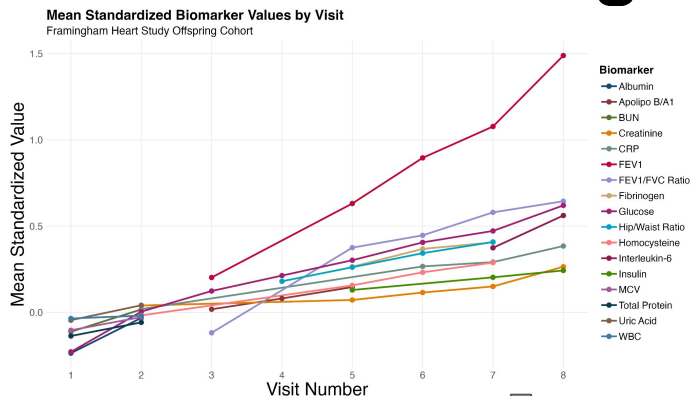
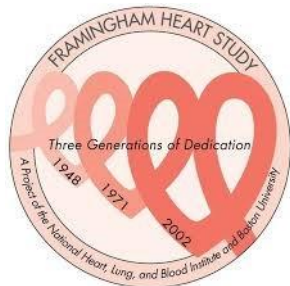
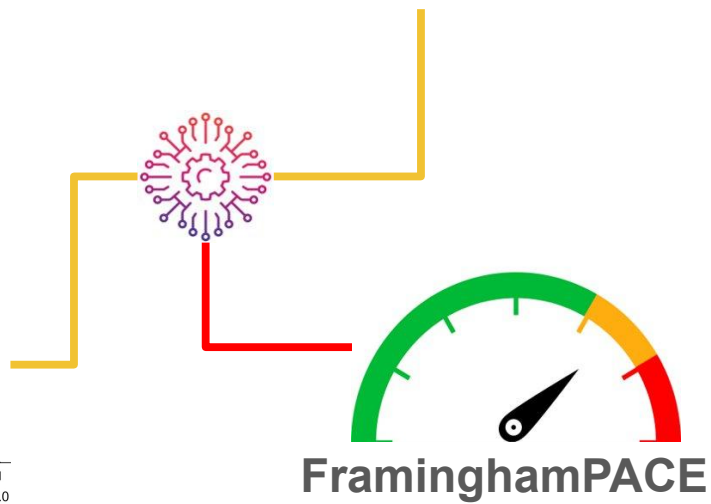
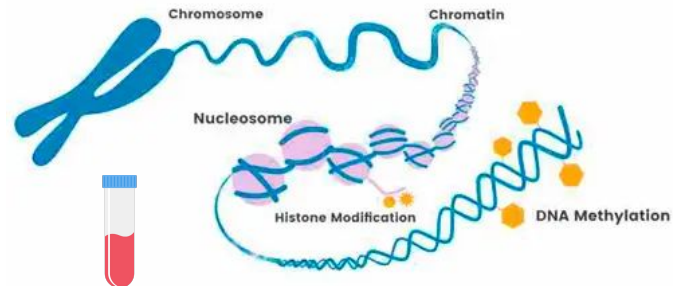
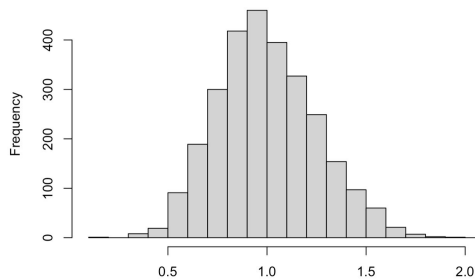


