

Supplementary Materials for

**Blocking  $\alpha_4\beta_7$  integrin delays viral rebound in SHIV<sub>SF162P3</sub>-infected macaques treated with anti-HIV broadly neutralizing antibodies**

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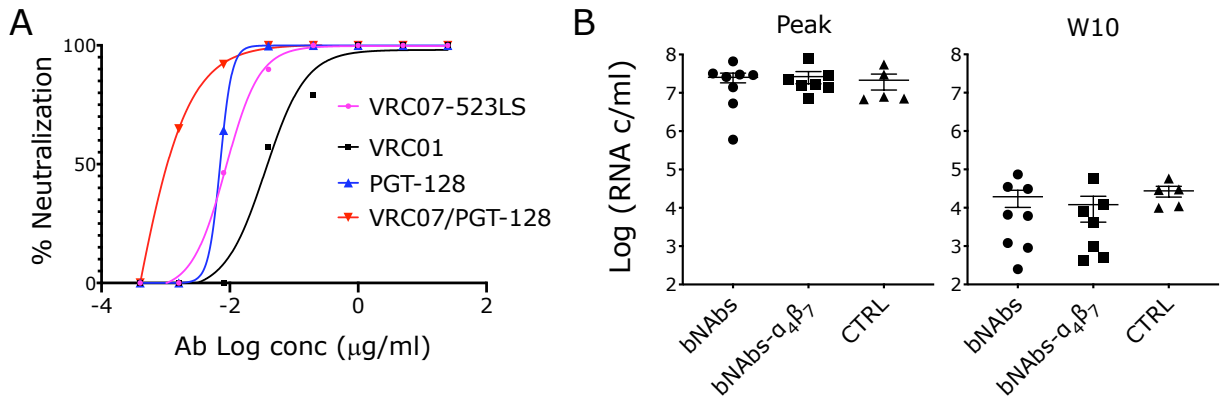
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**The PDF file includes:**

Figs. S1 to S10  
Tables S5

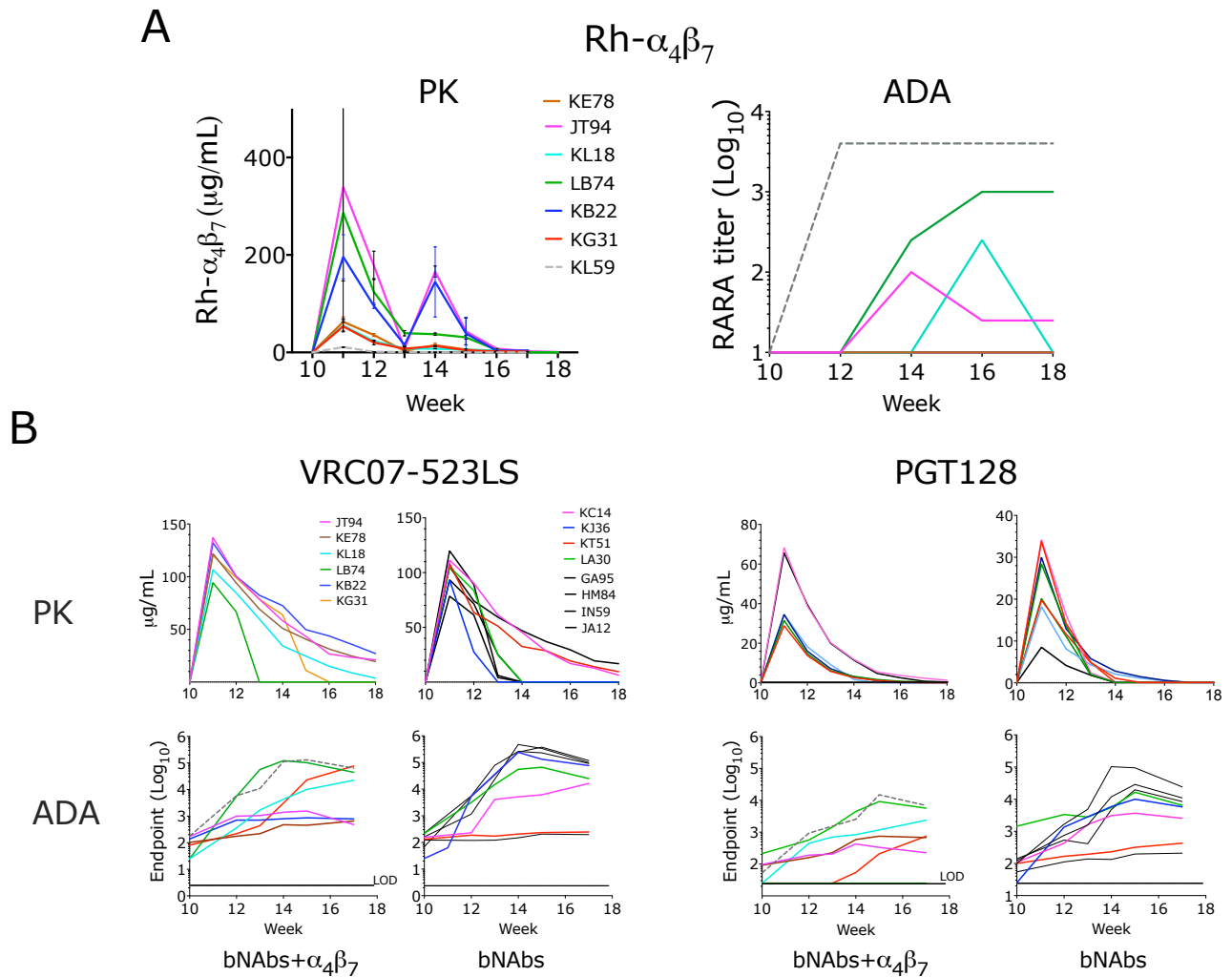
**Other Supplementary Material for this manuscript includes the following:**

