

# Discover Human Aging Peaks: When to Expect Faster Aging

## Description

The journey of a human being through life can be conceptualized as a mostly gradual succession of transformations from the ovum to the end of life.

However, if one were to awaken one morning, gaze into the looking glass, and ponder when exactly the aging process accelerated, it might not be a mere figment of the imagination. Recent research on the molecular alterations linked to aging reveals that humans undergo two significant surges forward, one at an average age of 44 and another at an average age of 60.

"We are not simply evolving gradually over time; rather, we undergo some truly remarkable changes," declared geneticist Michael Snyder of Stanford University, serving as the senior author of the study.

"Interestingly, the mid-40s represent a moment of pronounced change, as does the early 60s. This phenomenon holds true regardless of the category of molecules under scrutiny."

Aging is a multifaceted process, intertwined with heightened risks of various maladies. Snyder and his colleagues have delved into the biological underpinnings of aging to gain deeper insights into the nature of these changes and their mechanisms, with the aim of better mitigating and treating these afflictions. To this end, they have been monitoring a cohort of 108 adults, who have been providing biological specimens every few months over a span of several years.

Notably, the researchers observed that in certain conditions, such as Alzheimer's and cardiovascular disease, the risk does not incrementally rise with time; rather, it spikes sharply after reaching a certain age. Motivated by this observation, they sought to meticulously examine the biomarkers of aging in the quest to pinpoint associated alterations.

By analyzing samples from their cohort, the researchers have scrutinized various types of biomolecules, encompassing RNA, proteins, lipids, as well as gut, skin, nasal, and oral microbiome taxa, yielding a total of 135,239 biological features.

Each participant contributed an average of 47 samples over 626 days, with the most dedicated participant providing 367 samples. This extensive dataset generated over 246 billion data points, which were subsequently scrutinized for discernible patterns in the alterations.

Prior investigations have unearthed nonlinear changes in molecular abundances that correlate with aging in rodents and humans. Studies involving fruit flies, mice, and zebrafish have also indicated a stepwise aging process in these species.

Snyder and his collaborators observed conspicuous alterations in the abundances of numerous types of molecules in the human body at two distinct junctures. Approximately 81 percent of all the molecules in their study exhibited alterations during one or both of these stages. These changes peaked in the mid-40s and resurfaced in the early 60s, displaying marginally different profiles.



The peak in the mid-40s witnessed alterations in molecules linked to lipid, caffeine, and alcohol metabolism, alongside cardiovascular disease, and disruptions in skin and muscle functions. The peak in the early 60s was associated with carbohydrate and caffeine metabolism, cardiovascular disease, skin and muscle functions, immune regulation, and kidney function.

The initial peak in the mid-40s coincides with the onset of menopause or perimenopause in women, but the researchers excluded this as a primary factor: men also experienced significant molecular shifts at the same age.

"This implies that while menopause or perimenopause may contribute to the changes observed in women in their mid-40s, there are likely other, more consequential factors influencing these changes in both men and women," elucidated metabolomicist and first author Xiaotao Shen, formerly of Stanford and presently affiliated with Nanyang Technological University Singapore.

"Identifying and scrutinizing these factors should be a paramount focus for future research endeavors."

The researchers acknowledge that their sample size is rather modest, and they analyzed restricted biological samples from individuals aged 25 to 70. Future research endeavors could delve further into this phenomenon, exploring it with heightened precision, across a broader spectrum of subjects, to gain deeper insights into the chronological alterations within the human body.

The findings of this study have been documented in *Nature Aging*.

## Vocabulary List:

1. **Transformations** /træns,fɔːr.mə'eɪ.fənz/ (noun): Significant changes in form appearance or character.
2. **Alterations** /,ɔːl.tə'reɪ.fənz/ (noun): Changes made to something in order to improve it or to make it more acceptable.
3. **Phenomenon** /fə'nɒm.i.nən/ (noun): An observable fact or event especially one that is unusual or difficult to understand.
4. **Scrutinized** /'skruː.tɪ.naɪzd/ (verb): Examined or inspected closely and carefully.
5. **Multi-faceted** /,mʌl.tɪ'fæs.i.tɪd/ (adjective): Having many different aspects or features.
6. **Biomarkers** /'baɪoʊ,mɑːrkərz/ (noun): Biological molecules that indicate a particular disease or condition.