FraminghamPACE: a new DNA methylation biomarker of the Pace of Aging

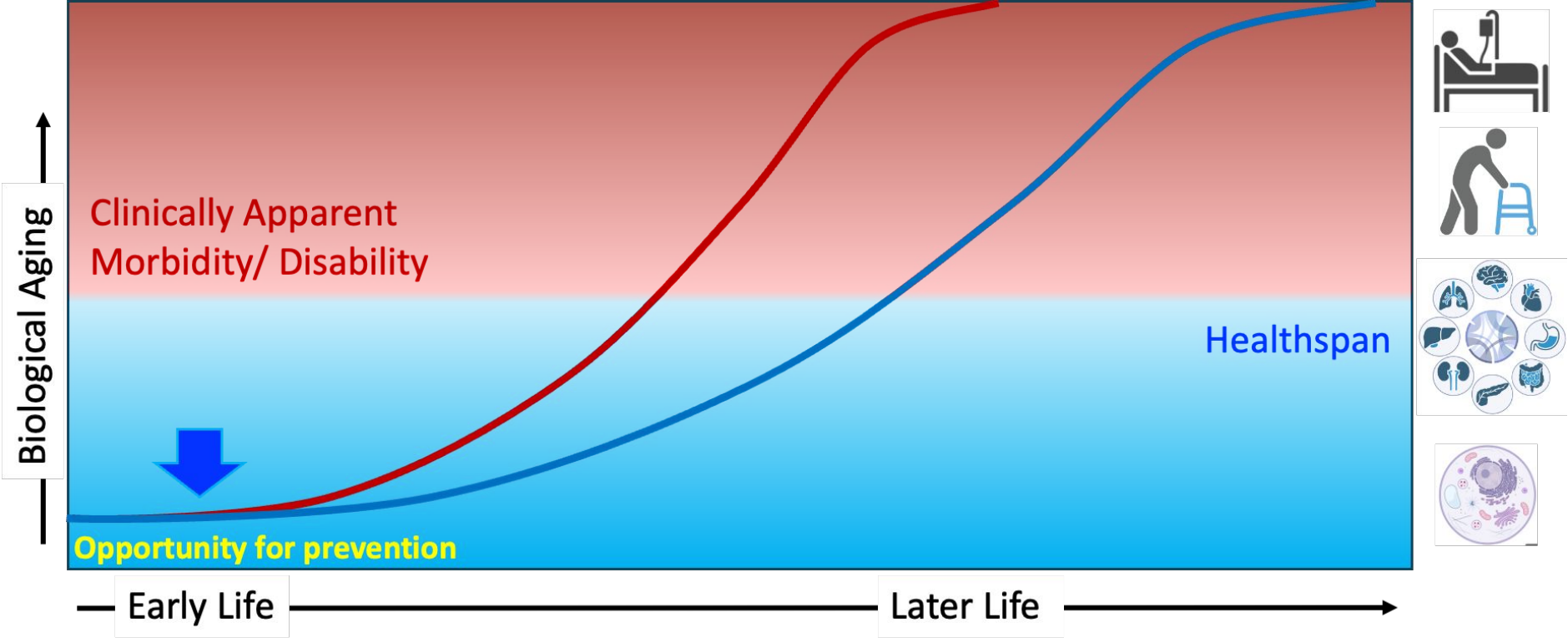


$$y_{ijk} = \beta_{0ik} + \beta_{1ikt_j} + \beta_{2ikt_j^2} + \epsilon_{ijk}$$

$$\beta_{xik} = \theta_{xi} + \delta_{xik}$$



Geroscience needs sensitive biomarkers



Belsky & Baccarelli 2023 *Nat Aging*
Belsky & Ferrucci 2025 *HBLCE*

Epigenetic clocks are leading aging biomarkers

Epigenetic clocks are leading aging biomarkers

Predictive

Survival Bias

Cohort Effects

Timing

Gen 1: Predict Age

(Horvath, Hannum)

~	×	×	×
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Epigenetic clocks are leading aging biomarkers

Predictive Survival Bias Cohort Effects Timing

Gen 1: Predict Age

(Horvath, Hannum)

~	✗	✗	✗
✓	✓	✓	✗

Gen 2: Predict Survival

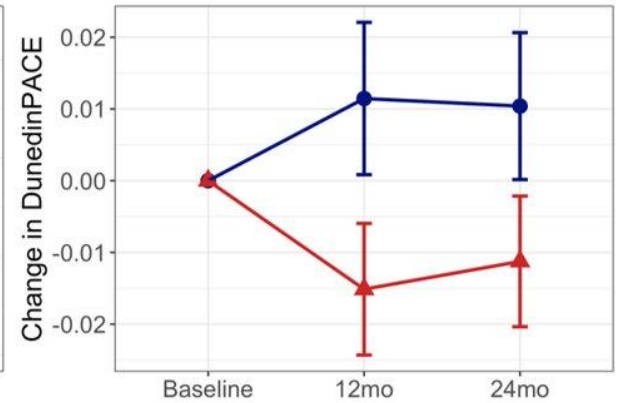
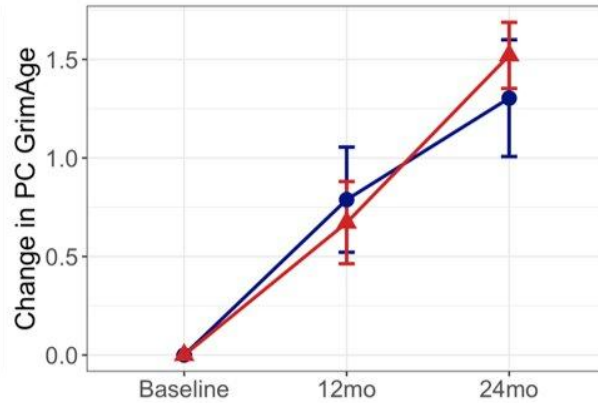
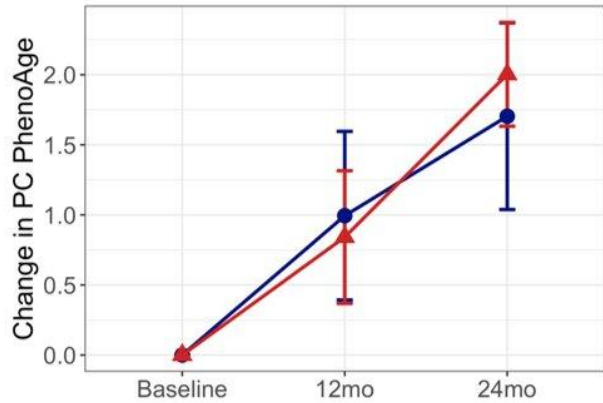
(GrimAge, PhenoAge)

Epigenetic clocks are leading aging biomarkers

	<u>Predictive</u>	<u>Survival Bias</u>	<u>Cohort Effects</u>	<u>Timing</u>
Gen 1: Predict Age (Horvath, Hannum)	~	✗	✗	✗
Gen 2: Predict Survival (GrimAge, PhenoAge)	✓	✓	✓	✗
Gen 3: Predict Pace of Aging (DunedinPACE)	✓	✓	✓	✓



