

Does a High-Fat Diet Accelerate Biological Aging in Mice?

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ABSTRACT

Age and obesity are risk factors for many chronic diseases. Likewise, age and obesity disrupt normal adipose tissue function, which is linked to the inflammatory response and increased oxidative stress. Telomeres are the endcaps of eukaryotic chromosomes that maintain chromosomal integrity, as well as the

s telomeres. However, to date, the
shelterin regulation of telomeres in
examined. Thus, the present study
at diet and aging on C57Bl6J (N=15)
pression of genes involved in the
eight and epididymal white adipose
d with age and a high-fat diet.
(TRF1) and 2 (TRF2) are involved
ation and protection. TRF1 mRNA
d a high-