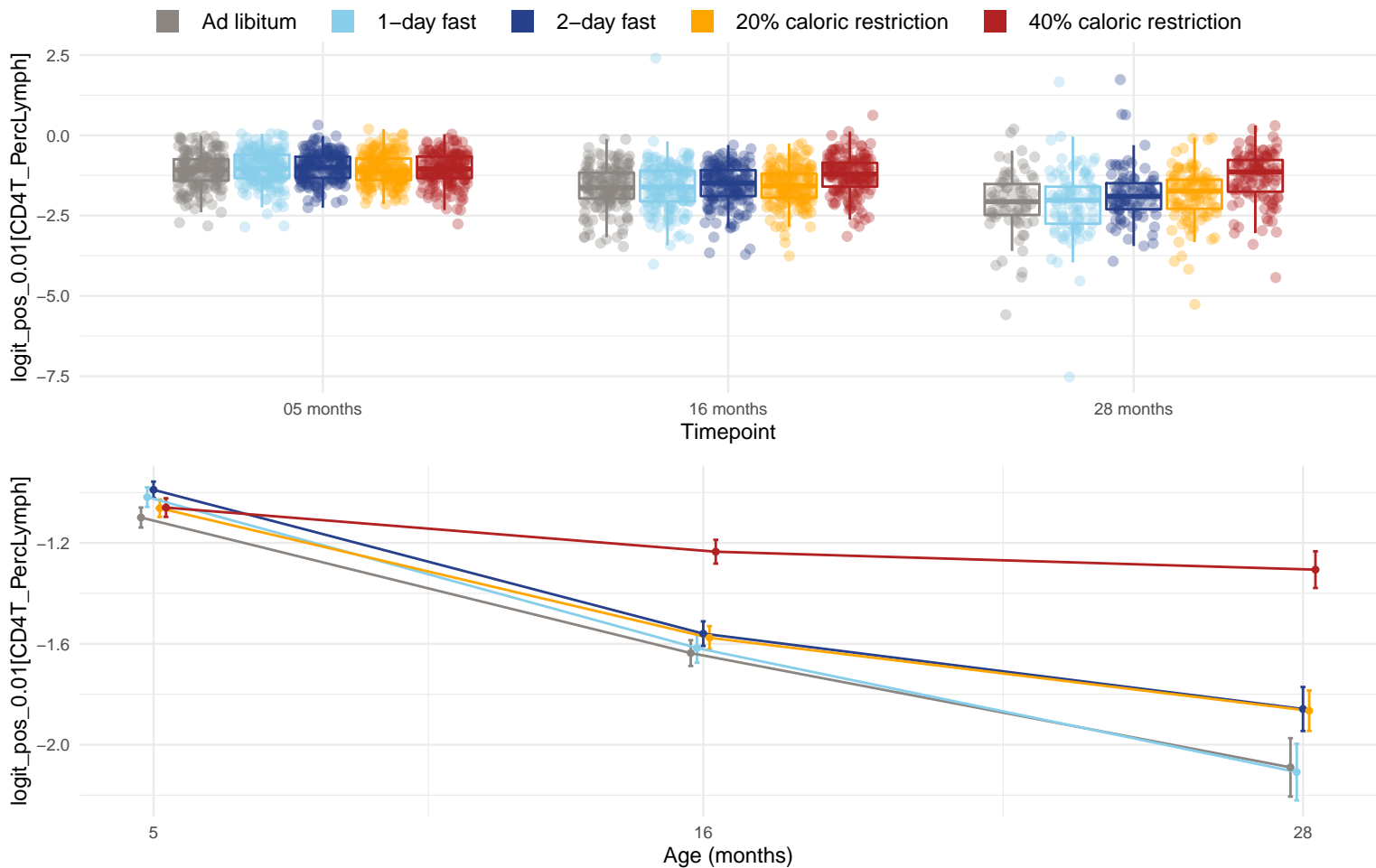


Diet and age effects on % of lymphocytes that are CD4+ T cells



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 = 0.868; 16 months = $1.38\text{e-}08$ and 28 months = $1.39\text{e-}10$. The diet pairs that have significantly different (Tukey p-value < 0.05) means at 16 months are AL-40, 1D-40, 2D-40 and 20-40. The diet pairs that have significantly different (Tukey p-value < 0.05) means at 28 months are AL-40, 1D-40, 2D-40 and 20-40. The p-value for the direct effect of age on CD4T_PercLymph is $1.02\text{e-}20$. The p-value for the effect of the interaction between age and diet on CD4T_PercLymph is $6.89\text{e-}24$. 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.