

# International Life Sciences Research Announcement: Research Opportunities for Flight

## Experiments in Space Life Sciences on the ISS (ILSRA-2009)

**ROSE 2 – Mars Consortium**

**Response of Organisms to Space Environment 2 – and to Mars**  
**PI Elke Rabbow - DLR**

CAREX Project Forum, Praha, 29 October 2009

Dr. Corinna Panitz  
RWTH Aachen, Germany

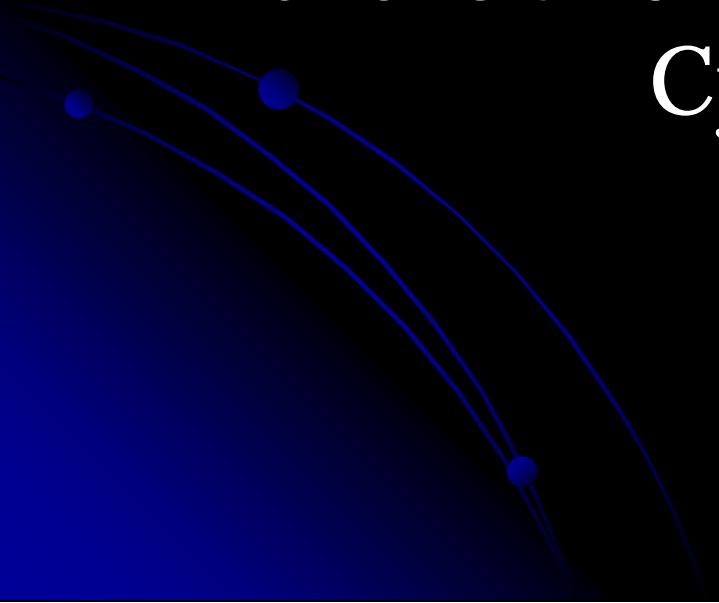
Dr. Rosa de la Torre-Noetzel  
INTA, Torrejón de Ardoz, Spain

Professor Attila Bérces  
Semmelweis University, Budapest, Hungary

Dr. Petra Rettberg  
DLR, Koeln, Germany

Dr. Jean de Vera  
DLR, Berlin, Germany

Professor Silvano Onofri  
Università degli Studi della Tuscia, Viterbo, Italy



# LIFE2

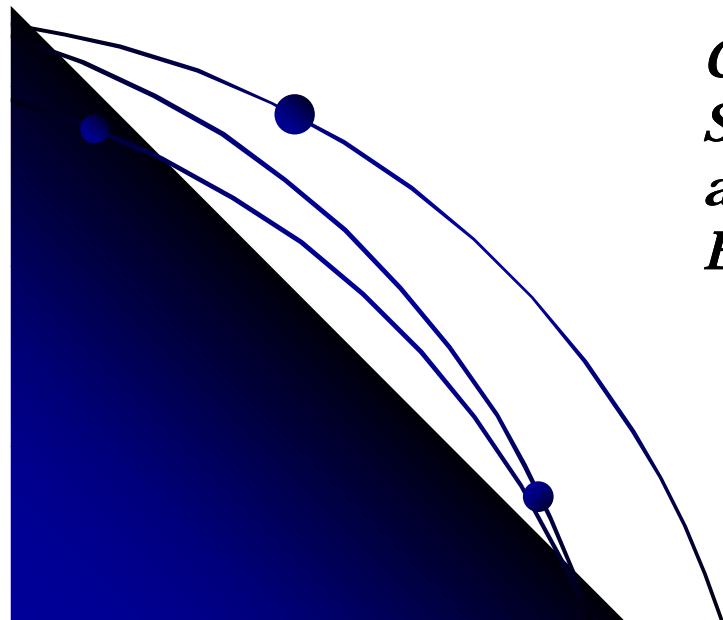
## Lichens and Fungi Experiment 2 and Cyanobacteria

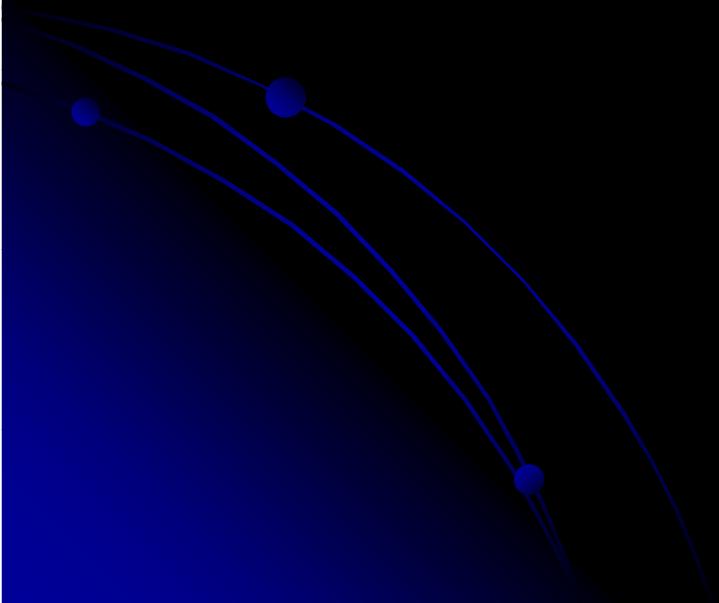


# LIFE-EXPOSE-E Experiment: survival of Antarctic fungi and lichens in space

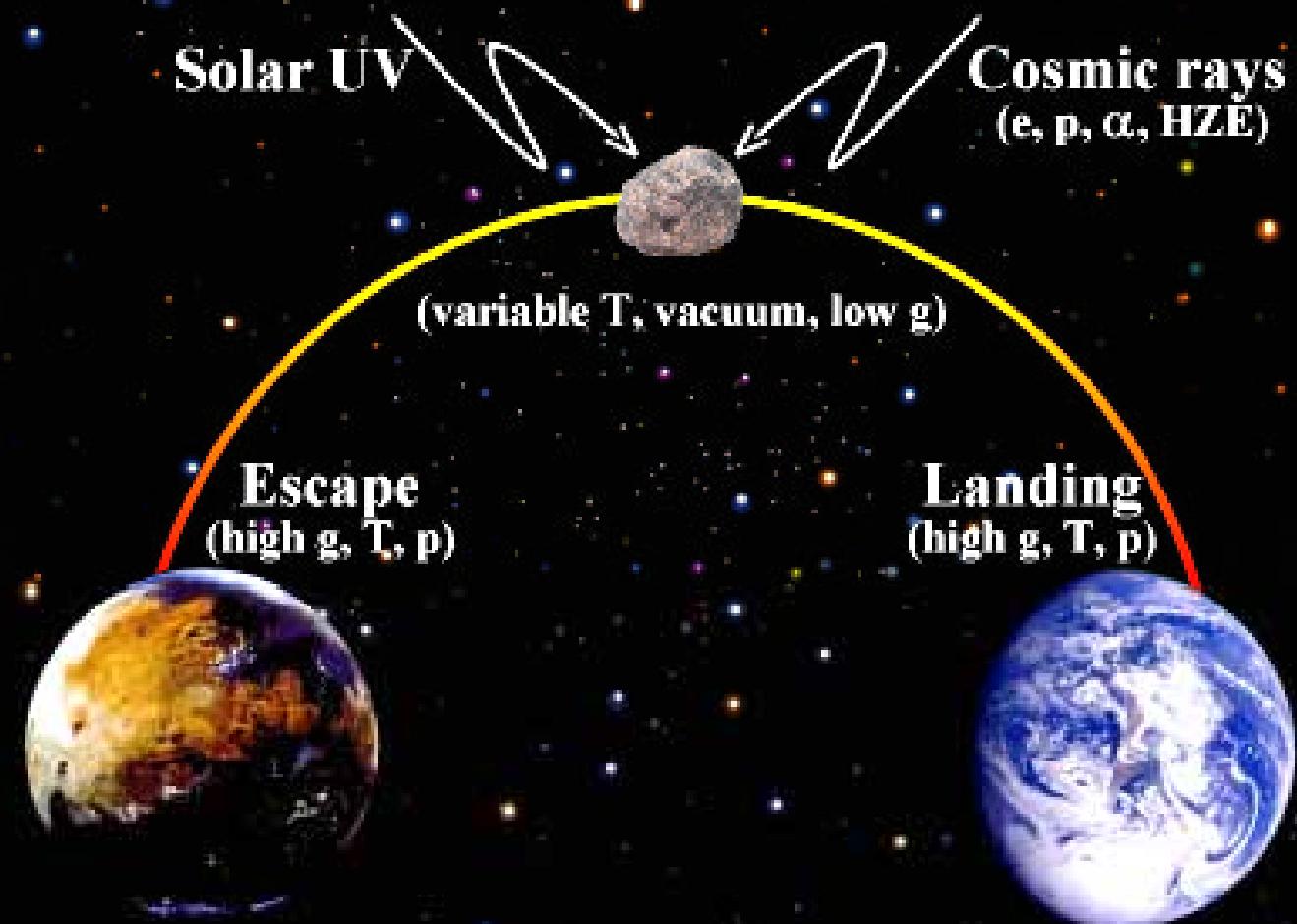
*Silvano Onofri*  
*Principal Investigator*

*Co-Investigators: L. Zucconi, L. Selbmann, (I),  
S. Ott, J.P. de Vera (D), and R. de la Torre (E)  
and D. Barreca (I), L.G. Sancho, C. Ascaso (E),  
E. Rabbow, G. Horneck (D)*

