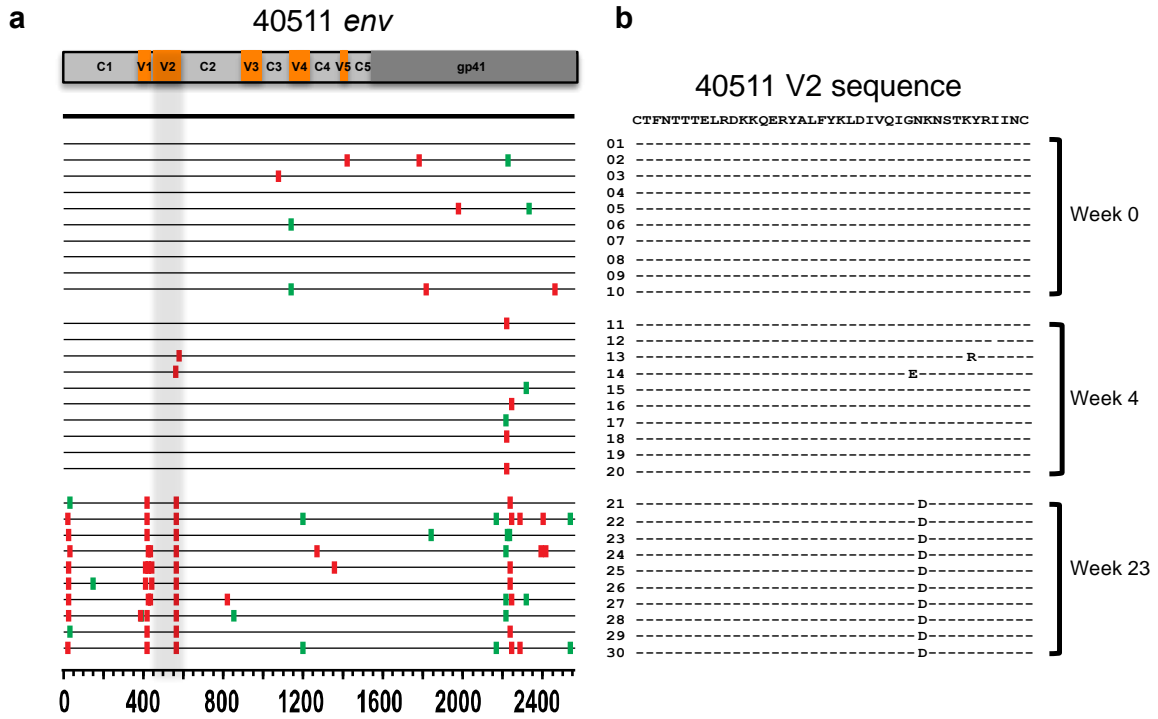
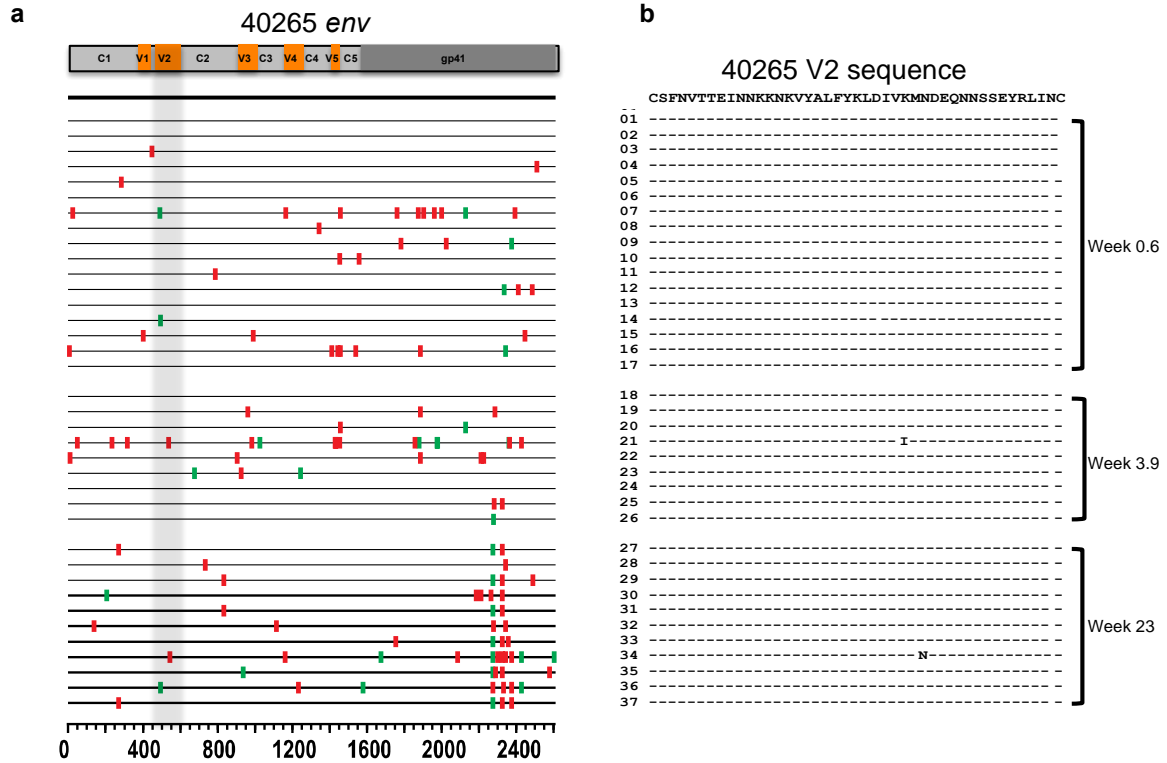


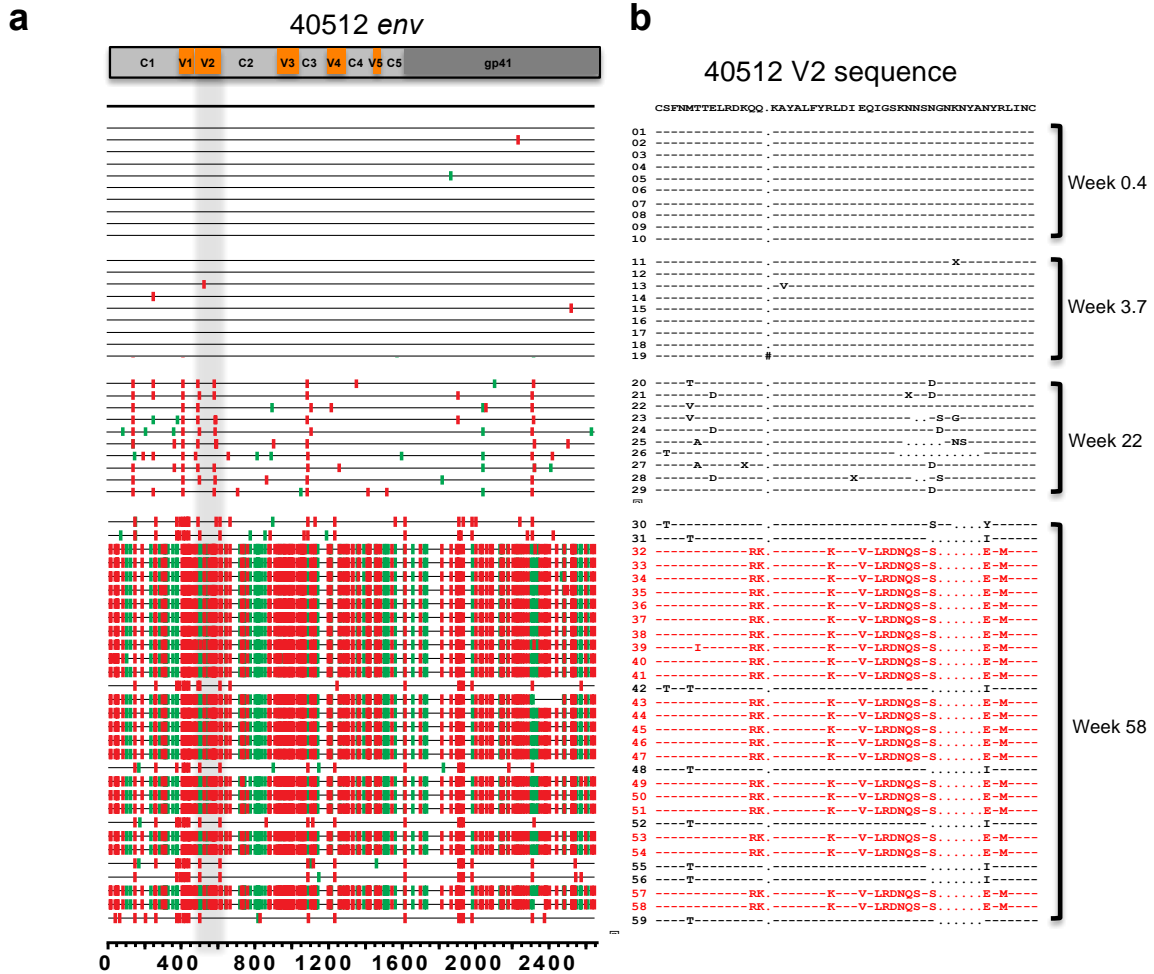
**Figure S1.** Longitudinal *env* and V2 sequences in participant 40123 at weeks 0.9, 4, and 21 post-infection. (a) Highlighter plot of HIV-1 *env* sequences from participant 40123 with changes from the consensus sequence (black line on the top represents the inferred T/F sequence at week 0) demarcated by red (synonymous) or green (non-synonymous) vertical markers. The V2 region is indicated by the vertical orange bar. (b) Sequence alignment of the HIV-1 Env V2 protein sequence from ~10 single-genome amplification (SGA) sequences for each time point. Sequence variation are indicated by the newer variant amino acid letter. The symbol “#” indicates frameshift mutation.



**Figure S2.** Longitudinal *env* and V2 sequences in participant 40511 at weeks 0, 4, and 23 post-infection. **(a)** Highlighter plot of HIV-1 *env* sequences from participant 40511 with changes