

|                        |                            |            |           |       |     |      |    |
|------------------------|----------------------------|------------|-----------|-------|-----|------|----|
| female                 | acarbose                   |            |           |       |     |      |    |
| Caenorhabditis elegans | acanthopanax sessiliflorus | 1000 ppm   | 16 months | -5.0% | 14% | 2016 | St |
| female                 | acarbose                   | 1000 ppm   | 16 months | 4.0%  | 16% | 2016 | St |
| male                   | acarbose                   | 1000 ppm   | 16 months | 7.0%  | 5%  | 2016 | St |
| female                 | acarbose                   | 1000 ppm   | 16 months | 8.0%  | 7%  |      |    |
| male                   | acarbose                   | 1000 mg/kg | 4 months  | -1.0% | 6%  |      |    |
| female                 | acarbose                   | 1000 mg/kg | 4 months  | 21.0% |     |      |    |
| male                   | acarbose                   | 1000 mg/kg | 4 months  | 7.0%  |     |      |    |
| female                 | acarbose                   | 1000 mg/kg | 4 months  |       |     |      |    |
| male                   | acarbose                   | 1000 mg/kg | 4 months  |       |     |      |    |
| female                 | acarbose                   | 1000 mg/kg | 4 months  |       |     |      |    |
| male                   | acarbose                   | 1000 mg/kg | 4 months  |       |     |      |    |
| female                 | acarbose                   | 1000 ppm   | 16 months |       |     |      |    |
| male                   | acarbose                   | 1000 ppm   | 16 months |       |     |      |    |

