



Eric Smith



frank rosenzweig

## Attendees (7)

## ▼ Hosts (1)

Mike Toillion

## ▼ Presenters (3)

Andy Burnett

Eric Smith

frank rosenzweig

## ▼ Participants (3)

Ali Mallakin

Bob Bruner

Melissa

## Open Chat (Everyone)

have started this way. Bob Bruner

----- (12/19/2013 10:46) -----

Bob Bruner: I meant Hadean, as in Hell.

----- (12/19/2013 10:50) -----

Eric Smith:

<http://www.etymonline.com/index.php?search=hadean+aeon>

----- (12/19/2013 10:56) -----

Bob Bruner: I am taking an exhibit of meteorites and minerals to the Gordon Conference next month. The y are PYRITE, CHALCOPYRITE, SPHALERITE, GALENA, ALABANDITE, ZIRCON, APATITE, MONTMORILLONITE, PYROXENE, AMPHIBOLE, WULFENITE, TOURMALINE, COLEMANITE, OLIVINE, FORSTERITE, FAYALITE, SERPENTINE, GOETHITE, GYPSUM, MARS SNC METEORITE, VESTA CAMEL DONGA METEORITE, MURCHISON METEORITE, ALLENDE METEORITE AS BEING REPRESENTATIVES OF THEORIES OF THE ORIGIN OF LIFE ON EARTH AND MARS.

## Teleconference Instructions (Parti...

Teleconference Line: 866-692-3158

Passcode: 9109668#

Please use \*6 (STAR, then 6) to **MUTE** your phone's mic when not speaking.

More info: <https://astrobiologyfuture.org>

## Simplest Life.pptx

Full Screen

# Oldest unlikely to be simplest



5. A rock surface is displaying "polygonal oscillation cracks " in the 3.48 billion years old Dresser Formation, Pilbara region, W. Australia. Such and similar sedimentary structures are of biological origin (MISS). (Noffke et al. 2013 *Astrobiology* 13, 1103)

6.



