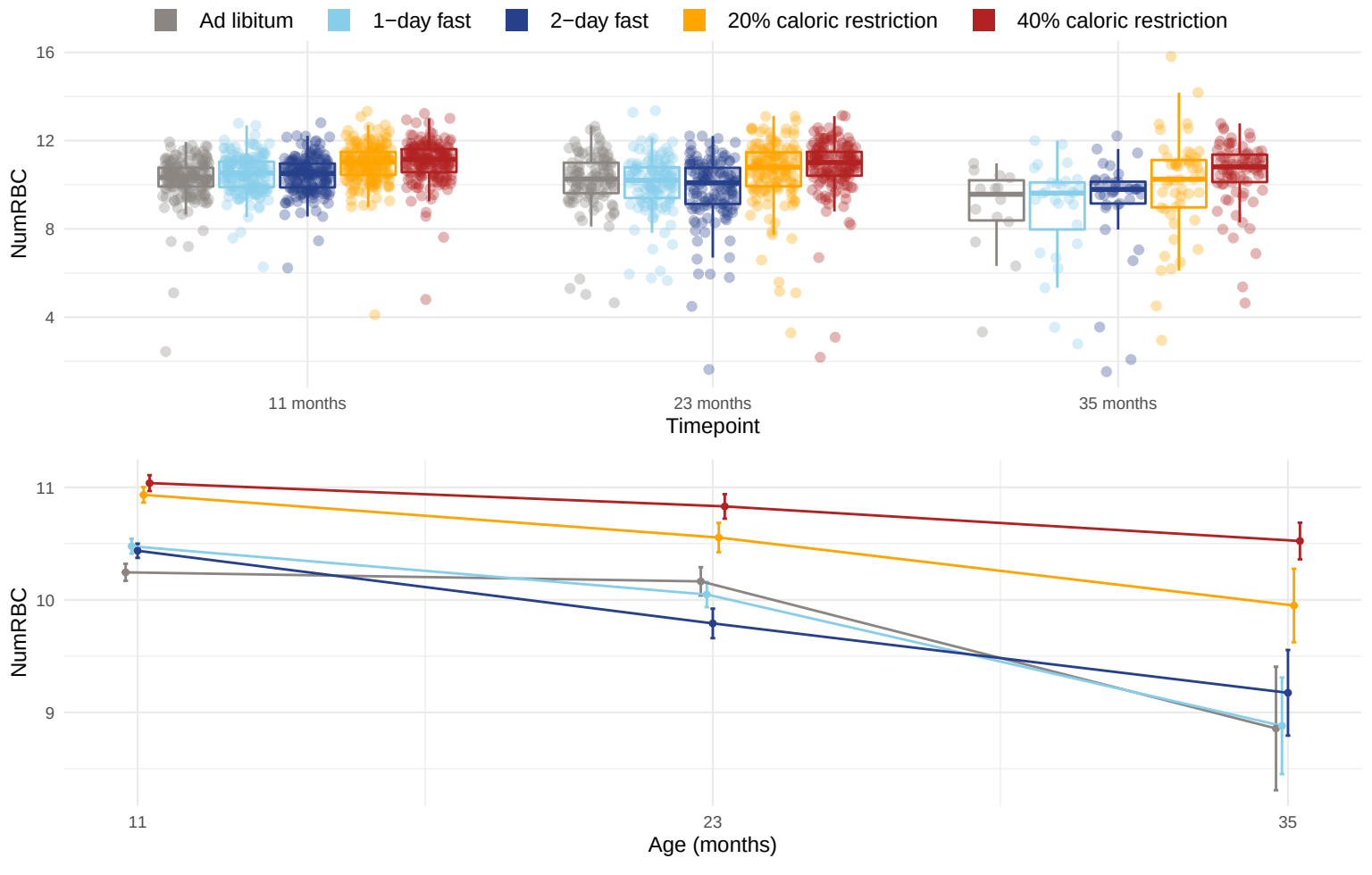
Diet and age effects on RBC count (10^6/uL)



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 = 1.49e−18 and 23 months = 4.74e−08. The diet pairs that have significantly different (Tukey p−value < 0.05) means at 11 months are AL−20, AL−40, 1D−20, 1D−40, 2D−20 and 2D−40. The diet pairs that have significantly different (Tukey p−value < 0.05) means at 23 months are AL−40, 1D−40, 2D−20 and 2D−40. The p−value for the direct effect of age on NumRBC is 4.66e−12. The p−value for the effect of the interaction between age and diet on NumRBC is 0.0493. The diet pairs that have significantly different (Tukey p−value < 0.05) rates of change with age are .