

"We live in a society exquisitely dependent on science and technology and yet have cleverly arranged things so that almost no one understands science and technology."

-Carl Sagan



To My Parents, Kameswari and Subrahmanyam Ganti To My Sisters, Siri and Lalita To Mr. Menelaos Tsapekos To Prof. Makaela Kingsley To My Housemates To My Friends To Every Teacher I Ever Had

MOTES FROM THE ATTHOR

This past summer, I interned for Life Length, a biotech company in Madrid, Spain that provides telomere measurements to its clients in order to help them identify their biological age, and understand the ways in which they can improve their health so that they can have a better quality life. I didn't get the chance to travel to this beloved city because of the pandemic, but working remotely for the company was both a fun and educational experience. As the school year came around, I knew that I wanted to take on a creative project that would require combining my amateur artistic skills with a topic in health studies.

As I sifted through possible topics, I struggled for some time in deciding what I should focus on. I knew one thing for sure though: I wasn't quite done with telomeres. I think that completing this internship remotely, and not in-person, had made me feel like I couldn't immerse myself into this organization's mission as much as I had wanted to. I also felt that not enough people knew what telomeres were, and how they are relevant to health disparities. At the end of my internship, I told my boss, Menelaos, about my plan, and he agreed to be my mentor for this project. While this is only a draft of the graphic novel, I am excited for the journey of this book - how it will morph into a new work over the course of these next fews months. I hope that it will be a reflection both of myself, and a means for communication concepts in biology to an audience that is not familiar with the field too well.







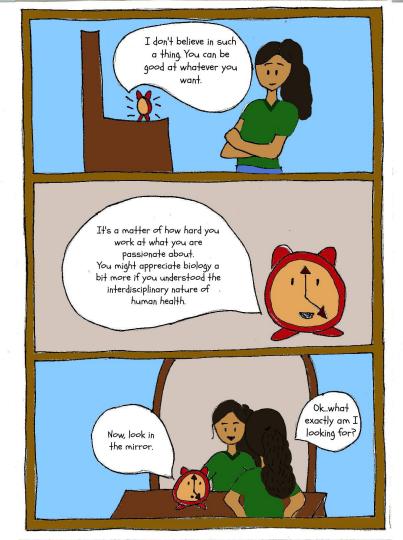


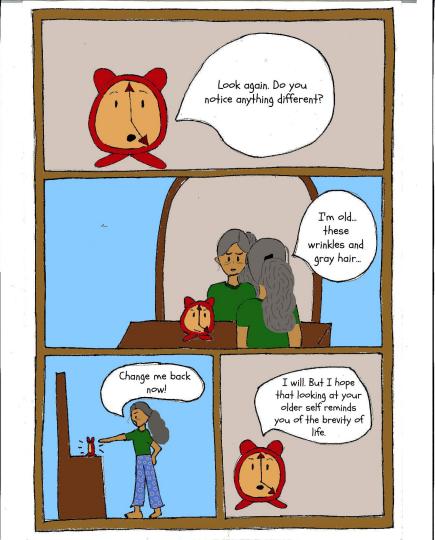




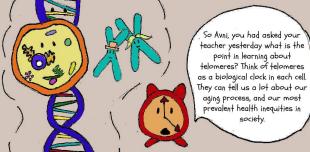


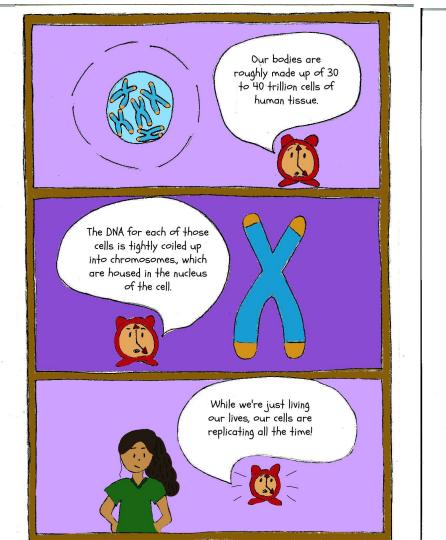




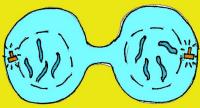


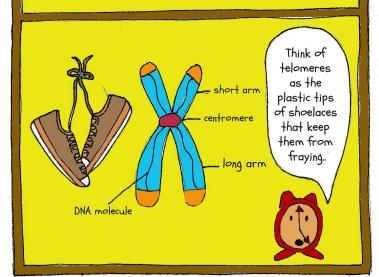






Our cells are constantly undergoing mitosis! In this cellular divisor, the chromosomes have to be copied as well and our telomeres act as protective caps on the end of chromosomes.





Telomeres are made up of a sequence of six nucleotides that are repeated over and over again.

With telomeres, DNA can get shorter over time without the risk of losing important genetic information.

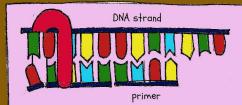
RNA template

CCCAATCCC

CCCAATCCC

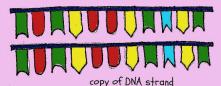
nucleotide

In egg and sperm cells, the
enzyme telomerase repeatedly
adds this nucleotide sequence
onto the end of DNA strands so
that the telomeres don't shorten.
But in other cells, telomerase is
not as active, and thus
telomeres shorten over time.



So here we are looking at DNA replication. The primer serves as the starting point for the DNA synthesis.

DNA strand



But the copy of the DNA strand is missing a bit of DNA because the primer doesn't attach itself to the very end of the strand.