Photo: *Chromatium okenii* by Raymond Cox, University of Southern Denmark

1  
00:00:14,209 --> 00:00:11,499  
alright um we are recording this so

2  
00:00:17,060 --> 00:00:14,219  
ladies gentlemen welcome to the next in

3  
00:00:20,240 --> 00:00:17,070  
our series of webinars just a few have

4  
00:00:23,750 --> 00:00:20,250  
been details to deal with the slides for

5  
00:00:26,660 --> 00:00:23,760  
today's webinar are up on the website

6  
00:00:30,109 --> 00:00:26,670  
with the exception of one set from Eric

7  
00:00:33,830 --> 00:00:30,119  
which will be up in just a moment the

8  
00:00:36,799 --> 00:00:33,840  
video from yesterday's webinar is now

9  
00:00:40,490 --> 00:00:36,809  
linked to the event from yesterday so we

10  
00:00:42,290 --> 00:00:40,500  
are completely up to date on that and as

11  
00:00:44,750 --> 00:00:42,300  
a final reminder for anyone who hasn't

12  
00:00:47,240 --> 00:00:44,760  
attended one of these events before this

13  
00:00:50,389 --> 00:00:47,250

is being recorded so both the text and

14

00:00:53,150 --> 00:00:50,399

anything that you say when we open up

15

00:00:56,450 --> 00:00:53,160

the phone lines will be publicly

16

00:00:59,840 --> 00:00:56,460

available the document that this webinar

17

00:01:02,450 --> 00:00:59,850

relates to is available via the front on

18

00:01:05,469 --> 00:01:02,460

the astrobiology website and in fact it

19

00:01:08,149 --> 00:01:05,479

has been flipped open so you can now add

20

00:01:10,340 --> 00:01:08,159

comments to it we're going to encourage

21

00:01:13,399 --> 00:01:10,350

you to add your comments into the text

22

00:01:15,350 --> 00:01:13,409

boxes as bob has been doing and also

23

00:01:17,090 --> 00:01:15,360

once the presentation is finished we'll

24

00:01:19,550 --> 00:01:17,100

open up the phone lines so we'd be

25

00:01:24,260 --> 00:01:19,560

delighted to hear from you as well with

26  
00:01:29,600 --> 00:01:24,270  
that Frank thank you very much thank you

27  
00:01:33,590 --> 00:01:29,610  
Andy and welcome Ali welcome Bob welcome

28  
00:01:38,260 --> 00:01:33,600  
Melissa so as you guys know this is the

29  
00:01:42,740 --> 00:01:38,270  
next in a series of webinars that are

30  
00:01:48,609 --> 00:01:42,750  
based on the activity that focus groups

31  
00:01:53,630 --> 00:01:48,619  
that were joined together last June

32  
00:01:58,609 --> 00:01:53,640  
astrobiology a roadmap meeting and so

33  
00:02:01,459 --> 00:01:58,619  
today's webinar is there's a google

34  
00:02:04,609 --> 00:02:01,469  
documents that is I believe available

35  
00:02:10,760 --> 00:02:04,619  
now which poses the question what is the

36  
00:02:12,710 --> 00:02:10,770  
simplest life look like and all exactly

37  
00:02:13,190 --> 00:02:12,720  
makes us work there so the authors of

38  
00:02:18,470 --> 00:02:13,200

the

39

00:02:25,220 --> 00:02:18,480

with acaba irene chen paul falkowski gym

40

00:02:28,580 --> 00:02:25,230

Lions mix myself to the Burkhardt

41

00:02:33,520 --> 00:02:28,590

Phoenix fault agasshi rage Springsteen

42

00:02:37,790 --> 00:02:33,530

sub will and Lawrence Williams and Eric

43

00:02:41,920 --> 00:02:37,800

Miller will accuse me of Eric Smith will

44

00:02:46,490 --> 00:02:41,930

be talking to us after I'm finished here

45

00:02:48,440 --> 00:02:46,500

so the sort of the sub question to this

46

00:02:50,630 --> 00:02:48,450

or the principles that question is you

47

00:02:54,080 --> 00:02:50,640

know what can synthetic and reductive

48

00:02:57,229 --> 00:02:54,090

approaches tell us about early for life

49

00:03:01,309 --> 00:02:57,239

and I'll say up front is something of a

50

00:03:05,680 --> 00:03:01,319

disclaimer that my own specialty is that

51  
00:03:09,339 --> 00:03:05,690  
of experimental population genetics and

52  
00:03:13,309 --> 00:03:09,349  
also interested in the origins of

53  
00:03:17,800 --> 00:03:13,319  
organelles and multicellularity so I'm a

54  
00:03:20,690 --> 00:03:17,810  
little bit further removed from these

55  
00:03:22,789 --> 00:03:20,700  
central questions concerning this origin

56  
00:03:26,539 --> 00:03:22,799  
of life although I consider myself a

57  
00:03:28,930 --> 00:03:26,549  
real amateur of his work okay so what

58  
00:03:33,020 --> 00:03:28,940  
does the simplest life look like we're

59  
00:03:35,120 --> 00:03:33,030  
in our bio 100 classroom I throw up some

60  
00:03:39,650 --> 00:03:35,130  
slides like this where we have you know

61  
00:03:42,650 --> 00:03:39,660  
a molecule like a ribozyme group of he's

62  
00:03:47,860 --> 00:03:42,660  
a beautiful crayons or a bacteriophage

63  
00:03:53,680 --> 00:03:47,870

and then number four on the right is the

64

00:03:58,129 --> 00:03:53,690

smallest of known bacterium

65

00:04:01,360 --> 00:03:58,139

mycobacterium genitalium has smallest

66

00:04:03,470 --> 00:04:01,370

bacterium of a more or less free living

67

00:04:06,680 --> 00:04:03,480

bacterium although there are others that

68

00:04:08,180 --> 00:04:06,690

are intracellular sending-off been

69

00:04:13,610 --> 00:04:08,190

discovered in the last few years that

70

00:04:18,589 --> 00:04:13,620

had even smaller Gina so so but is it's

71

00:04:21,589 --> 00:04:18,599

really what this is all about this may

72

00:04:24,680 --> 00:04:21,599

not actually none of these may represent

73

00:04:26,600 --> 00:04:24,690

what the simplest life on other worlds

74

00:04:29,119 --> 00:04:26,610

they look like certainly may

75

00:04:32,089 --> 00:04:29,129

not even be the senseless life that we

76  
00:04:34,939 --> 00:04:32,099  
would have recognized as such had we've

77  
00:04:38,300 --> 00:04:34,949  
been able or were we able to get into

78  
00:04:43,159 --> 00:04:38,310  
its time-traveling machine and go back

79  
00:04:46,520 --> 00:04:43,169  
four billion years so we do know and

80  
00:04:50,330 --> 00:04:46,530  
many of the people participating today

81  
00:04:57,490 --> 00:04:50,340  
may have seen this paper that just came

82  
00:05:00,890 --> 00:04:57,500  
out in astrobiology last month where the

83  
00:05:07,189 --> 00:05:00,900  
publication of this paper vine aki and

84  
00:05:10,689 --> 00:05:07,199  
hazen and others indicated that there

85  
00:05:13,670 --> 00:05:10,699  
were clear evidence of bacterial mats

86  
00:05:20,209 --> 00:05:13,680  
going back three and a half billion

87  
00:05:22,550 --> 00:05:20,219  
years but as i have an image 6 below so

88  
00:05:24,769 --> 00:05:22,560

all the things that we found that could

89

00:05:27,769 --> 00:05:24,779

be construed as being alive or certainly

90

00:05:32,450 --> 00:05:27,779

not likely to be the simplest so for

91

00:05:36,110 --> 00:05:32,460

example here is a picture of a microbial

92

00:05:40,430 --> 00:05:36,120

map in the Civil is it March marsh near

93

00:05:45,769 --> 00:05:40,440

Woods Hole and the purple sulfur

94

00:05:49,159 --> 00:05:45,779

bacteria that set our partners in making

95

00:05:52,909 --> 00:05:49,169

this map an example of those are to the

96

00:05:57,499 --> 00:05:52,919

for the rice from a shim clearly these

97

00:05:59,990 --> 00:05:57,509

organisms are fully formed selves with

98

00:06:02,029 --> 00:06:00,000

their own hereditary has apparatus and

99

00:06:04,909 --> 00:06:02,039

means of harvesting energies for the

100

00:06:07,579 --> 00:06:04,919

environment and so these we're really

101  
00:06:10,179 --> 00:06:07,589  
wanting to push the questions back much

102  
00:06:15,499 --> 00:06:10,189  
further than that three and a half

103  
00:06:17,480 --> 00:06:15,509  
billion year time window so as is the

104  
00:06:19,790 --> 00:06:17,490  
convention with the development of these

105  
00:06:21,670 --> 00:06:19,800  
google documents there's a question

106  
00:06:23,869 --> 00:06:21,680  
there's the explanation and

107  
00:06:26,300 --> 00:06:23,879  
justification and did a series of so

108  
00:06:27,890 --> 00:06:26,310  
question so the explanation or we want

109  
00:06:31,189 --> 00:06:27,900  
to know what are the key events that

110  
00:06:35,350 --> 00:06:31,199  
went into the formation and early

111  
00:06:37,730 --> 00:06:35,360  
evolution of life and what features were

112  
00:06:40,559 --> 00:06:37,740  
exchanged at the time is the first

113  
00:06:43,739 --> 00:06:40,569

replicating cell or protocells and

114

00:06:49,260 --> 00:06:43,749

existence and so there on the left it as

115

00:06:53,159 --> 00:06:49,270

an example from Jack's tow sacks website

116

00:06:57,600 --> 00:06:53,169

and also says that's involved by for

117

00:07:02,659 --> 00:06:57,610

presentation as in falses example of a

118

00:07:05,999 --> 00:07:02,669

protocell an enclosed of lipids

119

00:07:09,869 --> 00:07:06,009

structure with some nucleic acid inside

120

00:07:12,079 --> 00:07:09,879

and we also want to know is there

121

00:07:14,909 --> 00:07:12,089

minimal set of vital requirements

122

00:07:19,079 --> 00:07:14,919

including you know genetics of

123

00:07:21,649 --> 00:07:19,089

self-replication translation if proteins

124

00:07:26,309 --> 00:07:21,659

are involved compartmentalization

125

00:07:31,619 --> 00:07:26,319

metabolism so we would like to know in

126

00:07:35,159 --> 00:07:31,629

that great leaf from from my cells and

127

00:07:38,570 --> 00:07:35,169

vesicles and ribozymes to what we would

128

00:07:43,290 --> 00:07:38,580

recognize as it excel you know what what

129

00:07:45,809 --> 00:07:43,300

what if what of these features any

130

00:07:53,189 --> 00:07:45,819

subset or all of them are necessary for

131

00:07:56,059 --> 00:07:53,199

us to call us alive so um we also and

132

00:07:59,939 --> 00:07:56,069

then one of the participants has been

133

00:08:01,949 --> 00:07:59,949

pinging us about this that's how to the

134

00:08:07,799 --> 00:08:01,959

essential traits of life arise from the

135

00:08:12,239 --> 00:08:07,809

Jew chemical environment as Jim pointed

136

00:08:14,249 --> 00:08:12,249

out almost in a kind of Greek way back

137

00:08:18,689 --> 00:08:14,259

in the back in the beginning if there

138

00:08:21,480 --> 00:08:18,699

was really just you know whitewater rock

139

00:08:24,379 --> 00:08:21,490

heaps to work with so how do these

140

00:08:28,100 --> 00:08:24,389

essential trades of life arise from this

141

00:08:31,230 --> 00:08:28,110

geochemistry and what factors do we

142

00:08:35,279 --> 00:08:31,240

consider essential for generating the

143

00:08:41,600 --> 00:08:35,289

first recognizable soothing system so

144

00:08:45,809 --> 00:08:41,610

the group was very interested in pushing

145

00:08:50,269 --> 00:08:45,819

in the next roadmap the idea that we can

146

00:08:54,360 --> 00:08:50,279

approach these enormous questions

147

00:08:57,180 --> 00:08:54,370

experimentally and these experiments

148

00:09:02,250 --> 00:08:57,190

could be wet lab experiments or they

149

00:09:06,170 --> 00:09:02,260

could be in silico experiments they the

150

