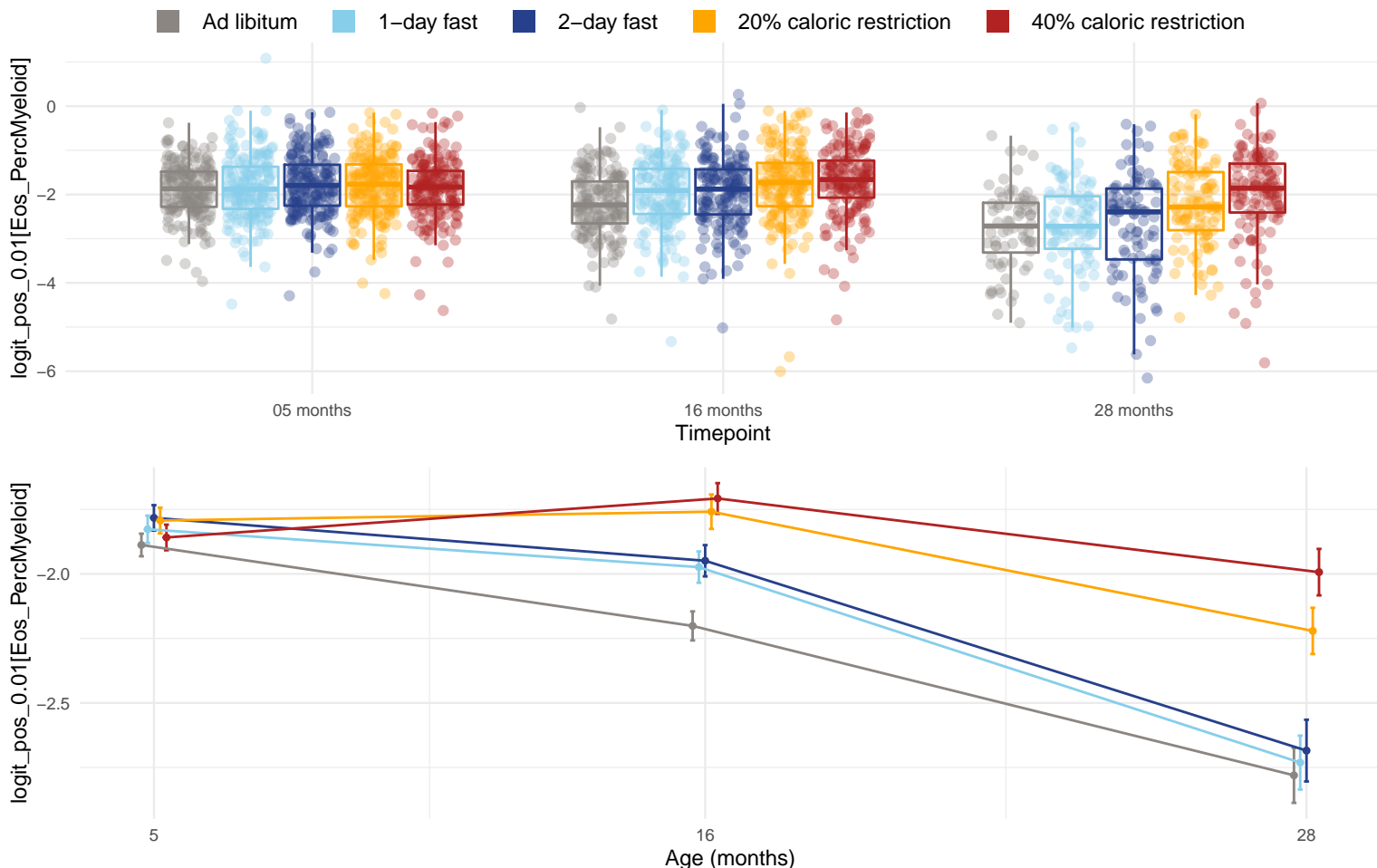


Diet and age effects on % of myeloid cells that are eosinophils



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 = 0.559; 16 months = $5.35\text{e-}08$ and 28 months = $8.79\text{e-}10$. The diet pairs that have significantly different (Tukey p-value < 0.05) means at 16 months are AL-2D, AL-20, AL-40, 1D-40 and 2D-40. The diet pairs that have significantly different (Tukey p-value < 0.05) means at 28 months are AL-20, AL-40, 1D-20, 1D-40, 2D-20 and 2D-40. The p-value for the direct effect of age on Eos_PercMyeloid is $5.12\text{e-}12$. The p-value for the effect of the interaction between age and diet on Eos_PercMyeloid is $3.79\text{e-}16$. 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, 2D-20 and 2D-40.