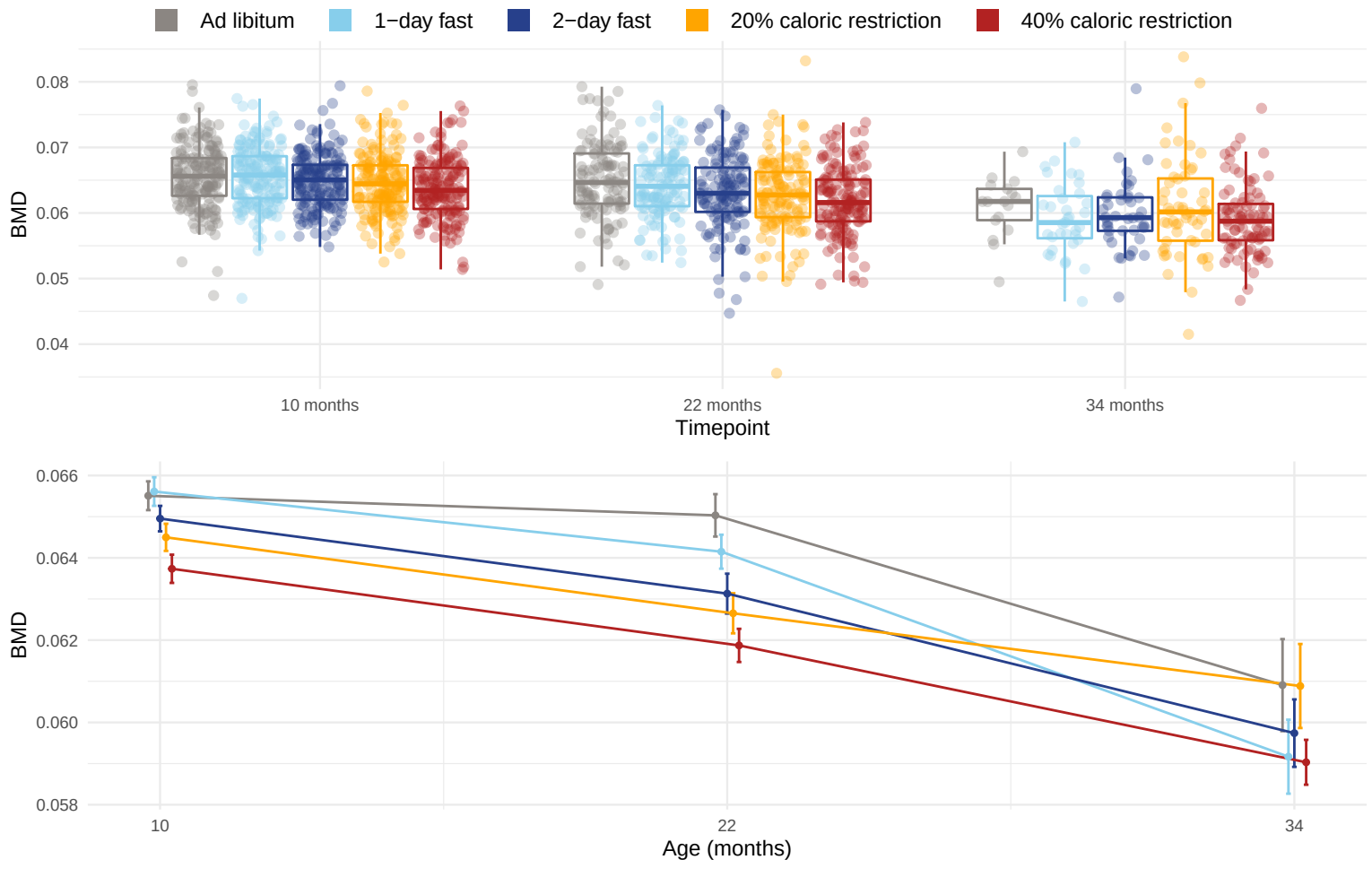
Diet and age effects on Bone mineral density (~grams/cm^2). This is BMC that has been regression−adjusted (log[BM



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 = 0.000162 and 22 months = 1.45e−05. The diet pairs that have significantly different (Tukey p−value < 0.05) means at 10 months are AL−40 and 1D−40. The diet pairs that have significantly different (Tukey p−value < 0.05) means at 22 months are AL−2D, AL−20, AL−40 and 1D−40. The p−value for the direct effect of age on BMD is 4.37e−09. The p−value for the effect of the interaction between age and diet on BMD is 0.105.