



Nutrition Across the Lifespan for Healthy Aging Food Forum Workshop

September 13-14, 2016

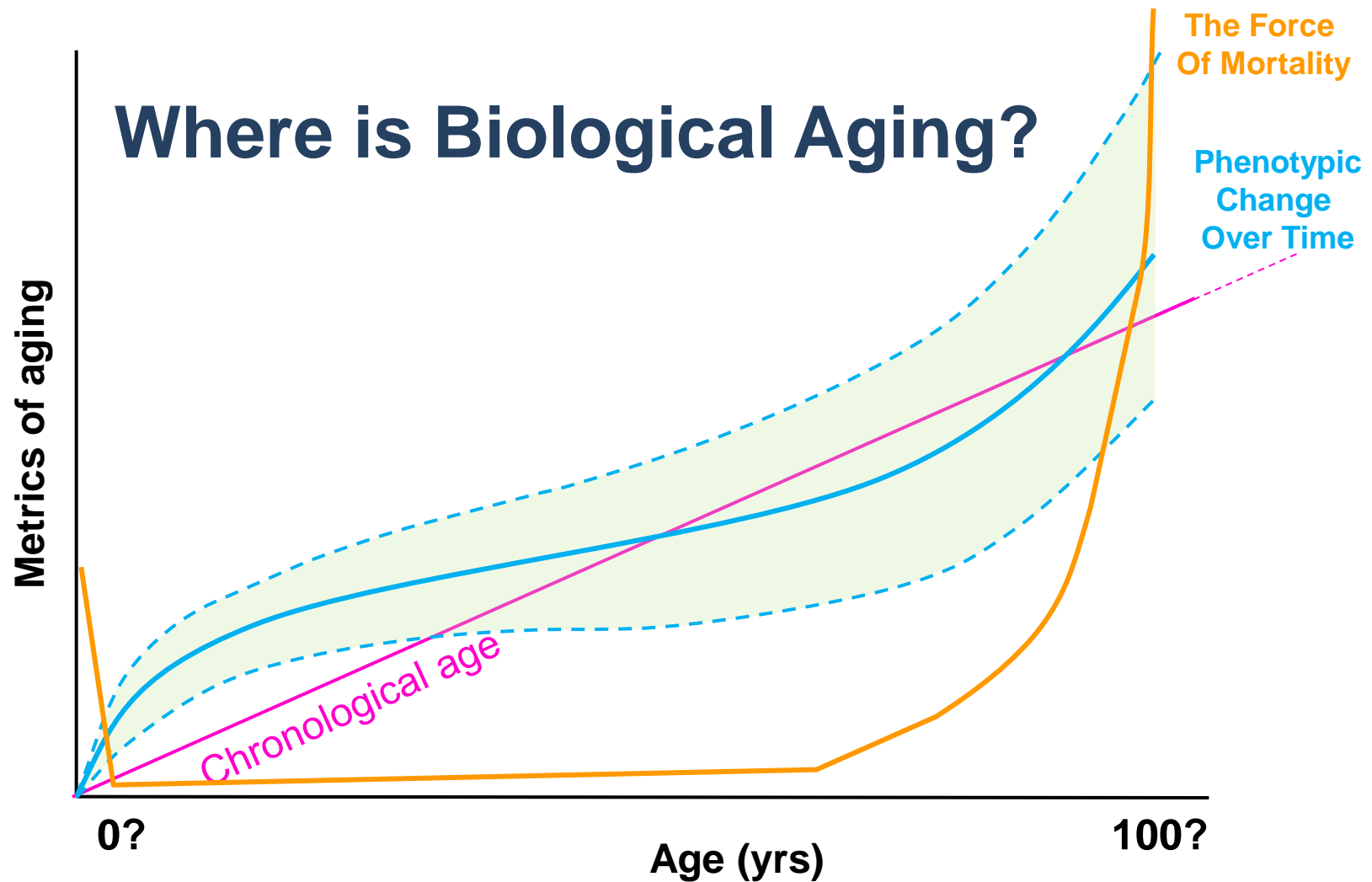
The National Academies of Sciences Building, Lecture Room
2101 Constitution Avenue, NW, Washington, DC

Biomarkers of Aging

Luigi Ferrucci

National Institute on Aging

Discrepancy Between Biological and Chronological Age







Domains in the Causal Pathway to Cognitive and Physical Frailty

AGING and DISEASES

**Aging
Phenotype**

Changes in
Body Composition

Energy Imbalance
Production/Utilization

Homeostatic
Dysregulation

Neurodegeneration

Disease Susceptibility
Reduced Functional Reserve
Impaired Stress Response and Healing Capacity
Unstable Health
Failure to Thrive

**Physical and
Cognitive FRAILITY**

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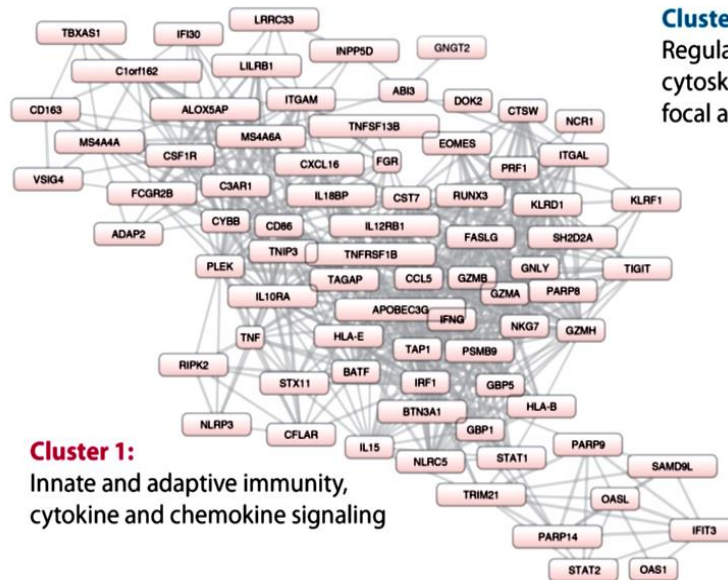
Neurodegeneration

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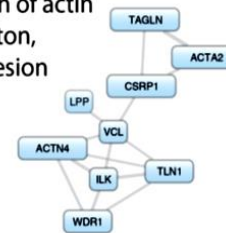
**Physical and
Cognitive FRAILITY**



Genes up-regulated with aging



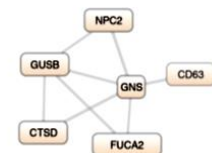
Cluster 2:
Regulation of actin cytoskeleton, focal adhesion



