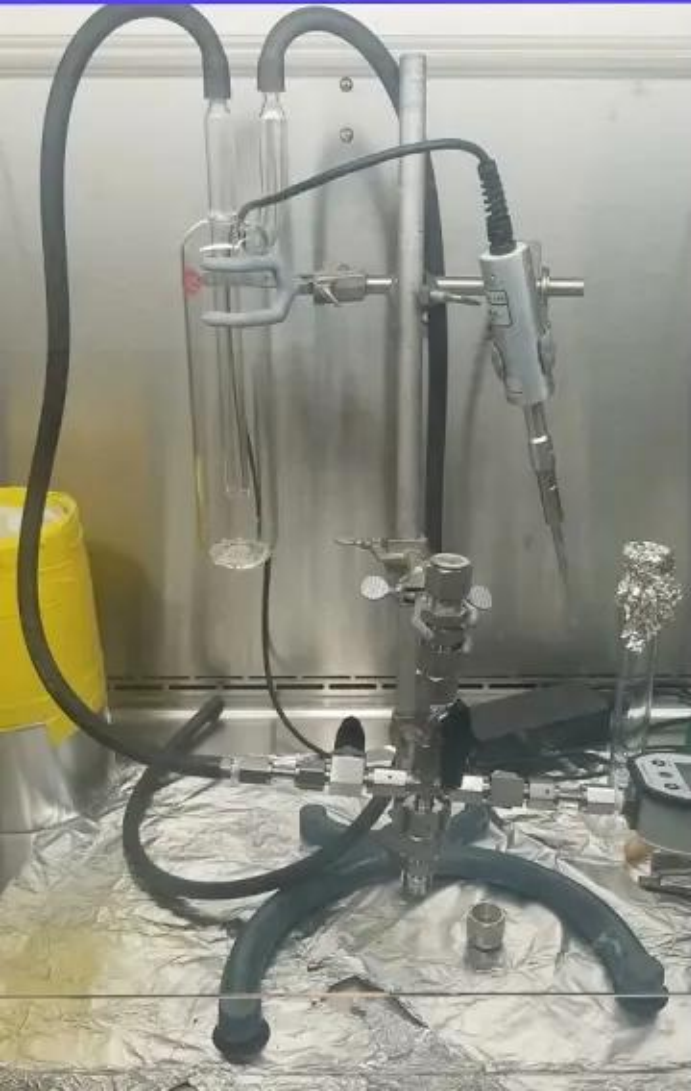
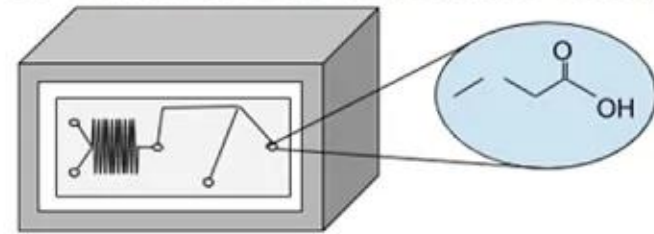


Electron Beam Irradiation: potential decontamination solution

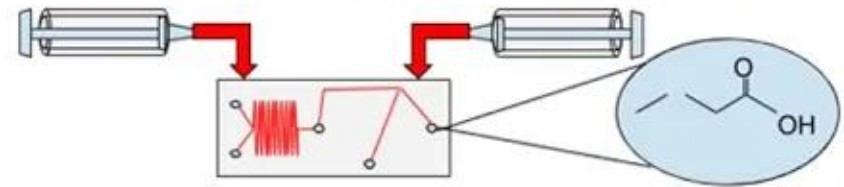


- Potential: final, whole-instrument decontamination step
- Enhance (not replace) traditional cleaning

