# CELLULAR SENESCENCE

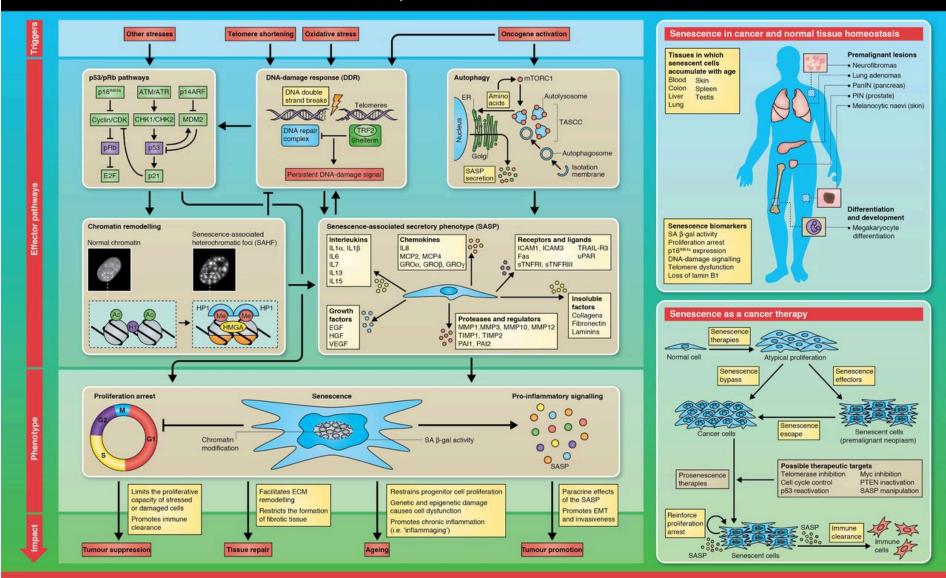
Its Role in Inflammation, Immunity, and Longevity

# What is Senescence?



### Senescence at a Glance

Jeff S. Pawlikowski, Peter D. Adams and David M. Nelson



Abbreviations: Ac, acetylation, ATM, attaxis telanglectasis mutated, ATR, attaxis stelanglectasis and Rad3-related protein; CDK, cyclin-dependent sinses; CHK1, checkpoint kinase 1; CHK2, checkpoint kinase 2; DDR, DNA damage response; ECM, extraositibilar matrix, EGF, epidermal growth factor; EMT, epithelial - measur-lymal transition; E2F, E2F transcription factor; Fas, TNF receptor supertamily, member 6; GROx, GRO() and GRDy, growth-regulated oncogene or, () and y; HGF, Repetable growth factor; HMGA, high mobility group AT-hook; HPI; historochromatip protein 1; HI, histone HI; ICAM1 and ICAM2 indirectibilar adhesion molecule 1 and 3; IL, interfection; MCP2 and MCP4, monocytic chemostitractant protein 2 and 4; MDM2, mouse double minute 2 homology, MMP, matrix metalloopeotidese; mTORCI, mammalian targot of repairmy complex; I. PAII and PAI2.

plasminogen activator inhibitor 1 and 2. PanIN, pancreatic intraepithelial neoplasia; PIN, prostatic intraepithelial neoplasia; PIR, retinoblastoma protein, PTEN, phosphatiase and tensin hiomolog, p14ARF, cyclin-dependent kinase inhibitor 2A, p14, p16linK4a, cyclin-dependent kinase inhibitor 2A, p14, p16linK4a, cyclin-dependent kinase inhibitor 1A, p55, tumor protein S3; SA, 9gal, senescence-associated palacitosidase, SAHF, senescence-associated heterochromatic tool: SASP, senescence-associated secretory phenotype, sTNFRI and sTNFRIII, soluble tumor necrosis factor receptor 1 and 2, TASCC, To-autophagy spatial-coupling compartment, TIMP1 and TIMP2, issue inhibitor of metalloproteinase 1 and 2, TRAIL-R3, tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily, member 10c; TRF2, telomento repeat binding factor 2; uPAR, plasminogen activator, urokinase receptor; VEGF, vascular endothelial content bactors.