Cluster 3:
Fatty acid metabolism, peroxisome activity



Cluster 4:
Lysosome metabolism and glycosaminoglycan degradation



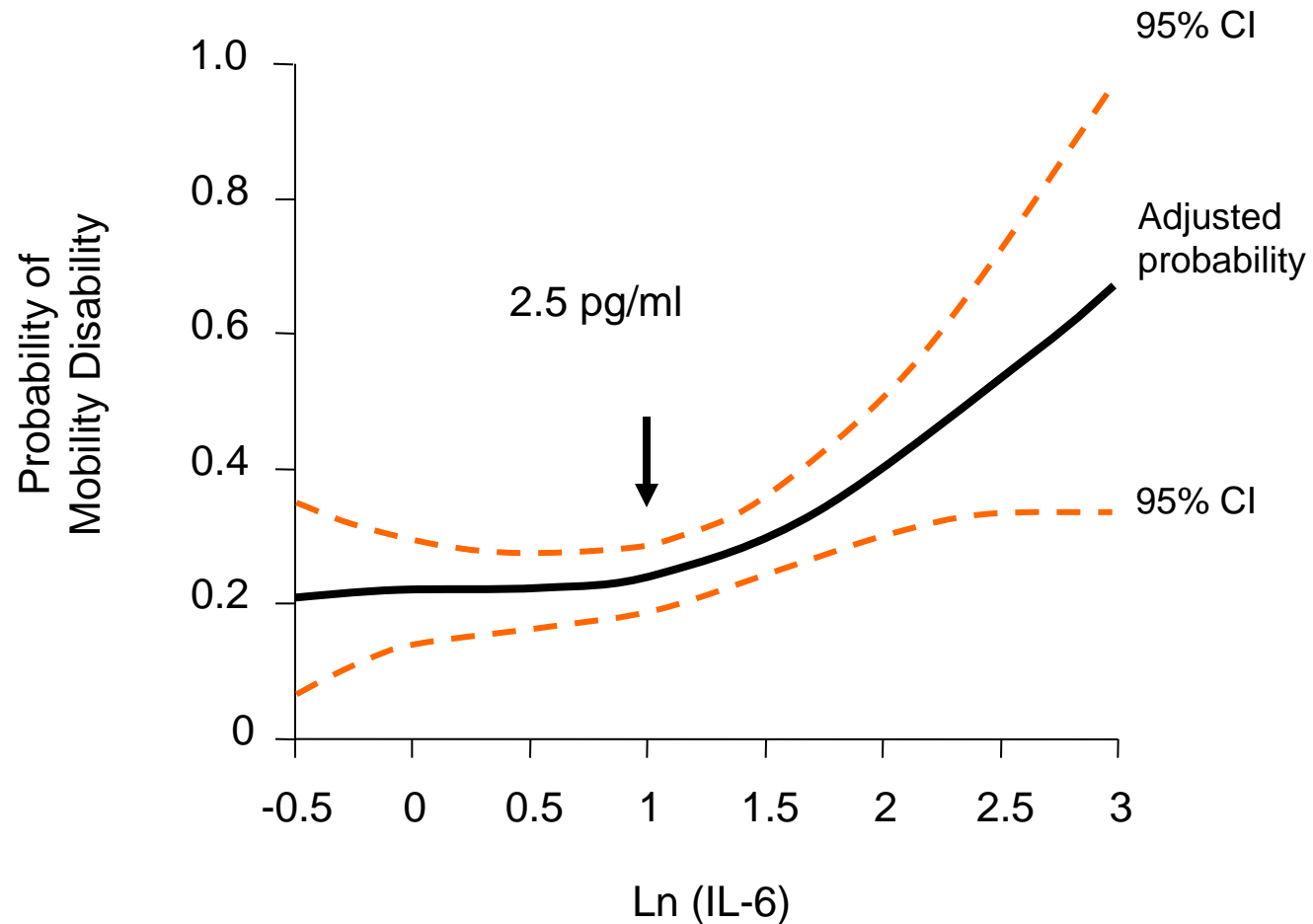
Aging is associated with up-regulation of immune function genes.

Transcriptome-wide meta-analysis of genes whose expression differs by age in 7,257 individuals of European ancestry. Findings replicated in another 8,009 individuals. 1,497 genes were differentially expressed with age. The major cluster of positively age-correlated genes (GeneNetwork pathway, 77 genes) was related to innate and adaptive immunity, suggesting that dysregulation of the immune leading to a pro-inflammatory state is an hallmark of aging.



Interleukin-6 Serum Levels Predict Incident Disability

A Case Cohort Study Nested in the EPESE



Walking

Systemic Effects of Localized Inflammation

Harmful stimuli:

- Damaged cells
- Irritant chemicals
- Pathogens

INFLAMMATION

attempts to remove
damaged cells,
irritants or pathogens

Effective

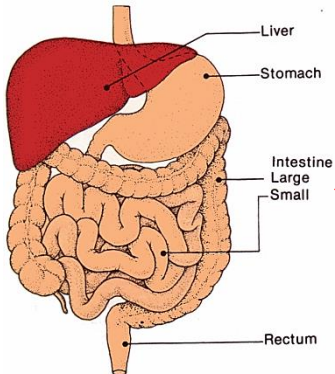
Eliminates the cause
of inflammation

"Switch off"
inflammation

Healing

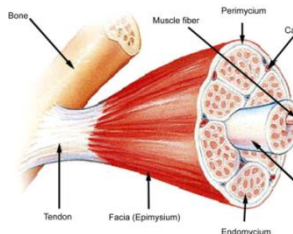
Systemic Effects

G.I. System



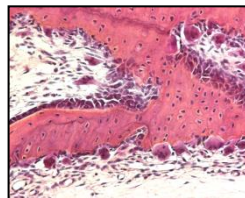
- Reduces food absorption
- Causes insulin resistance
- Stimulates glycogenolysis
- Down-regulates somatostatin

Muscle



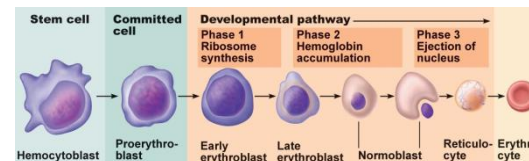
- Inhibits muscle growth
- Down-regulates IGF-1 signaling

Bone



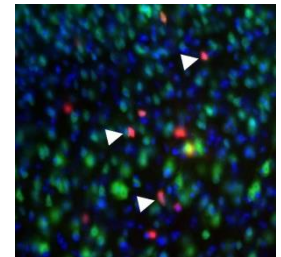
- Stimulates osteoclasts
- Down-regulates Osteocalcin

