

OpenAI is trying to extend human life, with help from a longevity startup

OpenAI says it trained a new AI model called GPT-4b micro with Retro Biosciences, a longevity science startup trying to extend the human lifespan by 10

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OpenAI says it trained a new AI model called GPT-4b micro with Retro Biosciences, a longevity science startup [trying to extend the human lifespan by 10 years](#), according to the [MIT Technology Review](#).

Retro, which is [backed by Sam Altman](#), has been working with OpenAI for roughly a year on this research, according to the report. The GPT-4b

micro model tries to re-engineer proteins — a specific set called the Yamanaka factors — that can turn human skin cells into young-seeming stem cells. Retro believes these proteins are a promising step toward building human organs and providing supplies of replacement cells.

The model differs slightly from Google's [Nobel prize-winning AlphaFold](#), which predicts the shape of proteins, but it appears to be OpenAI's first model that is custom-built for biological research. OpenAI and Retro tell the MIT Technology Review they plan to release research on the model and its outputs.