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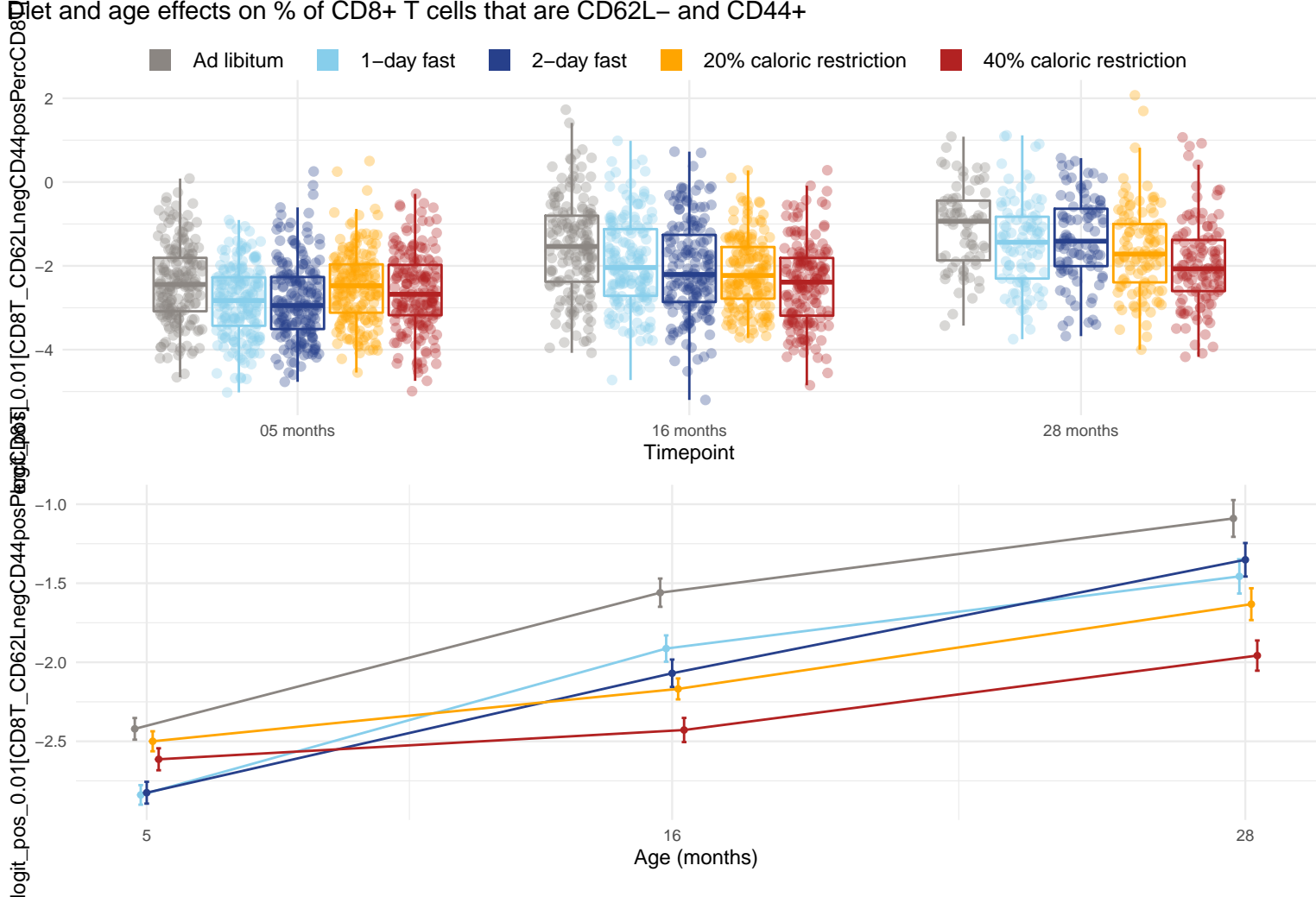

Only the following timepoints were used when testing for direct diet and age–diet interaction effects (all timepoints were used when testing for direct age effects): 05 months, 16 months and 28 months. The effects of age, diet, and the age–diet interaction were estimated using mixed linear models and 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 = 2.82e−13 and 28 months = 1.05e−07. 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 2.43e−11. The p–value for the effect of the interaction between age and diet on CD8T_CD62LnegCD44posPercCD8T is 9.25e−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.