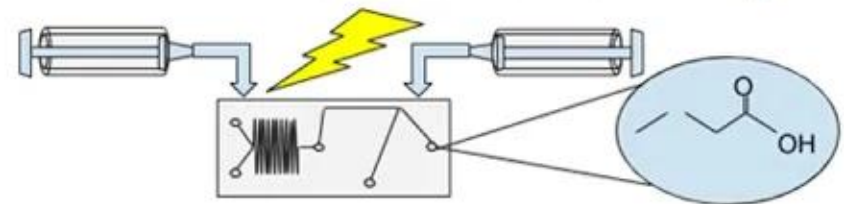
1. Bake heat-tolerant components



2. Flush assembled instrument



3. Clean whole instrument w/EBI



1
00:00:03,750 --> 00:00:02,869
hi everyone thanks for tuning in to my

2
00:00:05,829 --> 00:00:03,760
talk today

3
00:00:07,670 --> 00:00:05,839
my name is denise buckner i'm a phd

4
00:00:09,190 --> 00:00:07,680
student at the university of florida

5
00:00:11,030 --> 00:00:09,200
and today i'll be presenting some of my

6
00:00:12,549 --> 00:00:11,040
research on the assessment of electron

7
00:00:14,150 --> 00:00:12,559
beam radiation as a lipid

8
00:00:16,150 --> 00:00:14,160
decontamination technique for light

9
00:00:18,230 --> 00:00:16,160
detection instruments

10
00:00:19,830 --> 00:00:18,240
as an overview first i'll discuss lipid

11
00:00:20,950 --> 00:00:19,840
biomarkers and their application for

12
00:00:22,630 --> 00:00:20,960
life detection

13
00:00:24,390 --> 00:00:22,640

then i'll introduce my group's novel

14

00:00:25,990 --> 00:00:24,400

life detection instrument the extractor

15

00:00:28,790 --> 00:00:26,000

for chemical analysis of lipid

16

00:00:30,070 --> 00:00:28,800

biomarkers in regolith or excalibur

17

00:00:32,150 --> 00:00:30,080

then i'll discuss the importance of

18

00:00:33,670 --> 00:00:32,160

decontamination and introduce electron

19

00:00:34,950 --> 00:00:33,680

beam of radiation as a potential

20

00:00:36,470 --> 00:00:34,960

solution

21

00:00:38,150 --> 00:00:36,480

then i'll explain the experiments we

22

00:00:39,830 --> 00:00:38,160

conducted and the results

23

00:00:41,510 --> 00:00:39,840

as a preview we found that the technique

24

00:00:43,430 --> 00:00:41,520

was not effective at removing lipid

25

00:00:45,270 --> 00:00:43,440

contaminants of interest

26

00:00:47,590 --> 00:00:45,280

finally i'll discuss my next steps and

27

00:00:49,590 --> 00:00:47,600

future research

28

00:00:51,590 --> 00:00:49,600

in the search for extraterrestrial life

29

00:00:52,790 --> 00:00:51,600

lipid biomarkers are organics of special

30

00:00:54,549 --> 00:00:52,800

interest

31

00:00:56,470 --> 00:00:54,559

lipids are universal to all life as we

32

00:00:58,229 --> 00:00:56,480

know it primarily for building membranes

33

00:01:00,470 --> 00:00:58,239

that protect and segregate biological

34

00:01:02,869 --> 00:01:00,480

materials from the external environment

35

00:01:04,710 --> 00:01:02,879

cellular life requires encapsulation and

36

00:01:06,390 --> 00:01:04,720

amphiphilic fatty acids are the organic

37

00:01:07,830 --> 00:01:06,400

molecules that fulfill this structural

38

00:01:09,429 --> 00:01:07,840

role

39

00:01:11,109 --> 00:01:09,439

lipids can form both biotically and

40

00:01:12,550 --> 00:01:11,119

abiotically and have been detected

41

00:01:14,390 --> 00:01:12,560

throughout the solar system

42

00:01:15,749 --> 00:01:14,400

particularly in carbonaceous meteorites

43

00:01:17,350 --> 00:01:15,759

delivered to earth and mars throughout

44

00:01:19,510 --> 00:01:17,360

both planets histories

45

00:01:21,109 --> 00:01:19,520

for reference fatty acids make up over

46

00:01:23,350 --> 00:01:21,119

sixty percent of the soluble organics

47

00:01:25,510 --> 00:01:23,360

found in carbonaceous meteorites

48

00:01:26,950 --> 00:01:25,520

additionally small simple hydrocarbons

49

00:01:28,870 --> 00:01:26,960

and chlorinated molecules have been

50

00:01:30,789 --> 00:01:28,880

detected on mars by the sample analysis

51
00:01:31,590 --> 00:01:30,799
