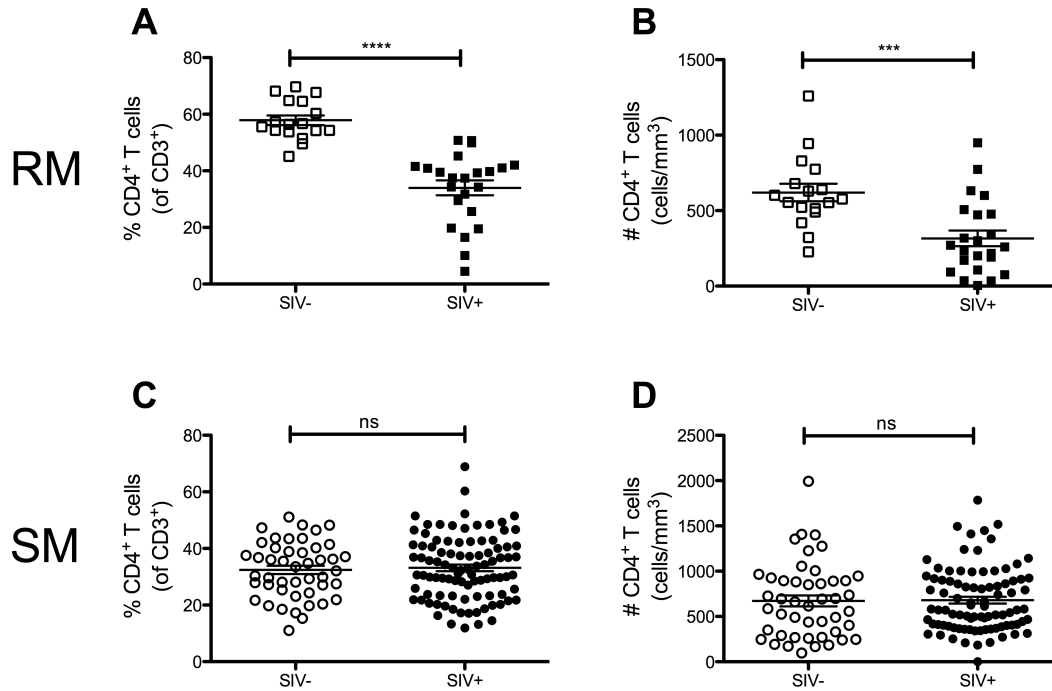
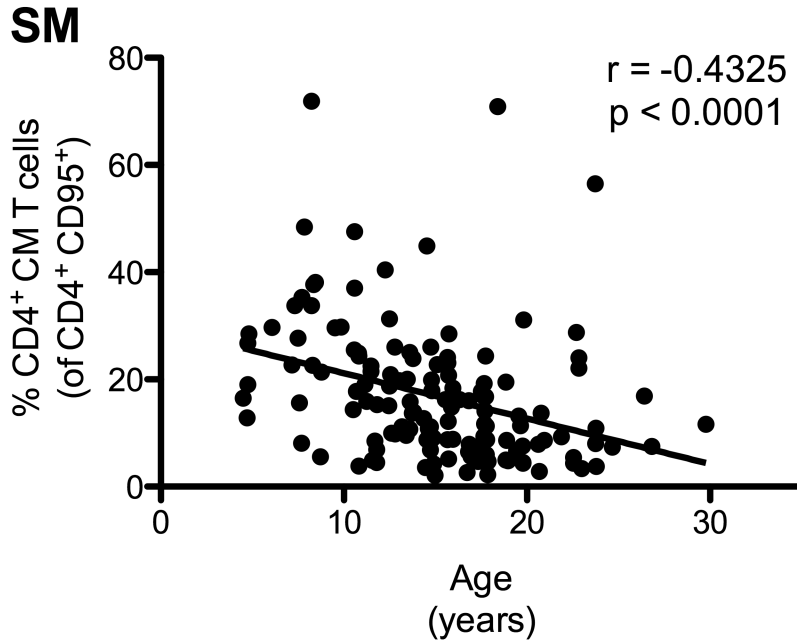


