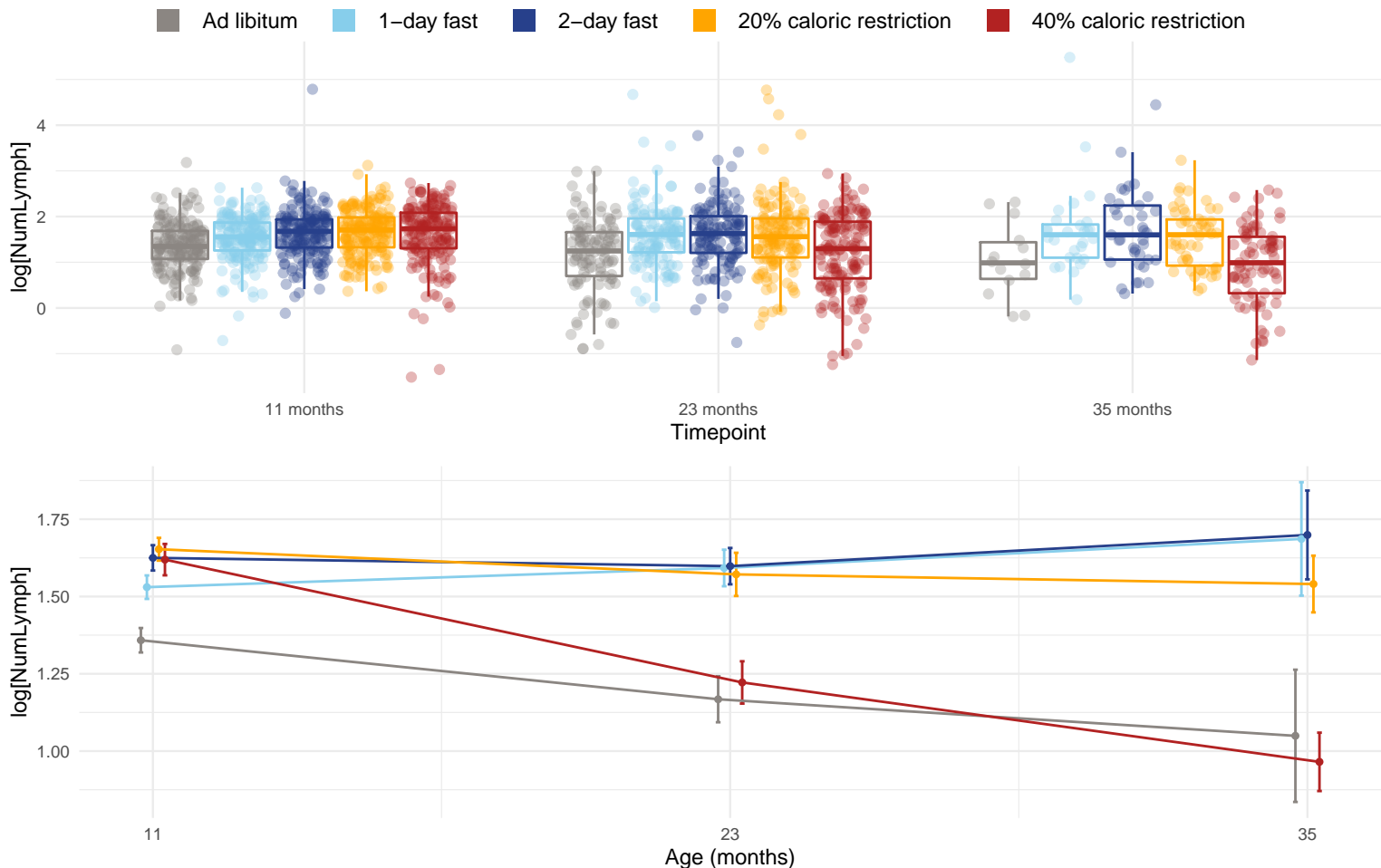


Diet and age effects on lymphocyte count ($10^3/\mu\text{L}$)



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): 11 months and 23 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: 11 months = $1.53\text{e-}06$ and 23 months = $1.39\text{e-}06$. The diet pairs that have significantly different (Tukey p-value < 0.05) means at 11 months are AL-2D, AL-20 and AL-40. The diet pairs that have significantly different (Tukey p-value < 0.05) means at 23 months are AL-1D, AL-2D, AL-20, 1D-40, 2D-40 and 20-40. The p-value for the direct effect of age on NumLymph is 0.000134. The p-value for the effect of the interaction between age and diet on NumLymph is $7.18\text{e-}06$. The diet pairs that have significantly different (Tukey p-value < 0.05) rates of change with age are 1D-40, 2D-40 and 20-40.