



Yale Biology of Aging Research Seminar

April 20th, 2016

"Epigenetic Clock and Biological Age"



Guest Speaker: Steve Horvath, PhD, ScD and his

colleagues have developed a DNA methylation-based biomarker of aging known as the "epigenetic clock" that can be used to measure the age of most human or chimpanzee cells and tissues. Dr. Horvath, a Professor of Human Genetics and Biostatistics at UCLA, has also found that DNA methylation age captures aspects of biological age. For example, epigenetic clock analyses of blood have been shown to predict all-cause mortality in later life, and reveal that the offspring of centenarians appear younger than age-mathed controls. Several lines of evidence from genome wide association studies of epigenetic age acceleration and radiation experiments have shed light on the biological mechanisms underlying the epigenetic clock. He will discuss analyses of this clock, and recent applications to obesity, Down syndrome, cognitive decline, HIV, Parkinson's disease, and the analysis of super-centenarians in his seminar for the Biology of Aging Interest Group series, "Epigenetic Clock and Biological Age", on Wednesday, April 20 from noon to 1PM in the TAC Auditorium.

12:00 -1: 00 PM TAC Auditorium

Info: eliza.kiwak@yale.edu