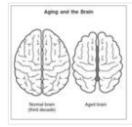
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Topic Overview Aging.

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1. The Elderly Muscle: Researchers untangle the multifarious nature of muscle **agir** treatment is exercise.

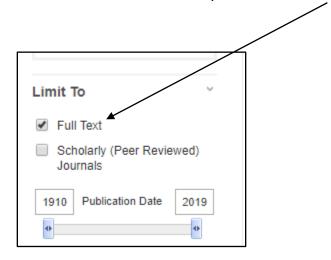


By: BUTLER-BROWNE, GILLIAN; MOULY, VINCENT; BIGOT, ANNE; TROLLET, CAPUCINE. Scientist. Se The article focuses on studies regarding the molecular and cellular pathways involved in muscle aging. It refersely. It high...

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The Elderly Muscle

Researchers untangle the multifarious nature of muscle aging. So far, the only reliable treatment is exercise.

BY GILLIAN BUTLER-BROWNE, VINCENT MOULY, ANNE BIGOT, AND CAPUCINE TROLLET

o you readers over age 30, we've got some bad news for you. Chances are good you've already begun losing muscle. And it only gets worse. Up to a quarter of adults over the age of 60 and half of those over 80 have thinner arms and legs than they did in their youth.

In 1988, Tufts University's Irwin Rosenberg coined the term "sarcopenia" from Greek roots to describe this agerelated lack (penia) of flesh (sarx). Muscle enter a vicious cycle that will eventually lead to an increased risk of falls, a loss of independence, and even premature death.

The good news is that exercise can stave off and even reverse muscle loss and weakness. Recent research has demonstrated that physical activity can promote mitochondrial health, increase protein turnover, and restore levels of signaling molecules involved in muscle function. But while scientists know a lot about what goes wrong in

adulthood both muscle growth and repair are made possible only by the presence of muscle stem cells.

In 1961, Rockefeller University biophysicist Alexander Mauro, using electron microscopy, first described muscle stem cells, calling them "satellite cells" because of their position at the periphery of the muscle fiber. Subsequently, researchers have demonstrated that satellite cells are the only cells able to repair muscle—which explains why

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The Elderly Muscle: Researchers untangle the multifarious nature of musc the only reliable treatment is exercise. Authors: BUTLER-BROWNE, GILLIA MOULY, VINCENT BIGOT, ANNE TROLLET, CAPUCINE Source: Scientist. Sep2018, Vol. 32 Issue 9, p48-53. 6p. Document Type: Article Subjects: MUSCLE aging EXERCISE PHYSICAL activity MOLECULAR pathology **CELL** membranes Abstract: The article focuses on studies regarding the molecular and cellular pathways involved in mu of levels of myokines that decline with age through exercise. It highlights a study conducted colleagues regarding exercise's influence on muscle health.

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