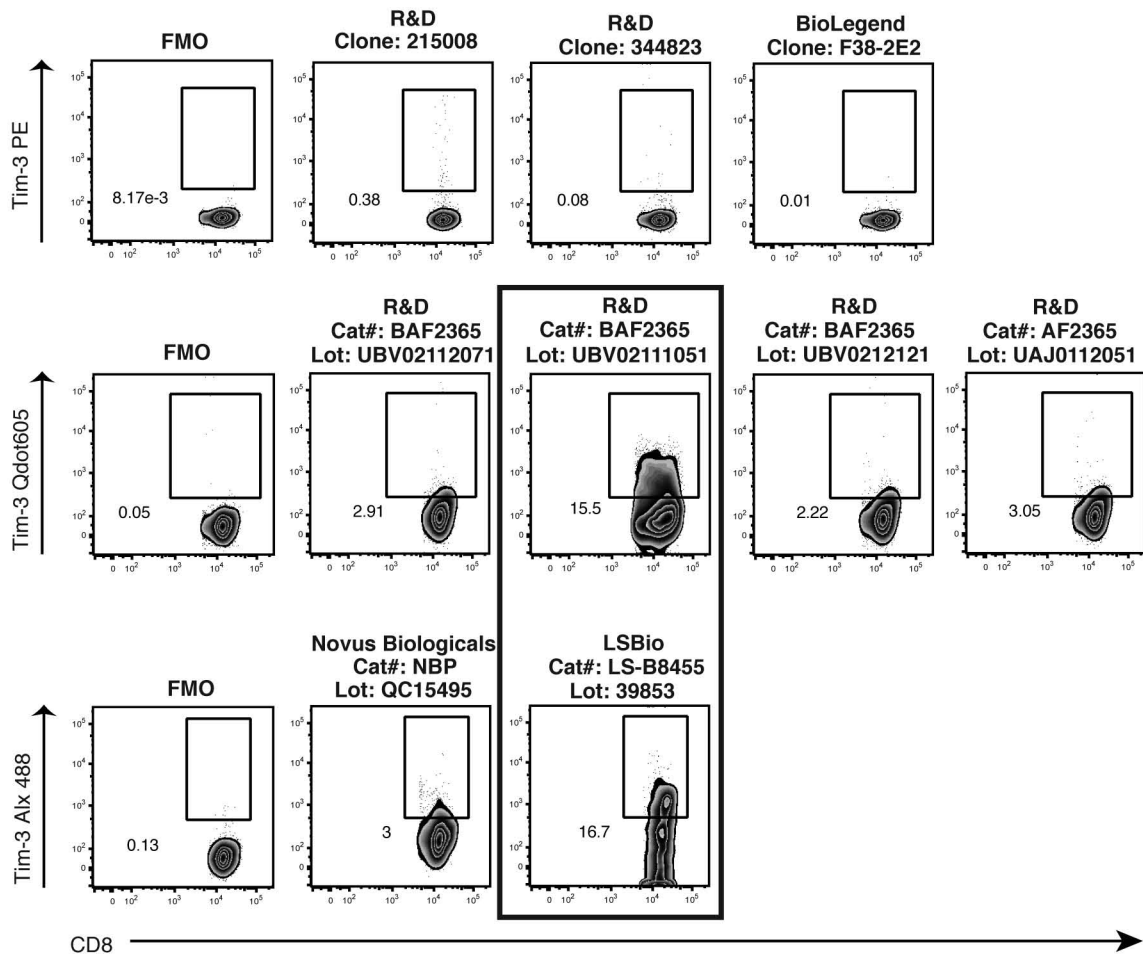


**Supplemental Table 1: Animals used in study**

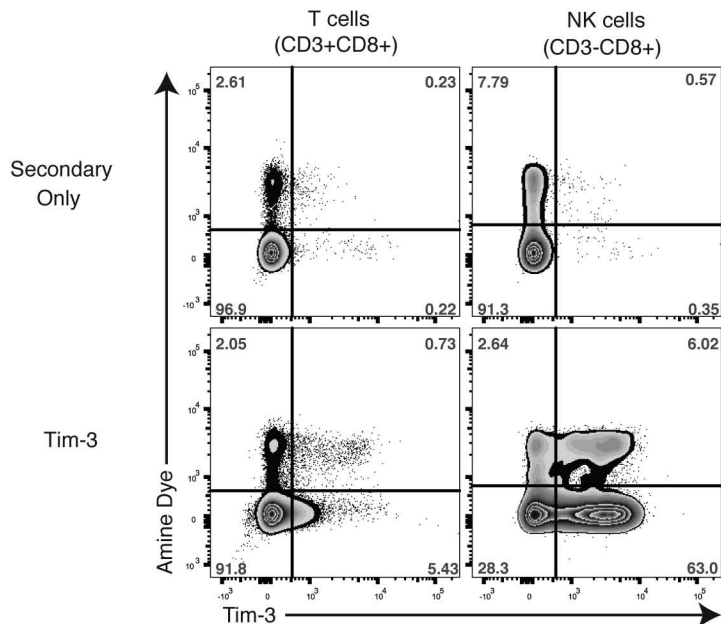
<b>Infection status and Strain</b>	<b>Animal ID</b>	<b>Plasma Viral Load</b>	<b>Weeks post infection</b>
uninfected	Rh07045	0	0
	Rh16647		
	Rh18107		
	Rh22499		
	Rh22618		
	Rh23300		
	Rh25272		
	Rh26118		
	Rh26144		
	Rh26483		
	Rh27365		
	Rh28450		
	Rh28209		
	Rh28552		
Rh31557			
Rh30530			
Rh99079			
SIV mac239	Rh24511	2,460,000	6
	Rh25988	170,000	27
	Rh26407	16,000	23
	Rh26760	510,000	19
	Rh27603	890,000	18
	Rh27643	560,000	24
	Rh27931	300,000	25
	Rh28401	210,000	19
SIVsmE660	Rh1999	23,400	11
	Rh01016	52	11
	Rh01061	252,000	11
	Rh03011	1,070	11
	Rh05033	810	11
	Rh05040	442	11
	Rh06004	16	11
	Rh07015	1,400	11
	Rh07030	14,100	11
	Rh07039	19,900	2
	Rh07044	2,160	12
	Rh07046	1,420	8
	Rh07047	36,900	9
	Rh90132	115,000	11
	Rh94048	4,100,000	11
	Rh96022	312	12
	Rh99002	26	12
	Rh99037	17,700	11
	Rh99047	89,500	11
	Rh99079	2,740	2
