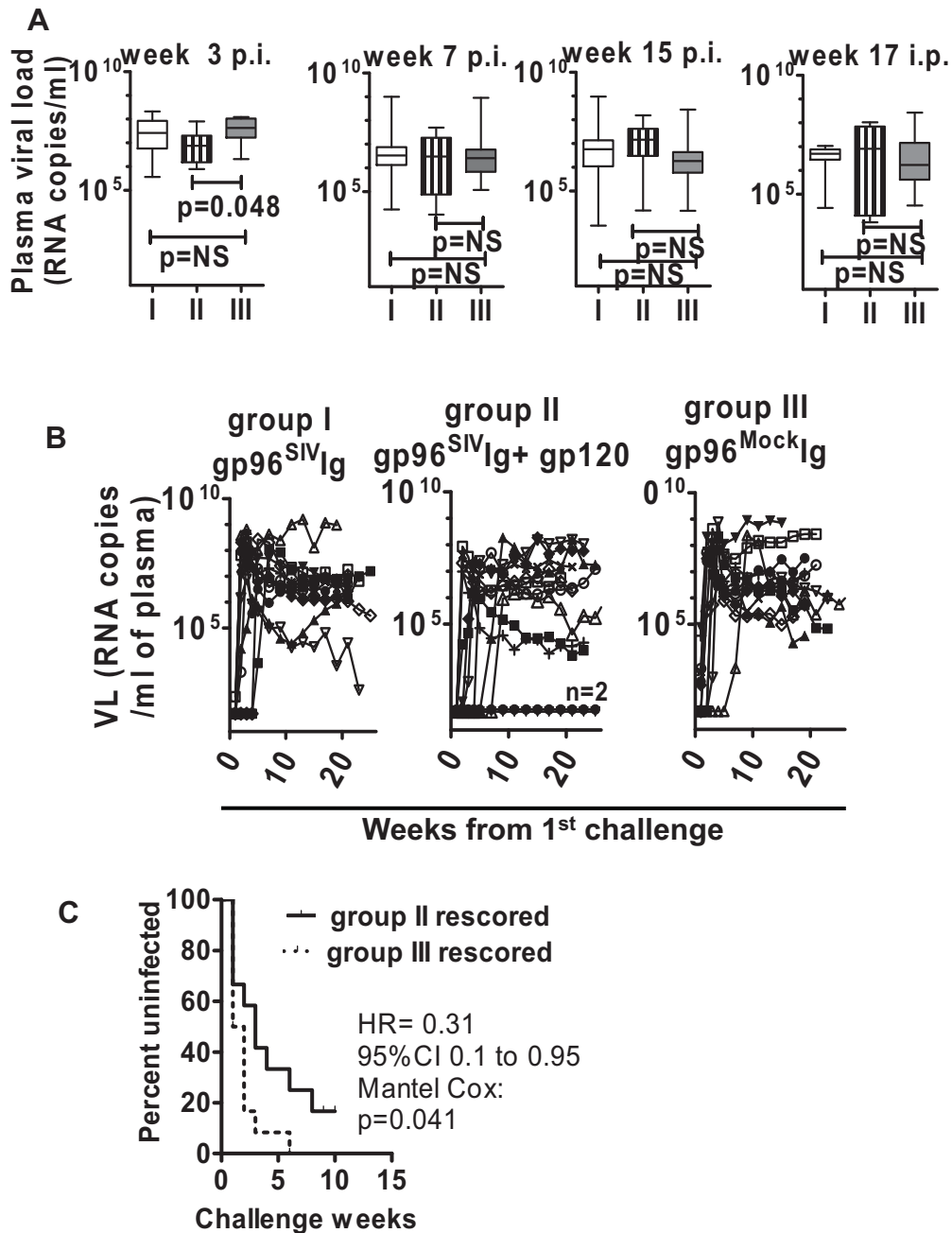
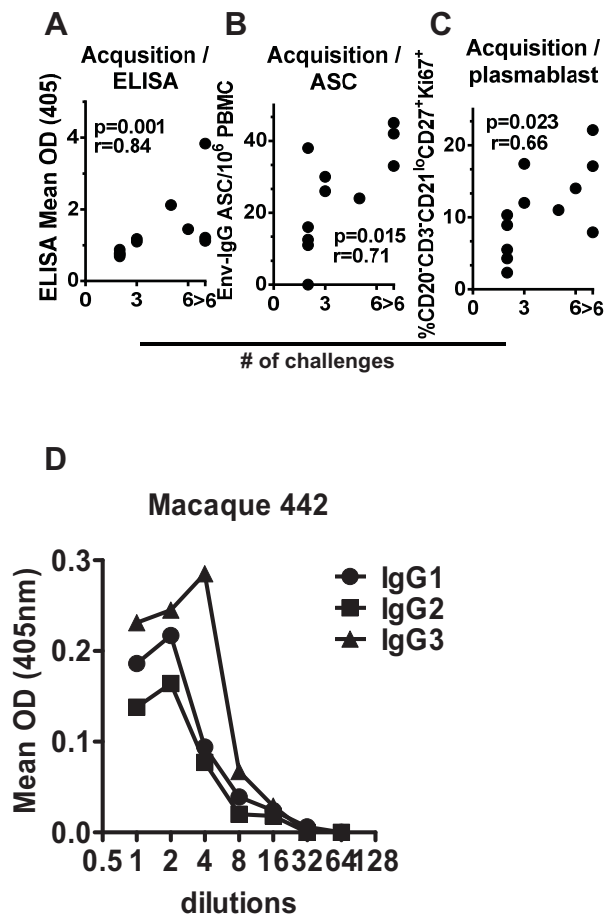


Supplementary Figure S1



Supplementary Figure S1. Plasma virus RNA concentrations after infection. Virus challenges with weekly intrarectal inoculations of 120 TCID50 SIVmac251 (swarm, NIH stock) for 7 consecutive weeks. Plasma SIV RNA concentrations were assessed 5 days after each inoculation. Macaques that had detectable plasma virus were excluded from subsequent virus challenges. Shown are plasma SIV RNA concentrations during primary infection (I-293-gp96SIV, II-293-gp96SIV + gp120 and III-293-gp96Mock) (A) Mean SIV RNA copies per ml plasma are depicted for each vaccine group at weeks 3, 7, 15 and 17 post challenge. (B) SIV RNA copies per ml plasma for individual monkey. (C) Macaques that had viral titers in blood above 10⁶/ml at the first time they were positive were rescored as having been infected already one week earlier. 8 macaques in group I and 2 in group III were rescored by these criteria and the comparison of group II (gp96SIV + gp120) to group III (gp96Mock) is shown.

Supplementary Figure S2



Supplementary Figure S2. Correlates of protection against acquisition of infection with the gp96SIV-Ig vaccines, Correlation of the number of challenges required to establish infection with. **(A)** mean OD for SIVmac251 gp120 antibody **(B)** frequency of SIVmac251 gp120-specific antibody secreting cells and **(C)** plasmablasts in the blood at week 26. Correlations included 12 gp96SIVlg + gp120 vaccinated macaques. P-values reflect Pearson's correlation test (A) and Spearman's rank-correlation test (B and C). **(D)** SIVmac251 gp120 specific IgG1, IgG2 and IgG3 in serum of protected animal 442 (group II: gp96SIV-Ig+gp120) at week 26 was determined by ELISA.