## Comprehension Questions

### Multiple Choice



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1. What ages do humans undergo significant surges forward in aging according to recent research?  
Option: 30 and 50  
Option: 40 and 60  
Option: 50 and 70  
Option: 60 and 80
  
  2. What is the total number of biological features yielded by the analysis of various biomolecules in the study?  
Option: 35,239  
Option: 105,239  
Option: 135,239  
Option: 235,239
  
  3. Which two distinct junctures in life did the researchers observe conspicuous alterations in the abundances of molecules?  
Option: 30s and 50s  
Option: 40s and 60s  
Option: 50s and 70s  
Option: 60s and 80s
  
  4. What is one phenomenon associated with the peak in the mid-40s?  
Option: Increased coffee consumption  
Option: Skin and muscle disruptions  
Option: Immune system enhancement  
Option: Strengthened bone density
  
  5. Which factor did the researchers exclude as a primary reason for the changes observed in women in their mid-40s?  
Option: Dietary habits  
Option: Menopause or perimenopause  
Option: Physical exercise  
Option: Geographic location
  
  6. What role did Xiaotao Shen play in the study?  
Option: Senior author  
Option: First author  
Option: Research assistant  
Option: Statistician



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## Answer

**Multiple Choice:** 1. 40 and 60 2. 135,239 3. 40s and 60s 4. Skin and muscle disruptions 5. Menopause or perimenopause 6. First author

## Vocabulary quizzes

**Multiple Choice ( Select the Correct answer for each question. )**

1. What term describes significant changes or modifications?

- Option: A) Alterations
- Option: B) Phenomenon
- Option: C) Biomarkers
- Option: D) Toxicity

2. Which word means examined or inspected closely?

- Option: A) Surge
- Option: B) Endorsement
- Option: C) Scrutinized
- Option: D) Antioxidant

3. What term means to maintain or prolong something?

- Option: A) Judiciously
- Option: B) Perpetuate
- Option: C) Complications
- Option: D) Adverse

4. Which word relates to drugs or medications?

- Option: A) Nutrients
- Option: B) Medicaid
- Option: C) Disparities
- Option: D) Pharmaceutical

5. What term refers to a long duration or lifespan?

- Option: A) Expenditures
- Option: B) Longevity
- Option: C) Antioxidant
- Option: D) Eligibility



6. Which term describes introducing new ideas or methods?

- Option: A) Tolerability
- Option: B) Innovative
- Option: C) Beneficiaries
- Option: D) Fractures

7. Which term describes the period after menopause in women?

- Option: A) Osteoporosis
- Option: B) Postmenopausal
- Option: C) Anticipated
- Option: D) Toxicity

8. What term refers to the state of meeting the criteria or qualifications?

- Option: A) Surged
- Option: B) Eligibility
- Option: C) Nutrients
- Option: D) Complications

9. Which word describes differences or inequalities?

- Option: A) Judiciously
- Option: B) Disparities
- Option: C) Biochemical
- Option: D) Alterations

10. What term describes breaks or cracks in bones?

- Option: A) Correlation
- Option: B) Fractures
- Option: C) Biomarkers
- Option: D) Surge

**Gap-Fill ( Fill in the blanks with the correct word from the vocabulary list. )**

11. \_\_\_\_\_ can be observed in the genetic code due to environmental factors.

12. There was a sudden \_\_\_\_\_ in demand for the new product.

13. The patient's condition worsened due to unexpected medical \_\_\_\_\_.

14. The results of the experiment were as \_\_\_\_\_ by the researchers.

15. To apply for the scholarship students must meet the \_\_\_\_\_ criteria.



16. The chemical showed high levels of \_\_\_\_\_ in the lab tests.
17. The study focused on the \_\_\_\_\_ processes within cells.
18. Fruits and vegetables provide essential vitamins and \_\_\_\_\_ for the body.
19. Low-income families may be eligible for assistance through the state \_\_\_\_\_ program.
20. The presence of specific \_\_\_\_\_ can indicate the progression of a disease.

**Matching Sentences ( Match each definition to the correct word from the vocabulary list. )**

21. The eclipse was a rare natural event that fascinated astronomers around the world.
22. Her job requires a range of skills as it involves various aspects like marketing finance and operations.
23. The celebrity's strong support for the new fashion line led to increased sales.
24. He weighed the options carefully and made the decision .
25. The study found a strong between exercise and improved heart health.
26. The medication had effects on some patients causing discomfort.
27. Berries are known for their high levels of properties that help combat free radicals.
28. The company reviewed its financial records to analyze its budget and .
29. The charity event aims to raise funds for underprivileged children who are the of the donations.
30. The doctor considered the patient's reaction to the medication to determine its .

## Answer

**Multiple Choice:** 1. A) Alterations 2. C) Scrutinized 3. B) Perpetuate 4. D) Pharmaceutical 5. B) Longevity  
6. B) Innovative 7. B) Postmenopausal 8. B) Eligibility 9. B) Disparities 10. B) Fractures

**Gap-Fill:** 11. Alterations 12. Surge 13. Complications 14. Anticipated 15. Eligibility 16. Toxicity 17.  
Biochemical 18. Nutrients 19. Medicaid 20. Biomarkers

**Matching sentence:** 1. Phenomenon 2. Multi-faceted 3. Endorsement 4. Judiciously 5. Correlation 6. Adverse  
7. Antioxidant 8. Expenditures 9. Beneficiaries 10. Tolerability



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## CATEGORY

1. Health - LEVEL6

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