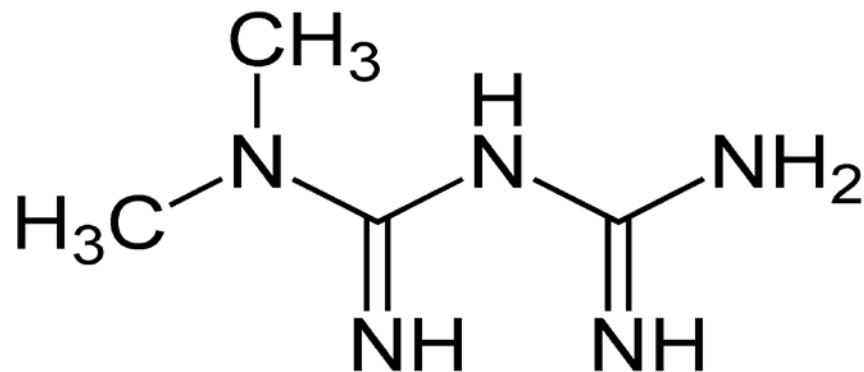


# Mechanisms of human aging

Gerardo Ferbeyre  
Université de Montréal

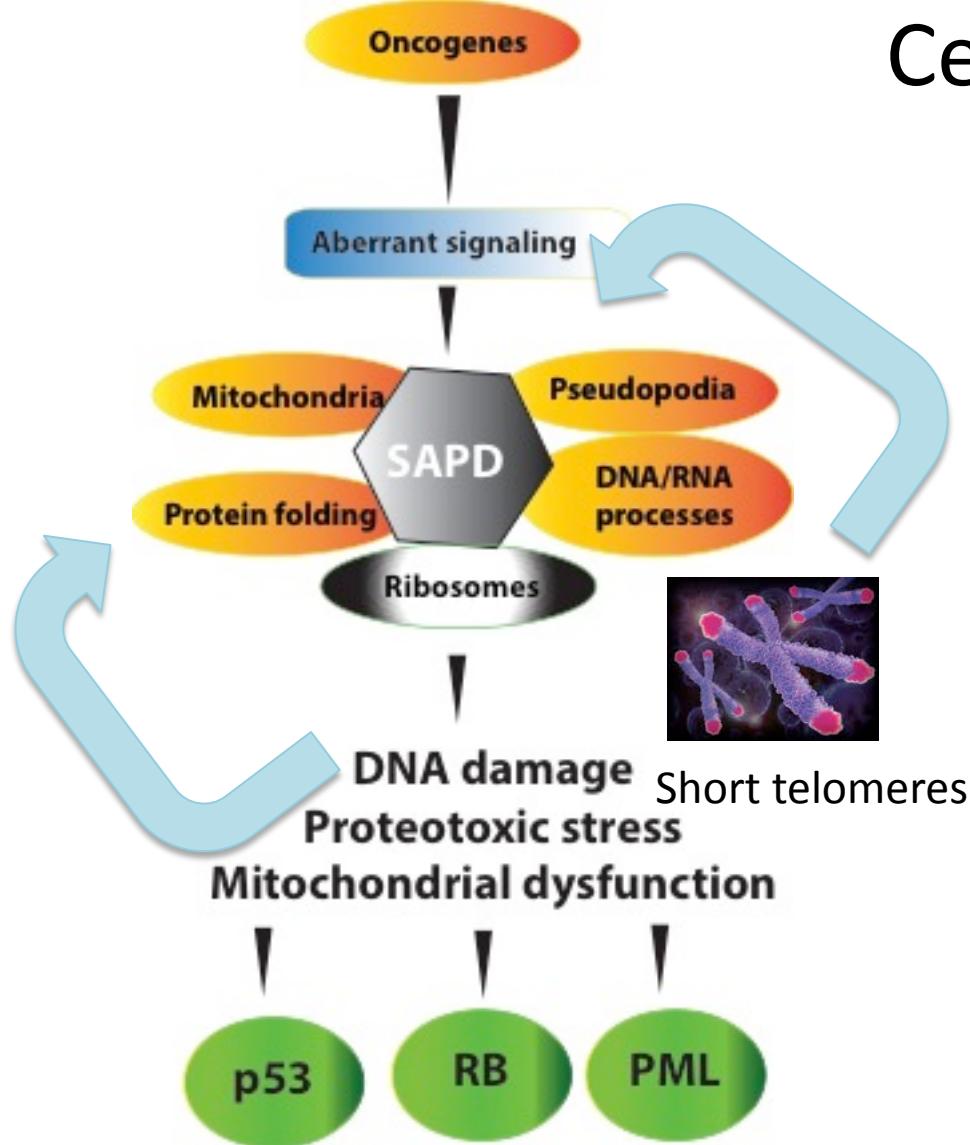


Metformin



Progeria

# Cellular Senescence



Protein degradation: Genes and Dev 2013

PML and benign tumors. Genes and Dev 2011

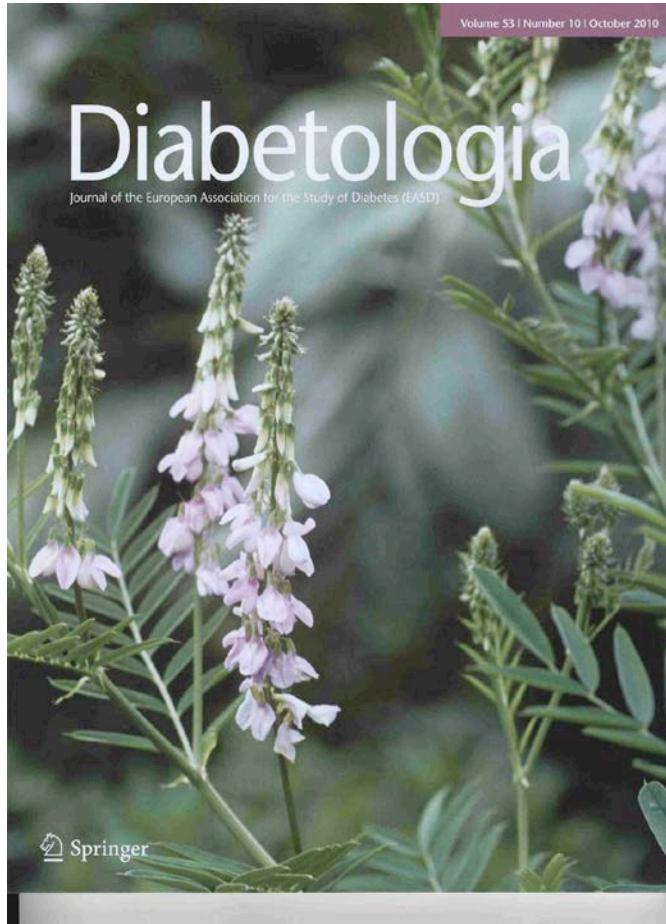
Cytokine signaling Mol Cell 2009

DNA damage: Genes and Dev 2007

NF- $\kappa$ B and inflammation. Aging Cell 2013

Lamins and nuclear structure: Aging Cell 2011

# Metformin: a magic bullet?



The French Lilac (called *Galega officinalis*) was used in middle age Europe for the treatment of “frequent urination” and “thirst”

Sterne was the first to used for diabetes in humans and published his results in 1957

In mice metformin increases life span by 20%, in humans it has been never used outside the diabetic population

