

**Nir Barzilai, M.D.***Professor, Medicine (Endocrinology)**Director, Institute for Aging Research**Director, Nathan Shock Center of Excellence in the Basic Biology of Aging**Ingeborg and Ira Leon Rennert Chair of Aging Research*

Nir Barzilai, M.D., is the founding director of the Institute for Aging Research at Albert Einstein College of Medicine and the Nathan Shock Center for Excellence in the Basic Biology of Aging, funded by the National Institutes of Health (NIH); the center is coordinating 66 investigators and six program projects on the biology of aging. He is a chaired professor of medicine and of molecular genetics and a member of the Diabetes Research Center and the divisions of endocrinology and geriatrics. He is also the director of the Diabetes Research and Training Center Physiology Core and the co-director of the Montefiore Hospital Diabetes Clinic.

Dr. Barzilai's interests focus on several basic mechanisms in the biology of aging, including the biological effects of nutrients on extending life and the genetic determinants of life span. He discovered the first longevity gene in humans, and is further characterizing the phenotype and genotype of humans with exceptional longevity through a program project supported by the NIH. He also is leading a program project to investigate the metabolic decline that accompanies aging and its impact on longevity. He has received grants from numerous organizations, among them the National Institute of Aging (NIA), the American Federation of Aging Research and the Ellison Medical Foundation.

Dr. Barzilai has published more than 200 peer-reviewed papers, reviews and chapters in textbooks. He is an advisor to the NIH on several projects and is a member of the NIA biology study section. Dr. Barzilai serves on several editorial boards and advisory boards of pharmaceutical and start-up companies, and is a reviewer for numerous journals. A Beeson Fellow for Aging Research, Dr. Barzilai has received many other prestigious awards, including the Senior Ellison Foundation Award, the 2010 Irving S. Wright Award of Distinction in Aging Research, the NIA–Nathan Shock Award and a merit award from the NIA for his contributions in elucidating metabolic and genetic mechanisms of aging. In his capacity as the director of the Institute for Aging Research at Einstein, he leads or assists in three large programmatic approaches to the biology of aging. He has also received a training grant and additional individual grants.