Epigenetic clocks are leading aging biomarkers



Creating Pace of Aging in the FHS Offspring Cohort



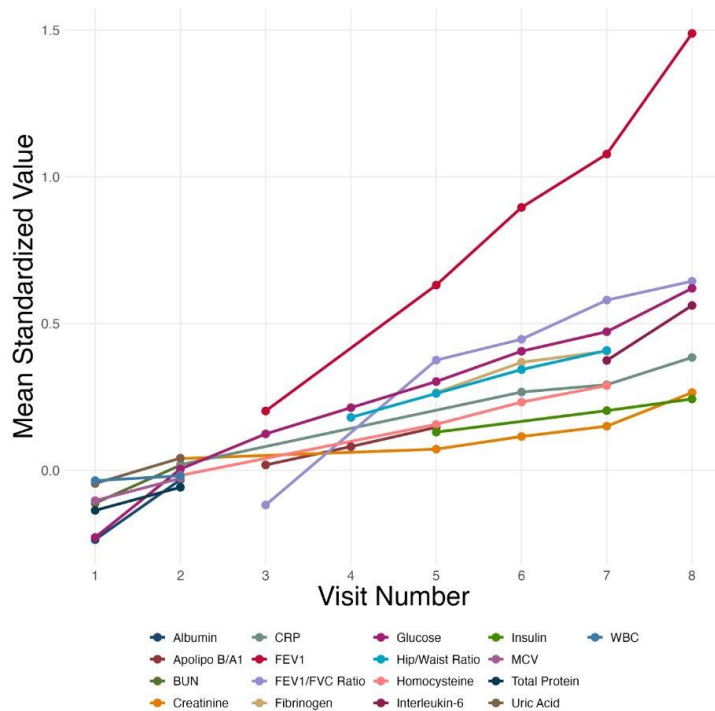
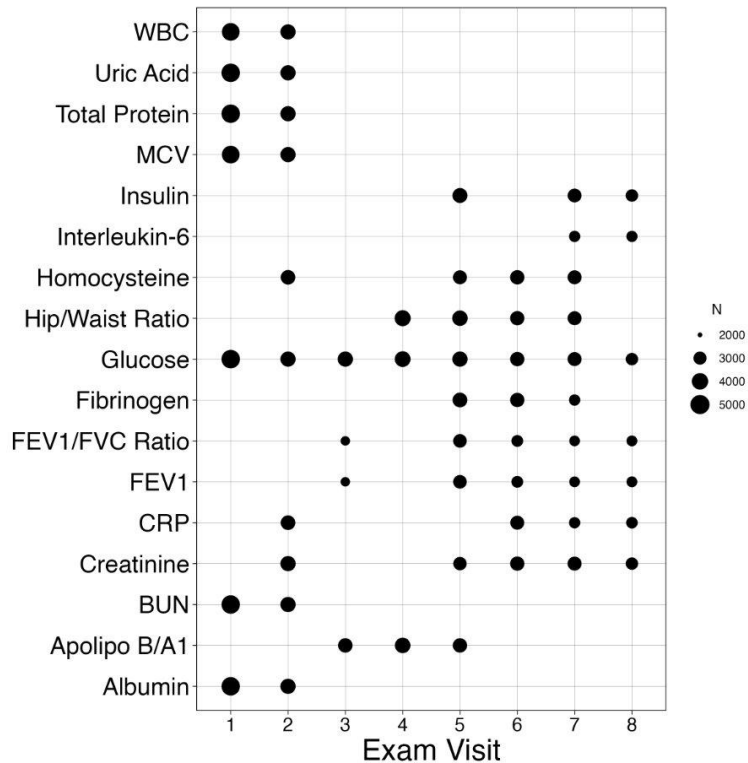
Initiated in 1971

2nd generation of the Framingham Heart Study participants

Wave	N	%male	Mean Age
1	4988	48.5	36.2
2	3752	48.5	44.2
3	3762	48.2	48.4
4	3902	48.2	51.6
5	3688	47.1	54.9
6	3411	46.8	58.7
7	3476	46	61.4
8	2985	45.2	66.9

