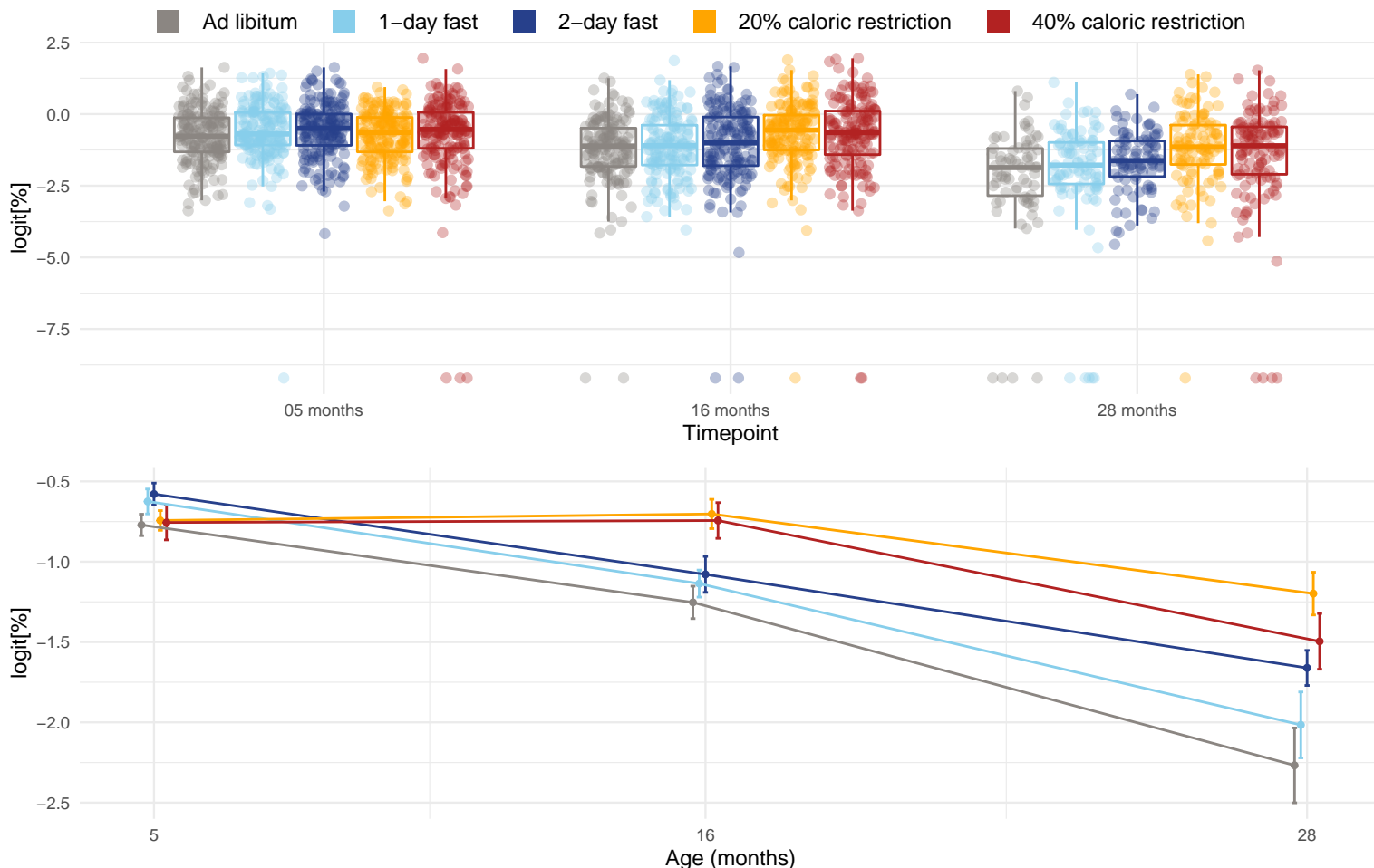


Diet and age effects on % of CD62L+ natural killer cells that are CD11B- and CD11C+



Only the following timepoints were used when testing for direct diet and age-diet interaction effects (all timepoints were used when testing for direct age effects): 05 months, 16 months and 28 months. The effects of age, diet, and the age-diet interaction were estimated using mixed linear models and the significance of the effects were assessed with an approximate F-test using the Kenward and Roger (1997) approach. The p-values for the diet effect at each timepoint are: 05 months = 0.732; 16 months = 1.28×10^{-5} and 28 months = 0.000104. The diet pairs that have significantly different (Tukey p-value < 0.05) means at 16 months are AL-20, AL-40 and 1D-40. The diet pairs that have significantly different (Tukey p-value < 0.05) means at 28 months are AL-20, AL-40 and 1D-20. The p-value for the direct effect of age on NK_CD11BnegCD11CposPercCD62LposNK is 5.77×10^{-6} . The p-value for the effect of the interaction between age and diet on NK_CD11BnegCD11CposPercCD62LposNK is 6.16×10^{-8} . The diet pairs that have significantly different (Tukey p-value < 0.05) rates of change with age are AL-20, AL-40, 1D-20 and 1D-40.