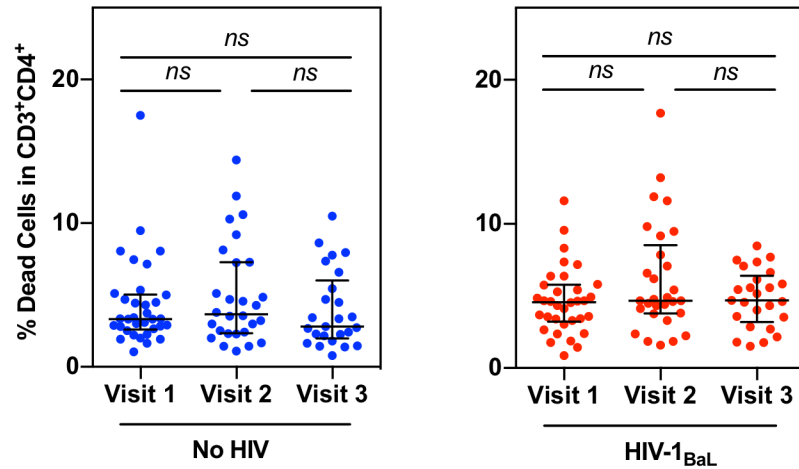


Supplementary Figure 1. Gating strategy and analysis of cell surface markers for HIV preference. Lymphocytes were selected based on forward scatter versus side scatter. Dead cells were excluded from analysis. CD4⁺ T cells were identified based on expression of CD3 and CD4. Within the CD4⁺ T cell population, expression of surface markers integrin $\alpha 4\beta 7$, CCR5, CD38, CCR7, CD45RA were analyzed.



Supplementary Figure 2. Depo-Provera does not increase cell death of CD4⁺ T cells exposed to HIV. PBMCs exposed to HIV-1_{BaL} (MOI 0.01) were cultured for 10 days and the percentage of dead cells within the CD3⁺CD4⁺ T cell population was determined by flow cytometry using the Zombie UV fixable viability kit as described in methods. Uninfected cells were included as a comparison. Each dot represents one donor. Bars represent median and interquartile range. Wilcoxon matched-pairs signed rank test was used to compare differences between study visits. $p \leq 0.05$ was considered significant, $p > 0.05$ was not significant (*ns*).

		Markers		P-Value
		Day 0	r-value	Spearman Correlation
All Donors	p24% Day 10 vs.	$\alpha 4\beta 7$	-0.1888	0.0683
		CCR5	-0.03804	0.7204
		CD38	-0.1476	0.1535
	p24 release Day 7 vs.	$\alpha 4\beta 7$	-0.2217	0.0379
		CCR5	-0.1692	0.1149
		CD38	-0.2101	0.0444
Black	p24% Day 10 vs.	$\alpha 4\beta 7$	-0.2272	0.0986
		CCR5	-0.06092	0.6743
		CD38	-0.3168	0.0196
	p24 release Day 7 vs.	$\alpha 4\beta 7$	-0.1657	0.2268
		CCR5	-0.2347	0.0973
		CD38	-0.2053	0.1326
Hispanic	p24% Day 10 vs.	$\alpha 4\beta 7$	-0.1845	0.2481
		CCR5	-0.03721	0.8174
		CD38	0.1631	0.3083
	p24 release Day 7 vs.	$\alpha 4\beta 7$	-0.2048	0.2309
		CCR5	-0.04576	0.788
		CD38	-0.2165	0.1982

Supplementary Figure 3. Correlation between HIV infection and expression of HIV preference markers on freshly isolated PBMCs (Day 0) from subjects before or after Depo-Provera administration. The association between HIV infection (the frequency of HIV p24+ cells at day 10 or the level of HIV p24 in cell culture supernatant at day 7) and the frequency surface expression of integrin $\alpha 4\beta 7$, CCR5, or CD38 on freshly isolated PBMCs (Day 0) was analyzed by nonparametric Spearman correlation coefficient. P value <0.05 was in bold.

		Markers	<i>r</i> -value	<i>P</i> -Value
		Day 10		Spearman Correlation
All Donors	p24% Day 10 vs.	$\alpha 4\beta 7$	-0.06958	0.5029
		CCR5	0.1014	0.3308
		CD38	-0.02138	0.8397
	p24 release Day 7 vs.	$\alpha 4\beta 7$	-0.1623	0.1285
		CCR5	0.1266	0.2265
		CD38	-0.09815	0.3574
Black	p24% Day 10 vs.	$\alpha 4\beta 7$	0.663	0.663
		CCR5	0.1944	0.1944
		CD38	0.803	0.803
	p24 release Day 7 vs.	$\alpha 4\beta 7$	0.01342	0.9233
		CCR5	-0.04889	0.723
		CD38	-0.1335	0.336
Hispanic	p24% Day 10 vs.	$\alpha 4\beta 7$	0.4087	0.4087
		CCR5	0.8048	0.8048
		CD38	0.6832	0.6832
	p24 release Day 7 vs.	$\alpha 4\beta 7$	0.0191	0.0191
		CCR5	0.0535	0.0535
		CD38	0.01601	0.9251

Supplementary Figure 4. Correlation between HIV infection and expression of HIV preference markers on HIV-infected PBMCs at day 10 post-infection. The association between HIV infection (the frequency of HIV p24+ cells at day 10 or the level of HIV p24 in cell culture supernatant at day 7) and the frequency or surface expression level of integrin $\alpha 4\beta 7$, CCR5, or CD38 on HIV-infected PBMCs at day 10 post-infection was analyzed by nonparametric Spearman correlation coefficient. P value <0.05 was in bold.