DNAm collected

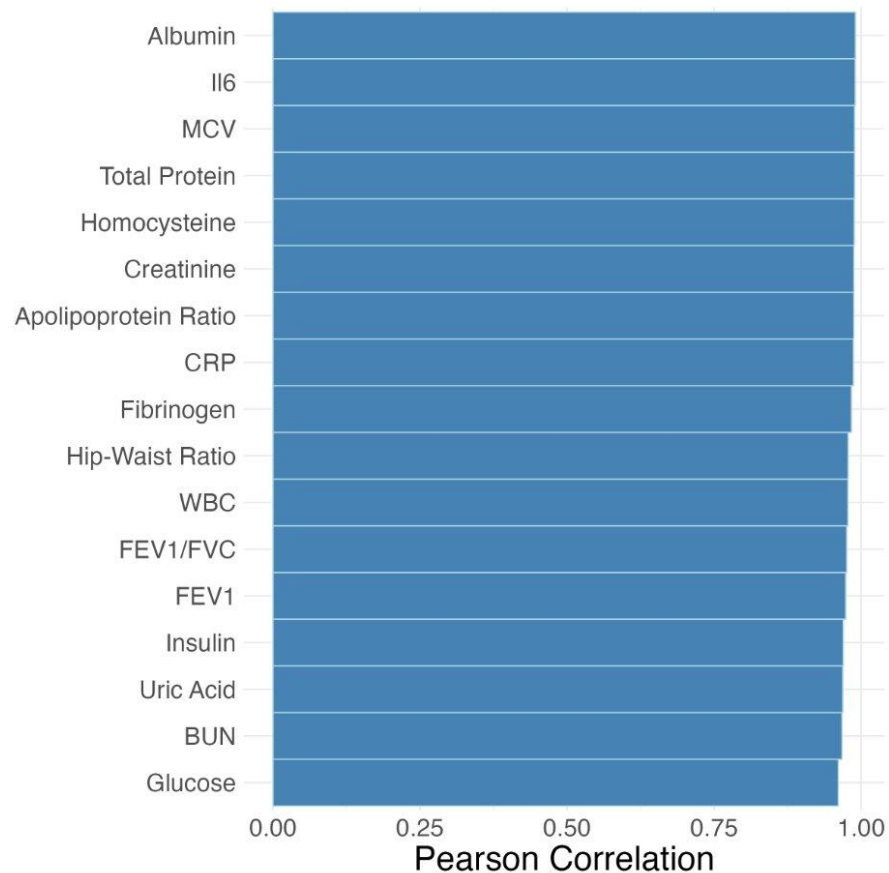
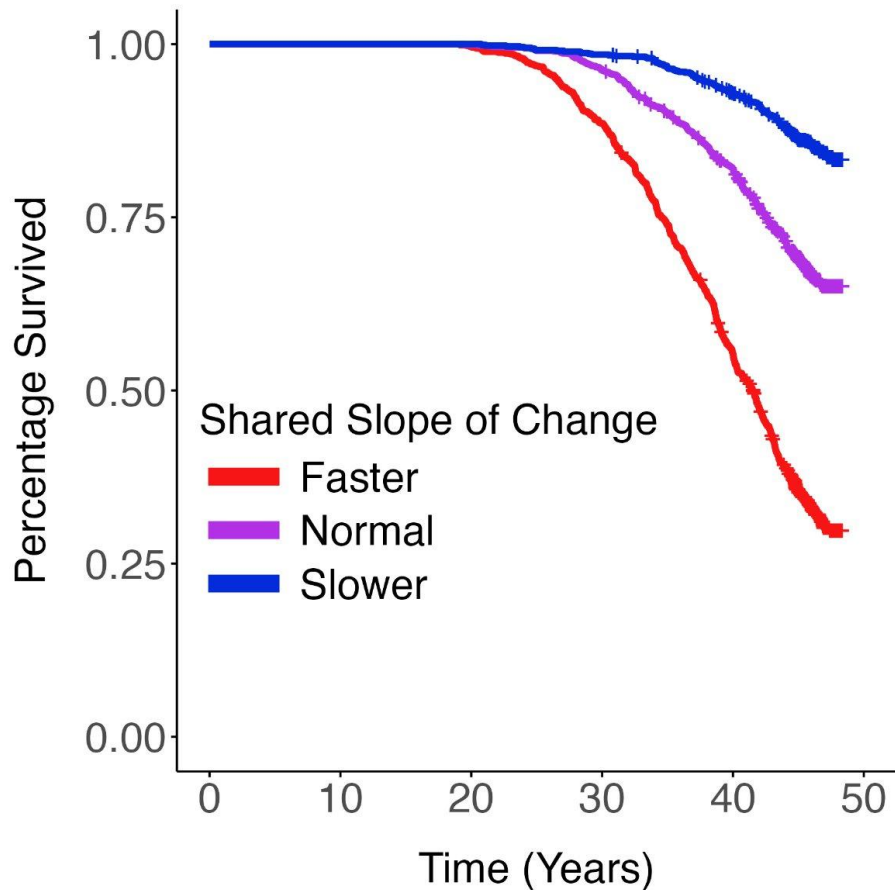
Creating Pace of Aging in the FHS Offspring Cohort



