

AGE-SPECIFIC BIOLOGICAL MECHANISMS GOVERNING HUMAN OVARIAN AGING

Age of onset and time-to-event data play a pivotal role in understanding the genetic aspects of disease development and progression; it is likely that the etiological causes are initiated well in advance of the appearance of visible symptoms. Therefore, the identification of the genetic variants influencing the variable phenotypical onset is of great relevance. The paper by Ojavee et al.¹ (AJHG) is aimed at testing the hypothesis that genetic propensity for age at onset is age specific. To this end the authors have focused on the most common time-related phenotype in humans: the age at natural menopause (ANM). The study was conducted on the UK and Estonian Biobank data.

1- [https://www.cell.com/ajhg/fulltext/S0002-9297\(23\)00246-X](https://www.cell.com/ajhg/fulltext/S0002-9297(23)00246-X)