Table S3a: *Means, standard deviations, and correlations with confidence intervals: sampling 1 negative group.*

Variable	*M*	*SD*	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1. Lymphocyte	3164.78	1621.57										
2. Proviral	0.00	0.00	NA [NA, NA]									
3. Viral	0.00	0.00	NA [NA, NA]	NA [NA, NA]								
4. Z1	77307.50	22178.79	.49 [-.33, .89]	NA [NA, NA]	NA [NA, NA]							
5. Z2	0.00	0.00	NA [NA, NA]	NA [NA, NA]	NA [NA, NA]	NA [NA, NA]						
6. Z3	77.37	162.76	-.16 [-.78, .61]	NA [NA, NA]	NA [NA, NA]	.00 [-.70, .71]	NA [NA, NA]					
7. BST2	113.86	104.87	.33 [-.49, .84]	NA [NA, NA]	NA [NA, NA]	.76* [.13, .95]	NA [NA, NA]	.00 [-.70, .71]				
8. HEXIM1	1.11	1.90	-.76* [-.95, -.13]	NA [NA, NA]	NA [NA, NA]	-.36 [-.85, .46]	NA [NA, NA]	-.11 [-.76, .65]	.06 [-.67, .73]			
9. HEXIM2	2.42	2.81	.10 [-.65, .75]	NA [NA, NA]	NA [NA, NA]	.08 [-.66, .74]	NA [NA, NA]	.05 [-.68, .73]	.47 [-.35, .88]	.45 [-.37, .88]		
10. HP	0.00	0.00	NA [NA, NA]	NA [NA, NA]	NA [NA, NA]	NA [NA, NA]	NA [NA, NA]	NA [NA, NA]	NA [NA, NA]	NA [NA, NA]	NA [NA, NA]	
11. SAA	4775.50	4932.38	.07 [-.67, .74]	NA [NA, NA]	NA [NA, NA]	.65 [-.10, .93]	NA [NA, NA]	-.47 [-.88, .35]	.37 [-.45, .85]	.00 [-.70, .71]	.03 [-.69, .72]	NA [NA, NA]

Note. M and SD are used to represent mean and standard deviation, respectively. Values in square brackets indicate the 95% confidence interval for each correlation. The confidence interval is a plausible range of population correlations that could have caused the sample correlation (Cumming, 2014).
* indicates $p < .05$. ** indicates $p < .01$. NA: not available.

Table S3b: *Means, standard deviations, and correlations with confidence intervals: sampling 1 aleukemic group (AL).*

Variable	*M*	*SD*	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1. Lymphocyte	4905.39	3158.01										
2. Proviral	616389.01	1136645.19	.06 [-.45, .54]									
3. Viral	837.25	1653.54	.04 [-.47, .52]	.90** [.73, .97]								
4. Z1	53292.50	16284.02	.04 [-.46, .53]	.47 [-.03, .78]	.30 [-.23, .69]							
5. Z2	4.70	13.24	-.21 [-.64, .32]	-.08 [-.55, .43]	-.19 [-.63, .34]	.45 [-.06, .77]						
6. Z3	222.03	298.13	.28 [-.25, .68]	-.12 [-.58, .40]	-.20 [-.63, .33]	.08 [-.43, .56]	.36 [-.16, .73]					
7. BST2	76.79	95.73	.36 [-.16, .73]	-.24 [-.66, .29]	-.21 [-.64, .32]	-.12 [-.58, .40]	-.02 [-.51, .48]	.47 [-.03, .79]				
8. HEXIM1	0.68	1.44	.16 [-.37, .61]	-.23 [-.65, .30]	-.22 [-.65, .31]	.02 [-.48, .51]	.27 [-.26, .67]	.56* [.09, .83]	.17 [-.36, .61]			
9. HEXIM2	4.45	3.31	.10 [-.42, .57]	-.22 [-.65, .31]	.03 [-.47, .52]	-.37 [-.73, .15]	.02 [-.48, .51]	-.18 [-.62, .35]	-.04 [-.53, .46]	.41 [-.11, .75]		
10. HP	0.00	0.00	NA [NA, NA]	NA [NA, NA]	NA [NA, NA]	NA [NA, NA]	NA [NA, NA]	NA [NA, NA]	NA [NA, NA]	NA [NA, NA]	NA [NA, NA]	
11. SAA	3814.44	3740.99	-.02 [-.51, .48]	-.25 [-.66, .28]	-.32 [-.70, .21]	-.36 [-.72, .17]	.09 [-.43, .56]	.12 [-.40, .58]	.24 [-.29, .66]	-.15 [-.60, .38]	.04 [-.47, .52]	NA [NA, NA]

Note. M and SD are used to represent mean and standard deviation, respectively. Values in square brackets indicate the 95% confidence interval for each correlation. The confidence interval is a plausible range of population correlations that could have caused the sample correlation (Cumming, 2014).
* indicates $p < .05$. ** indicates $p < .01$. NA: not available.