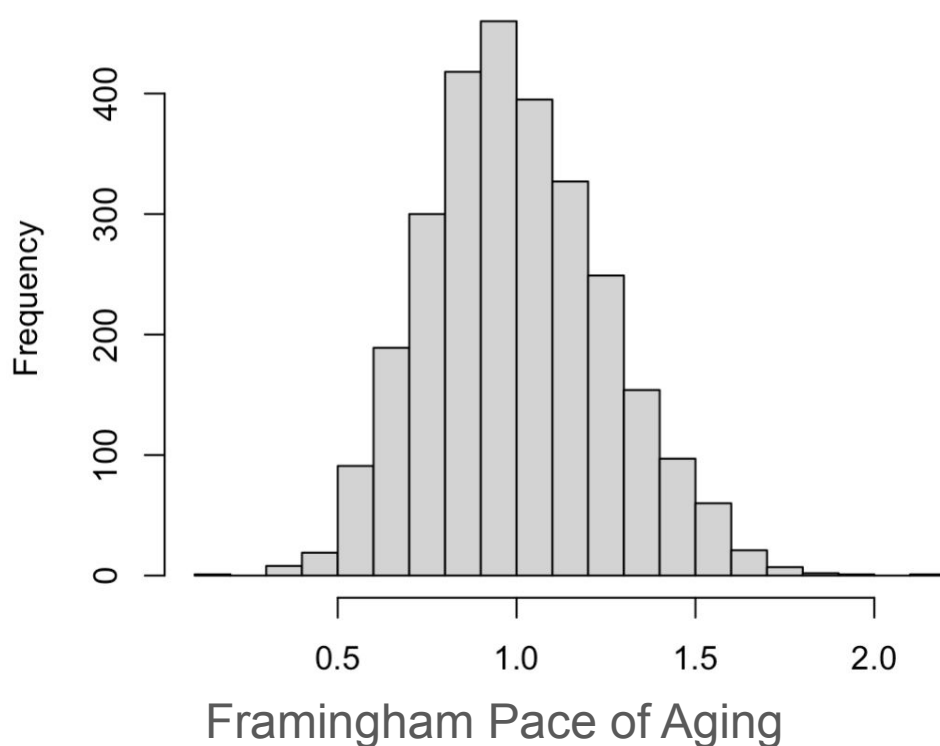
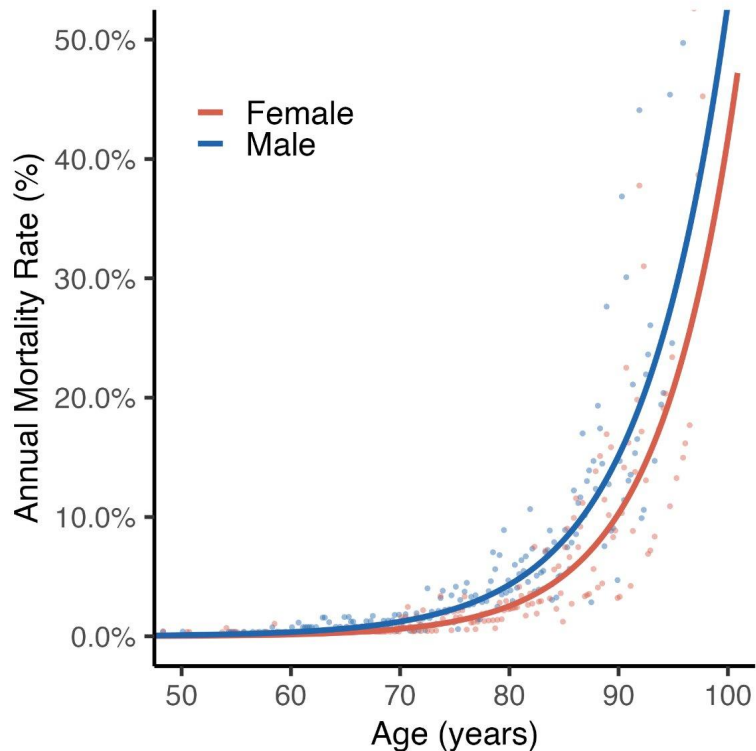
$$y_{ijk} = \beta_{0ik} + \beta_{1ikt_j} + \beta_{2ikt_j^2} + \epsilon_{ijk}$$

$$\beta_{xik} = \theta_{xi} + \delta_{xik}$$

Creating Pace of Aging in the FHS Offspring Cohort



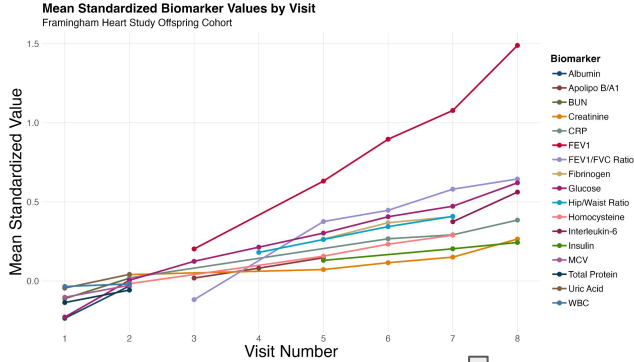
Creating Pace of Aging in the FHS Offspring Cohort



$$\frac{\text{slope_ratio} - 1}{(30 * \text{age_hazard}) \div (\text{slope_ratio_hazard})} + 1$$

