



SUPPLEMENTARY FIG. S2. Associations between plasma biomarkers and immunological and clinical variables. Correlation matrix analogous to Figure 3, but only including HIV-positive children ($n=73$). Positive correlations are indicated in *blue*, and inverse correlations are indicated in *red*. Darker color shades indicate higher r -values. In the *lower panel* r - and p -values are indicated based on Spearman's rank correlation tests ($*p < .05$; $**p < .01$; $***p < .001$; $****p < .0001$). Clustering of variables is based on principal component analysis using the R package *corrplot* and reveals two well-differentiated groups of parameters, one associated with disease (*upper left* quadrant) and the other associated with health (*lower right* quadrant).