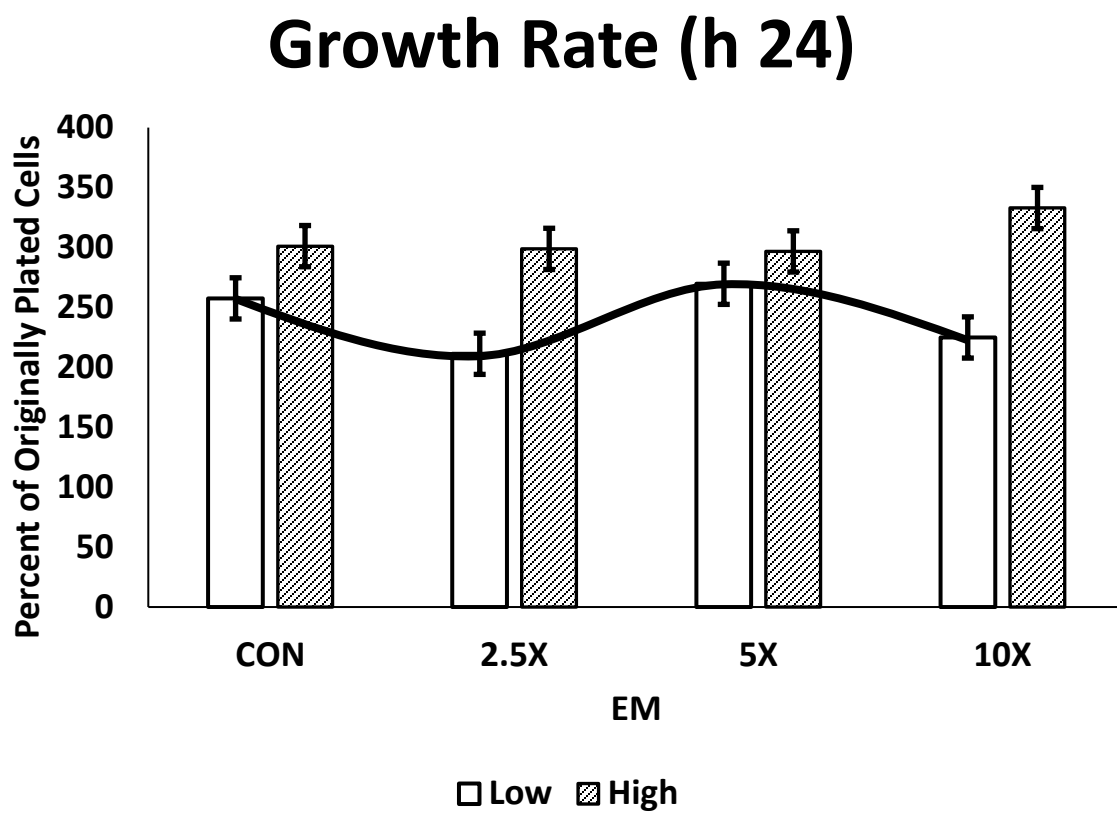
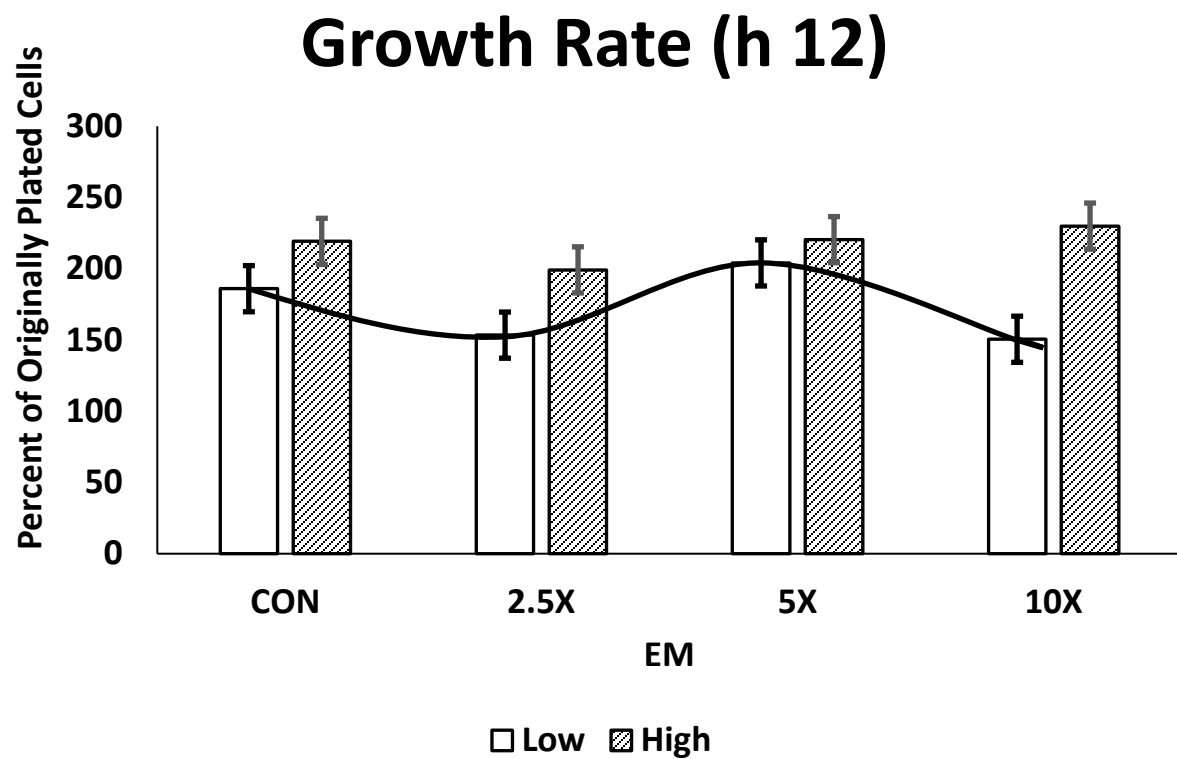
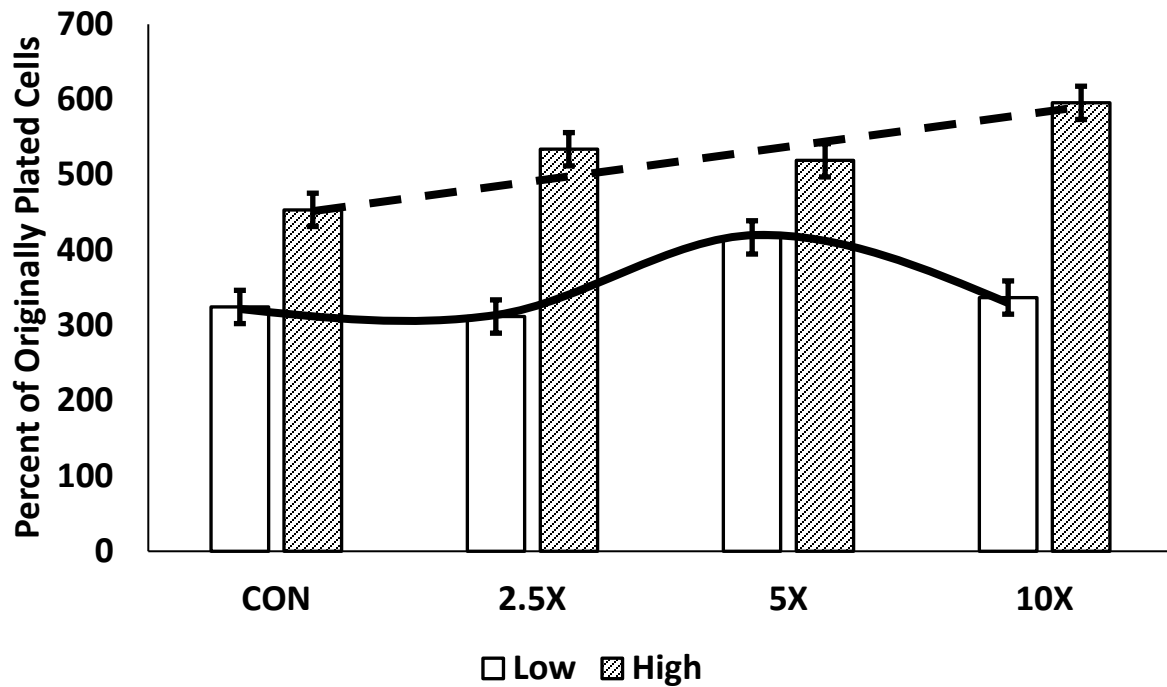


