

SUPPLEMENTAL MATERIALS

Study design

The data reported in this manuscript were generated from a substudy of the HVTN 106 trial, which was a phase 1, multicenter, randomized, double-blinded trial of three different HIV-1 Env immunizations (clinicaltrials.gov NCT02296541). These vaccines were delivered as DNA formulations encoding the gp160 Env protein from a clade B transmitted founder virus (T/F B.1059, HV13288) (NatB), the gp160 Env protein from the group M consensus virus (HV13287) (ConS), or a trivalent gp160 Env protein (HV13284, HV13285, and HV13286) designed for optimal global coverage (Mosaic)(1). Each vaccine was administered intramuscularly at a dose of 4mg DNA on day 0 (V2), day 28 (V4), and day 56 (V6). Volunteers were then boosted with an intramuscular immunization on day 112 (V8) and day 224 (V10) with 10^8 pfu of MVA-CMDR expressing the Env gp150 protein from a clade E virus (isolate CM235) together with Gag and inactivated Pol from a clade A virus (isolate CM240). Placebo volunteers were primed and boosted with saline at the same timepoints. A total of 105 volunteers participated in the whole trial, with 30 in each Env vaccination group and 15 in the placebo group. Twenty of these volunteers provided leukapheresis samples after vaccination as a source of monocytes for the library experiments in this ancillary study.

At the time of experimentation, all those involved in this study, including the volunteers, the clinical staff, and the authors, were blinded with respect to sample identity. Samples were therefore evaluated for CD4 $^{+}$ T cell responses to overlapping ConS peptides, which provided the best overall match across all vaccines. The study was

unblinded on completion of the full protocol, at which time it was revealed that eight volunteers had received ConS DNA, four had received NatB DNA, four had received Mosaic DNA, and four were placebo controls. The vaccination regimens are shown in **Table S1**.

The trial was conducted by the HIV Vaccine Trials Network (HVTN). The IND sponsor was the Division of AIDS (DAIDS), National Institutes of Health (NIH), Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS). The vaccines were provided by DAIDS (DNA) and the Military HIV Research Program (MHRP) at the Walter Reed Army Institute of Research (MVA).

Human samples

Venous blood samples were collected from volunteers at the HVTN clinical sites. Leukapheresis samples were collected at two of these sites (Boston and Seattle). PBMCs were isolated via standard density gradient centrifugation as described previously (2). Peripheral blood samples for the generation of allogeneic feeder cells were processed similarly from leukapheresis cones purchased from National Health Service (NHS) Blood and Transplant UK. Allogeneic feeder cells were irradiated at 45 Gy.

T cell libraries

PBMCs cryopreserved from pre-vaccination samples (V2) were thawed and enriched for CD4⁺ T cells using a MicroBead Kit (Miltenyi Biotec). CD14⁺ monocytes were prepared similarly from leukapheresis samples using a MicroBead Kit (Miltenyi Biotec) and cryopreserved in liquid nitrogen for use in downstream assays with autologous

CD4⁺ T cells. CD4⁺ T cells were stained for 15 min at room temperature with LIVE/DEAD Fixable Aqua (Thermo Fisher Scientific), anti-CD3–APC-Cy7 (clone SK7; 561800 BD Biosciences), anti-CD4–APC (clone SK3; 566915 BD Biosciences), anti-CD45RA–PacBlue (clone MEM56; MHCD45RA28 Thermo Fisher Scientific), anti-CCR7–FITC (clone 3D12; 11-1979-42 Thermo Fisher Scientific), and the dump markers anti-CD8–PE-Cy7 (clone SK1; 335787 BD Biosciences), anti-CD14–PE-Cy7 (clone M5E2; 557742 BD Biosciences), anti-CD16–PE-Cy7 (clone 3G8; 557744 BD Biosciences), anti-CD19–PE-Cy7 (clone SJ25C1; 557835 BD Biosciences), and anti-CD56–PE-Cy7 (clone B159; 557747 BD Biosciences). Live dump⁻ CD3⁺ CD4⁺ T cells were sorted into naïve (CD45RA⁺ CCR7⁺) and memory (CD45RA⁻ CCR7^{-/+}) populations (0.5×10^5 to 2×10^6 per subset) at a minimum purity of 98% using a FACSaria III (BD Biosciences).

FACS-sorted naïve and memory CD4⁺ T cells were seeded at a limiting dilution of 3×10^4 cells/mL into RAB5, which comprised RPMI 1640 glutamine [-] medium supplemented with 1% non-essential amino acids, 1% sodium pyruvate, 1% glutamine, 0.1% β-mercaptoethanol, and 1% penicillin/streptomycin (all from Thermo Fisher Scientific), 5% pooled human AB sera (UK National Blood Service), and 500 U/mL IL-2 (University of Oxford). Cells were expanded with 1 μg/mL PHA (Remel) in the presence of irradiated allogeneic feeder cells from four different healthy donors (0.5×10^6 feeder cells/mL). After 20 days, an aliquot of each line was screened for the capacity to proliferate in response to ConS. Overlapping peptides spanning the entire protein were split into two pools (pool 1 and pool 2) to avoid DMSO toxicity issues (**Table S2**). Autologous CD14⁺ monocytes were thawed, irradiated at 45 Gy, and incubated at 3×10^5 cells/mL with pool 1 or pool 2 peptides (2 μg/mL) for 5 hours.

Negative control wells incorporated medium supplemented with 0.045% DMSO (Sigma-Aldrich), and positive control wells incorporated medium supplemented with 10 µg/mL PHA (Remel) and 100 U/mL IL-2 (University of Oxford). An aliquot of 2.5 x 10⁶ cells/mL from each CD4⁺ T cell line was added to the monocytes after washing and resting in fresh culture medium without IL-2 for 4 hours. After 3 days, 1 µCi/mL [³H]-thymidine was added to the cultures, and proliferation was measured after a further 18 hours using a MicroBeta2 Counter (Perkin Elmer) (3-6).

Positive responses were defined as >3,000 cpm with a stimulation index >5 after background subtraction (cpm in the negative control wells), informed by previous studies of assay reproducibility (3, 4). These cell lines were cryopreserved for further analysis. Proliferative responses were confirmed in epitope mapping experiments. The precursor frequency of responding cells per million was calculated according to the Poisson distribution (3-6). The 95% confidence intervals were determined according to the modified Wald method (7).

To confirm unbiased clonal expansion, live naïve-enriched (CD45RA⁺) and memory-enriched (CD45RA⁻) CD4⁺ T cells were FACS-sorted as above using a FACSaria III (BD Biosciences). Cells were then stained using a TCR Vβ Repertoire Kit (IOTest Beta Mark, PMIM3497 Beckman Coulter). The expression of different TCR Vβ families determined by flow cytometry was compared on day 0 before expansion and on day 27 after expansion as described above.