of mars instrument onboard the curiosity

52
00:01:33,270 --> 00:01:31,600
rover

53
00:01:34,630 --> 00:01:33,280
but further exploration is needed to

54
00:01:35,830 --> 00:01:34,640
better understand what lipids could

55
00:01:37,109 --> 00:01:35,840
exist on mars

56
00:01:38,870 --> 00:01:37,119
and what the source of those lipids

57
00:01:41,109 --> 00:01:38,880
could be

58
00:01:42,469 --> 00:01:41,119
lipid sphere origin diagnostic molecular

59
00:01:44,310 --> 00:01:42,479
features and patterns

60
00:01:46,550 --> 00:01:44,320
mean that the confirmation of individual

61
00:01:47,990 --> 00:01:46,560
molecules and patterns and distributions

62
00:01:49,590 --> 00:01:48,000
of lipids within a sample

63
00:01:50,950 --> 00:01:49,600

can indicate whether those compounds

64

00:01:51,990 --> 00:01:50,960

were synthesized biotically or

65

00:01:53,510 --> 00:01:52,000

abiotically

66

00:01:55,910 --> 00:01:53,520

a potential key to detecting

67

00:01:57,910 --> 00:01:55,920

extraterrestrial life

68

00:02:00,149 --> 00:01:57,920

lipids are also recalcitrant and robust

69

00:02:01,670 --> 00:02:00,159

molecules that can persist for billions

70

00:02:02,230 --> 00:02:01,680

of years in the terrestrial geologic

71

00:02:04,069 --> 00:02:02,240

record

72

00:02:05,990 --> 00:02:04,079

which is orders of magnitude longer than

73

00:02:08,309 --> 00:02:06,000

other biomarkers like dna

74

00:02:09,270 --> 00:02:08,319

proteins and amino acid and antiomeric

75

00:02:10,949 --> 00:02:09,280

excess

76

00:02:12,949 --> 00:02:10,959

if life arose on mars during its most

77

00:02:13,589 --> 00:02:12,959

habitable epochs about 3 billion years

78

00:02:15,510 --> 00:02:13,599

ago

79

00:02:17,589 --> 00:02:15,520

lipid biomarkers could represent some of

80

00:02:20,630 --> 00:02:17,599

the only remaining molecular evidence of

81

00:02:22,550 --> 00:02:20,640

that life preserved there today

82

00:02:24,550 --> 00:02:22,560

to search for lipid biomarkers on mars

83

00:02:25,990 --> 00:02:24,560

and beyond we are building the extractor

84

00:02:28,470 --> 00:02:26,000

for chemical analysis of lipid

85

00:02:29,830 --> 00:02:28,480

biomarkers in regolith or excalibur

86

00:02:31,750 --> 00:02:29,840

this instrument will replicate and

87

00:02:33,190 --> 00:02:31,760

automate what chemistry lipid extraction

88

00:02:34,710 --> 00:02:33,200

and analysis techniques

89

00:02:36,710 --> 00:02:34,720

that have been successfully used in

90

00:02:37,589 --> 00:02:36,720

terrestrial laboratories for over 70

91

00:02:39,030 --> 00:02:37,599

years

92

00:02:43,430 --> 00:02:39,040

streamlining and scaling them for

93

00:02:46,710 --> 00:02:45,270

this image shows excalibur's sample

94

00:02:48,869 --> 00:02:46,720

processing steps

95

00:02:50,390 --> 00:02:48,879

first excalibur will accept a 50 gram

96

00:02:52,070 --> 00:02:50,400

regulator ice sample

97

00:02:53,670 --> 00:02:52,080

then convince or crush the sample to

98

00:02:55,589 --> 00:02:53,680

reduce particle size

99

00:02:57,190 --> 00:02:55,599

at this point any volatile organics will

100

00:02:58,630 --> 00:02:57,200

be cold trapped and sent to an evolved

101
00:03:00,630 --> 00:02:58,640
gas analyzer

102
00:03:02,149 --> 00:03:00,640
back to the sample lipids will then be

103
00:03:04,149 --> 00:03:02,159
extracted from the regolith via

104
00:03:06,229 --> 00:03:04,159
agitation and organic solvents

105
00:03:08,070 --> 00:03:06,239
and the mineral residue filtered out

106
00:03:09,670 --> 00:03:08,080