Polynomial Contrasts:

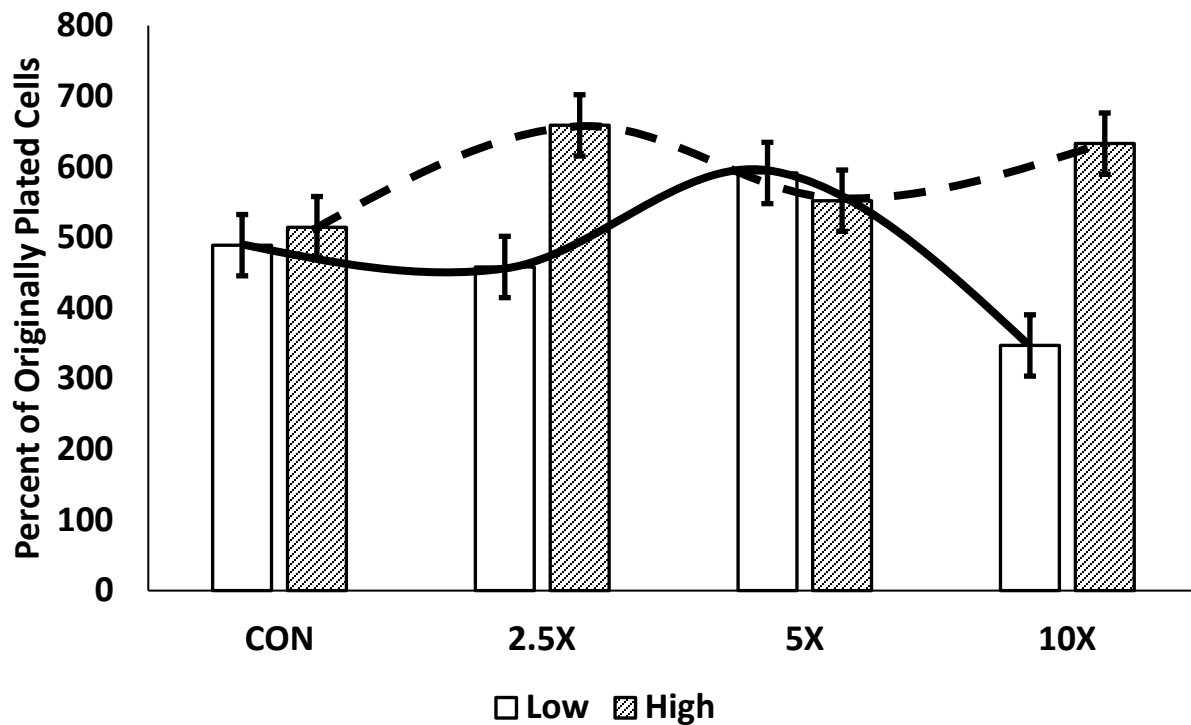
The difference in statistical analysis between an ANOVA and the polynomial contrast is that the polynomial contrast combines all 4 levels of EM within a glucose level into one analysis and measures for linear, quadratic, or cubic increases/decreases in means with increasing supplementation level within a glucose treatment. By doing this measurement, it increases the power of the test compared with the MIXED model which evaluates each glucose and EM treatment mean independently. Because there are 4 treatments within a glucose level, there can be three contrasts run, linear, quadratic, and cubic. These contrasts are conducted as a linear, quadratic, or cubic response from Control to 10X. In the graphs below, the highest order statistically significant contrast is presented. Low contrasts are solid black lines. High contrasts are the dashed lines. Only measurements with significant polynomial contrasts are presented for visualization, and only highest order significant polynomial contrasts are visualized.