Peptide pools and mapping

ConS peptides were synthesized as 15mers overlapping by 11 amino acids (total n = 212; GenScript). Peptides were split equally into two pools (pool 1 and pool 2) and used at a final concentration of 2 µg/mL (**Table S2**). Individual peptides recognized by T cell lines from the pre-immunization timepoint were mapped using a matrix designed from pool 1 or pool 2 as appropriate. Matrices comprised 18 pools with 18 peptides per pool and a coverage of 3 as described previously (8). Each positive cell line was stimulated as described above and assayed for IFN- γ production via ELISpot.

Env-specific responses in PBMCs from V7 and V15 were mapped using ex vivo IFN- γ ELISpot assays employing a matrix comprising 60 pools with 18 peptides per pool and a coverage of 5 spanning all 212 peptides. Pool 1 and pool 2 peptides were used separately in cultured IFN- γ ELISpot assays from the same timepoints. Specific responses identified after matrix deconvolution were confirmed in further IFN- γ ELISpot assays with single peptides.

ELISpot assay

ELISpot plates (Millipore) were coated with anti-IFN- γ (clone 1-D1K; 1 µg/mL; 3420-2A Mabtech) and blocked with R10, which comprised RPMI 1640 glutamine [-] medium supplemented with 1% non-essential amino acids, 1% sodium pyruvate, 1% glutamine, 0.1% β -mercaptoethanol, and 1% penicillin/streptomycin (all from Thermo Fisher Scientific), and 10% fetal bovine serum (Gibco). PBMCs (2×10^5 cells/well) or T cell lines (4×10^4 cells/well) were added to the blocked plates and incubated with peptides (2 µg/mL) for 18–24 hours at 37°C. After incubation, the plates were washed

eight times in Dulbecco's phosphate buffered saline supplemented with 0.05% Tween (PBS-Tween; Sigma-Aldrich) and incubated for 2–4 hours at room temperature with biotinylated anti-IFN- γ (clone 7-B6-1; 1 μ g/mL; 3420-2A Mabtech) diluted in PBS containing 0.5% bovine serum albumin (Sigma-Aldrich). The plates were then washed eight times in PBS-Tween, incubated with biotin-avidin peroxidase (Vector Laboratories) for 1 hour at room temperature, washed four times in PBS-Tween and four times in PBS, and developed for 20 minutes with AEC Substrate Solution or ImmPACT AMEC Red Peroxidase Substrate Solution (both from Vector Laboratories). Spots were counted using an automated ELISpot Reader System (Autoimmun Diagnostika GmbH).

Each assay was repeated by a different operator using separate aliquots of cryopreserved PBMCs. Independent confirmation was important in this context, because DNA typically elicits only weak primary immune responses in humans (9). Positive responses were defined as >20 SFU/ 10^6 cells in ex vivo assays and >50 SFU/ 10^6 cells in cultured assays after background subtraction.

Short-term cell lines

PBMCs cryopreserved from V7 and V15 were thawed and cultured for 10 days at 1.5 $\times 10^6$ cells/mL in RAB10 (as for RAB5 with 10% pooled human AB sera) supplemented with pool 1 or pool 2 peptides (2 μ g/mL) and 25 ng/mL IL-7 (R&D Systems). Cultures were supplemented on days 3 and 7 with 1,800 U/mL IL-2 (University of Oxford) in fresh RAB10. After 10 days, cells were washed three times and rested for 30 hours in RAB10.

Peptide-specific CD4⁺ T cell clones

Reactive lines from the T cell library were thawed and rested for 2–3 hours in RAB5. Autologous CD14⁺ monocytes were thawed, irradiated at 45 Gy, and incubated at 3 × 10⁶ cells/mL with the relevant peptides (2 µg/mL) for 3 hours. Rested CD4⁺ T cells were added to the pulsed monocytes at a 3:1 ratio. Negative controls incorporated medium supplemented with 0.045% DMSO (Sigma-Aldrich). After 7 days, cells were stained for 15 minutes at 37°C with LIVE/DEAD Fixable Aqua (Thermo Fisher Scientific), anti-CD3–PE-Texas Red (clone 7D6; MHCD0317 Invitrogen), anti-CD4–APC-Cy7 (clone RPA-T4; 557871 BD Biosciences), anti-CD25–PE-Cy7 (clone 2A3; 335824 BD Biosciences), anti-ICOS–PE (clone C398.4A; 313508 BioLegend), and the dump marker anti-CD14–FITC (clone M5E2; 561712 BD Biosciences). Activated live T cells (CD14⁻ CD3⁺ CD4⁺ CD25⁺ ICOS⁺) were sorted using a FACSaria III (BD Biosciences) and seeded at 0.4 cells/well into 384-well plates (Corning). Cells were expanded with 1 µg/mL PHA (Remel) in the presence of irradiated allogeneic feeder cells from three different healthy donors (0.5 × 10⁶ feeder cells/mL) in RAB5 supplemented with 500 U/mL IL-2 (University of Oxford). After 12–14 days, T cell clones were identified and transferred into 96-well round-bottom plates (Corning). An aliquot from each clone (5x 10⁴ cells/mL) was stimulated with the relevant peptide (2 µg/mL) after washing and resting in fresh RAB5 without IL-2 for 5 hours. IFN-γ production was measured via ELISpot. Positive clones were defined as >50 SFU/10⁶ cells after background subtraction.

TCR sequencing

Peptide-specific CD4⁺ T cell clones were stained as described above for viability and surface expression of CD3 and CD4. A maximum of 5 × 10³ live CD3⁺ CD4⁺ T cells

was sorted into 100 µL of RNAlater (Ambion) using a FACS Aria III (BD Biosciences). All expressed *TRA* and *TRB* gene transcripts were amplified using an unbiased template-switch anchored RT-PCR (10). Amplicons were sub-cloned, sampled, and sequenced as described previously (11). Gene use was assigned using the ImMunoGeneTics (IMGT) nomenclature (12).