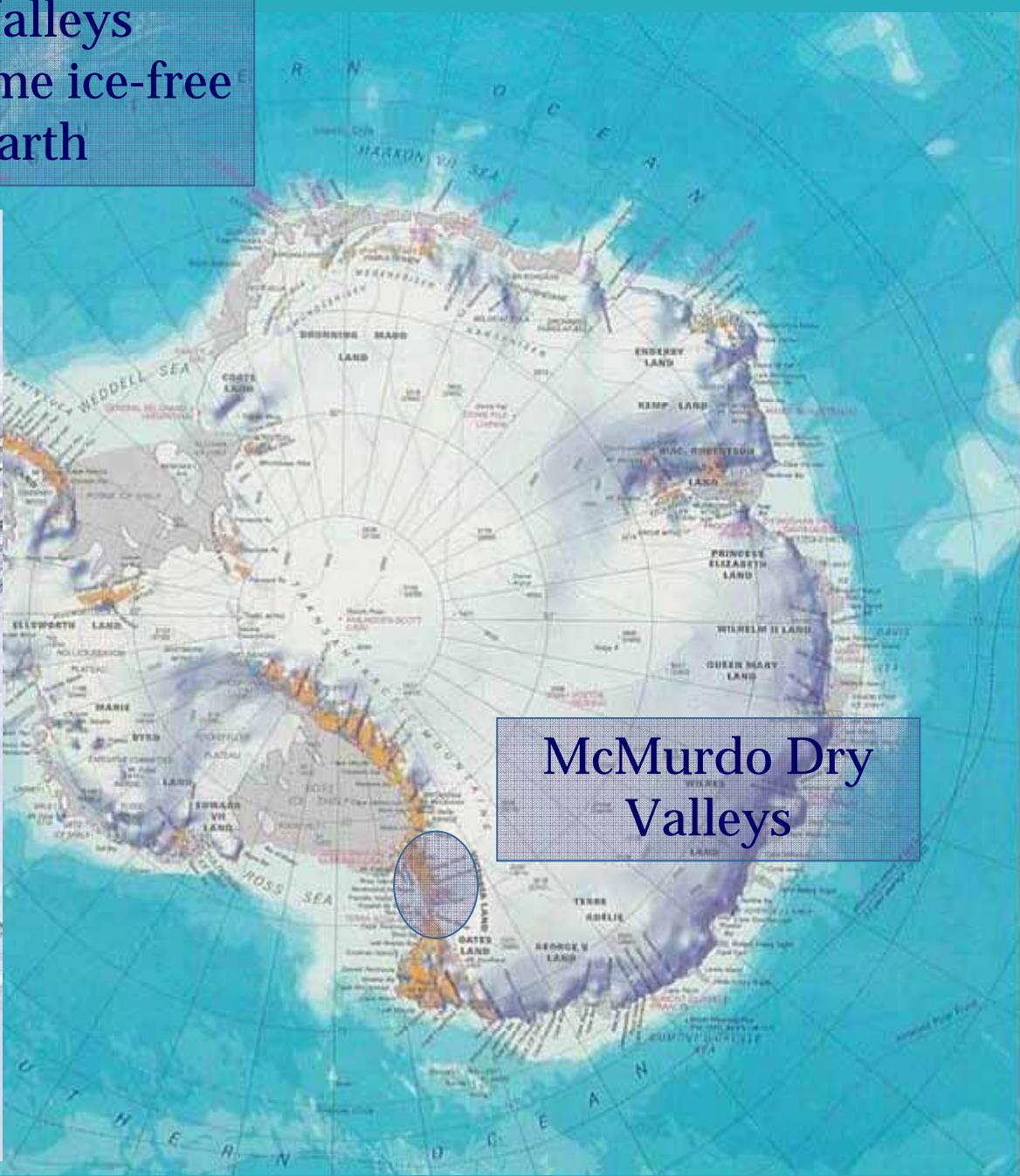




# *Lithopanspermia*: likelihood of interplanetary transfer of life



The McMurdo Dry Valleys  
(Antarctica) are the extreme ice-free  
environments on Earth



McMurdo Dry  
Valleys

The McMurdo Dry Valleys are the closest terrestrial analogue of Martian environment



