Supplemental Material: Fig. S1. Responding CD4 T cells in co-culture with Tregs express lower levels of HIV-1 with each cell division in comparison to those cells in co-culture with Tconvs. (A) Responding CD4 T cell generations from cells shown in Fig. 3 were defined by CFSE-labeled proliferation analysis, and p24 expression is detailed in each subsequent cell generation. (B) Similar experiment was performed by using *in vitro* synchronously expanded CD4 T cells in which responding cells were labeled and traced by Alexa Fluor 450.

Supplemental Material: Fig. S2. Real-time PCR individual data curves for results summarized in bar graphs in Figures 5A and 5B. (A) Repetitive real-time PCR amplification curves in *gag-alone* (pink) vs. *NFκB-gag* (blue) in total viral DNA assays. (B) Repetitive real-time PCR amplification curves in *gag-alone* (pink) vs. *alu-gag* (blue) in integrated DNA assays. Tconvs (Tc) are shown in the first and third columns, and Tregs (Tr) are depicted in the second and fourth columns. Antibody blockings are represented in the following rows: isotype control (top row), anti-CTLA-4 (2nd from top), anti-PD-1 (3rd from top), anti-GARP (4th from top), anti-CTLA-4 plus anti-PD-1 (5th from top), and anti-CTLA-4 plus anti-PD1 plus anti-GARP (bottom row).



