

SUPPLEMENTAL DATA

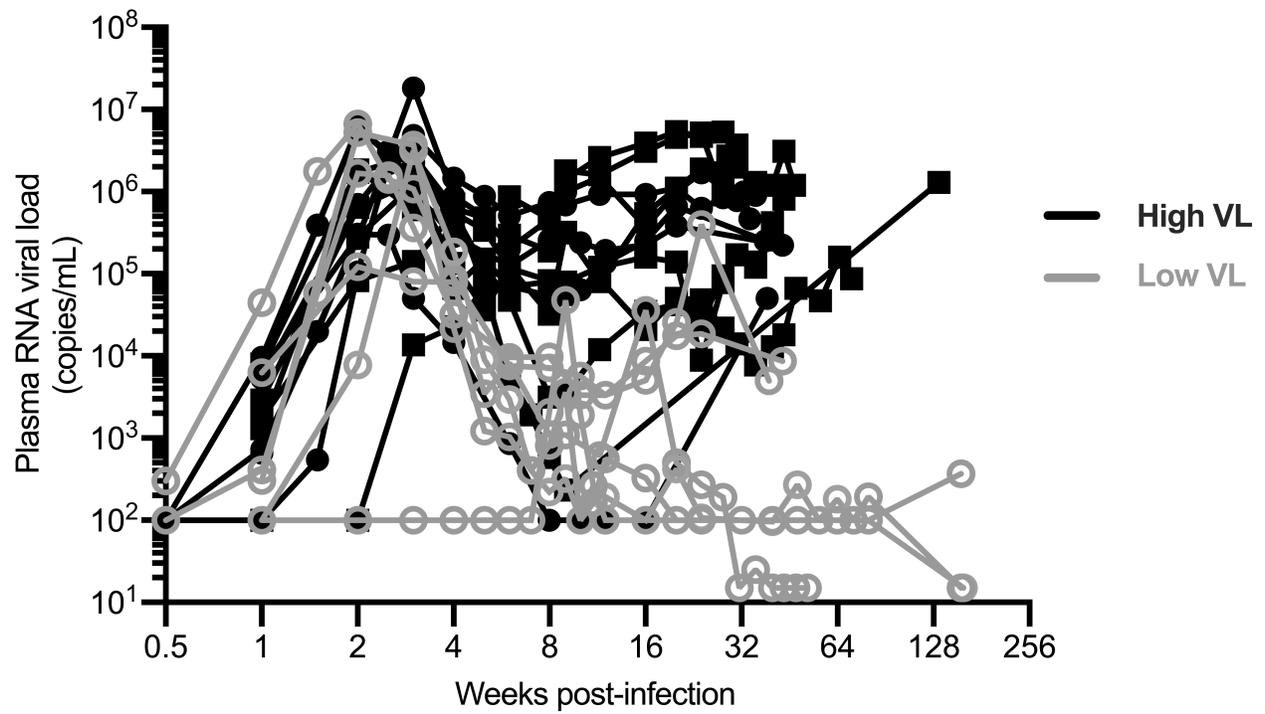


Figure S1. VL trajectories in rhesus macaques with established SIV infection or AIDS.

Plasma burden of viral RNA over time in rhesus macaques with high (n = 12) or low VLs (n = 6).

