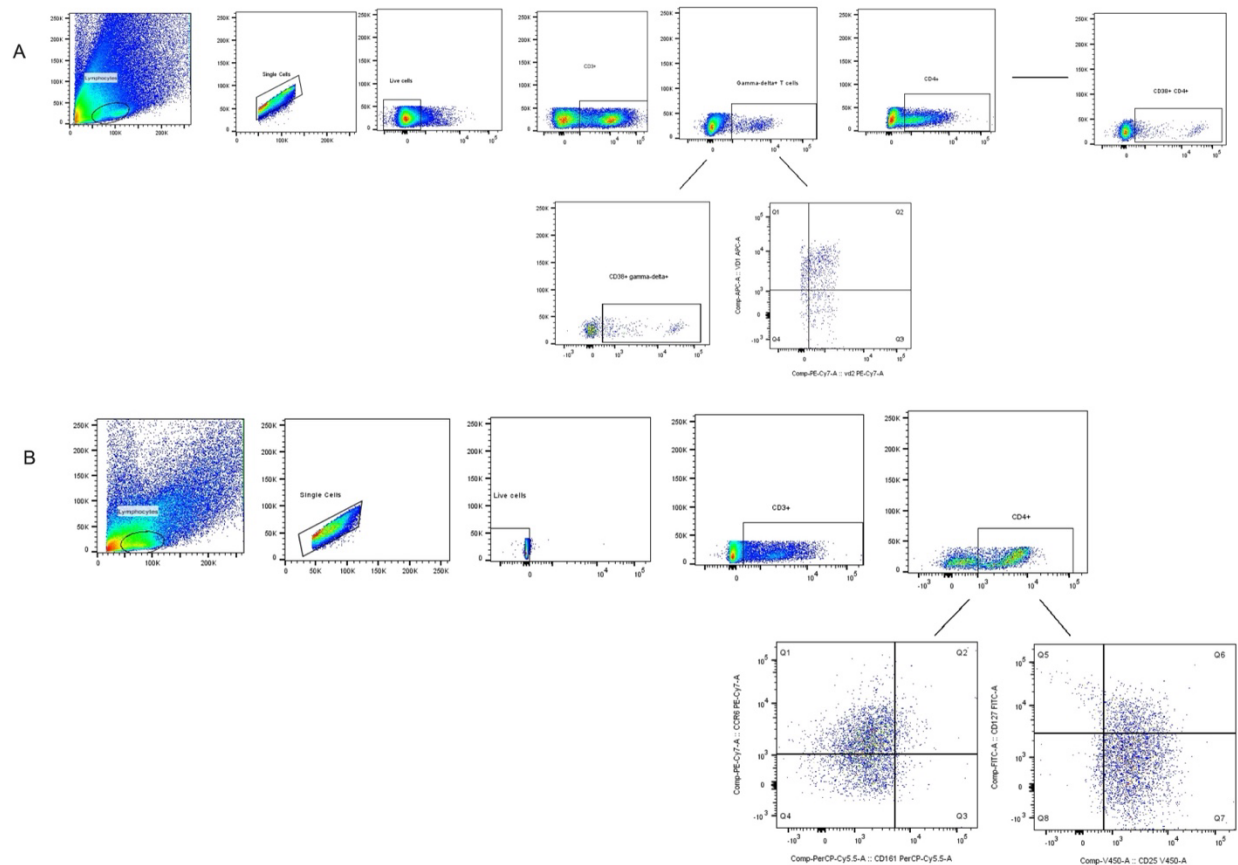


Supplementary Figures and Table

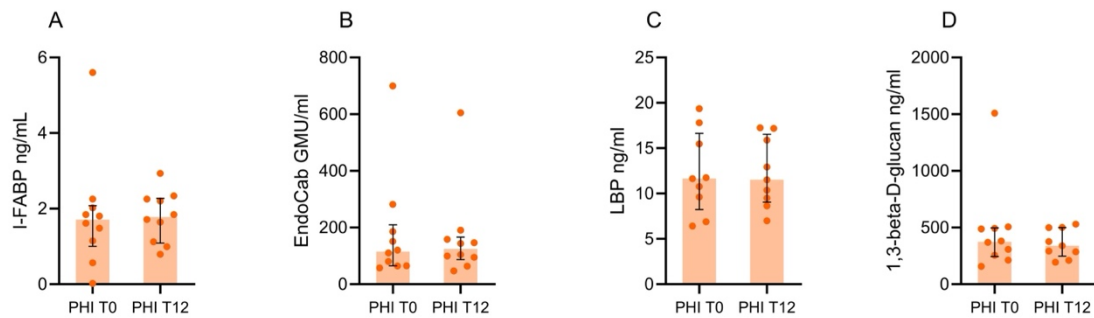


Supplementary Figure 1. Representative plots to illustrate the gating strategy.

