

Dasatinib + Quercetin

A Bona Fide Low Cost Rejuvenation Therapy?

- Senescent cell accumulation is [one of the root causes](#) of aging, supported by decades of scientific evidence [doi:10.1111/j.1749-6632.2002.tb02115.x].
- In lab mice, removal of senescent cells has partially reversed progression of osteoarthritis, lung disease, kidney disease, tauopathies such as Alzheimer's disease, and [a long and growing list](#) of other age-related conditions.
- [One treatment](#) of dasatinib + quercetin clears a fraction of senescent cells in aged mice, creating a lasting improvement in health as a result [doi:10.1111/accel.12344].
- Monthly treatment of dasatinib + quercetin [starting in late old age](#) improves function and extends life by 36% in mice [doi:10.1038/s41591-018-0092-9].
- Dasatinib is a generic chemotherapy drug, originally approved for the treatment of cancer in 2006 as Sprycel. Pharmacology and side-effects in humans are well characterized [doi:10.1124/dmd.107.018267].
- Quercetin is a widely used flavonoid supplement. Quercetin is [not effective versus senescent cells](#) when used on its own [doi:10.1371/journal.pone.0190374].
- The non-profit Betterhumans is running human trials of dasatinib + quercetin, as is the Kogod Center at the Mayo Clinic.
- Dasatinib costs [less than US\\$100 per dose](#) if obtained from manufacturers, deriving a human dose from the mouse studies. Perhaps US\$200 per dose in the form of Sprycel via the pharmaceutical market. Quercetin costs [less than a dollar](#) per dose.
- A drug approved by the FDA for one use can be prescribed by physicians for other uses, if in their professional judgment it is safe and effective. This is known as [off-label use](#), and is commonplace for many medications.

Give it a little thought, as we sit here, aging.