Bone Marrow



- Inhibits Hematopoiesis
- Down-regulates EPO signaling

Brain



- Activates microglia
- Inhibits Neurogenesis
- Down-regulates BDNF

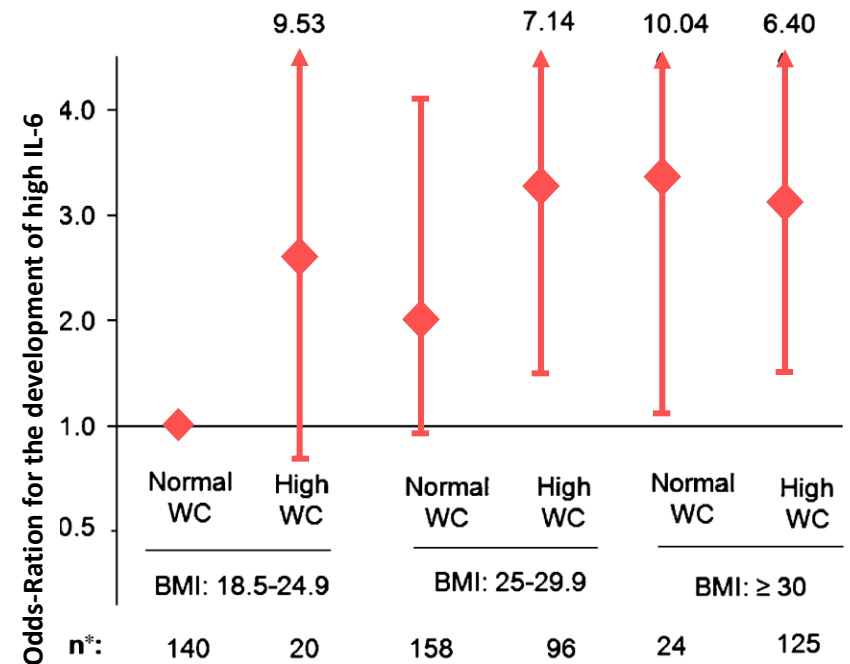
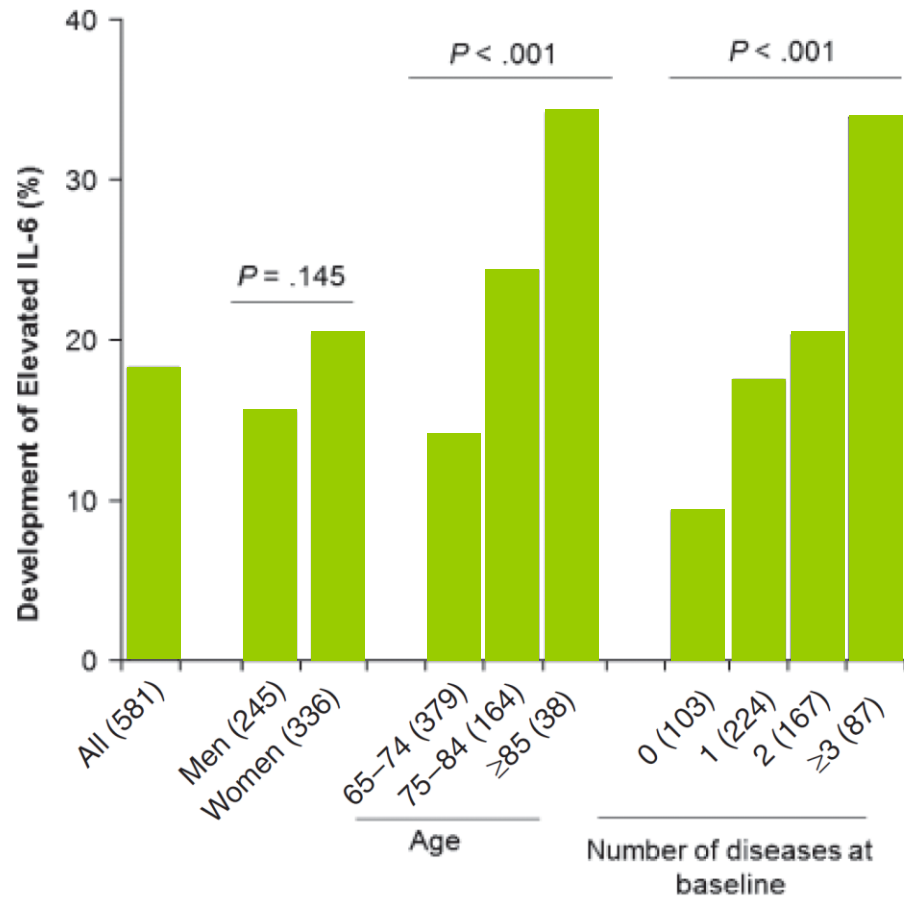
Arteries



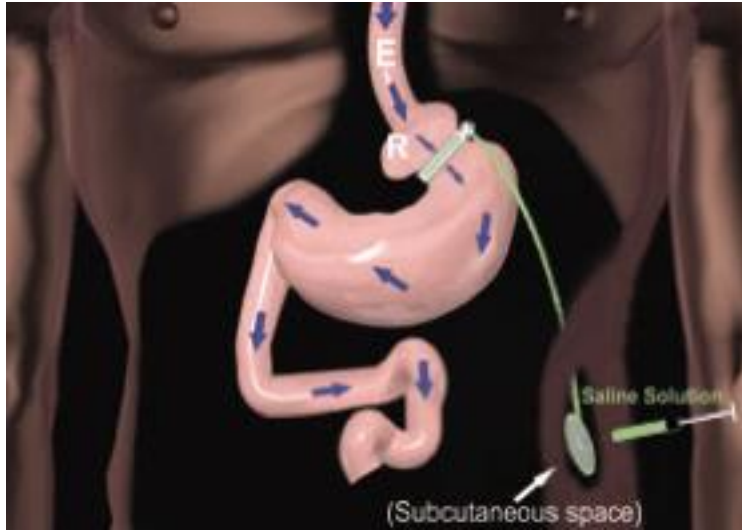
- Stimulates atherosclerosis
- Inhibit endothelial reactivity

Predictors of Interleukin-6 Elevation in Older Adults

Shuhan Zhu, BS,^{*†} Kushang V. Patel, PhD, MPH,[†] Stefania Bandinelli, MD,[‡]
Luigi Ferrucci, MD, PhD,[§] and Jack M. Guralnik, MD, PhD[†]



Surgery



- Bariatric surgery
- Proven to prevent diabetes
- Weight loss ~ 30%
- Several studies
- Consistently reduces markers of inflammation before any weight loss

