

Supplemental information

**Progressive transformation of the HIV-1 reservoir
cell profile over two decades of antiviral therapy**

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Supplemental Materials for

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Figure S1

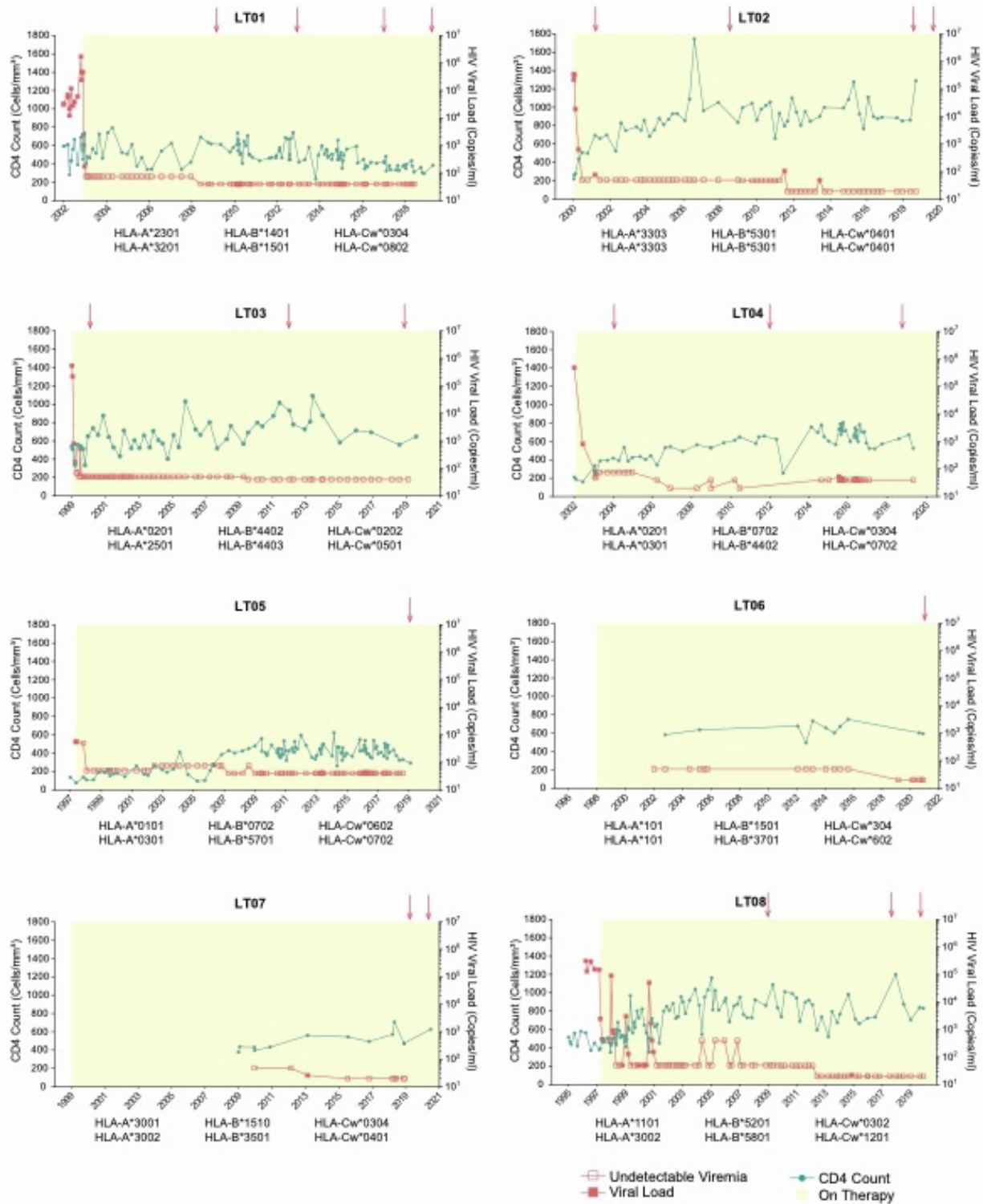


Figure S1 (Related to Figure 1): Longitudinal viral loads and CD4 T cell counts in the eight study participants. Timepoints of PBMC sampling are indicated by red arrows. HLA class I alleles are also listed. Duration of ART is indicated by yellow shading. For study participants LT06 and LT07, original viral load and CD4 T cell count data during early stages of ART could not be independently reviewed by study team; however, suppression of viremia during ART was confirmed through provider reports.