leaving behind a mixture of pure lipids

107
00:03:11,509 --> 00:03:09,680
suspended in solvent

108
00:03:14,149 --> 00:03:11,519
the resulting lipid extract will then be

109
00:03:14,949 --> 00:03:14,159
concentrated 2500 times to improve

110
00:03:16,550 --> 00:03:14,959
signal

111
00:03:18,070 --> 00:03:16,560
then sent to a suite of coupled

112
00:03:20,149 --> 00:03:18,080
analytical instruments for detailed

113
00:03:22,070 --> 00:03:20,159

molecular characterization

114

00:03:24,309 --> 00:03:22,080

these could include a gas chromatograph

115

00:03:27,190 --> 00:03:24,319

mass spectrometer or gcms

116

00:03:30,789 --> 00:03:27,200

a thermochemolysis gcms or a laser

117

00:03:32,949 --> 00:03:30,799

desorption ionization mass spectrometer

118

00:03:34,869 --> 00:03:32,959

however if excalibur is to effectively

119

00:03:36,149 --> 00:03:34,879

detect lipids decontamination is

120

00:03:38,149 --> 00:03:36,159

essential

121

00:03:39,750 --> 00:03:38,159

lipid biomarkers are abundant on earth

122

00:03:41,670 --> 00:03:39,760

but may be low in abundance in an

123

00:03:43,350 --> 00:03:41,680

extraterrestrial sample

124

00:03:46,309 --> 00:03:43,360

since excalibur will concentrate the

125

00:03:47,910 --> 00:03:46,319

lipid extract 2500 times

126

00:03:49,190 --> 00:03:47,920

any terrestrial lipids that end up in

127

00:03:50,309 --> 00:03:49,200

the aliquot will also become

128

00:03:52,949 --> 00:03:50,319

concentrated

129

00:03:54,869 --> 00:03:52,959

and sent to the analytical instruments

130

00:03:56,710 --> 00:03:54,879

those instruments coupling to excalibur

131

00:03:59,350 --> 00:03:56,720

have ultra low limits of detection

132

00:04:00,949 --> 00:03:59,360

with picota femtomole sensitivities so

133

00:04:03,270 --> 00:04:00,959

even trace amounts of contamination

134

00:04:05,270 --> 00:04:03,280

could present a significant problem

135

00:04:07,030 --> 00:04:05,280

further compounding the issue recent

136

00:04:08,390 --> 00:04:07,040

studies on contamination in spacecraft

137

00:04:10,149 --> 00:04:08,400

assembly clean rooms

138

00:04:11,509 --> 00:04:10,159

show that up to 10 to the fifth viable

139

00:04:13,190 --> 00:04:11,519

cells per square meter

140

00:04:15,270 --> 00:04:13,200

add up to 10 to the eighth total cells

141

00:04:16,949 --> 00:04:15,280

per square meter remain on hardware

142

00:04:19,590 --> 00:04:16,959

surfaces post cleaning

143

00:04:20,710 --> 00:04:19,600

this translates to roughly 500 picomoles

144

00:04:23,510 --> 00:04:20,720

of fatty acid

145

00:04:25,430 --> 00:04:23,520

per square meter finally traditional

146

00:04:27,990 --> 00:04:25,440

decontamination techniques approved by

147

00:04:30,070 --> 00:04:28,000

nasa for planetary protection purposes

148

00:04:31,830 --> 00:04:30,080

leveraged in clean rooms or applied in

149

00:04:33,590 --> 00:04:31,840

organic chemistry laboratories

150

00:04:35,110 --> 00:04:33,600

are either ineffective at sufficiently

151

00:04:37,189 --> 00:04:35,120

removing lipid contaminants

152

00:04:38,950 --> 00:04:37,199

or are effective at removing lipid

153

00:04:40,310 --> 00:04:38,960

contaminants but are incompatible with

154

00:04:42,230 --> 00:04:40,320

sensitive materials

155

00:04:44,950 --> 00:04:42,240

used to construct excalibur and other

156

00:04:46,870 --> 00:04:44,960

life detection instruments

157

00:04:48,710 --> 00:04:46,880

to address this issue we investigated

158

00:04:49,909 --> 00:04:48,720

electron nemo radiation as a potential