Tables S1 to S4  
Data file S1

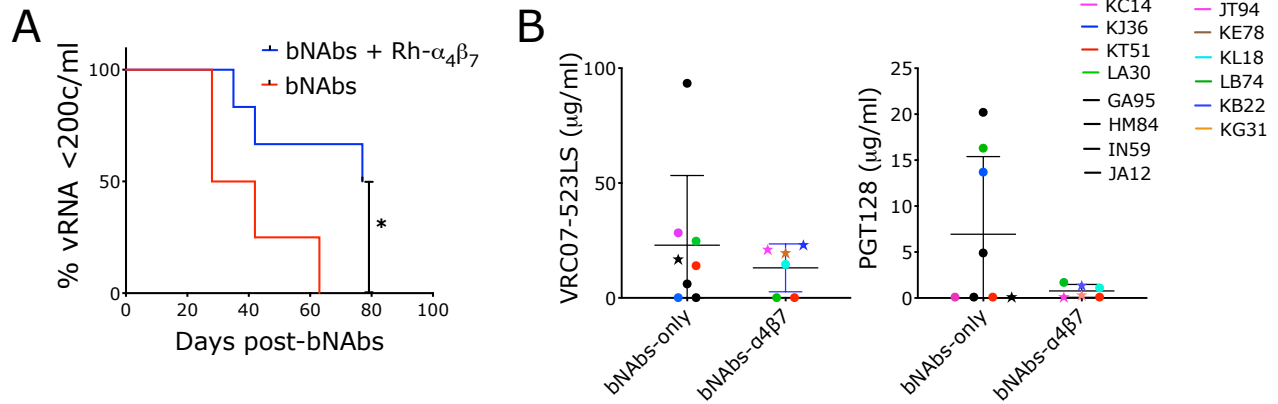


**Supplemental Figure S1. The SHIV-SF126P3 inoculum was sensitive to VRC07-5236LS and PGT128 *in vitro* and the 3 treatment groups had similar peak and pre-treatment plasma viral load.** A) Neutralization of the SHIV-SF162P3 challenge stock by VRC07-523LS, PGT128 and VRC01 WT used as control. Neutralization was measured in macaque PBMC, where 100% virus growth inhibition was achieved at  $<0.01\text{mg/ml}$  for VRC07-523LS and PGT128. B) The SIV copies/ml of plasma are shown at peak (2 weeks p.i. for IV infected animals and 3 weeks p.i. for IVAG infected animals) and before antibodies infusion at week 10p.i.