Caenorhabditis elegans acdh-1  
Caenorhabditis elegans acdh-1 and metformin

female ACE-inhibitors  
male acetaminophen

female acetaminophen  
Caenorhabditis elegans acetaminophen

male acetazolamide  
Caenorhabditis elegans acetazolamide

male acetazolamide  
Caenorhabditis elegans acetic acid

Caenorhabditis elegans acetic acid  
Saccharomyces cerevisiae acetic acid

laboratory condition acetaminophen  
Caenorhabditis elegans acetaminophen

Caenorhabditis elegans acetaminophen  
Caenorhabditis elegans acetaminophen

Caenorhabditis elegans acetaminophen  
Caenorhabditis elegans acetaminophen

Caenorhabditis elegans acetaminophen  
Oregon-R

Oregon-R  
Oregon-R

Oregon-R  
fisher 34

Oregon-R  
Oregon-R

Oregon-R  
Oregon-R

Oregon-R  
Oregon-R

Oregon-R  
Oregon-R

Oregon-R  
Oregon-R

Oregon-R  
Oregon-R

Oregon-R  
Oregon-R

# WORLD'S BIGGEST COLLECTION OF RESULTS FROM EXPERIMENTAL

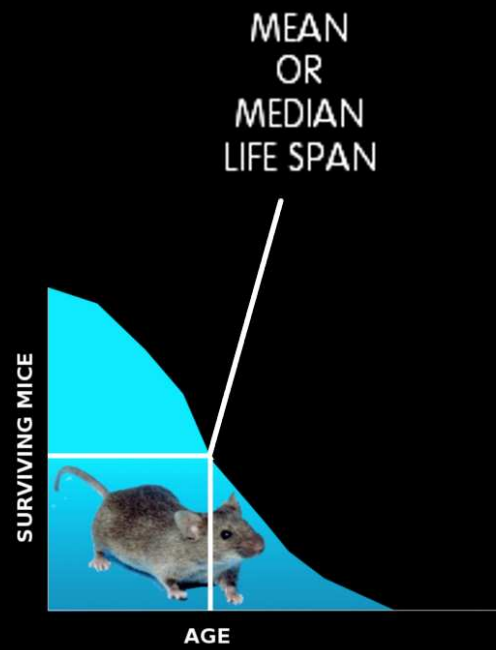
| Species   | Sub species and conditions | Gender | Intervention                | Dose                           | Age At Start Of Intervention or when tested | Change in Mean or Median Life Span |
|-----------|----------------------------|--------|-----------------------------|--------------------------------|---------------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| worm      | Caenorhabditis elegar      |        | acanthopanax sessiliflorus  |                                |                                             | >0%                                |
| mouse     | TJL                        | female | acarbose                    | 16 months                      | 1000 ppm                                    | -5%                                |
| mouse     | TJL                        | male   | acarbose                    | 16 months                      | 1000 ppm                                    | 4%                                 |
| mouse     | UM                         | female | acarbose                    | 16 months                      | 1000 ppm                                    | 7%                                 |
| mouse     | UM                         | male   | acarbose                    | 16 months                      | 1000 ppm                                    | 8%                                 |
| mouse     | UM-HET3, T                 | female | acarbose                    | 1000 mg/kg                     | 4 months                                    | -1%                                |
| mouse     | UM-HET3, T                 | male   | acarbose                    | 1000 mg/kg                     | 4 months                                    | 21%                                |
| mouse     | UM-HET3, U                 | female | acarbose                    | 1000 mg/kg                     | 4 months                                    | 7%                                 |
| mouse     | UM-HET3, U                 | male   | acarbose                    | 1000 mg/kg                     | 4 months                                    | 8%                                 |
| mouse     | UM-HET3, U                 | female | acarbose                    | 1000 mg/kg                     | 4 months                                    | 9%                                 |
| mouse     | UM-HET3, U                 | male   | acarbose                    | 1000 mg/kg                     | 4 months                                    | 39%                                |
| mouse     | UT                         | female | acarbose                    | 16 months                      | 1000 ppm                                    | 5%                                 |
| mouse     | UT                         | male   | acarbose                    | 16 months                      | 1000 ppm                                    | 5%                                 |
| worm      | Caenorhabditis elegar      |        | acdh-1 and metformin        |                                |                                             | -31%                               |
| worm      | Caenorhabditis elegar      |        | acdh-1 and metformin        |                                |                                             | 31%                                |
| human     | Swedes                     |        | ACE-inhibitors              |                                | 70-88                                       |                                    |
| fruit fly |                            | female | acetaminophen               | 650 mg/100 ml                  |                                             | 22%                                |
| fruit fly |                            | male   | acetaminophen               | 650 mg/100 ml                  |                                             | 20%                                |
| mouse     | C57BL/6J                   | female | acetaminophen               | 242 ug/ml                      | 7.9 to 12.1 mo                              | 4%                                 |
| worm      | Caenorhabditis elegar      |        | acetaminophen               |                                |                                             | 49%                                |
| fruit fly | Oregon R                   | male   | acetazolamide               | 0.5 mM started at 1 day of age |                                             | 3%                                 |
| fruit fly | Oregon R                   | male   | acetazolamide               | 1 mM started at 1 day of age   |                                             | 13%                                |
| worm      | Caenorhabditis elegar      |        | acetic acid                 | 50                             |                                             | 6%                                 |
| worm      | Caenorhabditis elegar      |        | acetic acid                 |                                |                                             | 60%                                |
| yeast     | Saccharomyces cerev        |        | acetic acid                 | needed to maintain 10 m        |                                             | 0%                                 |
| yeast     | Saccharomyces cerev        |        | acetic acid                 | as needed to maintain 10 m     |                                             | 0%                                 |
|           | in laboratory conditior    |        | acetic acid                 |                                |                                             |                                    |
| worm      | Caenorhabditis elegar      |        | acetic acid                 | and 200, respectively          |                                             | 19%                                |
| worm      | Caenorhabditis elegar      |        | acetic acid                 | and 100, respectively          |                                             | 25%                                |
| worm      | Caenorhabditis elegar      |        | acetic acid                 | 100, respectively, 1 c         |                                             | 21%                                |
| worm      | Caenorhabditis elegar      |        | acetic acid                 | 100, respectively, 2 w         |                                             | 21%                                |
| worm      | Caenorhabditis elegar      |        | acetic acid                 | 100, respectively, imi         |                                             | 21%                                |
| worm      | Caenorhabditis elegar      |        | acetic acid                 | and 200, respectively          |                                             | 20%                                |
| fruit fly | Oregon-R                   |        | acetic acid                 |                                |                                             | -67%                               |
| fruit fly | Oregon-R                   |        | acetic acid                 |                                |                                             | -17%                               |
| fruit fly | Oregon-R                   |        | acetic acid                 | mg                             |                                             | -4%                                |
| fruit fly | Oregon-R                   |        | acetyl-L-carnitine          | 63mg                           |                                             | -43%                               |
| rat       | fisher 344                 |        | acetyl-L-carnitine          | 75 mg/kg/day                   | 16 months                                   |                                    |
| yeast     |                            |        | acetyl-L-carnitine          |                                |                                             |                                    |
| rat       |                            |        | acetyl-L-carnitine?         |                                |                                             |                                    |
| fruit fly | Oregon-R                   | male   | acetylsalicylic acid        | .001 M                         |                                             | -6%                                |
| fruit fly | Oregon-R                   | male   | acetylsalicylic acid        | .015 M                         |                                             | -16%                               |
| fruit fly | Oregon-R                   | male   | acetylsalicylic acid, CuCl2 | .00001 M, .000005              |                                             | 4%                                 |
| fruit fly | Oregon-R                   | male   | acetylsalicylic acid, CuCl2 | .0001 M, .00005 M              |                                             | 2%                                 |