159

00:04:51,590 --> 00:04:49,919

solution

160

00:04:53,350 --> 00:04:51,600

electron fema radiation is a technique

161

00:04:54,629 --> 00:04:53,360

that's widely used for sterilization and

162

00:04:56,550 --> 00:04:54,639

decontamination

163

00:04:57,670 --> 00:04:56,560

in food medical device and wastewater

164

00:04:59,189 --> 00:04:57,680

treatment industries

165

00:05:00,710 --> 00:04:59,199

and is sometimes used to sterilize

166

00:05:01,590 --> 00:05:00,720

spacecraft for planetary protection

167

00:05:02,870 --> 00:05:01,600

compliance

168

00:05:05,189 --> 00:05:02,880

but has not been applied to life

169

00:05:06,870 --> 00:05:05,199

detection hardware in particular

170

00:05:08,550 --> 00:05:06,880

electron fema radiation works by

171

00:05:10,790 --> 00:05:08,560

generating and focusing a stream of high

172

00:05:12,469 --> 00:05:10,800

energy electrons onto materials

173

00:05:14,390 --> 00:05:12,479

undergoing sterilization

174

00:05:15,830 --> 00:05:14,400

decontamination is achieved in less than

175

00:05:17,590 --> 00:05:15,840

60 seconds

176

00:05:19,029 --> 00:05:17,600

the beam delivers tunable controlled

177

00:05:20,790 --> 00:05:19,039

doses that can penetrate up to 10

178

00:05:22,550 --> 00:05:20,800

centimeters through cardboard glass and

179

00:05:23,990 --> 00:05:22,560

other packaging materials

180

00:05:25,990 --> 00:05:24,000

potentially reaching trapped or

181

00:05:27,670 --> 00:05:26,000

encapsulated contaminants

182

00:05:30,150 --> 00:05:27,680

these electrons can kill microbes and

183

00:05:31,909 --> 00:05:30,160

destroy some organics via radiolysis

184

00:05:33,350 --> 00:05:31,919

through direct hits to molecules and by

185

00:05:34,950 --> 00:05:33,360

generating radicals

186

00:05:36,830 --> 00:05:34,960

but effects on molecular lipid

187

00:05:38,790 --> 00:05:36,840

contaminants had not previously been

188

00:05:40,550 --> 00:05:38,800

investigated

189

00:05:41,749 --> 00:05:40,560

so the goal of our study was to test

190

00:05:43,350 --> 00:05:41,759

this technique as a final

191

00:05:44,950 --> 00:05:43,360

decontamination step

192

00:05:46,710 --> 00:05:44,960

that could be applied to the assembled

193

00:05:48,629 --> 00:05:46,720

excalibur instrument

194

00:05:49,830 --> 00:05:48,639

the intention was to enhance but not

195

00:05:52,230 --> 00:05:49,840

replace traditional

196

00:05:53,590 --> 00:05:52,240

cleaning for example the figure on the

197

00:05:55,110 --> 00:05:53,600

right shows how electron beam of

198

00:05:57,110 --> 00:05:55,120

radiation could factor into the

199

00:05:58,950 --> 00:05:57,120

excalibur cleaning plan

200

00:06:00,309 --> 00:05:58,960

first heat tolerant components would be

201
00:06:01,670 --> 00:06:00,319
baked to the highest allowable

202
00:06:03,590 --> 00:06:01,680
temperatures

203
00:06:04,790 --> 00:06:03,600
then throughout assembly the instrument

204
00:06:06,309 --> 00:06:04,800
would be frequently flushed with

205
00:06:07,510 --> 00:06:06,319
solvents to remove any introduced

206
00:06:09,270 --> 00:06:07,520
contaminants

207
00:06:11,189 --> 00:06:09,280
these same solvents could also be used

208
00:06:12,710 --> 00:06:11,199
to pre-clean components that were unable

209
00:06:14,150 --> 00:06:12,720
to be baked

210
00:06:16,230 --> 00:06:14,160
finally once the assembly of the

211
00:06:18,150 --> 00:06:16,240
instrument is complete excalibur could

212
00:06:21,350 --> 00:06:18,160
then undergo a radiation to destroy

