

LOSS of CHROMOSOME Y

It is known that, in males, aging is associated with the loss of the Y chromosome in a proportion of blood cells. A very recent paper in Nature (<https://www.nature.com/articles/s41586-019-1765-3>) estimates that 45,X/46,XY mosaicism is present in 20% of the male population represented in the British biobank (n = 205,011). In the same study, the authors show that the loss of the Y chromosome is genetically determined by a series of variants located in 156 autosomal loci, an observation that was replicated in 757,114 men of European and Japanese origin.