Life span experiments  
reveal what works!

This  
computer spreadsheet  
is the  
fastest way  
to  
find previous results.

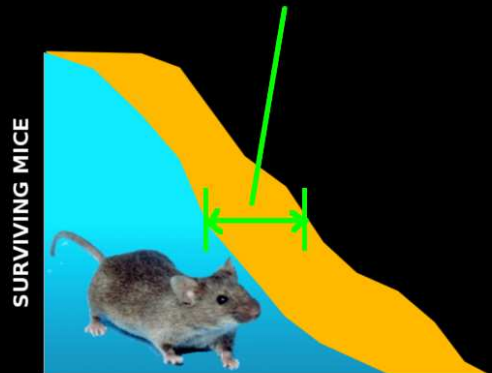


SPECIES  
mouse



**Scientists measure  
the average life spans  
of lab animals.**

| SPECIES | INTERVENTION            | CHANGE<br>IN MEAN<br>OR<br>MEDIAN<br>LIFE SPAN | CITATION         |
|---------|-------------------------|------------------------------------------------|------------------|
| mouse   | gene, methyltransferase | +58%                                           | Depleting the... |



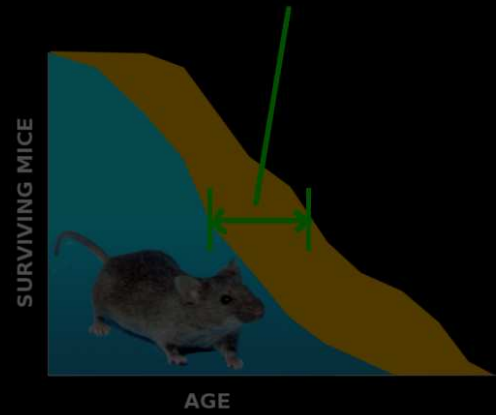
**They look for ways to  
let lab animals live longer.**

**Changes in life span can be mathematically  
calculated as percentages**

**This spread sheet summarizes  
thousands of  
scientific life span experiments.**

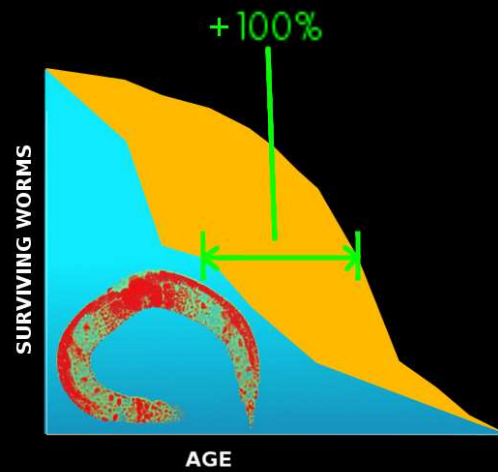
**The results are normalized and  
organized for fast answers.**

| SPECIES | INTERVENTION            | CHANGE<br>IN MEAN<br>OR<br>MEDIAN<br>LIFE SPAN | CITATION         |
|---------|-------------------------|------------------------------------------------|------------------|
| mouse   | gene, methyltransferase | +58%                                           | Depleting the... |



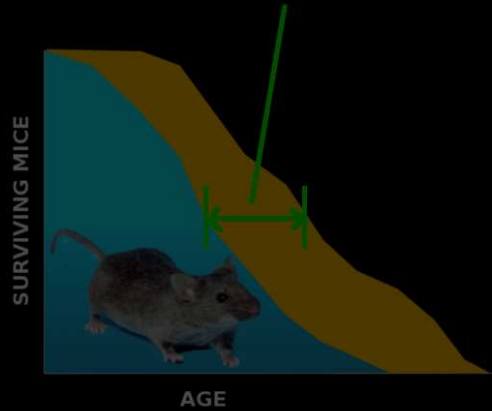
worm    taxifolin

Exp Gerontol. 2011;46(10):1101-1111.