SUPPLEMENTAL FIGURES AND FIGURE LEGENDS

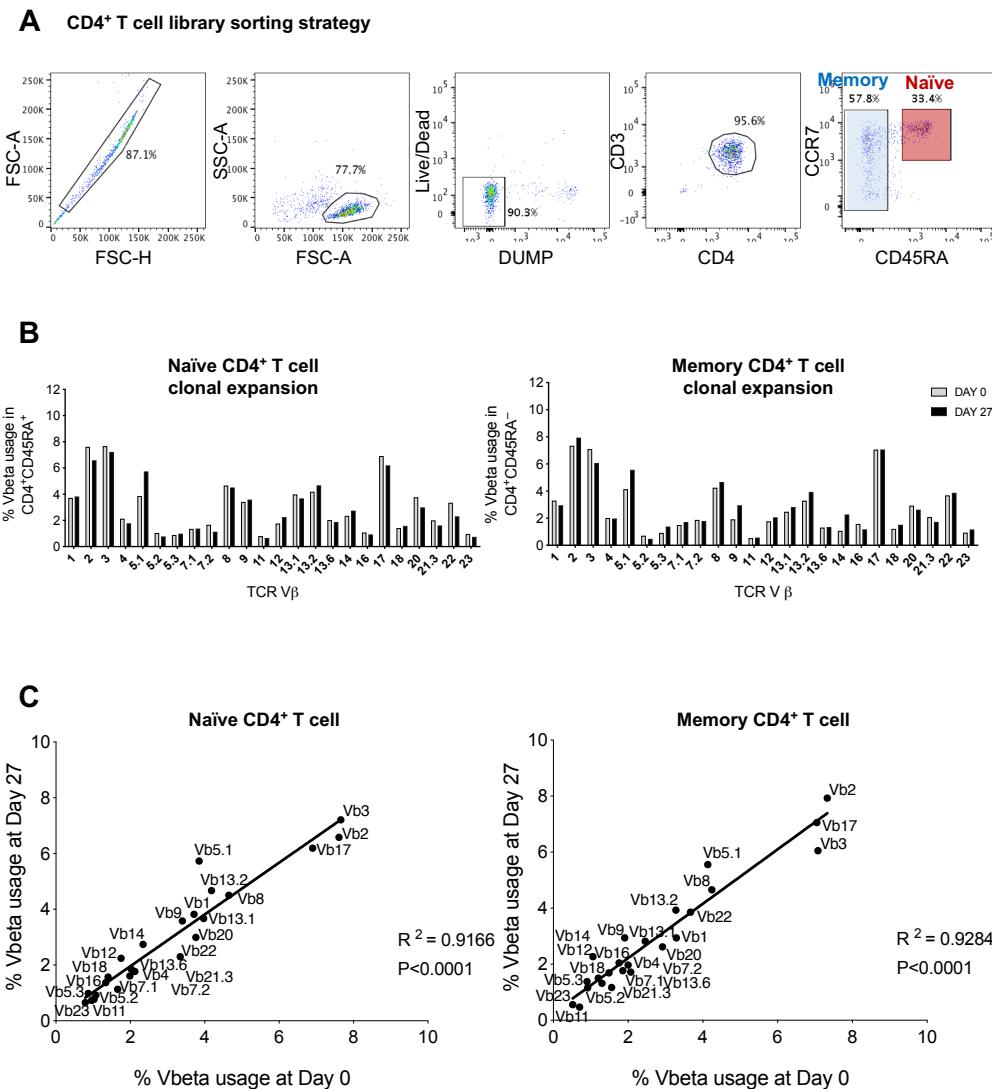


Figure S1. Isolation and expansion of pre-immunization naïve and memory CD4⁺ T cells. (A) Flow cytometric gating strategy for the purification of naïve and memory CD4⁺ T cells. Cells were gated serially as singlets, lymphocytes, and Aqua⁻ CD8⁻ CD14⁻ CD16⁻ CD19⁻ CD56⁻ events, and then as naïve (CD45RA⁺ CCR7⁺) or memory (CD45RA⁻ CCR7^{-/-}) CD3⁺ CD4⁺ T cells. (B) Naïve and memory CD4⁺ T cells were tested for protein-level expression of the indicated TCR V β segments before (day 0) and after expansion (day 27). Data are shown from one representative donor. (C) Correlations between percent expression of each TCR V β segment at day 0 and day 27. Significance was assessed using the Spearman rank test.

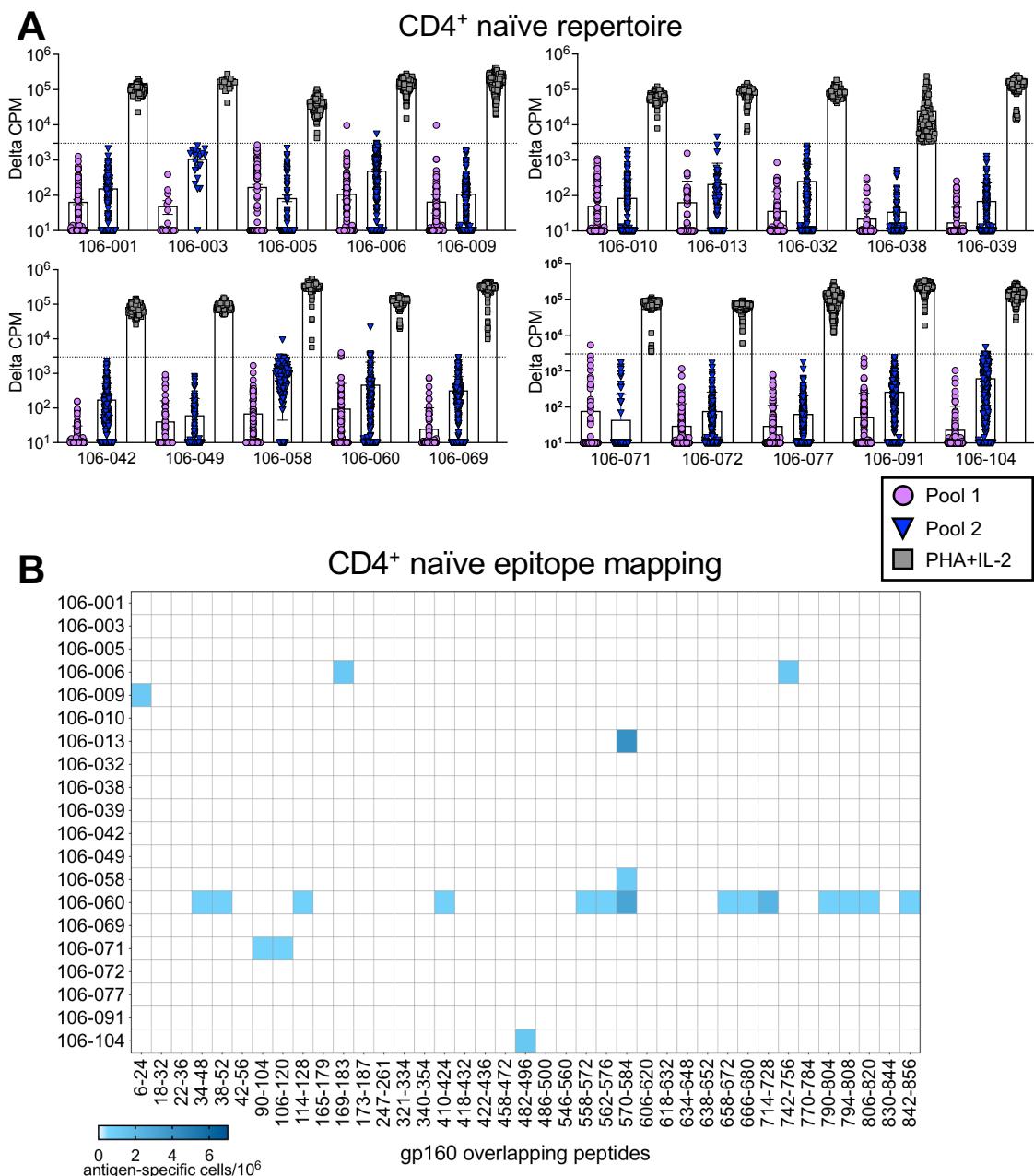


Figure S2. The pre-immunization repertoire and epitope specificity of Env-specific naïve CD4⁺ T cells. Pre-immunization repertoires of 20 donors were screened for Env reactivity using the T cell library method with two pools of overlapping peptides collectively spanning the entire consensus sequence protein (ConS). Positive control wells included phytohemagglutinin (PHA) and IL-2. Proliferative responses are shown for naïve (**A**) before vaccination (V2). Data are shown after background subtraction (mean \pm SD). Positive responses were defined as $>3,000$ cpm with a stimulation index >5 (dotted line). Env-reactive CD4⁺ T cell lines derived from the pre-immunization naïve were mapped for epitope specificity and the precursor frequency was calculated (**B**).