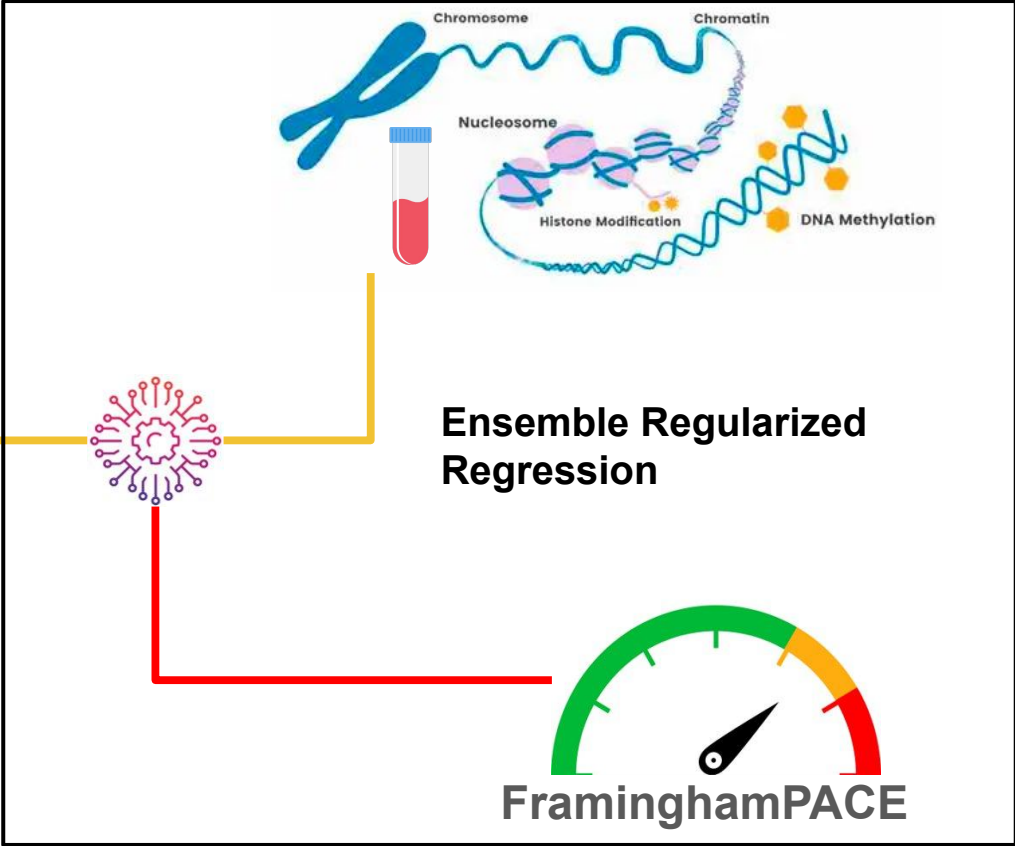
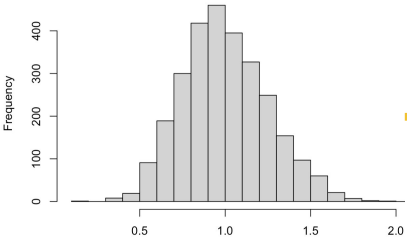
Creating FraminghamPACE

(Pace of Aging Computed from the Epigenome)



$$y_{ijk} = \beta_{0ik} + \beta_{1ik}t_j + \beta_{2ik}t_j^2 + \epsilon_{ijk}$$

$$\beta_{xik} = \theta_{xi} + \delta_{xik}$$



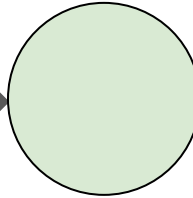
Creating FraminghamPACE

(Pace of Aging Computed from the Epigenome)



Initial Subset (N=95,851)

Probes available on 450k, EPICv1,
EPICv2, MSA



Sugden et al. 2020



Final Subset (N = 14,581)

Probes identified as reliable
cross-platform by Sugden et al. 2020
and TruDiagnostic

Creating FraminghamPACE

(Pace of Aging Computed from the Epigenome)

Elastic Net

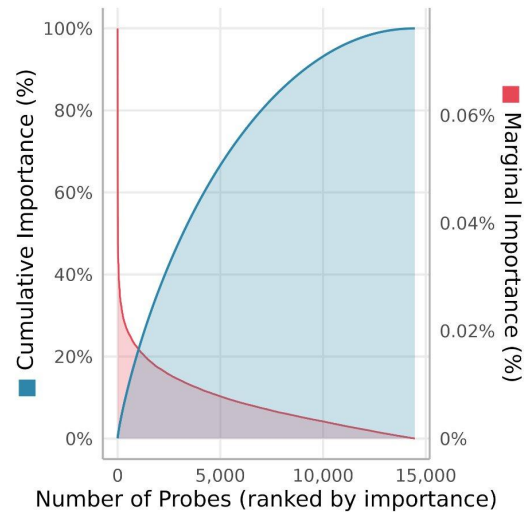
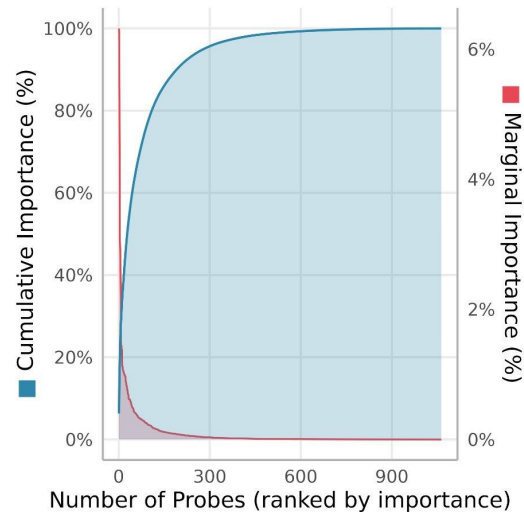
Default choice for epigenetic clocks

Induces sparsity + shrinkage

Ridge

Induces shrinkage only

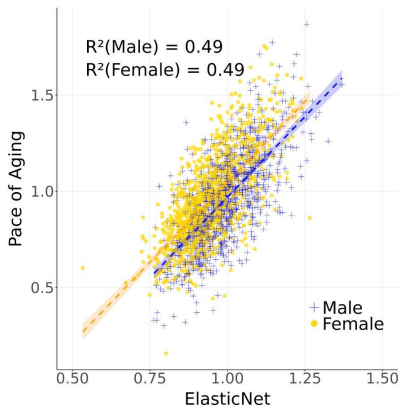
Potentially advantageous. Reduces reliance on a small set of probes