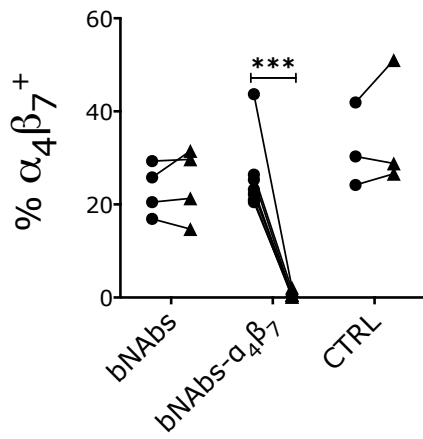
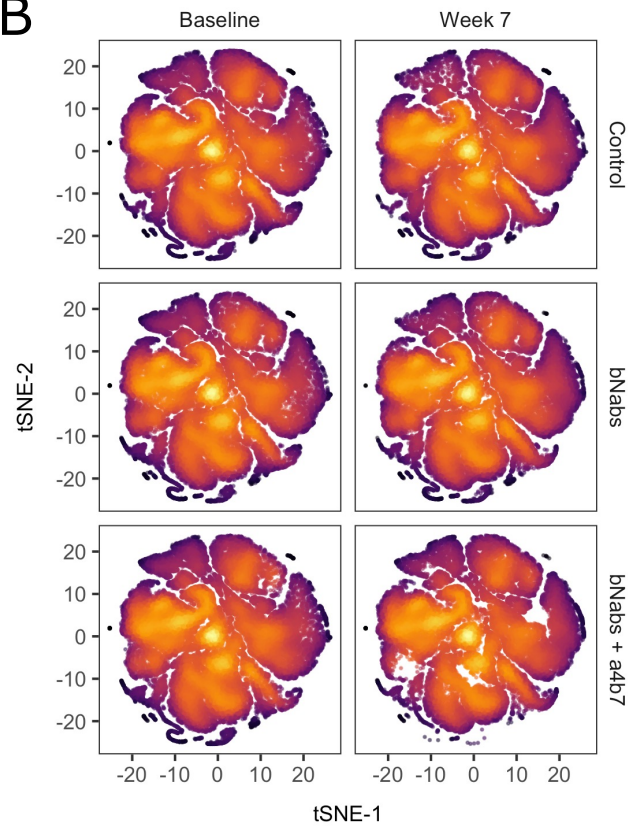