Mars landscape



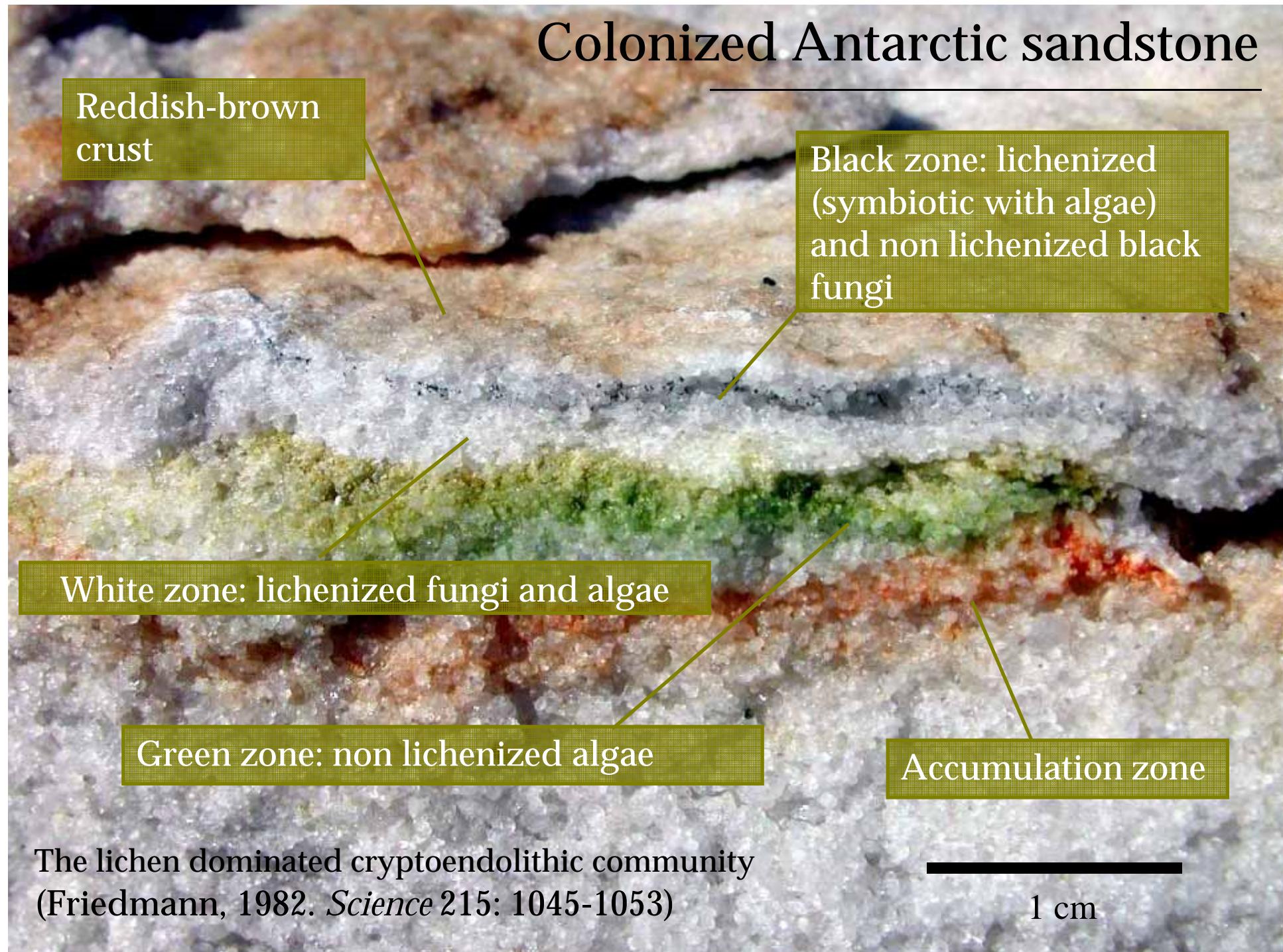
Dry Valleys landscape



Battleship Promontory



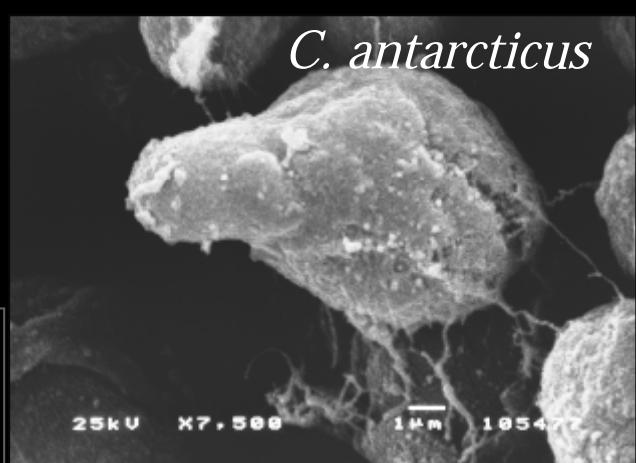
# Colonized Antarctic sandstone





*C. antarcticus*

Antarctic rock  
black fungi  
belonging to  
genera  
*Cryomyces*



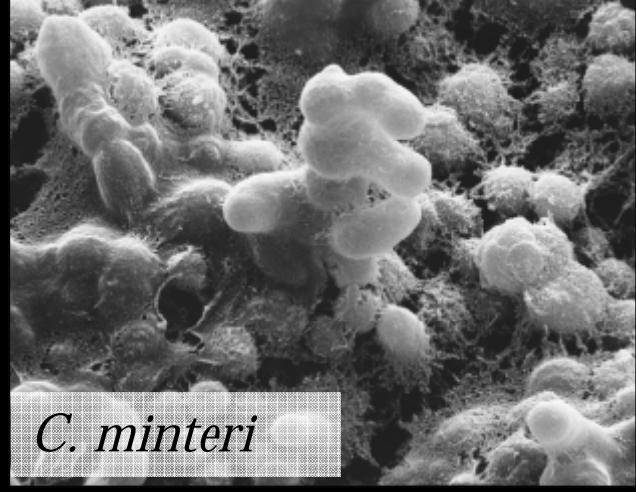
*C. antarcticus*



*C. minteri*



*C. minteri*

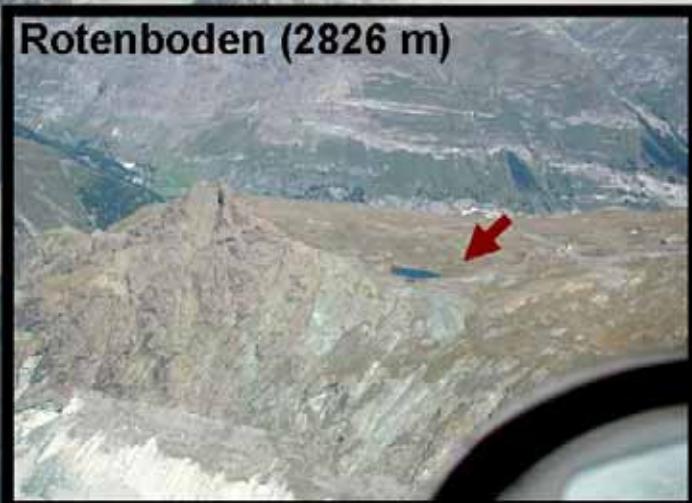


*C. minteri*

Selbmann et  
al., 2005 *Stud.  
Mycol.* 51: 1-  
32

# Habitat area characterization of *Rhizocarpon geographicum* and *Xanthoria elegans* by an overview out of the helicopter

Rotenboden (2826 m)



Trockener Steg (2948 m)



Furgg (2316 m)



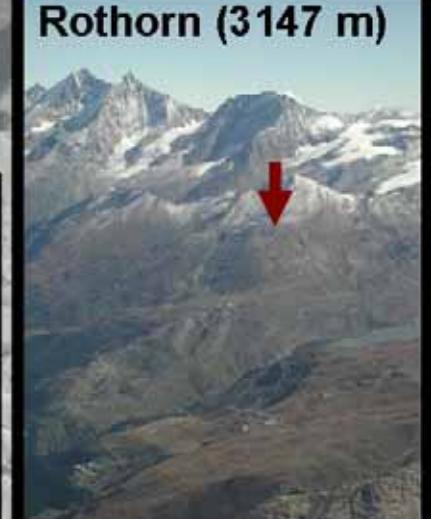
Gornergrat (3147 m) + Hohtälli (3272 m)



Zmutt (2043 m)



Rothorn (3147 m)



Stellisee (2652 m)

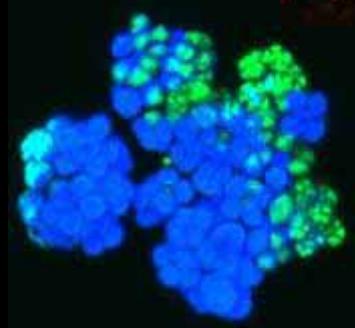


# Lichens and their symbionts



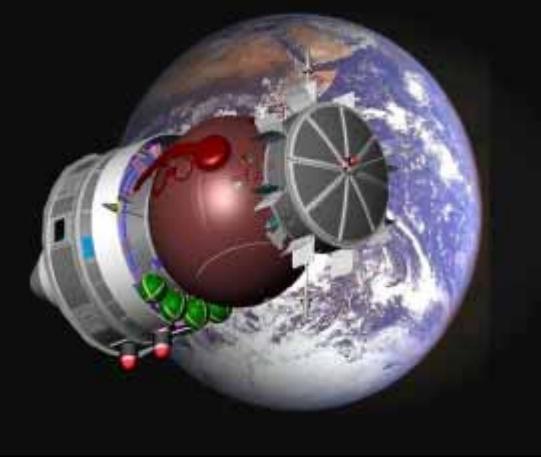
mycobiont

photobiont



*Rhizocarpon geographicum*



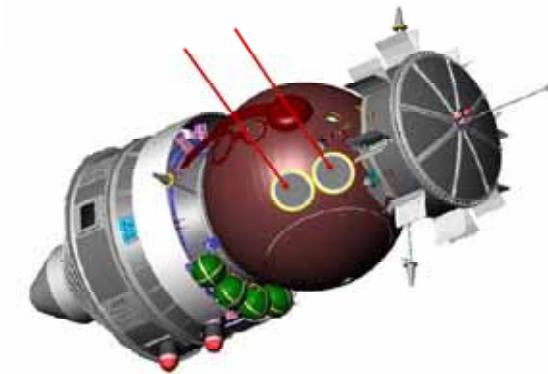
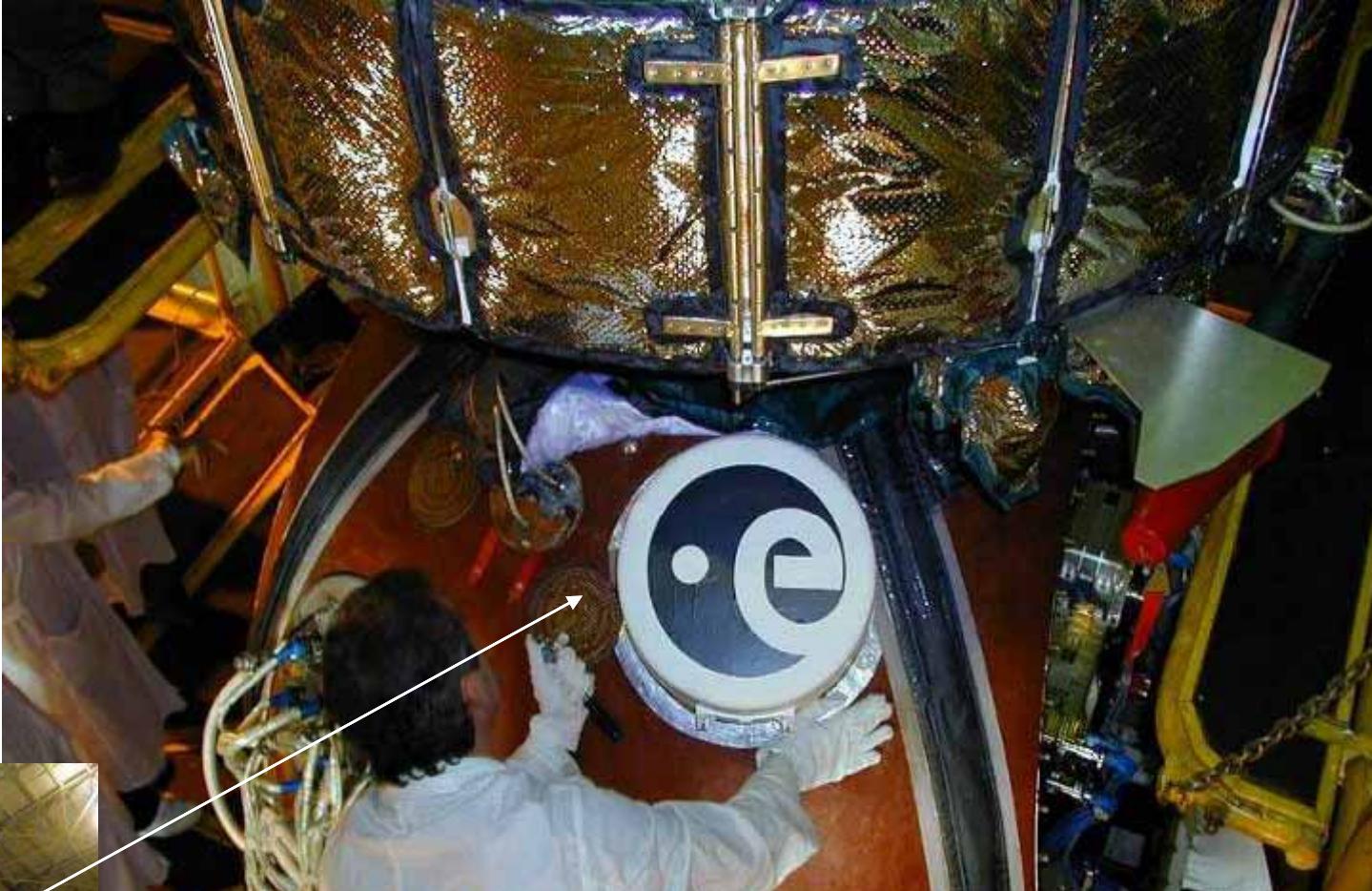


