“The systemic regulation of physiological rhythm, aging and longevity in mammals: Is anti-aging intervention realistic?”

Our goal is to understand the systemic regulation of aging and longevity in mammals and translate that knowledge into an effective anti-aging intervention in humans. We have demonstrated that the mammalian NAD+-dependent protein deacetylase SIRT1 in the hypothalamus, particularly in the DMH and LH, plays a crucial role in aging/longevity control, implicating the hypothalamus as a high-order “control center of aging” in mammals. We have also found that a novel factor enriched in the compact region of the DMH is important for the quality/depth of sleep. With these findings, I will discuss whether and how we could control the process of aging in mammals.

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Venue: Room #402, 4F, Health and Medical Science Innovation Laboratory, University of Tsukuba