specific CD8 T cells previously expanded by IL-15 exposure before ART. The size of the CD8 T cell pool remains elevated even on ART as illustrated by the black circles in HIV+/CMV+ co-infected but not in HIV+/CMV- or HIV-/CMV+ patients.

**Supplementary Figure 1.** Co-expression of CD71 and Ki67 in peripheral blood cells of an HIV-1 infected patient (A). Spearman correlation between CD71 expression and Ki67 expression in PBMCs obtained from 10 healthy controls and 10 HIV-1 infected patients. C) Sorting strategy to obtain cycling and non-cycling memory CD8 T cells for CDR3 deep sequencing.

**Supplementary Figure 2.** Spearman correlations between lymph node IL-15 expression and (A) plasma HIV-1 RNA levels in untreated patients or (B) peripheral blood CD8 T cell count in healthy controls or (C) ART-treated patients.
Supplementary Figure 1

A

CD71

Isotype-Ki67

Kí67

B

\[ r = 0.99 \]

\[ P < 0.0001 \]

%CD71 vs %Kí67

C

DNA purification

Sequencing TCR Vβ genes (400ng)

(Adaptive biotechnology facility)
Supplementary Figure 2

A. Untreated patients

B. Healthy controls

C. ART-treated patients

Graphs showing the relationship between LN IL-15 and peripheral CD8 T cell count. For untreated patients, N=13, r=0.213, P=0.213. For healthy controls, N=9, r=-0.306, P=0.402. For ART-treated patients, N=12, r=0.432, P=0.485.