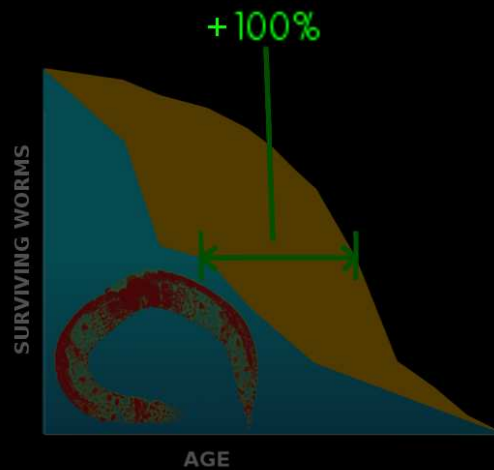
The spread sheet also summarizes worm studies

| SPECIES | INTERVENTION            | CHANGE<br>IN MEAN<br>OR<br>MEDIAN<br>LIFE SPAN | HAZARD<br>RATIO OF<br>DYING<br>FROM ANY<br>CAUSE | CITATION         |
|---------|-------------------------|------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------|------------------|
| mouse   | gene, methyltransferase | +58%                                           |                                                  | Depleting the... |



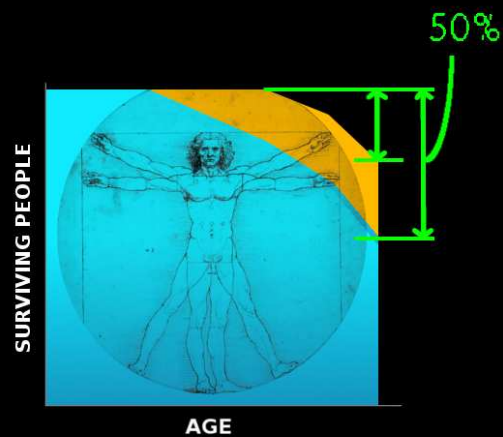
worm    taxifolin

Exp Gerontol. 2006;51(1):1-11



human    vitamin a

Relation of Nt



and human studies.

