

## Supplemental Material

**Figure S1.** Alignment of the CD4 D1 domain for human, gorilla, and all chimpanzee alleles.

**Figure S2.** The glycosylation state of CD4 is recapitulated in T cells.

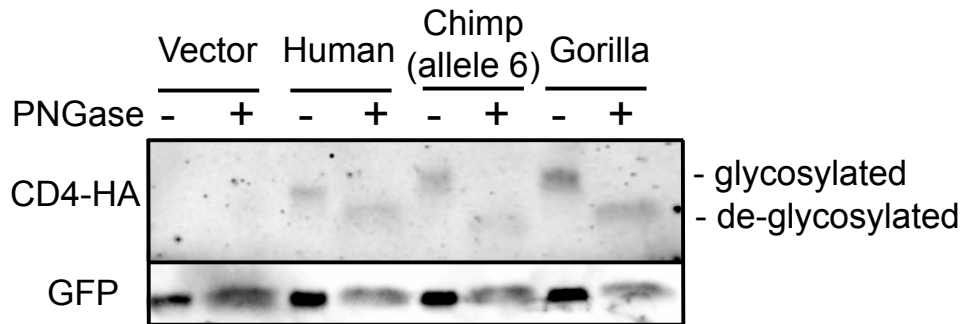
**Figure S3.** CD4 and CCR5 expression in stable cell lines utilized.

**Table S1.** Source of chimpanzee CD4 sequences.

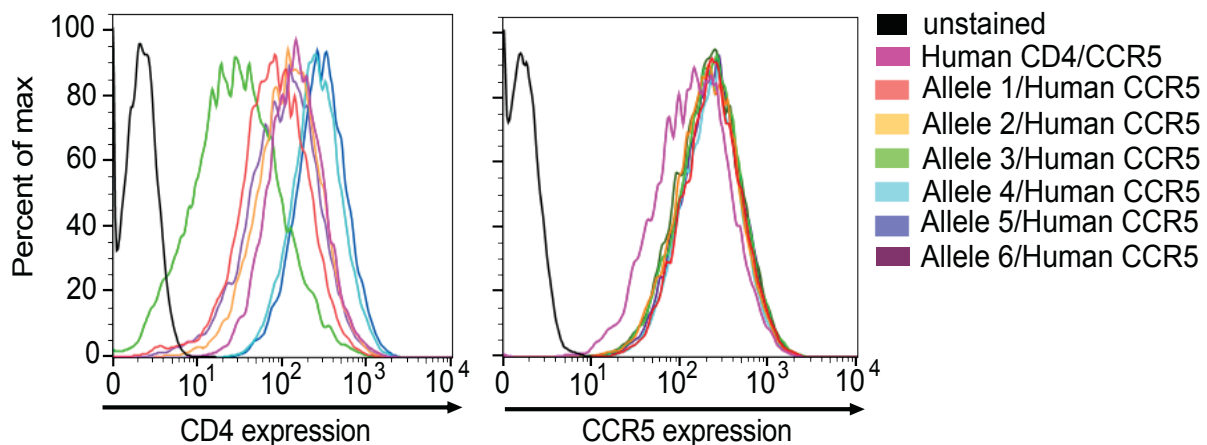
**Table S2.** Polymorphic sites in chimpanzee CD4.