**Definition**: the state of being old.

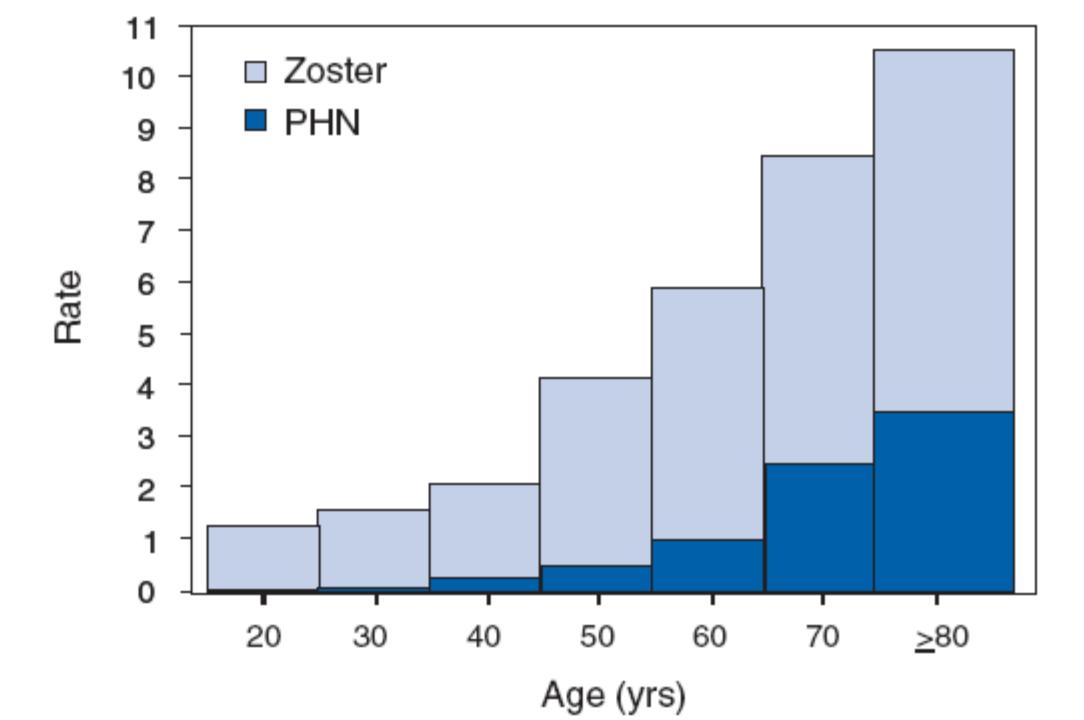
or....biological aging. At the cellular level, the loss of proper function and ability for the cell to divide and replicate.

This can be a good thing. For instance, senescence is one way cells inhibit replicating damaged genetic material. However, when senescent cells accumulate or are dysregulated, they can have negative consequences.

# Chickenpox and Shingles

- They are the same virus: varicella-zoster.
- It is a herpes virus that (hopefully) remains dormant in your nervous system.
- If you got the chickenpox vaccine, you are less likely to get Shingles.
- Half of all Shingles cases occur in those over the age of 60. Almost 1/3 of adults will eventually get it.
- As people age, complications such as postherpetic neuralgia increase.

Why does the virus seem to return to life as we age?





PMCID: PMC4742108

PMID: 26473290

Oncotarget. 2015 Nov 3; 6(34): 35324-35343.

Published online 2015 Oct 14. doi: [10.18632/oncotarget.6117]

Insights into the role of immunosenescence during varicella zoster virus infection (shingles) in the aging cell model

Ji-Ae Kim, #1 Seul-Ki Park, #1 Mukesh Kumar, 2 Chan-Hee Lee, 3 and Ok Sarah Shin 1,4

<u>Author information</u> ► <u>Article notes</u> ► <u>Copyright and License information</u> ► <u>Disclaimer</u>

- What causes it? Anything that damages DNA
- Senescent cells are normally removed by the immune system, which then supports wound healing and suppresses tumors.
- What is the problem? When they accumulate they promote inflammation around surrounding cells, impacting: tissue regeneration, proper cellular function and replication, the microenvironment, and the immune system.

# Senescence: aging

- SENS: Strategies for Engineered Negligible Senescence Research Foundation
- In the journal **Cell**, in a review called: "The Hallmarks of Aging", authors identified 9 common denominators:
  - genomic instability, telomere attrition, epigenetic alterations, loss of proteostasis, deregulated nutrient sensing, mitochondrial dysfunction, **cellular senescence**, stem cell exhaustion, and altered intercellular communication.
- Life Extension: "How Immune Decline Hastens Aging" & the use of Artificial Intelligence in conjunction with Insilico Medicine.
- Chronic degenerative conditions associated with aging such as: Alzheimer's, atherosclerosis, cancer, and diabetes.

