SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIAL

Treatment-Emergent Mutations and Resistance in HIV-Infected Children Treated with Fosamprenavir-Containing Antiretroviral Regimens

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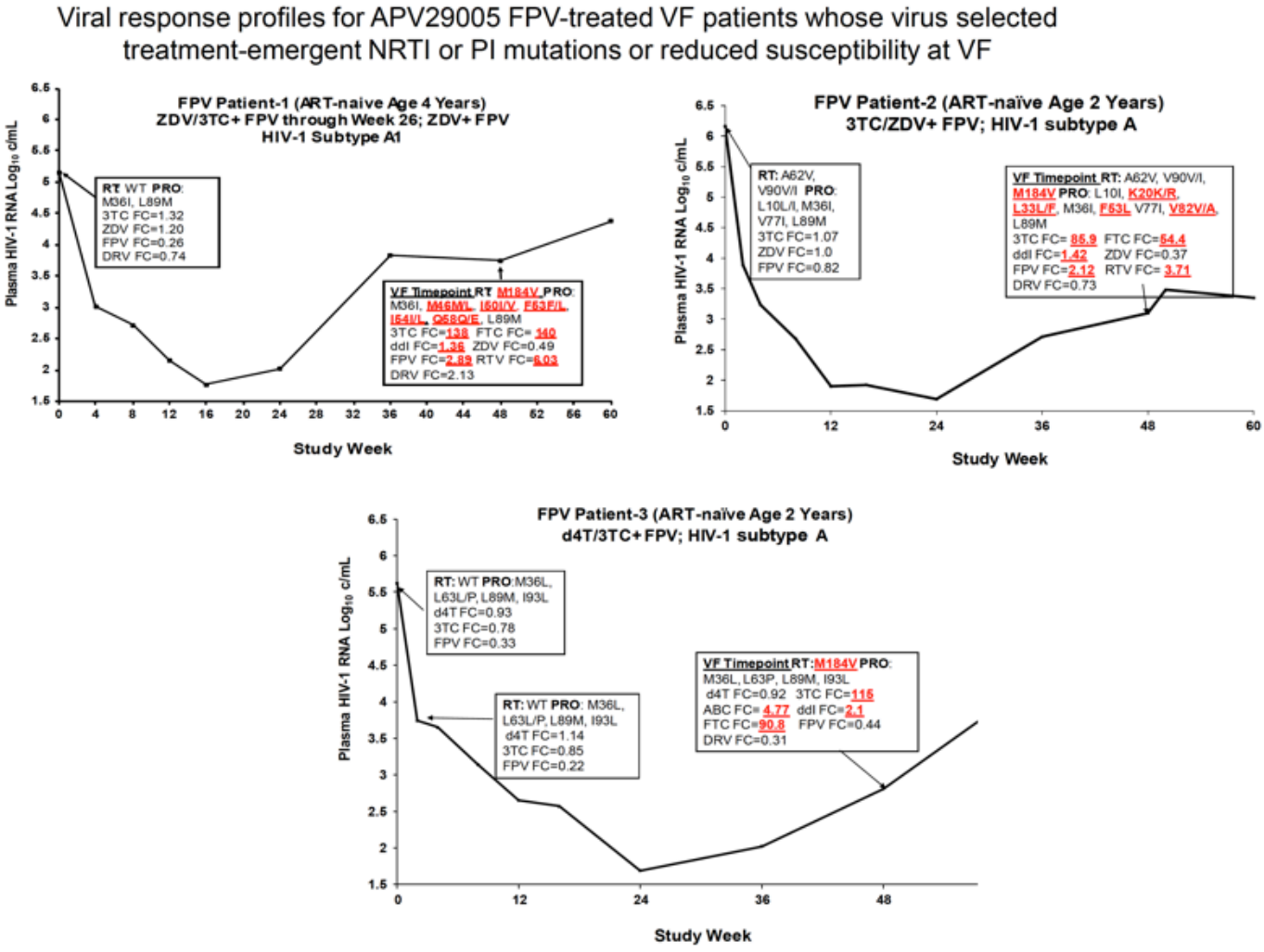

Fig. (1). Viral response profiles for the three FPV-treated patients from the APV29005 Study (all previously ART-naïve) who met VF criteria and whose virus selected treatment-emergent NRTI or PI mutations or developed treatment-emergent reduced drug susceptibility at VF. Drugs with baseline RS are shown in **bold** throughout. All treatment-emergent changes are shown in red with **bold underlining**. Drug abbreviations are as follows: abacavir (ABC); atazanavir (ATV); didanosine (ddI); emtricitabine (FTC); darunavir (DRV); delavirdine (DLV); efavirenz (EFV); fosamprenavir (FPV); indinavir (IDV); lamivudine (3TC); lopinavir (LPV); nelfinavir (NFV); nevirapine (NFV); ritonavir (RTV); saquinavir (SQV); stavudine (d4T); tenofovir (TDF); tipranavir (TPV); zidovudine (ZDV). FC=Fold change. WT= wild-type virus. RT=reverse transcriptase. PRO=protease.

