Table S3. Multivariate linear regression results for Nef (undetectable vs. detectable) predicting outcomes										
Outcome Variable[A]	Estimate	95% LCL	95% UCL	p-Value	MANOVA p-Value[B]	Adjusted Estimate[C]	Adjusted 95% LCL	Adjusted 95% UCL	Adjusted p-Value	Adjusted MANOVA p-Value
Participants with HAND (n=22)										
ABCA1[D]	-0.22	-0.49	0.05	0.105	-	-0.15	-0.46	0.17	0.331	-
Flotillin-1	0.26	-0.02	0.54	0.070	-	0.19	-0.16	0.53	0.271	-
p-Tau217[E]	0.48	-0.08	1.04	0.089	-	0.33	-0.24	1.14	0.183	-
Overall model	-	-	-	-	0.051	-	-	-	-	0.304
All participants with HIV (n=33)										
ABCA1[D]	-0.14	-0.39	0.10	0.244	-	-0.10	-0.37	0.16	0.423	-
Flotillin-1	0.10	-0.21	0.40	0.511	-	0.08	-0.25	0.41	0.634	-
p-Tau217[E]	**0.62**	**0.20**	**1.04**	**0.005**	-	**0.65**	**0.20**	**1.09**	**0.006**	-
Overall model	-	-	-	-	**0.014**	-	-	-	-	**0.030**
[A]Modeling effect of the predictor Nef = detectable (undetectable as the reference category)										
[B]MANOVA p-value by Pillai's trace exact F test for the overall effect of Nef										
[C]Controlling for age, HIV duration (in years), and $\log_{10}$ viral load										
[D]Modeling square root of ABCA1 values										
[E]Modeling $\log_{10}$ p-Tau217 values										
Note: significant effects at the alpha=0.05 level are bolded										
LCL - lower confidence limit; UCL - upper confidence limit; MANOVA - multivariate analysis of variance										