Supplemental Digital Content 1: Duration of IFN-based treatment of patients including treatment response and the time of sample collection.

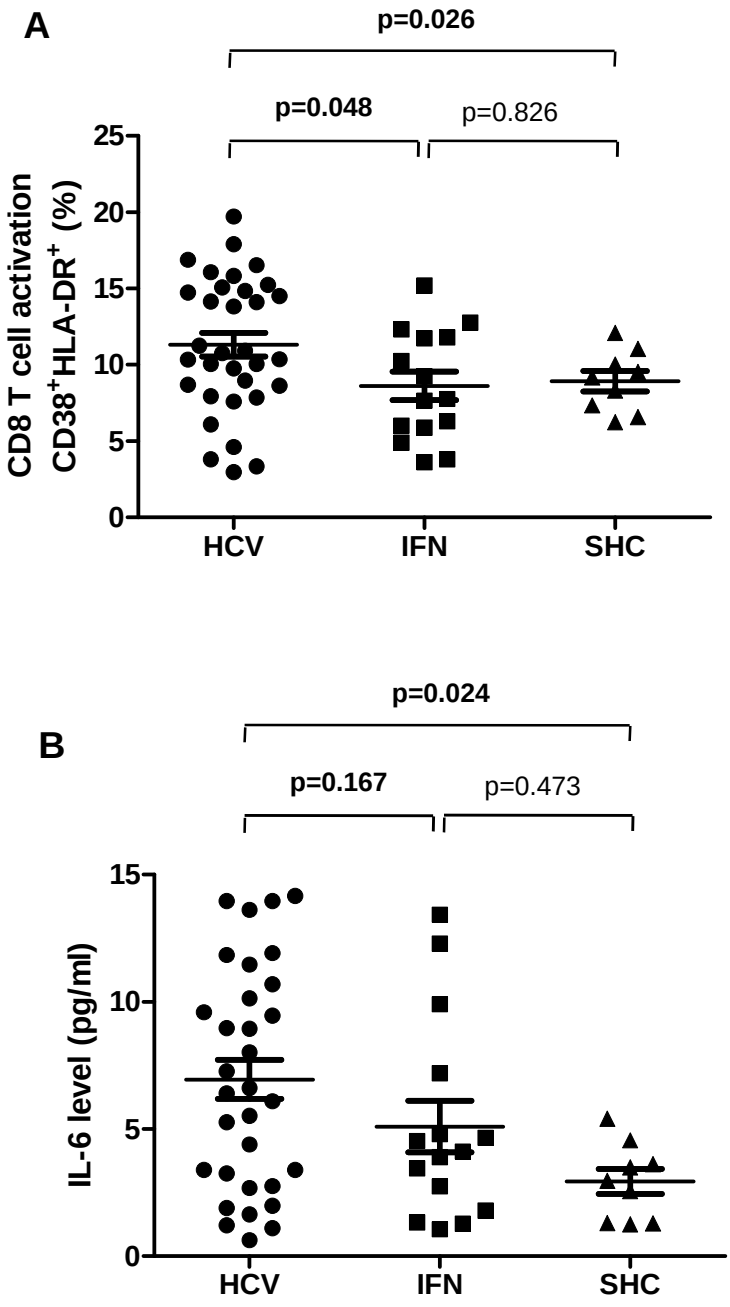
Patient	Duration of IFN-based treatment (weeks)	Treatment response	Sample collection
			Time after the end of treatment (months)
1	48	SVR	1
2	28	SVR	15
3	48	SVR	2
4	48	SVR	13
5	48	SVR	8
6	48	SVR	6
7	48	SVR	3
8	48	SVR	4
9	52	SVR	10
10	48	SVR	11
11	48	Relapse	36
12	52	Relapse	29
13	24	Non response	33
14	26	Non response	12
15	10	Non response	24

SVR, sustained virologic response, undetectable HCV RNA at 24 weeks after treatment completion; Relapse, undetectable viremia during treatment and/or at the end of treatment, but subsequent viremia following treatment cessation; Non response, detectable circulating HCV RNA throughout treatment.

Supplemental Digital Content 2: Uni and multivariate analysis of variables independently associated with cell-associated HTLV-2 DNA (dependent variable). Only variables with statistic significance in the univariate analysis were included in the multivariate analysis.

	Univariate analysis	**Multivariate analysis p, beta coefficient (95% CI)**
Age	0.598	
Gender	0.728	
HIV-1 diagnosis	0.822	
Time on ART	0.373	
Suppressive ART	0.252	
Pre-ART HIV-1 RNA load	0.355	
CD4 nadir	0.641	
CD4 count	0.431	
percentage	**0.001**	ns
CD8 count	**0.001**	ns
percentage	**<0.001**	**<0.001, 0.435 (0.018-0.057)**
CD4/CD8 ratio	**<0.001**	ns
HCV RNA load	0.636	
IFN+SHC	**0.006**	**0.038, -0.243 (-1.119- -0.032)**
CD4 T cell activation	0.145	
CD8 T cell activation	0.306	
IL-6 level	0.255	

IFN+SHC; patients who received either IFN-based treatment or patients with spontaneous HCV clearance versus patients with HCV infection. Statistic significance when $p<0.05$; CI, confidence interval.



Supplemental Digital Content 3: A, CD8 T cell activation is higher in HCV patients compared to IFN and SHC patients; B, IL-6 level is higher in HCV patients compared to SHC patients.