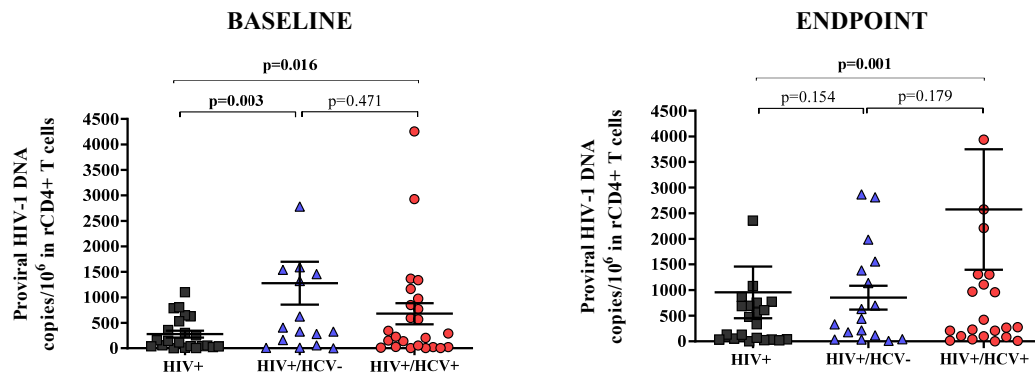


File S2: HIV viral reservoir size (proviral HIV DNA copies/10⁶ cells) of the three different study groups at baseline and endpoint in resting CD4+ T cells (rCD4+ T cells)

rCD4+ T cells					
BASELINE					
Groups	Mean ± SEM	AMR (95% CI)	<i>p</i>	aAMR (95% CI)	<i>p</i>
HIV+	279.54 ± 69.00	0	-	0	-
HIV+/HCV-	1276.22 ± 419.46	4.565 (1.919; 10,911)	0.001	4.146 (1.611; 10.669)	0.003
HIV+/HCV+	680.29 ± 207.82	2.434 (1.097; 5.396)	0.029	2.878 (1.221; 6.784)	0.016
ENDPOINT					
Groups	Mean ± SEM	AMR (95% CI)	<i>p</i>	aAMR (95% CI)	<i>p</i>
HIV+	956.51 ± 74.00	0	-	0	-
HIV+/HCV-	852.06 ± 232.06	0.891 (0.330; 2.407)	0.820	2.093 (0.759; 5.772)	0.154
HIV+/HCV+	2398.81 ± 1572.16	2.508 (1.011; 6.222)	0.047	4.679 (1.846; 11.859)	0.001

Note: HIV, Human Immunodeficiency Virus; HCV, Hepatitis C Virus; rCD4+ T cells, resting CD4+ T cells; rCD4 T- PBMCs, resting CD4 T cells-depleted PBMCs; AMR, arithmetic mean ratio from univariate analysis; aAMR, adjusted arithmetic mean ratio from multivariate analysis; SEM, standard error of the mean; baseline, time of the study when HIV+/HCV+ individuals had never been treated for hepatitis; endpoint, time of the study when HIV+/HCV+ subjects had cleared HCV by treatment with direct-acting antivirals. Both the univariate GLM and the multivariate GLM were used to calculate differences between the HIV+ control group and the HIV+/HCV- and HIV+/HCV+ groups. Statistical significance was defined as $P < 0.05$ (2-tailed).



Note: HIV, Human Immunodeficiency Virus; HCV, Hepatitis C Virus; rCD4+ T cells, resting CD4+ T cells; rCD4 T- PBMCs. resting CD4 T cells-depleted PBMCs; baseline, time of the study when HIV+/HCV+ patients had never been treated for hepatitis; endpoint, time of the study when HIV+/HCV+ patients had cleared HCV by treatment with direct-acting antivirals. Dot plot error bars represent reservoir size arithmetic mean and standard error of the mean. Gamma-distributed multivariate GLM adjusted by time of infection, total CD4+T cells and HIV cART was used to calculate differences between the HIV+ control group and the HIV+/HCV- and HIV+/HCV+ groups. Statistical significance was defined as $P < 0.05$ (2-tailed).