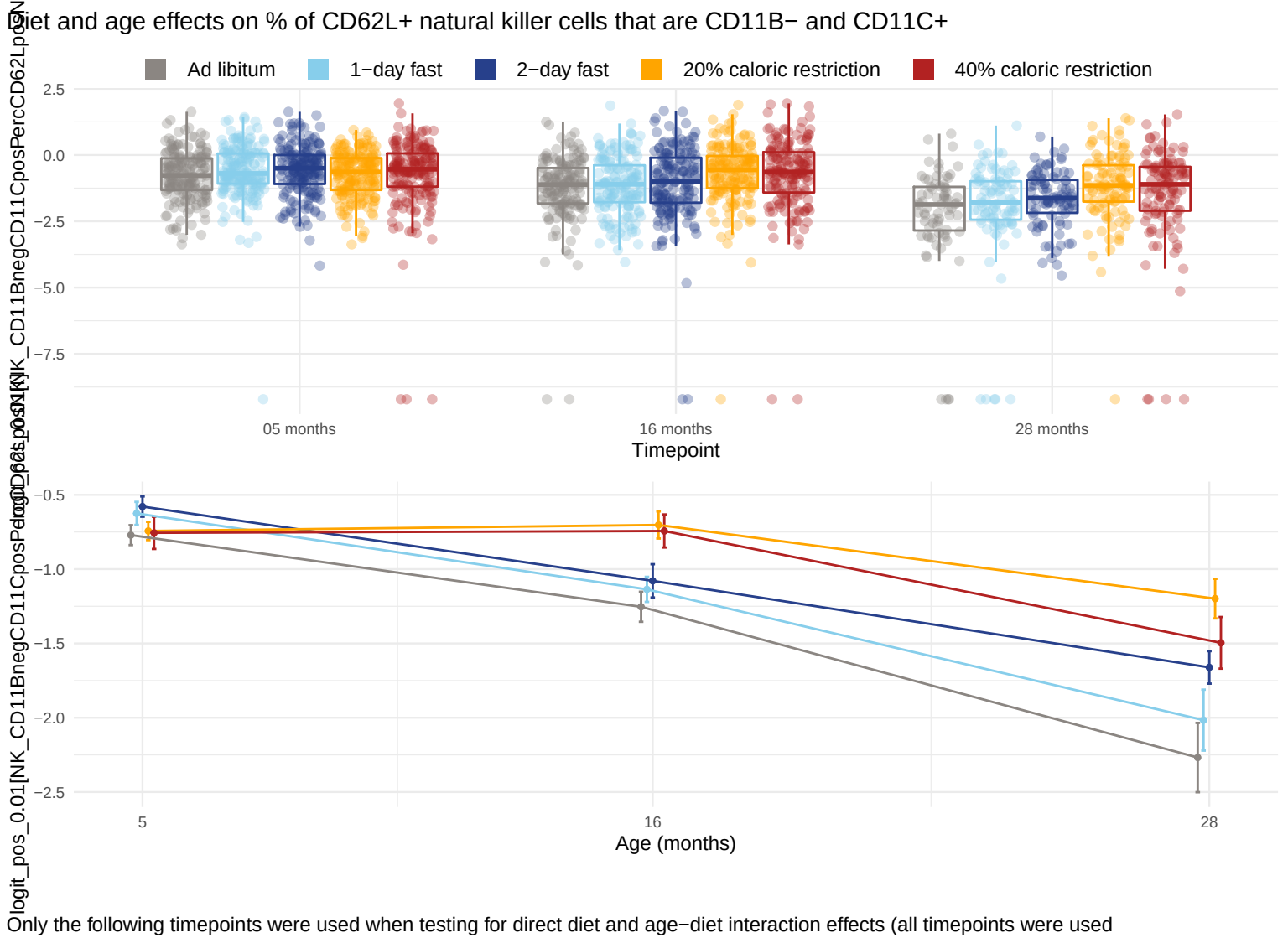
Diet and age effects on % of CD62L+ natural killer cells that are CD11B− and CD11C+



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 = 0.732; 16 months = 1.28e−05 and 28 months = 0.000104. The diet pairs that have significantly different (Tukey p−value < 0.05) means at 16 months are AL−20, AL−40 and 1D−40. The diet pairs that have significantly different (Tukey p−value < 0.05) means at 28 months are AL−20, AL−40 and 1D−20. The p−value for the direct effect of age on NK_CD11BnegCD11CposPercCD62LposNK is 5.77e−06. The p−value for the effect of the interaction between age and diet on NK_CD11BnegCD11CposPercCD62LposNK is 6.16e−08. The diet pairs that have significantly different (Tukey p−value < 0.05) rates of change with age are AL−20, AL−40, 1D−20 and 1D−40.