Figure S5. Rifaximin (RFX) and sulfasalazine (SFZ) improves the natural history of SIVsab infection during acute and early chronic SIVsab infection of pigtailed macaques (PTMs). Levels of viral replication were significantly lower in SIVsab-infected PTMs receiving RFX+SFZ (red) compared to untreated controls (black) (a). While no significant impact of RFX+SFZ treatment could be observed in circulating CD4\(^+\) T cells (b), a less prominent depletion of mucosal CD4\(^+\) T cells could be observed in treated PTMs (c).