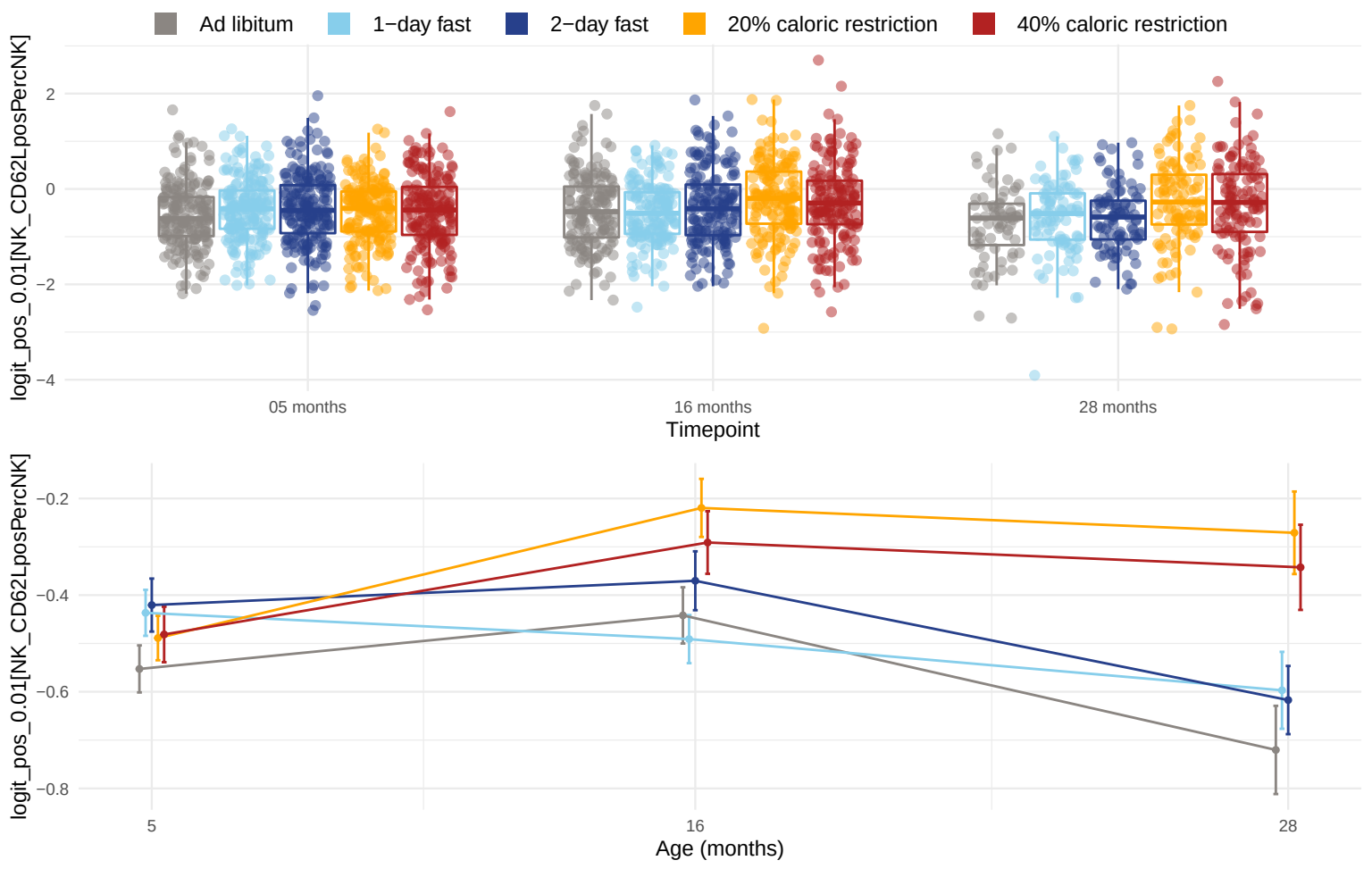
Diet and age effects on % of natural killer cells that are CD62L+



Only the following timepoints were used when testing for diet and age effects: 05 months, 16 months and 28 months. The effects 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 = 0.685; 16 months = 0.00179 and 28 months = 0.000293. The diet pairs that have significantly different (Tukey p−value < 0.05) means at 16 months are AL−20, 1D−20 and 1D−40. The diet pairs that have significantly different (Tukey p−value < 0.05) means at 28 months are AL−20 and AL−40. The p−value for the direct effect of age on NK_CD62LposPercNK is 0.642. The p−value for the effect of the interaction between age and diet on NK_CD62LposPercNK is 3.45e−05. The diet pairs that have significantly different (Tukey p−value < 0.05) rates of change with age are AL−20, AL−40, 1D−20, 1D−40 and 2D−20.