

## Science News

[Share](#)
[Blog](#)
[Cite](#)

[Print](#)
[Bookmark](#)
[Email](#)

### Fountain of Youth in Bile? Longevity Molecule Identified

*ScienceDaily* (Sep. 15, 2010) — The human quest for longer life may be one step closer, thanks to research from Concordia University. Published in the journal *Aging*, a new study is the first to identify the role of a bile acid, called lithocholic acid (LCA), in extending the lifespan of normally aging yeast. The findings may have significant implications for human longevity and health, as yeast share some common elements with people.

#### See Also:

#### Health & Medicine

- [Healthy Aging](#)
- [Chronic Illness](#)
- [Gynecology](#)

#### Plants & Animals

- [Biology](#)
- [Cell Biology](#)
- [Genetics](#)

#### Reference

- [Yeast](#)
- [Senescence](#)
- [Calorie restricted diet](#)
- [Longevity](#)

"Although we found that LCA greatly extends yeast longevity, yeast do not synthesize this or any other bile acid found in mammals," says senior author Vladimir Titorenko, Concordia University Research Chair in Genomics, Cell Biology and Aging and a professor in the Department of Biology. "It may be that yeast have evolved to sense bile acids as mildly toxic molecules and respond by undergoing life-extending changes. It is conceivable that the life-extending potential of LCA may be relevant to humans as well."

#### Over 19,000 small molecules screened

Titorenko and colleagues screened more than 19,000 small molecules to test their ability to extend yeast-lifespan. Under both normal and stressed conditions, LCA had a major impact.

"Our findings imply that LCA extends longevity by targeting two different mechanisms," says first author Alexander Goldberg, a Concordia doctoral student. "The first takes place regardless of the number of calories and involves the day-to-day or housekeeping proteins. The second system occurs during calorie-restriction and involves stressor proteins."

"Regardless of their triggers both of these mechanisms work to suppress the pro-aging process," he continues.

#### Bile acids may be beneficial to health

"Although we have an overall idea how LCA works to extend longevity in yeast, we still need to determine if this is the case for other species," says Titorenko. "We do know from previous studies, however, that bile acids are beneficial to health and longevity. For example, they have shown to accumulate in the serum of long living mice and play a role in improving rodent liver and pancreatic function."

"This leads us to believe that bile acids have potential as pharmaceutical agents for the treatment of diabetes, obesity and various metabolic disorders, all of which are age-related," continues Titorenko. "They may indeed offer hope for a healthy aging life."

This study was funded by the Canadian Institutes of Health Research, the Natural Sciences and Engineering Research Council of Canada, the Canada Foundation for Innovation and the Concordia University Chair Fund.

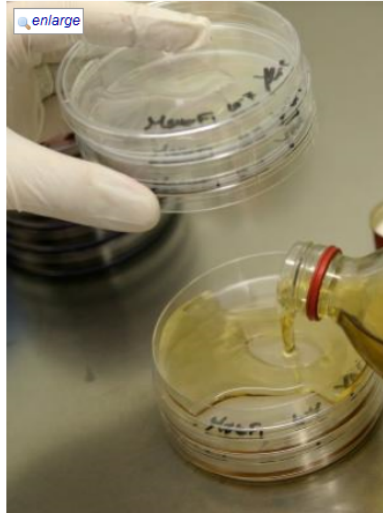
Email or share this story: [f](#) [t](#) [+](#) [+](#) [+](#) [+](#) [+](#) [More](#)

#### Story Source:

The above story is reprinted (with editorial adaptations by ScienceDaily staff) from materials provided by [Concordia University](#).

#### Journal References:

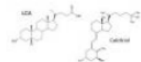
1. Alexander A. Goldberg, Pavlo Kyryakov, Simon D. Bourque and Vladimir I. Titorenko. **Xenohormetic, hormetic and cytostatic selective forces driving longevity at the ecosystemic level.** *Aging*, 2010; 2 (8): 461-470 [[link](#)]
2. Alexander A. Goldberg, Vincent R. Richard, Pavlo Kyryakov, Simon D. Bourque, Adam Beach, Michelle T. Burstein, Anastasia Glebov, Olivia Koupaki, Tatiana Boukh-Viner, Christopher Gregg, Mylène Juneau, Ann M. English, Vladimir I. Titorenko and David Y. Thomas. **Chemical genetic screen identifies lithocholic acid as an anti-aging compound that extends yeast chronological life span in a TOR independent manner, by modulating housekeeping longevity assurance processes.** *Aging*.