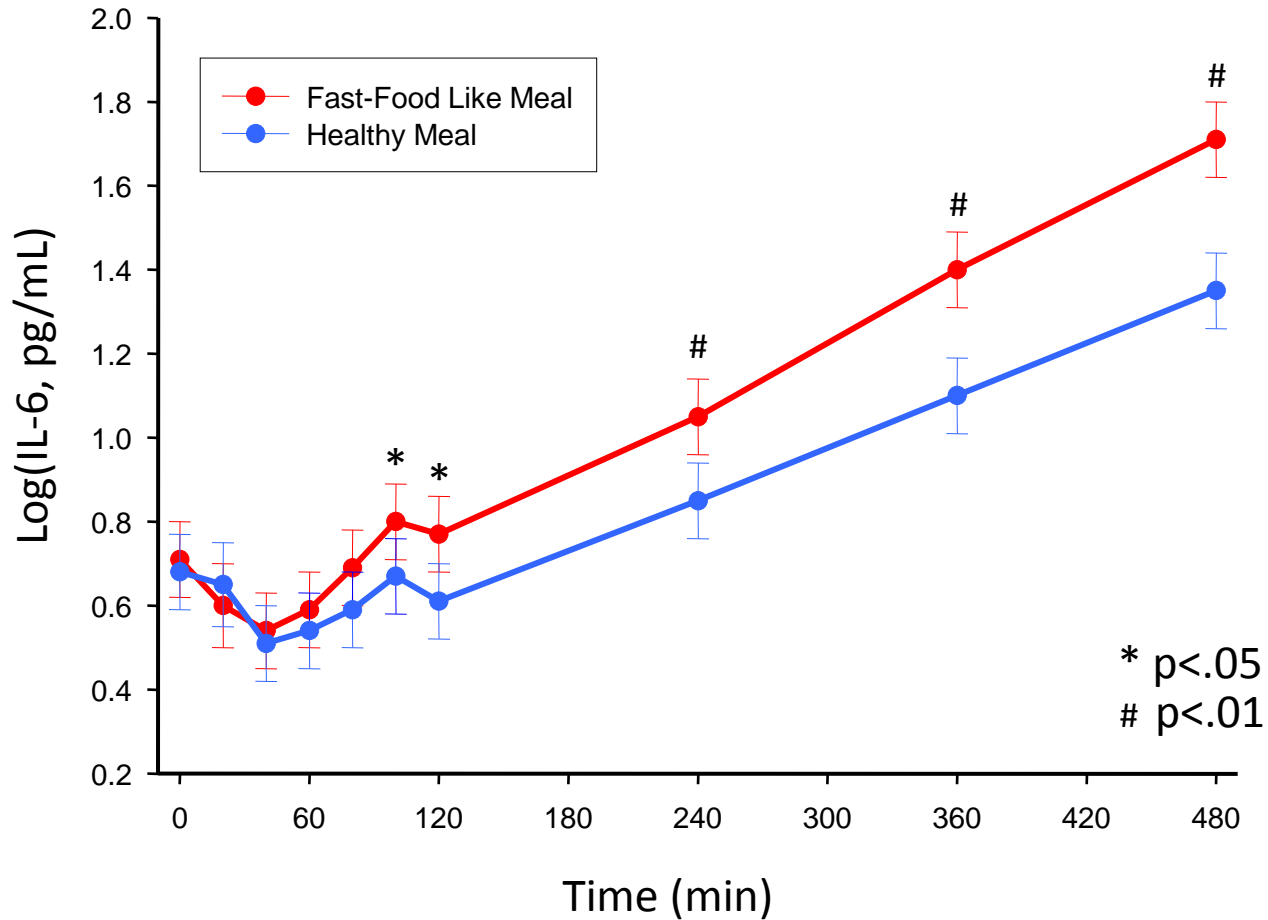
- Liposuction
- Fewer reports
- Even with 10 kg liposuction, no change in metabolic parameters and inflammatory markers

eg. Klein *et al*, NEJM 2004



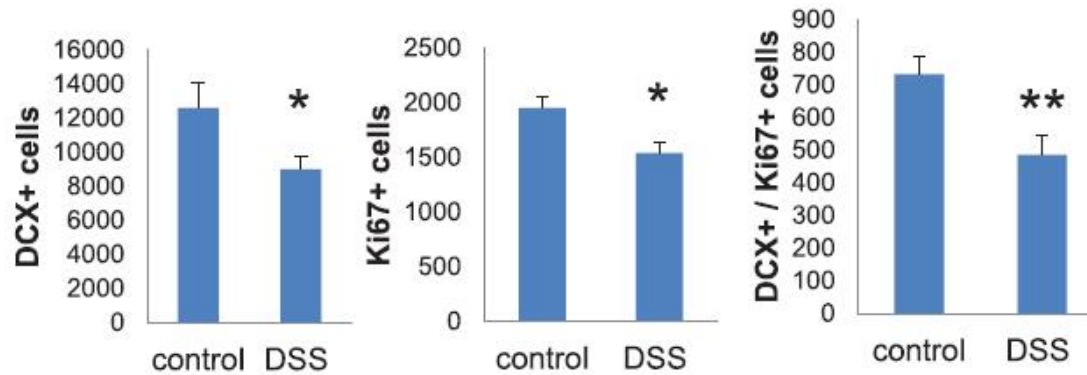
The Fast Food Study

Change Over Time in IL-6 According to Meal Type



Chronic intestinal inflammation alters hippocampal neurogenesis

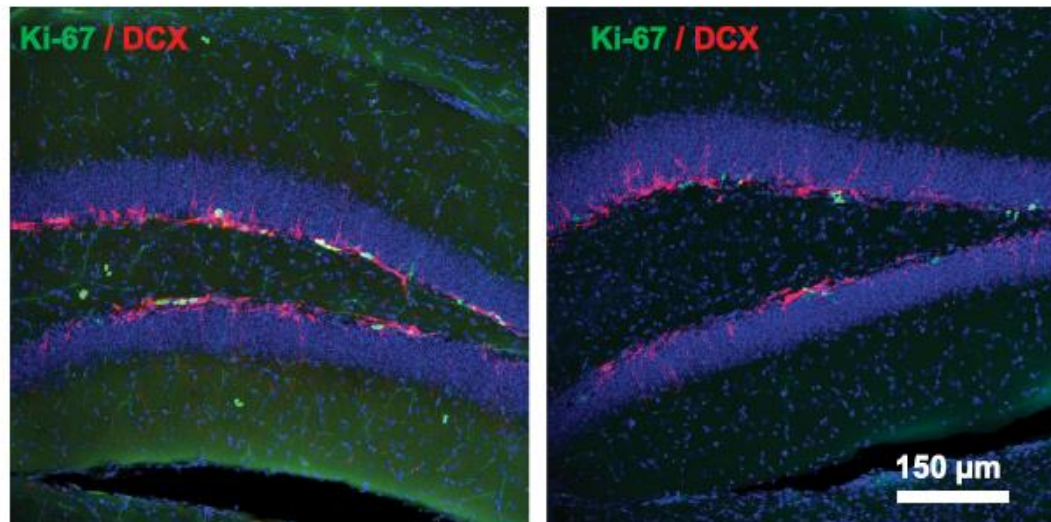
Svetlana Zonis et al. Journal of Neuroinflammation (2015) 12:65