Figure S2

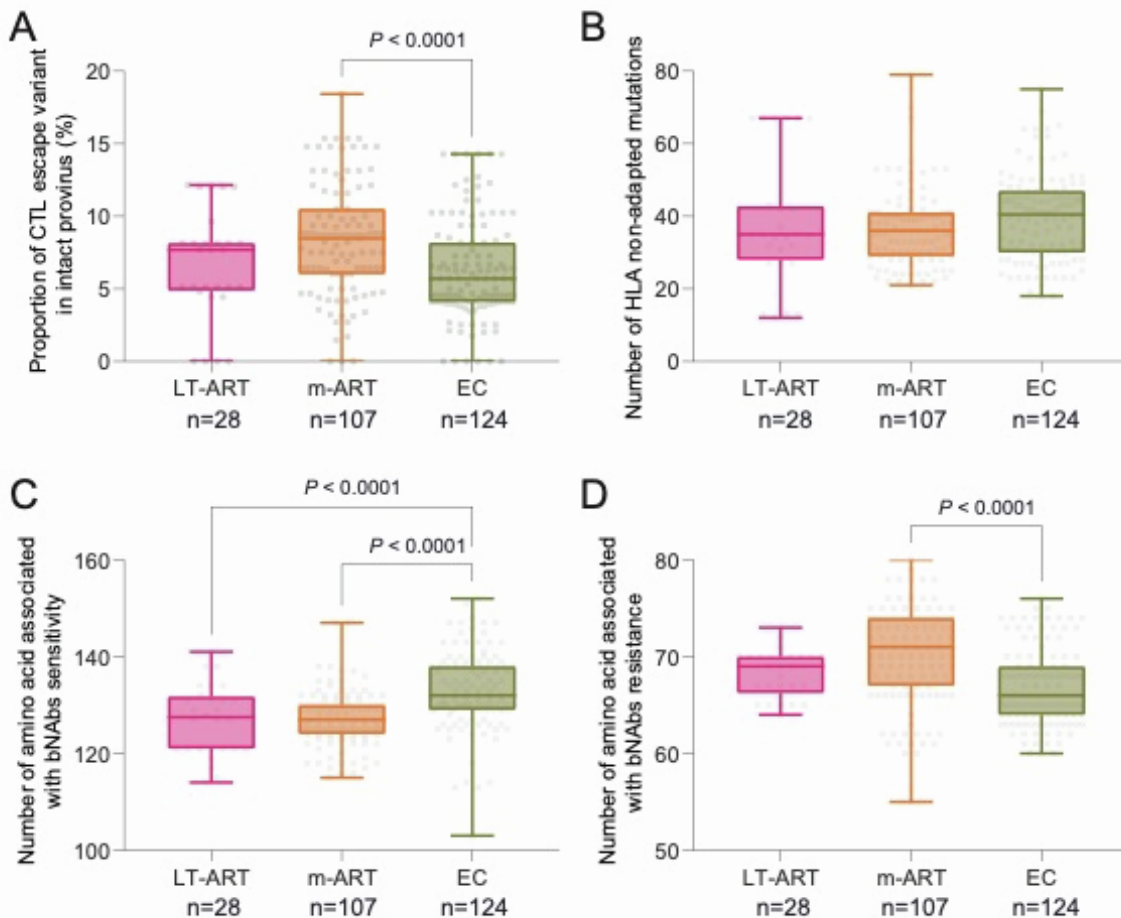


Figure S2 (Related to Figure 1): Immune footprints in intact HIV-1 proviruses. (A): Proportions of clade B CTL epitopes (restricted by autologous HLA class I alleles) within intact proviruses that harbor known escape variants. Defined escape mutations listed in the LANL HIV Immunology Database (www.hiv.lanl.gov) were counted. (B): Numbers of sequence variations without statistically significant associations with autologous HLA class I alleles are shown, determined as described by Carlson et al [S1]. Each dot represents one intact provirus. (C-D): Numbers of amino acid residues associated with sensitivity (C) or resistance (D) to broadly-neutralizing antibodies, calculated as described by Bricault et al [S2]. (A-D): Each symbol represents one intact proviral sequence from indicated study cohort; all intact clade B sequences were included. Clonal sequences are shown once. P-values were calculated using FDR-adjusted two-sided Kruskal-Wallis nonparametric test.

Figure S4 (Related to Figure 2): Chromatin environment of intact proviruses integrated in KRAB-ZNF genes, inferred from reference data. Genome browser snapshots of chromosomal integration sites of intact proviruses located in ZNF genes are shown; ChIP-Seq tracks of the inhibitory histone markers H3K9me3, and the activating chromatin mark H3K4me3 from primary CD4 T cells evaluated in the ROADMAP consortium [S4] are included. ChIP-Seq tracks of H3K36me3 (associated with context-dependent transcriptional activation or repression [S5]), are also shown.