# LICHENS survived in space during the Biopan experiment on Foton M-2

*R. de la Torre, G. Horneck, and L.G. Sancho*

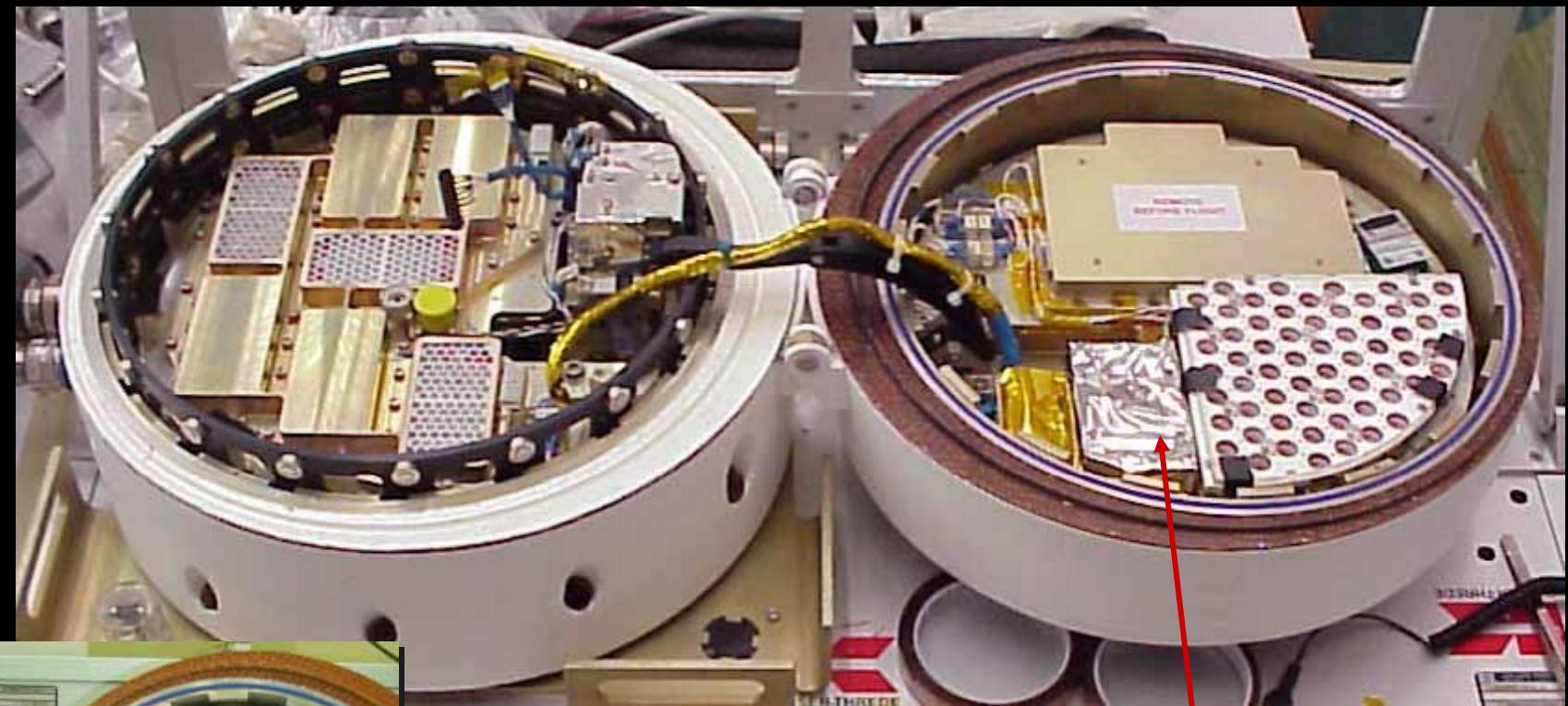
Aims:

- studying survival of bipolar epilithic lichens on their natural rock substrate exposed to space
- contribution to the possible propagation of life through interplanetary space: *Lithopanspermia theory*

