Supplemental Digital Content 1. Gating strategy for NK cell receptor expression.

Initial gating used a forward scatter area (FSC-A) versus height (FSC-H) plot to remove doublets. The lymphocytes were identified in a side scatter area (SSC-A) versus FSC-A plot. Dead cells were confirmed to be V450 bright and excluded in an SSC-A versus V450 plot. CD3-negative cells were identified, and NK cells were gated for the three subsets: CD56\textsuperscript{pos}CD16\textsuperscript{pos}/CD56\textsuperscript{dim}CD16\textsuperscript{pos} and CD56\textsuperscript{neg}CD16\textsuperscript{pos}. Finally, the frequency of NK cells expressing CCR7, CD27, CD57, CD70 and NKp46 was identified in each NK cell subset: CD56\textsuperscript{pos}CD16\textsuperscript{pos}/CD56\textsuperscript{dim}CD16\textsuperscript{pos} and CD56\textsuperscript{neg}CD16\textsuperscript{pos}.
Supplemental Digital Content 2. The IgG1, IgG2 and IgG3 anti-gp120 titers were significantly down-regulated after six months of HAART. Anti-gp120 antibody binding titers of IgG1, IgG2, IgG3 and IgG4 were measured before and after six months of HAART. The data were read and are illustrated as absorbance at the same dilution before and at six months after HAART. (A-C) A significant decrease was observed in the titers of IgG1 (p=0.0186), IgG2 (p=0.0149) and IgG3 (p=0.0003) after six months of HAART, whereas (D) no difference was observed for IgG4. Individuals are discriminated by specific labels, ADCC responders (black) versus ADCC non-responders (grey). The ADCC responders and non-responders are outlined in Figure 1A.