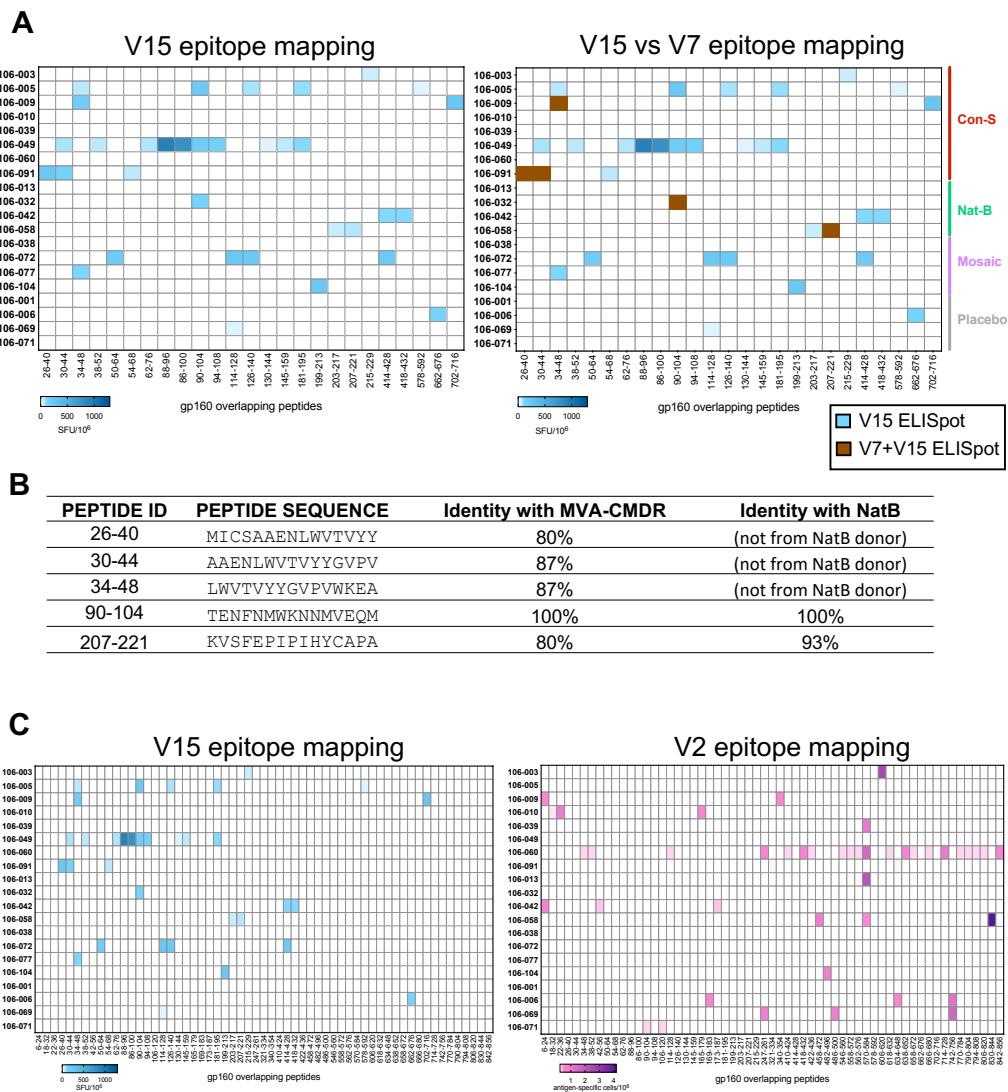


Figure S3. Epitope specificity of Env-reactive CD4⁺ T cells after boosting with MVA-CMDR. Post-vaccination CD4⁺ T cell responses were mapped and quantified at V15 using ex vivo and cultured IFN- γ ELISpot assays. **(A)** Heatmaps showing the combined epitope mapping data from all volunteers at V15 (left) alongside a comparison with the epitope mapping data from all volunteers at V7 (right). Ex vivo results are shown if both ex vivo and cultured data were available. **(B)** Sequence similarity (% identity of amino acids, determined by alignment of peptide sequences with the MVA-CMDR Env gp-150 sequence) between the five peptides from ConS-Env identified in both V7 and V15 and the MVA-CMDR sequence. Peptides from ConS-Env identified in NatB donors have also been aligned to the NatB Env sequence. **(C)** Heatmaps showing a comparison between response magnitudes from all volunteers at V15 (left) and precursor frequencies from all volunteers at V2 (right). Data are shown as mean values. SFU, spot-forming unit.

A	Whole sequence comparison	Overall Identity %
	ConS vs NatB	80%
	ConS vs Mosaic1	85%
	ConS vs Mosaic2	84%
	ConS vs Mosaic3	82%
	ConS vs MVA-CMDR	80%
	NatB vs MVA-CMDR	74%
	Mosaic1 vs MVA-CMDR	75%
	Mosaic2 vs MVA-CMDR	77%
	Mosaic3 vs MVA-CMDR	75%