## Senescence: the immune system

- Immune senescence: influenza, pneumonia, sepsis, shingles, urinary tract infections, etc.
- Life Extension has identified 6 underlying concepts:
  - Decrease in naïve immune T-cells needed to fight new invaders.
  - Increase in exhausted memory T-cells that create chronic inflammatory reactions.
  - Decrease in functional natural killer (NK) cell activity.
  - Thymus gland atrophy that reduces T-cell function and numbers.
  - Too many regulatory T-cells and a reduction in T-helper cells.
  - Excess production of interleukin-6, a cytokine that promotes inflammation.

# Testing – mostly limited to research

- Natural Killer Cells, Functional. Quest Diagnostics.
- T-Lymphocyte Helper/Suppressor Profile with a CBC.
- IL-2, IL-4, IL-6, IL-10
- TNF-α
- TGF-β1

## Current options

- Calorie restriction and its mimetics.
  - Resveratrol, nicotinamide riboside (NAD+), pterostilbene, fisetin, glucosamine, metformin, rapamycin, etc.

### Senolytics

- Quercetin, tea theaflavins, reishi, cistanche, pu-erh/green tea, NAC, Myricetin, gamma-tocotrienol, cimetidine (Tagamet).
- Prescription drugs such as Dasatinib
  - See the Society for Age Reversal Dasatinib + quercetin protocol at https://www.rescueelders.org/

### DNA Support

• Chlorophyllin, zinc, watercress, niacinamide, polypodium leucotomos, lemon balm, ginkgo biloba, apigenin, cruciferous vegetables, etc.

### Senolytic Dose Schedule

One quercetin + dasatinib dose once a week for two weeks only (two total doses)

### Quercetin

25 mg per kilogram of body weight is approximately:

$$100 \text{ pounds} = 1,125 \text{ mg}$$

$$165 \text{ pounds} = 1,875 \text{ mg}$$

$$220 \text{ pounds} = 2,500 \text{ mg}$$

$$275 \text{ pounds} = 3,000 \text{ mg}$$

$$330 \text{ pounds} = 3,750 \text{ mg}$$

### Dasatinib

**2.5 mg** per kilogram of body weight is approximately:

$$100 \text{ pounds} = 112 \text{ mg}$$

$$165 \text{ pounds} = 187 \text{ mg}$$

$$220 \text{ pounds} = 250 \text{ mg}$$

$$275 \text{ pounds} = 305 \text{ mg}$$

$$330 \text{ pounds} = 375 \text{ mg}$$

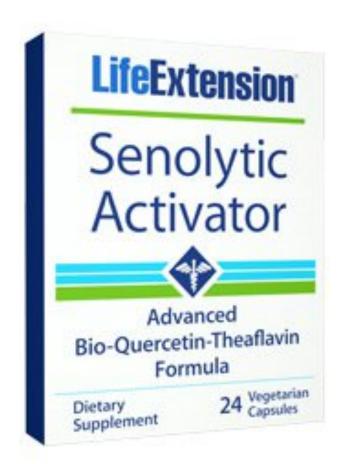
Take first full dose of quercetin/dasatinib (preferably on empty stomach) repeat same dose one week later.

(May repeat this protocol in 6-12 months, or sooner as your doctor may direct.)

Possible side effects include: Mild flu symptoms, diarrhea, headache, fatigue for 12-24 hours.

Caveat: Take in presence of qualified medical doctor in case of severe allergic reaction.







## Future options

- Google's Calico Labs announces discovery of a "non-aging mammal."
  - This has been attributed to: "the minimal age-related problems of the mole rat combined with its long lifespan allow it to achieve 'negligible senescence,' a phenomenon in which an animal reaches an advanced age without increased mortality or disability."
  - Females do not reach menopause, and the animals do not show age-related issues with their metabolism, heart, or bones.
- UNITY Biotechnology is developing a senolytic inhibitor of the MDM2/p53 protein interaction
  - May cleanse senescent cells; their target is osteoarthritis and musculoskeletal disease.