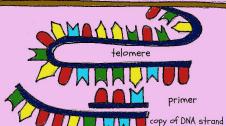
copy of DNA strand

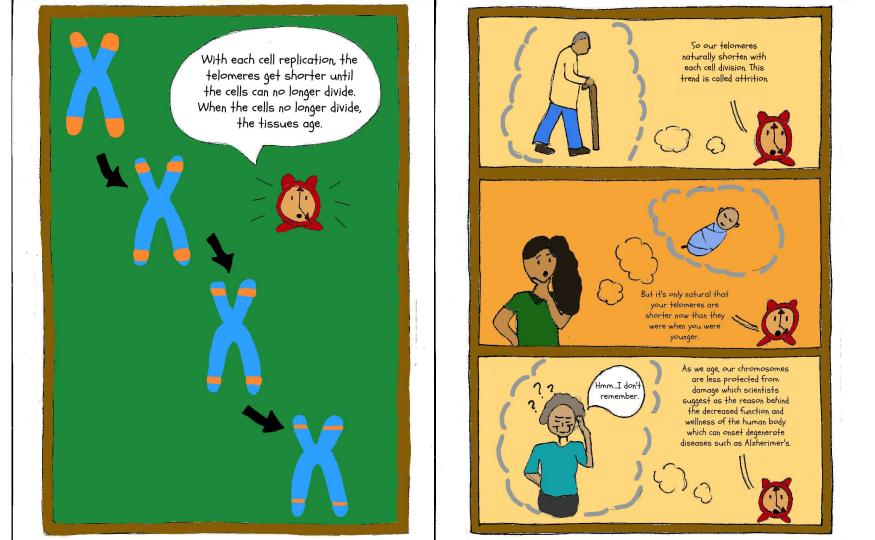


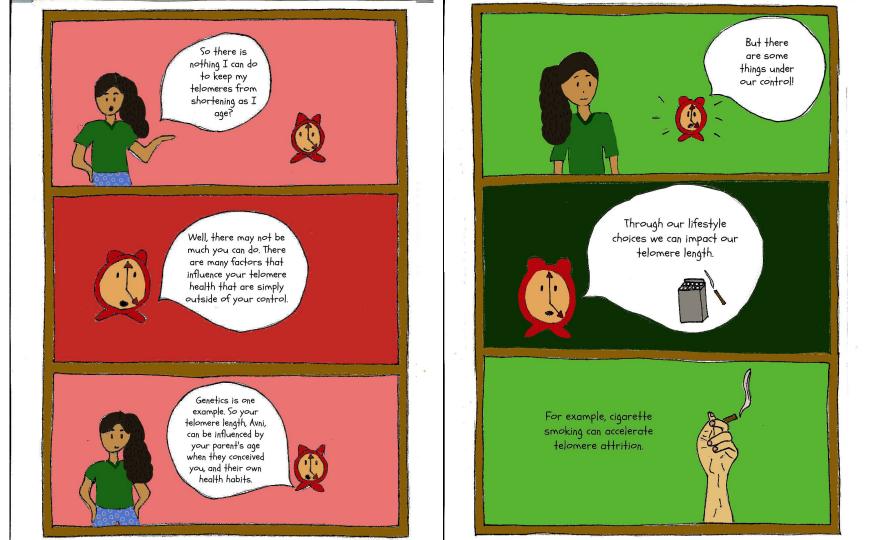
copy of copy of DNA strand

Thus, the DNA gets shorter and shorter with each copy.

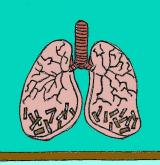
But telomeres come to the rescue! They counter the shortening of the DNA, and make sure the strand gets copied properly.







By staying away from cigarettes, we can add years to our lives through telomere length preservation.

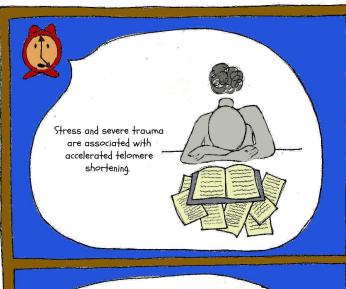


Even moderate consumption of alcohol is not risk-free! Excessive drinking can increase the risk of serious health problems.

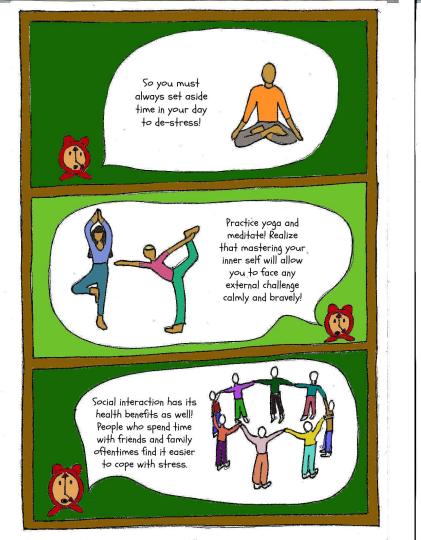


An unhealthy diet has also been associated with shorter telomere length. You are what you eat!









Exercise, Avni! Exercise will help you maintain good body composition, which in turn leads to maintenance of a good metabolic balance, and healthier states of oxidative stress and inflammatory status.



By increasing physical activity and decreasing sedentary behavior you can reduce telomere attrition. In fact, some professional athletes are found to have longer telomeres than non-athletes who are of the same age.





As exercise can lead to less telomere attrition, exercise can also diminish the risk of cancer and other chronic diseases.