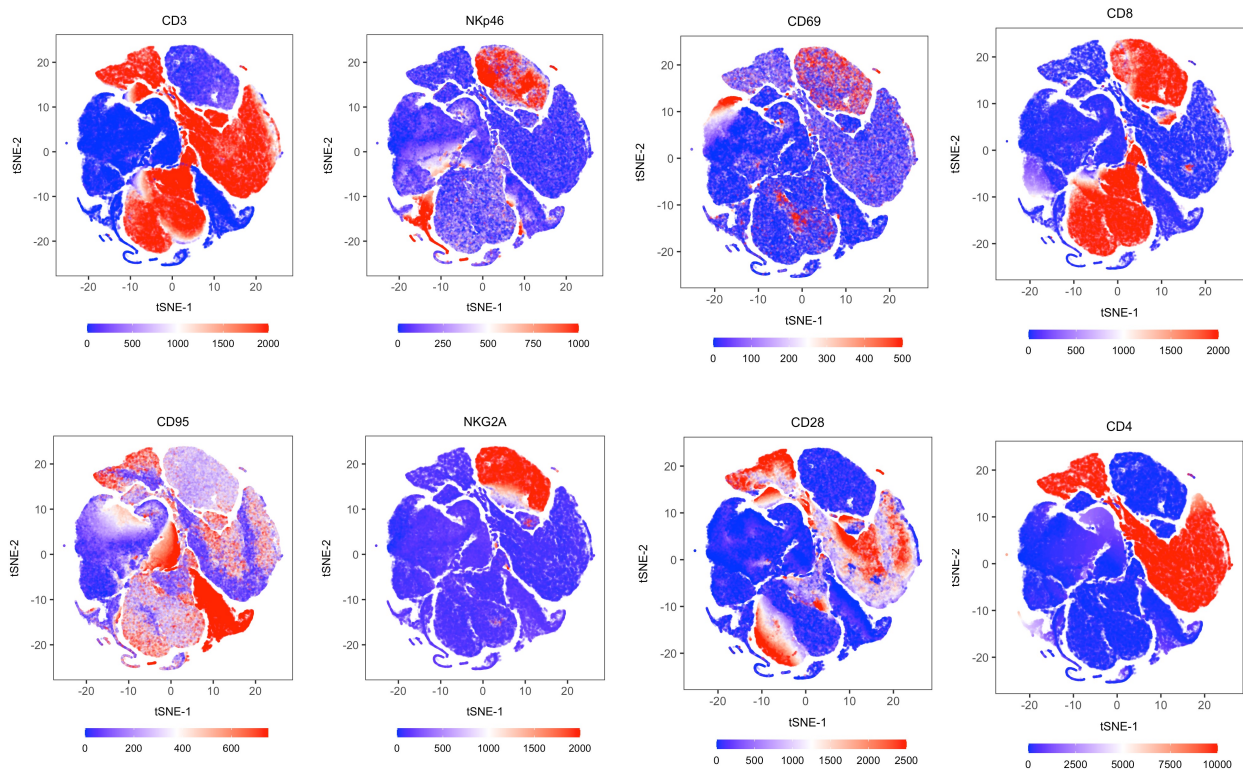
**Supplemental Figure 2. Levels of Rh- $\alpha_4\beta_7$ , VRC07-523LS and PGT128 and their respective anti-drug antibodies (ADA).** A-B) The plasma concentrations of Rh- $\alpha_4\beta_7$ , bNAbs and ADA are shown for each animal after treatment and for the following 8 weeks. A) Concentrations of Rh- $\alpha_4\beta_7$  (left) and ADA against Rh- $\alpha_4\beta_7$  (right) are shown. The dotted gray line represents the data from the animal (KL59) that was excluded from all subsequent analysis because of the high ADA concentrations. For simplicity, animals infused at week 11/14 with Rh- $\alpha_4\beta_7$  were overlapped to those infused at week 10/13.



**Supplemental Figure S3. Analysis of time to rebound with only IV infected animals and bNAbs level comparison expanded to non-rebound animals at necropsy. A)** Kaplan-Meier curves generated with time to first detection of >200copies/ml in plasma for IV infected animals in both treatment groups are shown. Curves were compared with the Log-rank test ( $p=0.039$ ) **B)** Concentrations (mean  $\pm$  SDs) of VRC07-523LS and PGT128 in plasma before rebound (solid circles) and at necropsy (stars) is shown for both bNAbs-treated group.

