

What Controls the Length of the Life in Cells and Organism

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Cell survival is dependent on genetic predisposition and extracellular environment. Both affect cell DNA, either causing mutations or epigenetic changes and lead into cell senescence. Senescent cells have biochemical changes and cease to replicate. All these changes lead into frailty of organs, their dysfunction and eventually to death. Molecular changes associated with aging are similar to changes associated with carcinogenesis or cancer progression. Therefore, cancer and aging go hand in hand.