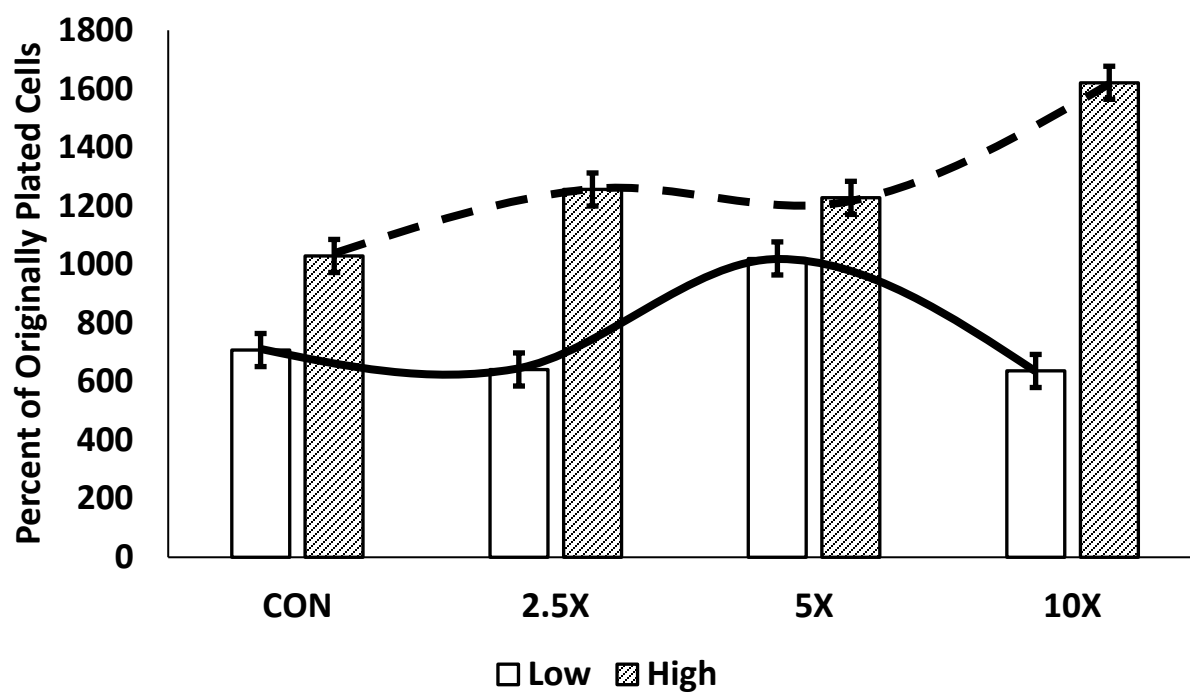
Growth Rate (h 36)



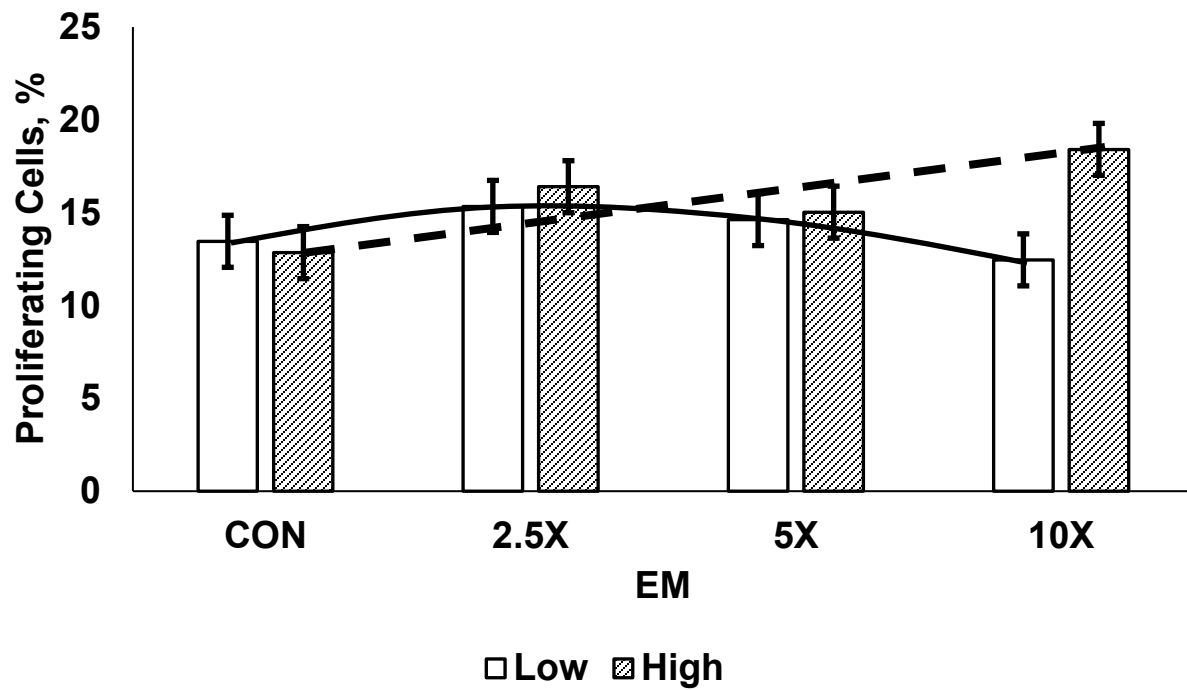
Growth Rate (h 48)