Rh99080	162,000	11	

# Supplemental Figure 1



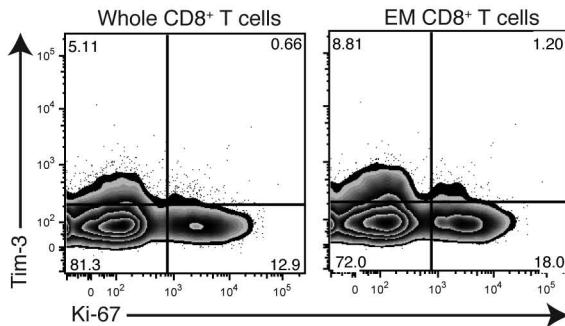
**Supplemental Figure 1. Antibody Screen.** Commercially available anti-Tim-3 antibodies for mouse or human were tested for its cross-reactivity to rhesus Tim-3 by flow cytometry after 3 days anti-CD3 mAb and anti-CD28 mAb stimulation.

## Supplemental Figure. 2



**Supplemental Figure 2. Comparison of rhesus Tim-3 expression in cellular sub-populations.** Graphs show the frequency [%] of live Tim-3 expression on CD3<sup>+</sup> T cells (Left) and NK cells (Right) from PBMC in a representative SIV-uninfected animal.

### Supplemental Figure 3



**Supplemental Figure 3. Tim-3<sup>+</sup>CD8<sup>+</sup> T cells have a lower proliferative status based on Ki67 index in acute SIV infection.** Flow plots show CD8<sup>+</sup> T cells from PBMC in SIVmac251 infected animals analysed at 2 W.P.I. and gated on whole (left) or effector memory (right) CD8 T cell populations.