



2018 Fall **LIFE SCIENCES & IBB SEMINAR**

Targeting mTOR signaling to promote healthy longevity

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A primary goal of geroscience is to improve health, longevity, and quality of life for people through basic and translational research into the biology of aging. The FDA approved drug rapamycin is currently the most effective pharmacological intervention to increase lifespan and improve measures of healthspan in mice. Nevertheless, important questions exist regarding the translational potential of rapamycin and other mTOR inhibitors for human aging and disease, and the optimal dose, duration, and mechanisms of action remain to be determined. Here I will describe studies examining the effects rapamycin on mitochondrial disease, diet-induced obesity, periodontal disease and normative aging in mice. I will also describe an ambitious project to perform the first clinical trial for lifespan in a large animal by testing the effects of rapamycin on middle-aged companion dogs.

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- **Date: Nov 6 (Tues) 5:00PM**
 - **Place: Auditorium(1F), POSTECH Biotech Center**
 - **Inquiry: IBB Tel: 279-8284**