Table S3. Pharmacodynamic (PD) model development for the exposure-response analysis of disulfiram and metabolites on plasma HIV-1 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	1625.40	--	--	0
Drug effect[a]	1611.01	1.5×10^{-4}	--	1
Dose effect[b]	1602.05	3.4×10^{-5}	0.01	3
Drug exposure effect[c]				
$AUC_{0\text{-}72}$ DSF effect	1610.00	0.004	0.80	4
$AUC_{0\text{-}72}$ M1 effect	1610.26	0.004	0.86	4
$AUC_{0\text{-}72}$ M2 effect	1609.27	0.003	0.63	4
$AUC_{0\text{-}72}$ M3 effect	1608.38	0.002	0.45	4
$AUC_{0\text{-}72}$ M4 effect	1608.26	0.002	0.43	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.