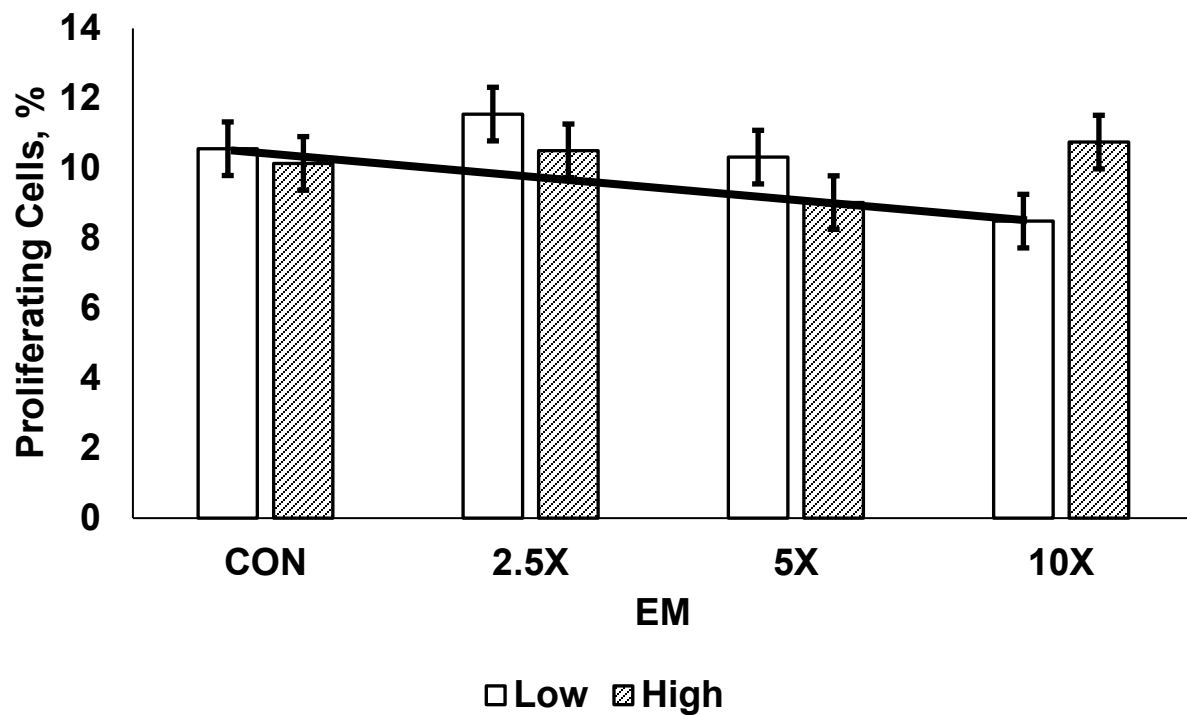
Growth Rate (h 72)



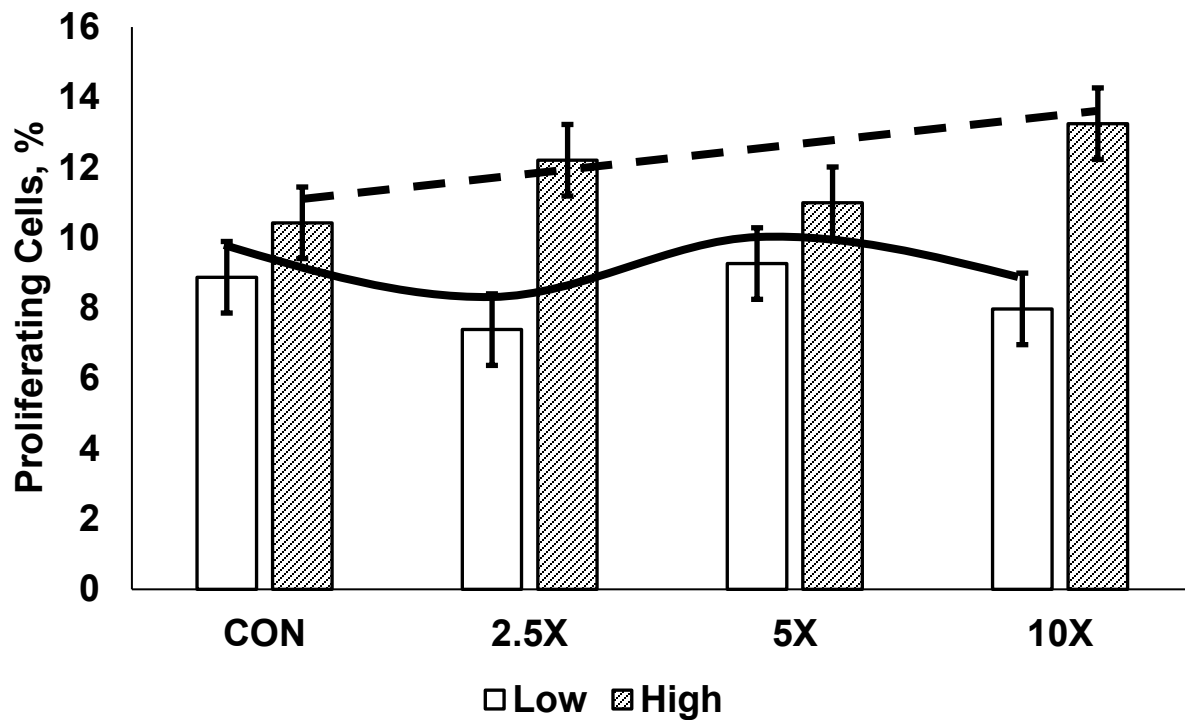
Labeling Index (h 24)