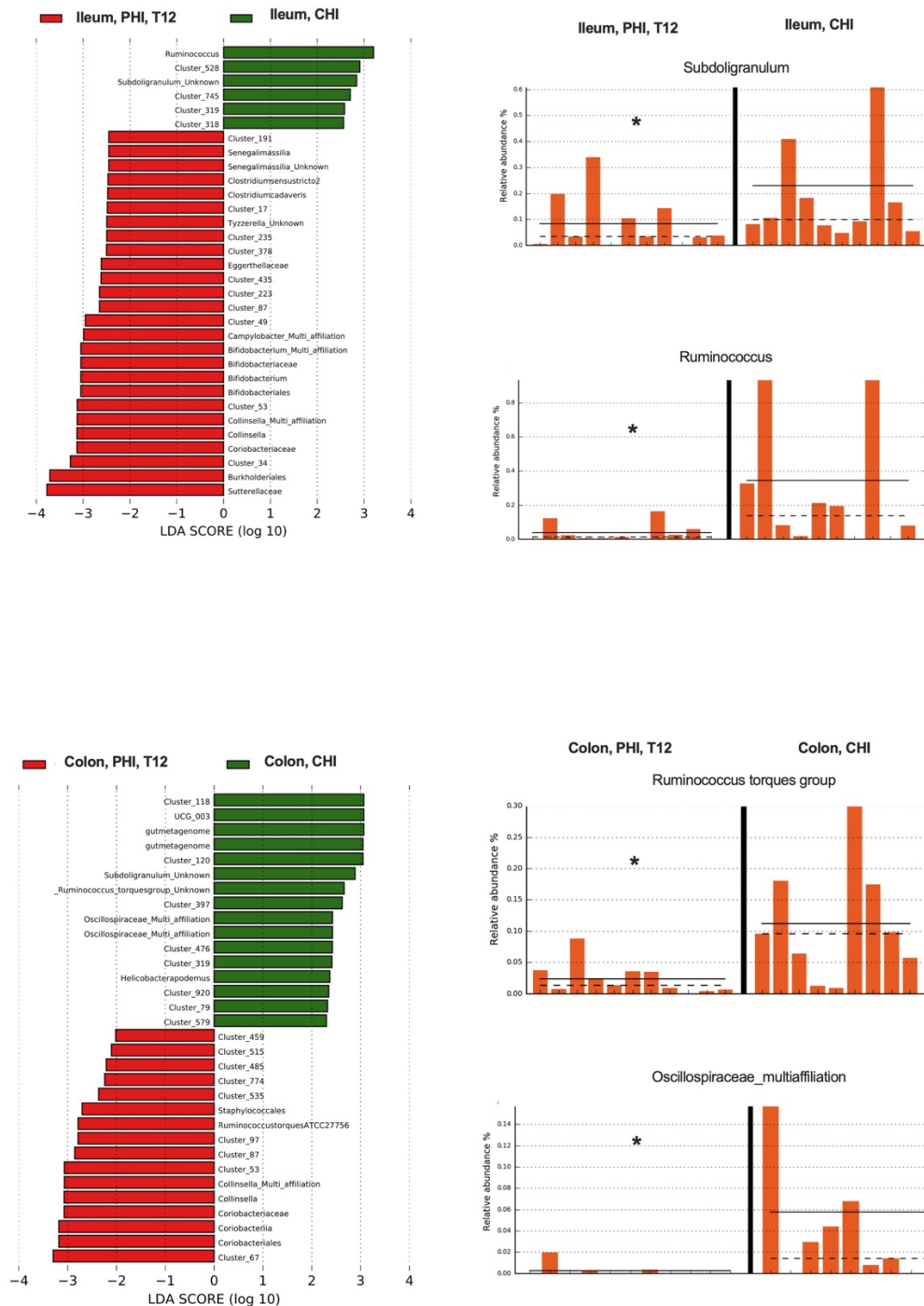
Lymphocytes, single cells, live cells, CD3⁺ and CD4⁺ T-cells are identified. Th17 (CCR6⁺ CD161⁺) and Treg (CD25⁺ CD127⁻) cells are identified in the CD4⁺ T cells and are expressed within the CD3⁺ T cells (A). Lymphocytes, single cells, live cells, CD3⁺, TCR-γδ, activated γδ T cells (CD38⁺ TCR-γδ⁺), CD4⁺, activated CD4⁺ T cells (CD38⁺ CD4⁺), Vδ1 and Vδ2 cells are identified. Vδ1 and Vδ2 cells are identified in the γδ T cells (B).