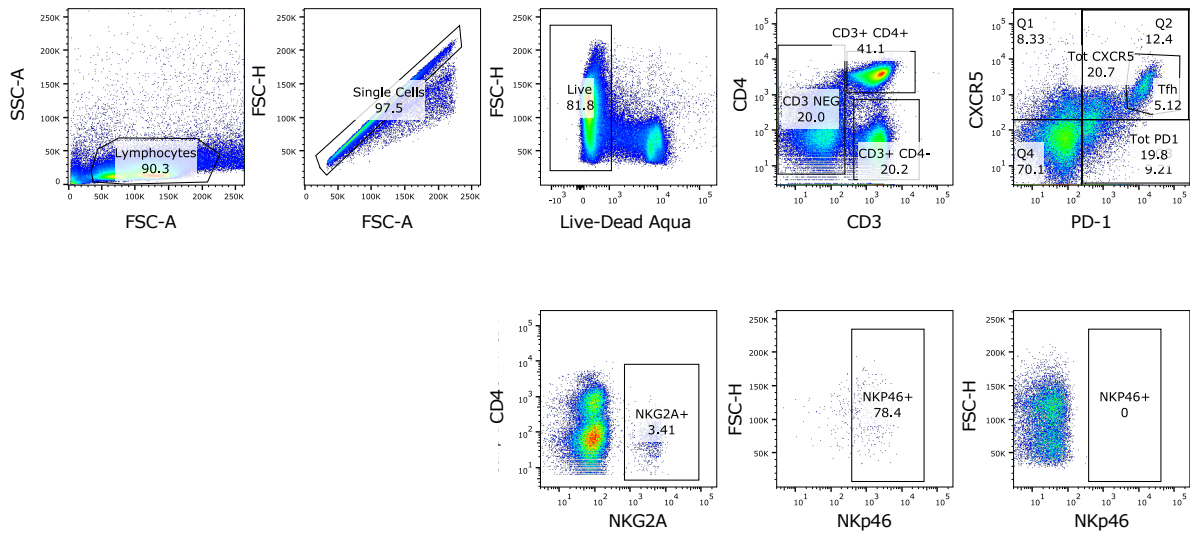
**A****B**

**Supplemental Figure S4. The Rh- $\alpha_4\beta_7$  fully covers the  $\alpha_4\beta_7$  receptor expressed by CD4<sup>+</sup> T cells. **A)** The frequencies of  $\alpha_4\beta_7^+$  CD4<sup>+</sup> T cells within live cells isolated from PBMC at week 10 (W10) and 17 (W17) post-infection are shown. Data were compared by 2-way ANOVA with Sidak multiple comparisons correction. **B)** tSNE plots showing kinetic changes in Rh- $\alpha_4\beta_7$ -bNabs group at week 17pi. (week 7 post-treatment)**

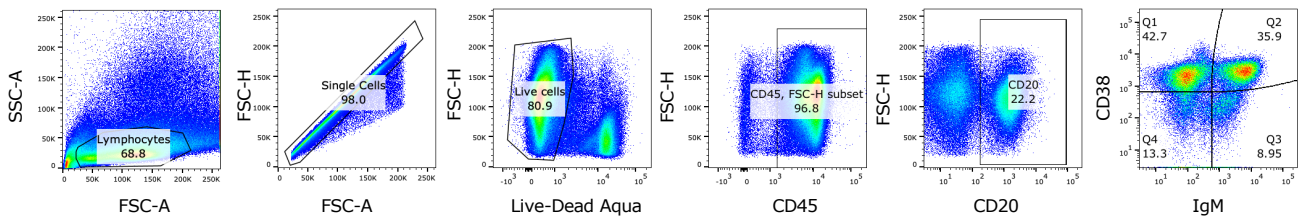


**Supplemental Figure S5. tSNE plots for single marker analysis.** tSNE plots displaying regions of CD3, NKP46, CD69, CD8, CD95, NKG2A, CD28, CD4 expression on live/ singlet cell populations in blood.

