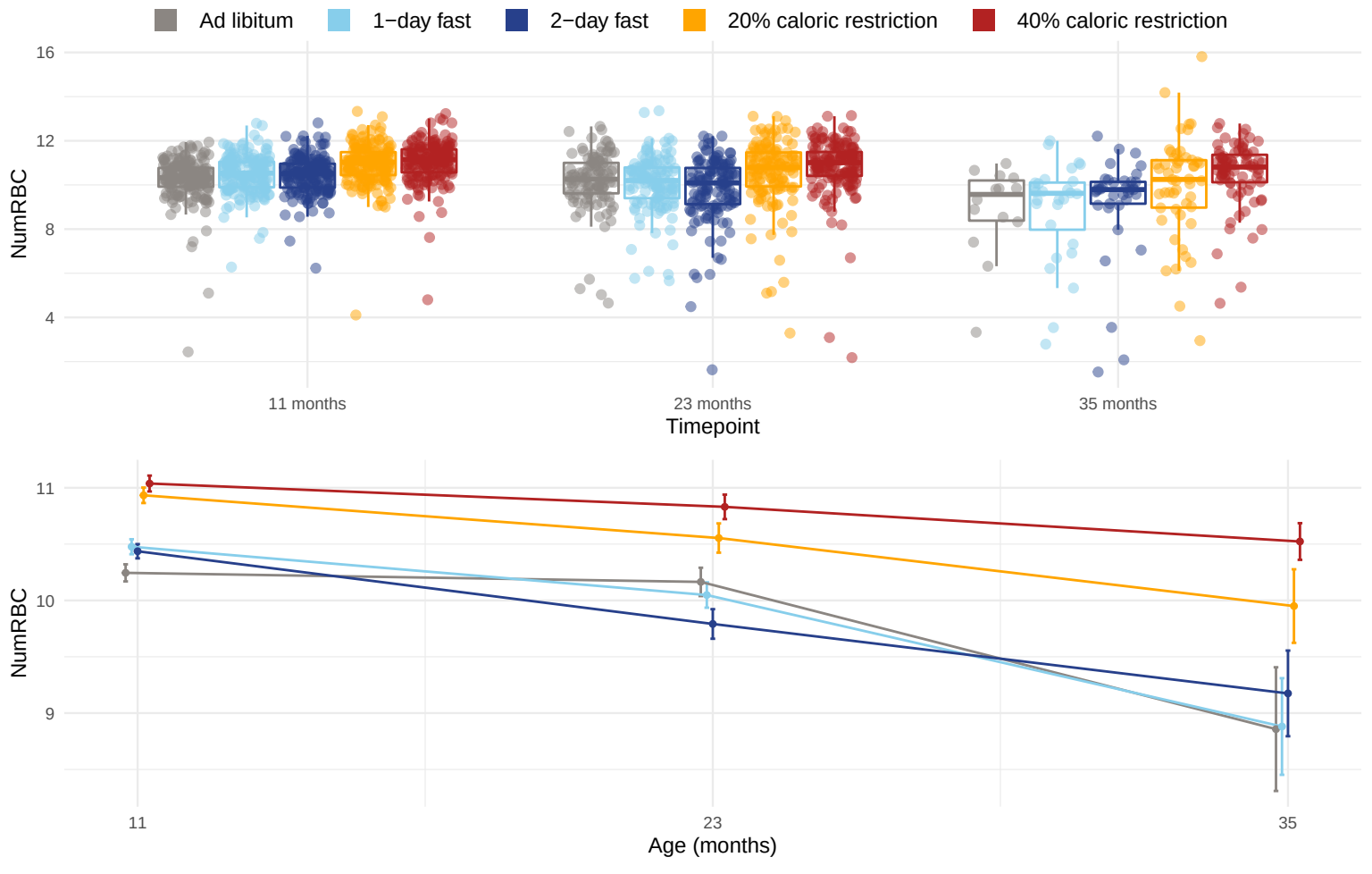
Diet and age effects on RBC count (10^6/uL)



Only the following timepoints were used when testing for diet and age effects: 11 months and 23 months. The effects 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: 11 months = 1.97e−17 and 23 months = 8.35e−08. The diet pairs that have significantly different (Tukey p−value < 0.05) means at 11 months are AL−20, AL−40, 1D−20, 1D−40, 2D−20 and 2D−40. The diet pairs that have significantly different (Tukey p−value < 0.05) means at 23 months are AL−40, 1D−40, 2D−20 and 2D−40. The p−value for the direct effect of age on NumRBC is 8.18e−06. The p−value for the effect of the interaction between age and diet on NumRBC is 0.0368. The diet pairs that have significantly different (Tukey p−value < 0.05) rates of change with age are AL−2D.