Insulin is a highly conserved hormone that is essential for life. The near complete lack of insulin leads to type 1 diabetes, which prior to the discovery of insulin, was an acutely fatal disease. However, many conditions are associated with elevated circulating levels of insulin and studies in model systems had previously determined that a reduction of insulin or insulin signalling could extend lifespan. In this lecture, Prof. Johnson will discuss studies that address whether hyperinsulinemia plays causal roles in insulin resistance, obesity, cardiovascular disease, aging and cancer.

Live Online Seminar Viewing:
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