B	PEPTIDE ID	PEPTIDE SEQUENCE	Single Identity with MVA-CMDR
	6-24	NCQHLWRWGTLLILGM	75%
	18-32	GTLIILGMLMICSAAE	67%
	22-36	LGMLMICSAAENLWV	67%
	34-48	LWVTYYGVFWKEA	87%
	38-52	VYYGVFWKEANTTL	80%
	42-56	VPVWKEANTLFCAS	80%
	90-104	TENFNNWWKNNNVEQM	100%
	106-120	EDIIISLWDQSLKPCV	93%
	114-128	QSLKPCVKLTPLCVT	100%
	165-179	IRDKKQKVYALFYR	80%
	169-183	KQKVYALFYRLDVVP	80%
	173-187	YALFYRLDVVPIDDN	73%
	247-261	CTHGIKPVVSTQLLL	100%
	321-334	GDIIGDIRQAHCNIS	73%
	340-354	KTLQQVAKKLREHFN	60%
	410-424	TITLPCRIKQIINMW	87%
	418-432	CRIKQIINMWQGVGQ	87%
	422-436	QIINMMWQGVGQAMYA	93%
	458-472	GNNNTNETEIFRPGG	77%
	482-496	E LYKYKVVKIEPLGV	87%
	486-500	YKVKKIEPLGVAPTK	80%
	546-560	SGIVQQQSNLRLRAIE	100%
	558-572	AIEAQHQHLLQLTVWG	100%
	562-576	Q QHLLQLTVWGIKQL	100%
	570-584	VWGIKQLQARVLAVE	100%
	606-620	TTVPWNSSWSNKSQD	67%
	618-632	SQDEIWDNMTWMEWE	73%
	634-648	EINNYTDIIYSLIEE	53%
	638-652	YTDDIYSLIESQNQ	60%
	658-672	QELLALDKWASLWNW	80%
	666-680	WASLWNWFDTNWLW	93%
	714-728	PLSFQTLIPNPRGPD	60%
	742-756	RDRSIRVLVNGFLALA	not found
	770-784	RRLRDFILIAARTVEL	not found
	790-804	WEALKYLWNILQWLG	not found
	794-808	KYLWNILQWQELK	not found
	806-820	ELKNNSAISLDDTTAI	not found
	830-844	IEVVQRACRATLNIP	not found
	842-856	NIPRRIRQGLERALL	not found

Figure S4. Sequence comparison with MVA-CMDR.

(A) Sequence similarities (expressed as % identity in amino acids, determined from sequence alignments) between the antigens used in different arms of the study (ConS, NatB and trivalent Mosaic) and MVA-CMDR. (B) Sequence matching with MVA-CMDR (% identity of amino acids, determined by alignment of peptides sequences with the MVA-CMDR Env gp150 sequence) of the individual ConS peptides found to be recognised at the pre-vaccination time point.

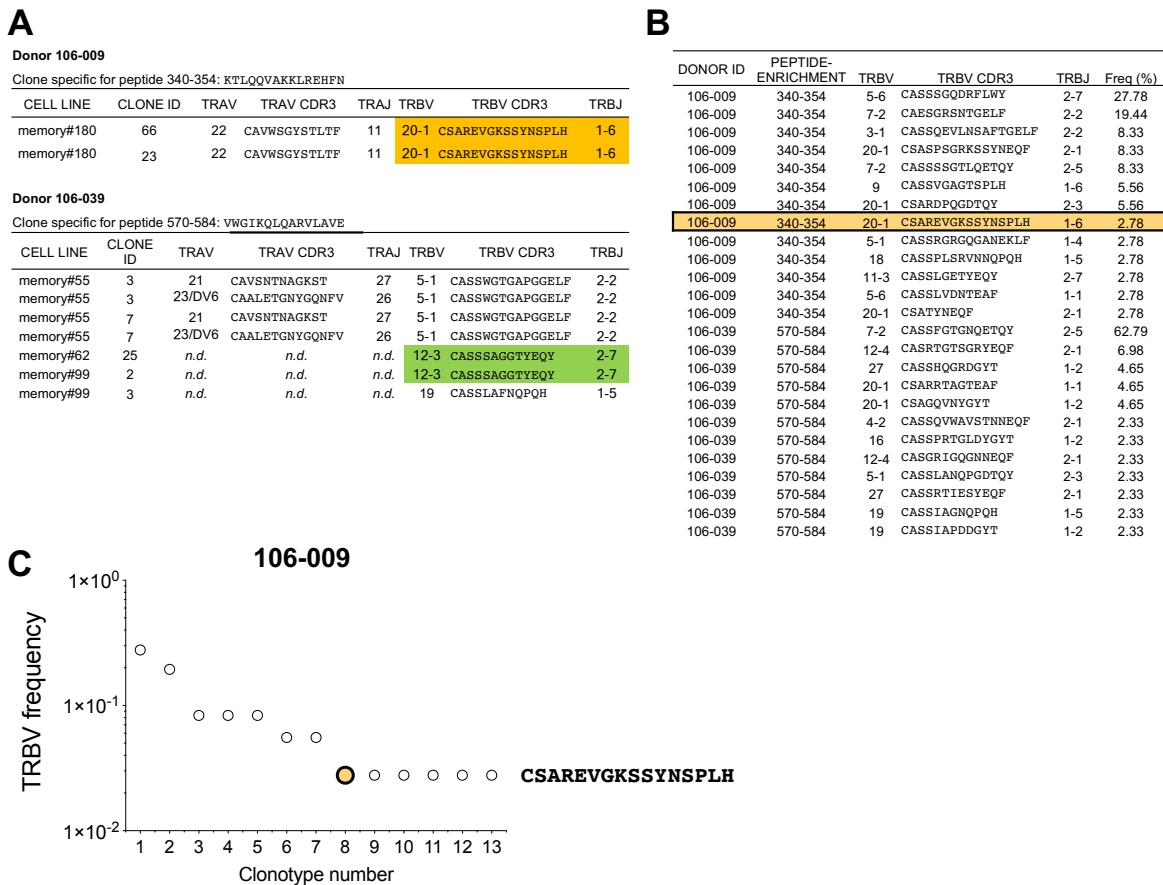


Figure S5. Clonotype representation in the pre- and post-vaccination repertoire of Env-reactive CD4⁺ T cells. (A) CD4⁺ T cell clones were derived from the pre-immunization repertoires (V2) of two volunteers, 106-009 and 106-039, who showed matching post-vaccination responses to ConS peptides (V7). Expressed *TRA* and *TRB* gene rearrangements were sequenced from mRNA. Cryopreserved PBMCs from V7 were cultured with the relevant Env peptides to expand the corresponding epitope-specific CD4⁺ T cells. After 10 days, memory CD4⁺ T cells were FACS-sorted to purity, and constituent clonotypes were identified by sequencing all expressed *TRB* gene rearrangements from mRNA. **(B)** Clonotype frequencies in donors 106-009 and 106-039. The highlighted sequence was found in the pre-immunization repertoire of donor 106-009. **(C)** Graphical representation of the data shown in A for donor 106-009.

Vaccination schedule

TIME COURSE															
VISIT	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
DAY		0	14	28	42	56	70	112	126	224	231	238	334	417	425
WEEK		0	2	4	6	8	10	16	18	32	33	34	44	55	56
ARM															
Nat-B 013*, 032, 042, 058	DNA NatB		DNA NatB		DNA NatB			MVA CMDR	MVA CMDR						
Con-S 003, 005, 009, 010, 039, 049, 060, 091	DNA ConS		DNA ConS		DNA ConS			MVA CMDR	MVA CMDR						
Mosaic 038, 072, 077, 104	DNA Mosaic		DNA Mosaic		DNA Mosaic			MVA CMDR	MVA CMDR						
Placebo 001, 006, 069, 071	saline		saline		saline			saline	saline						

 **Blood draw**
  **Blood draw**
  **Blood draw**

*volunteers are depicted in anonymized format by abbreviated publication-IP, lacking the 106 prefix.

