

**Supplemental Table 4. Laboratory experiments that have evaluated the effects of dietary restriction protocols on the survival of DBA/2 mice.** The table lists 11 experiments involving a group of DR-fed DBA mice paired with a reference group of DBA mice maintained on a control diet (e.g., *ad lib* feeding). Experiments have been ordered chronologically according to the date of publication. Median and maximum lifespan estimates were reported in original research papers, or were otherwise estimated from published survival curves. In most cases, the maximum survival time was reported and listed in the final two columns of the table (see footnotes).

Study	Sex	%DR	Sample Size (n)		Median LS (Months)		Max LS (Months)	
			DR	Control	DR	Control	DR	Control
Silberberg et al. 1962 <sup>1</sup>	M	40%	18	47	19.1	20.1	20.7	30.7
Silberberg et al. 1962 <sup>2</sup>	F	40%	66	48	16.1 <sup>†</sup>	21.0 <sup>†</sup>	33.8	31.7
Fernandes et al. 1976 <sup>3</sup>	M	50%	12	12	13.9	15.5	16.6	18.7
Fernandes et al. 1976 <sup>4</sup>	M	50%	12	12	15.9	21.7	> 21.7	> 21.7
Fernandes et al. 1976 <sup>3</sup>	F	50%	12	12	14.3	14.5	18.7	> 21.7
Fernandes et al. 1976 <sup>4</sup>	F	50%	12	12	16.6	17.4	20.0	> 21.7
Bronson and Lipman 1991 <sup>5</sup>	M	40%	14	21	25.8	21.8	?	?
Bronson and Lipman 1991 <sup>5</sup>	F	40%	30	30	29.3	18.8	?	?
Turturro et al. 1999 <sup>6</sup>	M	40%	≈ 1480	≈ 1480	28.1	26.2	33.9 <sup>a</sup>	29.8 <sup>a</sup>
Turturro et al. 1999 <sup>6</sup>	F	40%	≈ 960	≈ 964	28.1	22.6	32.6 <sup>a</sup>	28.8 <sup>a</sup>
Forster et al. 2003 <sup>7</sup>	M	40%	22	22	23.7	25.1	33.6	36.9

<sup>†</sup>The value listed is a mean lifespan rather than median lifespan.

<sup>a</sup>Age at 10% survival.

<sup>1</sup>DBA2 Jax mice. Food was restricted to 3/5 that of mice provided the *ad lib* diet (Purina laboratory chow). Mice were housed in groups but fed individually. In this study, the restricted diet was only enforced for a brief period between 1 to 4 months of age. Safeguards against pathogen exposure are not described in the research report (Pathol Microbiol (Basel) 25:56-66).

<sup>2</sup>DBA2 mice. Food was restricted to 3/5 that of mice provided the *ad lib* diet (Purina laboratory chow). A fraction of mice were individually housed while others were housed with multiple mice per cage. In this study, the restricted diet was only enforced for a brief period between 1 to 4 months of age. Safeguards against pathogen exposure are not described in the research report (J Gerontol 17: 239-44).

<sup>3</sup>DBA/2f mice. DR diet was started at 3 weeks of age (22% protein and 5% fat). Mice were housed 4 per cage. No safeguards against pathogen exposure are described in the research report (Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. 73: 1279-1283).

<sup>4</sup>DBA/2f mice. DR diet was started at 3 weeks of age (6% protein and 5% fat). Mice were housed 4 per cage. No safeguards against pathogen exposure are described in the research report (Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. 73: 1279-1283).

<sup>5</sup>DBA/2NNia mice. NIH-31 diet (20.1% protein / 3.6% fat). Mice were individually housed. Mice were maintained in “pathogen free” conditions (Growth Dev. Aging 55: 169-184).

<sup>6</sup>DBA/2JNia mice. DR diet was started at 14 weeks of age (NIH-31; 20.1% protein and 3.6% fat). Mice were housed two per cage in a specific pathogen free facility with strong safeguards against pathogen exposure. Multiple longevity cohorts were maintained and lifespan estimates listed in the table are based upon an aggregation of survival data from all cohorts (J. Gerontol. Biol. Sci. 54A:B492-B501).

<sup>7</sup>DBA/2NNia mice. DR diet was started at 16 weeks of age (NIH-31; 20.1% protein and 3.6% fat). Mice were individually housed in polycarbonate cages that had been modified into two mouse units by insertion of a stainless steel divider. Mouse cages were maintained in positive laminar flow units and standard serological testing was performed on sentinels to verify specific pathogen free status of the colony (FASEB J 17: 690-692).