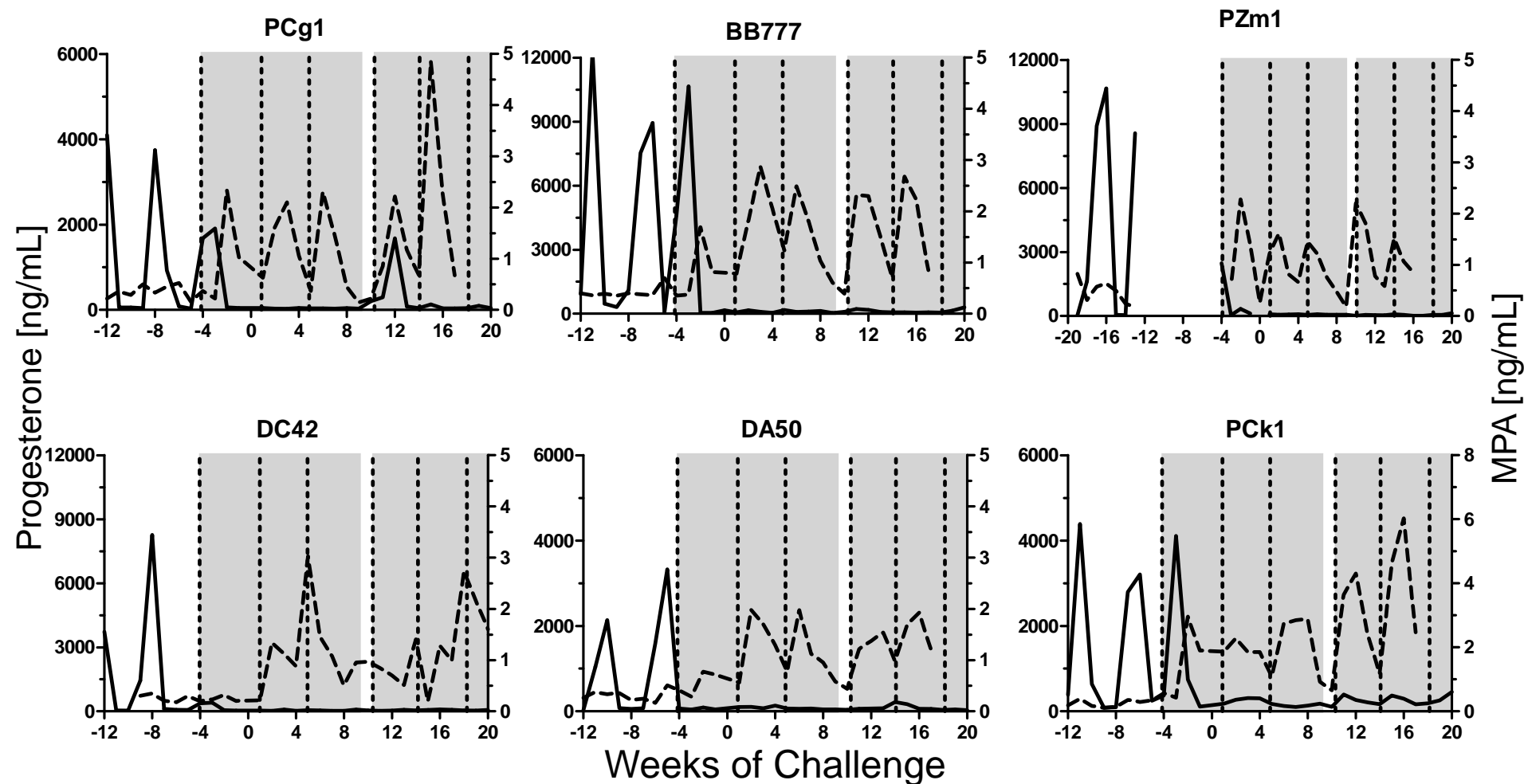