Table S1. Schematic representation of the vaccination schedule.

A	PEPTIDE ID	SEQUENCE	PEPTIDE POOL	DESCRIPTION	POLYPROTEIN
1-16	MVRGTCQBNRQCHLWR	POOL 1	HVTN106 Con S	gp160	
2-20	GIQHNRQCOHLNRWCGT	POOL 1	HVTN106 Con S	gp160	
6-24	NQCHLWRWCCTLLGGM	POOL 1	HVTN106 Con S	gp160	
14-28	LWRWCCTLLGMLMIC	POOL 1	HVTN106 Con S	gp160	
18-32	GTLIGLHMLMICSAAE	POOL 1	HVTN106 Con S	gp160	
22-36	LGHMLICSAEENLNV	POOL 1	HVTN106 Con S	gp160	
26-40	MICSAEENLNVTVVY	POOL 1	HVTN106 Con S	gp160	
30-44	AEENLNVTVVYGVFV	POOL 1	HVTN106 Con S	gp160	
34-48	LNVTVVYGVFVKEA	POOL 1	HVTN106 Con S	gp160	
38-52	VYYGVFVKEAANTTL	POOL 1	HVTN106 Con S	gp160	
42-56	VPVKEAANTTLFCAS	POOL 1	HVTN106 Con S	gp160	
46-60	TDPLPQEVILRNTPD	POOL 1	HVTN106 Con S	gp160	
50-64	TTLFCASDAKAYDTE	POOL 1	HVTN106 Con S	gp160	
54-68	CASDAKAYDTEVHN	POOL 1	HVTN106 Con S	gp160	
58-72	AKADYDTEVHNWATH	POOL 1	HVTN106 Con S	gp160	
62-76	DTEVHNWATHACV	POOL 1	HVTN106 Con S	gp160	
66-80	HNVATHACVPTDNP	POOL 1	HVTN106 Con S	gp160	
70-84	ATHACVPTDNPQEI	POOL 1	HVTN106 Con S	gp160	
74-88	CVPTDPNQEIVLLEN	POOL 1	HVTN106 Con S	gp160	
78-92	DPNPQEIVLLENVTEN	POOL 1	HVTN106 Con S	gp160	
82-90	QEIVLLENVT	POOL 1	HVTN106 Con S	gp160	
88-96	NVENTFNFM	POOL 1	HVTN106 Con S	gp160	
86-100	LENVENTFNFMWKNNM	POOL 1	HVTN106 Con S	gp160	
90-104	TENFNFMWKNNMVEQM	POOL 1	HVTN106 Con S	gp160	
94-108	NMWKNNMVEQMHEDI	POOL 1	HVTN106 Con S	gp160	
98-112	NWKNNMVEQMHEDISSLW	POOL 1	HVTN106 Con S	gp160	
102-116	EQHEDEIISGLWDO	POOL 1	HVTN106 Con S	gp160	
106-120	ED1ISLWDOPLCPC	POOL 1	HVTN106 Con S	gp160	
110-125	SLWDQSLKPCVKLTF	POOL 1	HVTN106 Con S	gp160	
114-128	PCVKLTPLCVLTNC	POOL 1	HVTN106 Con S	gp160	
118-132	TCVLTNCVLTNC	POOL 1	HVTN106 Con S	gp160	
122-136	TCVLTNCVLTNCVNT	POOL 1	HVTN106 Con S	gp160	
126-140	TCVLTNCVLTNCVNTT	POOL 1	HVTN106 Con S	gp160	
130-144	TCVLTNCVLTNCVNTTE	POOL 1	HVTN106 Con S	gp160	
140-153	VNVNTTTNTTNEKE	POOL 1	HVTN106 Con S	gp160	
141-155	NTTNEKEEIKNC	POOL 1	HVTN106 Con S	gp160	
145-159	NTTNEKEEIKNC	POOL 1	HVTN106 Con S	gp160	
149-163	EKEIKEIKNCSPNITT	POOL 1	HVTN106 Con S	gp160	
153-167	EIKNCSPNITTIEIRD	POOL 1	HVTN106 Con S	gp160	
157-171	CSFNITTEIEIRDKKQ	POOL 1	HVTN106 Con S	gp160	
161-175	ITTEIRDKKKQVYAL	POOL 1	HVTN106 Con S	gp160	
165-179	IRDKKKQVYALFVRL	POOL 1	HVTN106 Con S	gp160	
169-183	IKQVYALFYRLDVVP	POOL 1	HVTN106 Con S	gp160	
173-187	YALFYRLDVVPIDDN	POOL 1	HVTN106 Con S	gp160	
177-190	YLDFLDPVIDDNNNNS	POOL 1	HVTN106 Con S	gp160	
181-195	VVDIDDNNNNSNNNSYR	POOL 1	HVTN106 Con S	gp160	
184-197	DDNNNNSSNYRLIN	POOL 1	HVTN106 Con S	gp160	
185-197	NNNSNYRLINCNNTSA	POOL 1	HVTN106 Con S	gp160	
188-202	TCVLTNCVLTNCVNTA	POOL 1	HVTN106 Con S	gp160	
191-205	YRLNCNTCSAIIQAC	POOL 1	HVTN106 Con S	gp160	
195-209	NCNTCSAIIQACPKVS	POOL 1	HVTN106 Con S	gp160	
199-213	SATIQACPKVSFEEPI	POOL 1	HVTN106 Con S	gp160	
203-217	QACPKVSFEEPIHY	POOL 1	HVTN106 Con S	gp160	
207-221	KVSFEEPIHYCAPA	POOL 1	HVTN106 Con S	gp160	
211-225	EPIPKHYCAPAGFAI	POOL 1	HVTN106 Con S	gp160	
215-229	IPAPKHYCAPAGFAI	POOL 1	HVTN106 Con S	gp160	
219-233	APAGFAIPLCNQDKKF	POOL 1	HVTN106 Con S	gp160	
223-237	FAILCKNDKPFNGTG	POOL 1	HVTN106 Con S	gp160	
227-241	CKNDKPFNGTGCKPN	POOL 1	HVTN106 Con S	gp160	
231-245	KKPNGTGCKPNVNSTV	POOL 1	HVTN106 Con S	gp160	
235-249	GTGCKPNVNSTVQCTH	POOL 1	HVTN106 Con S	gp160	
239-253	CKNVTQVCTHGIKP	POOL 1	HVTN106 Con S	gp160	
243-257	STVQCTHGIKPVUST	POOL 1	HVTN106 Con S	gp160	
247-261	CTHGIKPVUSTQLL	POOL 1	HVTN106 Con S	gp160	
251-265	IPKVVSTQLLNGSLL	POOL 1	HVTN106 Con S	gp160	
255-269	VSTQLLNGSLLAEEE	POOL 1	HVTN106 Con S	gp160	
259-273	LLNGSLLAEEEIIIR	POOL 1	HVTN106 Con S	gp160	
263-277	EEEIIIRSEENITSEN	POOL 1	HVTN106 Con S	gp160	
267-281	EEEIIIRSEENITSEN	POOL 1	HVTN106 Con S	gp160	
271-285	IIRSEENITSENNAKTT	POOL 1	HVTN106 Con S	gp160	
275-289	ENITNAKTTIIVQLN	POOL 1	HVTN106 Con S	gp160	
279-293	NNAKTTIIVQLNESV	POOL 1	HVTN106 Con S	gp160	
283-297	TIILVNLNESEVINC	POOL 1	HVTN106 Con S	gp160	
287-301	QLNESEVINCPTRN	POOL 1	HVTN106 Con S	gp160	
291-305	SVEINCPTRNNTTRK	POOL 1	HVTN106 Con S	gp160	
295-309	NCTPRNNNTTRKNSR	POOL 1	HVTN106 Con S	gp160	
299-313	TKNTRKNSRIGPQQ	POOL 1	HVTN106 Con S	gp160	
303-319	TRNSRIRGQFQQAFY	POOL 1	HVTN106 Con S	gp160	
309-323	IRGQFQQAFYATGDI	POOL 1	HVTN106 Con S	gp160	
313-326	PGQAFYATGDI	POOL 1	HVTN106 Con S	gp160	
317-330	FYATGDIIGDQYAH	POOL 1	HVTN106 Con S	gp160	
321-334	GDIGDQYAHQNISD	POOL 1	HVTN106 Con S	gp160	
324-338	GDIGDQYAHQNISD	POOL 1	HVTN106 Con S	gp160	
328-342	QAHNISDQYAHQNISD	POOL 1	HVTN106 Con S	gp160	
332-346	NISGTWKNTLQVAKKL	POOL 1	HVTN106 Con S	gp160	
336-350	TKLQVAKKLQVAKKL	POOL 1	HVTN106 Con S	gp160	
344-359	QAVKLREHHFNNTKI	POOL 1	HVTN106 Con S	gp160	
348-363	KLRHFNNTKIIFKPF	POOL 1	HVTN106 Con S	gp160	
352-367	HFNNTKIIFKPFSSGG	POOL 1	HVTN106 Con S	gp160	
357-371	KTIFKPFSSGGDLEI	POOL 1	HVTN106 Con S	gp160	
361-375	TKPFSSGGDLEIITHS	POOL 1	HVTN106 Con S	gp160	
365-379	SGGDLDEIITHSFNCR	POOL 1	HVTN106 Con S	gp160	
369-383	LEITHSFNCRGEFFY	POOL 1	HVTN106 Con S	gp160	
373-387	THSFNCRGEFFYCFNT	POOL 1	HVTN106 Con S	gp160	
377-391	NCRFPPYCVNTSGL	POOL 1	HVTN106 Con S	gp160	
381-395	EFFYCNTSGLFNSTW	POOL 1	HVTN106 Con S	gp160	
385-399	CNTSGLFNSTWIGNG	POOL 1	HVTN106 Con S	gp160	
389-404	GLPNSTWIGNCNTKHN	POOL 1	HVTN106 Con S	gp160	
393-409	STWIGNGTKNNNTNT	POOL 1	HVTN106 Con S	gp160	
396-413	GNGTNNNTNTDTIT	POOL 1	HVTN106 Con S	gp160	
403-416	KNNNNNTNTDTITLPCR	POOL 1	HVTN106 Con S	gp160	
406-420	NTDTITLPCRKIQI	POOL 1	HVTN106 Con S	gp160	
410-424	TTTLPCKRIQIINNMW	POOL 1	HVTN106 Con S	gp160	
414-428	ITLPCRIQIQQINNMW	POOL 1	HVTN106 Con S	gp160	
418-432	CRIQIQQINNMWQGVQ	POOL 1	HVTN106 Con S	gp160	
422-436	QIINNMWQGVQAMYA	POOL 1	HVTN106 Con S	gp160	