B

Control

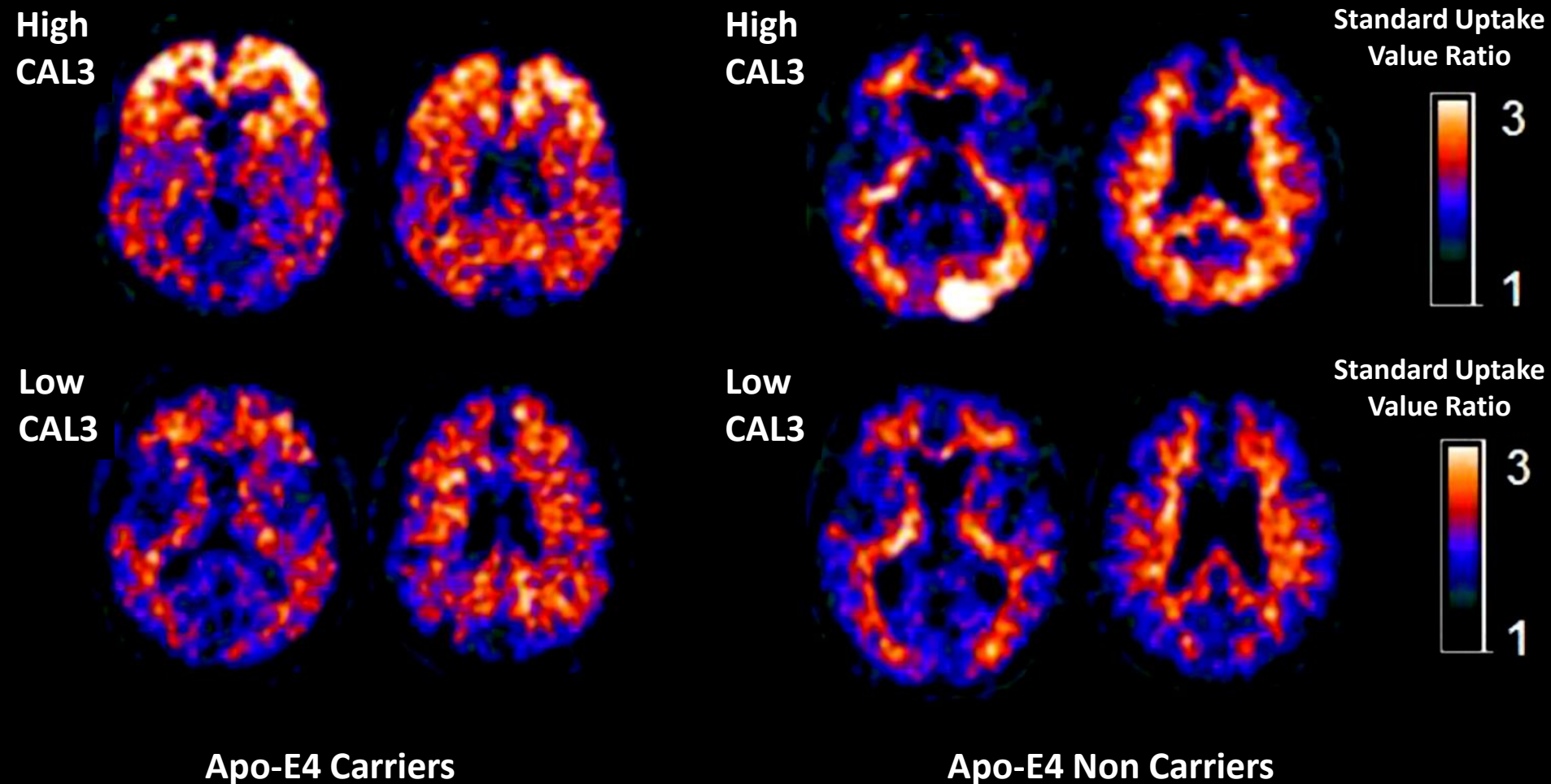
DSS



DSS=Dextran Sodium Sulphate; DCX=cytoplasmic marker doublecortin; Ki-67= nuclear, green