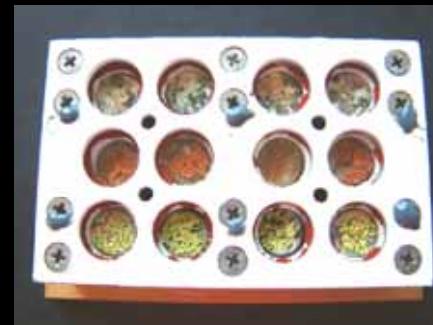


carrier: Foton-M  
automatic recoverable capsule





FOTON M-2  
BIOPAN-5

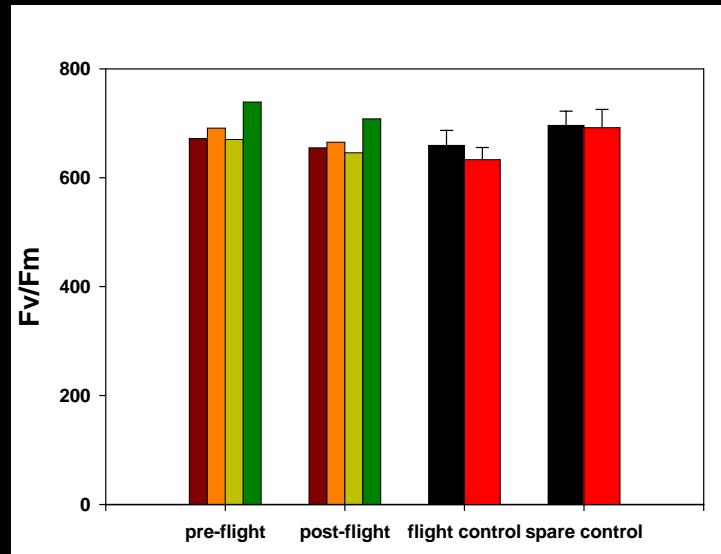


LICHENS-II  
Experiment

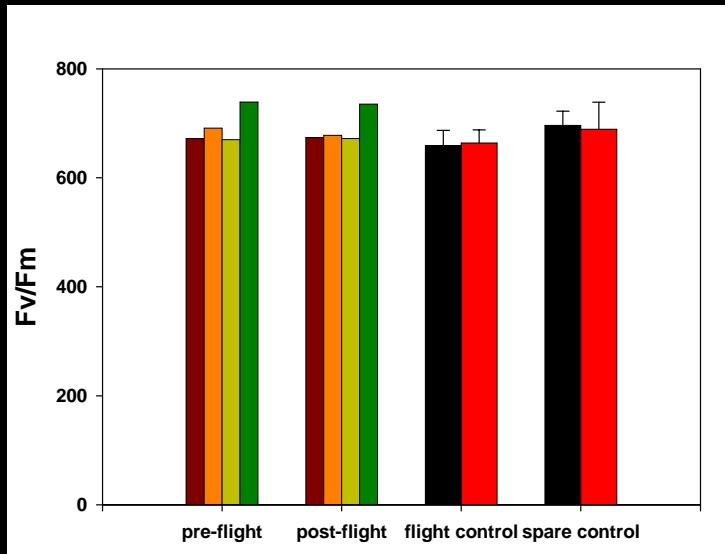
# *Xanthoria elegans*

- 280 nm
- 320 nm
- 400 nm
- neutral

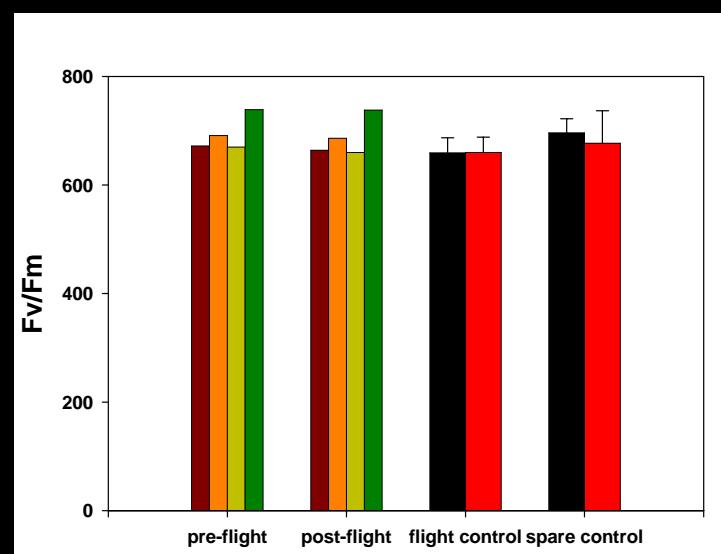
4 h



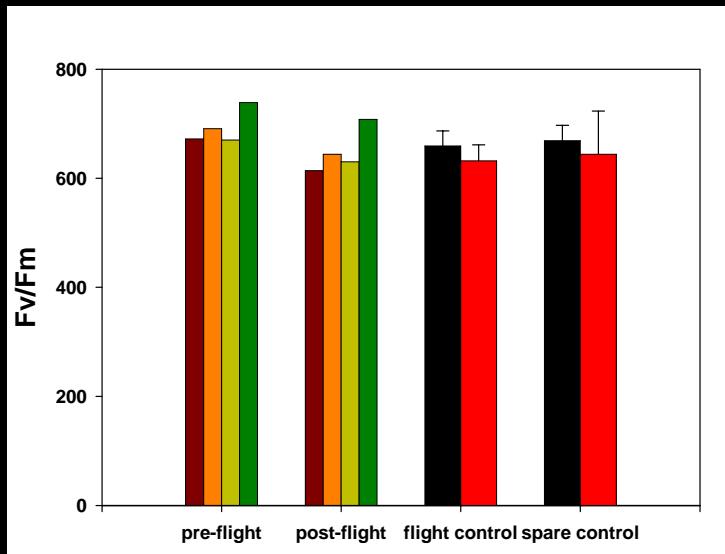
24 h



48 h



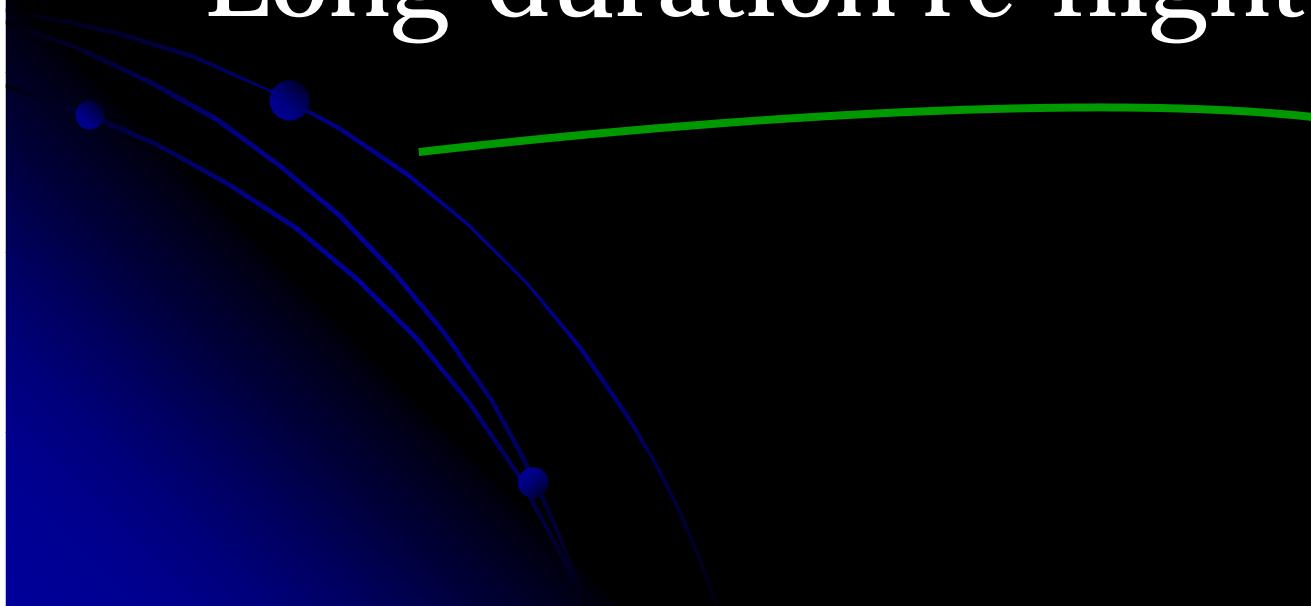
72 h

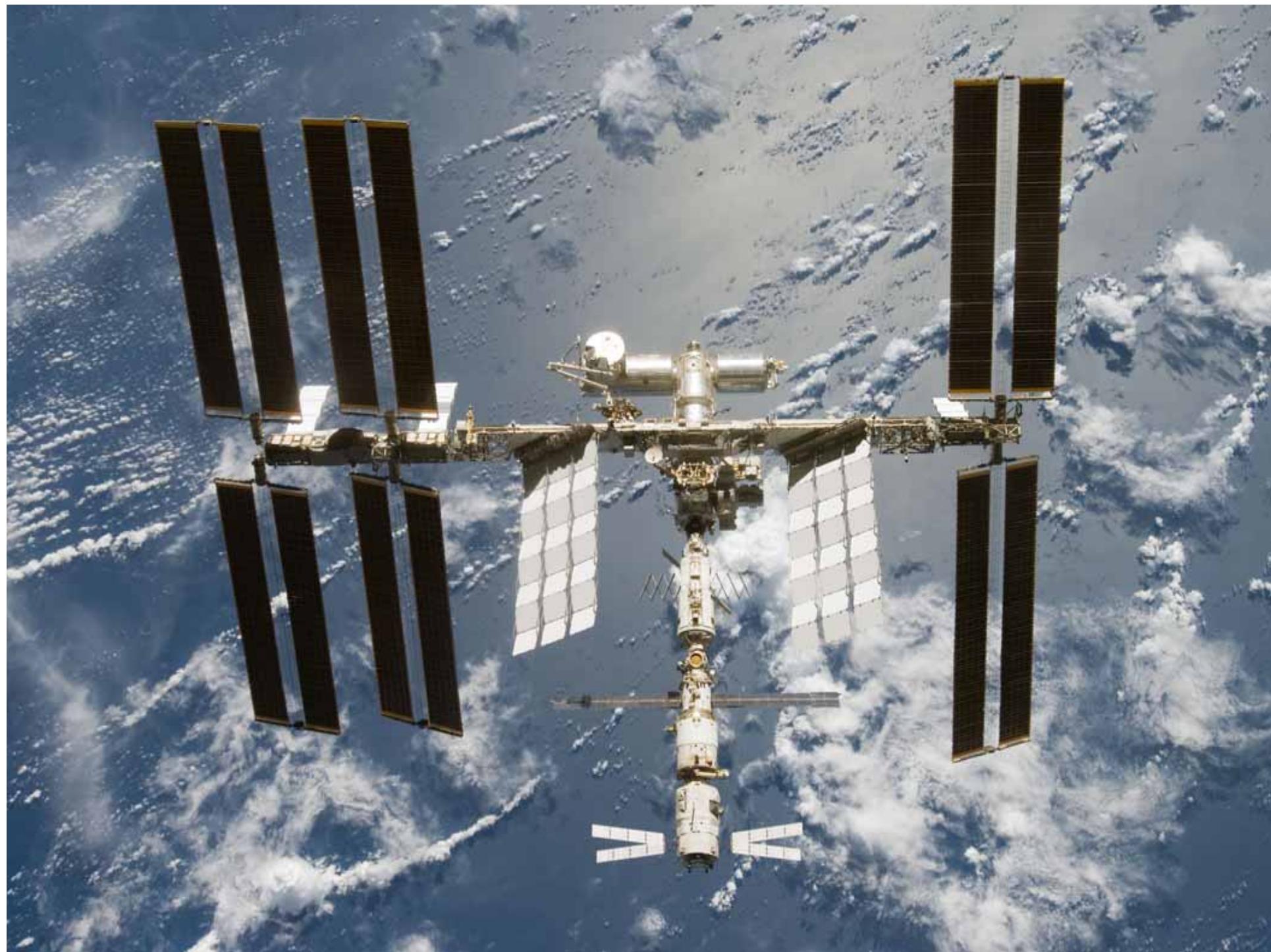


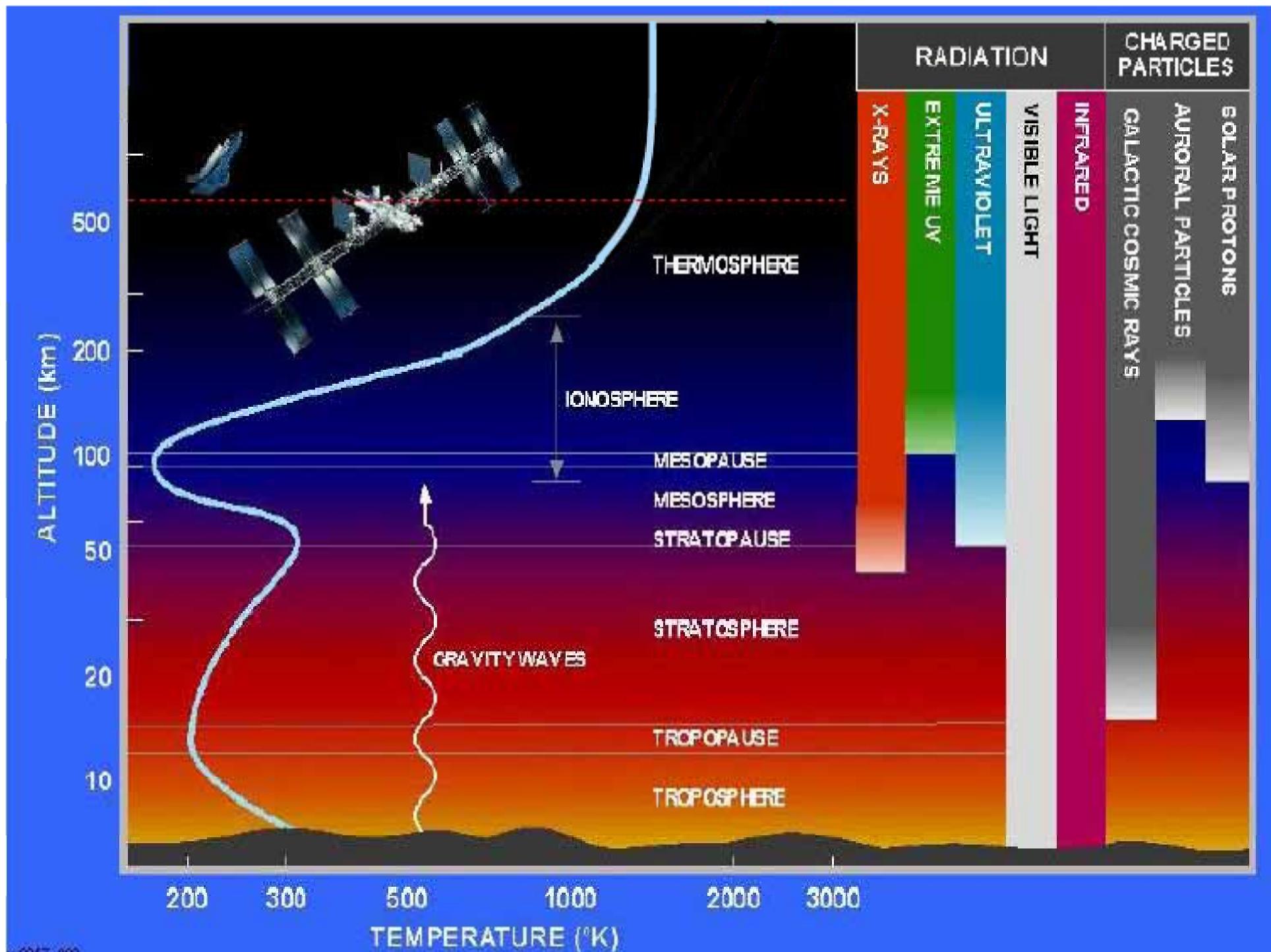
Maximum quantum yield of photosynthetic activity after UV irradiation for 4, 24, 48 and 72 h  
Sancho et al. 2007, Lichens survive in space. *Astrobiology*, 7, 443-454

