

Mayo Clinic Minute

Senescent Cells Study

Video

Audio

	<p>This study on mice centers on the good and bad of what are called “senescent cells.”</p>
<p>Title: JAN VAN DEURSEN, Ph.D. BIOCHEMISTRY/MOLECULAR BIOLOGY Mayo Clinic</p>	<p>One of the ideas that have surrounded senescent cells is that they arise to, as a mechanism to protect against cancer.</p>
<p>JEFF OLSEN MAYO CLINIC MINUTE Mayo Clinic</p>	<p>Mayo Clinic researchers tested another idea: that once they’ve done their job, senescent cells are no longer necessary, and their buildup over time might actually play a negative role in the aging process.</p>
<p>Title: DARREN BAKER, Ph.D. BIOCHEMISTRY/MOLECULAR BIOLOGY Mayo Clinic</p>	<p>One of the primary findings that we observed was that we had a very dramatic life span improvement in these animals.</p>
<p>Graphic: Extended life 25-35 percent Delayed tumors Reduced inflammation</p>	<p>Removal of senescent cells extended life by 25 to 35 percent, delayed tumors and reduced inflammation in tissues.</p>
	<p>We found that the long-term removal of these things really had no negative effects on the animals.</p>

	<p>The findings in mice prompt an important question about the role of these cells in human health.</p>
	<p>Are these senescent cells important drivers of the disease, and if so, can you use their removal as a therapeutic mechanism?</p>
	<p>The search for the answer to that question is already underway.</p>
<p>Graphic: newsnetwork.mayoclinic.org</p>	<p>For the Mayo Clinic News Network, I'm Jeff Olsen.</p>