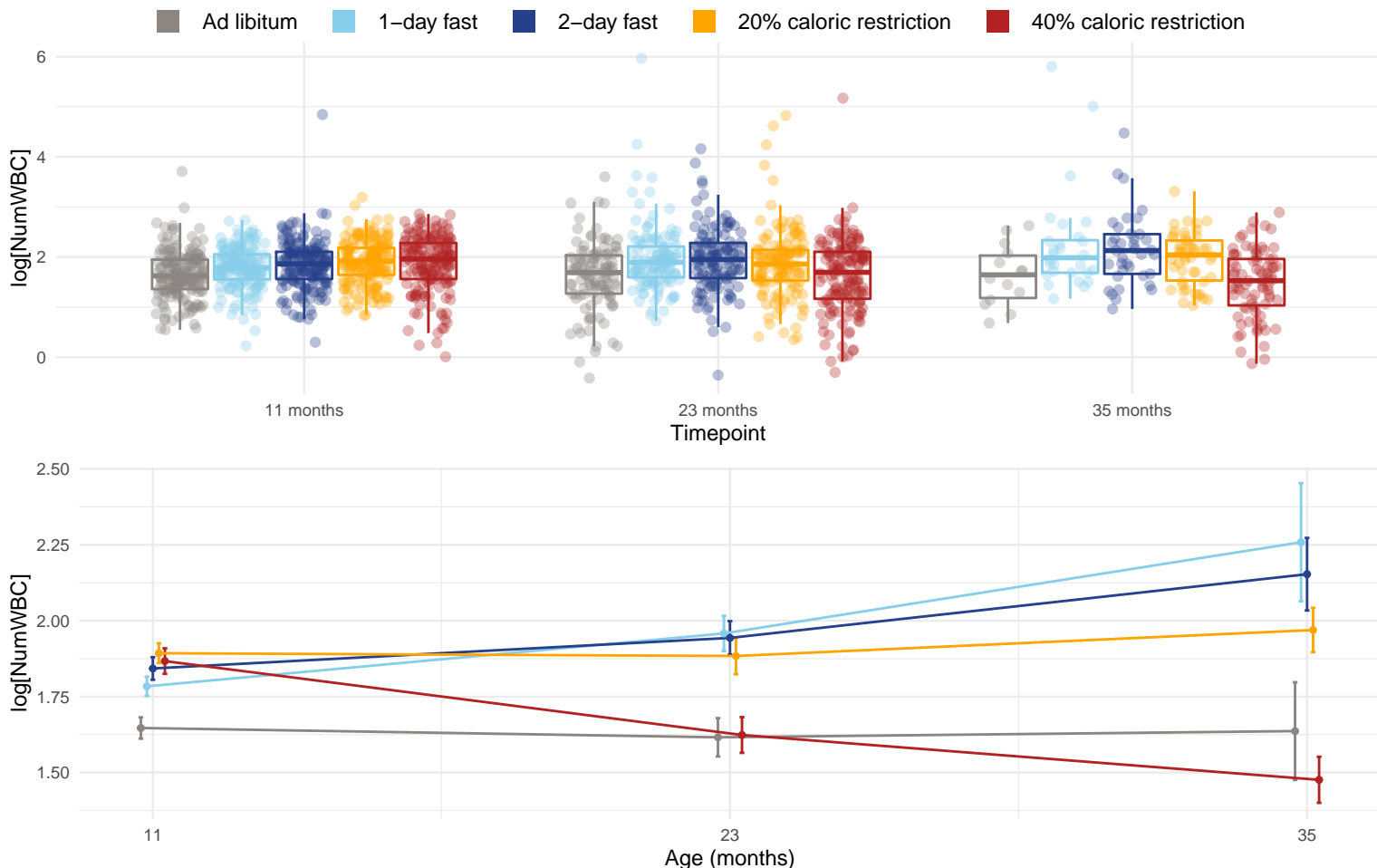Diet and age effects on total WBC count (10^3/uL) = NumLymph + NumNeut + NumMono + NumEos

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 = 2.91e−06 and 23 months = 9.27e−05. The diet pairs that have significantly different (Tukey p–value < 0.05) means at 11 months are AL–20, AL–40 and 1D–20. The diet pairs that have significantly different (Tukey p–value < 0.05) means at 23 months are AL–20, 1D–40, 2D–40 and 20–40. The p–value for the direct effect of age on NumWBC is 0.866. The p–value for the effect of the interaction between age and diet on NumWBC is 1.12e−05. The diet pairs that have significantly different (Tukey p–value < 0.05) rates of change with age are AL–40, 1D–40, 2D–40 and 20–40.