# Connection BIOPAN/EXPOSE

Long-duration re-flight necessary









# The EXPOSE-EuTEF Consortium

EXPOSE-EuTEF Experiment	Principle Investigator	Affiliation
ADAPT	Petra Rettberg	DLR, Cologne, Germany
DOBIES	Filip Vanhavere	SCK CEN Mol, Belgium
DOSIS	Günther Reitz	DLR, Cologne, Germany
LIFE	Silvano Onofri	University Tuscia, Viterbo, Italy
PROCESS	Hervé Cottin	LISA, Paris, France
PROTECT	Gerda Horneck	DLR, Cologne, Germany
R3D-E	Donat-Peter Häder	University Erlangen-Nürnberg, Erlangen, Germany
SEEDS	David A. Tepfer	INRA, Versailles, France

# LIFE

## Lichens and Fungi

### Experiment



# LIFE: SPECIFIC GOALS

Resistance and survival of dried biological samples under real space and simulated environmental Mars conditions :

- cryptoendolithic meristematic black Antarctic fungi (*Cryomyces antarcticus* and *C. minteri*) in pure culture;
- mycobiont of the lichen *Xanthoria elegans* in pure culture;
- lichens (*Rhizocarpon geographicum* and *Xanthoria elegans*) on rocks;
- cryptoendolithic Antarctic communities in rocks.



# Resistance and survival of *fungal isolates*

	<i>C. antarcticus</i> CCFEE 515	<i>C. antarcticus</i> CCFEE 534	<i>C. minteri</i> CCFEE 5187
Control lab	+	+	+
UV-C (254 nm) 10 Jm <sup>-2</sup>	+	+	+
UV-C (254 nm) 100 Jm <sup>-2</sup>	+	+	+
UV-C (254 nm) 1000 Jm <sup>-2</sup>	+	+	+
UV (200-400 nm) 1.5 kJm <sup>-2</sup>	+	+	+
UV (200-400 nm) 1.5x10 <sup>3</sup> kJm <sup>-2</sup>	-	-	+
UV (200-400 nm) 1.5x10 <sup>5</sup> kJm <sup>-2</sup>	-	-	+
Vacuum 10 <sup>-5</sup> Pa 1h	+	+	+
Vacuum 10 <sup>-5</sup> Pa 1 week	+	-	+
50 cycles -20/+20°C 2 weeks	+	+	+
(Dark) Mars CO <sub>2</sub> 20 dd	-	-	+
UV (200-400 nm) Mars CO <sub>2</sub> 1.5x10 <sup>5</sup> kJm <sup>-2</sup>	+	-	+
Dark Vacuum 20 dd	+	-	+
Vacuum+UV (200-400 nm) 1.5x10 <sup>5</sup> kJm <sup>-2</sup>	-	-	+

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7/13

13/13

EVTs  
RESULTS OF  
*C. minteri*  
CCFEE 5187

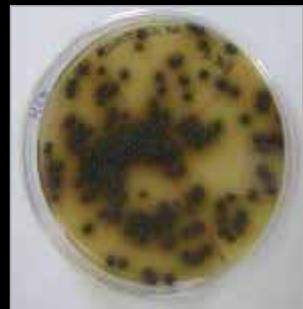
Control lab

dark (2 months)



Temperature

50 cycles -20/+20°C (2 weeks)



Vacuum

$10^{-5}$ Pa (1h)



$10^{-5}$ Pa (1 week)

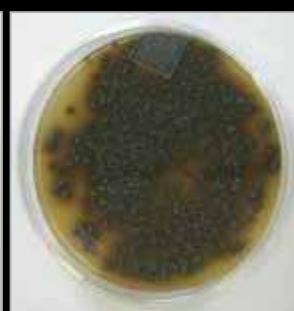


UV-C (254 nm)

$10 \text{ Jm}^{-2}$



$100 \text{ Jm}^{-2}$



$1000 \text{ Jm}^{-2}$



UV 200-400 nm (SOL2000)

$1.5 \text{ kJm}^{-2}$



$1.5 \times 10^3 \text{ kJm}^{-2}$



$1.5 \times 10^5 \text{ kJm}^{-2}$



Vacuum

dark (20dd)



SOL2000  $1.5 \times 10^5 \text{ kJm}^{-2}$



Mars CO<sub>2</sub>

dark (20dd)



SOL2000  $1.5 \times 10^5 \text{ kJm}^{-2}$

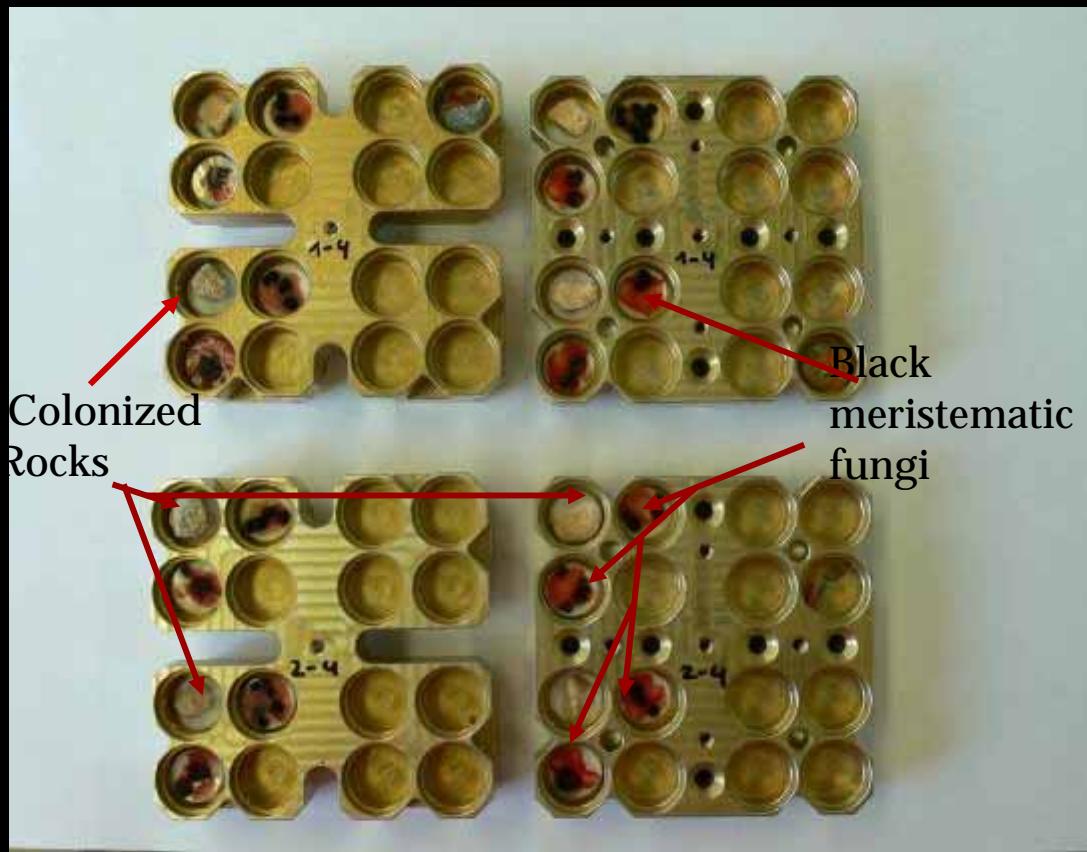


# *EXPOSE*

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LIFE



## EXPOSE-EuTEF sample accommodation

**ADAPT:**

- 1: newly isolated *B. subtilis* strain
- 2: *B. subtilis* strain 168
- 3: *Anabaena cylindrica* rock sample
- 4: *H. dombowskii* pigmented
- 5: *H. dombowskii* unpigmented

**PROTECT:**

- 1: *B. pumilus* SAFR-032
- 2: *B. subtilis* HA101
- 3: *B. subtilis* atrophaeus
- 4: *Bacillus* ssp.

## LIFE

CR: Colonized antarctic rock  
 CA: *Cryomyces antarcticus*  
 CM: *Cryomyces minteri*  
 MB: Mycobiont  
 RG: *Rhizocarpon geographicum*  
 XA: *Xanthoria elegans*