00:09:08,610 --> 00:09:06,180

the groups all that there was a

151

00:09:12,269 --> 00:09:08,620

potentially a clear path to doing that

152

00:09:15,540 --> 00:09:12,279

I'd like to articulated as I understand

153

00:09:17,130 --> 00:09:15,550

with consent to swab so these

154

00:09:22,230 --> 00:09:17,140

experiments could be based on

155

00:09:25,440 --> 00:09:22,240

simplifying X have cells so everybody

156

00:09:27,360 --> 00:09:25,450

watching I'm sure is familiar with the

157

00:09:31,470 --> 00:09:27,370

work that was published by Craig Venters

158

00:09:36,290 --> 00:09:31,480

group not long ago about of creating

159

00:09:41,250 --> 00:09:36,300

from us new from human synthesized DNA

160

00:09:44,430 --> 00:09:41,260

chumps a functional microbial cells this

161

00:09:46,880 --> 00:09:44,440

is a papers that's now about five years

162

00:09:50,550 --> 00:09:46,890

old that was published in science and

163

00:09:54,150 --> 00:09:50,560

more recently of people in George

164

00:10:01,880 --> 00:09:54,160

church's labs have taken this further

165

00:10:07,460 --> 00:10:04,260

computation of the understanding of what

166

00:10:10,970 --> 00:10:07,470

a minimal cell like Venters

167

00:10:16,980 --> 00:10:10,980

mycobacterium might look like and then

168

00:10:20,460 --> 00:10:16,990

others have taken kind of a bottom-up

169

00:10:23,930 --> 00:10:20,470

approach notably researchers and Jack

170

00:10:26,930 --> 00:10:23,940

szostak slabs of trying to take

171

00:10:29,900 --> 00:10:26,940

replicating entities and

172

00:10:34,410 --> 00:10:29,910

self-replicating vesicles and creating

173

00:10:39,150 --> 00:10:34,420

protocells so one task is to try to

174

00:10:41,220 --> 00:10:39,160

simplify X 10 cells to basically strip

175

00:10:43,620 --> 00:10:41,230

them down to their absolute minimum and

176

00:10:46,890 --> 00:10:43,630

see what they look like and how easily

177

00:10:51,440 --> 00:10:46,900

or how difficult it is to model the

178

00:10:53,730 --> 00:10:51,450

behavior and the other is say the

179

00:10:57,860 --> 00:10:53,740

constituents of frota cells and try to

180

00:11:02,070 --> 00:10:57,870

fill them up from the bottom so these

181

00:11:04,590 --> 00:11:02,080

computational models that could come

182

00:11:06,000 --> 00:11:04,600

from approaches like that of church and

183

00:11:07,510 --> 00:11:06,010

some others that i'll show you in the

184

00:11:11,830 --> 00:11:07,520

next slide I

185

00:11:14,770 --> 00:11:11,840

deity these computational models should

186

00:11:20,320 --> 00:11:14,780

generate hypotheses that can be tested

187

00:11:23,440 --> 00:11:20,330

in the laboratory and it is i think a

188

00:11:27,070 --> 00:11:23,450

dominant theme of the conversations in

189

00:11:29,980 --> 00:11:27,080

our group was that there should be an

190

00:11:32,920 --> 00:11:29,990

interplay between theory and experiment

191

00:11:36,970 --> 00:11:32,930

is trying to gain greater understanding

192

00:11:41,590 --> 00:11:36,980

of these initials fits in leading to the

193

00:11:44,200 --> 00:11:41,600

formation of life so perhaps an

194

00:11:48,040 --> 00:11:44,210

interesting paper that people might look

195

00:11:50,650 --> 00:11:48,050

at along these lines is the paper

196

00:11:54,210 --> 00:11:50,660

published last year in cell by curt it

197

00:11:59,350 --> 00:11:54,220

out where they took mycobacterium

198

00:12:01,300 --> 00:11:59,360

genitalium its smallest free-living I

199

00:12:03,820 --> 00:12:01,310

think he's free living because it's a

200

00:12:08,830 --> 00:12:03,830

parasitic bacteria but at least it's not

201  
00:12:11,500 --> 00:12:08,840  
an intracellular parasites like some of

202  
00:12:13,600 --> 00:12:11,510  
those interesting organisms living in

203  
00:12:16,450 --> 00:12:13,610  
insect deaths is fried by John

204  
00:12:20,590 --> 00:12:16,460  
McCutcheon recently and Nancy Moran's

205  
00:12:23,710 --> 00:12:20,600  
his hosts awful advisor anyway the

206  
00:12:27,250 --> 00:12:23,720  
current out of paper actually does some

207  
00:12:31,030 --> 00:12:27,260  
brilliant modeling and the objective of

208  
00:12:34,890 --> 00:12:31,040  
this paper and related papers that have

209  
00:12:37,360 --> 00:12:34,900  
amounts from this group is to simulate

210  
00:12:43,180 --> 00:12:37,370  
something which what we think of as

211  
00:12:45,580 --> 00:12:43,190  
being quite simple namely see what

212  
00:12:48,760 --> 00:12:45,590  
Jacques Monod called the dream of every

213  
00:12:52,860 --> 00:12:48,770

cell which is to come to self so they're

214

00:12:59,620 --> 00:12:52,870

modeling cell division and taking these

215

00:13:03,820 --> 00:12:59,630

various of input of parameters

216

00:13:07,180 --> 00:13:03,830

chromosome transcript RNA geometry of

217

00:13:11,440 --> 00:13:07,190

the cell etc and synthy cell variables

218

00:13:16,590 --> 00:13:11,450

to these cell prophecies as submodels

219

00:13:19,980 --> 00:13:16,600

and then iteratively tried to come to a

220

00:13:21,100 --> 00:13:19,990

model-based understanding of the

221

00:13:25,000 --> 00:13:21,110

bacterial

222

00:13:27,819 --> 00:13:25,010

a process of producing to sell so I

223

00:13:31,780 --> 00:13:27,829

found this interesting quote it right

224

00:13:34,720 --> 00:13:31,790

now running a simulation for a single

225

00:13:36,819 --> 00:13:34,730

cell to divide only one time takes about

226

00:13:41,590 --> 00:13:36,829

ten hours and generates half a gigabyte

227

00:13:45,460 --> 00:13:41,600

of data covert Souls the New York Times

228

00:13:47,319 --> 00:13:45,470

the lead author at Stanford i find it

229

00:13:49,389 --> 00:13:47,329

fat completely fascinating because i

230

00:13:51,810 --> 00:13:49,399

don't know that anyone has ever asked

231

00:13:56,100 --> 00:13:51,820

how much data a living thing truly folks

232

00:13:59,050 --> 00:13:56,110

i would add to that remark that that

233

00:14:03,220 --> 00:13:59,060

that data that he's talking about their

234

00:14:06,250 --> 00:14:03,230

relates to see the cell cycles and

235

00:14:08,500 --> 00:14:06,260

presumably not just the variables within

236

00:14:11,350 --> 00:14:08,510

the cell but also the stimuli that are

237

00:14:14,410 --> 00:14:11,360

external to the cell and there's a lot

238

00:14:18,569 --> 00:14:14,420

more to cells and simply dividing and in

239

00:14:20,650 --> 00:14:18,579

fact as most environmental ma cripes

240

00:14:24,250 --> 00:14:20,660

microbiologists knows perhaps the

241

00:14:26,860 --> 00:14:24,260

overwhelming majority of species on this

242

00:14:29,319 --> 00:14:26,870

planet spend their time in some form of

243

00:14:32,290 --> 00:14:29,329

suspended animation switcher force has

244

00:14:35,759 --> 00:14:32,300

its own programs that would need to be

245

00:14:41,670 --> 00:14:35,769

modeled as well as the exits from that

246

00:14:44,100 --> 00:14:41,680

from that space alright so those are the

247

00:14:48,370 --> 00:14:44,110

explanations so what about justification

248

00:14:52,240 --> 00:14:48,380

well astrobiology operates with implicit

249

00:14:56,560 --> 00:14:52,250

and as time goes on for more explicit

250

00:14:59,590 --> 00:14:56,570

models for fly and our focus in this

251  
00:15:02,009 --> 00:14:59,600  
roof kept trying either by bottom-up or

252  
00:15:07,269 --> 00:15:02,019  
top-down methods to come up with a

253  
00:15:10,329 --> 00:15:07,279  
functioning protocell so this is what we

254  
00:15:13,120 --> 00:15:10,339  
felt with the introduc t'avais of trying

255  
00:15:16,990 --> 00:15:13,130  
to get FC at these ultimate questions

256  
00:15:20,759 --> 00:15:17,000  
about life's origins and so the idea is

257  
00:15:24,730 --> 00:15:20,769  
that there's a lot of information that

258  
00:15:29,430 --> 00:15:24,740  
is that that the top down approach

259  
00:15:34,540 --> 00:15:29,440  
actually starts with off with phylogeny

260  
00:15:39,550 --> 00:15:34,550  
represented by this recess nature paper

261  
00:15:42,800 --> 00:15:39,560  
if I gooey and should he shows he dumb

262  
00:15:45,230 --> 00:15:42,810  
and then on the bottom synthetic biology

263  
00:15:50,300 --> 00:15:45,240

which is represented in the bottom panel

264

00:15:53,989 --> 00:15:50,310

on the left where an approach of trying

265

00:15:57,980 --> 00:15:53,999

to put together the components that form

266

00:16:00,650 --> 00:15:57,990

a cell is the object of study set a

267

00:16:04,299 --> 00:16:00,660

protocell basically lies it in

268

00:16:06,769 --> 00:16:04,309

intersection of these activities of

269

00:16:09,350 --> 00:16:06,779

phylogenetic analysis which is really

270

00:16:13,579 --> 00:16:09,360

famously taking all of life diversity

271

00:16:18,980 --> 00:16:13,589

and trying to not just organize it but

272

00:16:23,139 --> 00:16:18,990

to generate testable hypotheses as to

273

00:16:26,840 --> 00:16:23,149

the relationship and the history of

274

00:16:30,889 --> 00:16:26,850

relationships among these texts ampsuit

275

00:16:35,090 --> 00:16:30,899

beings with and we share the planet okay

276

00:16:37,960 --> 00:16:35,100

so knowing this model and here I'm not

277

00:16:41,420 --> 00:16:37,970

talking about a model in terms of

278

00:16:44,480 --> 00:16:41,430

computational models such as that

279

00:16:48,619 --> 00:16:44,490

described by car now but rather the

280

00:16:50,780 --> 00:16:48,629

protocells model can suggest experiments

281

00:16:54,549 --> 00:16:50,790

involving alternate south chemistry so

282

00:16:59,600 --> 00:16:54,559

once we get to this the group felt that

283

00:17:02,449 --> 00:16:59,610

and getting this tool would enable a lot

284

00:17:05,679 --> 00:17:02,459

of experiments to take place that could

285

00:17:10,120 --> 00:17:05,689

themselves be informed by computational

286

00:17:14,079 --> 00:17:10,130

analysis alright so that's the

287

00:17:17,779 --> 00:17:14,089

explanation justification as with the

288

00:17:20,270 --> 00:17:17,789

other topics we were asked to identify a

289

00:17:23,899 --> 00:17:20,280

number of sub questions and in the

290

00:17:28,100 --> 00:17:23,909

roadmap perhaps some of these could be

291

00:17:31,730 --> 00:17:28,110

sorted out as was in this 2008 roadmap

292

00:17:34,669 --> 00:17:31,740

to suggest particular lines of

293

00:17:36,770 --> 00:17:34,679

investigation so we can ask what

294

00:17:39,770 --> 00:17:36,780

evolutionary pressures like you know

295

00:17:42,080 --> 00:17:39,780

selection mutation and drift apply to

296

00:17:46,320 --> 00:17:42,090

earliest loss what environmental

297

00:17:49,490 --> 00:17:46,330

pressures whether they be

298

00:17:52,409 --> 00:17:49,500

abiotic factors like carbon availability

299

00:17:54,000 --> 00:17:52,419

energy sources or biotic factors like a

300

00:17:57,649 --> 00:17:54,010

distribution and abundance of

301  
00:18:01,049 --> 00:17:57,659  
