

FIG S7 Neutralization properties of antibody lineages isolated from SCIV-infected RMs. (A) Expanded antibody lineages isolated from SCIV.CAM13K infected RMs with no or very limited tier 2 neutralization breadth. 50% inhibitory concentrations (IC_{50}) are shown (μ g/ml) for representative members of T927 lineages 1-3 and T925 lineage 2 (listed on the left) against

pseudovirus panels carrying HIV-1 and SIVcpz Envs as well as replicating SHIVs (indicated on top). The highest antibody concentration used was 250 μ g/ml (coloring indicates the relative neutralization potency). (B) Epitope mapping of SCIV-induced cross-neutralizing antibodies. Representative members of all isolated antibody lineages (listed on the left) were tested against panels of CAM13K, ZM233 and/or MW965.26 mutants (indicated on top). Given the patterns of early sequence evolution, we mutagenized residues at or near the V2-apex, with an emphasis on key N-linked glycosylation sites and C strand residues. 50% inhibitory concentrations (IC₅₀) are shown (μ g/ml). An asterisk denotes an estimated IC₅₀ value (as determined by the Prism software). Only the two most potent and cross-reactive lineages were tested against heterologous ZM233 and MW965.26 mutants. All viruses represent pseudotypes generated by transfection of 293T cells. The highest antibody concentration used was 250 μ g/ml (colors indicate the relative neutralization potency).