

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910896535503321
Autore	Rizvi Syed Ibrahim
Titolo	Circadian Clock and Aging / / by Syed Ibrahim Rizvi, Gaurav Majumdar
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Singapore : , : Springer Nature Singapore : , : Imprint : Springer, , 2024
ISBN	981-9766-95-8
Edizione	[1st ed. 2024.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (XII, 204 p. 25 illus., 24 illus. in color.)
Disciplina	571.878
Soggetti	Aging Cytology Circadian rhythms Diseases Ageing Cellular Circadian Rhythms
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Nota di contenuto	1. Introduction to Circadian Rhythms -- 2. Mechanisms of Circadian Oscillations -- 3. Light Sensitivity of the Biological Clock -- 4. Circadian System and Aging in Rodent Models -- 5. Circadian Control of Mitochondrial Dynamics and Its Implication in Aging -- 6. Health Consequences of Circadian Disruption in Humans and Animal Models during aging -- 7. The Human SCN in Health and Age-related Neurological Disorders -- 8. The Circadian Clock as a drug target for anti-aging strategies.
Sommario/riassunto	This book aims to understand the inherent circadian cycles of biological processes and their role in maintaining health and healing a variety of diseases. The book is divided into eight sections. The first section introduces circadian rhythms and aging. The second section focuses on the detailed mechanistic approach of oscillatory pathways in mammals. The next section summarizes the sensitivity of the biological clock towards light and the circadian response to melatonin in mammals. The fourth section addresses the circadian architecture at the cellular level and introduces an age-dependent experimental model of rodents for subsequent biochemical and molecular investigations. The subsequent section covers the complexity of circadian regulation in

mitochondrial dynamics and its impact on aging. The sixth section of the book discusses the findings obtained from different experimental approaches as a critical threat to the functioning of clock regulatory mechanisms and its associated health consequences during aging in humans and animal models. The circadian oscillatory mechanisms that are dysregulated and might play an important role in the development and progression of neurological disorders such as Alzheimer's Disease (AD), Parkinson's Disease (PD), Huntington's Disease (HD), and Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis (ALS), etc are discussed in the next section. Towards the end, the book explores the circadian clock as a possible drug target to restore circadian oscillations.