competitors and predators and parasites

302  
00:18:04,350 --> 00:18:01,059  
is life a necessary consequence of

303  
00:18:06,930 --> 00:18:04,360  
certain environmental conditions and a

304  
00:18:09,830 --> 00:18:06,940  
gem was alluding to this and some of his

305  
00:18:13,230 --> 00:18:09,840  
remarks before the webinar got underway

306  
00:18:17,850 --> 00:18:13,240  
as well as what is a minimal energetic

307  
00:18:20,700 --> 00:18:17,860  
source and mechanism photo auto trophy

308  
00:18:22,830 --> 00:18:20,710  
has carried out by plants and even by

309  
00:18:25,500 --> 00:18:22,840  
sign of bacteria is a wonderfully

310  
00:18:27,930 --> 00:18:25,510  
complex mechanism for what are this were

311  
00:18:31,580 --> 00:18:27,940  
the simplest chemistry's by which cells

312  
00:18:37,279 --> 00:18:31,590  
and extract or protocells that extract

313  
00:18:40,289 --> 00:18:37,289

energy for carrying out replication and

314

00:18:42,840 --> 00:18:40,299

self-assembly growing from the

315

00:18:46,529 --> 00:18:42,850

environment how to kill a skinny as

316

00:18:49,110 --> 00:18:46,539

Moses emerged how did the elhas of

317

00:18:52,649 --> 00:18:49,120

friend life arrive and how do they

318

00:18:56,460 --> 00:18:52,659

operate in their simplest forms so the

319

00:18:59,370 --> 00:18:56,470

lipid bilayer that surround cells is

320

00:19:01,889 --> 00:18:59,380

also very complicated structure you know

321

00:19:06,659 --> 00:19:01,899

what did the simplest with if I layer

322

00:19:09,450 --> 00:19:06,669

around the proto cells of life what are

323

00:19:12,570 --> 00:19:09,460

the what did the simplest of metabolic

324

00:19:17,269 --> 00:19:12,580

networks the minimal networks required

325

00:19:21,529 --> 00:19:17,279

for harvesting energy and harvesting of

326

00:19:26,370 --> 00:19:21,539

carbon and micro nutrients from the

327

00:19:28,889 --> 00:19:26,380

environments other sub questions is it

328

00:19:31,590 --> 00:19:28,899

implicit in the previous slide is what

329

00:19:34,620 --> 00:19:31,600

is file genetics analysis felt about the

330

00:19:38,519 --> 00:19:34,630

oldest forms of life and the most common

331

00:19:42,620 --> 00:19:38,529

genetic components in synthetic biology

332

00:19:46,769 --> 00:19:42,630

we use to construct a simple life form

333

00:19:49,669 --> 00:19:46,779

from Adams up or do we need to start

334

00:19:52,860 --> 00:19:49,679

with components of living cells a

335

00:19:56,539 --> 00:19:52,870

question here are endosymbiotic good

336

00:20:00,090 --> 00:19:56,549

model for earliest cellular life and so

337

00:20:02,130 --> 00:20:00,100

the mycobacterium model which is

338

00:20:05,340 --> 00:20:02,140

been used to explore the concept of the

339

00:20:08,130 --> 00:20:05,350

minimal genome is in fact it is not an

340

00:20:12,380 --> 00:20:08,140

intracellular but rather an intra

341

00:20:15,840 --> 00:20:12,390

organismal of parasites and in fact

342

00:20:17,520 --> 00:20:15,850

organisms benefit discovered it's only

343

00:20:19,860 --> 00:20:17,530

in the last couple of years that have

344

00:20:22,650 --> 00:20:19,870

these and smaller genomes Gino's on the

345

00:20:28,230 --> 00:20:22,660

order is smaller than viruses and on the

346

00:20:32,220 --> 00:20:28,240

order of similar classes these symbiotic

347

00:20:34,409 --> 00:20:32,230

organisms can only carry out their

348

00:20:36,539 --> 00:20:34,419

functions by virtue of metabolic

349

00:20:39,149 --> 00:20:36,549

interactions with other such organisms

350

00:20:42,600 --> 00:20:39,159

or living within a host that provides

351  
00:20:45,539 --> 00:20:42,610  
many of the necessities for life and so

352  
00:20:47,549 --> 00:20:45,549  
while I think here's I'm venturing into

353  
00:20:51,470 --> 00:20:47,559  
the land of opinion here while I think

354  
00:20:55,380 --> 00:20:51,480  
that these mutualisms and their minimal

355  
00:20:57,120 --> 00:20:55,390  
genome contents are very interesting we

356  
00:21:01,770 --> 00:20:57,130  
need to bear in mind that they are

357  
00:21:03,990 --> 00:21:01,780  
derived characters not successful one so

358  
00:21:06,210 --> 00:21:04,000  
pretend what are the relevant spatial

359  
00:21:09,120 --> 00:21:06,220  
and temporal scales the origin of life

360  
00:21:12,020 --> 00:21:09,130  
number 11 how the conditions for life

361  
00:21:16,169 --> 00:21:12,030  
origin differ from the conditions for

362  
00:21:18,330 --> 00:21:16,179  
sustaining life and how can this inform

363  
00:21:21,510 --> 00:21:18,340

our discussion about what food

364

00:21:26,820 --> 00:21:21,520

constitutes a habitable zone on other

365

00:21:32,250 --> 00:21:26,830

world and how might we seek a habitable

366

00:21:36,480 --> 00:21:32,260

zone of remotely of using using probes

367

00:21:39,419 --> 00:21:36,490

and then the last five questions in life

368

00:21:43,080 --> 00:21:39,429

or metabolism function of structures or

369

00:21:45,000 --> 00:21:43,090

information content or energetics what

370

00:21:48,120 --> 00:21:45,010

are the simplest structures we think of

371

00:21:51,240 --> 00:21:48,130

its having a function or at being alive

372

00:21:54,899 --> 00:21:51,250

and weighted itself it is defined by

373

00:21:57,840 --> 00:21:54,909

compartmentalization it is defined as I

374

00:21:59,610 --> 00:21:57,850

suggested and it's what know where it's

375

00:22:05,840 --> 00:21:59,620

because it is not part of the Google

376

00:22:10,049 --> 00:22:05,850

document it is designed by aging which

377

00:22:13,860 --> 00:22:10,059

is really a manifestation of entropy at

378

00:22:17,130 --> 00:22:13,870

work you know in in the living cell

379

00:22:19,830 --> 00:22:17,140

and then does it make sense to think of

380

00:22:22,020 --> 00:22:19,840

earliest life as hopes just to self the

381

00:22:25,049 --> 00:22:22,030

same chemical systems peoples undergoing

382

00:22:28,170 --> 00:22:25,059

Darwinian evolution or did these first

383

00:22:30,810 --> 00:22:28,180

replicators share genes through lateral

384

00:22:34,970 --> 00:22:30,820

gene transfer and starts Darwinian

385

00:22:39,660 --> 00:22:34,980

evolution with mutations selections with

386

00:22:41,880 --> 00:22:39,670

later on and then finally and perhaps

387

00:22:44,730 --> 00:22:41,890

most importantly how does our formation

388

00:22:48,410 --> 00:22:44,740

of the question affects the experiments

389

00:22:52,620 --> 00:22:48,420

that we prove suppose booze so the group

390

00:22:55,020 --> 00:22:52,630

felt that phylogeny and synthetic

391

00:22:57,450 --> 00:22:55,030

biology from the top down and from the

392

00:23:00,330 --> 00:22:57,460

bottom up had a lot to contribute to our

393

00:23:05,430 --> 00:23:00,340

understanding of such as sort of cells

394

00:23:08,150 --> 00:23:05,440

and modeling for themselves but but what

395

00:23:11,190 --> 00:23:08,160

that would tell us about life origins

396

00:23:14,570 --> 00:23:11,200

and so all of these questions that I

397

00:23:19,500 --> 00:23:14,580

posed and it's in the name of the group

398

00:23:22,500 --> 00:23:19,510

presuppose that the type of life that we

399

00:23:24,419 --> 00:23:22,510

are and the type of life that we have

400

00:23:26,790 --> 00:23:24,429

that we're immersed in here on this

401

00:23:33,000 --> 00:23:26,800

planet is in fact the only type of life

402

00:23:36,030 --> 00:23:33,010

that that's possible and so you know our

403

00:23:38,640 --> 00:23:36,040

would we with other life-forms be

404

00:23:41,880 --> 00:23:38,650

invisible to us because we're stuck on

405

00:23:43,860 --> 00:23:41,890

the idea of cellular life you know of

406

00:23:46,610 --> 00:23:43,870

course I'm sure that all of us living

407

00:23:49,980 --> 00:23:46,620

here have our favorite science fiction

408

00:23:53,070 --> 00:23:49,990

short story or novel where some

409

00:23:55,320 --> 00:23:53,080

alternative life form transients our

410

00:23:57,930 --> 00:23:55,330

understanding of failure life my

411

00:24:01,560 --> 00:23:57,940

personal favorites is Bradbury's is

412

00:24:04,040 --> 00:24:01,570

desirable if but I'm sure everybody

413

00:24:07,650 --> 00:24:04,050

could come up with your favorite example

414

00:24:10,740 --> 00:24:07,660

and it's with regard to this number 16

415

00:24:13,230 --> 00:24:10,750

of how it sort of brought to mind

416

00:24:15,540 --> 00:24:13,240

Heisenberg's of fixham that what we

417

00:24:19,710 --> 00:24:15,550

observe is not nature itself but rather

418

00:24:23,520 --> 00:24:19,720

nature exposed to our methods of

419

00:24:25,919 --> 00:24:23,530

questioning so here are some related

420

00:24:28,409 --> 00:24:25,929

questions i'm not going to do

421

00:24:30,450 --> 00:24:28,419

here we dissolve so that we can move on

422

00:24:33,359 --> 00:24:30,460

to our discussion of following Eric's

423

00:24:37,529 --> 00:24:33,369

presentation but this big question what

424

00:24:39,359 --> 00:24:37,539

is the simplest slice look like all of

425

00:24:41,430 --> 00:24:39,369

the answers to this question are

426

00:24:44,909 --> 00:24:41,440

ultimately related to the evolution of

427

00:24:47,279 --> 00:24:44,919

complexity whether its complexity at the

428

00:24:50,330 --> 00:24:47,289

molecular level and the evolution of

429

00:24:53,720 --> 00:24:50,340

ribozymes or in the evolution of a

430

00:24:57,840 --> 00:24:53,730

full-blown cell like mycobacterium of

431

00:25:01,080 --> 00:24:57,850

genitalia and of course complexity

432

00:25:02,940 --> 00:25:01,090

itself I love this slide my friends are

433

00:25:05,399 --> 00:25:02,950

embarrassed by how the simplest things

434

00:25:07,950 --> 00:25:05,409

in life amuse me I'm embarrassed by how

435

00:25:12,359 --> 00:25:07,960

simple my friends off so I will let that

436

00:25:15,509 --> 00:25:12,369

be my song and dance for now and let

437

00:25:17,899 --> 00:25:15,519

Eric go and then we can have our special

438

00:25:24,539 --> 00:25:17,909

so thank you for your attention and

439

00:25:27,149 --> 00:25:24,549

thank you for joining the group today ok

440

00:25:29,570 --> 00:25:27,159

thank you Frank um mike is transferring

441

00:25:33,119 --> 00:25:29,580

the slides to a different a different

442

00:25:35,340 --> 00:25:33,129

set first of all I wanted to thank Frank

443

00:25:38,100 --> 00:25:35,350

and the authors of this document for

444

00:25:41,310 --> 00:25:38,110

inviting an extra layer of commentary I

445

00:25:44,489 --> 00:25:41,320

was not part of the original discussion

446

00:25:46,529 --> 00:25:44,499

group so unfortunately I missed out on

447

00:25:48,149 --> 00:25:46,539

what happened one of the things that

448

00:25:50,310 --> 00:25:48,159

means is that the authors of course are

449

00:25:54,840 --> 00:25:50,320

not to be blamed for any opinions

450

00:25:57,710 --> 00:25:54,850

expressed by me but in some sense having

451  
