**Supplementary Fig. 2.** In vitro CD8 T cell-dependent cytolysis of HIV-infected CD4 T cells mediated by HIVxCD3 DARTs. Unstimulated primary CD4 T cells were infected with HIV in vitro for 6 days, as previously described. Autologous CD8 T cells were cultured with HIV-infected CD4 T cells at a 2:1 CD8:CD4 ratio in the absence or presence of control DART (RSVxCD3) or active DART (HIVxCD3). After 72 hours of co-culture, cells were harvested, and were first stained with Live dead aqua dye before surface staining with anti-CD4 and anti-CD8 Abs. Surface stained cells were perm-fixed, and stained with anti-p24 Ab. Representative data for the PGT121xCD3-redirected CD8 T cell activity against cells from a donor infected with HIV-1 BaL are depicted. The percent reductions of HIV-infected p24+ CD4+ T cells were calculated for each condition relative to the no DART control, as indicated. Equal volumes and a minimum of 200,000 cells were analyzed for all groups. Variations in the numbers of uninfected p24- CD4+ T cells were <2,000 (<1%) between groups, indicating specific reduction of HIV-infected cells by HIVxCD3 DART.

**Sample Calculation**

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\text{% Reduction CD4+p24+ vs. No DART} \\
\text{Active HIV DART PGT121xCD3: } \frac{(1.05-0.16)}{1.05} \times 100 = 85\% \\
\text{Control DART RSV-FxCxD3: } \frac{(1.05-0.96)}{1.05} \times 100 = 8.6\%
\]