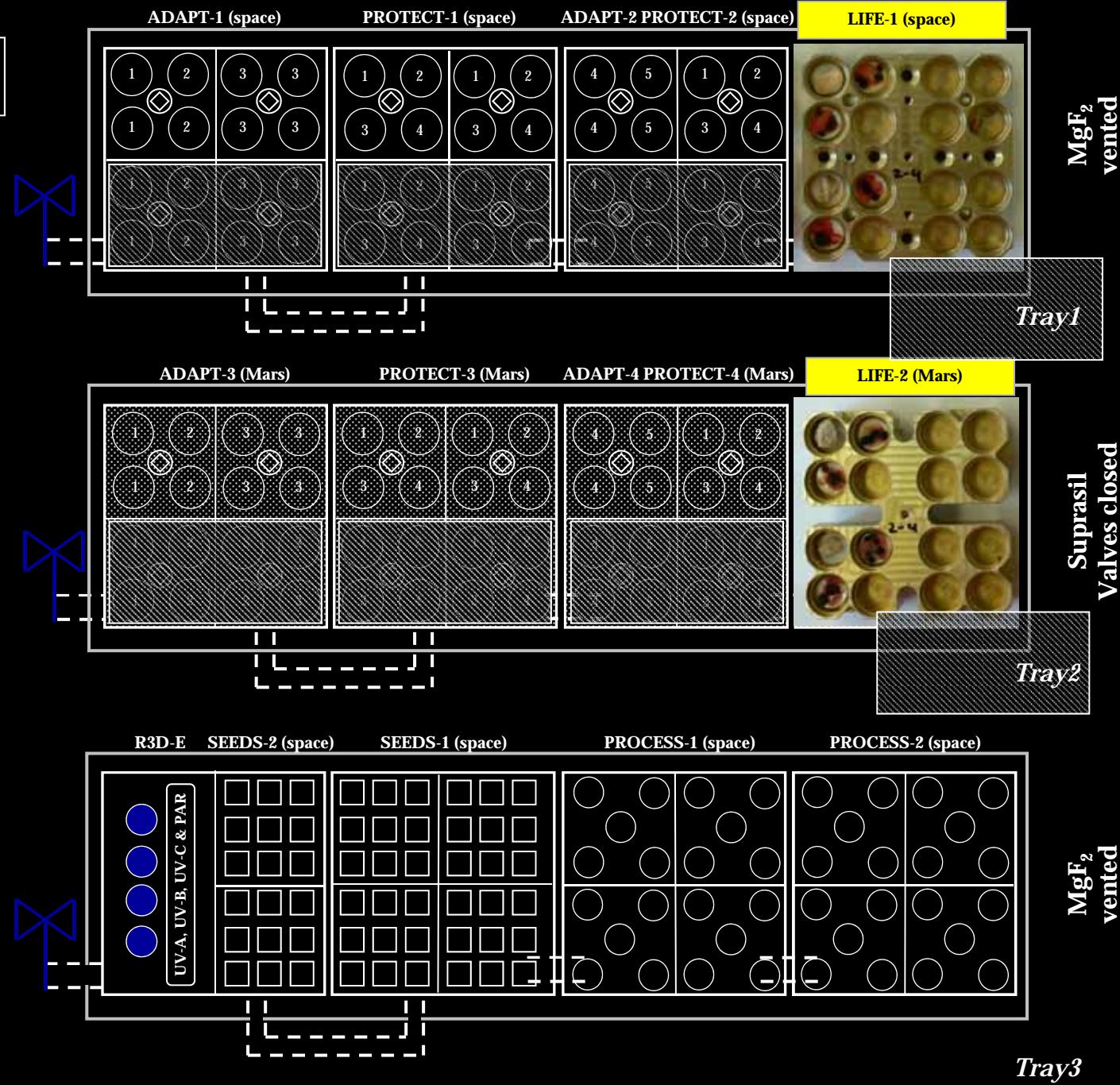
∅ TLDs (Dosis)

„Space“: □

Vacuum  
 Irradiation: full spectrum MgF<sub>2</sub>

„Mars“: ■  
 6 mbar CO<sub>2</sub> Mars atmosphere  
 Irradiation: >200 nm

Neutral density filter





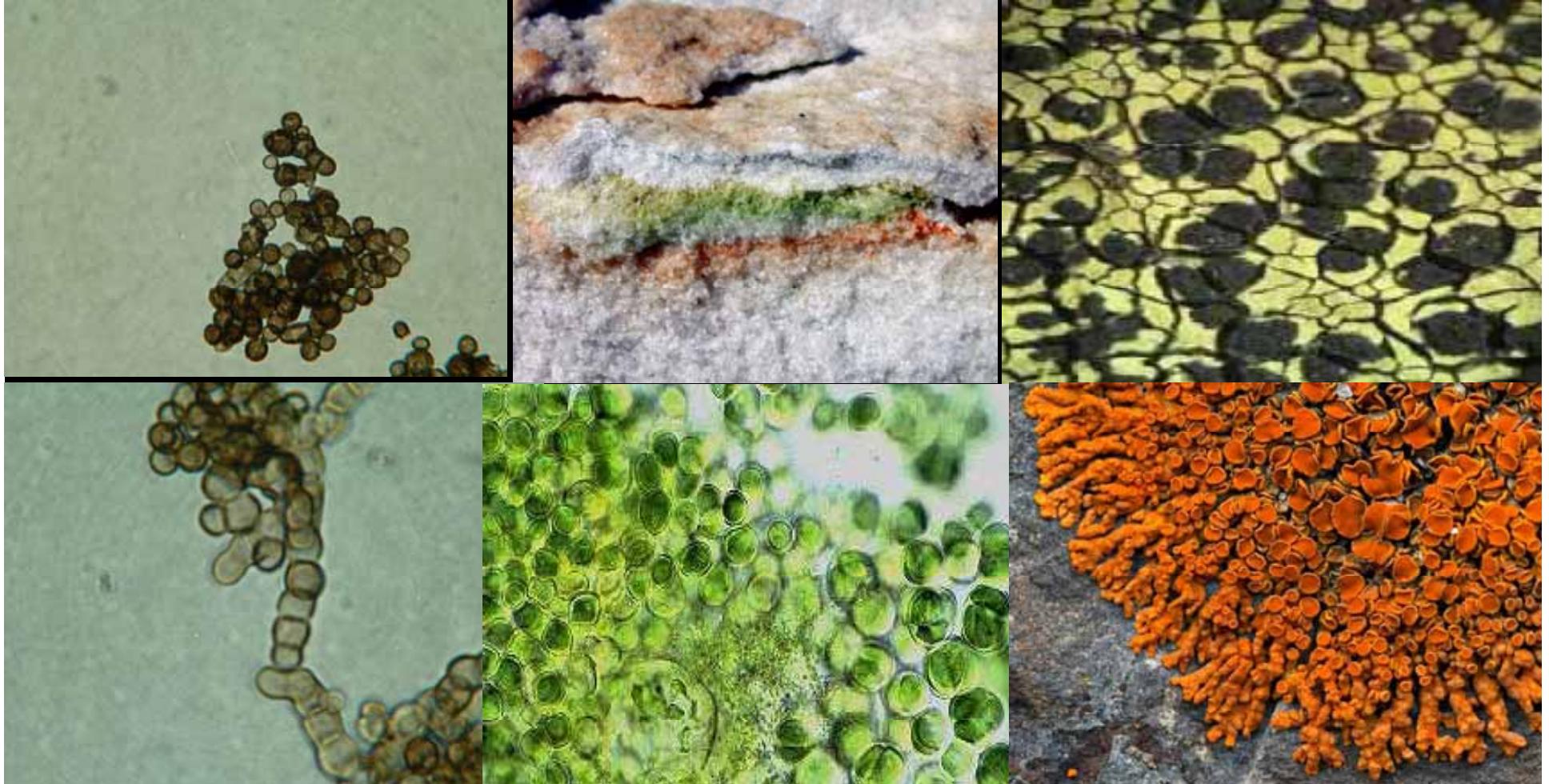
*Tray  
assembly*



Exposed samples will be tested after flight in 2009 by:

- cultural tests;
- staining assays by Confocal Scanning Laser microscopy (CSLM);
- Transmission and Scanning Electron microscopy (TEM; SEM);
- assessment of DNA damage;

to verify survival, genetic damages and resistance of samples to space and Mars conditions.



**Lichens and Fungi Experiment 2 and Cyanobacteria**  
**“LIFE2”**  
**Response to ILSRA-2009-Lol-0406**  
**Science Team Coordinator**  
**Prof. Silvano Onofri**

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Vergata  
Rome, Italy



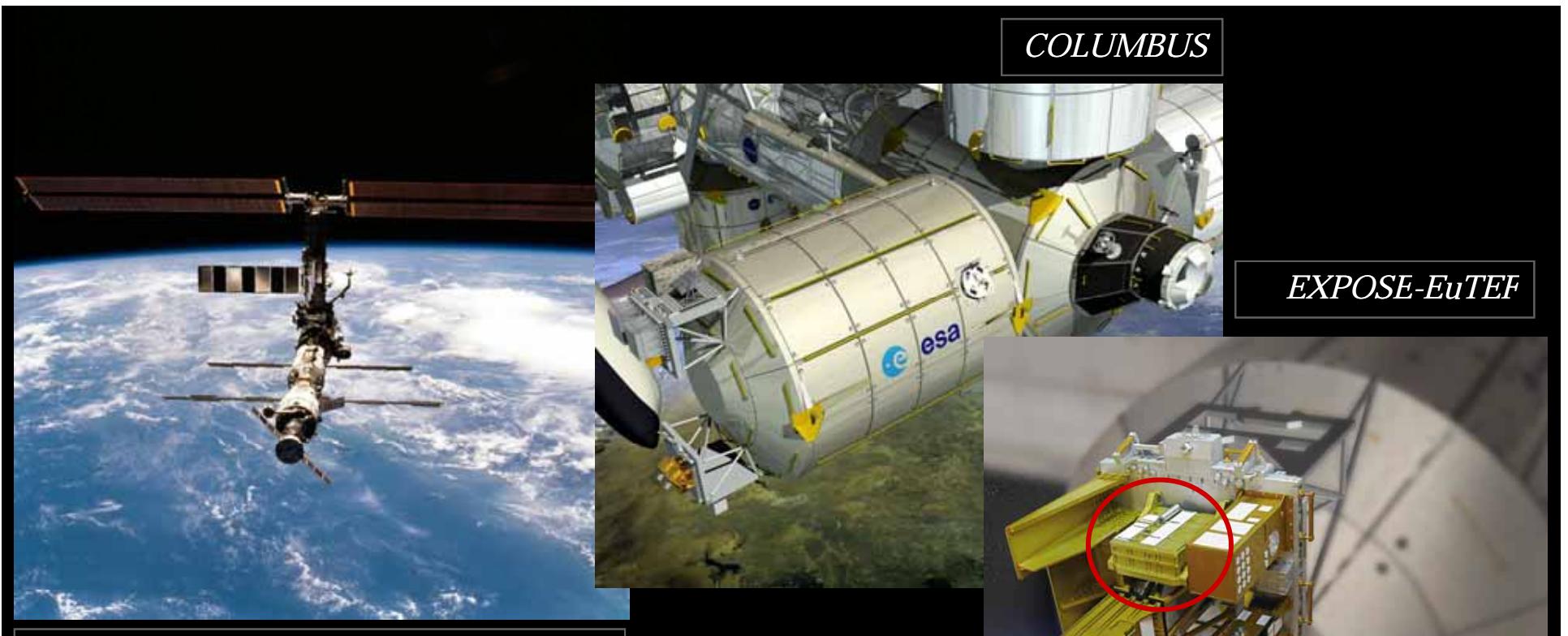
Deutsches Zentrum für Luft- und Raumfahrt (DLR)  
Berlin, Germany