Table S3c: *Means, standard deviations, and correlations with confidence intervals: sampling 1 group persistent lymphocytosis (PL).*

Variable	*M*	*SD*	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1. Lymphocyte	16535.00	5154.02										
2. Proviral	2378893.33	2578246.71	-.14 [-.74, .58]									
3. Viral	5045.11	7205.86	-.58 [-.90, .14]	.41 [-.35, .85]								
4. Z1	43920.78	22255.57	-.57 [-.89, .16]	-.22 [-.77, .52]	.06 [-.63, .70]							
5. Z2	0.00	0.00	NA [NA, NA]	NA [NA, NA]	NA [NA, NA]	NA [NA, NA]						
6. Z3	350.10	561.67	-.27 [-.79, .48]	-.56 [-.89, .17]	-.23 [-.78, .51]	.58 [-.13, .90]	NA [NA, NA]					
7. BST2	181.92	204.37	-.09 [-.71, .61]	-.08 [-.71, .62]	.66 [.00, .92]	.17 [-.55, .75]	NA [NA, NA]	-.03 [-.68, .64]				
8. HEXIM1	0.46	0.98	.21 [-.53, .77]	-.46 [-.86, .29]	-.20 [-.76, .54]	.09 [-.61, .71]	NA [NA, NA]	.15 [-.57, .74]	.04 [-.64, .68]			
9. HEXIM2	3.89	3.21	-.36 [-.82, .40]	.60 [-.11, .90]	.68* [.04, .93]	.03 [-.65, .68]	NA [NA, NA]	-.31 [-.81, .44]	.34 [-.42, .82]	-.61 [-.91, .09]		
10. HP	0.00	0.00	NA [NA, NA]	NA [NA, NA]	NA [NA, NA]	NA [NA, NA]	NA [NA, NA]	NA [NA, NA]	NA [NA, NA]	NA [NA, NA]	NA [NA, NA]	
11. SAA	3492.78	4589.76	-.07 [-.70, .62]	.19 [-.54, .76]	.09 [-.61, .71]	.12 [-.59, .73]	NA [NA, NA]	-.44 [-.85, .32]	.24 [-.51, .78]	-.39 [-.84, .37]	.16 [-.56, .75]	NA [NA, NA]

Note. M and SD are used to represent mean and standard deviation, respectively. Values in square brackets indicate the 95% confidence interval for each correlation. The confidence interval is a plausible range of population correlations that could have caused the sample correlation (Cumming, 2014).
* indicates $p < .05$. ** indicates $p < .01$. NA: not available.

Table S3d: *Means, standard deviations, and correlations with confidence intervals: sampling 3 negative group.*

Variable	*M*	*SD*	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1. Lymphocyte	5359.67	1223.49										
2. Proviral	0.00	0.00	NA [NA, NA]									
3. Viral	0.00	0.00	NA [NA, NA]	NA [NA, NA]								
4. Z1	6504834.44	19381955.65	.04 [-.64, .69]	NA [NA, NA]	NA [NA, NA]							
5. Z2	0.00	0.00	NA [NA, NA]	NA [NA, NA]	NA [NA, NA]	NA [NA, NA]						
6. Z3	7.64	22.92	.77* [.23, .95]	NA [NA, NA]	NA [NA, NA]	-.12 [-.73, .59]	NA [NA, NA]					
7. BST2	167.41	250.72	.47 [-.28, .86]	NA [NA, NA]	NA [NA, NA]	-.25 [-.78, .50]	NA [NA, NA]	.31 [-.45, .81]				
8. HEXIM1	0.55	1.62	.16 [-.56, .74]	NA [NA, NA]	NA [NA, NA]	-.11 [-.72, .59]	NA [NA, NA]	-.13 [-.73, .59]	.83** [.38, .96]			
9. HEXIM2	3.14	3.73	.47 [-.28, .86]	NA [NA, NA]	NA [NA, NA]	-.32 [-.81, .44]	NA [NA, NA]	.40 [-.36, .84]	-.12 [-.73, .59]	-.32 [-.81, .43]		
10. HP	0.00	0.00	NA [NA, NA]	NA [NA, NA]	NA [NA, NA]	NA [NA, NA]	NA [NA, NA]	NA [NA, NA]	NA [NA, NA]	NA [NA, NA]	NA [NA, NA]	
11. SAA	15472451.06	46397831.76	.04 [-.64, .69]	NA [NA, NA]	NA [NA, NA]	1.00** [1.00, 1.00]	NA [NA, NA]	-.13 [-.73, .59]	-.25 [-.78, .50]	-.11 [-.72, .59]	-.32 [-.81, .44]	NA [NA, NA]

Note. M and SD are used to represent mean and standard deviation, respectively. Values in square brackets indicate the 95% confidence interval for each correlation. The confidence interval is a plausible range of population correlations that could have caused the sample correlation (Cumming, 2014).
* indicates $p < .05$. ** indicates $p < .01$. NA: not available.