00:26:00,570 --> 00:25:57,720  
been an outsider and seen the document

452  
00:26:05,070 --> 00:26:00,580  
there's a lot of depth and as I recall

453  
00:26:08,310 --> 00:26:05,080  
the original motivation of doing this

454  
00:26:09,779 --> 00:26:08,320  
sort of massively open solicitation was

455  
00:26:11,850 --> 00:26:09,789  
to make sure that the road mapping

456  
00:26:13,889 --> 00:26:11,860  
effort doesn't foreclose opportunities

457  
00:26:15,899 --> 00:26:13,899  
that we will later wish to support as

458  
00:26:19,080 --> 00:26:15,909  
people come in with ideas that we don't

459  
00:26:21,480 --> 00:26:19,090  
recognize now so I wanted to offer a

460  
00:26:23,580 --> 00:26:21,490  
couple of points of view that explore

461  
00:26:25,320 --> 00:26:23,590  
topics that are raised in the document

462  
00:26:31,230 --> 00:26:25,330  
with an eye toward keeping our options

463  
00:26:34,169 --> 00:26:31,240

open um it's very common almost to the

464

00:26:36,520 --> 00:26:34,179

point of being unnoticed that when

465

00:26:39,520 --> 00:26:36,530

people talk about

466

00:26:42,310 --> 00:26:39,530

life whether minimal or the essence of

467

00:26:44,740 --> 00:26:42,320

or anything like that they often refer

468

00:26:48,030 --> 00:26:44,750

to living things but I think here we

469

00:26:52,390 --> 00:26:48,040

have we have the option to leave open an

470

00:26:54,280 --> 00:26:52,400

alternative point of view we could treat

471

00:26:56,770 --> 00:26:54,290

life as if it were characteristic that

472

00:27:00,340 --> 00:26:56,780

things take on whether their cells or

473

00:27:04,000 --> 00:27:00,350

viruses or pre ons or whatever or we

474

00:27:07,000 --> 00:27:04,010

could we could view the biosphere as a

475

00:27:09,550 --> 00:27:07,010

coordinated mosaic of forms of order

476

00:27:10,960 --> 00:27:09,560

that have different origins of the in

477

00:27:12,820 --> 00:27:10,970

the earth and that have been brought

478

00:27:14,740 --> 00:27:12,830

into coordination with each other and

479

00:27:16,060 --> 00:27:14,750

some of these are carried as properties

480

00:27:19,090 --> 00:27:16,070

of things others are carried as

481

00:27:22,300 --> 00:27:19,100

properties of relations but when we do

482

00:27:23,620 --> 00:27:22,310

that it gives us the question whether we

483

00:27:26,080 --> 00:27:23,630

shouldn't be thinking about either

484

00:27:29,020 --> 00:27:26,090

building up to model artificial cells or

485

00:27:31,990 --> 00:27:29,030

stripping down modern cells to arrive at

486

00:27:34,240 --> 00:27:32,000

small artificial cells but we could say

487

00:27:36,220 --> 00:27:34,250

is the proper abstraction and need for

488

00:27:39,120 --> 00:27:36,230

containment and what else should be

489

00:27:42,190 --> 00:27:39,130

considered within that abstraction

490

00:27:44,650 --> 00:27:42,200

certainly of william martin and michael

491

00:27:46,960 --> 00:27:44,660

russell have argued for a mineral poor

492

00:27:49,660 --> 00:27:46,970

hosted origin of early biochemistry

493

00:27:52,240 --> 00:27:49,670

going to avec dosa whose name lacks the

494

00:27:55,870 --> 00:27:52,250

umlauts with apologies made a strong

495

00:27:58,390 --> 00:27:55,880

case that many reactions in early organo

496

00:28:02,020 --> 00:27:58,400

synthesis are easy on sir easier on

497

00:28:04,330 --> 00:28:02,030

surfaces than they are in bulks and so

498

00:28:05,920 --> 00:28:04,340

the question becomes should we be

499

00:28:08,980 --> 00:28:05,930

looking for containment but not

500

00:28:11,350 --> 00:28:08,990

necessarily cells we know in the world

501  
00:28:14,080 --> 00:28:11,360  
today that many cellular communities

502  
00:28:16,900 --> 00:28:14,090  
exist in the context of biofilms which

503  
00:28:18,760 --> 00:28:16,910  
are manufactured secreted matrices that

504  
00:28:21,580 --> 00:28:18,770  
have consequences for differential

505  
00:28:24,670 --> 00:28:21,590  
diffusion rates of for changes in

506  
00:28:28,270 --> 00:28:24,680  
material properties where reactions can

507  
00:28:30,100 --> 00:28:28,280  
be carried out should given that many

508  
00:28:32,380 --> 00:28:30,110  
things were exchangeable genes were

509  
00:28:34,420 --> 00:28:32,390  
exchangeable early if genomes were

510  
00:28:36,430 --> 00:28:34,430  
incomplete perhaps metabolites were

511  
00:28:38,680 --> 00:28:36,440  
exchangeable early should we consider

512  
00:28:41,200 --> 00:28:38,690  
the possibility that a biofilm light

513  
00:28:42,790 --> 00:28:41,210

diffusion matrix played an important

514

00:28:45,760 --> 00:28:42,800

role even when cells were in a very

515

00:28:48,610 --> 00:28:45,770

incomplete stage so that perhaps the

516

00:28:49,840 --> 00:28:48,620

cell is not the only important early

517

00:28:52,760 --> 00:28:49,850

form

518

00:28:54,799 --> 00:28:52,770

John McCaskill in presentations over the

519

00:28:57,230 --> 00:28:54,809

years as part of the program for

520

00:28:59,779 --> 00:28:57,240

artificial cellular resolution that we

521

00:29:02,419 --> 00:28:59,789

hosted I guess in Venice for its

522

00:29:04,970 --> 00:29:02,429

duration was working on the problem of

523

00:29:06,680 --> 00:29:04,980

microfluidic devices as a kind of

524

00:29:08,270 --> 00:29:06,690

external scaffolding that would allow

525

00:29:10,760 --> 00:29:08,280

you to separate the problems of

526

00:29:13,490 --> 00:29:10,770

coordination on the way toward making a

527

00:29:15,320 --> 00:29:13,500

protocell one can ask if the goal of

528

00:29:17,840 --> 00:29:15,330

microfluidics were not to lead to a

529

00:29:19,760 --> 00:29:17,850

protocell but to model other relevant

530

00:29:23,000 --> 00:29:19,770

forms of containment what would a

531

00:29:25,039 --> 00:29:23,010

natural way be to organize that kind of

532

00:29:28,700 --> 00:29:25,049

experiment so it remains within the

533

00:29:31,279 --> 00:29:28,710

experimental motivation of this paper

534

00:29:35,810 --> 00:29:31,289

but it may not presume the role of cells

535

00:29:39,200 --> 00:29:35,820

so much Frank set up a point that i'm

536

00:29:42,830 --> 00:29:39,210

very happy to sort of add some

537

00:29:44,750 --> 00:29:42,840

enthusiasm for life is many things it's

538

00:29:47,120 --> 00:29:44,760

many structures and many relations and

539

00:29:49,700 --> 00:29:47,130

many kinds of organization when we think

540

00:29:51,799 --> 00:29:49,710

about minimality there certainly is no

541

00:29:53,720 --> 00:29:51,809

reason to think that all things are

542

00:29:55,700 --> 00:29:53,730

minimized together and the minimization

543

00:29:58,279 --> 00:29:55,710

of one may force maximization of others

544

00:30:00,649 --> 00:29:58,289

the national science foundation hosted a

545

00:30:02,779 --> 00:30:00,659

meeting on minimal life maybe three or

546

00:30:06,680 --> 00:30:02,789

four years ago under a pristine black

547

00:30:09,620 --> 00:30:06,690

oil which was directed to the question

548

00:30:11,779 --> 00:30:09,630

is there a horizon of minimality so that

549

00:30:13,789 --> 00:30:11,789

you can't get smaller in one dimension

550

00:30:16,899 --> 00:30:13,799

without necessarily becoming more

551  
00:30:19,909 --> 00:30:16,909  
complicated in another again i emphasize

552  
00:30:22,399 --> 00:30:19,919  
minimal life may not mean minimal living

553  
00:30:24,350 --> 00:30:22,409  
thing if things are not the right level

554  
00:30:26,480 --> 00:30:24,360  
to focus on are we concerned with

555  
00:30:29,120 --> 00:30:26,490  
minimality of genomes as structures from

556  
00:30:31,159 --> 00:30:29,130  
memory and control are we concerned with

557  
00:30:32,990 --> 00:30:31,169  
the minimal dependence on the ecosystem

558  
00:30:35,510 --> 00:30:33,000  
the minimal complexity that the

559  
00:30:36,740 --> 00:30:35,520  
ecosystem itself has to have are we

560  
00:30:39,409 --> 00:30:36,750  
concerned with the minimal

561  
00:30:41,659 --> 00:30:39,419  
self-sufficient biochemistry and under

562  
00:30:44,930 --> 00:30:41,669  
what conditions fluctuating protected

563  
00:30:49,159 --> 00:30:44,940

hot saline etc and these are questions

564

00:30:51,680 --> 00:30:49,169

that can be partly done in the purview

565

00:30:53,870 --> 00:30:51,690

of synthetic biology but they also drift

566

00:30:56,240 --> 00:30:53,880

over into synthetic organic chemistry

567

00:31:00,260 --> 00:30:56,250

and so perhaps that's an area that's an

568

00:31:02,060 --> 00:31:00,270

interface with other position papers not

569

00:31:02,960 --> 00:31:02,070

as central in this one but important to

570

00:31:06,260 --> 00:31:02,970

keep

571

00:31:09,830 --> 00:31:06,270

um the question of the order of steps is

572

00:31:11,779 --> 00:31:09,840

a deep and really hard one molecular

573

00:31:13,430 --> 00:31:11,789

replication is important now but it's a

574

00:31:15,799 --> 00:31:13,440

system property compartments are

575

00:31:18,409 --> 00:31:15,809

important and they also involve many

576

00:31:20,960 --> 00:31:18,419

levels of system segregation phase

577

00:31:23,029 --> 00:31:20,970

separation containment topologies active

578

00:31:25,820 --> 00:31:23,039

transport bioenergetics and so forth

579

00:31:28,640 --> 00:31:25,830

when we think about the order in which

580

00:31:30,320 --> 00:31:28,650

things came online in early life what's

581

00:31:32,270 --> 00:31:30,330

the relation between the advent of

582

00:31:34,250 --> 00:31:32,280

replication and the advent of

583

00:31:37,840 --> 00:31:34,260

compartments what kinds of compartments

584

00:31:40,520 --> 00:31:37,850

minerals porous surfaces vesicles

585

00:31:41,779 --> 00:31:40,530

compose ohms have been proposed by Doran

586

00:31:44,480 --> 00:31:41,789

land set and daniel said grain

587

00:31:46,520 --> 00:31:44,490

collaborators how many distinct

588

00:31:49,100 --> 00:31:46,530

compartments is a cell even how many

589

00:31:52,070 --> 00:31:49,110

distinct compartmentalization roles does

590

00:31:54,950 --> 00:31:52,080

it perform in bioenergetics in catalysis

591

00:31:58,299 --> 00:31:54,960

in the separation of reaction domain in

592

00:32:01,490 --> 00:31:58,309

el mio stasis when we think about

593

00:32:03,680 --> 00:32:01,500

molecular replication what exactly do we

594

00:32:06,289 --> 00:32:03,690

have in mind for molecular replication

595

00:32:08,870 --> 00:32:06,299

it's a system-level feature today that

596

00:32:11,659 --> 00:32:08,880

involves at the minimum RNA and proteins

597

00:32:16,279 --> 00:32:11,669

but its many types of RNA and protein

598

00:32:18,140 --> 00:32:16,289

asia's of highly evolved molecules that

599

00:32:22,390 --> 00:32:18,150

brings to what I think should be the

600

00:32:24,980 --> 00:32:22,400

next slide which is that the problem of

601  
00:32:27,289 --> 00:32:24,990  
understanding how ribosomal II mediated

602  
00:32:30,080 --> 00:32:27,299  