| SPECIES | INTERVENTION                            | CHANGE IN MEAN OR MEDIAN LIFE SPAN | RISK OR HAZARD RATIO OF DYING FROM ANY CAUSE | CITATION                      |
|---------|-----------------------------------------|------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| mouse   | gene, methyltransferase                 | +58%                               |                                              | Depleting the...              |
| mouse   | transplant one ovary from young mice    | 60%                                |                                              | Ovarian Transplantation       |
| mouse   | n-butyldeoxynojirimycin                 | 66%                                |                                              | Ann Neurol. 2009              |
| mouse   | MnSOD-plasmid liposome                  | 67%                                |                                              | RADIATION RESISTANCE          |
| mouse   | transplant both ovaries from young mice | 67%                                |                                              | Ovarian Transplantation       |
| mouse   | calorie restriction                     | 67%                                |                                              | Genetic Differences           |
| mouse   | calorie restriction                     | 70%                                |                                              | Proc Natl Acad Sci USA        |
| mouse   | n-butyldeoxynojirimycin                 | 73%                                |                                              | Ann Neurol. 2009              |
| mouse   | calorie restriction                     | 82%                                |                                              | Proc Natl Acad Sci USA        |
| mouse   | stem cells from young mice              |                                    |                                              | Mitra Lavasani                |
| worm    | taxifolin                               |                                    |                                              | Exp Gerontol. 2009            |
| mouse   | SkQ1                                    | 90%                                |                                              | Aging, 2011, E                |
| mouse   | fullerene c60 dissolved in olive oil    | 91%                                |                                              | Longevity and Health          |
| mouse   | gene, Rrm2                              | 108%                               |                                              | Andrés J. López               |
| mouse   | MnSOD-plasmid liposome                  | 110%                               |                                              | RADIATION RESISTANCE          |
| mouse   | gene, plasminogen activator             | 117%                               |                                              | PAI-1-regulated               |
| mouse   | gene, Lmnad9 -/-                        | 140%                               |                                              | Cell, Volume 127              |
| mouse   | gene, sun -/-                           | 154%                               |                                              | Cell, Volume 127              |
| mouse   | vitamin c                               | 171%                               |                                              | Vitamin C modulates           |
| mouse   | gene, Chk2                              | 240%                               |                                              | Cao L, Kim D                  |
| mouse   | gene, plasminogen activator             | 317%                               |                                              | PAI-1-regulated               |
| human   | vitamin a                               |                                    | 50%                                          | Relation of Nutrient          |
| mouse   | gene, plasminogen activator             | 733%                               |                                              | PAI-1-regulated               |
| mouse   | gene, plasminogen activator             | 1033%                              |                                              | PAI-1-regulated               |
| mouse   | Radix Ginseng, Cornu Cervi              | ~0%                                |                                              | Rejuvenation                  |
| mouse   | ionizing radiation                      | <0%                                |                                              | Exp Gerontol. 2009            |
| mouse   | ionizing radiation                      | <0%                                |                                              | Exp Gerontol. 2009            |
| mouse   | aspirin                                 | <0%                                |                                              | J Gerontol A Biol Sci Med Sci |
| mouse   |                                         | <0%                                |                                              | Pendse AA, L                  |
| mouse   | gene, Zdhhc13                           | <0%                                |                                              | Saleem AN, A                  |
| mouse   | insulin like growth factor              | <0%                                |                                              | Aging Cell. 2009              |
| mouse   | 2-mercaptoethanol                       | >0%                                |                                              | Mech Ageing Dev               |
| mouse   |                                         | >0%                                |                                              | Overexpression                |
| mouse   | thymosin                                | >0%                                |                                              | Mech Ageing Dev               |

It summarizes thousands of experiments.

and human studies.



|       |                            |       |
|-------|----------------------------|-------|
| mouse | calorie restriction        | 71%   |
| mouse | n-butyldeoxyhydroquinone   | 73%   |
| mouse | calorie restriction        | 82%   |
| mouse | stem cells from muscle c   | 83%   |
| worm  | taxifolin                  | +100% |
| mouse | SkQ1                       | 90%   |
| mouse | fullerene c60 dissolved in | 91%   |

Ann Neurol  
Proc Natl Acc  
Mitra Lavasar  
Exp Gerontol  
Aging, 2011, E  
Longevity a b



|       |                            |     |
|-------|----------------------------|-----|
| mouse | gene, Zdhnc13              | <0% |
| mouse | insulin like growth factor | <0% |
| mouse | 2-mercaptoethano           | >0  |
| mouse |                            | >0  |
| mouse | thymosin                   | >0% |

Saleem AN, A  
Aging Cell, 20  
Mech Ageing  
Overexpressi  
Mech Ageing

OVERVIEW OF  
KINGSLEY'S SPREADSHEET OF LIFE SPAN EXPERIMENT RESULTS  
(THE WORLD'S BIGGEST)

|                                                       | total<br>reported | unique | min   | max   | range     |
|-------------------------------------------------------|-------------------|--------|-------|-------|-----------|
| experiments                                           |                   | 45,944 |       |       |           |
| species                                               | 45,624            | 87     |       |       |           |
| interventions                                         | 44,868            | 14,912 |       |       |           |
| citations                                             | 45,944            | 5,913  |       |       |           |
| change in mean or median life span                    | 30,322            |        | −100% | 5011% | 5111%     |
| change in maximum life span                           | 17,369            |        | −100% | 6471% | 6571%     |
| relative risk or hazard ratio of dying from any cause | 6,616             |        | 0%    | 2000% | 2000%     |
| year                                                  |                   |        | 1797  | 2025  | 228 years |

As of: Aug-22-2025

[http://kingsleymorse.ch/life\\_extension.html](http://kingsleymorse.ch/life_extension.html)

Contact: [kingsley@loaner.com](mailto:kingsley@loaner.com)