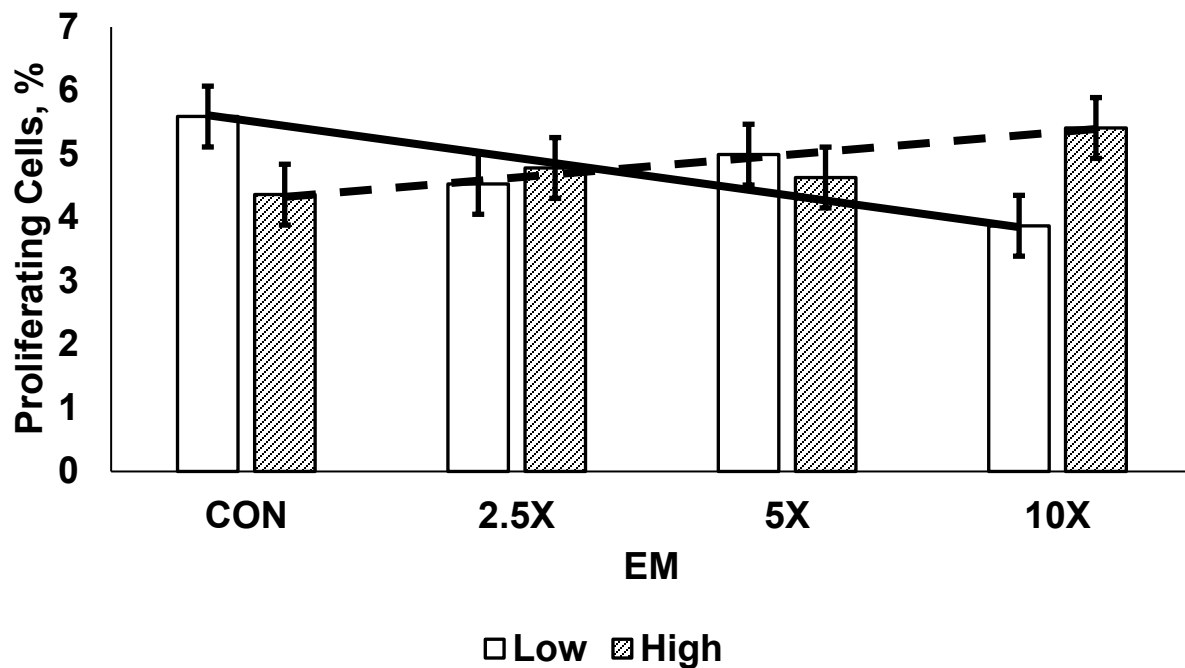
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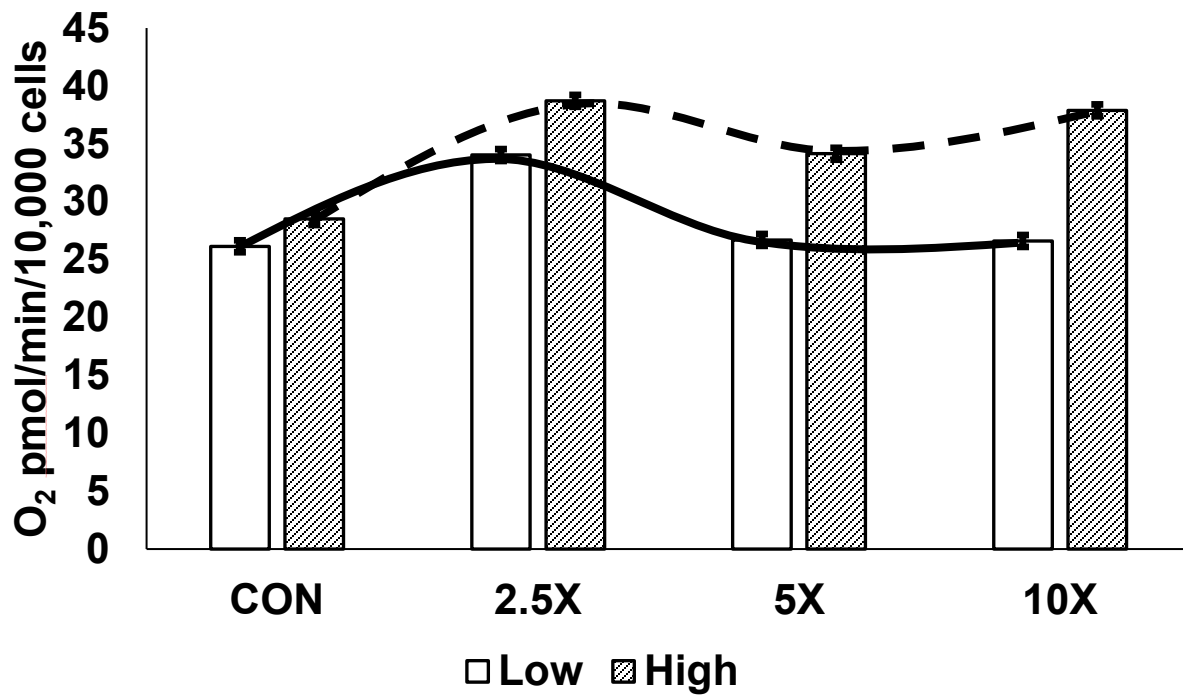
Labeling Index (h 48)



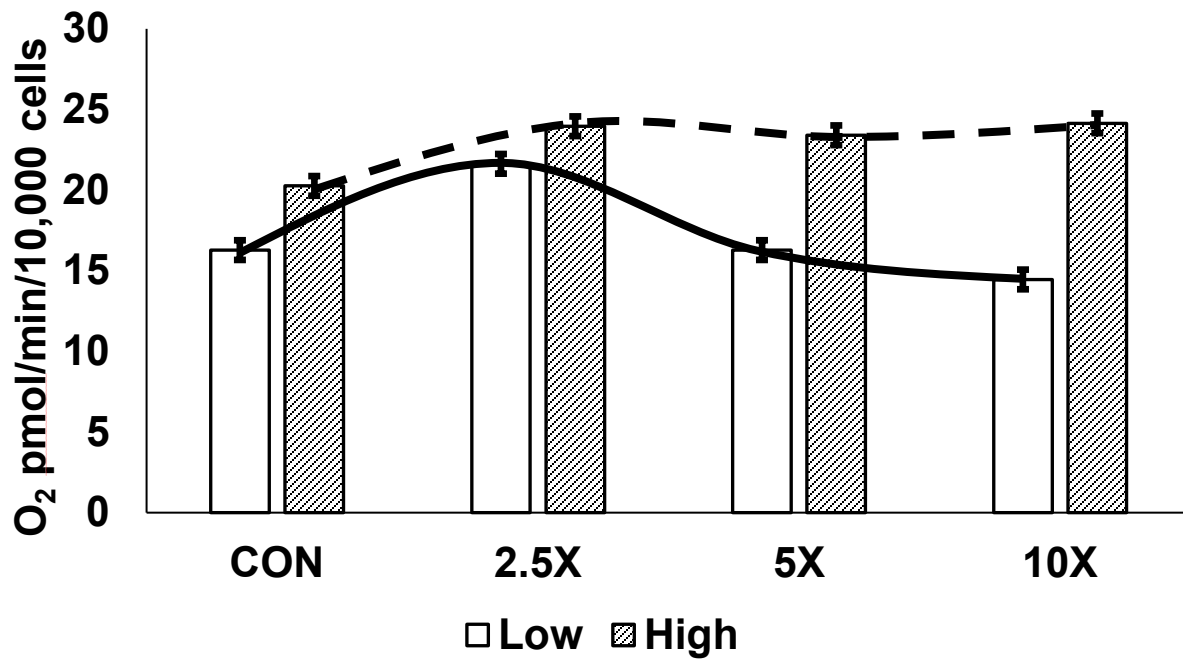
Labeling Index (h 72)



