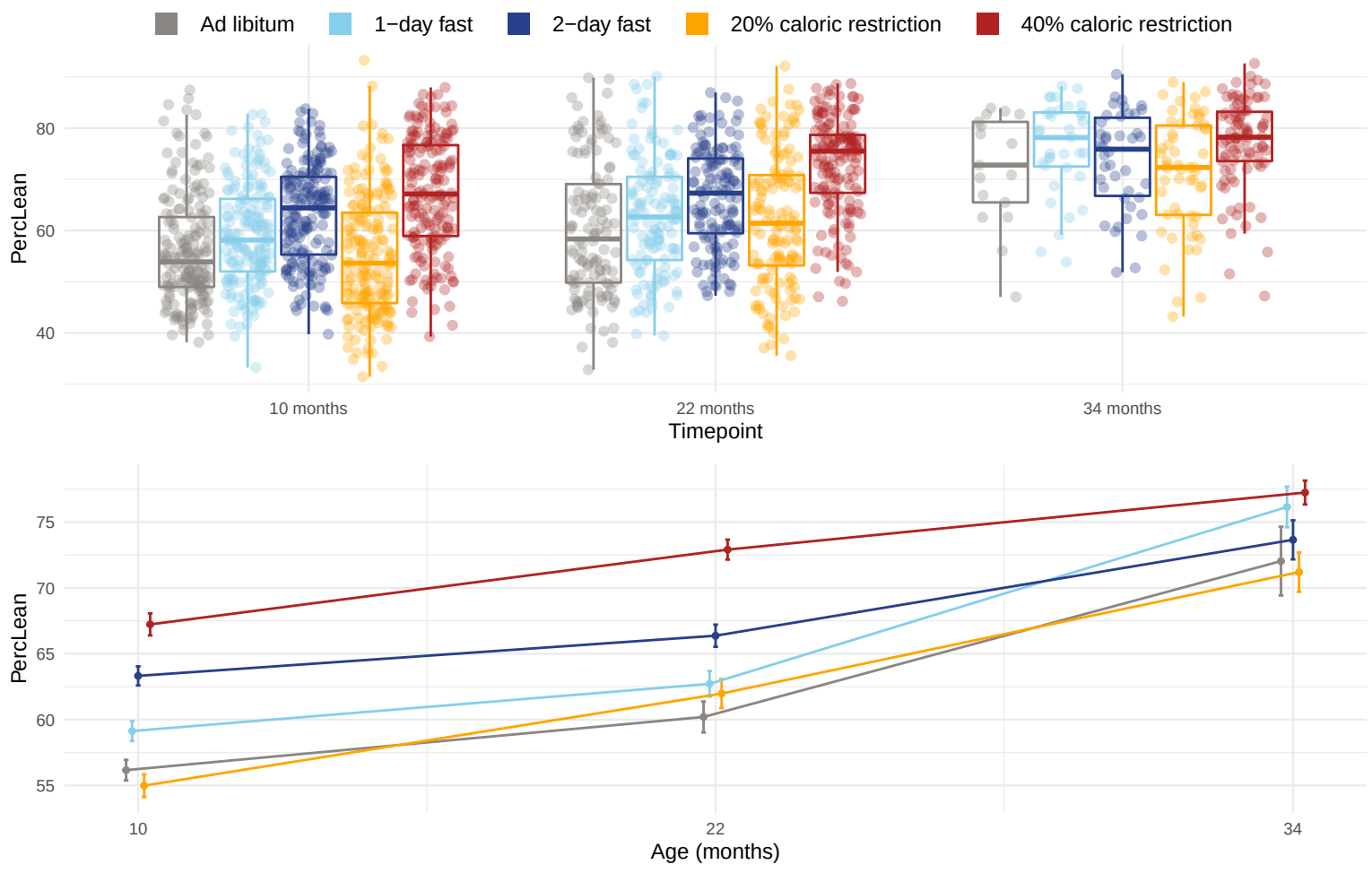
Diet and age effects on Percent of total soft tissue mass that is lean tissue. Calculated during data processing: 100 − F



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): 10 months and 22 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: 10 months = 4.37e−33 and 22 months = 4.32e−22. The diet pairs that have significantly different (Tukey p−value < 0.05) means at 10 months are AL−2D, AL−40, 1D−2D, 1D−20, 1D−40, 2D−20, 2D−40 and 20−40. The diet pairs that have significantly different (Tukey p−value < 0.05) means at 22 months are AL−2D, AL−40, 1D−2D, 1D−40, 2D−20, 2D−40 and 20−40. The p−value for the direct effect of age on PercLean is 5.52e−13. The p−value for the effect of the interaction between age and diet on PercLean is 0.00169. The diet pairs that have significantly different (Tukey p−value < 0.05) rates of change with age are 1D−20 and 2D−20.