



Calorific Restriction with optimal nutrition

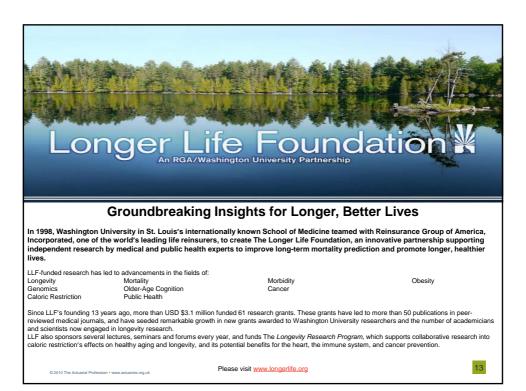
- Lab rodents reducing food intake by 10% -40% increases life span;
- Associated with favorable metabolic parameters in humans;
- Most find effective restricted diet intolerable

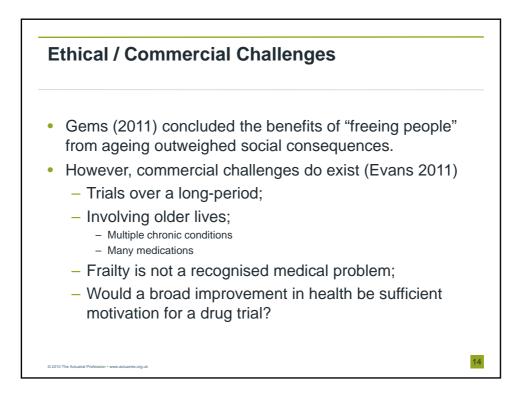
Canto ages more slowly and Owen

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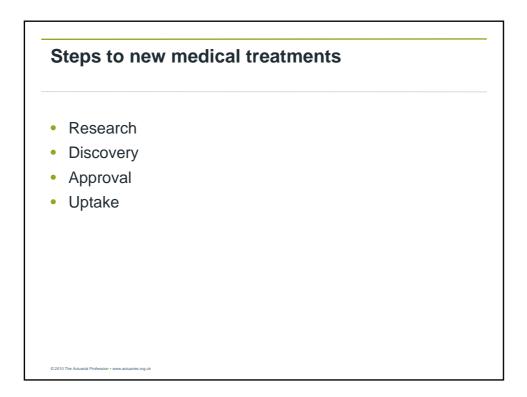
2anto, left, a 27-year-old thesus monkey, is on a restricted diet. Swen, right, 29, is not. Canto looks much healthier he two monkeys are part of a study of the links between diet and aging ficture from Reuters.

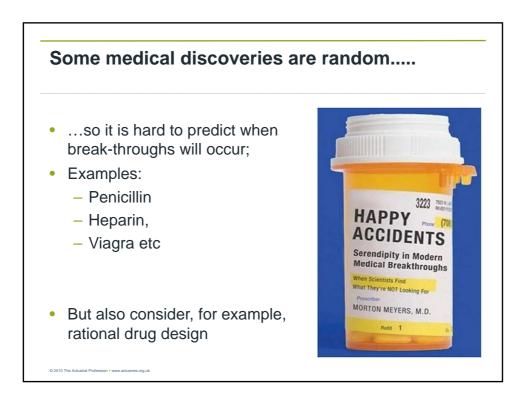
(Colman et al., Science 10 July 2009; Vol. 325, no. 5937, pp. 201 - 204)



