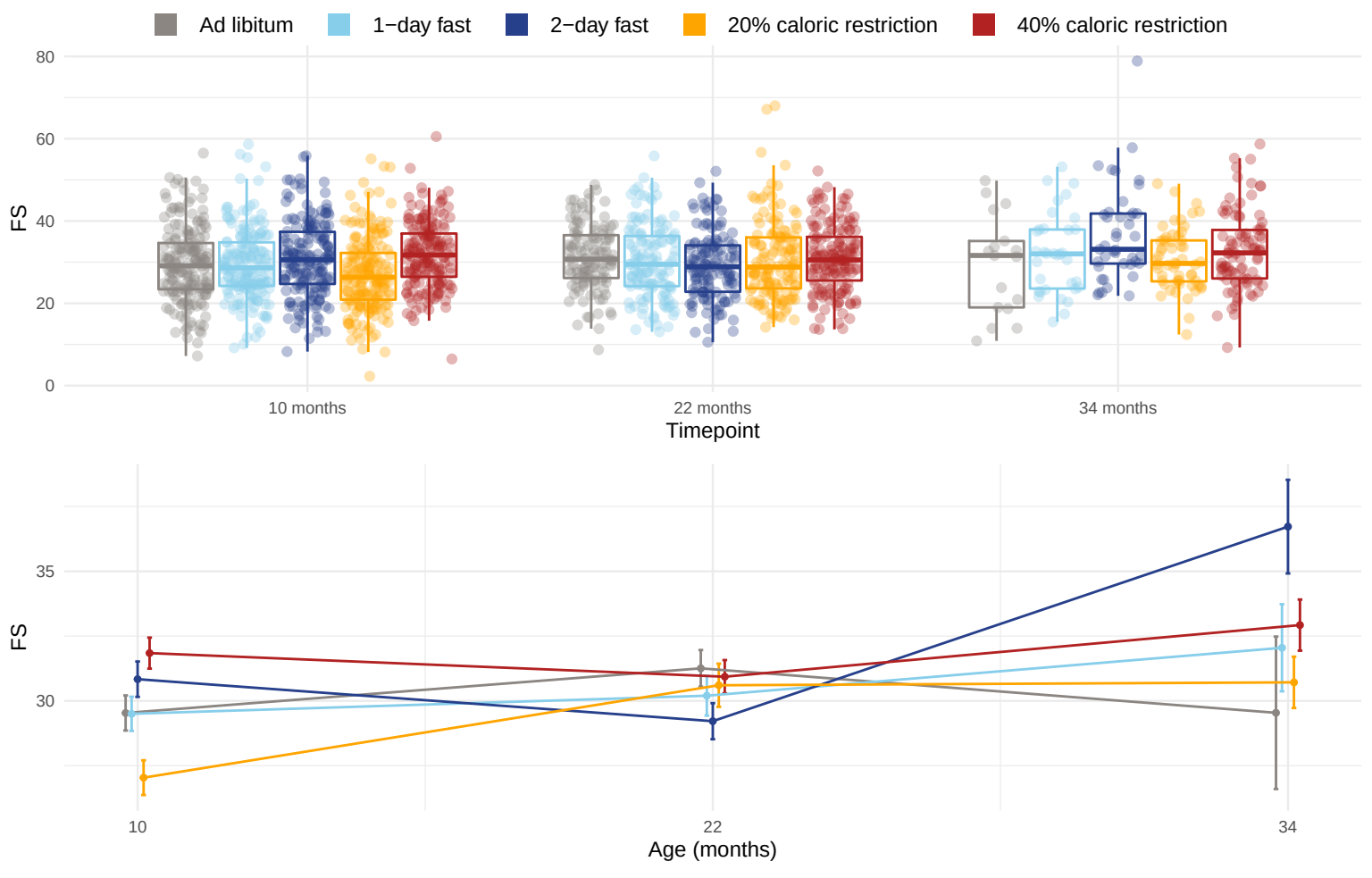
Diet and age effects on fractional shortening (%): (LVID_dia − LVID_sys) / LVID_dia * 100%



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 = 3.82e−06 and 22 months = 0.442. The diet pairs that have significantly different (Tukey p−value < 0.05) means at 10 months are AL−20, 2D−20 and 20−40. The p−value for the direct effect of age on FS is 0.0105. The p−value for the effect of the interaction between age and diet on FS is 0.00105. The diet pairs that have significantly different (Tukey p−value < 0.05) rates of change with age are 2D−20 and 20−40.