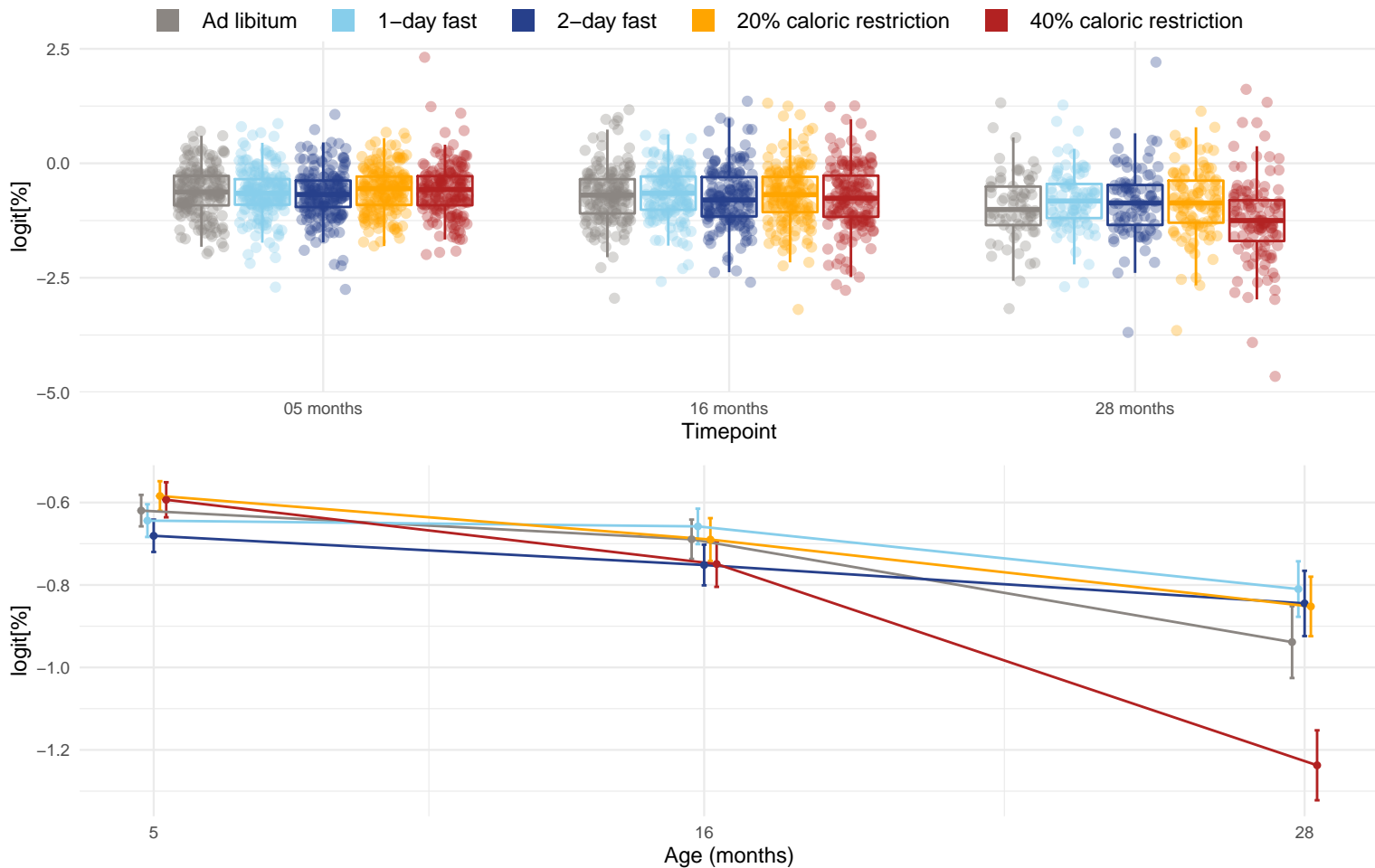


Diet and age effects on % of myeloid cells that are monocytes



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 = 0.677; 16 months = 0.387 and 28 months = 0.000265. The diet pairs that have significantly different (Tukey p–value < 0.05) means at 28 months are 1D–40, 2D–40 and 20–40. The p–value for the direct effect of age on Mono_PercMyeloid is $9.81\text{e-}06$. The p–value for the effect of the interaction between age and diet on Mono_PercMyeloid is $5.39\text{e-}07$. 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.