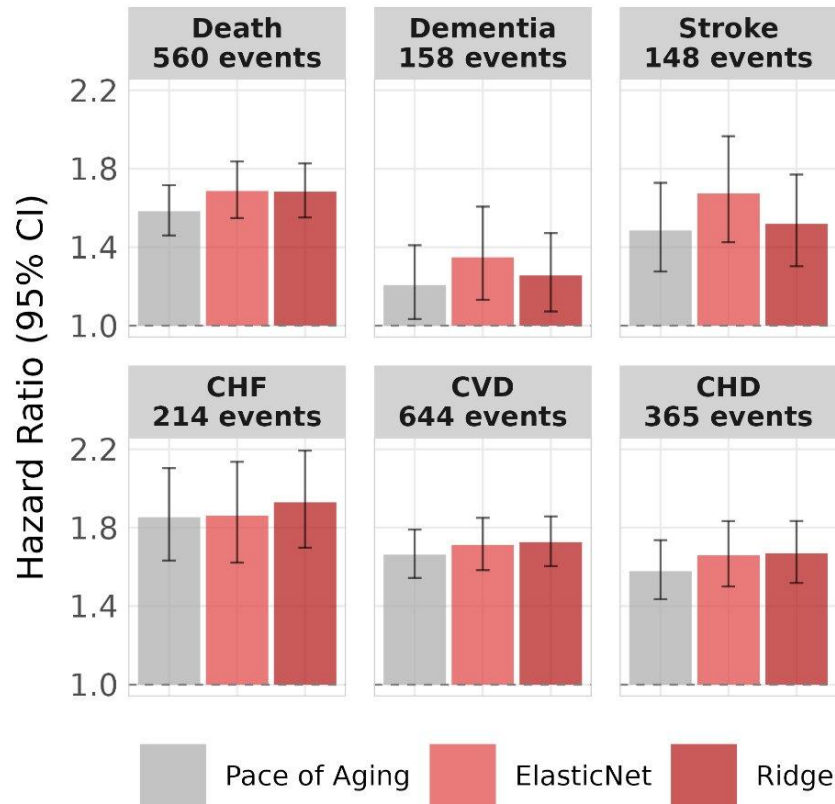
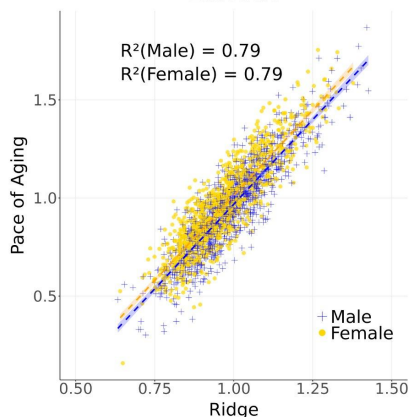
Creating FraminghamPACE

(Pace of Aging Computed from the Epigenome)

Elastic Net

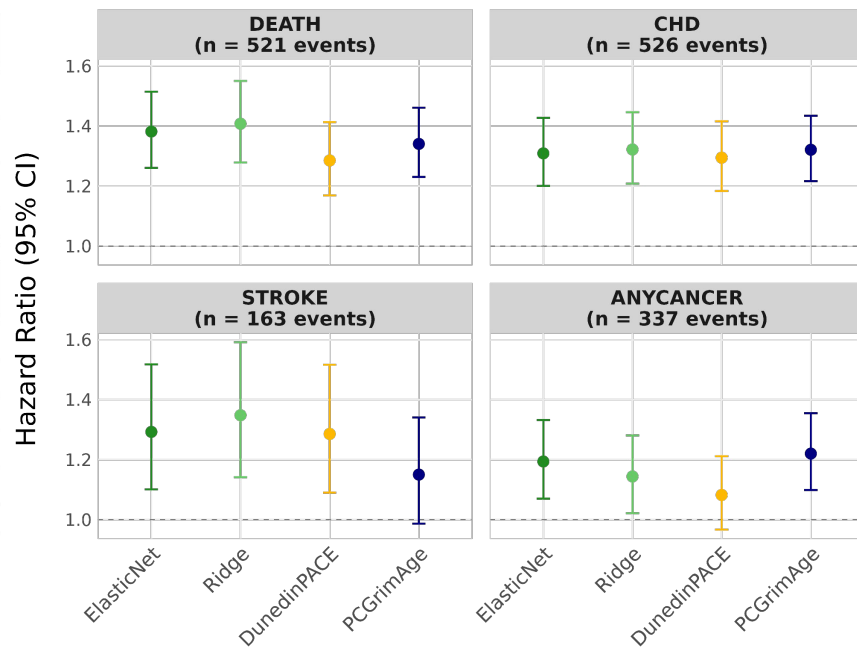
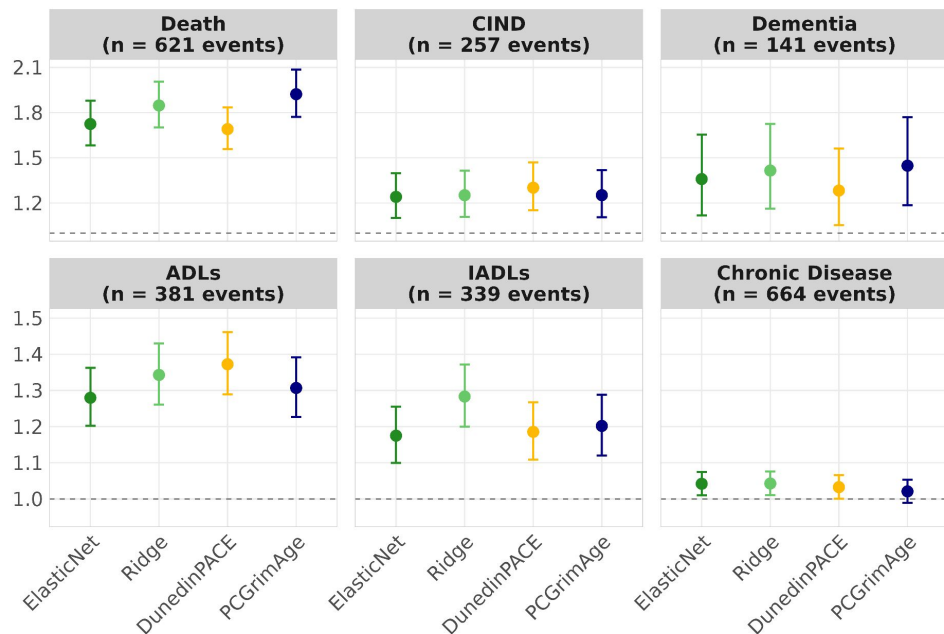


