The table provides percentage of individuals, among the 35 representative individuals selected for **A:** the uniphasic (green) and **B:** biphasic (red) viremia profiles, that had a profile inversion (PI) when boosting or inhibiting (depending on the profile) either mechanism (one at a time): infection (Inf), apoptosis by (Ap), cytolysis by cytotoxic T lymphocytes (CyLc), neutralisation by antibodies (Neutr). Cytolysis by natural killers never resulted in a profile inversion (not shown).
Last rows in both tables: percentage for each mechanism (first 4 columns), or for at least one mechanism (last column). Other rows: percentage (last column) for and only for the mechanisms tagged by a • (first 4 columns).
For instance, all 35 individuals of the biphasic viremia profile had a profile inversion; 80% of these individuals changed to a uniphasic viremia profile when inhibiting apoptosis, out of which 54.3% of all 35 individuals also changed when boosting cytolysis or neutralisation, but not when inhibiting infection.

A. uniphasic

Inf	Ap	CyLc	Neutr	% of PI
•				6
	•			26
		•		6
			•	0
•	•			9
•		•		9
•			•	0
	•	•		23
	•		•	0
		•	•	0
•	•	•		0
•	•		•	0
•		•	•	0
	•	•	•	0
•	•	•	•	0
% of PI 23	57	37	0	77

B. biphasic

Inf	Ap	CyLc	Neutr	% of PI
•				0
	•			0
		•		3
			•	0
•	•			0
•		•		0
•			•	0
	•	•		6
	•		•	0
		•	•	14
•	•	•		0
•	•		•	0
•		•	•	3
	•	•	•	54
•	•	•	•	20
% of PI 23	80	100	91	100