Periodontal disease associates with higher brain amyloid load in normal elderly

Angela R. Kamer et al. Neurobiol Aging. 2015 February ; 36(2): 627–633



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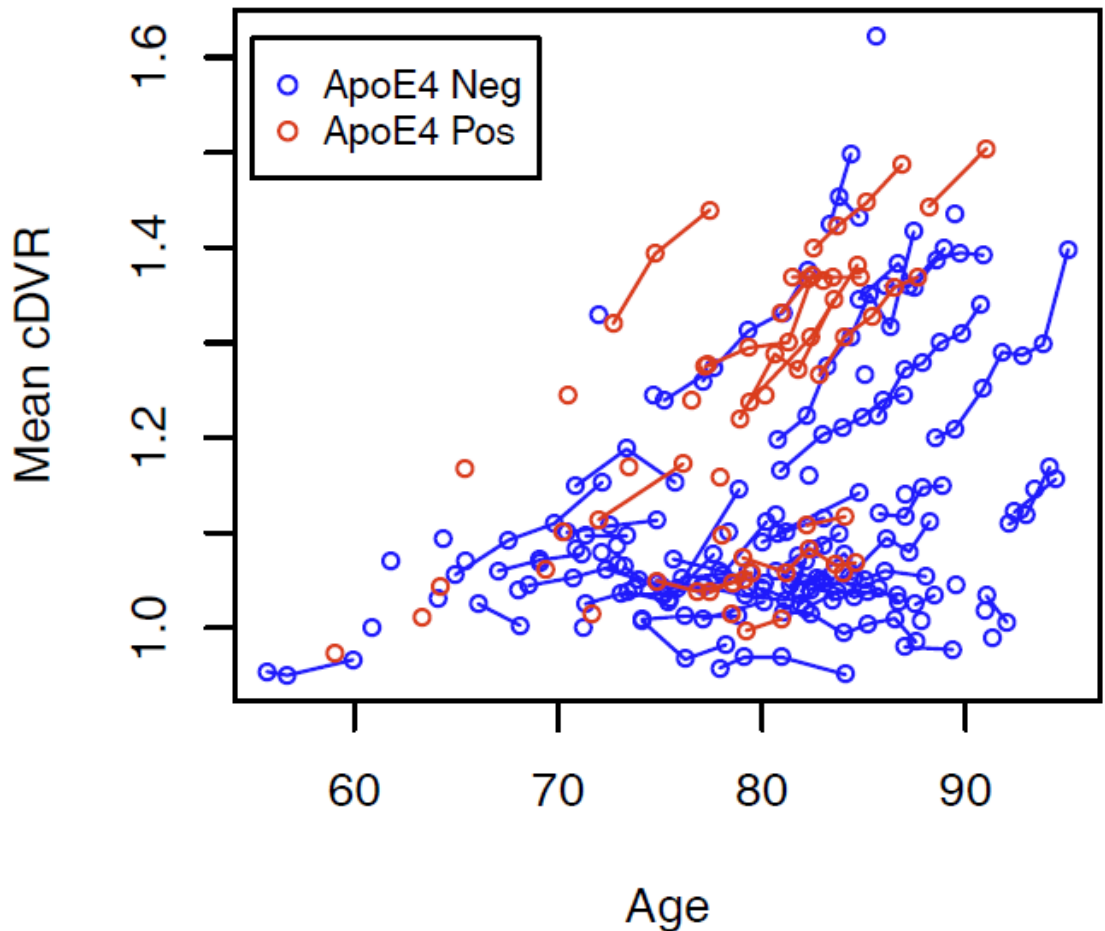
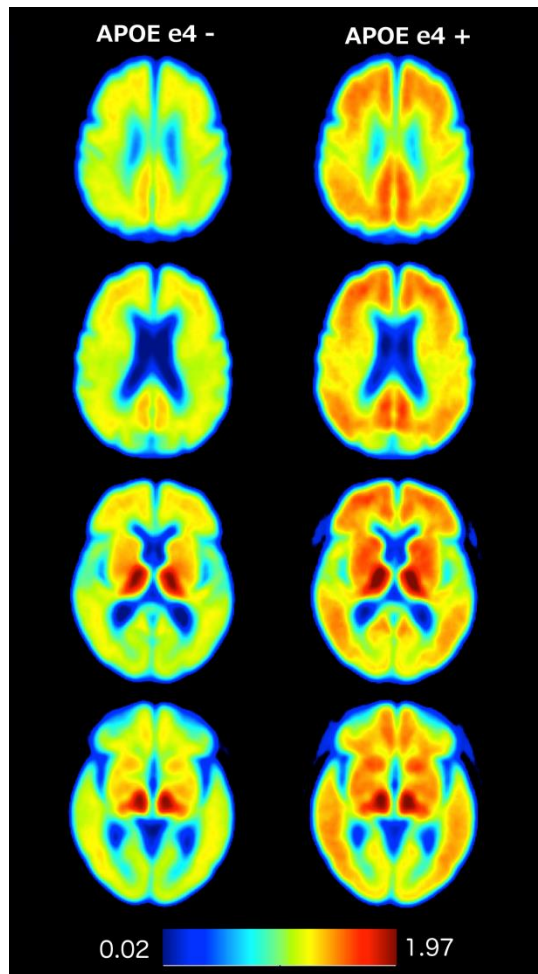
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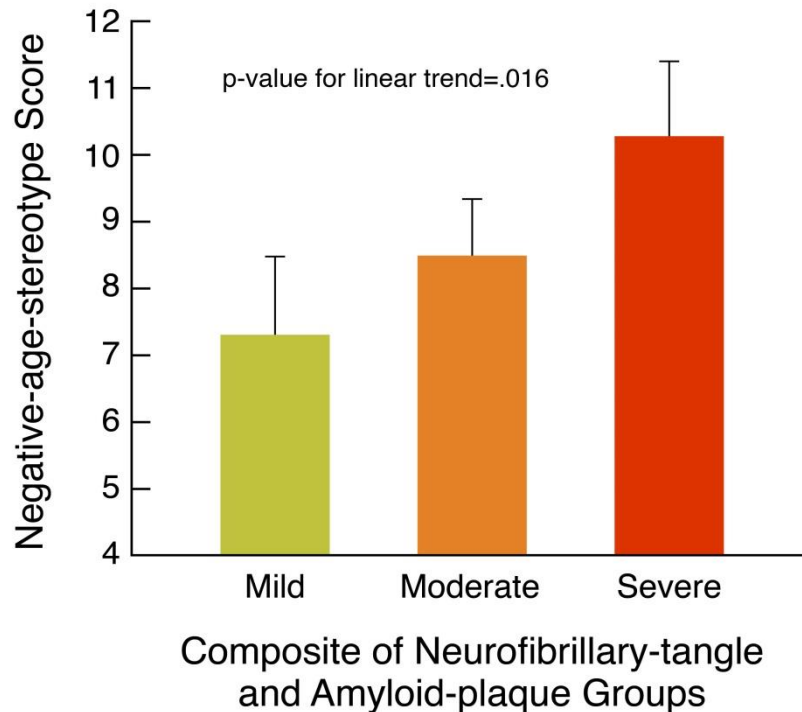
Genetics: APOE Genotype Affects Baseline Amyloid Burden But Not Rate of Change



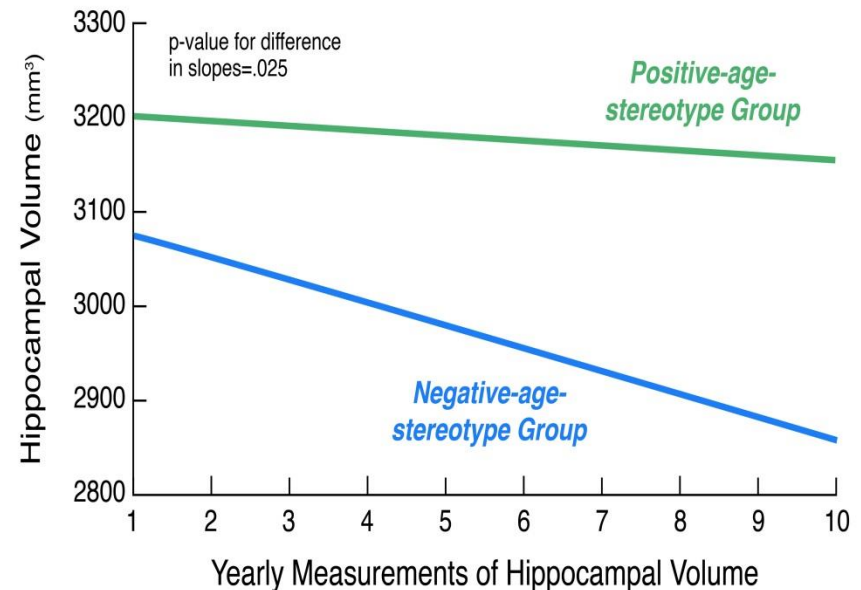
A Buffer against Chronic Stress:

Positive Aging Self-stereotypes Predict Reduced Cortisol over Time

Becca R. Levy, Scott Moffat, Susan M. Resnick, Martin D. Slade, and Luigi Ferrucci