Supplemental Figure 1



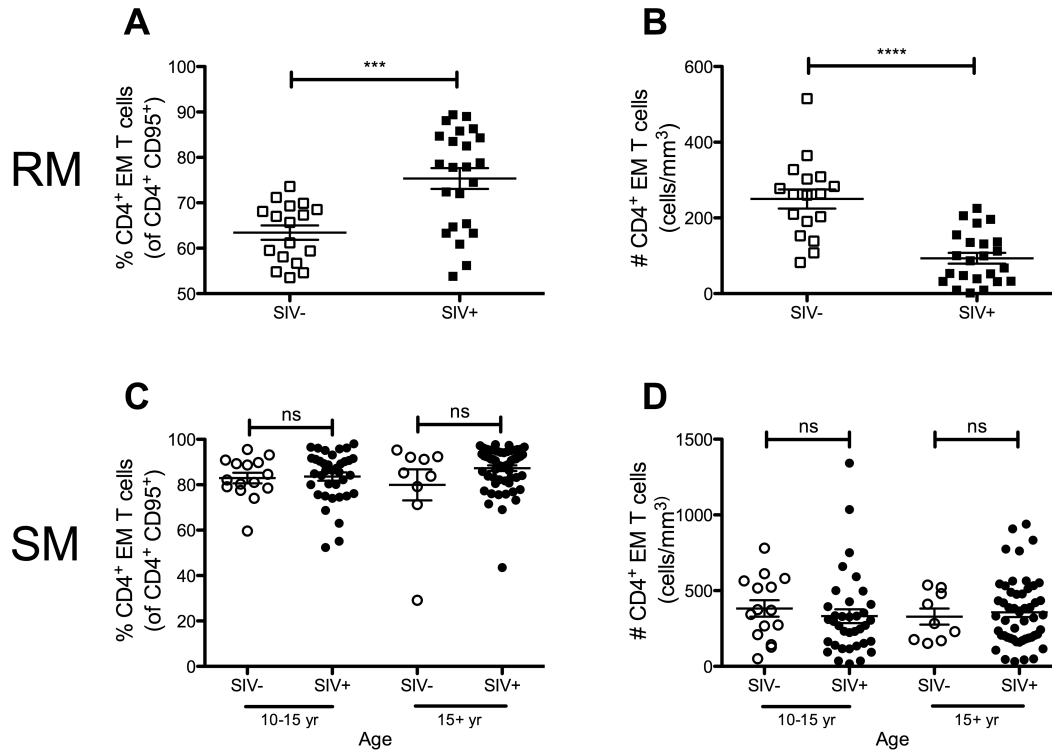
SUPPLEMENTAL FIGURE 1. CD4⁺ T cells are depleted in SIV-infected RMs, but stable in SIV-infected SMs. The percentages (A) and absolute counts (B) of CD4⁺ T cells were compared between 17 uninfected (□) and 23 SIVmac239-infected (■) RMs. Similar analyses were performed between 46 uninfected (o) and 94 naturally SIV-infected (•) SMs in (C) and (D) (***, $P < 0.001$; ****, $P < 0.0001$; $P = ns$; as determined by *t* tests).

