



Supplementary Figure 2: Supplemented vitamin A and UTL dose affect cortical bone parameters of the femur in a time dependent manner. Femur pQCT results % difference vs. respective control after UTL and supplemented diets on (A) cortical bone mineral content (BMC), (B) cortical thickness, (C) cortical bone mineral density (BMD), (D) periosteal circumference, (E) endocortical circumference, and (F) polar moment of inertia. Values displayed as mean \pm SEM, n=15/group at 4 weeks, n=10/group at 10 weeks. * $P < 0.05$, ** $P < 0.01$, *** $P < 0.001$ Student's t-test vs. respective controls. # $P < 0.05$, 2-way ANOVA for interaction.