

Figure S1: Phenotypic expression of PD-1 and CD38 markers in peripheral blood mononuclear cells detected by flow cytometry from a representative macaque at 21 days after SIV_{MAC}251 infection. (A) Cells were gated first on singlets, lymphocytes, followed by live cells and then on CD3⁺ T-cells and subsequently on CD3⁺CD4⁺ and CD3⁺CD8⁺ T-cell subsets. (B) The percentages of total PD-1 and CD38 are shown in each upper box of each plot of single positive (SP) CD4⁺ and CD8⁺ T-cells. (C) The percentages for PD-1 and CD38 are shown for SP CD4⁺ and SP CD8⁺ T-cells respectively (open histograms) along with isotype controls (filled histograms).

Figure S2. Cytokine/chemokine profile for CCL2, CCL5 and MIF in CD3⁺ CD4⁺ and CD3⁺ CD8⁺ T-cells during acute SIV_{MAC}251 infection in peripheral blood (A), bone marrow (B) and axillary lymph node (C). Bar graphs show different cytokine/chemokine responses observed before and 21 days (21d) after SIV infection from culture supernatants of sorted single-positive CD4⁺ T-cells or CD8⁺ T-cells (n=5). The number and arrow in each bar for the postinfection time point show the mean fold increase (upward arrow) compared to the preinfection level. Asterisks indicate statistically significant differences in respective cell populations, compared to preinfection levels (P<0.05).

Figure S3. Cytokine/chemokine profile for CCL2, IL-15, IL-17 and IFN- γ in plasma during acute SIV_{MAC}251 infection. Bar graphs show different cytokine/chemokine responses observed before and 21 days (21d) after SIV infection from plasma samples of SIV infected macaques (n=3). The number and arrow or line in each bar for the postinfection time point show the mean fold increase (upward arrow) or no change (horizontal line) compared to the preinfection level.