**A**



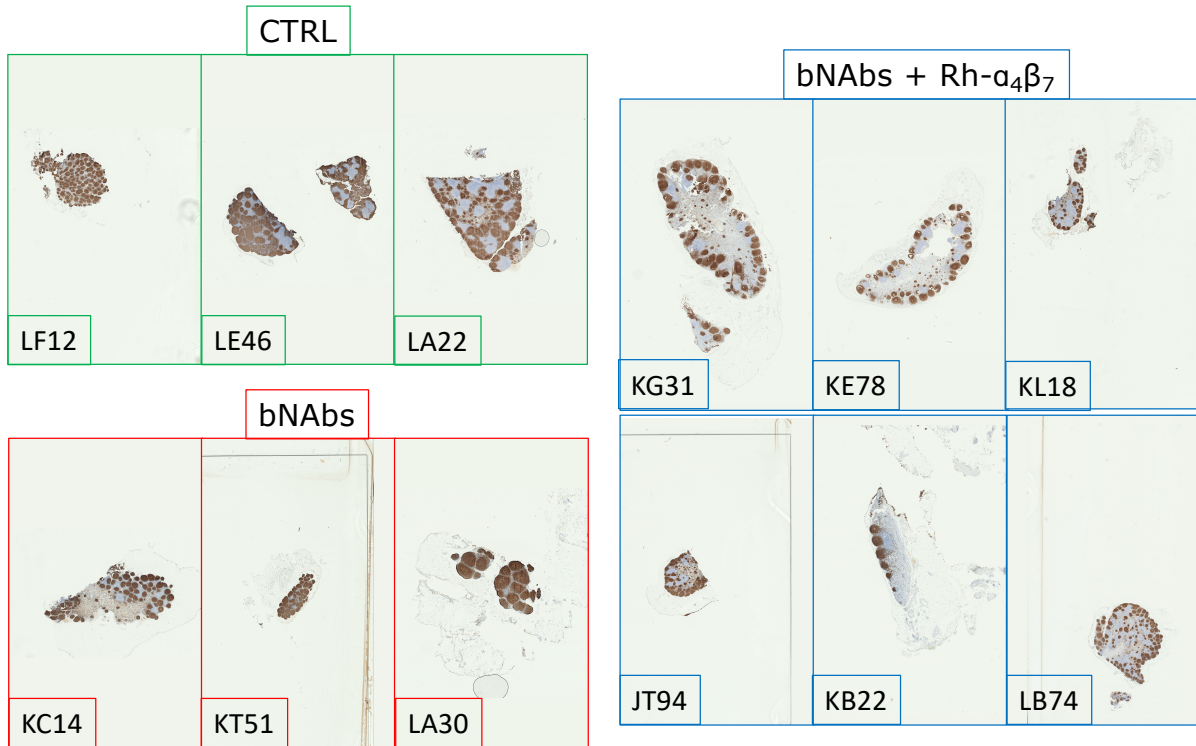
**B**



**Supplemental Figure S6. Gating strategy for cell subsets in LNs and gut tissue.** A) The gating strategy for the T/NK panel includes subsets of T cells (CD4<sup>+</sup> and CD4<sup>-</sup>; specifically: Tfh is shown) and NK subsets (NKG2A<sup>+</sup> within CD3<sup>-</sup>). Cells shown were isolated from a lymph node biopsy from KE78. B) The gating strategy for CD38 and IgM is shown for the B cell panel in tissues.