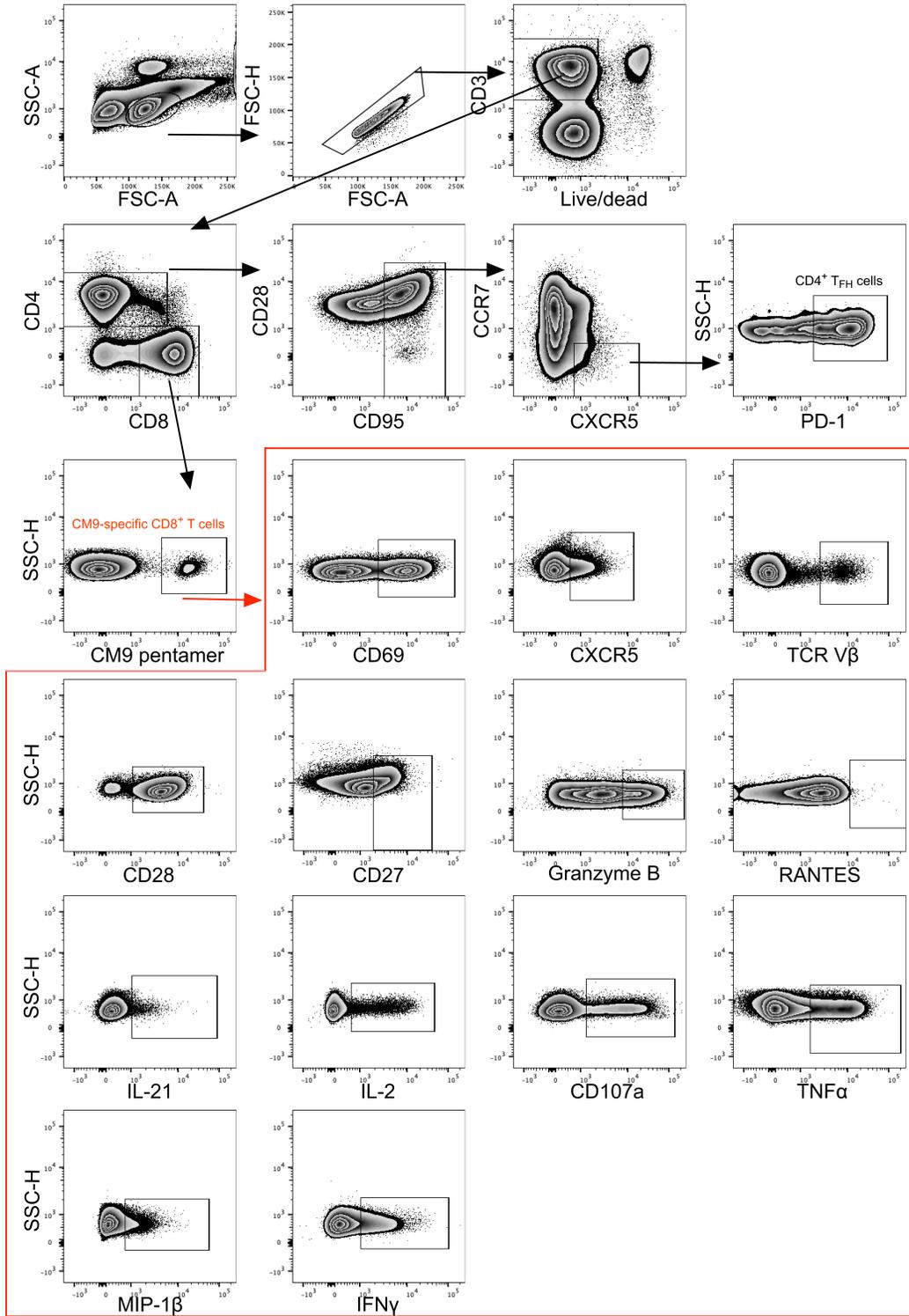


Figure S2. Representative flow cytometric analysis and gating strategy.

Analysis and gating of CD4⁺ T_H cells and pentamer⁺ SIV-specific CD8⁺ T cells.

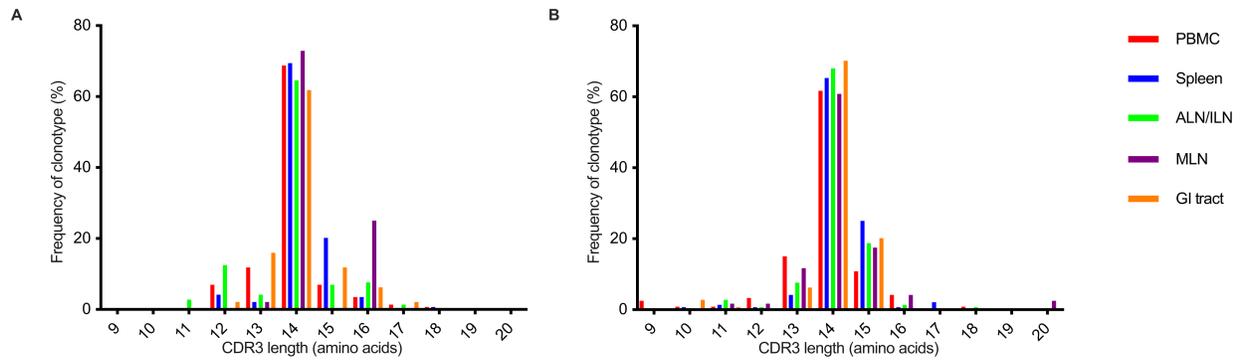


Figure S5. Distribution of CDR3 β lengths across CM9-specific CD8⁺ T cell populations.

(A) CDR3 β lengths in rhesus macaques with high VLs (n = 6). **(B)** CDR3 β lengths in rhesus macaques with low VLs (n = 6).

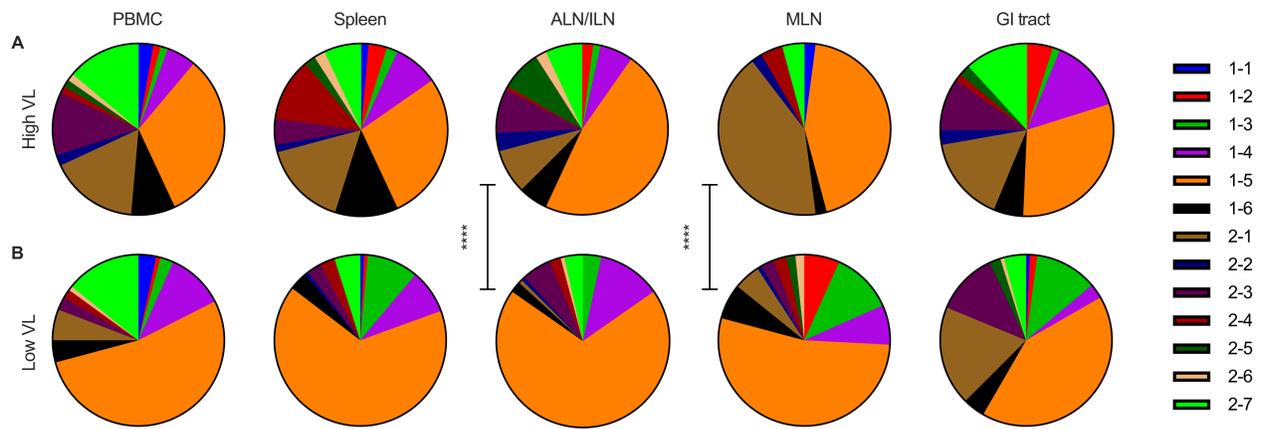


Figure S6. *TRBJ* gene use among CM9-specific CD8⁺ T cell populations.

(A) *TRBJ* gene use in rhesus macaques with high VLs (n = 6). **(B)** *TRBJ* gene use in rhesus macaques with low VLs (n = 6). Significance was determined using the permutation test in SPICE.

**** $P < 0.0001$.