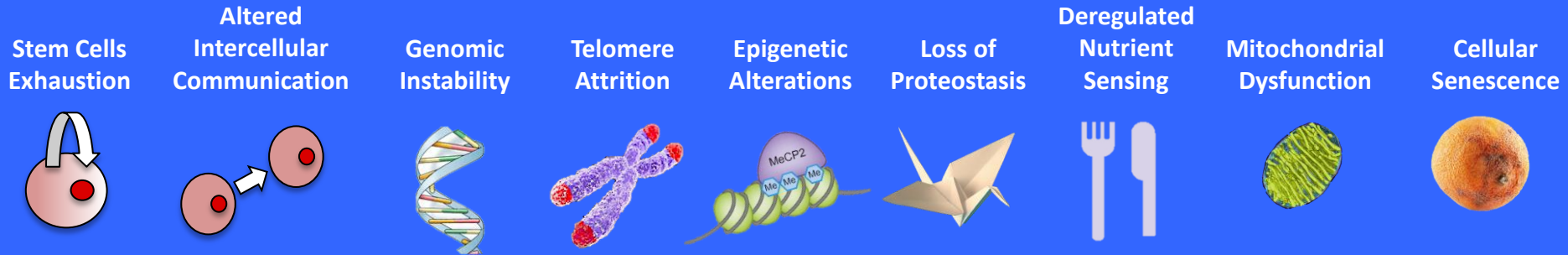
Association of Age Stereotypes with
AD Neuropathology at Autopsy



Association of Age Stereotypes with
Hippocampal-Volume Decline over
Time

What are the mechanisms by which aging and disease affect aging phenotypes and longevity?

AGING and DISEASES



Aging Phenotype

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Energy Imbalance Production/Utilization

Homeostatic Dysregulation

Neurodegeneration

Physical and Cognitive FRAILITY

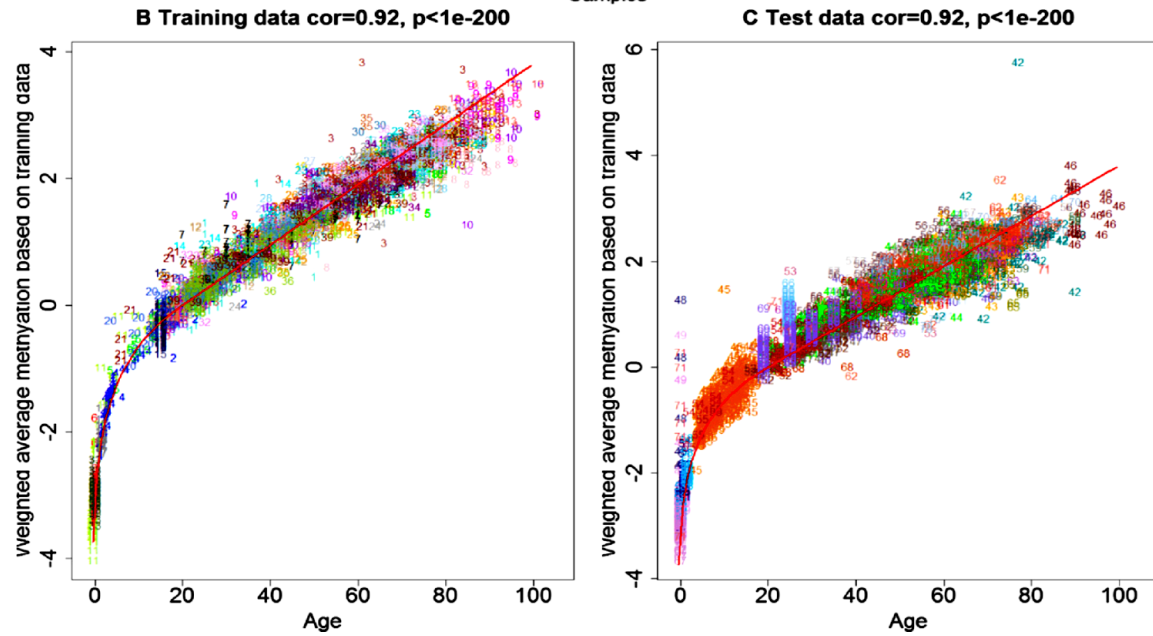
Disease Susceptibility
Reduced Functional Reserve
Reduced Healing Capacity and Stress Resistance
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Failure to Thrive

Ferrucci L, Studenski S. Clinical Problems of Aging. In: Harrison's Principles of Internal Medicine, 18th Ed. – 2011

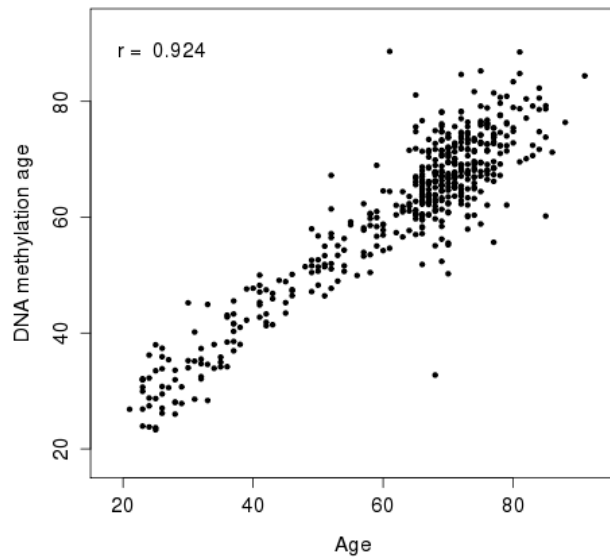
The Hallmarks of Aging
Carlos López-Otín, Maria A. Blasco, Linda Partridge, Manuel Serrano, and Guido Kroemer. Cell 2013, 153: 1194

DNA methylation age of human tissues and cell types

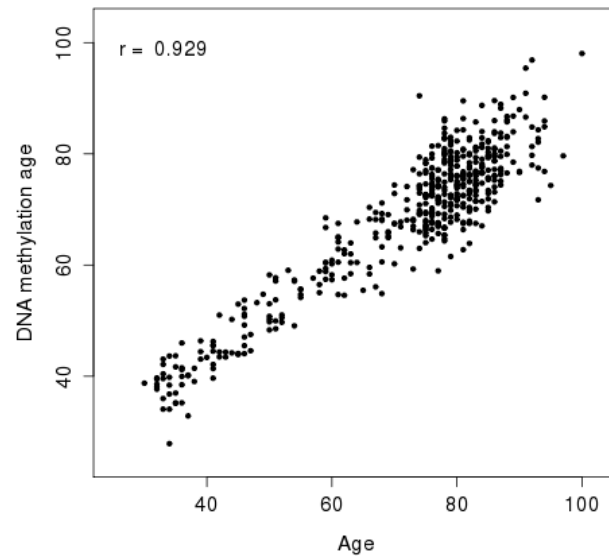
Steve Horvath at <http://genomebiology.com//14/10/R115>