B	PEPTIDE ID	SEQUENCE	PEPTIDE POOL	DESCRIPTION	POLYPROTEIN
	426-440	MNGVGCGMAYAPP	POOL 2	HVTN106 Con S	gp160
	430-444	VQGAMYAPPIECKIT	POOL 2	HVTN106 Con S	gp160
	434-448	MYAPPIECKITCKSN	POOL 2	HVTN106 Con S	gp160
	438-452	PIEGKITCKSNITLG	POOL 2	HVTN106 Con S	gp160
	442-456	KITCKSNITLGLLTR	POOL 2	HVTN106 Con S	gp160
	446-460	KSNITGLLTRDGGN	POOL 2	HVTN106 Con S	gp160
	450-463	TGRGNNNTNETTEIF	POOL 2	HVTN106 Con S	gp160
	454-468	GRGGNNNTNETTEIF	POOL 2	HVTN106 Con S	gp160
	458-472	GNNNNTNETTEIFRP	POOL 2	HVTN106 Con S	gp160
	462-476	TRGGNNNTNETTEIFRP	POOL 2	HVTN106 Con S	gp160
	466-480	EIFRPGGDDMRDRNR	POOL 2	HVTN106 Con S	gp160
	470-484	PGGDMRDRNRDRNR	POOL 2	HVTN106 Con S	gp160
	474-488	DMRDRNRDRNRDRNR	POOL 2	HVTN106 Con S	gp160
	478-492	WRSELRYKSYLYKVE	POOL 2	HVTN106 Con S	gp160
	482-496	ELYKYKVKVIEPLGV	POOL 2	HVTN106 Con S	gp160
	486-500	YKVKIEPLGVAPTK	POOL 2	HVTN106 Con S	gp160
	490-504	KIEPLGVAPTKAKTR	POOL 2	HVTN106 Con S	gp160
	494-508	LGVAPTKAKTRRUVER	POOL 2	HVTN106 Con S	gp160
	498-512	PTYAKTRRUVERERKA	POOL 2	HVTN106 Con S	gp160
	502-516	KRRVVEREKRAVKG	POOL 2	HVTN106 Con S	gp160
	506-520	VEREKRAVKGIGAV	POOL 2	HVTN106 Con S	gp160
	510-524	KRAVKGIGAVFLGFLG	POOL 2	HVTN106 Con S	gp160
	524-528	GIGAVFLGFLGIGAV	POOL 2	HVTN106 Con S	gp160
	518-532	FLGIGAVFLGGAAGSTM	POOL 2	HVTN106 Con S	gp160
	522-536	FLGAAGSTMGAASIT	POOL 2	HVTN106 Con S	gp160
	526-540	AGSTMGAASITLTVQ	POOL 2	HVTN106 Con S	gp160
	530-544	MGAASITLTVQARQL	POOL 2	HVTN106 Con S	gp160
	534-548	STITLTVQARQLGQSL	POOL 2	HVTN106 Con S	gp160
	538-552	TQVQARQLGIVQVO	POOL 2	HVTN106 Con S	gp160
	542-556	RQLLSGIVQVOQSNL	POOL 2	HVTN106 Con S	gp160
	546-560	SGIVQVOQSNLRLRA	POOL 2	HVTN106 Con S	gp160
	550-564	QOQSNLRLRAQEAOQH	POOL 2	HVTN106 Con S	gp160
	554-568	NLRLRAQEAOQHQLLQ	POOL 2	HVTN106 Con S	gp160
	558-572	AIEAQHQLLQVTLVQ	POOL 2	HVTN106 Con S	gp160
	562-576	QHQLLQVTLVQWIKRQ	POOL 2	HVTN106 Con S	gp160
	566-580	LQLWTQVWIKRQAVR	POOL 2	HVTN106 Con S	gp160
	570-584	WIKRQAVLRAVRLQ	POOL 2	HVTN106 Con S	gp160
	574-588	KQLQARLAVLAERYLK	POOL 2	HVTN106 Con S	gp160
	578-592	ARLAVLAERYLKQDQ	POOL 2	HVTN106 Con S	gp160
	592-606	AVRLAVLAERYLKQDQ	POOL 2	HVTN106 Con S	gp160
	602-616	LICTTTVPMNSNSWNS	POOL 2	HVTN106 Con S	gp160
	606-620	TTVPMNSNSWNSQNSQ	POOL 2	HVTN106 Con S	gp160
	610-624	WNSNSWNSQNSQD2E	POOL 2	HVTN106 Con S	gp160
	614-628	WNSNSWNSQNSQD2EW	POOL 2	HVTN106 Con S	gp160
	618-632	SQDEHNNWHTMEWE	POOL 2	HVTN106 Con S	gp160
	622-636	IDWNMTWHEWEIRE	POOL 2	HVTN106 Con S	gp160
	626-640	MTWHEWEIRENNYT	POOL 2	HVTN106 Con S	gp160
	630-644	EWEIRENNNTIDIIY	POOL 2	HVTN106 Con S	gp160
	634-648	EINNYTDIIVLSSLIE	POOL 2	HVTN106 Con S	gp160
	638-652	YTDIIVLSSLIEEQQN	POOL 2	HVTN106 Con S	gp160
	642-656	IYSLIESLIEEQQN	POOL 2	HVTN106 Con S	gp160
	646-660	IYSLIESLIEEQQN	POOL 2	HVTN106 Con S	gp160
	650-664	QNQEQEQQDNLRLAQ	POOL 2	HVTN106 Con S	gp160
	654-668	EKEQELLAQDNLKWA	POOL 2	HVTN106 Con S	gp160
	662-676	OELLAQDNLKWAQWLNN	POOL 2	HVTN106 Con S	gp160
	666-680	ALDKWAQWLNNFDIT	POOL 2	HVTN106 Con S	gp160
	670-684	WASLWASLWASLWASLW	POOL 2	HVTN106 Con S	gp160
	674-688	WASLWASLWASLWASLW	POOL 2	HVTN106 Con S	gp160
	682-696	WASLWASLWASLWASLW	POOL 2	HVTN106 Con S	gp160
	690-704	WASLWASLWASLWASLW	POOL 2	HVTN106 Con S	gp160
	704-720	QGYSPLSQTQPLP	POOL 2	HVTN106 Con S	gp160
	714-728	PLSQTQPLIPNPGPD	POOL 2	HVTN106 Con S	gp160
	718-732	QTLPINPGRDPREG	POOL 2	HVTN106 Con S	gp160
	722-736	PNPRGDPREGIECIE	POOL 2	HVTN106 Con S</td	