demarcated by red (synonymous) or green (non-synonymous) vertical markers. The black line on the top represents the consensus sequence from week 0 (the inferred T/F sequence). The V2 region is indicated by the vertical orange bar. **(b)** Sequence alignment of the HIV-1 Env V2 protein sequence from ~10 single-genome amplification (SGA) sequences for each time point. Sequence variation is indicated by the newer variant amino acid letter.



**Figure S3.** Longitudinal *env* and V2 sequences in participant 40265 at weeks 0.6, 3.9, and 23 post-infection. **(a)** Highlighter plot of HIV-1 *env* sequences from participant 40265 with changes from the consensus sequence (black line on the top represents the inferred T/F sequence at week 0) demarcated by red (synonymous) or green (non-synonymous) vertical markers. The V2 region is indicated by the vertical orange bar. **(b)** Sequence alignment of the HIV-1 Env V2 protein sequence from ~10 single-genome amplification (SGA) sequences for each time point. Sequence variation is indicated by the newer variant amino acid letter.



**Figure S4.** Longitudinal *env* and V2 sequences in participant 40512 at weeks 0.4, 3.7, 22 and 58 post-infection. (a) Highlighter plot of HIV-1 *env* sequences from participant 40512 with changes demarcated by red (synonymous) or green (non-synonymous) vertical markers. The black line on the top represents the consensus sequence from week 0 (i.e., the inferred T/F sequence). At week 58, a super-infecting strain was firstly detected and dominated the viral population. The V2 region is indicated by the vertical orange bar. (b) Sequence alignment of the HIV-1 Env V2 protein sequence from ~10 single-genome amplification (SGA) sequences for each time point. Sequence variation are indicated by the newer variant amino acid letter, and deletions are indicated by dots. The super-infecting viral lineage is highlighted in red. The symbol “#” indicates frameshift mutation and “x” indicates ambiguous codon.