The State of Parental Mitochondria Influences the Replicative Lifespan of Zygotes of Saccharomyces cerevisiae

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Baker's yeast Saccharomyces cerevisiae is a common model organism of aging. The lifespan of S. cerevisiae is termed replicative lifespan (RLS), which is the total number of daughters being produced by a mother cell can produce throughout its life. In this research, we found that the two parent cells affected the lifespan of zygotes in a curious way: If the two parents are both young cells, the resulting young \times young zygotes will also enjoy full lifespans; but if one of the parents is old, then the resulting old \times young zygotes will have lifespan between that of the two parents. To further investigate this phenomenon, we substituted the young wild-type cells with young p0 cells, which lack the whole mitochondrial DNA, in the old \times young zygotes. The resulting old wild-type \times young p0 zygotes have lifespan similar to that of the old cells. This suggested that the health state of the parental mitochondria has a great influence on the lifespan of the zygotes. This study provides useful information regarding the relationship between the aging of mitochondrial factors and the longevity of eukaryotes.

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