Cellular senescence is a natural part of the aging process where tired cells no longer function optimally. It can affect organ function, cellular metabolism, inflammation response, and more.

To combat this phenomenon, Life Extension® has partnered with Insilico Medicine, Inc. to bring you Ageless Cell™, the first supplement in our breakthrough GEROPROTECT™ line.

As we age, our natural ability to expel these cells from our vital systems declines. The accumulation of these senescent and pre-senescent cells plays a major part in biological aging. Ageless Cell™ delivers unique ingredients that help inhibit cellular senescence.

Insilico Medicine’s proprietary deep learning technology via a meta-analysis of thousands of published studies identified N-Acetyl-L-Cysteine (NAC), myricetin, a naturally occurring polyphenolic flavonoid found in berries, fruits, and herbs, the potent black tea polyphenol EGCG, and both tocopherol and tocotrienol forms of vitamin E as powerful “geroprotector” nutrients that help protect the body from the effects of cellular senescence.

Life Extension then combined these unique ingredients into a single innovative formula. By rejuvenating near-senescent cells and encouraging the body’s healthy process for dealing with senescent cells, Ageless Cell™ helps turn back the clock at the cellular level.

One softgel contains:
- Vitamin E (as D-alpha tocopherol) ............ 20 IU
- N-Acetyl-L-Cysteine ................................. 450 mg
- Green tea decaffeinated extract (leaf) ... 223 mg [std. to 45% EGCG]
- Myricetin [from Myrica cerifera extract ..... 50 mg (bark and leaf)]
- Gamma tocotrienol (from natural .......... 25 mg tocotrienol/tocopherol complex)

Other ingredients: medium chain triglycerides, gelatin, glycerin, beeswax, palm oil, purified water, sunflower lecithin, mica, ferric oxide.

Dosage and use:
- Take one softgel daily with or without food, or as recommended by a healthcare practitioner.

Caution: Consult your healthcare provider before use if you have a bleeding disorder, are taking anticoagulant or antiplatelet medications, or beta-blockers such as Nadolol.