translation relates to the rest of life

603  
00:32:31,820 --> 00:32:30,090  
is just enormously hard and there are

604  
00:32:33,649 --> 00:32:31,830  
other papers and other investigators in

605  
00:32:36,140 --> 00:32:33,659  
this meeting who are dedicated to that

606  
00:32:37,909 --> 00:32:36,150  
particular problem but it strikes me as

607  
00:32:40,820 --> 00:32:37,919  
one of the most difficult and enigmatic

608  
00:32:42,860 --> 00:32:40,830  
major transitions to see through harder

609  
00:32:45,380 --> 00:32:42,870  
in some ways than biochemistry harder in

610  
00:32:47,930 --> 00:32:45,390  
some ways in cellular ization because

611  
00:32:51,230 --> 00:32:47,940  
it's an assembly of so many tuned

612  
00:32:52,850 --> 00:32:51,240  
components into a system so one of the

613  
00:32:55,490 --> 00:32:52,860

questions of minimality that seems

614

00:32:58,070 --> 00:32:55,500

pressing to me is how many qualitatively

615

00:33:00,740 --> 00:32:58,080

distinct stages in molecular replication

616

00:33:03,680 --> 00:33:00,750

go through to arrive at the ribosome and

617

00:33:06,289 --> 00:33:03,690

can we in any way reconstruct what those

618

00:33:09,340 --> 00:33:06,299

must have been if there were many levels

619

00:33:12,710 --> 00:33:09,350

of ribosomal or of pre ribosomal

620

00:33:15,640 --> 00:33:12,720

molecular system replication which one's

621

00:33:18,720 --> 00:33:15,650

of those may have been prior to or

622

00:33:21,340 --> 00:33:18,730

posterior to one or another form of

623

00:33:25,180 --> 00:33:21,350

compartmentalization so these are sort

624

00:33:27,610 --> 00:33:25,190

of attempts to unpack details of sub

625

00:33:29,800 --> 00:33:27,620

questions that seem to me to be resident

626

00:33:33,580 --> 00:33:29,810

in this document and I think that's all

627

00:33:43,000 --> 00:33:33,590

that I had to say I'm very happy on to

628

00:33:49,860 --> 00:33:43,010

open to the discussion and you might be

629

00:33:54,460 --> 00:33:49,870

muted find out one again let's see um

630

00:33:56,800 --> 00:33:54,470

thank you to both of you so I think at

631

00:34:01,480 --> 00:33:56,810

this point we can just open our our

632

00:34:05,260 --> 00:34:01,490

phone lines up ally I can see that you

633

00:34:11,710 --> 00:34:05,270

had comments or questions so go right

634

00:34:13,480 --> 00:34:11,720

ahead yes we can yeah okay Sakura from

635

00:34:16,770 --> 00:34:13,490

Frank right yeah it applies of you

636

00:34:22,990 --> 00:34:16,780

mention any dimension synthesis and

637

00:34:25,690 --> 00:34:23,000

basically i'm looking at here reductive

638

00:34:28,149 --> 00:34:25,700

approach obviously you refer to the

639

00:34:30,490 --> 00:34:28,159

lodging and synthetic biology but also

640

00:34:33,460 --> 00:34:30,500

what is important here from point of the

641

00:34:35,950 --> 00:34:33,470

chemistry is we've using the facing

642

00:34:39,340 --> 00:34:35,960

element if you look at my illogical

643

00:34:41,919 --> 00:34:39,350

tentative a protein Ali started her up

644

00:34:46,540 --> 00:34:41,929

but it's hard to hear you can you either

645

00:34:48,340 --> 00:34:46,550

speak up or move closer I just

646

00:34:52,840 --> 00:34:48,350

disconnected in my head suppose really

647

00:34:56,130 --> 00:34:52,850

know that's that's better very ok Frank

648

00:34:59,230 --> 00:34:56,140

in the title here can you hear me yes

649

00:35:01,420 --> 00:34:59,240

projects great there's indication of

650

00:35:03,970 --> 00:35:01,430

synthetic ten reductive approaches

651

00:35:06,520 --> 00:35:03,980

obviously referred to phylogeny and

652

00:35:09,760 --> 00:35:06,530

synthetic biology but one of the point

653

00:35:11,740 --> 00:35:09,770

I'm trying to refer to is a reducing

654

00:35:15,280 --> 00:35:11,750

capacity of elements for example in

655

00:35:17,140 --> 00:35:15,290

biological tissues in entities we are

656

00:35:19,480 --> 00:35:17,150

dealing with nitrogen I was just

657

00:35:21,640 --> 00:35:19,490

discussing with a mirror yesterday is

658

00:35:23,620 --> 00:35:21,650

from New Zealand and if you look at

659

00:35:26,890 --> 00:35:23,630

except the fertilizers and for example

660

00:35:29,350 --> 00:35:26,900

explosives we have a reducing element

661

00:35:31,660 --> 00:35:29,360

that is basically is

662

00:35:33,910 --> 00:35:31,670

the entity of life so having that

663

00:35:36,970 --> 00:35:33,920

reduced in capacity of elements can be

664

00:35:39,880 --> 00:35:36,980

basically a very important element in

665

00:35:41,620 --> 00:35:39,890

initiation of life also carbon other

666

00:35:43,930 --> 00:35:41,630

side for example in for the synthesis

667

00:35:46,630 --> 00:35:43,940

carbon is going to be reduced it's going

668

00:35:49,600 --> 00:35:46,640

to transfer from co tube during process

669

00:35:52,200 --> 00:35:49,610

to example glucose and koi Bible so

670

00:35:54,460 --> 00:35:52,210

these are basically elements that has

671

00:35:56,700 --> 00:35:54,470

reductive capacity not component of

672

00:36:03,250 --> 00:35:56,710

biology but also from point of chemistry

673

00:36:09,460 --> 00:36:03,260

what is a perspective that Frank I think

674

00:36:13,780 --> 00:36:09,470

you muted just try and only so fun I'm

675

00:36:16,300 --> 00:36:13,790

sorry but I did not understand I did not

676

00:36:20,110 --> 00:36:16,310

understand there was a commentary from

677

00:36:22,660 --> 00:36:20,120

Ali about reductive chemistry but then

678

00:36:25,060 --> 00:36:22,670

it faded off there at the very end so I

679

00:36:28,350 --> 00:36:25,070

hate to make this a cumbersome process

680

00:36:32,290 --> 00:36:28,360

but could you please repeat the question

681

00:36:35,380 --> 00:36:32,300

Frank basically you mentioned it type of

682

00:36:39,840 --> 00:36:35,390

mentioned about phylogeny and synthetic

683

00:36:43,750 --> 00:36:39,850

biology based on synthesis and reductive

684

00:36:45,970 --> 00:36:43,760

process but this reductive process just

685

00:36:48,460 --> 00:36:45,980

ignites something in my mind which is

686

00:36:51,040 --> 00:36:48,470

basically reducing capacity of elements

687

00:36:53,740 --> 00:36:51,050

for example nitrogen as extensive

688

00:36:56,530 --> 00:36:53,750

reducing capacity and if you look at

689

00:36:58,990 --> 00:36:56,540

tissues biological entity nitrogen

690

00:37:01,420 --> 00:36:59,000

extensively involved in these tissues

691

00:37:04,930 --> 00:37:01,430

and these entities and are introduced

692

00:37:07,270 --> 00:37:04,940

for except the synthetic for example

693

00:37:09,940 --> 00:37:07,280

chemicals like a fertilizers or example

694

00:37:12,130 --> 00:37:09,950

explosive it use nitrogen the rest of

695

00:37:14,770 --> 00:37:12,140

the nitrogen planet would be in a form

696

00:37:17,080 --> 00:37:14,780

of reduced form so having nitrogen as

697

00:37:25,000 --> 00:37:17,090

one of the essential elements of life

698

00:37:30,700 --> 00:37:25,010

can be important yes absolutely I agree

699

00:37:34,330 --> 00:37:30,710

actually your case your point I think

700

00:37:37,480 --> 00:37:34,340

that most and Eric maybe you can correct

701  
00:37:40,030 --> 00:37:37,490  
me if I'm wrong here and Ollie as well I

702  
00:37:43,059 --> 00:37:40,040  
think most people involved in in

703  
00:37:43,059 --> 00:37:43,069  
synthetic biology

704  
00:37:55,539 --> 00:37:50,219  
are really they're thinking mainly about

705  
00:37:59,289 --> 00:37:55,549  
aerobic processes so there there are a

706  
00:38:06,279 --> 00:37:59,299  
number of assumptions that are built

707  
00:38:08,410 --> 00:38:06,289  
into these studies so they've ever been

708  
00:38:11,229 --> 00:38:08,420  
at least in their current form they're

709  
00:38:15,519 --> 00:38:11,239  
not starting from the ground up that is

710  
00:38:19,689 --> 00:38:15,529  
to say with you no consideration you

711  
00:38:24,219 --> 00:38:19,699  
know the reductive capacity of the

712  
00:38:26,410 --> 00:38:24,229  
atmosphere and the principal elements

713  
00:38:31,479 --> 00:38:26,420

are the forms of those elements that

714

00:38:34,259 --> 00:38:31,489

were available for you know quasi

715

00:38:38,380 --> 00:38:34,269

biological transformations you know for

716

00:38:42,670 --> 00:38:38,390

say 4.1 billion years ago am I getting

717

00:38:44,380 --> 00:38:42,680

your point correct yes thank you and I

718

00:38:48,209 --> 00:38:44,390

have cutter common to which is I think

719

00:38:51,219 --> 00:38:48,219

it's important in your slide you have a

720

00:38:55,479 --> 00:38:51,229

basically bacteriophage which is virus

721

00:38:59,199 --> 00:38:55,489

and also there's indication in section 9

722

00:39:00,939 --> 00:38:59,209

of the sub questions endosymbionts

723

00:39:03,670 --> 00:39:00,949

endosymbionts obviously they need host

724

00:39:06,309 --> 00:39:03,680

but what is interesting so far and I

725

00:39:08,620 --> 00:39:06,319

follow up these basically discussions I

726  
00:39:10,599 --> 00:39:08,630  
haven't seen the view of neurologists

727  
00:39:12,039 --> 00:39:10,609  
but we have mostly biologists and

728  
00:39:14,529 --> 00:39:12,049  
basically molecular biologists and

729  
00:39:17,890 --> 00:39:14,539  
chemists I think having involved the

730  
00:39:20,229 --> 00:39:17,900  
viruses as the entity which can be a

731  
00:39:26,140 --> 00:39:20,239  
question of canisius initiation of life

732  
00:39:27,870 --> 00:39:26,150  
can be very important not only but not

733  
00:39:30,249 --> 00:39:27,880  
necessarily they need to host we have a

734  
00:39:33,910 --> 00:39:30,259  
theory right now hypothesis is called

735  
00:39:37,089 --> 00:39:33,920  
virus first hypothesis and basically

736  
00:39:40,089 --> 00:39:37,099  
this indicates that viruses can be

737  
00:39:42,219 --> 00:39:40,099  
basically as the element of

738  
00:39:44,920 --> 00:39:42,229

self-replicating can be initiation of

739

00:39:47,319 --> 00:39:44,930

life and then they find a hose and

740

00:39:51,039 --> 00:39:47,329

develop their structures so wires as

741

00:39:57,459 --> 00:39:51,049

entity can be important element in study

742

00:40:04,549 --> 00:40:02,209

equal a coin and you know can it please

743

00:40:08,239 --> 00:40:04,559

someone jump in and correct my

744

00:40:10,729 --> 00:40:08,249

scientific ignorance but hasn't been

745

00:40:15,039 --> 00:40:10,739

recently been discovered viruses of

746

00:40:18,309 --> 00:40:15,049

viruses is my hallucination here Holly

747

00:40:23,150 --> 00:40:18,319

there are two hypothesis right now about

748

00:40:24,739 --> 00:40:23,160

basically development of viruses one of

749

00:40:26,870 --> 00:40:24,749

them is a regression one of them is

750

00:40:29,569 --> 00:40:26,880

progressive Progressive is referring to

751

00:40:32,509 --> 00:40:29,579

example like it for example retro wires

752

00:40:35,599 --> 00:40:32,519