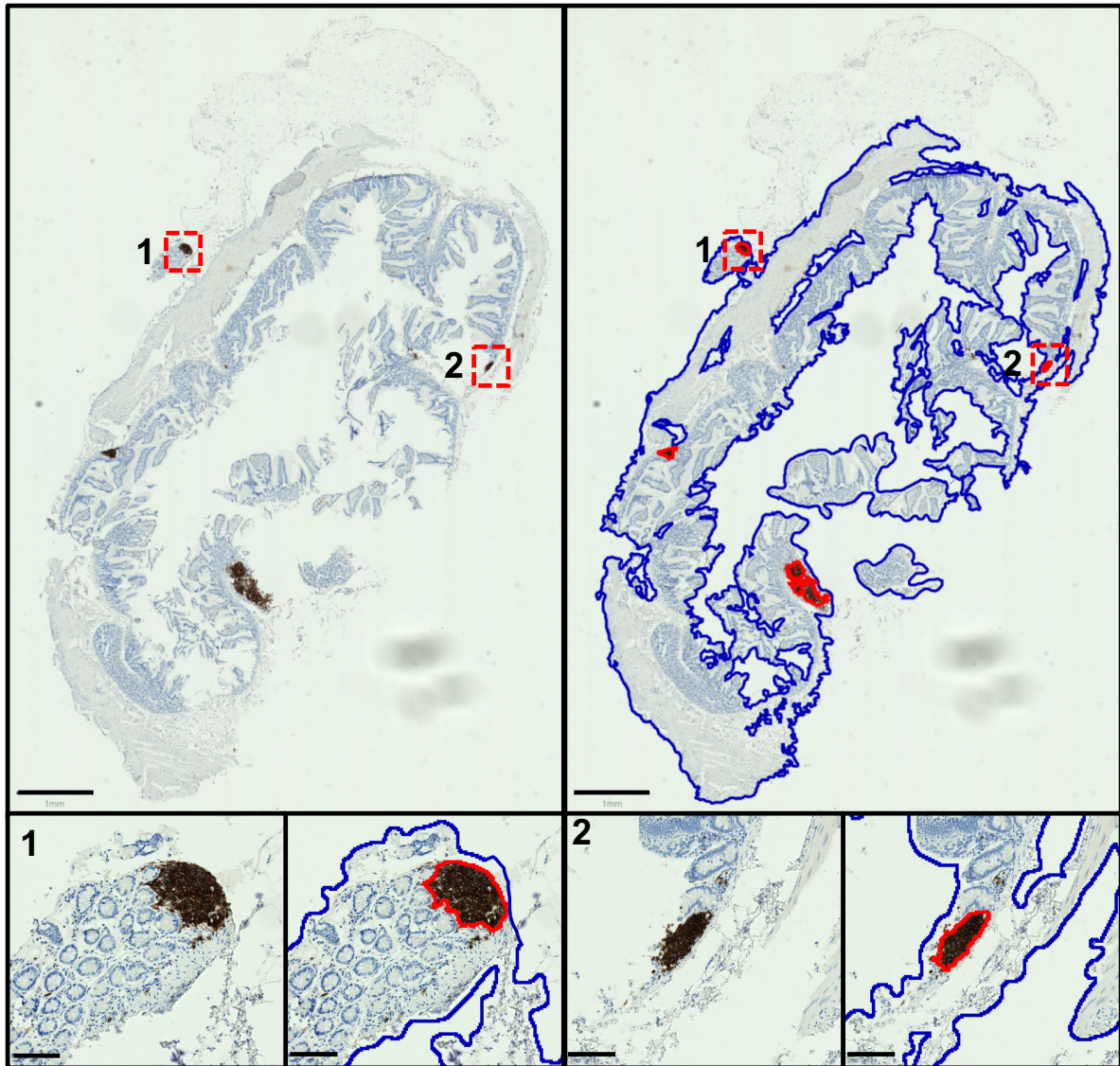


Wallis test and the results of the Dunn's multiple comparisons post-hoc test ( $p$ -value of  $*\alpha < 0.05$  and  $**\alpha < 0.01$  were considered significant). Bars represent means  $\pm$  SD.



**Supplemental Figure S9. Decreased B-cell follicles in MLN of Rh- $\alpha_4\beta_7$ -bNAbs treated macaques.** Full scale histological images of CD20 staining of 1 out of 2 sections of MLN from the 3 treatment groups (KJ37 from the bNAbs only group is shown in main Figure 5A)





**Supplemental Figure S10** The extent of tissue covered with lymphoid aggregates was measured with QuPath. The *simple tissue detection* tool was used to create annotation of the tissue regions to be analyzed (tissue boundary in blue). Tissue regions with and without B-cell aggregates (red color) were included for training of artificial neural network (ANN-MLP) classifier using *Pixel Classifier* tool. Full image scale bar is 1mm and insets are 100µm.



**Table S5. List of antibodies used for phenotyping PBMC and tissues**

<b>Marker</b>	<b>Dye</b>	<b>Clone</b>	<b>Manufacturer</b>
CD3	AF700	SP34-2	BD Biosciences
CD4	BUV395	L200	BD Biosciences
CD8	PCP-Cy5.5	SK1	BD Biosciences
CD95	V450	DX2	BD Biosciences
NKG2A	FITC	REA110	Miltenyi
$\alpha 4\beta 7$	PE	Act-1	NHP repository
CD28	APC-Vio770	1.5E09	Miltenyi
CD38	APC	OKT10	NHP repository
CD69	BV605	FN50	BD Biosciences
CCR7	BV605	G043H7	BioLegend
NKp46	PE-Cy7	BAB281	Beckman Coulter
CCR6	PE-Dazzle 594	G034E3	BioLegend
CD185	eFluor 450	MU5UBEE	eBioscience
CD279 (PD1)	PerCPeF710	eBioJ105 (J105)	eBioscience
CD159a (NKG2A)	FITC	REA110	Miltenyi Biotec
CD45	BV605	D058-1283	BD Biosciences
CD20	V450	L27	BD Biosciences
CD27	PE Vio770	REA449	Miltenyi Biotech
CD38	APC	OKT10	NHP repository
CD80	AF700	2D10	BioLegend
CD64	PE	10.1	BD Biosciences
HLA-DR	PCP-Cy5.5	L200	BD Biosciences
IgM	AF488	G20-127	BD Biosciences
IL-17A	PE	eBio64DEC17	eBioscience
IFN- $\gamma$	Alexa Fluor 700	B27	BD Biosciences
TNF- $\alpha$	FITC	MAb11	BioLegend
IL-2	BV605	MQ1-17H12	BioLegend