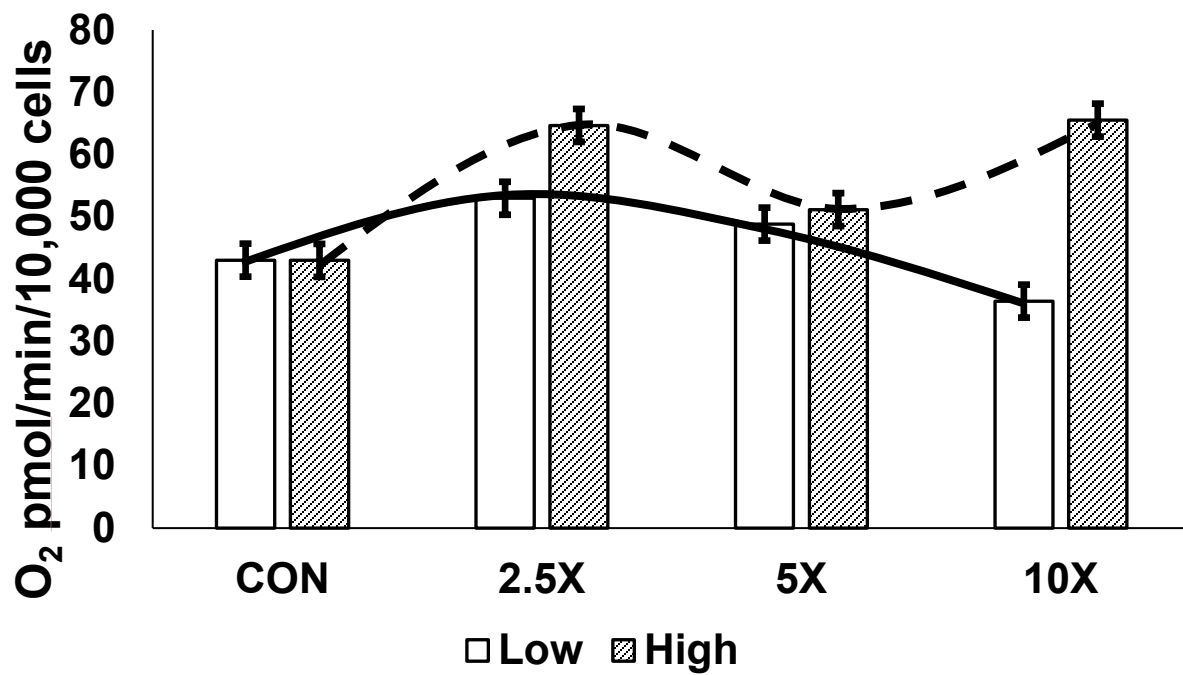
Basal Respiration



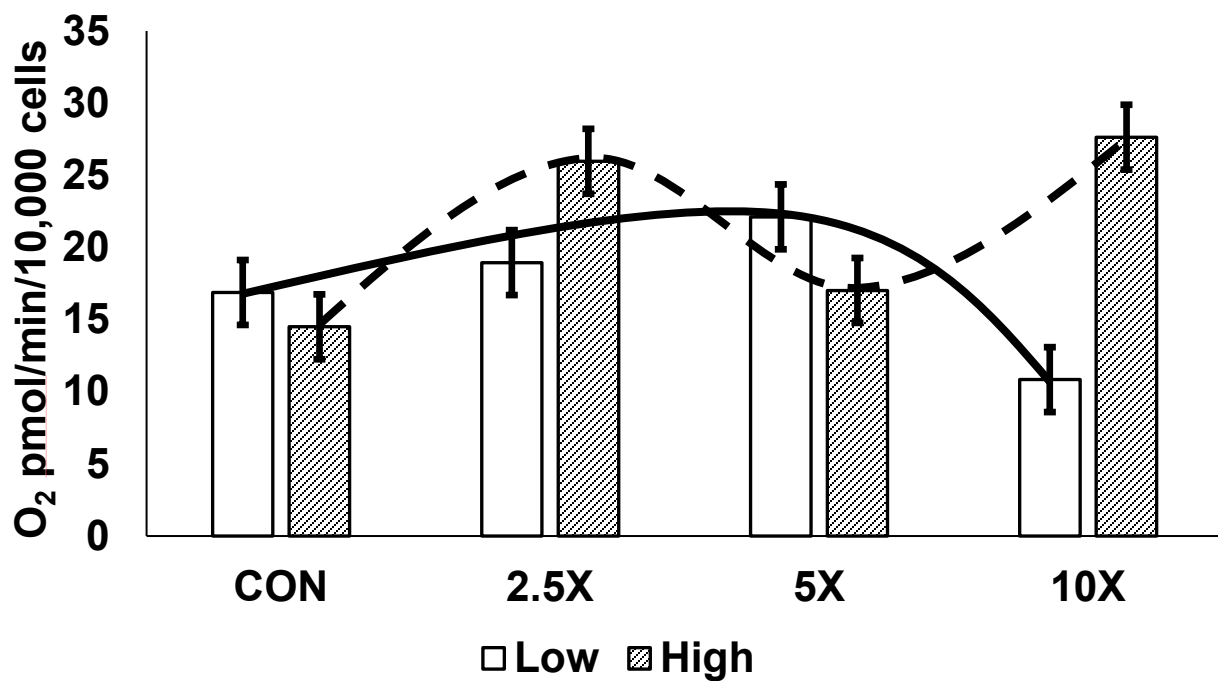
O₂-Linked ATP Synthesis



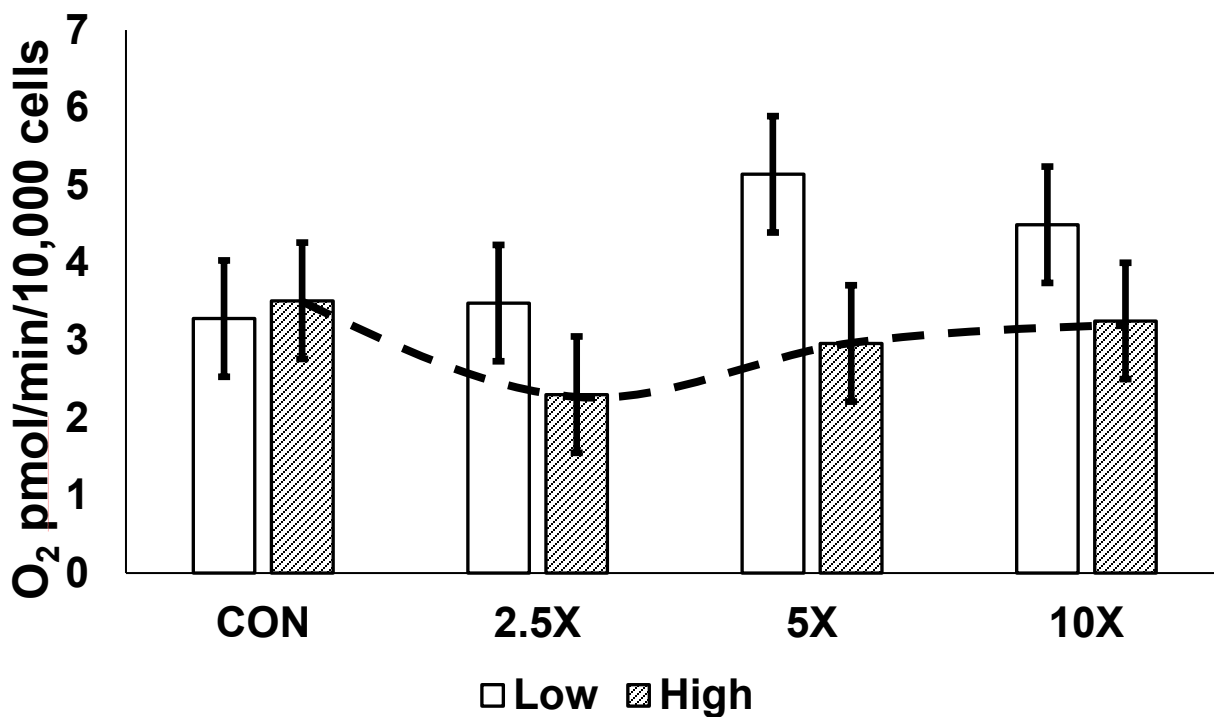