that RNA is going to transfer to DNA and

753

00:40:37,160 --> 00:40:35,609

so on migrate to nucleus and the host

754

00:40:41,599 --> 00:40:37,170

cells other one is a regressive

755

00:40:43,759 --> 00:40:41,609

hypothesis that basically these to

756

00:40:46,429 --> 00:40:43,769

indicate that the viruses they need the

757

00:40:48,799 --> 00:40:46,439

host but also we have a theory

758

00:40:51,650 --> 00:40:48,809

hypothesis called first virus first

759

00:40:54,609 --> 00:40:51,660

hypothesis that they can basically they

760

00:40:57,739 --> 00:40:54,619

can be initiated and they basically

761

00:41:11,390 --> 00:40:57,749

assembled initially and then they find

762

00:41:14,299 --> 00:41:11,400

their host I can't hear it Frank so that

763

00:41:16,249 --> 00:41:14,309

there was in fact yes we're talking

764

00:41:21,380 --> 00:41:16,259

about a virus finding a host but there

765

00:41:24,049 --> 00:41:21,390

was a it was a French group that found

766

00:41:27,589 --> 00:41:24,059

this is coming back that published a

767

00:41:34,880 --> 00:41:27,599

paper in Nature the three or four years

768

00:41:37,789 --> 00:41:34,890

ago basically a satellite virus which is

769

00:41:42,079 --> 00:41:37,799

in fact itself of erath age so this is

770

00:41:45,289 --> 00:41:42,089

something that I know that the put it

771

00:41:48,759 --> 00:41:45,299

but it itself is parasitizing requires a

772

00:41:52,069 --> 00:41:48,769

host but nevertheless you know the

773

00:41:54,559 --> 00:41:52,079

discovery that the trash kadhal can sort

774

00:41:58,939 --> 00:41:54,569

of be pushed back to viruses and viruses

775

00:42:02,179 --> 00:41:58,949

I think is that you it certainly puts

776

00:42:05,150 --> 00:42:02,189

some points up on the board for a virus

777

00:42:07,759 --> 00:42:05,160

first view of the evolution of line so

778

00:42:09,260 --> 00:42:07,769

it's excellent comments that really

779

00:42:14,300 --> 00:42:09,270

should be in

780

00:42:24,380 --> 00:42:14,310

operated into the the final document on

781

00:42:28,940 --> 00:42:24,390

the simplest life okay other thoughts or

782

00:42:32,240 --> 00:42:28,950

questions that anyone wants to raise or

783

00:42:33,680 --> 00:42:32,250

that could help the author team who will

784

00:42:35,960 --> 00:42:33,690

not easily be able to watch this video

785

00:42:37,970 --> 00:42:35,970

as well because all of them by aliens

786

00:42:51,730 --> 00:42:37,980

are represented here anything else that

787

00:42:58,760 --> 00:42:55,280

this is Bob Brunner can you hear me yes

788

00:43:02,390 --> 00:42:58,770

we can go ahead both I brought up some

789

00:43:05,690 --> 00:43:02,400

points early in the discussion I'd like

790

00:43:08,960 --> 00:43:05,700

to cover those if that's all right yes

791

00:43:14,140 --> 00:43:08,970

please got now the first thing I brought

792

00:43:19,510 --> 00:43:14,150

up was these uh biofilms which Bob Hazen

793

00:43:27,760 --> 00:43:19,520

called flat life and he just wrote a

794

00:43:34,310 --> 00:43:27,770

paper that came out last month and is

795

00:43:38,380 --> 00:43:34,320

the title is the Paleo mineralogy of the

796

00:43:44,660 --> 00:43:38,390

Hadean Eon a preliminary species list

797

00:43:48,650 --> 00:43:44,670

now in his body of his paper he talks

798

00:43:52,510 --> 00:43:48,660

about the diverse roles of mineral

799

00:43:55,340 --> 00:43:52,520

surfaces in protecting selecting

800

00:43:59,660 --> 00:43:55,350

concentrating templating and catalyzing

801  
00:44:05,180 --> 00:43:59,670  
reactions of prebiotic organic molecules

802  
00:44:08,990 --> 00:44:05,190  
and so I don't know if the term flat

803  
00:44:12,620 --> 00:44:09,000  
life is still being used but anyway that

804  
00:44:17,290 --> 00:44:12,630  
gets into some of the stuff of Gunther

805  
00:44:20,880 --> 00:44:17,300  
Bach der Hauser and Martin and so forth

806  
00:44:27,100 --> 00:44:20,890  
concerning these biofilms

807  
00:44:30,700 --> 00:44:27,110  
now i am going to the gordon conference

808  
00:44:36,220 --> 00:44:30,710  
next month and i have selected some

809  
00:44:38,140 --> 00:44:36,230  
minerals to take as an exhibit i'm i'm a

810  
00:44:45,390 --> 00:44:38,150  
volunteer at the Denver Museum of Nature

811  
00:44:49,960 --> 00:44:45,400  
and Science and I decided to pick

812  
00:44:54,400 --> 00:44:49,970  
minerals that are the most discussed in

813  
00:44:57,210 --> 00:44:54,410

the common origin of life theories so

814

00:45:01,780 --> 00:44:57,220

for instance the first five I list on my

815

00:45:04,810 --> 00:45:01,790

comment there pyrite chalcopyrite sarah

816

00:45:11,380 --> 00:45:04,820

light Galena and ala bandai Torf really

817

00:45:13,330 --> 00:45:11,390

from armin malka janian a famous origin

818

00:45:20,410 --> 00:45:13,340

of life theorists and of course the

819

00:45:21,790 --> 00:45:20,420

pyrite is also from Ferris at rpi so you

820

00:45:26,350 --> 00:45:21,800

sort of kill two birds with one stone

821

00:45:32,890 --> 00:45:26,360

there they also are part of Gunther Bach

822

00:45:35,350 --> 00:45:32,900

ders Hauser theory then we have Steve

823

00:45:39,310 --> 00:45:35,360

Benner who came up with the theory that

824

00:45:42,040 --> 00:45:39,320

life could not have started on the earth

825

00:45:46,330 --> 00:45:42,050

because we were lacking some critical

826

00:45:48,100 --> 00:45:46,340

borates and molybdate and the only way

827

00:45:52,270 --> 00:45:48,110

those could have been created was on the

828

00:45:57,270 --> 00:45:52,280

planet Mars so it's interesting that in

829

00:46:02,680 --> 00:45:57,280

the list of the Hadean era mineral that

830

00:46:05,500 --> 00:46:02,690

Bob Hazen put forward there's 420 on the

831

00:46:10,360 --> 00:46:05,510

list and the three that Benner is

832

00:46:15,450 --> 00:46:10,370

talking about are not on that list then

833

00:46:18,010 --> 00:46:15,460

we have that those those are tourmaline

834

00:46:20,440 --> 00:46:18,020

peridot and coma night wolf a night and

835

00:46:24,730 --> 00:46:20,450

then of course we have Mike Russell at

836

00:46:26,500 --> 00:46:24,740

NASA who is talking about olivene say

837

00:46:32,890 --> 00:46:26,510

light force right and montmorillonite

838

00:46:33,220 --> 00:46:32,900

I'm sorry serpentine in that process and

839

00:46:35,250 --> 00:46:33,230

there's

840

00:46:40,599 --> 00:46:35,260

any other scientists that talk about the

841

00:46:42,640 --> 00:46:40,609

serpentine process then we have the Mars

842

00:46:45,570 --> 00:46:42,650

people are talking about what's at the

843

00:46:51,550 --> 00:46:45,580

bottom of Mount sharp montmorillonite

844

00:46:53,590 --> 00:46:51,560

some paroxetine and hazen suggested am

845

00:46:56,380 --> 00:46:53,600

feeble would be another one in that

846

00:46:59,400 --> 00:46:56,390

series and then there's course the proof

847

00:47:04,330 --> 00:46:59,410

of water on Mars which is the gypsum and

848

00:47:07,570 --> 00:47:04,340

good tight and then there's the dating

849

00:47:11,080 --> 00:47:07,580

minerals ER cons and appetites it moises

850

00:47:15,760 --> 00:47:11,090

uses in his work so there's not that

851  
00:47:19,030 --> 00:47:15,770  
many the minerals that somebody could

852  
00:47:24,030 --> 00:47:19,040  
take and make a study of the properties

853  
00:47:28,750 --> 00:47:24,040  
of those minerals in creating biofilms

854  
00:47:31,950 --> 00:47:28,760  
you know that the theory is that the and

855  
00:47:36,849 --> 00:47:31,960  
you know you can read doctors hauser or

856  
00:47:39,609 --> 00:47:36,859  
milk of nian about how the and also

857  
00:47:42,580 --> 00:47:39,619  
Russell about how the these some

858  
00:47:45,490 --> 00:47:42,590  
minerals they trade protons and

859  
00:47:49,720 --> 00:47:45,500  
electrons back and forth with the

860  
00:47:53,230 --> 00:47:49,730  
organic molecules making them larger and

861  
00:47:55,870 --> 00:47:53,240  
larger and forming into possible life so

862  
00:47:57,790 --> 00:47:55,880  
those are the two points I wanted to

863  
00:48:04,720 --> 00:47:57,800

make and I'd love to hear some comments

864

00:48:07,390 --> 00:48:04,730

from some of you folks I bought this is

865

00:48:10,780 --> 00:48:07,400

Eric thank you also for some emails that

866

00:48:15,030 --> 00:48:10,790

you sent to me and George Cody long ago

867

00:48:19,210 --> 00:48:15,040

sort of at the beginning of this process

868

00:48:20,800 --> 00:48:19,220

yeah it would be wonderful if there were

869

00:48:24,000 --> 00:48:20,810

more people working on this it would be

870

00:48:26,130 --> 00:48:24,010

wonderful if there were a thicker

871

00:48:29,200 --> 00:48:26,140

representation of the expertise of

872

00:48:31,780 --> 00:48:29,210

geologists both ad and earth geologists

873

00:48:34,680 --> 00:48:31,790

and also planetary scientists who can

874

00:48:39,820 --> 00:48:34,690

say a good bit in detail about other

875

00:48:41,859 --> 00:48:39,830

environments in this area you know my

876

00:48:43,840 --> 00:48:41,869

hope is that with mary ann michael's

877

00:48:44,220 --> 00:48:43,850

having structured the process as they

878

00:48:46,980 --> 00:48:44,230

have

879

00:48:49,560 --> 00:48:46,990

there's been ample room for that voice

880

00:48:53,540 --> 00:48:49,570

to be present here so that if then

881

00:48:56,730 --> 00:48:53,550

people come offering to do work on

882

00:48:58,650 --> 00:48:56,740

mineral organo synthesis there will be

883

00:49:00,480 --> 00:48:58,660

room in the NASA budget to support it

884

00:49:03,960 --> 00:49:00,490

because a lot of it is just scanning

885

00:49:07,109 --> 00:49:03,970

parameter space you know in addition to

886

00:49:09,000 --> 00:49:07,119

the mineral environment we have to we

887

00:49:11,430 --> 00:49:09,010

have sort of a parameter space of

888

00:49:14,670 --> 00:49:11,440

temperature pH ionic strength salinity

889

00:49:16,800 --> 00:49:14,680

and then what you think the relevant

890

00:49:19,020 --> 00:49:16,810

inputs are do you have carbon monoxide

891

00:49:22,349 --> 00:49:19,030

do you have more active organics like

892

00:49:26,120 --> 00:49:22,359

pyruvate this essentially requires

893

00:49:29,630 --> 00:49:26,130

manpower with a relatively sophisticated

894

00:49:31,560 --> 00:49:29,640

organic geochemistry bent to design

895

00:49:33,390 --> 00:49:31,570

experiments that can survey this

896

00:49:34,650 --> 00:49:33,400

parameter space efficiently in areas

897

00:49:38,880 --> 00:49:34,660

that are likely to turn up something

898

00:49:41,040 --> 00:49:38,890

useful and so anything we can do to make

899

00:49:50,789 --> 00:49:41,050

room to support such programs if good

900

00:50:02,759 --> 00:49:55,919

I would concur i would add that you know

901  
00:50:05,719 --> 00:50:02,769  
I when I was a postdoc I had the the the

902  
00:50:11,759 --> 00:50:05,729  
