

Epi Clock

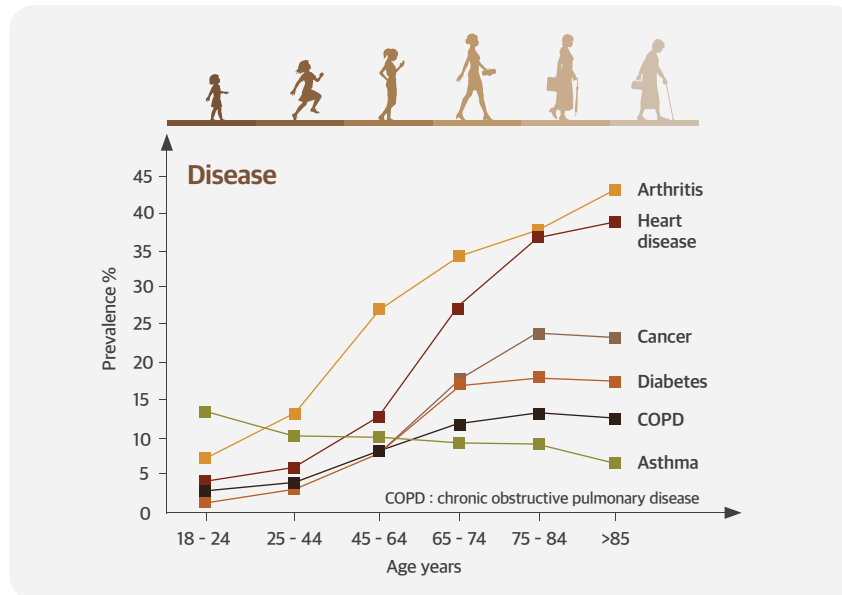
Epigenetic Methylation Aging Analysis Service

Confirming your biological age marks the beginning of
aging management for reverse aging



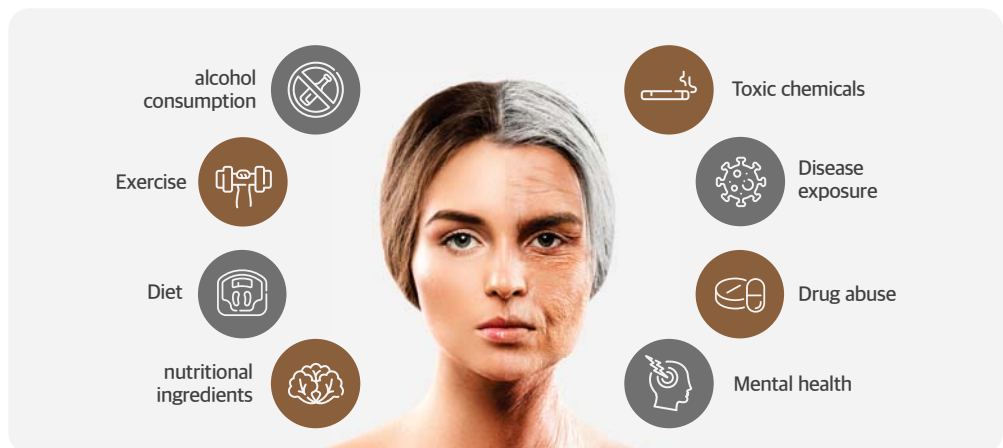
Relationship between aging and disease

Aging is the root cause of all diseases. As we age, the incidence of diseases, such as cancers, heart disease, and diabetes increases rapidly. Particularly, the risk for Alzheimer's disease rises significantly after the age of 60.



Causes of Aging

Almost all of our genetic information, about 99.9%, stays the same throughout our entire life. However, there are small changes called 'epigenetic marks' that help to control how our genes are regulated. These marks also affect how we age and how healthy we are. Things like, what we eat, if we smoke or drink, and how stressed we are, can change these marks. So taking care of how we live can help us control how we age.



Epigenetics?

Epigenetics is a study of how things we experience can change how our genes are regulated. Genes are the instructions for how we develop over time, but sometimes things in our environment can make them work differently. This can even be passed on to our children. So when we look at our genes through epigenetic analysis, the results can be influenced by how we live now and also by how our parents lived.

That's why measuring our biological age through epigenetic analysis can show a mixture of both our genes and the environment.

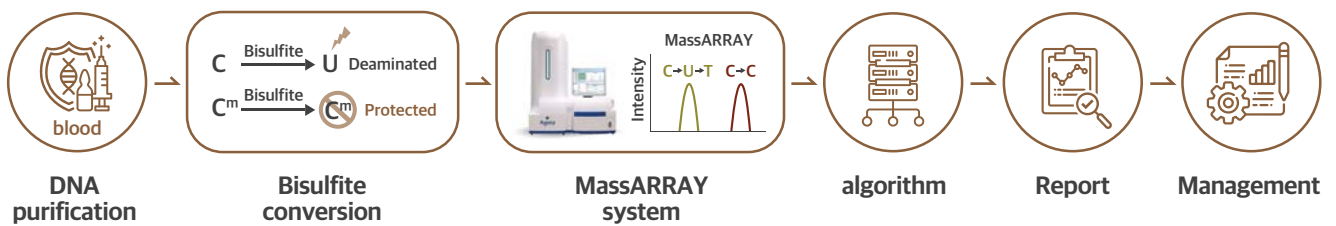


Epigenetics & Epi-Clock

There are **three** types of epigenetics. Epi-Clock focuses on analyzing a specific epigenetic process called DNA methylation.

DNA methylation is when specific chemical groups attach to DNA. When DNA is methylated, it stops certain genes from working, and when it's demethylated, genes become active. If genes that speed up aging get become methylated, it slows down aging, and if genes that slow aging get become methylated, it accelerates aging.

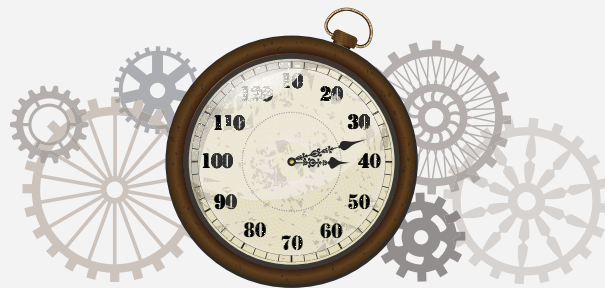
While some DNA methylation is present from birth, it can also change due to environmental factors. Therefore, maintaining a healthy lifestyle might help prevent epigenetic changes that promote aging. Monitoring methylation changes through periodic Epi-Clock testing, may help to manage aging.



What about Epi-Clock?

Measurement of biological age

Discover your biological age by examining the methylation levels of eight aging indicators. Epigenetically, chronological age is a forecasted biological age determined by a person's gene expressions associated with aging, including DNA methylation, histone modification, and micro RNA activity. This predicted age may vary from the actual age.



_____ 's biological age

35 years old

_____ 's real age

40 years old

_____ 's biological age appears to be

5 years younger

Keep your biological age low by sticking to your current lifestyle habits!