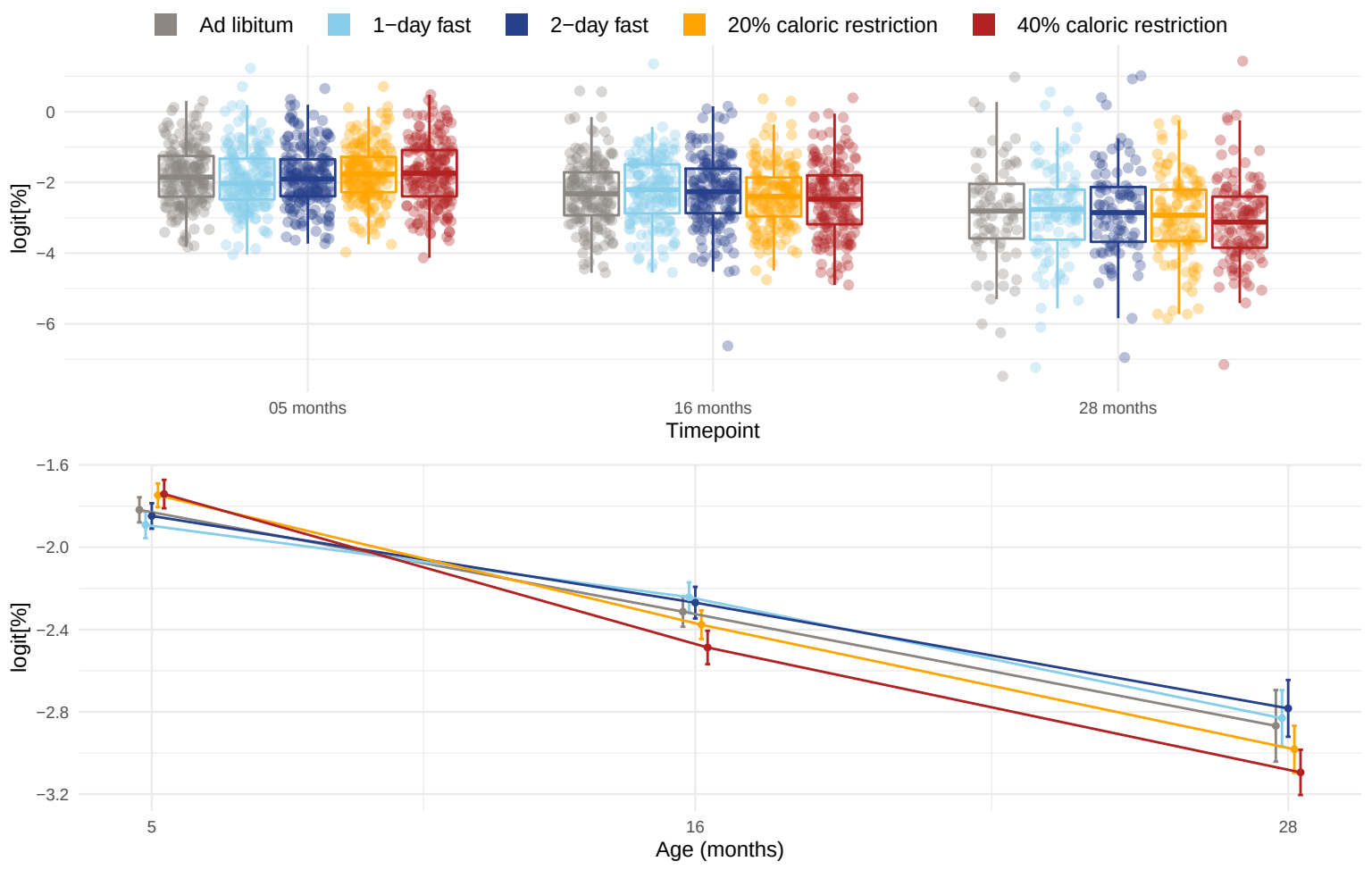
Diet and age effects on % of CD8+ T cells that are CD62L− and CD44−



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 = 0.499; 16 months = 0.0161 and 28 months = 0.638. The diet pairs that have significantly different (Tukey p−value < 0.05) means at 16 months are 1D−40 and 2D−40. The p−value for the direct effect of age on CD8T_CD62LnegCD44negPercCD8T is 1.15e−08. The p−value for the effect of the interaction between age and diet on CD8T_CD62LnegCD44negPercCD8T is 0.0361. The diet pairs that have significantly different (Tukey p−value < 0.05) rates of change with age are .