Study on Yeast Lifespan for Aging- and Calorie Restriction- related Genes

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Aging is a physiological process caused by time-dependent, progressive changes in multiple biological systems, which induces the increased incidence of age-related diseases. Among anti-aging strategies, calorie restriction (CR) is a widely accepted anti-aging paradigm. Recently, high-throughput technologies are applied to find aging/CR-associated genes. Given that high-throughput methods generate huge amounts of data, it is necessary to study how these CR-related bio-molecules work, interact, and exert their influence in terms of systemic view. Here, we propose database of aging and calorie restriction (CR) related genes. We first screened mouse genes that are related to both aging and CR. We then investigated the orthologs of the common genes in yeast and used these results to confirm and measure functions and life-spans using yeast knockout strains. We suggested a systematic framework and database for further understanding of aging process.

Speaker Biography

Hae Young Chung has completed his PhD at the age of 30 years from Toyama University and postdoctoral study from University of Texas Health Science Center at San Antonio. He is the director of Molecular Inflammation Research Center for Aging Intervention. He has published more than 400 papers in reputed journals and has been serving as an editorial board member of AGE.

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