Table S1. Pharmacodynamic (PD) model comparisons for the exposure-response analysis of disulfiram and metabolites on cell-associated unspliced HIV RNA. Each metabolite model represents a separate model that included only the metabolite itself. P-values are from likelihood ratio tests comparing models to the reference model.

Model	-2 Log Likelihood (OFV)	P[a]	P[b]	df
No drug effect	4310.33	--	--	0
Drug effect[a]	4238.98	3.0×10^{-17}	--	1
Dose effect[b]	4238.66	1.9×10^{-15}	0.85	3
Drug exposure effect[c]				
$AUC_{0\text{-}72}$ DSF effect	4228.13	6.0×10^{-17}	0.013	4
$AUC_{0\text{-}72}$ M1 effect	4229.77	1.3×10^{-16}	0.027	4
$AUC_{0\text{-}72}$ M2 effect	4226.60	2.8×10^{-17}	0.006	4
$AUC_{0\text{-}72}$ M3 effect	4224.27	9.0×10^{-18}	0.002	4
$AUC_{0\text{-}72}$ M4 effect	4224.00	7.9×10^{-18}	0.002	4

Abbreviations: OFV = objective function value; df = degrees of freedom; AUC = area under the time by concentration curve; DSF = disulfiram; M1-M4 = metabolites 1-4. [a] Reference model is the "No drug effect" model. [b] Reference model is the "Drug effect" model. [c] Drug effect model: changes in CA-US RNA during and after disulfiram administration, with both a fixed and random effect for during/after vs before disulfiram administration. [d] Dose effect: changes in CA-US RNA over time by administered disulfiram dose. [e] Drug exposure effect: changes in CA-US RNA during/after vs before disulfiram administration, by metabolite concentrations measured as the area under the curve.