Metformin prevents cancer and heart disease in diabetics

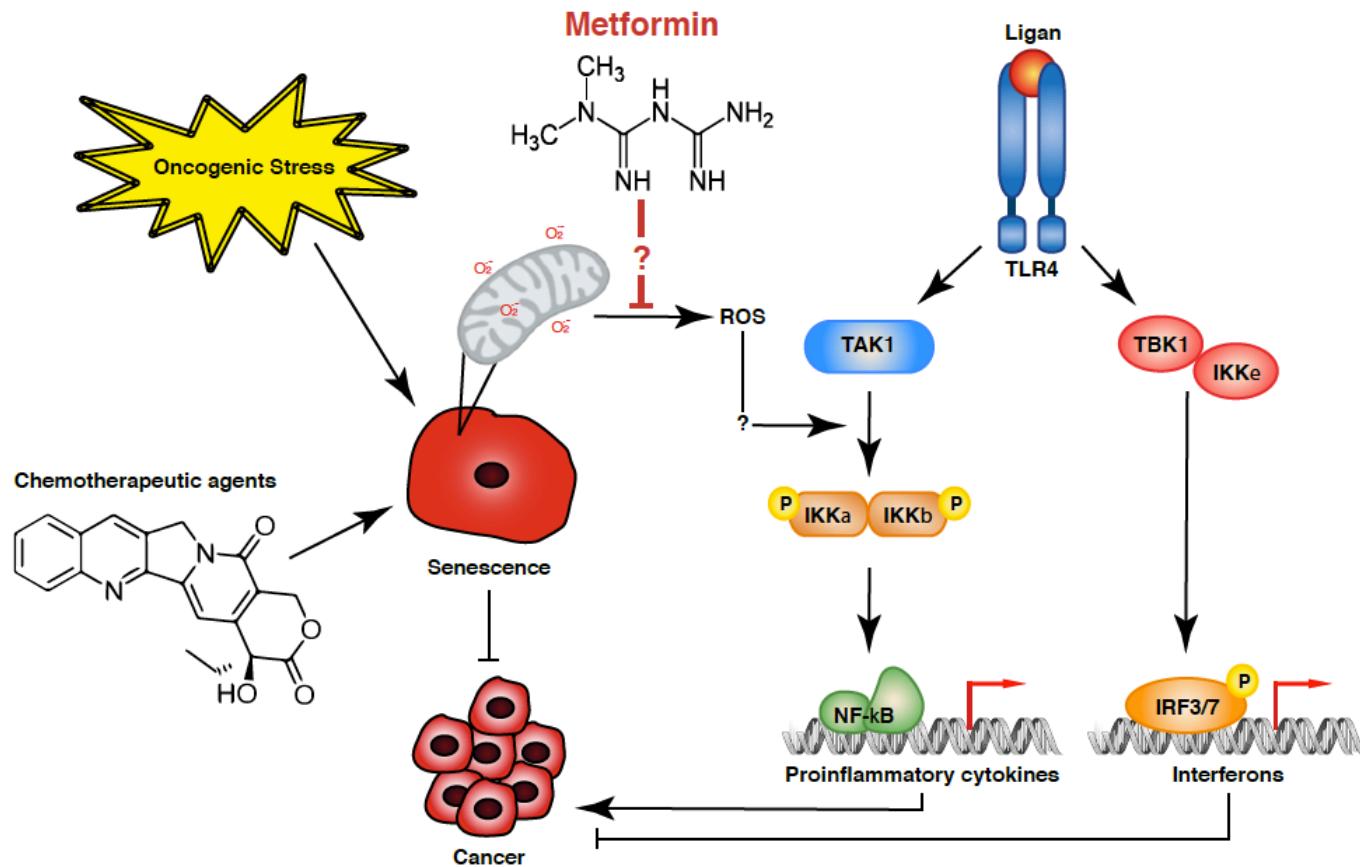
# Forbes



Moiseeva et al *Aging Cell* 2013

Some exciting research from the University of Montreal has found that the drug metformin, commonly prescribed for diabetes and polycystic ovary syndrome (PCOS), has the potential to slow aging and fight cancer. The study, [published](#) in *Aging Cell*, found that metformin reduces the body's production of inflammatory cytokines, which accelerate aging.

# Mechanism of MET action on the NF- $\kappa$ B pathway

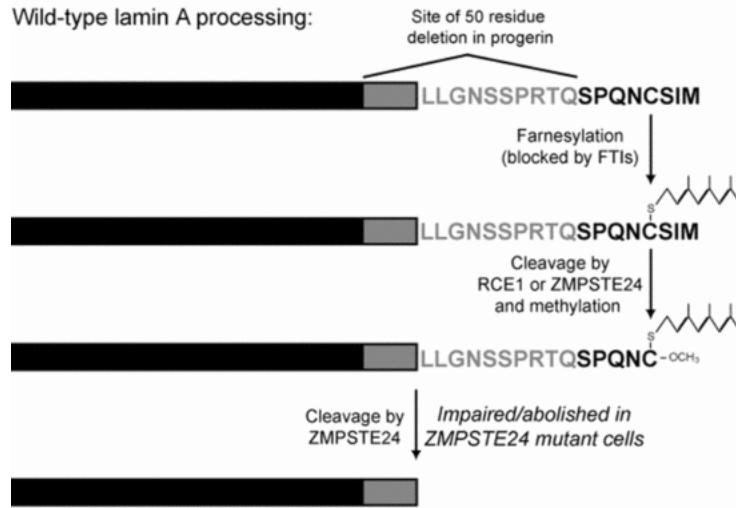