Figure S5

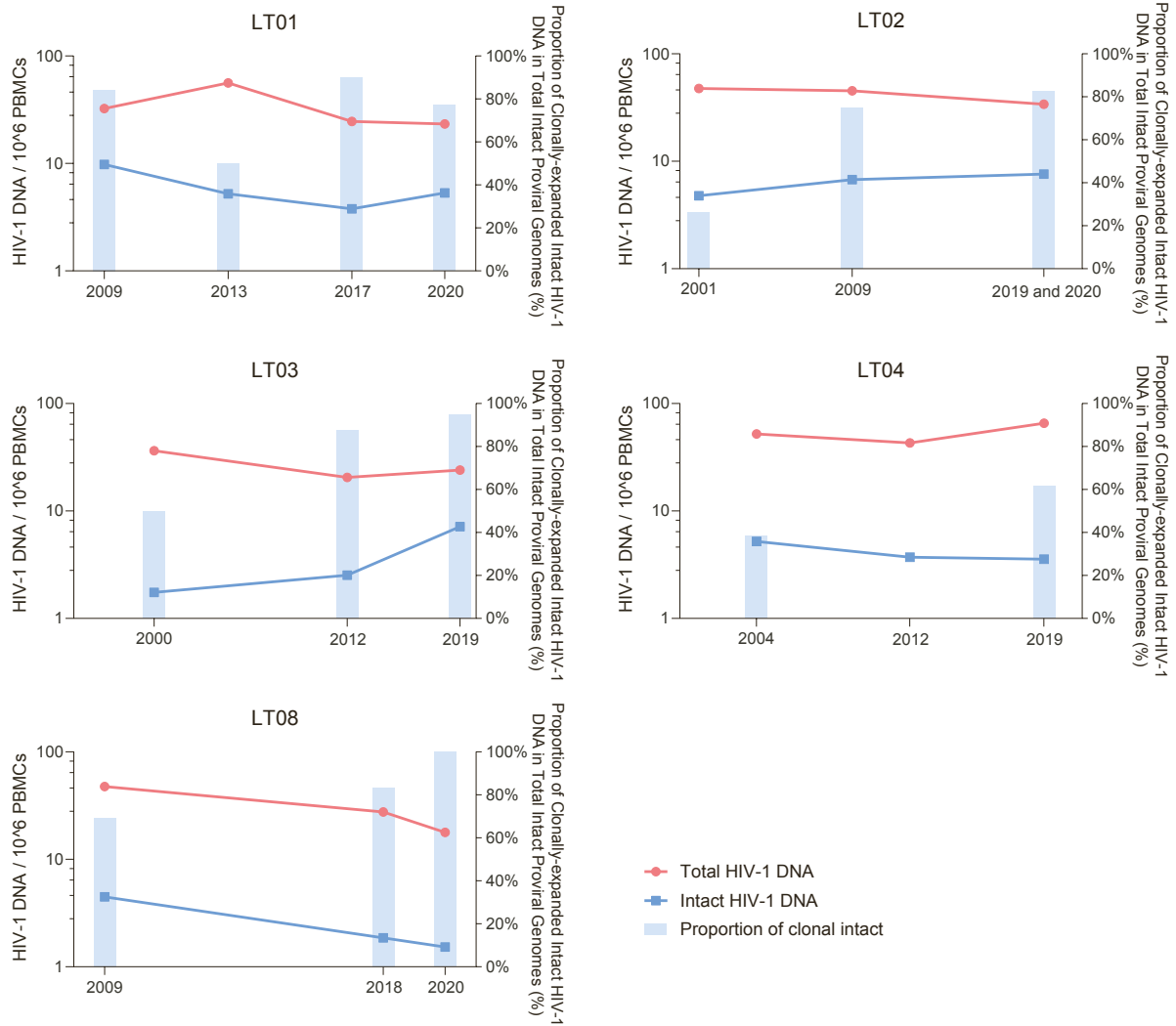


Figure S5 (Related to Figure 4): Frequencies of total and intact HIV-1 proviruses over time in the five longitudinally-followed study participants undergoing long-term ART. Proportions of clonal intact proviruses among all intact proviruses are also indicated.

Figure S6

A

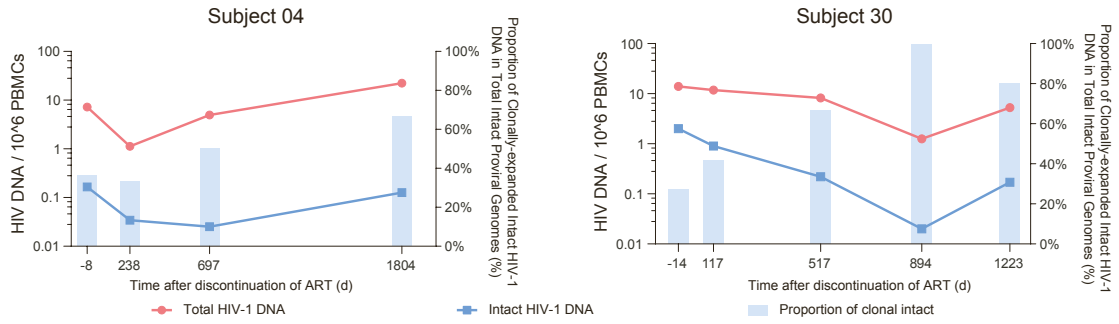


Figure S6 (Related to Figure 6): Longitudinal frequencies of HIV-1 proviruses in study persons 04 and 30. Longitudinal frequencies of total and intact HIV-1 proviruses in the 2 individuals with post-treatment control. Proportion of clonal intact proviruses among all intact proviruses is also indicated.

Table S2 (Related to Figures 2 and 4): Numbers of cells analyzed at each timepoint in indicated study participants.

Study Participant No.	Time point	Cells assayed
LT01	2009	1.94E+06
	2013	1.53E+06
	2017	2.64E+06
	2020	6.57E+06
LT02	2001	3.98E+06
	2009	1.78E+06
	2019	2.57E+06
	2020	1.15E+06
LT03	2000	2.82E+06
	2012	3.50E+06
	2019	2.66E+06
LT04	2004	1.15E+06
	2012	1.65E+06
	2019	3.64E+06
LT05	2019	8.06E+06
LT06	2021	1.27E+07
LT07	2019	8.01E+06
LT08	2009	4.85E+05
	2018	5.37E+06
	2020	2.62E+06
subject 04	on ART	1.66E+07
	d238 off ART	2.55E+07
	d697 off ART	2.43E+07
	d1804	3.61E+07
subject 30	on ART	6.60E+06
	d117 off ART	3.21E+06
	d517 off ART	5.75E+06
	d894 off ART	1.03E+07
	d1223 off ART	6.09E+06
subject 01	on ART	2.66E+07
subject 22	on ART	1.43E+06
subject 25	on ART	5.98E+06

Table S3 (Related to STAR Methods): Numbers of cells analyzed in quantitative viral outgrowth assays.

