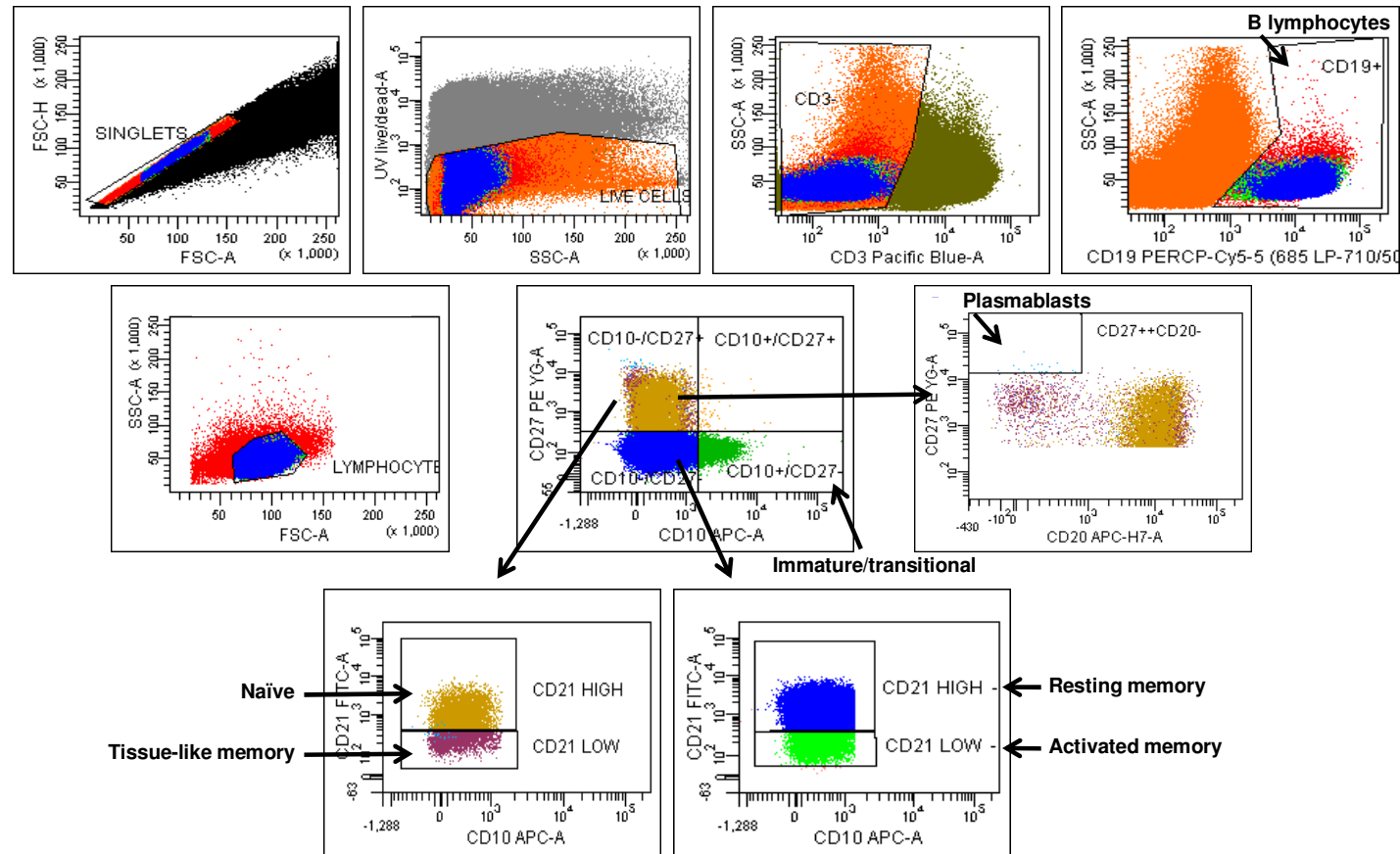
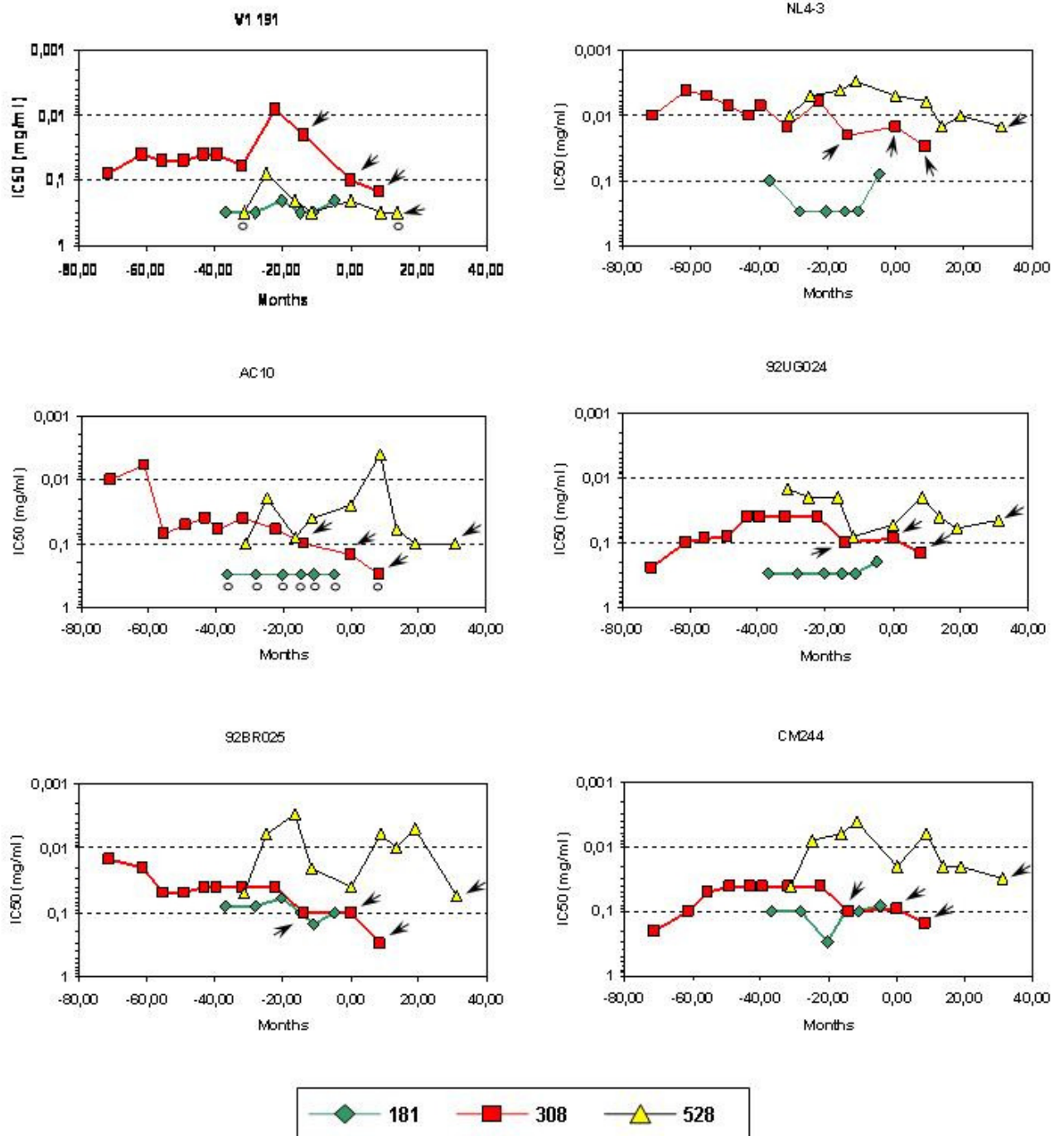