Ridge



Validation

Effect Size (95% CI)



US Health & Retirement Study
n=3,433
Up to 6y follow-up

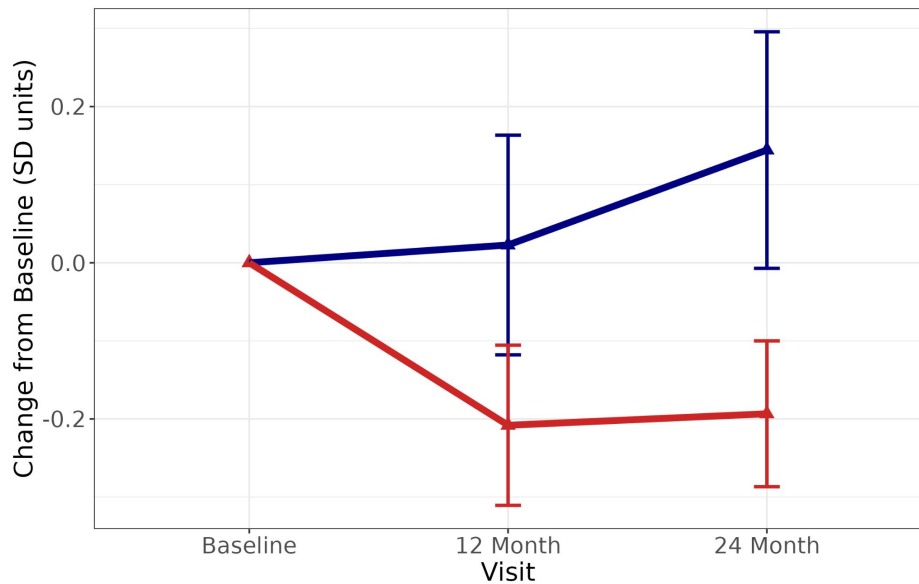


WHI
n=1,835
Up to 21y follow-up

CALERIE

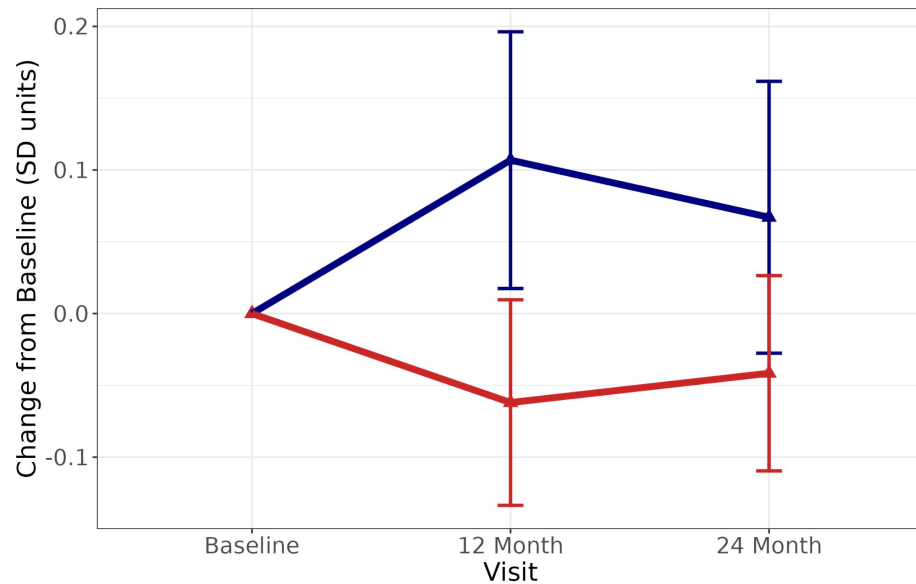
ElasticNet

Treatment Group ■ Ad Libitum ■ Caloric Restriction



Ridge

Treatment Group ■ Ad Libitum ■ Caloric Restriction



Thank You!



Geroscience
Computational
Core