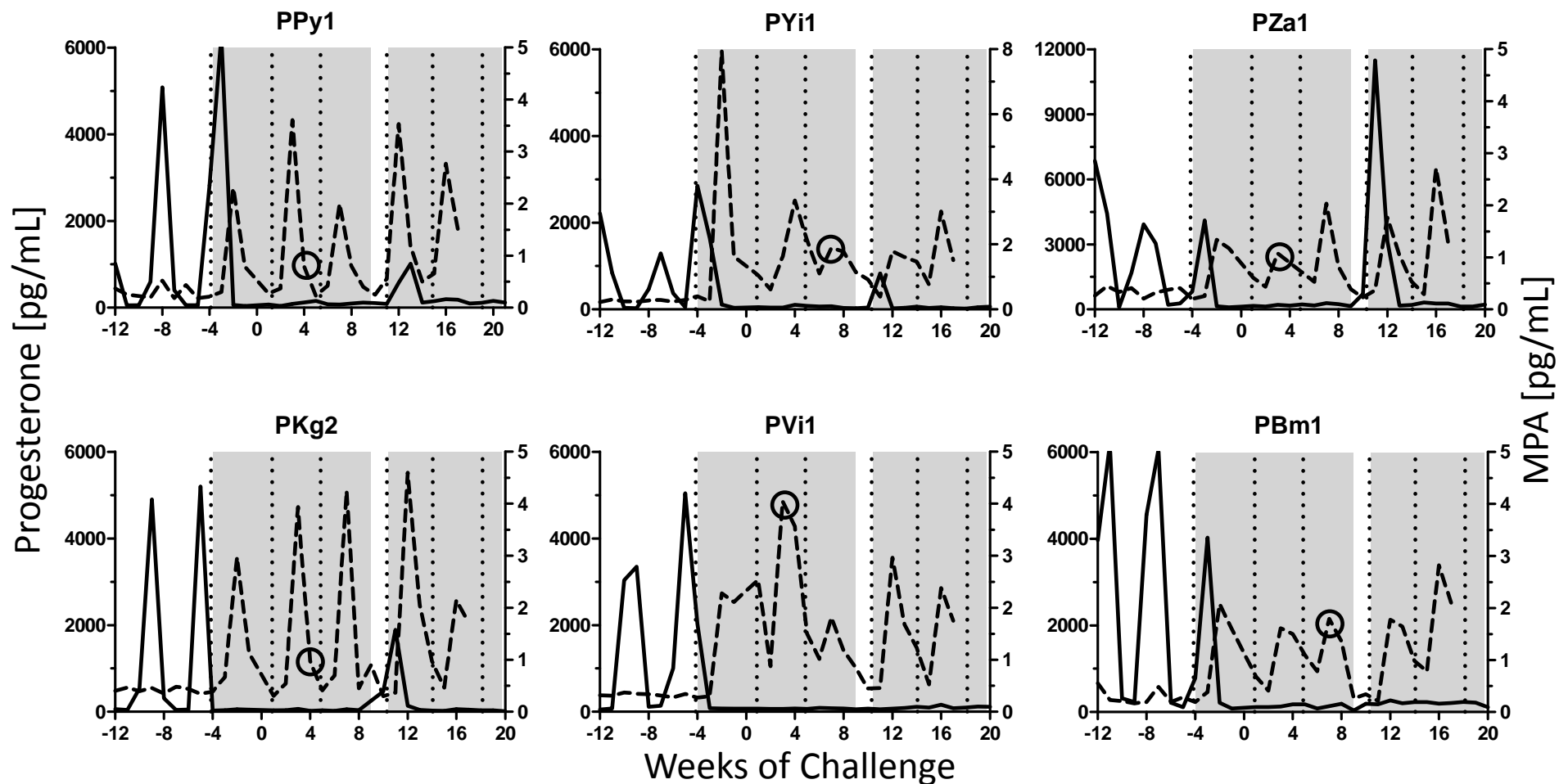