PUBID	ARM	PEPTIDES	PRE-IMMUNIZATION		POST-VACCINATION	
			V2 T cell Library (antigen-spec cell/10 ⁶)	V2 ex vivo ELISpot (SFU/10 ⁶)	V7 ex vivo ELISpot (SFU/10 ⁶)	V7 cultured ELISpot (SFU/10 ⁶)
106-003	ConS	606-620	3.831 (memory)	<20		
106-009	ConS	6-24	1.193 (naïve)	<20		
		340-354	1.012 (memory)	<20	36.25	
		18-32	0.607 (memory)	<20		
106-010	ConS	22-36	1.828 (memory)	<20		
		165-179	1.217 (memory)	<20		
106-039	ConS	570-584	1.565 (memory)	<20		100.00
		34-48	0.773 (naïve)	<20		47.92
		38-52	0.773 (naïve)	<20		
		114-128	0.773 (naïve)	<20		
		247-261	1.013 (memory)	<20		
		410-424	0.773 (naïve)	<20		
		418-432	1.013 (memory)	<20		
		422-436	0.506 (memory)	<20		25.00
		546-560	0.506 (memory)	<20	36.88	31.25
		558-572	0.773 (naïve)	<20		
		562-576	0.773 (naïve)	<20		
106-060	ConS	570-584	3.115/0.506 (naïve/memory)	<20		
		618-632	0.506 (memory)	<20		
		638-652	1.013 (memory)	22.92		
		658-672	0.773 (naïve)	<20		
		666-680	0.773 (naïve)	<20		
		714-728	2.331 (naïve)	<20		
		770-784	0.506 (memory)	<20		114.59
		790-804	0.773 (naïve)	<20		
		794-808	0.773 (naïve)	<20		
		806-820	0.773 (naïve)	<20		
		842-856	0.773 (naïve)	<20		137.50
106-091	ConS	321-334	0.452 (memory)	<20	85.50	79.17
106-013	Nat B	570-584	4.141 (naïve)	<20		
		418-432	0.323 (memory)	<20		
106-032	Nat B	422-436	0.323 (memory)	<20		
		562-576	0.323 (memory)	<20		
		6-24	1.312 (memory)	<20		
106-042	Nat B	42-56	0.654 (memory)	<20	39.84	
		173-187	0.654 (memory)	<20		
		458-472	1.828 (memory)	<20		
106-058	Nat B	570-584	1.026 (naïve)	<20	30.00	
		830-844	6.975 (memory)	<20		
106-104	Mosaic	482-496	1.28 (naïve)	83.33		
		169-183	1.214 (naïve)	<20		
106-006	Placebo	634-648	1.163 (memory)	30.00		
		742-756	1.214 /1.163 (naïve/memory)	<20	131.53	
		247-261	1.787 (memory)	<20		
106-069	Placebo	486-500	1.787 (memory)	<20		
		742-756	3.584 (memory)	<20		
106-071	Placebo	90-104	0.72 (naïve)	<20		
		106-120	0.72 (naïve)	<20		

Table S3. Ex vivo IFN-γ ELISpot data from donors in whom pre-immunization responses were detected at V2 compared with the corresponding T cell library data at V2 and the corresponding IFN-γ ELISpot data at V7.

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