Maximal Respiration



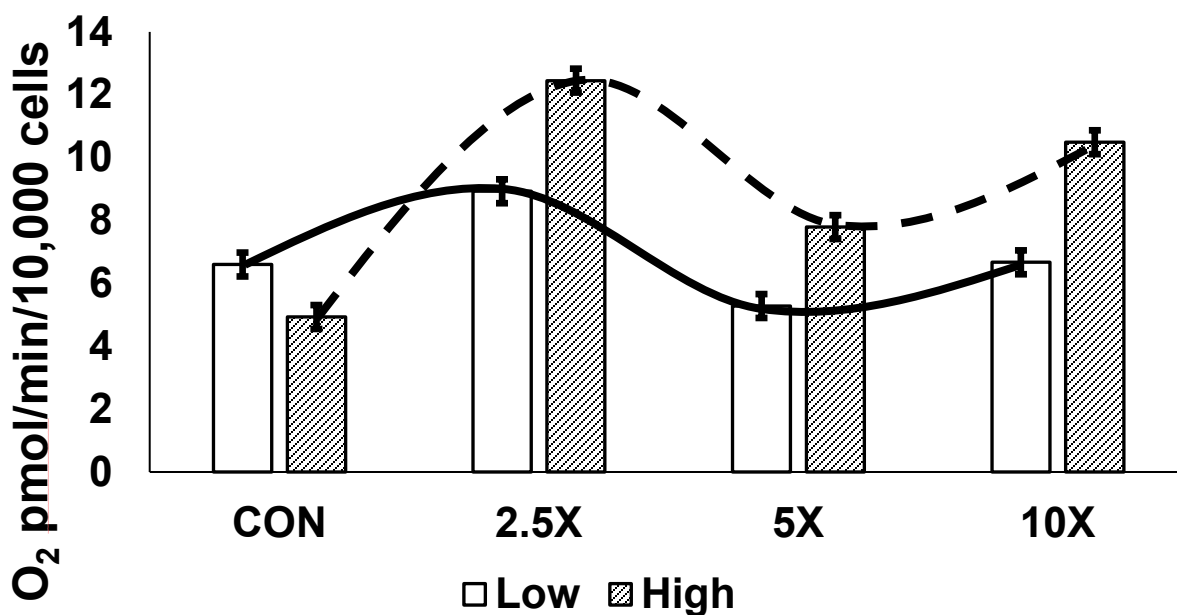
Reserve Capacity



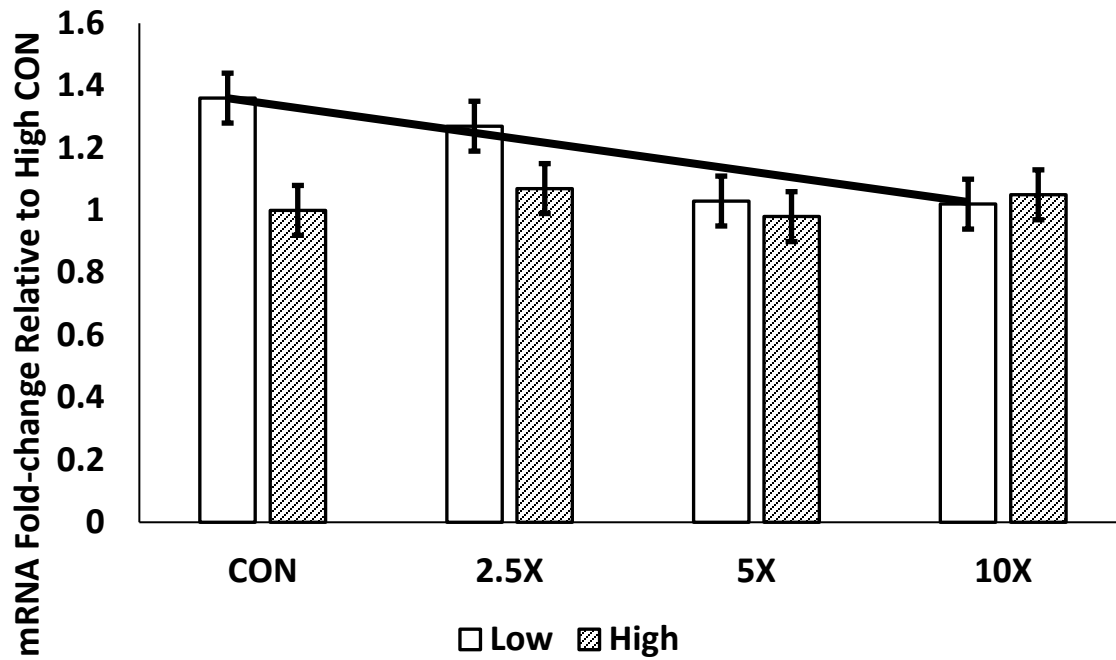
Proton Leak