Supplementary figure S1

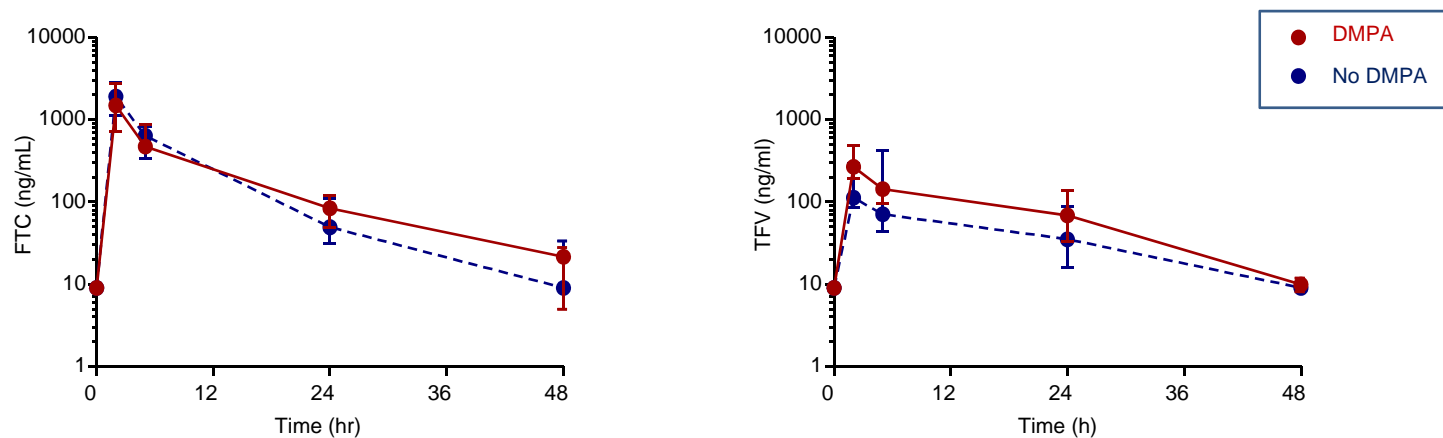




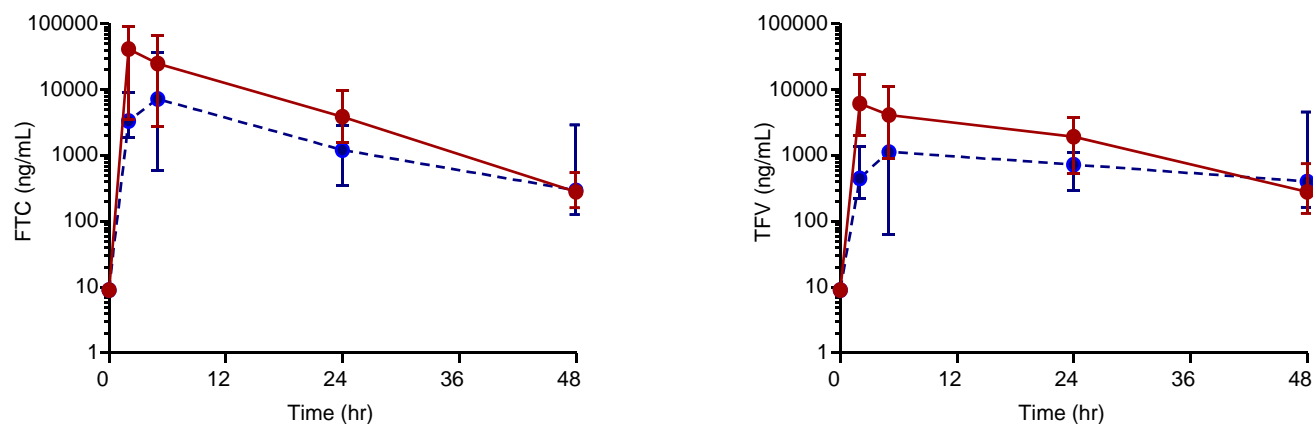
Supplementary figure S1. Plasma progesterone and MPA concentrations in the 12 macaques that received repeated cycles of DMPA. The concentrations of progesterone (solid line) and MPA (dotted line) were measured weekly prior to and during DMPA treatment. All 12 macaques received 3 mg of DMPA starting at week -4, and then at weeks 1, 5, 10, 14, and 18. Vaginal virus challenges were initiated at week 1. The shaded areas represent periods with detectable MPA in plasma. Circles indicate the first detection of viral RNA in plasma. Exposures were stopped when a macaque became SHIV RNA positive. FTC/TDF treated macaques are PCg1, BB777, PZm1, DC42, DA50 and PCK1. Placebo recipients are PPy1, PYi1, PZa1, PKg2, PVi1, and PBm1.

Supplementary figure S2

A. Plasma



B. Vaginal secretions



Supplementary Figure S2. Pharmacokinetic profile of FTC and TFV in DMPA treated (n = 6) and DMPA-untreated (n = 6) macaques. FTC and TDF were dosed orally by gavage. A) Median FTC and TFV concentrations in plasma. B) Median FTC and TFV concentrations in vaginal secretions. Error bars denote the interquartile range.