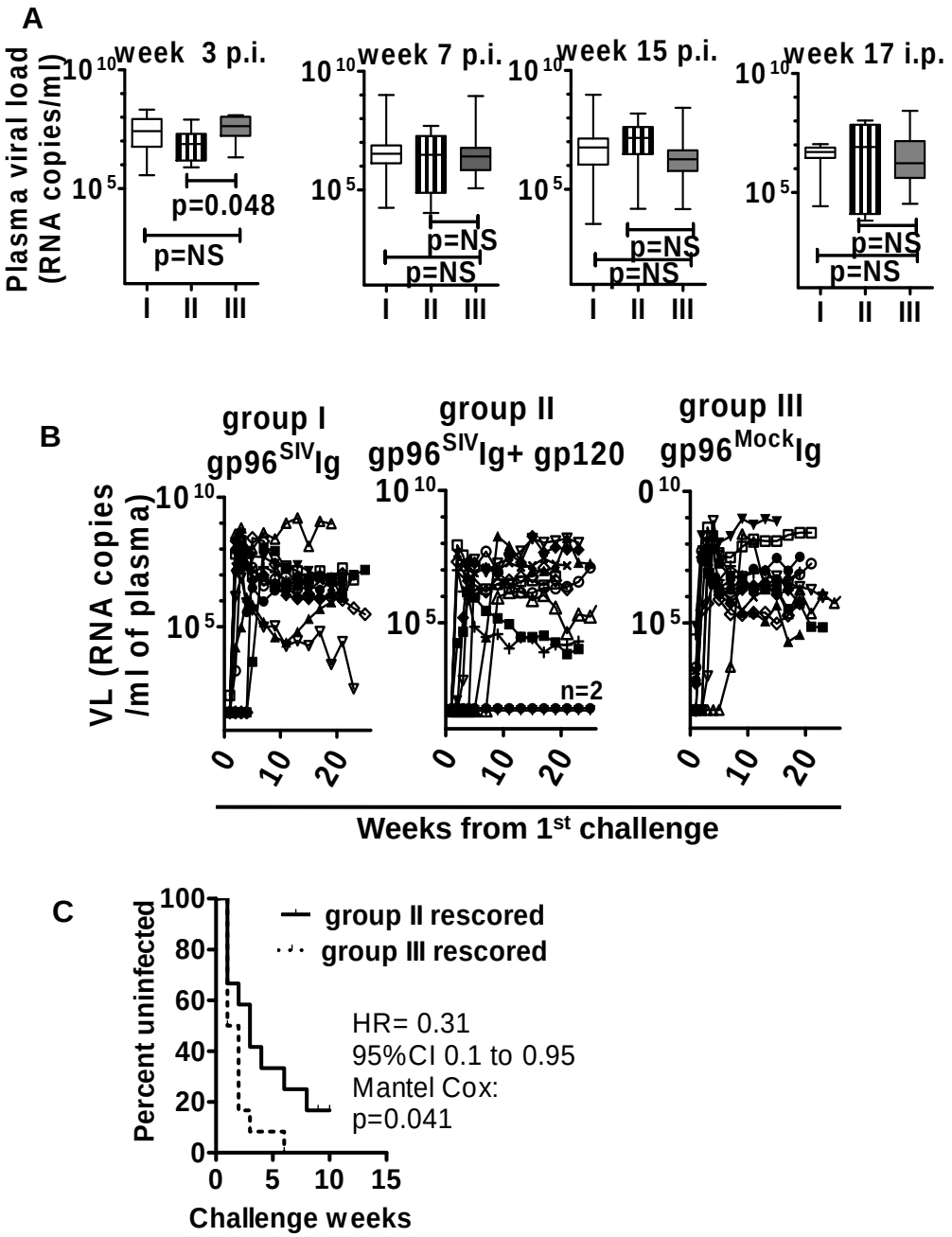
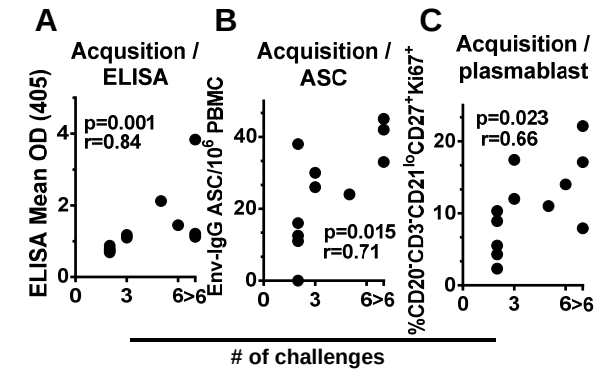
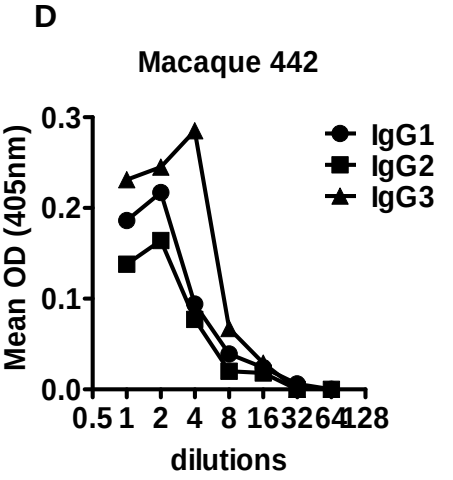
Supplementary Figure S1



Supplementary Figure S1. Plasma virus RNA concentrations after infection. Virus challenges with weekly intrarectal inoculations of 120 TCID50 SIVmac251 (swarm, NIH stock) for 7 consecutive weeks. Plasma SIV RNA concentrations were assessed 5 days after each inoculation. Macaques that had detectable plasma virus were excluded from subsequent virus challenges. Shown are plasma SIV RNA concentrations during primary infection (**I**-293-gp96SIV**, II**-293-gp96SIV + gp120 and **III**-293-gp96Mock) **(A)** Mean SIV RNA copies per ml plasma are depicted for each vaccine group at weeks 3, 7, 15 and 17 post challenge. (**B)** SIV RNA copies per ml plasma for individual monkey**.(C)** Macaques that had viral titers in blood above 106/ml at the first time they were positive were rescored as having been infected already one week earlier. 8 macaques in group I and 2 in group III were rescored by these criteria and the comparison of group II (gp96SIV + gp120) to group III (gp96Mock) is shown.

Supplementary Figure S2





Supplementary Figure S2. Correlates of protection against acquisition of infection with the gp96SIV-Ig vaccines, Correlation of the number of challenges required to establish infection with. **(A)** mean OD for SIVmac251 gp120 antibody **(B)** frequency of SIVmac251 gp120-specific antibody secreting cells and **(C)** plasmablasts in the blood at week 26. Correlations included 12 gp96SIVIg + gp120 vaccinated macaques. P-values reflect Pearson's correlation test (A) and Spearman's rank-correlation test (B and C). **(D)** SIVmac251 gp120 specific IgG1, IgG2 and IgG3 in serum of protected animal 442 (group II: gp96SIV-Ig+gp120) at week 26 was determined by ELISA.