Supplemental Figure 2



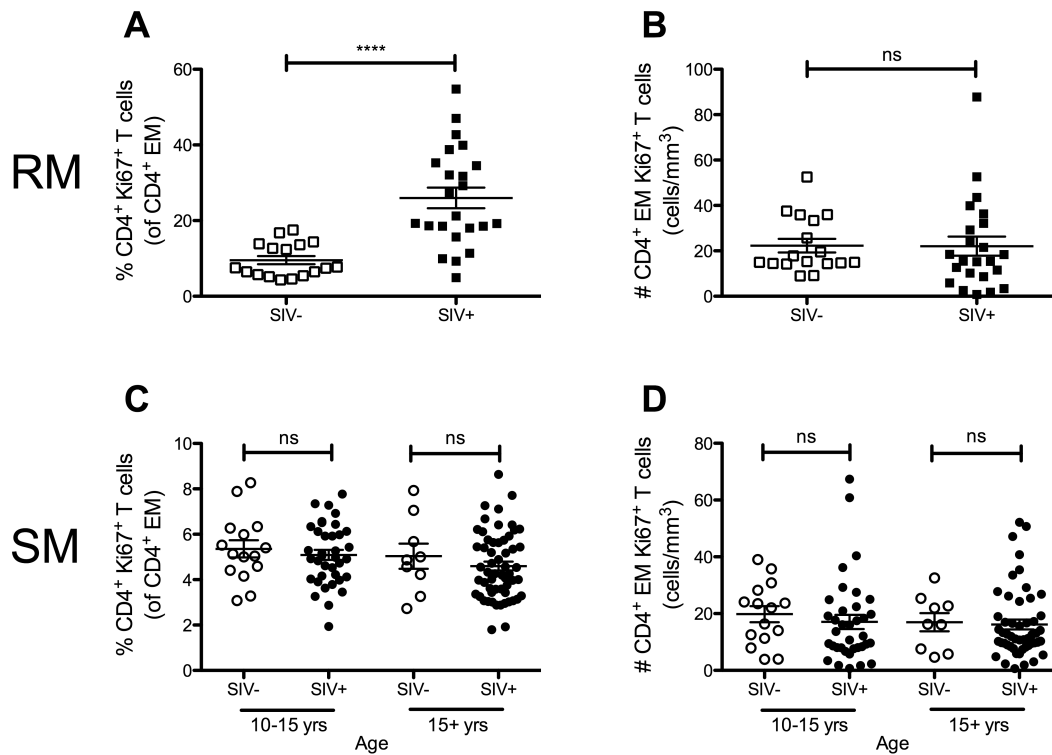
SUPPLEMENTAL FIGURE 2. The percentage of CD4⁺ T_{CM} cells in SMs is negatively correlated with the age of the animals. A scatterplot depicts the significant relationship between the fraction of CD4⁺ T_{CM} cells (of CD4⁺CD95⁺ T cells) and the age of SMs in SIV-infected and uninfected SMs at the time of sampling ($P < 0.0001$, as determined by the Spearman rank correlation test).

Supplemental Figure 3



SUPPLEMENTAL FIGURE 3. CD4⁺ TEM cells are depleted as a result of pathogenic SIV infection in RMs, but are maintained in the natural SIV infection of SMs. Frequencies (of CD4⁺CD95⁺ cells; A) and cell counts (B) of CD4⁺ TEM in whole blood were compared between uninfected (□) and SIV-infected (■) RMs (***, $P < 0.001$; ****, $P < 0.0001$; as determined by t test). The percentages (C) of CD4⁺ TEM cells (of CD4⁺CD95⁺ cells) in whole blood were compared between age-matched uninfected (o) and SIV-infected (•) SMs. Numbers of CD4⁺ TEM cells (cells/mm³) were measured in the same cohort of SMs (D) ($P = ns$; as determined by the Mann-Whitney U test).

Supplemental Figure 4



SUPPLEMENTAL FIGURE 4. Pathogenic SIV infection of RMs results in increased levels of proliferating CD4⁺ TEM cells, which is unseen in the natural SIV infection of SMs. Comparison of the percentages (A) and numbers (B) of proliferating CD4⁺ Ki67⁺ TEM cells between uninfected (□) and SIV-infected (■) RMs. The levels of proliferating CD4⁺ TEM cells were compared between age-matched uninfected (o) and SIV-infected SMs (•), by both frequencies (C) and cell counts (D) (****, $P < 0.0001$; $P = ns$; as determined by Mann-Whitney U tests).