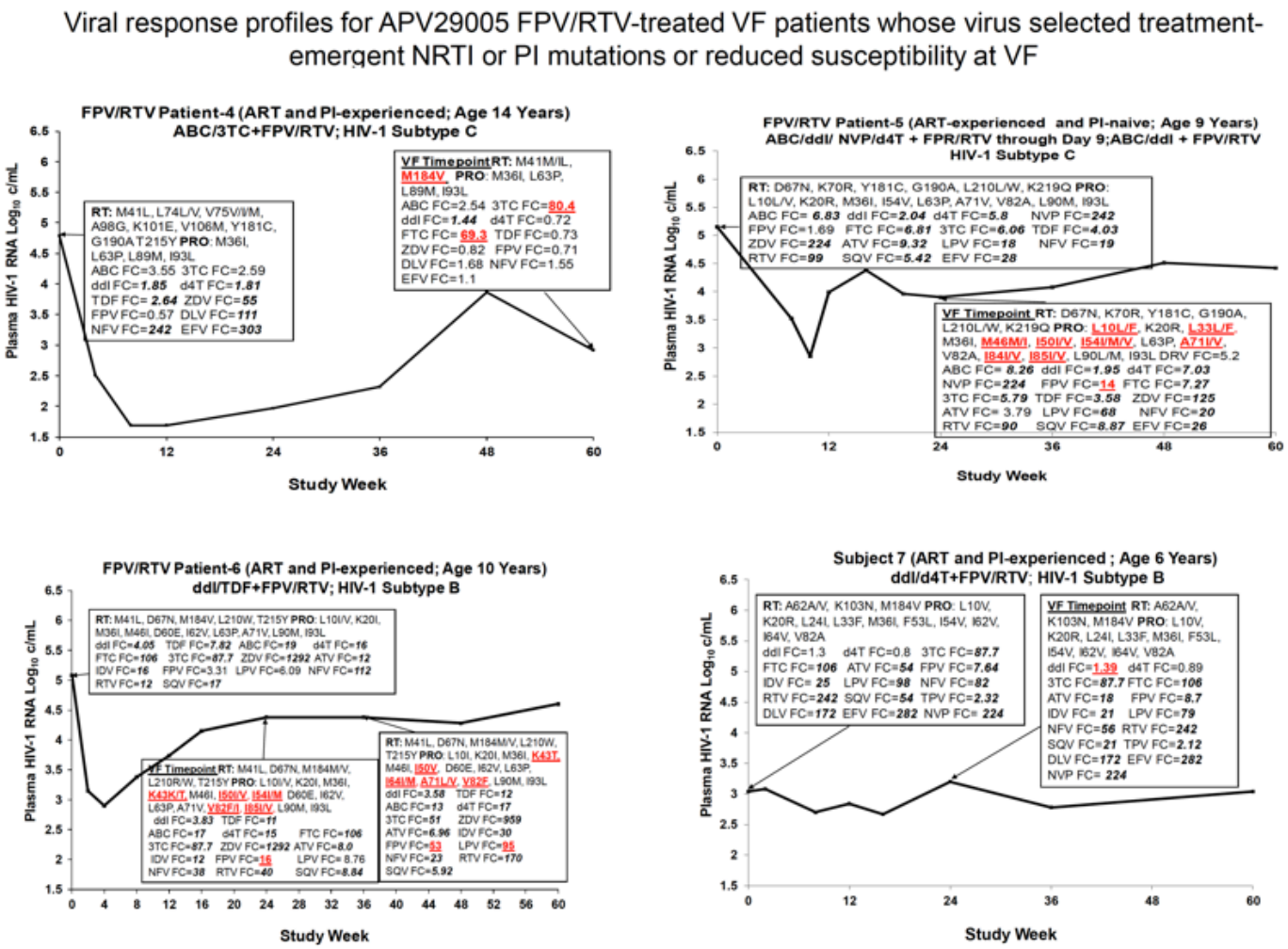

Fig. (2). Viral response profiles for four FPV/RTV-treated patients from the APV29005Study (all ART-experienced) who met VF criteria and whose virus selected treatment-emergent NRTI or PI mutations or developed treatment-emergent reduced drug susceptibility at VF. One additional viral response profile from an ART and PI-experienced patient who met VF at week 48 but whose virus selected only the treatment-emergent minor viral NNRTI polymorphism mixture K101K/E with no change in drug susceptibility is not shown. Drugs with baseline RS are shown in **bold** throughout. All treatment-emergent changes are shown in red with **bold underlining.** Drug abbreviations are as follows: abacavir (ABC); atazanavir (ATV); didanosine (ddI); emtricitabine (FTC); darunavir (DRV); delavirdine (DLV); efavirenz (EFV); fosamprenavir (FPV); indinavir (IDV); lamivudine (3TC); lopinavir (LPV); nelfinavir (NFV); nevirapine (NFV); ritonavir (RTV); saquinavir (SQV); stavudine (d4T); tenofovir (TDF); tipranavir (TPV); zidovudine (ZDV). FC=Fold change. WT= wild-type virus. RT=reverse transcriptase. PRO=protease.

