Supplemental Table 1. Schematic representation of CD69 3' UTR depicting predicted miRNA binding sites. Alignment of CD69 mRNA sequence with specific miRNAs: top strand- CD69 mRNA; bottom strand-miRNA.

miRNA ID	GenBank Access No	Site Conservation	Binding site position	Target Site sequence	Prediction algorithm
miR-15a	NM_001781	Human/Chimp/Macaque/ Orangutan/Mouse	65-71	5'AUCUGUGUCAAUGGAUGCUGCUC            3' AAGUUUUGUACUUAACGACGAC	TargetScan (Lewis et al. 2005)
miR-15b	NM_001781	Human/Chimp/Macaque/ Orangutan/Mouse	65-71	5'AUCUGUGUCAAUGGAUGCUGCUC                   3' ACAUUUGGUACUACACGACGAU	TargetScan (Lewis et al. 2005)
miR-20a	NM_001781	Human/Chimp/Macaque/ Orangutan/Mouse	284-291	5'AUGAAACCUUUGGAUGCACUUUA          1 3' AUGGACGUGAUAUUCGUGAAAU	TargetScan (Lewis et al. 2005)
miR-20b	NM_001781	Human/Chimp/Macaque/ Orangutan/Mouse	284-291	5'AUGAAACCUUUGGAUGCACUUUA         3' GAUGGACGUGAUACUCGUGAAAC	TargetScan (Lewis et al. 2005)
miR-106b	NM_001781	Human/Chimp/Macaque/ Orangutan/Mouse	284-291	5'AUGAAACCUUUGGAUGCACUUUA               3' UAGACGUGACAGUCGUGAAAU	TargetScan (Lewis et al. 2005)
miR-21	NM_001781	Human/Chimp/Macaque	953-959	5'GUGUUCAGUACAAUUAUAAGCUG                     3' AGUUGUAGUCAGACUAUUCGAU	TargetScan (Lewis et al. 2005)
miR-301a	NM_001781	Human/Chimp/Macaque/ Orangutan/Mouse	384-391	5'GAGCGCUUCAUGCCUUUGCACUA              3' CGAAACUGUUAUGAUAACGUGAC	TargetScan (Lewis et al. 2005)
miR-181a	NM_001781	Human/Chimp/Macaque/ Mouse/Rat	423-430	5'GUUGGUACUAGAUACUGAAUGUA               3' UGAGUGGCUGUCGCAACUUACAA	TargetScan (Lewis et al. 2005)
miR-92a (site 1)	NM_001781	Human/Chimp/Macaque	761-768	5'AAAGUGUUGGAAAAUGUGCAAUA             3' UGUCCGGCCCUGUUCACGUUAU	TargetScan (Lewis et al. 2005)
miR-92a (site 2)	NM_001781	Human/Chimp/Macaque/ Rat	872-879	5'AAUCAAUUCUAUUAUGUGCAAUA            3' UGUCCGGCCCUGUUCACGUUAU	TargetScan (Lewis et al. 2005)
miR-92a (site 3)	NM_001781	Human/Chimp/Macaque/ Rat	909-916	5'UUAAAAUAUUUUUUAUGUGCAAUA             3' UGUCCGGCCCUGUUCACGUUAU	TargetScan (Lewis et al. 2005)
miR-142-5p (Proximal site)	NM_001781	Human/Chimp/Macaque/ Orangutan/Mouse/Rat	281-288	5'GCAACCUUUGGAUGCACUUUAUA              3' UCAUCACGAAAGAUGAAAUAC	TargetScan (Lewis et al. 2005)
miR-142-5p (distal site)	NM_001781	Human/Chimp/Macaque	666-672	5'UACAUAUUUCUUUGC-CUUUAUAA                         3' UCAUCACGAAAGAUGAAAUAC	TargetScan (Lewis et al. 2005)

Supplemental Table 2. Schematic representation of IRAK1 3' UTR depicting predicted miRNA binding sites. Alignment of IRAK1 mRNA sequence with specific miRNAs: top strand- IRAK1 mRNA; bottom strand-miRNA.

miRNA ID	GenBank Access Number	Site Conservation	Binding sites on 3' UTR	Target Site sequence	Prediction algorithm
miR-150 (site 1)	NM_001025242	Human/Chimp/Macaque/	247-253	5'GGAGGCUGGCGCAUGUUGGGAGG             3' GUGACCAUGUUCCCAACCCUCU	TargetScan (Lewis et al. 2005)
miR-150 (site 2)	NM_001025242	Human/Chimp/Macaque/	505-511	5'UGUAAUCCCAGCACUUUGGGAGG             3' GUGACCAUGUUCCCAACCCUCU	TargetScan (Lewis et al. 2005)
miR-150 (site 3)	NM_001025242	Human/Chimp/Macaque/	664-671	5'UGUGGUCCCAGCUACUUGGGAGG             3' GUGACCAUGUUCCCAACCCUCU	TargetScan (Lewis et al. 2005)
miR-150 (site 4)	NM_001025242	Human/Chimp/Macaque/	1088-1094	5'GAGGAUCAUUUAUGCUUGGGAGA            3' GUGACCAUGUUCCCAACCCUCU	TargetScan (Lewis et al. 2005)
miR-142-3p	NM_001025242	Human/Chimp/Macaque/ Orangutan/Mouse/Rat	1257-1264	5'GCUCAGCCGUGAGUCACACUACA               3' AGGUAUUUCAUCCUUUGUGAUGU	TargetScan (Lewis et al. 2005)

Supplemental Figure 1. Similar to SIV-infected macaques, miR-150 expression is significantly downregulated in colonic LPL of SIV-uninfected macaques with diarrhea and colitis suggesting that its downregulation is due to immune activation and not a consequence of CD4<sup>+</sup> T cell depletion as these animals have moderate to severe colitis and do not have CD4<sup>+</sup> T cell depletion. Data was normalized to snoU6. The error bars represent standard error of mean fold change within each group.



Supplemental Figure 2. Longitudinal expression of 12 miRNAs that showed statistically significant differential expression at 21 (miR-18a, -212, -363, -150 and -199a-5p) and 90 or180DPI (miR-15b, -19b, -92a, -142-3p, -142-5p, -150, -181a, -199a-5p and -223) based on TLDA profiling.





Supplemental Figure 3. Immunoprecipitation/western blotting revealed increased IRAK1 protein expression in colon and jejunum longitudinally as disease progressed. IRAK1 and ribosomal protein L5 (RPL5) were immunoprecipitated from colon and jejunal mucosal samples, run on SDS-PAGE, and thereafter, the membranes probed with appropriate antibodies. Notice the increased IRAK1 protein expression in colon (GA19 and HF27) at 21, 90 and 180 days post SIV (DPI) compared to the preinfection (Pre) time point. In the jejunum (HV95), significant increases in IRAK1 protein expression was observed at the 90 and 180DPI time points compared to the 21 and preinfection time point. The lane containing the precision plus protein<sup>™</sup> dual color standard (BIO-RAD, Hercules, CA) (PM) has been moved to the right to show the actual sizes of the marker/reference bands.



## REFRENCES

1. Lewis BP, Burge CB, Bartel DP. 2005. Conserved seed pairing, often flanked by adenosines, indicates that thousands of human genes are microRNA targets. Cell 120:15–20. http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.cell.2004.12.035.