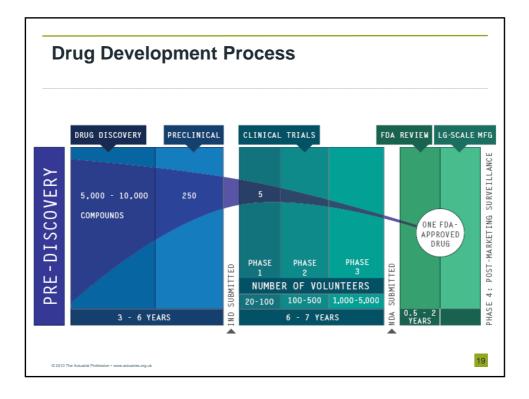




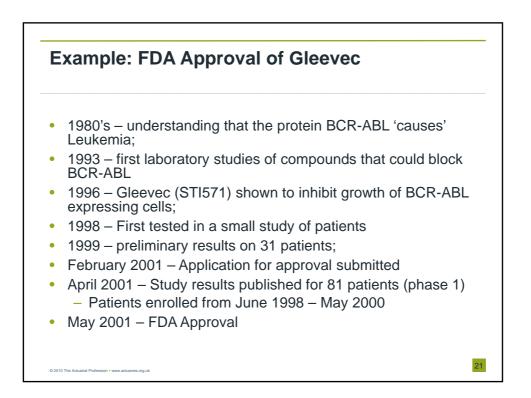


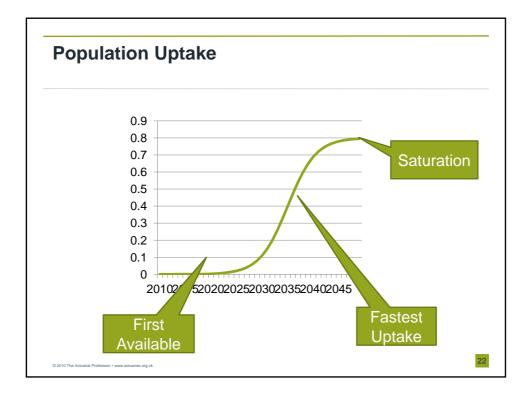


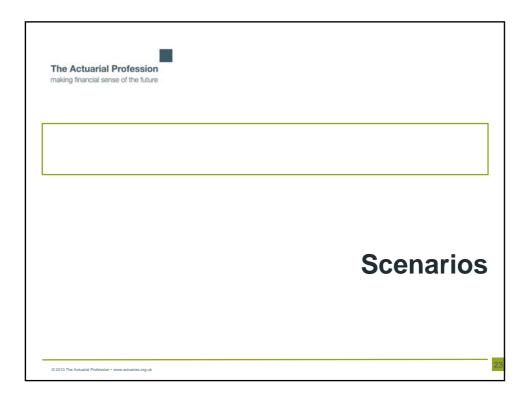


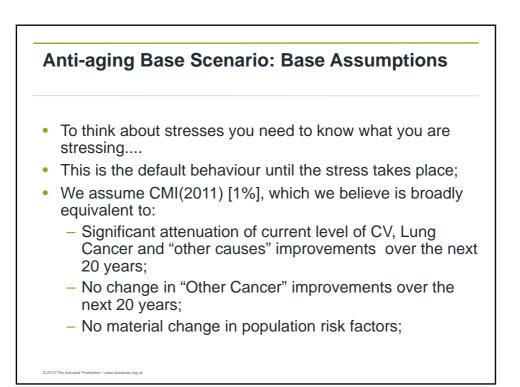


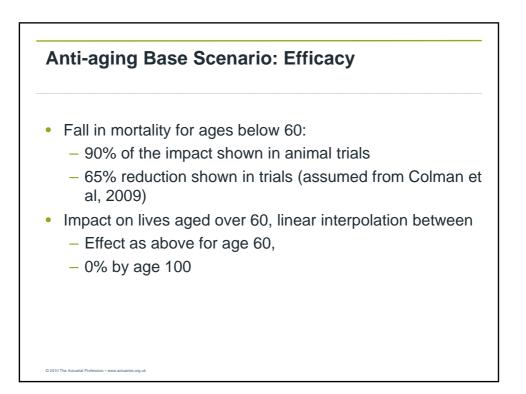
Clinical		Clinical			
Purpose	Phase I Safety	Phase II Safety dosing efficacy	Phase III safety efficacy side effects	New Drug Application	Phase IV / Postmarket surveillance
Expenses (\$m)	15.2	23.4	86.5		
Time (months)	21.6	25.7	30.5		
Total Time	6 to 11 years			0.6 to 2 years	11 to 14 years

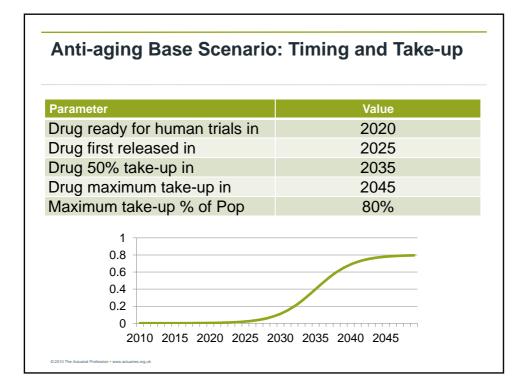


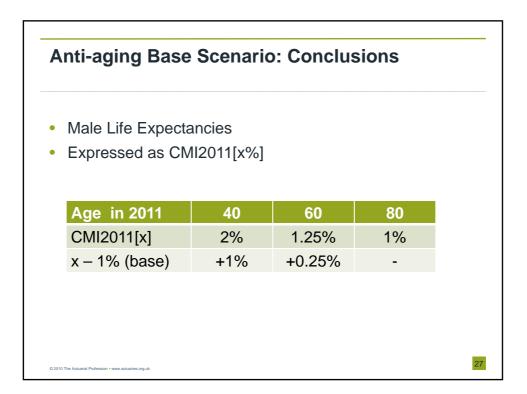












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Anti-Aging Scenarios: Examples Scenarios Illustrating different outcomes

- For a male Life aged 60 now:
- To obtain a CMI_2011[2%] equivalent:
 - Quicker availability and quicker take up
 - Available from 2018, maximum take up in 2035
- To obtain a CMI_2011[3%] equivalent:
 - No tapering of efficacy;
 - Quicker availability and take up
 - Available from 2018, maximum take up in 2035
 - Maximum life span extended