New research has identified the role of a bile acid, called lithocholic acid, in extending the lifespan of normally aging yeast. (Credit: iStockphoto/Jaime González)

#### Related Stories

**Cause Of Common Chronic Diarrhea Revealed In New Research** (Nov. 6, 2009) — A common type of chronic diarrhea may be caused by a hormone deficiency, according to new research. Scientists say their results could help more doctors recognize this type of diarrheal illness, and ... [read more](#)



**Bile Acids As Drug Candidates** (Mar. 19, 2008) — Bile acid derivatives can turn on the vitamin D receptor without causing excess calcium buildup, a finding that could lead to vitamin D therapies for conditions beyond just bone and skin ... [read more](#)

**Vitamin Extends Life In Yeast, Scientists Find** (May 4, 2007) — Imagine taking a vitamin for longevity! Not yet, but a new discovery that a cousin of niacin prolongs lifespan in yeast brings the tantalizing possibility a step closer. The research shows how a new ... [read more](#)



**New Longevity Genes Identified: Yeast, Worms And People May Age By Similar Mechanisms** (Mar. 13, 2008) — Scientists have identified 25 genes regulating lifespan in two organisms separated by about 1.5 billion years in evolutionary change. At least 15 of those genes have very similar versions in humans, ... [read more](#)

**Wnt/β-Catenin in Liver Injury** (Jan. 22, 2010) — Researchers have demonstrated that the Wnt/beta-catenin signaling pathway plays a key role in hepatic bile acid and cholesterol homeostasis as well as helps protect the adult liver against metabolic ... [read more](#)

#### Just In:

[Change of Heart Keeps Hibernating Bears Healthy](#)

#### Science Video News



#### Sea Urchins Reveal Medical Mysteries

Researchers are using the sea urchins to study and understand diseases like cancer, Alzheimer's disease, Parkinson's disease and muscular dystrophy... [full story](#)

▶ [Computer Scientists Create New Technology For Elderly Home Owners](#)

▶ [Gastroenterologists Diagnose Chronic Heartburn More Effectively](#)

▶ [A Biochemist Explains The Chemistry Of Cooking](#)

▶ [more science videos](#)

#### Breaking News

... from NewsDaily.com

▶ [Russia poised to breach mysterious Antarctic lake](#)



▶ [Gifford's husband to command space shuttle flight](#)

▶ [UK's ancient secrets may be buried with old bones](#)

▶ [Wildlife now dogged by man's best friend?](#)

▶ [Researchers warn Arctic fishing under-reported](#)

▶ [more science news](#)

#### In Other News ...

▶ [China raises rates to battle stubbornly high inflation](#)

▶ [Obama tries to woo business, slams "burdensome" tax](#)

▶ [Government to release review of Toyota throttles](#)

▶ [Rival Koreans meet for talks as tensions ease](#)

▶ [Toyota lifts guidance sharply](#)

▶ [Special Report: The man who sold the sky](#)

▶ [Debt rating agencies sending right message... at wrong time](#)

▶ [Islamist rebel says he ordered Russian bombing](#)

▶ [more top news](#)

Copyright Reuters 2008. See [Restrictions](#).

#### Free Subscriptions

... from ScienceDaily

Get the latest science news with our free email newsletters, updated daily and weekly. Or view hourly updated newsfeeds in your RSS reader:

▶ [Email Newsletters](#)

▶ [RSS Newsfeeds](#)

#### Feedback

... we want to hear from you!

Tell us what you think of ScienceDaily – we welcome both positive and negative comments. Have any problems using the site? Questions?

Your Name:

Your Email:

Comments:

Click button to submit feedback:

Need to cite this story in your essay, paper, or report? Use one of the following formats:

- APA** Concordia University (2010, September 15). Fountain of youth in bile? Longevity molecule identified. *ScienceDaily*. Retrieved February 9, 2011, from <http://www.sciencedaily.com/releases/2010/09/100915100935.htm>
- MLA**

*Note: If no author is given, the source is cited instead.*

**Disclaimer:** *This article is not intended to provide medical advice, diagnosis or treatment. Views expressed here do not necessarily reflect those of ScienceDaily or its staff.*

## Search ScienceDaily

Number of stories in archives: 97,737

Find with keyword(s):

Search

Enter a keyword or phrase to search ScienceDaily's archives for related news topics, the latest news stories, reference articles, science videos, images, and books.