	1	10	20	30	40	50	60
	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Human	KKVVLGKKGDTVELTCTASQKKS IQFHWKNSNQIKILGNQGSFLT <del>TKG</del> PSKLNDRADSRRS						
Gorilla	NKVVLGKKGDTVEL <b>LNCT</b> ASQKKS IQFHWKNSNQMKILGNQGSFLT <del>TKG</del> PSKLSDRADSRRS						
Chimp_Allele1	KKVVLGKKGDTVELTCTASQKKS IQFHWKNS <b>NOT</b> KILGNQGSFLT <del>TKG</del> PSKLNDRIDSRRS						
Chimp_Allele2	KKVVLGKKGDTVELTCTASQKKS IQFHWKNS <b>NOT</b> KILGNQGSFLT <del>TKG</del> PSKLNDRVDSRRS						
Chimp_Allele3	KKVVLGKKGDTVELTCTASQKKS IQFHWKNS <b>NOT</b> KILGNRGSFLT <del>TKG</del> PSKLNDRIDSRRS						
Chimp_Allele4	KKVVLGKKGDTVELTCTASQKKS IQFHWKNS <b>NOT</b> KILGNQGSFLT <del>TKG</del> PSKLNDRVDSRRS						
Chimp_Allele5	KKVVLGKKGDTVELTCTASQKKS IQFHWKNS <b>NOT</b> KILGNQGSFLT <del>TKG</del> PSKLNDRVDSRRS						
Chimp_Allele6	KKVVLGKKGDTVELTCTASQKKS IQFHWKNS <b>NOT</b> KILGNQGSFLT <del>TKG</del> PSKLNDRVDSRRS						
Chimp_Allele7	KKVVLGKKGDTVELTCTASQKKS IQFHWKNS <b>NOT</b> KILGNQGSFLT <del>TKG</del> PSKLNDRVDSRRS						
Chimp_Allele8	KKVVLGKKGDTVELTCTASQKKS IQFHWKNS <b>NOT</b> KILGNQGSFLT <del>TKG</del> PSKLNDRIDSRRS						
	:*****.***** ***** *****.*****. ** *****						
		70	80	90	98		
		•	•	•	•		
Human	LWDQGNFPLIIK <del>N</del> LKIEDSDTYICEVEDQKEEVQLLVF						
Gorilla	LWDQGNFPLIIK <del>N</del> LKIEDSDTYICEVEGQKEEVQLLVF						
Chimp_Allele1	LWDQGNFPLIIK <del>N</del> LKIEDSDTYICEVGDQKEEVQLLVF						
Chimp_Allele2	LWDQGNFPLIIK <del>N</del> LKIEDSDTYICEVGDQKEEVQLLVF						
Chimp_Allele3	LWDQGNFPLIIK <del>N</del> LKIEDSDTYICEVGDQKEEVQLLVF						
Chimp_Allele4	LWDQ <b>GNFT</b> LIIK <del>N</del> LKIEDSDTYICEVGDQKEEVQLLVF						
Chimp_Allele5	LWDQGNFPLIIK <del>N</del> LKIEDSDTYICEVGDQKEEVQLLVF						
Chimp_Allele6	LWDQ <b>GNFT</b> LIIK <del>N</del> LKIEDSDTYICEVGDQKEEVQLLVF						
Chimp_Allele7	LWDQ <b>GNFT</b> LIIK <del>N</del> LKIEDSDTYICEVGDQKEEVQLLVF						
Chimp_Allele8	LWDQGNFPLIIK <del>N</del> LKIEDSDTYICEVGDQKEEVQLLVF						
	*****.***** *****.*****						

**Figure S1. Alignment of the CD4 D1 domain for human, gorilla, and all chimpanzee alleles.** Bolded sites indicate predicted N-glycosylation motifs.



**Figure S2. The glycosylation state of CD4 is recapitulated in T cells.**  $2 \times 10^6$  human CD4<sup>+</sup> T cells (Hut78 cells) were nucleofected with 1  $\mu$ g of the indicated HA-tagged CD4 expression constructs or an empty vector control, and 1  $\mu$ g turbo GFP which served as a marker of nucleofection efficiency. Total cell lysates were harvested 48 hours post nucleofection and split into two reactions, one of which was treated with PNGase F, and then the remaining lysate (~5  $\mu$ g) was loaded onto a 10% denaturing SDS-PAGE gel. Full-length CD4s were predicted to encode the following number of glycans: Human (2), Chimpanzee allele 6 (4), and Gorilla (3). This is in contrast to the sCD4 molecules shown in Figure 2B, which only encode the D1-D2 domains of CD4 and are predicted to encode 0, 2, or 1 glycans for human, chimpanzee, or gorilla, respectively. Anti-HA western blotting confirmed that CD4 is differentially glycosylated when expressed in human T cells. Further, anti-GFP western blotting confirmed efficient nucleofection, however, the weak signal for HA-CD4 may reflect poor expression of exogenous CD4 in cell lines that constitutively express CD4 natively.



**Figure S3. CD4 and CCR5 expression in stable cell lines utilized.** Histograms of CD4 and CCR5 signal in Cf2th cell lines stably expressing the indicated CD4s (left) and human CCR5 (right).

**Table S1. Sources for chimpanzee CD4 sequences.**

	Number of individuals			Total # of unique DNA haplotypes	Total # of unique protein alleles
	This study <sup>1</sup>	Great Apes Genome Project <sup>2</sup>	Hvilsom et al. <sup>3</sup>		
<i>P.t. ellioti</i>	0	10	6	2	2
<i>P.t. verus</i>	2	4	6	2	1
<i>P.t. schweinfurthii</i>	1	6	2	5	4
<i>P.t. troglodytes</i>	1	4	8	9	7
<b>Total</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>8</b>

<sup>1</sup> SNPs were identified by sequencing additional chimpanzee CD4 individuals (this study).

<sup>2</sup> SNPs were identified in sequence data extracted from variant calls produced in Prado-Martinez et. al., 2013, whole-genome great ape sequencing survey (1). Because these were extracted from a whole-genome sequencing project, these CD4 sequences are newly reported in the present study.

<sup>3</sup> Data previously deposited Hvilsom et. al., 2008, (2).

