Table 3. Clinical Chemistry Summary

Endpoint	0 mg/kg N = 5	55 mg/kg N = 5	110 mg/kg N = 5	220 mg/kg N = 5	441 mg/kg N = 5	881 mg/kg N = 5	BMD$_{1Std}$ (mg/kg)	BMDL$_{1Std}$ (mg/kg)
Globulin (g/dL)	2.5 ± 0.07**	2.56 ± 0.07	2.52 ± 0.05	2.66 ± 0.05	2.76 ± 0.06	2.72 ± 0.15	328	174
A/G Ratio	1.38 ± 0.03**	1.31 ± 0.01	1.34 ± 0.02	1.28 ± 0.02*	1.22 ± 0.03**	1.16 ± 0.07**	147	103
Albumin (g/dL)	3.44 ± 0.07*	3.36 ± 0.07	3.38 ± 0.04	3.4 ± 0.04	3.36 ± 0.06	3.12 ± 0.06*	576	322
Cholesterol (mg/dL)	101.0 ± 5.8**	115.0 ± 6.5	122.4 ± 6.2	127.8 ± 6.3*	145.4 ± 7.3**	170.0 ± 19.4**	142	90
LDL Cholesterol (mg/dL)	21.8 ± 0.7**	21.8 ± 1.1	23.2 ± 0.9	23.8 ± 1.5	23.4 ± 1.1	32.8 ± 6.4*	213	123
HDL Cholesterol (mg/dL)	46.0 ± 2.9**	54.6 ± 2.7	56.8 ± 2.8*	60.6 ± 2.9**	70.6 ± 3.2**	78.2 ± 5.1**	79	39

Data are displayed as mean ± standard error of the mean.
Statistical analysis performed by Jonckheere's (trend) and Shirley's or Dunn's (pairwise) tests.
Statistical significance for the control group indicates a significant trend test.
*Statistically significant at $p \leq 0.05$; **statistically significant at $p \leq 0.01$.
Benchmark response (BMR) set at 1 standard deviation from the mean.
Statistical significance for a treatment group indicates a significant pairwise test compared to the vehicle control group.
A/G Ratio = ratio of albumin to globulin.