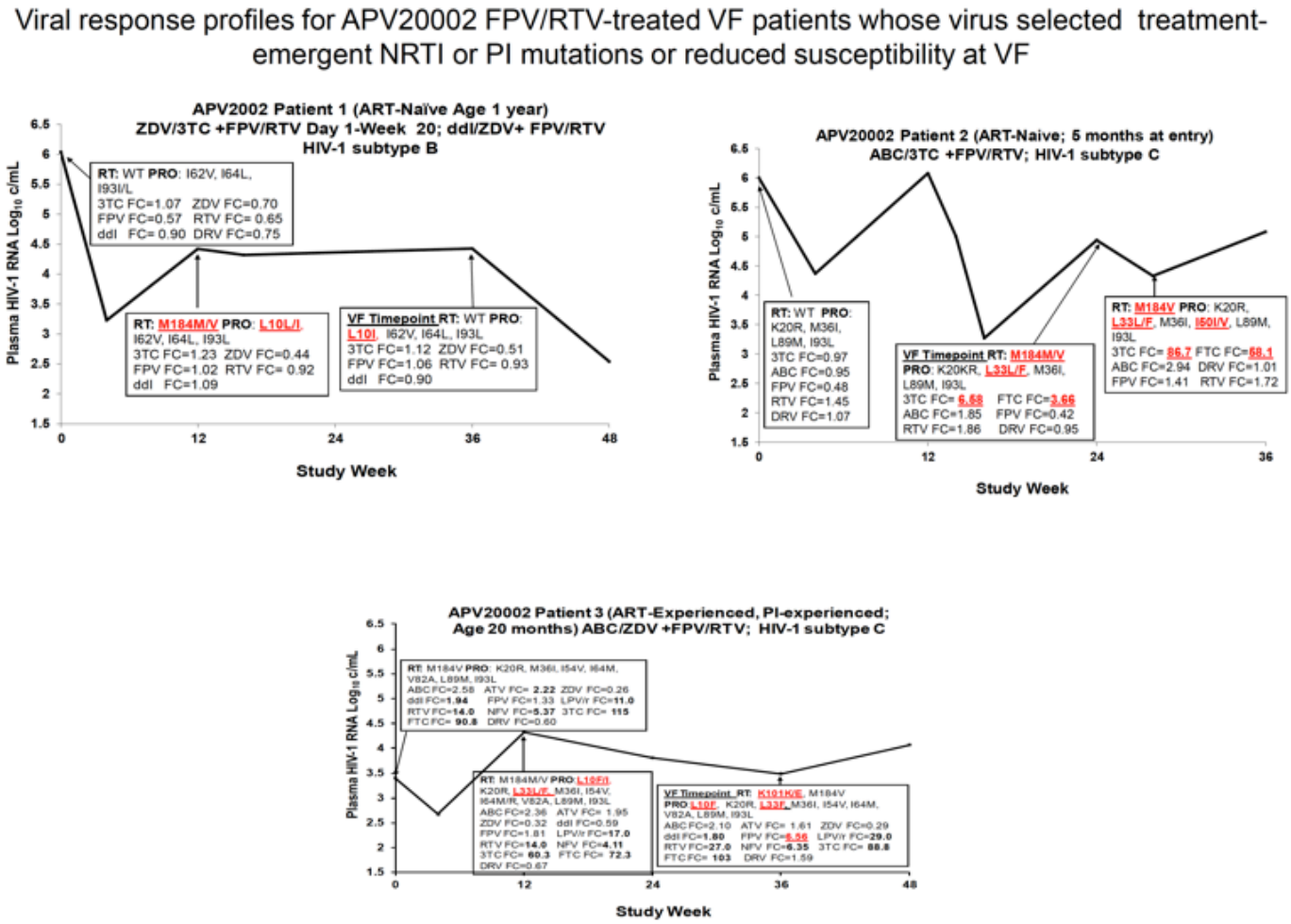

Fig. (3). Viral response profiles for the three APV20002 FPV/RTV-treated patients with VF whose virus selected treatment-emergent NRTI or PI mutations or developed treatment-emergent reduced drug susceptibility at VF. Drugs with baseline RS are shown in **bold** throughout. All treatment-emergent changes are shown in red with **bold underlining**. Drug abbreviations are as follows: abacavir (ABC); atazanavir (ATV); didanosine (ddI); emtricitabine (FTC); darunavir (DRV); delavirdine (DLV); efavirenz (EFV); fosamprenavir (FPV); indinavir (IDV); lamivudine (3TC); lopinavir (LPV); nelfinavir (NFV); nevirapine (NFV); ritonavir (RTV); saquinavir (SQV); stavudine (d4T); tenofovir (TDF); tipranavir (TPV); zidovudine (ZDV). FC=Fold change. WT= wild-type virus. RT=reverse transcriptase. PRO=protease.