**Table S2. Polymorphic sites in chimpanzee CD4 (the final column corresponds to allele numbers used in manuscript)**

nucleotide position nucleotide residue ref <sup>1</sup> /SNP	38 t/c	51 a/g	194 a/g	231 t/a	238 g/a	277 a/c	891 c/t	1056 a/g	1078 g/a	1218 c/g	DNA haplotype	Protein haplotype		
amino acid position amino acid residue ref <sup>1</sup> /SNP	-13 V/A	-8 A/A	40 Q/R	52 N/K	55 V/I	68 T/P	272 L/L	327 S/S	334 V/M	381 A/A				
Gene location	Signal peptide	Signal peptide	D1 domain	D1 domain	D1 domain	D1 domain	D3 domain	D4 domain	D4 domain	D4 domain				
<i>P.t. troglodytes</i> Hap1 (n=4)	V	A	Q	N	I	P	L	S	V	A	taataccggc	1.1	VQNIPV	1
<i>P.t. troglodytes</i> Hap2 (n=7)	V	A	Q	N	V	P	L	S	V	A	tgatgctggc	2.1	VQNPV	2
<i>P.t. troglodytes</i> Hap3 (n=3)	V	A	Q	N	I	P	L	S	V	A	tgataccggc	1.2	VQNIPV	1
<i>P.t. troglodytes</i> Hap4 (n=1)	V	A	R	N	I	P	L	S	V	A	tggtaccggc	3	VRNIPV	3
<i>P.t. troglodytes</i> Hap5 (n=1)	V	A	Q	K	V	P	L	S	V	A	taaagctggc	5	VQKVPV	5
<i>P.t. troglodytes</i> Hap6 (n=2)	V	A	Q	N	I	P	L	S	M	A	tgataccgac	8	VQNIPM	8
<i>P.t. troglodytes</i> Hap7 (n=4)	V	A	Q	K	V	T	L	S	V	A	taaagacggc	4.1	VQKVTV	4
<i>P.t. troglodytes</i> Hap8 (n=2)	V	A	Q	N	V	T	L	S	V	A	taatgacggc	6.1	VQNVTV	6
<i>P.t. troglodytes</i> Hap9 (n=2)	V	A	Q	K	V	T	L	S	V	A	taaagacggg	4.2	VQKVTV	4
Source of identified SNP <sup>2</sup>	-	2,3	2	3	2,3	2,3	2,3	-	2,3	3				
<i>P.t. schweinfurthii</i> Hap1 (n=9)	V	A	Q	N	V	P	L	S	V	A	taatgccggc	2.2	VQNPV	2
<i>P.t. schweinfurthii</i> Hap2 (n=5)	V	A	Q	N	V	P	L	S	V	A	tgatgccggc	2.3	VQNPV	2
<i>P.t. schweinfurthii</i> Hap3 (n=2)	V	A	Q	K	V	T	L	S	V	A	taaagacggc	4.1	VQKVTV	4
<i>P.t. schweinfurthii</i> Hap4 (n=1)	A	A	Q	N	V	T	L	S	V	A	caatgacggc	7	AQNVTV	7
<i>P.t. schweinfurthii</i> Hap5 (n=1)	V	A	Q	K	V	T	L	S	V	A	taaagatggc	4.3	VQKVTV	4
Source of identified SNP <sup>2</sup>	4	2	-	2-4	-	2,3	3	-	-	-				
<i>P.t. ellioti</i> Hap1 (n=18)	V	A	Q	K	V	T	L	S	V	A	taaagacggc	4.1	VQKVTV	4
<i>P.t. ellioti</i> Hap2 (n=14)	V	A	Q	N	V	P	L	S	V	A	taatgccggc	2.2	VQNPV	2
Source of identified SNP <sup>2</sup>	-	-	-	2,3	-	2,3	-	-	-	-				
<i>P.t. verus</i> Hap1 (n=1)	V	A	Q	N	V	T	L	S	V	A	taatgacagc	6.2	VQNVTV	6
<i>P.t. verus</i> Hap1 (n=23)	V	A	Q	N	V	T	L	S	V	A	taatgacggc	6.1	VQNVTV	6
Source of identified SNP <sup>2</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-				

<sup>1</sup>Pan troglodytes CD4 (NM\_001009043.1) served as the reference sequence for this dataset.

<sup>2</sup>SNPs were identified in sequence data extracted from variant calls produced in Prado-Martinez et. al., 2013, whole-genome great ape sequencing survey (1). Because these were extracted from a whole-genome sequencing project, these CD4 sequences are newly reported in the present study.

<sup>3</sup>SNPs were identified in sequence data deposited Hvilson et. al., 2008, (2).

<sup>4</sup>SNPs were identified by sequencing additional chimpanzee CD4 individuals (this study).

## SI Appendix references

1. Prado-Martinez J, et al. (2013) Great ape genetic diversity and population history. *Nature* 499(7459):471–475.
2. Hvilson C, et al. (2008) Genetic subspecies diversity of the chimpanzee CD4 virus-receptor gene. *Genomics* 92(5):322–328.