greatest honor and privilege of hearing

903  
00:50:16,439 --> 00:50:11,769  
grinter dr. Hauser at at MBL give one of

904  
00:50:19,199 --> 00:50:16,449  
the evening lectures it was really this

905  
00:50:21,209 --> 00:50:19,209  
was a notorious to the end of his life

906  
00:50:24,839 --> 00:50:21,219  
it was a really quite a stunning

907  
00:50:29,249 --> 00:50:24,849  
presentation and although I don't do it

908  
00:50:32,939 --> 00:50:29,259  
anymore for some some of my research

909  
00:50:35,759 --> 00:50:32,949  
maybe seven or eight years ago dealt

910  
00:50:38,929 --> 00:50:35,769  
with iron and sulfate reducing bacteria

911  
00:50:41,819 --> 00:50:38,939  
if granted these are very complicated

912  
00:50:43,679 --> 00:50:41,829  
organisms I'm not even proposing that

913  
00:50:48,749 --> 00:50:43,689

they are be considered in these sort of

914

00:50:51,479 --> 00:50:48,759

you know origin of origin of life

915

00:50:55,679 --> 00:50:51,489

experiments but near the list I've

916

00:50:58,769 --> 00:50:55,689

retained an affection for that and I

917

00:51:02,279 --> 00:50:58,779

would say that and Eric maybe you can

918

00:51:07,729 --> 00:51:02,289

give me a yay or nay on that I would say

919

00:51:13,160 --> 00:51:07,739

that the there were perhaps not as many

920

00:51:18,630 --> 00:51:13,170

geologists or specifically geochemist a

921

00:51:20,459 --> 00:51:18,640

participating in the process as as as I

922

00:51:24,269 --> 00:51:20,469

might have liked to abstain is that

923

00:51:25,620 --> 00:51:24,279

would you agree or it up yeah I concur

924

00:51:27,989 --> 00:51:25,630

with that you know this is a strange

925

00:51:31,229 --> 00:51:27,999

thing in the community because it's

926

00:51:33,779 --> 00:51:31,239

clear that the expertise exists among

927

00:51:39,179 --> 00:51:33,789

people who are in this discussion and

928

00:51:42,299 --> 00:51:39,189

even many who were at Wallops um my

929

00:51:44,099 --> 00:51:42,309

personal take on this is that space

930

00:51:46,109 --> 00:51:44,109

means to be made to form communities

931

00:51:48,509 --> 00:51:46,119

which means giving a sufficient time

932

00:51:51,329 --> 00:51:48,519

horizon to encourage people to learn

933

00:51:54,150 --> 00:51:51,339

from each other because it's a long

934

00:51:56,699 --> 00:51:54,160

reach from the planetary science to find

935

00:51:59,069 --> 00:51:56,709

out what's geologically plausible so the

936

00:52:00,989 --> 00:51:59,079

mineralogical expertise to understand

937

00:52:03,880 --> 00:52:00,999

what the electron and proton exchange

938

00:52:06,400 --> 00:52:03,890

properties are of particular minerals in

939

00:52:09,789 --> 00:52:06,410

particular conditions to the organic

940

00:52:12,789 --> 00:52:09,799

chemistry to understand what relevant

941

00:52:14,829 --> 00:52:12,799

reaction classes are to search for two

942

00:52:16,690 --> 00:52:14,839

then computational chemistry problems

943

00:52:20,440 --> 00:52:16,700

how can networks complete where can you

944

00:52:21,730 --> 00:52:20,450

get concentration and then to bring this

945

00:52:24,220 --> 00:52:21,740

together with the things that

946

00:52:27,039 --> 00:52:24,230

astrobiology people have often looked at

947

00:52:31,120 --> 00:52:27,049

which is how do the end products of

948

00:52:33,670 --> 00:52:31,130

these synthetic systems provide a path

949

00:52:36,279 --> 00:52:33,680

into what we understand as life and its

950

00:52:38,109 --> 00:52:36,289

dynamics today but this is an

951  
00:52:41,049 --> 00:52:38,119  
extraordinarily long intellectual reach

952  
00:52:42,880 --> 00:52:41,059  
for any expert in any domain to engage

953  
00:52:46,299 --> 00:52:42,890  
well with the people on the other

954  
00:52:48,220 --> 00:52:46,309  
domains so I don't know I don't know

955  
00:52:49,750 --> 00:52:48,230  
what one can do you work on it privately

956  
00:52:52,269 --> 00:52:49,760  
to try to build community where you can

957  
00:52:54,839 --> 00:52:52,279  
and then you cheerlead from the sides to

958  
00:52:56,950 --> 00:52:54,849  
hope that organizations like NASA will

959  
00:53:05,859 --> 00:52:56,960  
institutionally encourage making these

960  
00:53:12,779 --> 00:53:05,869  
collaborations sticker that's I mean

961  
00:53:17,170 --> 00:53:12,789  
what what funds biogeochemistry work is

962  
00:53:19,870 --> 00:53:17,180  
whether it's in SF but also BOE and boe

963  
00:53:26,279 --> 00:53:19,880

in particular interested they be

964

00:53:30,789 --> 00:53:26,289

contaminating of of aqueous phase

965

00:53:33,400 --> 00:53:30,799

radionuclides and also dealing with

966

00:53:35,559 --> 00:53:33,410

things like you know of arsenic toxicity

967

00:53:38,620 --> 00:53:35,569

in the waters and so there's a there's

968

00:53:41,289 --> 00:53:38,630

been define its chunk of money that's

969

00:53:44,769 --> 00:53:41,299

gone to the biogeochemistry community

970

00:53:46,809 --> 00:53:44,779

over the last you know 20 years ago that

971

00:53:51,099 --> 00:53:46,819

has supported a lot of wonderful basic

972

00:53:55,329 --> 00:53:51,109

research but it's really been you know

973

00:53:57,579 --> 00:53:55,339

the actual I say that the aim of most of

974

00:54:00,430 --> 00:53:57,589

this research has not been you know sort

975

00:54:04,180 --> 00:54:00,440

of open-ended what what are the variety

976  
00:54:07,630 --> 00:54:04,190  
of geochemistry that could you know

977  
00:54:11,049 --> 00:54:07,640  
provide a scaffold for protocells and

978  
00:54:14,759 --> 00:54:11,059  
for primitive energy transformations but

979  
00:54:17,050 --> 00:54:14,769  
rather how do we better understand

980  
00:54:20,440 --> 00:54:17,060  
ex-staff organisms and they

981  
00:54:24,250 --> 00:54:20,450  
interactions with these minerals with

982  
00:54:26,530 --> 00:54:24,260  
view towards uh you know the pushing

983  
00:54:30,280 --> 00:54:26,540  
aqueous phase of metal concentrations

984  
00:54:32,260 --> 00:54:30,290  
one way or done yes this is a thing that

985  
00:54:34,390 --> 00:54:32,270  
came up to some degree within the

986  
00:54:37,030 --> 00:54:34,400  
wallops conversation so perhaps it's

987  
00:54:38,950 --> 00:54:37,040  
useful in this webinar to sort of have

988  
00:54:41,440 --> 00:54:38,960

it available in the record so people can

989

00:54:44,410 --> 00:54:41,450

know it happened there's still a lot

990

00:54:49,270 --> 00:54:44,420

that is not understood about states of

991

00:54:52,180 --> 00:54:49,280

carbon in the Earth's mantle and crust

992

00:54:53,530 --> 00:54:52,190

and in the sub crossville water systems

993

00:54:57,100 --> 00:54:53,540

there are some things that are

994

00:54:59,850 --> 00:54:57,110

understood but in geophysics the experts

995

00:55:02,590 --> 00:54:59,860

are far from having a full synthesis

996

00:55:04,900 --> 00:55:02,600

there is basic science to be done there

997

00:55:08,110 --> 00:55:04,910

that's of interest to the geophysicist

998

00:55:10,720 --> 00:55:08,120

and geochemist perhaps this is an

999

00:55:12,670 --> 00:55:10,730

opportunity for astrobiology to sort of

1000

00:55:15,460 --> 00:55:12,680

advertise itself as a source of basic

1001  
00:55:23,710 --> 00:55:15,470  
science and geochemistry and planetary

1002  
00:55:25,360 --> 00:55:23,720  
science the combined resources okay we

1003  
00:55:29,110 --> 00:55:25,370  
are just coming up to the top of the

1004  
00:55:32,350 --> 00:55:29,120  
hour unless there are any further

1005  
00:55:36,900 --> 00:55:32,360  
comments that people want to chip in I

1006  
00:55:39,670 --> 00:55:36,910  
would like to thank our presenters and

1007  
00:55:43,810 --> 00:55:39,680  
just to remind you that this video will

1008  
00:55:47,470 --> 00:55:43,820  
be up on the website shortly takes a day

1009  
00:55:50,740 --> 00:55:47,480  
or so to to crunch it so if you want to

1010  
00:55:52,690 --> 00:55:50,750  
refer any of your colleagues to it just

1011  
00:55:55,630 --> 00:55:52,700  
come back and have a look in the events

1012  
00:55:57,250 --> 00:55:55,640  
section on the website and you'll be

1013  
00:56:01,840 --> 00:55:57,260

able to get the link directly to this

1014

00:56:04,690 --> 00:56:01,850

video and I see Frank has a point yeah

1015

00:56:09,310 --> 00:56:04,700

and I would encourage Valley and above

1016

00:56:12,550 --> 00:56:09,320

as Melissa and Paulie and a thief if he

1017

00:56:17,710 --> 00:56:12,560

wanted to write directly your comments

1018

00:56:23,020 --> 00:56:17,720

to Eric or myself hi I'm Frank Rosen

1019

00:56:26,370 --> 00:56:23,030

swagg at you montana edu and I would be

1020

00:56:30,040 --> 00:56:26,380

very keen on communicating those

1021

00:56:30,820 --> 00:56:30,050

comments of your collective thoughts to

1022

00:56:34,720 --> 00:56:30,830

the groups

1023

00:56:39,700 --> 00:56:34,730

that when the meetings and occur to sort

1024

00:56:42,490 --> 00:56:39,710

of refine this this question that your

1025

00:56:45,730 --> 00:56:42,500

opinions will be taken into account and

1026  
00:56:48,550 --> 00:56:45,740  
just to build on that if your comments

1027  
00:56:50,590 --> 00:56:48,560  
relate directly to the paper and I can

1028  
00:56:53,560 --> 00:56:50,600  
see that poorly is saying they will it

1029  
00:56:56,020 --> 00:56:53,570  
has as well early um the paper is now

1030  
00:56:58,060 --> 00:56:56,030  
open for commenting so if you have

1031  
00:56:59,890 --> 00:56:58,070  
general discussions that you want to

1032  
00:57:02,130 --> 00:56:59,900  
make with I can Frank that's one thing

1033  
00:57:04,870 --> 00:57:02,140  
but if you can help the team by

1034  
00:57:06,850 --> 00:57:04,880  
commenting directly in the paper it's a

1035  
00:57:09,490 --> 00:57:06,860  
very simple process you go to the paper

1036  
00:57:11,770 --> 00:57:09,500  
we ask you ideally to log into your

1037  
00:57:13,450 --> 00:57:11,780  
Google account first so that we know who

1038  
00:57:15,490 --> 00:57:13,460

you are when you add the comment because

1039

00:57:18,820 --> 00:57:15,500

it makes it easier if people want to

1040

00:57:20,530 --> 00:57:18,830

come back to you for clarification then

1041

00:57:23,260 --> 00:57:20,540

that's a great thing to do as well we

1042

00:57:26,260 --> 00:57:23,270

need to get as much input for the papers

1043

00:57:29,770 --> 00:57:26,270

as we can so that they can move on to

1044

00:57:32,710 --> 00:57:29,780

the next stage with that I think we are

1045

00:57:34,920 --> 00:57:32,720

now out of time so thank you to our

1046

00:57:39,280 --> 00:57:34,930

presenters and you to our attendees and

1047

00:57:43,360 --> 00:57:39,290

our next event is going to be in the new

1048

00:57:45,640 --> 00:57:43,370

year I think it's the eighth but all the

1049

00:57:47,800 --> 00:57:45,650

details will be on the website and they

1050

00:57:51,460 --> 00:57:47,810

will go out in Agra gether and please

