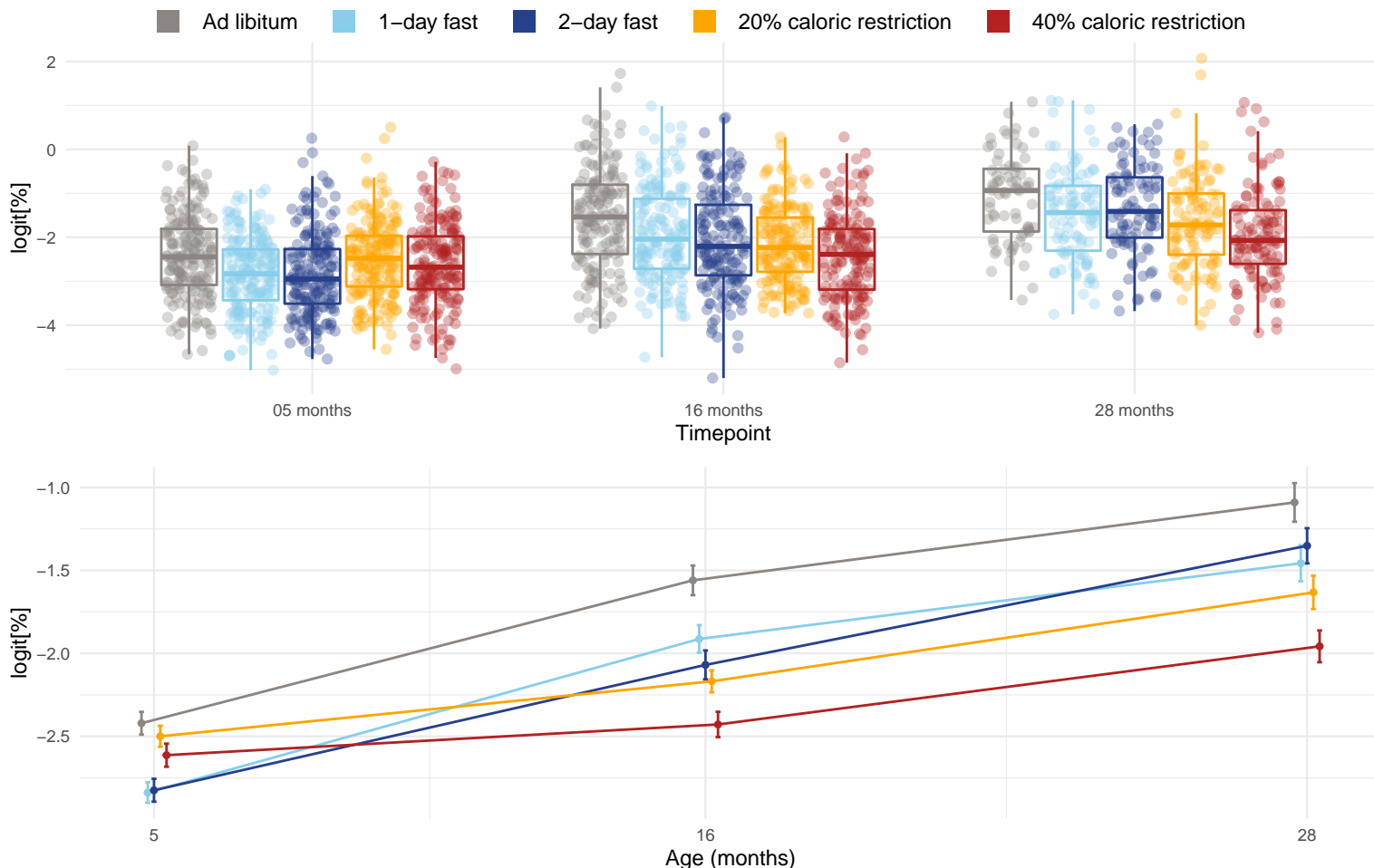


Diet and age effects on % of CD8+ T cells that are CD62L⁻ and CD44⁺



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 = 0.632; 16 months = 2.82×10^{-13} and 28 months = 1.05×10^{-7} . 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-40 and 2D-40. The p-value for the direct effect of age on CD8T_CD62LnegCD44posPercCD8T is 2.43×10^{-11} . The p-value for the effect of the interaction between age and diet on CD8T_CD62LnegCD44posPercCD8T is 9.25×10^{-14} . 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.