

**Supp. Table 1. Viral population dynamics of superinfected participants.**

<b>Subject</b>	<b>Coding Regions</b>	<b>Initial Strain</b>	<b>Superinfecting Strain</b>	<b>Recombination</b>
K6	RT	Replaced	Persists	No
	C2V3	Replaced	Persists	No
K9	RT	Replaced	Persists	No
	C2V3	Replaced	Persists	No
D2	RT	Persists	Persists	<b>Yes</b>
	C2V3	Persists	Transient	No
P2	RT	Persists	Not Detected	No
	C2V3	Persists	Persists	<b>Yes</b>
P8	RT	Persists	Transient	No
	C2V3	Persists	Transient	No
S1	RT	Persists	Transient	<b>Yes</b>
	C2V3	Replaced	Transient	No
U7	RT	Persists	Persists	No
	C2V3	Persists	Transient	No

Legend: Viral population dynamics are shown for each superinfected participant over the length of follow-up.

**Supp. Table 2. Population HLA Frequency Comparisons.**

<u>SI vs. MI</u>				
HLA	SI (%)	MI (%)	p	q
A29*	14	0	0.07	0.94
C16*	14	0	0.07	0.94
DR11	0	22	0.09	0.72
B35	36	14	0.11	0.60
DR07	36	17	0.25	0.93

<u>CI vs. MI</u>				
HLA	CI (%)	MI (%)	p	q
A29	25	0	0.03	0.20
C02	25	0	0.03	0.20
C16	25	0	0.03	0.20

<u>DI vs. MI</u>				
HLA	DI (%)	MI (%)	p	q
A29	18	0	0.03	0.20
C02	18	0	0.03	0.20
DR11	0	22	0.02	0.09

Legend: Frequency calculated based on two alleles per haplotype. SI: superinfected group, MI: monoinfected group, CI: co-infected group, DI: dual-infected, p: p-value, q: q-value (false discovery). \*A29 and C16 were found to be in linkage disequilibrium ( $p < 0.05$ ).