Supplementary Figure 2. Distribution of monocytic/macrophagic populations along the glandular axis according to study groups. CD14 (A); CD68 (B); CD163 (C). Data are presented as mean percentage values.



Supplementary Figure 3. Additional markers of gut barrier damage and microbial translocation in cART- treated PHI. I-FABP (A), EndoCab (B), LBP (3) and 1,3-beta-D-glucan (4) levels remained stable at 12 weeks from cART introduction in individuals with primary HIV infection.



Supplementary Figure 4. Mucosal microbiome composition in PHI at T12 and CHI. Linear discriminant analysis Effect Size (LEfSe)-analysis and representative plots of the taxonomic differences between groups are shown.

Supplementary Table 1. Pathological Data

A. Enterocyte CDH1 Expression by Immunohistochemistry in Gut Biopsies

PHI, T0	PHI, T12	CHI	Uninfected controls
1	1	3	1
1	3	2	1
2	2	3	1
2	3	4	1
2	2	2	1
3	3	3	
2	2	4	
2	3	4	
1	3	2	
3	2	3	
3	2		

Legend: 1 indicates complete expression; 2 indicates baso-lateral expression; 3 indicates lateral expression; 4 indicates basal expression. Each row represents a study participant.

B. Masson's Trichrome Staining of Gut Biopsies

PHI, T0	PHI, T12	CHI	Uninfected controls
3	21	26	7
5	19	32	6
5	16	29	7
5	20	28	2
4	16	28	2
4	15	27	
4	17	30	
3	17	27	
4	18	29	
5	20	28	
4	21		

Legend: data are presented as % of fibrotic area. Each row represents a patient.

C. Quantification of CD14⁺, CD68⁺, and CD163⁺ Cells by Immunohistochemistry in Gut Biopsies

PHI, T0									PHI, T12								
CD14			CD68			CD163			CD14			CD68			CD163		
Upper	Middle	Lower	Upper	Middle	Lower	Upper	Middle	Lower	Upper	Middle	Lower	Upper	Middle	Lower	Upper	Middle	Lower
28	57	43	53	28	27	57	36	41	55	58	55	44	30	23	59	45	47
31	58	44	60	35	32	65	54	43	57	64	58	52	27	32	63	44	48
33	61	48	46	32	26	68	37	51	59	64	60	48	25	28	71	42	48
28	59	47	51	37	32	68	44	42	58	63	57	50	28	29	65	32	39
31	59	51	55	28	31	71	51	46	60	62	59	51	28	30	66	38	47
25	57	46	52	29	29	72	39	52	56	60	58	46	26	27	62	44	51
34	62	45	52	31	28	69	49	50	61	64	60	48	28	29	68	41	46
33	61	45	49	31	30	69	43	48	60	63	62	47	26	25	65	43	42
34	63	49	61	34	26	66	39	44	59	66	57	49	24	29	68	45	50
30	57	43	54	29	27	67	42	46	59	65	56	50	28	27	62	39	48
28	61	42	50	33	25	64	45	48	56	59	51	47	26	26	63	43	48
CHI																	
CD14			CD68			CD163											
Upper	Middle	Lower	Upper	Middle	Lower	Upper	Middle	Lower									
53	55	55	43	20	20	55	38	29									
32	44	39	41	20	19	52	34	28									
38	42	39	48	20	19	53	41	37									
44	41	42	57	26	22	54	43	37									
42	46	43	55	25	21	55	36	33									
30	33	38	56	24	22	49	35	31									
38	39	41	53	22	20	53	40	31									
41	43	40	55	25	23	56	42	30									
36	45	44	54	26	23	56	37	36									
43	47	45	56	24	22	52	36	35									

Tincati C, BonoV, Nozza S, Bandera A, Tosi D, Sala V, Ancona G, Calcagno A, Muscatello A, Rusconi S, Augello M, Rovito R, Gianelli U, Pescia C, Santoro A, Falleni M, Gori A, Marchetti G. Three-Month cART Initiated During Primary HIV Does Not Correct the Structural, Immune and Microbial Abnormalities within the Gastrointestinal Tract. *Pathogens and Immunity*. 2025;10(2): 263-285. doi: 10.20411/pai.v10i2.864

Uninfected controls								
CD14			CD68			CD163		
Upper	Middle	Lower	Upper	Middle	Lower	Upper	Middle	Lower
34	38	29	38	20	19	56	30	30
33	45	36	39	18	23	50	23	20
36	36	42	41	17	21	45	28	25
35	37	35	39	16	17	51	29	24
36	42	37	40	16	23	49	27	24

Legend: data represent counts (%) of monocyte/macrophage lineage cells in tissue section according to their distribution along the glandular axis. Each row represents a study participant.