

Ferenbach Group

- **Senescent cells** have undergone permanent growth arrest, adopt an altered secretory phenotype and accumulate in the kidney and other organs with ageing and injury.
- Recent murine studies have shown that **depletion of chronically senescent cells extends healthy lifespan and delays age associated disease** – implicating senescence and the senescence associated secretory phenotype as **drivers of organ dysfunction**.
- Our group studies the generation, function and clearance of senescent cells in the kidney, with the **goal of developing novel therapies to prevent renal fibrosis and enhance renal regeneration**.

The influence of senescence on regeneration and fibrosis in the kidney