Instituto Nacional de Técnica Aeroespacial (INTA)  
CEPSAR, OPEN University  
United Kingdom









*International Space Station (ISS)*

### Experiments

EuTEF can accommodate six 'standard' experiments. Unlike the later additions, the experiments remaining from the original configuration do not conform to these values. In total, the payloads mass is less than 350 kg, requiring less than 450W at its peak. The first round of experiments consists of:

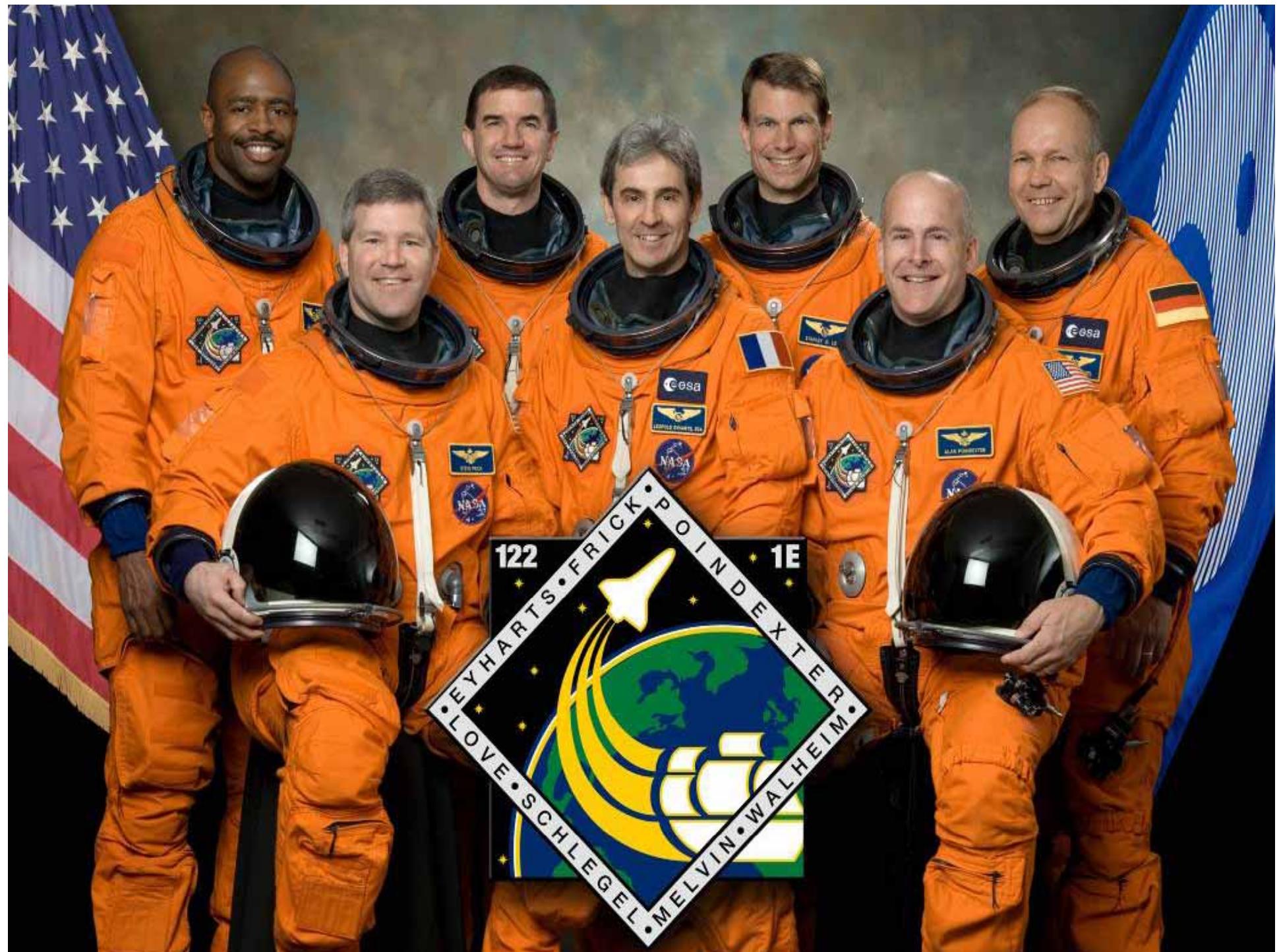
- MEDET, material degradation in space
- DOSTEL, radiation measurements
- TRIBOLAB, tribology properties of materials in space
- EXPOSE, photobiology and exobiology
- DEBIE-2, micrometeoroid and orbital debris detection contract
- FIPEX, atomic oxygen detector

**EUTEF**

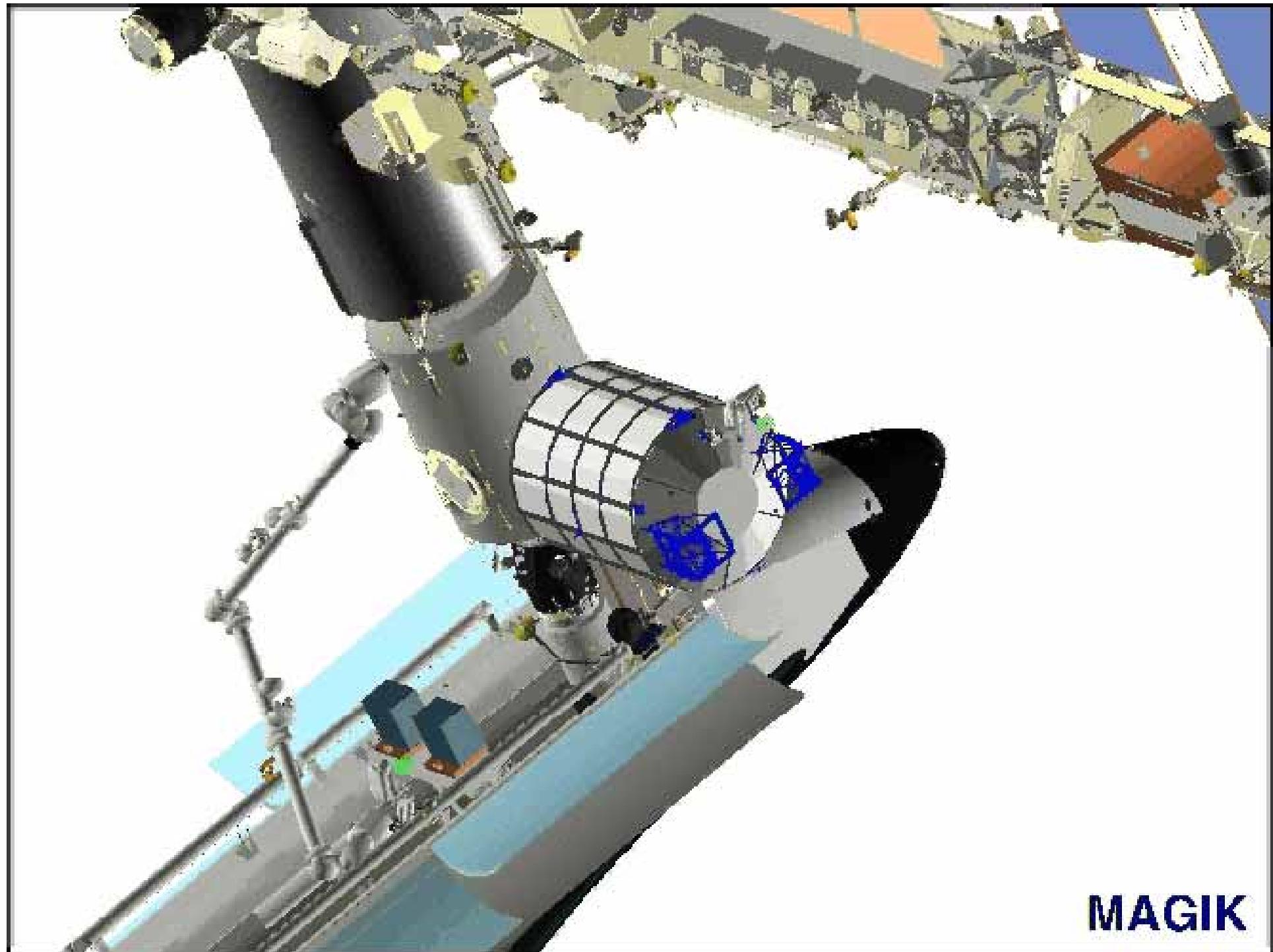


**EUTEF**









**MAGIK**



S122E009992

Thank you for the attention...