Study Participant	CD4 cells assayed	Estimated minimum number of intact proviruses based on FLIP-Seq results	Luciferase-positive wells after 21 days of culture
LT02	2.51E+06	42	1
LT03	1.93E+06	119	1
LT06	4.08E+06	20	0
LT07	1.62E+06	62	0
LT08	5.55E+06	64	0

Table S4 (Related to STAR Methods): List of Primers/Probes

Workflow	Amplicon/ Target (HXB2 Coordinates)	Round/ Orientation	Oligo Name	Oligo Sequence (5'->3')
gDNA ddPCR	LTRgag (HXB2 684-810)		LTRgag F	TCTCGACGCAGGACTCG
			LTRgag R	TACTGACGCTCTCGACC
			LTRgag P	/56-FAM/CTCTCTCTCT/ZEN/TCTAGCCTC/31ABkFQ/
	RPP30		RPP30 F	GATTTGGACCTGCGAGCG
			RPP30 R	GCGGCTGTCTCCACAAGT
		RPP30 P	/56-FAM/CTGACCTGA/ZEN/AGGCTCT/31ABkFQ/	
Proviral DNA Sequencing	Near full-length (638-9632)	1F	U5-623F	AAATCTCTAGCAGTGGCGCCCCGAACAG
		1R	U5-601R	TGAGGGATCTCTAGTTACCAGAGTC
		2F	U5-638F	GCGCCCCGAACAGGGACYTGAAARCGAAAG
		2R	U5-547R	GCACTCAAGGCAAGCTTTATTGAGGCTTA
	Promoter (76-818)	1F	24F	CGAAGACAAGATATCCTTGATCTGTGG
		1R	962R	CTACAGCCTTCTGATGTTTCTAACAGG
		2F	76F	CTGATTAGCAGAACTACACACCAGG
		2R	818R	CCGCTTAATACTGACGCTCTCG
	Promoter (367-643)	1F	350F	GGGACTTCCACTGGGGACTTTC
		1R	661R	GCTTTCAGGTCCCTGTTTCGG
		2F	367F	ACTTTCAGGGAGGCGTGG
		2R	Kumar R	GGGCGCCACTGCTAGAGA
	A1mod2 (638-2724)	1F	U5-623F	AAATCTCTAGCAGTGGCGCCCCGAACAG
		1R	NE1	CCACTAACTTCTGTATGTCATTGACAGTCCAGCT
		2F	U5-638F	GCGCCCCGAACAGGGACYTGAAARCGAAAG
		2R	ProC-	GAGTATTGTATGGATTTTCAGGCCCAAT
	Pol (2011-3798)	1F	5CP1	GAAGGGCACACAGCCAGAAATTGCAGGG
		1R	RT3.1	GCTCCTACTATGGGTTCTTCTCTAACTGG
		2F	2.5	CCTAGGAAAAAGGGCTGTTGGAAATGTGG
		2R	RT3798R	CAAACCTCCCACTCAGGAATCCA
	C (3626-5980)	1F	RT3597mixF	AAAACAGGAAARTATGCAA
		1R	SC05R	AGCTCTTCGTCGCTGTCTCCGCTT
		2F	RT3626F	TGCCACACTAATGATGTAA
		2R	SC02R	CTTCTGCCATAGGAGATGCCTA
	A2 (5550-7760)	1F	VP5450F	CAGGACATAACAAGGTAGGATC
		1R	CO602	GCCCATAGTGCTTCTGCTGCTCCCAAGAACC
		2F	VP5549F	AGAGGATAGATGGAACAAGCCCCAG
		2R	V3CR	TGCTCTTTTTCTCTCTSCACCACT
	B2 (7652-9610)	1F	GP41Fo	TTCAGACCTGGAGGAGGAGATAT
		1R	3LTRi	TCAAGGCAAGCTTTATTGAGGCTTAA
	2F	GP41Fi	GGACAATTGGAGAAGTGAATTAT	
	2R	3UTRi	AGGCTTAAGCAGTGGGTTCCCTAG	
Reverse Transcription	Long LTR (643)	RT	Bio Long LTR	/5BiotinTEG/AAGCAGTGGTATCAACGCAGAGTACGGGC GCCACTGCTAGAGA
	Pol (2662)	RT	Bio Pol	/5BiotinTEG/AAGCAGTGGTATCAACGCAGAGTACCAAAT TTCTACTAATGCTTTTATTTTTTC
	Nef (9040)	RT	Bio Nef	/5BiotinTEG/AAGCAGTGGTATCAACGCAGAGTACTGTAA GTCATTGGTCTTAAAGGTACCTGAGG
	PolyA (9635+25)	RT	Bio PolyA	/5BiotinTEG/AAGCAGTGGTATCAACGCAGAGTACTTTTT TTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTGAAG
	Tat-Rev (8459)	RT	Bio Tat-Rev	/5BiotinTEG/AAGCAGTGGTATCAACGCAGAGTACGGATC TGCTCTGTCTCTCTCCACC
	Read-through (582; 9667)	RT	Bio Readth	/5BiotinTEG/AAGCAGTGGTATCAACGCAGAGTACAGAGT CACACAACAGACGG
cDNA Amplification	NA	NA	Template-switching oligo (TSO)	AAGCAGTGGTATCAACGCAGAGTACATrGrG+G-3

