Table S5 Quantification of total HIV DNA copy number in three different samples tested in three separate experiments

		Sample 2	1		Sample 2			Sample 3		
Run	Exp 1	Exp 2	Exp 3	Exp 1	Exp 2	Exp 3	Exp 1	Exp 2	Exp 3	
1 <sup>st</sup> qPCR	6	6	5	30	33	33	6	9	11	
1 <sup>st</sup> qPCR	3	8	5	32	37	32	8	6	10	
2 <sup>nd</sup> qPCR	3	6	6	38	37	34	8	8	5	
2 <sup>nd</sup> qPCR	4	4	1	38	33	36	5	8	8	
2 <sup>nd</sup> qPCR	2	7	6	32	36	42	8	6	7	
2 <sup>nd</sup> qPCR	4	3	4	31	36	39	11	7	10	
2 <sup>nd</sup> qPCR	3	3	5	39	32	40	10	9	5	
2 <sup>nd</sup> qPCR	2	6	4	34	35	33	5	8	8	
Coefficient of variation	38.59%	34.36%	35.63%	10.44%	5.62%	10.40%	28.85%	15.58%	28.35%	
Lower 95% CI of mean	2	4	3	31	33	33	6	7	6	
Upper 95% CI of mean	4	7	6	37	37	39	9	9	10	
Sum	27	43	36	274	279	289	61	61	64	
Copies/µg of DNA	7	11	9	68	70	72	15	15	16	

The result was obtained dividing the sum of the copy number from a total of eight replicates (two 0.5  $\mu$ g replicates in the 1<sup>st</sup> qPCR and six 0.5  $\mu$ g replicates in the 2<sup>nd</sup> qPCR) by 4 and expressed as HIV DNA copy number/ $\mu$ g of DNA. See details in Materials and Methods section for samples quantified near or detected below the QL (<2 copies) in the 1<sup>st</sup> qPCR.