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Extremely low frequency pulsed electromagnetic fields increase cell proliferation in lymphocytes from young and aged subjects.

Cossarizza A, et al. Biochem Biophys Res Commun. 1989.
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Abstract

The effect of the in vitro exposure to extremely low frequency pulsed electromagnetic fields (PEMFs) on the proliferation of human lymphocytes from 24 young and 24 old subjects was studied. The exposure to PEMFs during a 3-days culture period or during the first 24 hours was able to increase phytohaemagglutinin-induced lymphocyte proliferation in both groups. Such effect was greater in lymphocytes from old people which showed a markedly reduced proliferative capability and, after PEMF exposure, reached values of 3H-TdR incorporation similar to those of young subjects. The relevance of these data for the understanding and the reversibility of the proliferative defects in cells from aged subjects and for the assessment of risk related to the environmental exposure to PEMFs has to be considered.

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Cossarizza A, et al. Aging (Milano). 1991.

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Cossarizza A, et al. Radiat Res. 1990.

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