	NA	NA	ISPCR	AAGCAGTGGTATCAACGCAGAGT
cDNA ddPCR	Long LTR (522-643)	F	Kumar F	GCCTCAATAAAGCTTGCCTTGA
		R	Kumar R	GGGCGCCACTGCTAGAGA
		R (alternate)	625R	TTTTCCACACTGACTAAAAGGTC
		Probe	Kumar P	/56-FAM/CCAGAGTCA/ZEN/CACAACAGACGGGCACA/3IABkFQ/
	Pol (2536-2662)	F	Pol mf299	GCACTTTAAATTTCCCATTAGTCCTA
		R	Pol mf1	CAAATTTCTACTAATGCTTTTATTTTTTC
		Probe	Pol P	/56-FAM/AAGCCAGGA/ZEN/ATGGATGGCC/3IABkFQ/
	Nef (8883-9040)	F	F8883-03	GGTGGGAGCAGYATCTCGAGA
		R	R9040-10	TGTAAGTCATTGGTCTTAAAGGTACCTGAGG
		Probe	P8967-50	/56-FAM/CCAGGCACA/ZEN/AKCAGCATT/3IABkFQ/
	PolyA (9496-9635+25)	F	Freadth-2	GCCCTCAGATGCTRCATATAA
		R	5T25	TTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTGAAG
		Probe	Preadth-1	/56-FAM/TGCCTGTAC/ZEN/TGGGTCTCTCTGGTTAG/3IABkFQ/
	Tat-Rev (5956-8459)	F	mf1	CTTAGGCATCTCCTATGGCAGGAA

Supplemental Reference List

- [S1] Carlson, J.M., Brumme, C.J., Martin, E., Listgarten, J., Brockman, M.A., Le, A.Q., Chui, C.K., Cotton, L.A., Knapp, D.J., Riddler, S.A., et al. (2012). Correlates of protective cellular immunity revealed by analysis of population-level immune escape pathways in HIV-1. *J Virol* 86, 13202-13216. 10.1128/JVI.01998-12.
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