

Live to 150? AI suggests it's possible, but not without clearing huge 'hurdles'

[Scientist Alex Zhavoronkov] firmly believes that aging research is the most important field of science right now. In the past, Zhavoronkov claimed that he expected to [live to be 150](#), but now he's more conservative. He's skeptical that we will see such drastic changes to the human lifespan quite so soon. There are too many hurdles left to clear, and he feels that today's political and economic climate isn't exactly conducive to expensive, experimental longevity research. To be clear, he does believe humanity will someday live that long, but not as soon as he thought

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[Zhavoronkov's team] have developed artificially-intelligent algorithms that can conceptualize and design new molecules to use in longevity-boosting treatments. They've also built AI systems that can pore over huge sets of real-world data to [come up with personalized recommendations](#) and tools for people who want to maximize their time above the dirt.

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Zhavoronkov's team also [recently published a paper](#) that uses a machine learning algorithm to precisely track how our muscles change as we age, connecting the aging process to specific genes. Developing ways to measure aging helps Zhavoronkov and his team understand how our bodies change over time and, eventually, what we might be able to do about it.

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In an ideal world, transformative changes will ripple through healthcare within ten to fifteen years, Zhavoronkov predicts.

Read full, original post: [This Scientist Predicted He Would Live to 150. Now He's Not So Sure](#)