

Figure S1. Statistical power in confirming previously reported HLA-I AAR variants associated with HIV-1 viral load ($\alpha = 0.05$). In the Rwandan and Zambian cohorts ($N = 76$ and 196 , respectively), statistical power (the Y-axis) varies by estimated effect sizes (regression beta, from 0.3-1.0 \log_{10} viral load) and frequencies of AAR variants (from 10% to 50%).

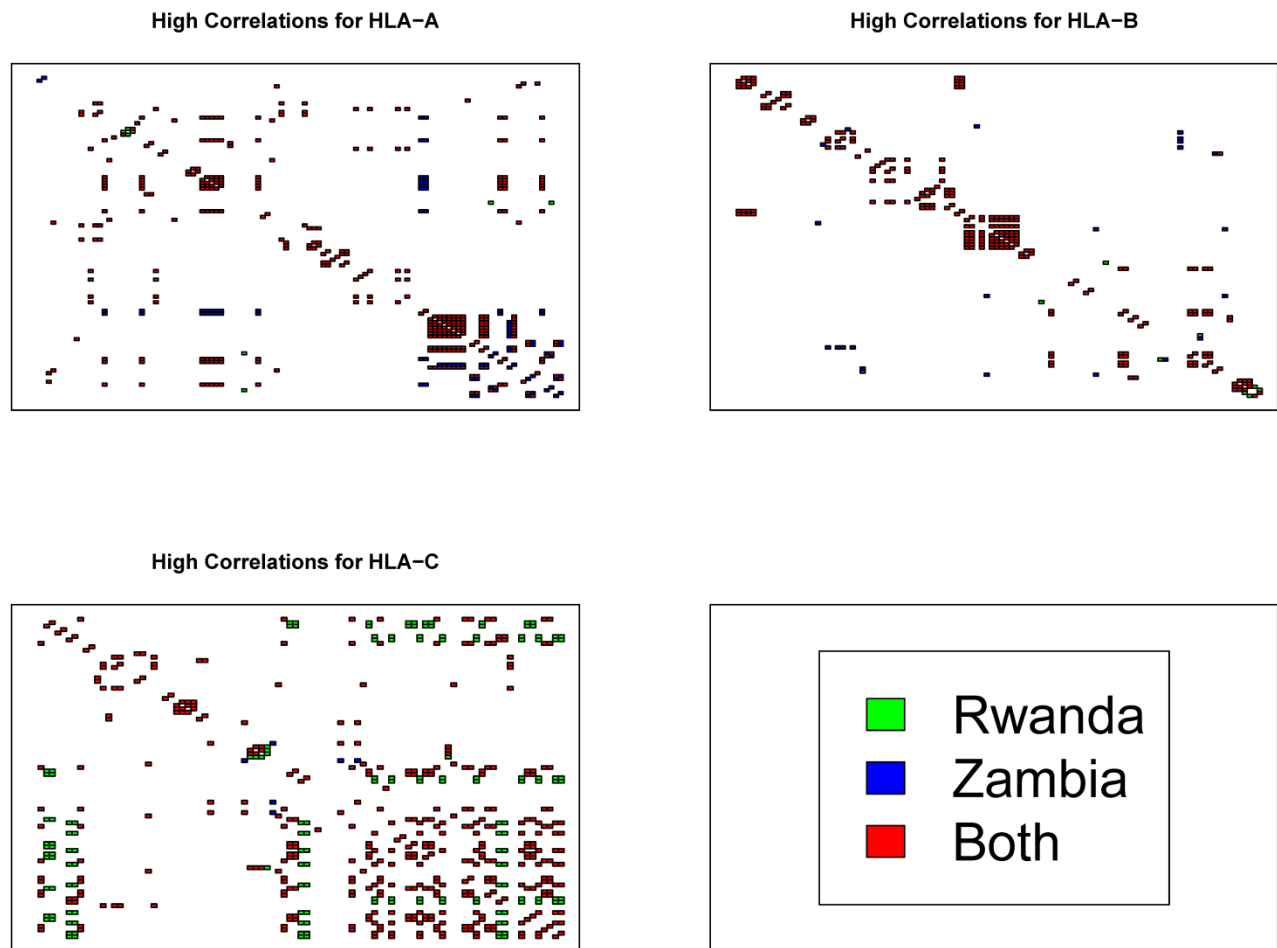


Figure S2. A graphical view of HLA-I AAR variants that are in strong linkage disequilibrium ($r^2 > 0.80$) in either cohort (**green = Rwanda only**; **blue = Zambia only**) or both cohorts (**red**). Several AAR variants in exclusive LD are highlighted in **Table S1**.