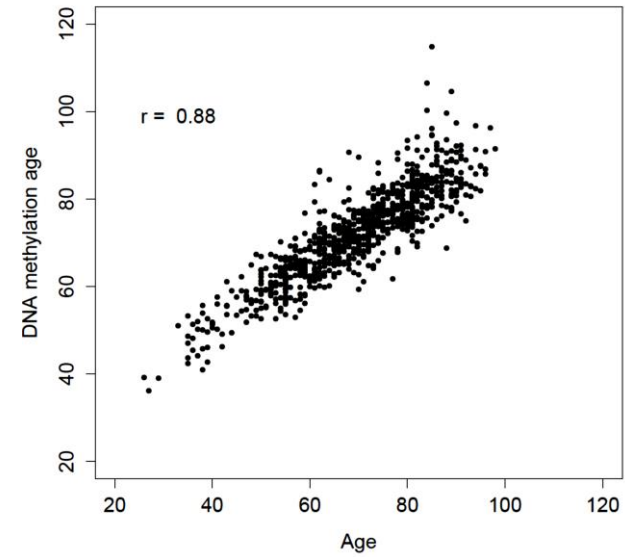
InCHIANTI Baseline (n=499)



InCHIANTI 9-year Followup (n=499)



BLSA (n=1105)

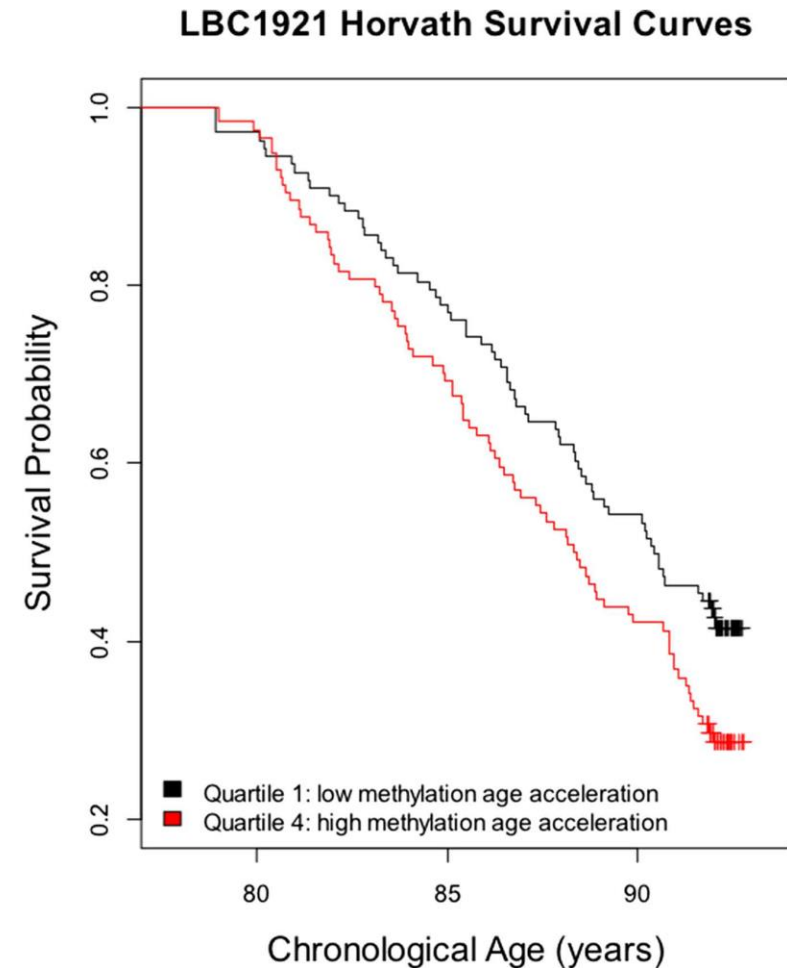
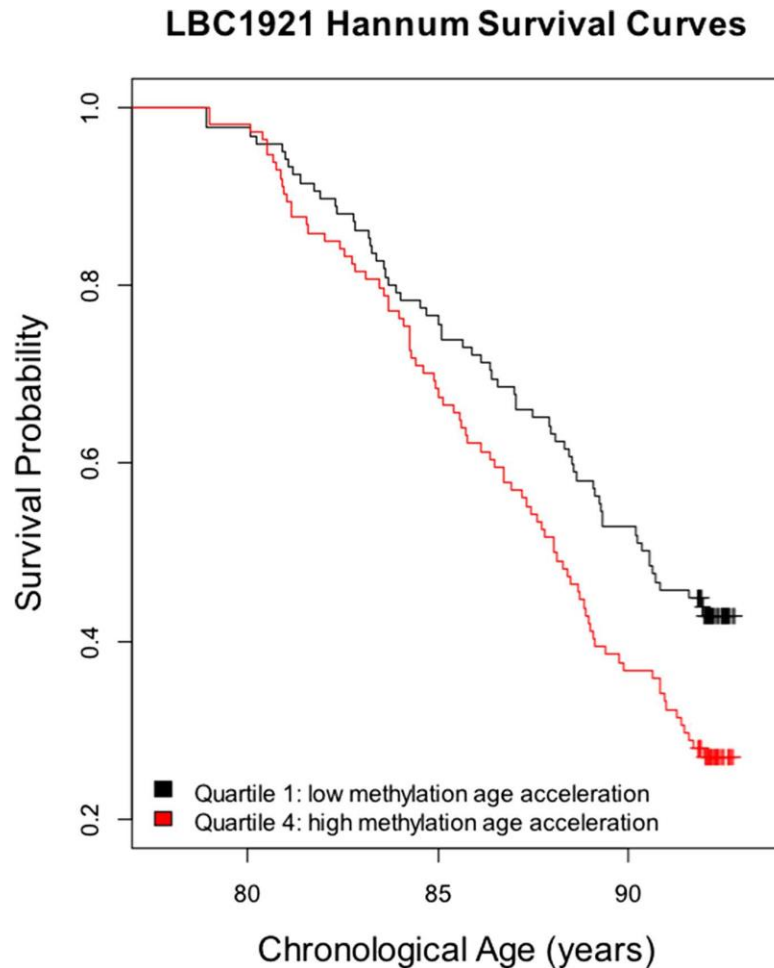




DNA methylation age of blood predicts all-cause mortality in later life

Genome Biology doi:10.1186/s13059-015-0584-6 (2015)

Riccardo E Marioni, Sonia Shah, Allan F McRae, Brian H Chen et al.





I am so lucky!!