Supplementary Figure 1



Supplementary Figure 1 . Flow-cytometric gating strategy for B-cell subpopulation analysis. Representative flow cytometry gating strategy for sample 308-040 (bCrN patient with broadly cross-reactive neutralizing activity at this time point). B lymphocytes (CD3- CD19+) were gated into four subsets according to their expression of CD10 and CD27 (CD10- CD27+, CD10+ CD27+, CD10- CD27- and CD10+ CD27-). Within these subsets, six B cell subpopulations were further defined as immature/transitional (CD10+ CD27-), naïve (CD10- CD27- CD21hi), tissue-like memory (CD10- CD27- CD21lo), resting memory (CD10- CD27+ CD21hi), activated memory (CD10- CD27+ CD21lo) and plasmablasts (CD10- CD27++ CD20- CD21lo).



Supplementary Figure 2. Evolution of IgG neutralization titers during the periods of broad cross-reactive neutralizing responses in patients 181, 308 and 528 (IC50s). Values indicate the concentration of purified IgG that reduces the infectivity by 50% (IC50) and are indicated by a green diamond and green solid line, patient 181; red square and red solid line, patient 308 and yellow triangle and black solid line, patient 528. Open circles indicate that 50% infectivity reduction was reached at the highest IgG concentration tested (0.3mg/ml). The IC50s corresponding to times in which the patient was on cART are by arrows. Time is indicated as months (x axes). Time 0 corresponds to the last time point included in the previous study(15).