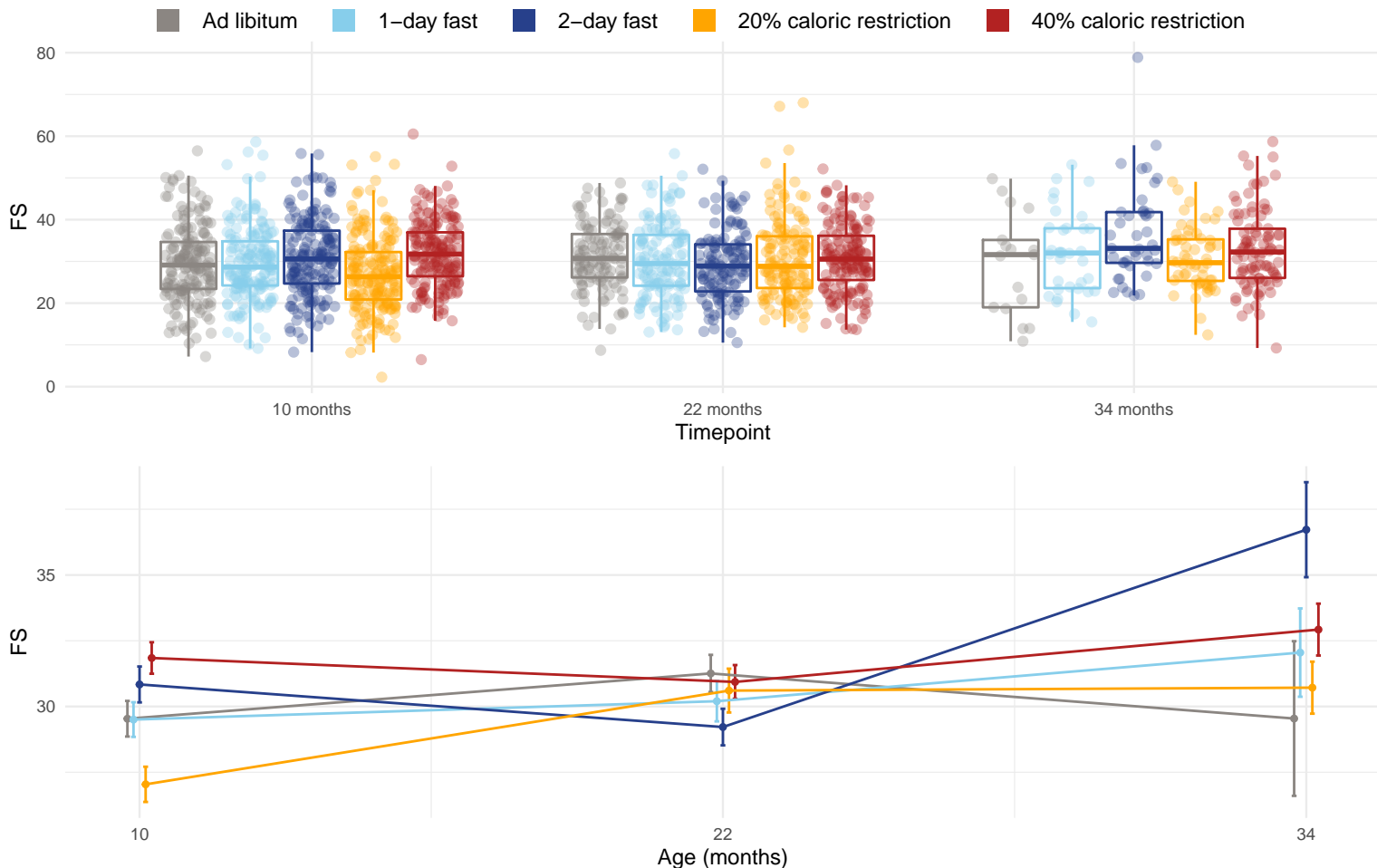


Diet and age effects on fractional shortening (%): $(\text{LVID_dia} - \text{LVID_sys}) / \text{LVID_dia} * 100\%$



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 = $1.37\text{e-}06$ and 22 months = 0.373. The diet pairs that have significantly different (Tukey p-value < 0.05) means at 10 months are AL-40, 1D-40, 2D-20 and 20-40. The p-value for the direct effect of age on FS is 0.0101. The p-value for the effect of the interaction between age and diet on FS is 0.00109. The diet pairs that have significantly different (Tukey p-value < 0.05) rates of change with age are 2D-20 and 20-40.