Moiseeva et al Aging 20013, Algire et al Cancer Prev Res 2012

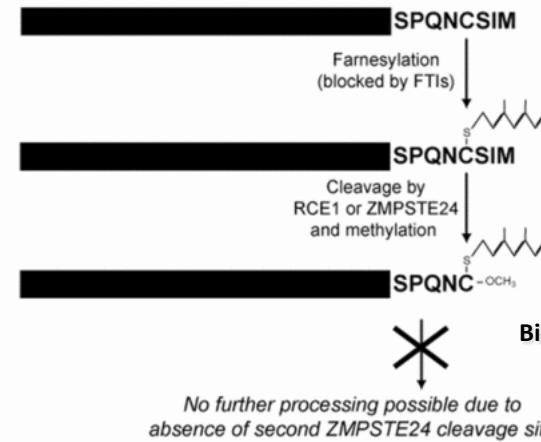
# Senescence as a result of progerin expression

**A**

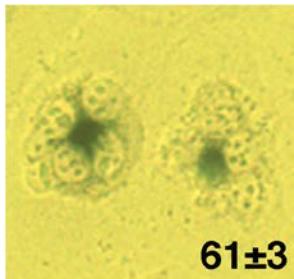
Wild-type lamin A processing:

**B**

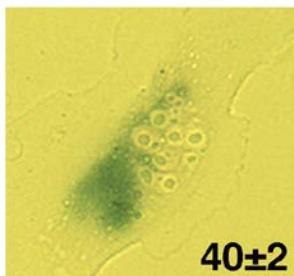
Progerin processing:



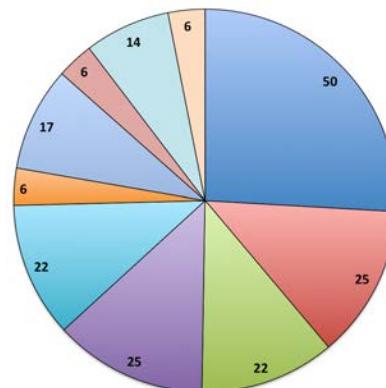
Biochemical Society Transactions  
(2010) 38, 281-286 -



Lung



Prostate

**Inflammatory response**

HTN3

HTN1

IL-1, 6, 7, 8, 24, 36B

GDF15

MMP1, 3, 9

CCL2, 20, 26

Serpin B2, B4, B7