Table S3e. *Means, standard deviations, and correlations with confidence intervals: sampling 3 aleukemic group (AL).*

Variable	*M*	*SD*	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1. Lymphocyte	7566.19	2596.64										
2. Proviral	402277.00	696725.51	.48 [-.02, .79]									
3. Viral	8123.06	14127.92	.41 [-.10, .76]	.96** [.90, .99]								
4. Z1	91033.12	153826.40	.24 [-.29, .66]	.09 [-.43, .56]	.01 [-.49, .50]							
5. Z2	362.88	1451.50	.22 [-.31, .65]	.08 [-.43, .55]	-.02 [-.51, .48]	.99** [.98, 1.00]						
6. Z3	6197.56	24683.37	.22 [-.31, .65]	.08 [-.43, .56]	-.02 [-.51, .48]	.99** [.98, 1.00]	1.00** [1.00, 1.00]					
7. BST2	874.32	3155.61	.23 [-.30, .65]	.09 [-.43, .56]	-.01 [-.50, .49]	1.00** [.99, 1.00]	1.00** [1.00, 1.00]	1.00** [1.00, 1.00]				
8. HEXIM1	20.53	81.35	.22 [-.31, .65]	.08 [-.43, .55]	-.02 [-.51, .48]	.99** [.98, 1.00]	1.00** [1.00, 1.00]	1.00** [1.00, 1.00]	1.00** [1.00, 1.00]			
9. HEXIM2	63.66	239.35	.23 [-.30, .65]	.09 [-.43, .56]	-.01 [-.50, .49]	.99** [.98, 1.00]	1.00** [1.00, 1.00]	1.00** [1.00, 1.00]	1.00** [1.00, 1.00]	1.00** [1.00, 1.00]		
10. HP[&]	1744.38	6977.50	.15 [-.37, .60]	.83** [.57, .94]	.82** [.56, .94]	-.06 [-.54, .45]	-.07 [-.54, .44]	-.07 [-.54, .44]	-.05 [-.53, .45]	-.07 [-.54, .44]	-.06 [-.54, .45]	
11. SAA	42266.75	149198.29	.23 [-.30, .65]	.08 [-.43, .55]	-.02 [-.51, .48]	.99** [.98, 1.00]	1.00** [1.00, 1.00]	1.00** [1.00, 1.00]	1.00** [1.00, 1.00]	1.00** [1.00, 1.00]	1.00** [1.00, 1.00]	-.08 [-.55, .44]

Note. M and SD are used to represent mean and standard deviation, respectively. Values in square brackets indicate the 95% confidence interval for each correlation. The confidence interval is a plausible range of population correlations that could have caused the sample correlation (Cumming, 2014).
* indicates $p < .05$. ** indicates $p < .01$. NA: not available. &: determination carried out in a single bovine.

Table S3f. *Means, standard deviations, and correlations with confidence intervals: sampling 3 group persistent lymphocytosis (PL).*

Variable	*M*	*SD*	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1. Lymphocyte	18931.60	6338.98										
2. Proviral	2905680.00	5060288.29	.42 [-.29, .83]									
3. Viral	48980.50	47596.10	.63 [-.00, .90]	.76* [.25, .94]								
4. Z1	43547.00	22684.39	-.04 [-.65, .61]	.10 [-.57, .68]	.24 [-.46, .75]							
5. Z2	10.42	32.95	-.27 [-.77, .44]	-.17 [-.72, .52]	-.25 [-.76, .45]	-.41 [-.83, .29]						
6. Z3	713.56	1478.42	.31 [-.40, .78]	-.09 [-.68, .57]	-.26 [-.77, .44]	-.58 [-.89, .07]	-.17 [-.72, .52]					
7. BST2	29.84	53.21	-.23 [-.75, .47]	-.25 [-.76, .45]	-.29 [-.78, .42]	-.41 [-.83, .29]	.62 [-.02, .90]	-.30 [-.78, .41]				
8. HEXIM1	1.14	2.32	-.15 [-.71, .53]	-.23 [-.75, .47]	-.31 [-.79, .39]	-.48 [-.85, .21]	.96** [.85, .99]	.04 [-.60, .66]	.53 [-.15, .87]			
9. HEXIM2	3.48	3.24	-.04 [-.65, .61]	.04 [-.60, .65]	-.00 [-.63, .63]	-.39 [-.82, .32]	.09 [-.57, .68]	.29 [-.42, .78]	.27 [-.43, .77]	.06 [-.59, .67]		
10. HP	0.00	0.00	NA [NA, NA]	NA [NA, NA]	NA [NA, NA]	NA [NA, NA]	NA [NA, NA]	NA [NA, NA]	NA [NA, NA]	NA [NA, NA]	NA [NA, NA]	
11. SAA	4232.30	4169.27	-.39 [-.82, .31]	.12 [-.55, .69]	-.06 [-.67, .59]	-.32 [-.79, .38]	.78** [.28, .94]	-.20 [-.74, .49]	.27 [-.43, .77]	.67* [.06, .91]	.16 [-.52, .72]	NA [NA, NA]

Note. M and SD are used to represent mean and standard deviation, respectively. Values in square brackets indicate the 95% confidence interval for each correlation. The confidence interval is a plausible range of population correlations that could have caused the sample correlation (Cumming, 2014).
* indicates $p < .05$. ** indicates $p < .01$. NA: not available.