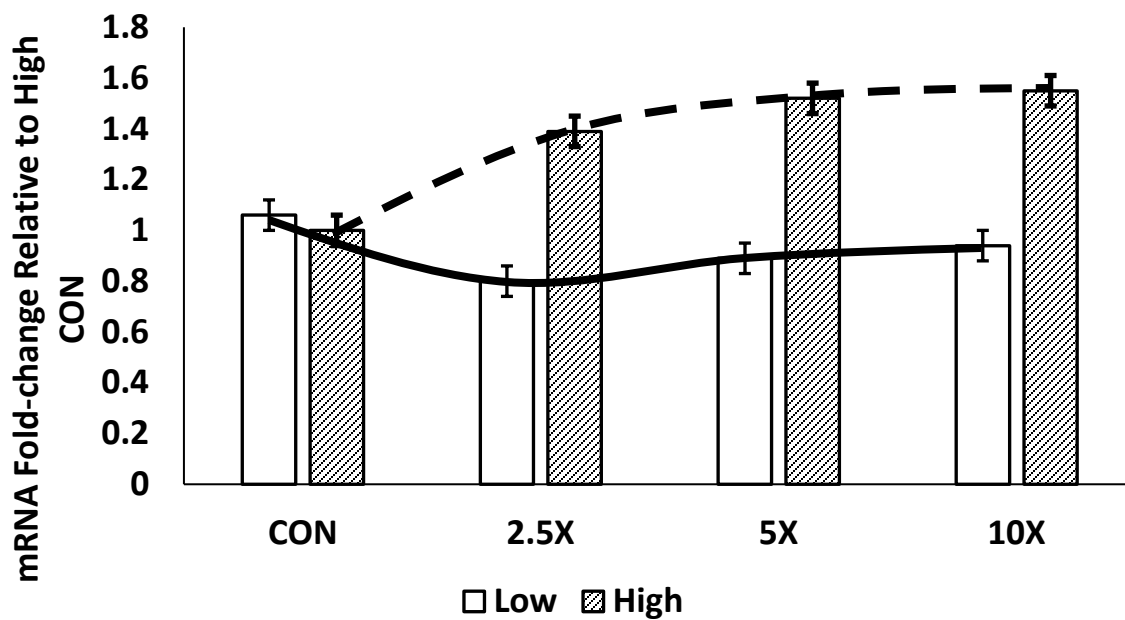
Non-Mitochondrial Respiration



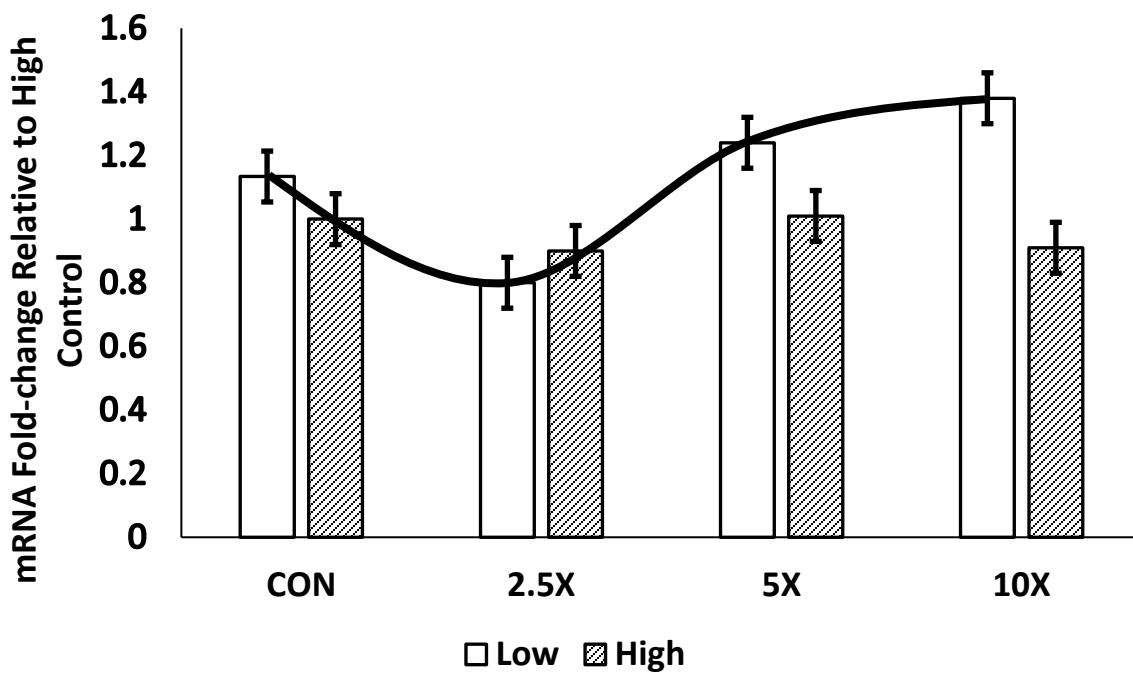
MAT2A



MAT2B



DNMT1



DNMT3B

