S3 Fig. Cross-validation analyses for the goodness-of-fit of models. As we applied Van der Voet tes to avoid over-fitting, the number of factors extracted was the lowest with residuals that were insignificantly larger than the residuals of the model with the minimum predicted residual sum of squares (PRESS). (A) meat, (B) fish/seafood, (C) eggs, (D) dairy, (E) soy products, (F) carotenoid-rich vegetables, (G) other vegetables, (H) fruits, (I) coffee, (J) green tea, and (K) alcohol