213
00:06:23,590 --> 00:06:21,360

any residual lipids

214

00:06:25,029 --> 00:06:23,600

so for this study we first selected five

215

00:06:27,189 --> 00:06:25,039

target lipids to test

216

00:06:29,110 --> 00:06:27,199

shown on the left including a saturated

217

00:06:32,390 --> 00:06:29,120

and unsaturated fatty acid

218

00:06:34,469 --> 00:06:32,400

and n-alkane cholesterol and cholesterol

219

00:06:36,070 --> 00:06:34,479

these molecules were selected for their

220

00:06:38,710 --> 00:06:36,080

astrobiological relevance and

221

00:06:40,150 --> 00:06:38,720

contamination potential

222

00:06:42,469 --> 00:06:40,160

we took our selected lipids and

223

00:06:44,390 --> 00:06:42,479

deposited them individually into glass

224

00:06:45,909 --> 00:06:44,400

vials and sealed them each under high

225

00:06:47,590 --> 00:06:45,919

purity nitrogen

226

00:06:49,350 --> 00:06:47,600

we then sent the lipid samples to

227

00:06:51,029 --> 00:06:49,360

undergo a radiation at stereotech

228

00:06:53,670 --> 00:06:51,039

sterilization facility

229

00:06:56,070 --> 00:06:53,680

at doses of either zero kilograms 50

230

00:06:58,150 --> 00:06:56,080

kilograms or 100 kilograms

231

00:06:59,430 --> 00:06:58,160

following a radiation we use gcms to

232

00:07:01,350 --> 00:06:59,440

analyze the lipids

233

00:07:03,670 --> 00:07:01,360

quantify breakdown and identify

234

00:07:05,270 --> 00:07:03,680

radiolytic products

235

00:07:06,870 --> 00:07:05,280

we expected that the five lipids would

236

00:07:07,589 --> 00:07:06,880

be effectively degraded following

237

00:07:09,350 --> 00:07:07,599

treatment

238

00:07:11,350 --> 00:07:09,360

but we actually observed no substantial

239

00:07:13,189 --> 00:07:11,360

reduction in the standards

240

00:07:14,870 --> 00:07:13,199

this graph illustrates the abundance of

241

00:07:16,150 --> 00:07:14,880

each lipid relative to starting

242

00:07:19,029 --> 00:07:16,160

concentration

243

00:07:20,390 --> 00:07:19,039

after 500 kilograms and 100 kilograms of

244

00:07:21,909 --> 00:07:20,400

radiation

245

00:07:24,150 --> 00:07:21,919

you can see that the concentration is

246

00:07:25,029 --> 00:07:24,160

close to 100 for all five of the lipids

247

00:07:26,950 --> 00:07:25,039

at each dose

248

00:07:28,710 --> 00:07:26,960

which indicates that no significant

249

00:07:31,110 --> 00:07:28,720

degradation occurred

250

00:07:32,710 --> 00:07:31,120

the pink line representing palmitic acid

251
00:07:33,589 --> 00:07:32,720
shows that lipid abundance for this

252
00:07:36,230 --> 00:07:33,599
compound

253
00:07:38,150 --> 00:07:36,240
decreased to approximately 79 following

254
00:07:39,909 --> 00:07:38,160
100 kilograms of irradiation

255
00:07:41,990 --> 00:07:39,919
but no corresponding reduction was

256
00:07:44,710 --> 00:07:42,000
observed for the palmitic acid samples

257
00:07:46,629 --> 00:07:44,720
that were irradiated at 50 kilograms

258
00:07:47,830 --> 00:07:46,639
likewise the green line representing

259
00:07:49,670 --> 00:07:47,840
cholesterol

260
00:07:52,790 --> 00:07:49,680
shows that the abundance for this

261
00:07:55,110 --> 00:07:52,800
compound decreased to approximately 84

262
00:07:56,790 --> 00:07:55,120
following a radiation at 50 kilograms

263
00:07:58,710 --> 00:07:56,800

but no corresponding reduction

264

00:08:01,110 --> 00:07:58,720

was observed for the cholesterol samples

265

00:08:02,710 --> 00:08:01,120

that were radiated at 100 kilograms

266

00:08:04,150 --> 00:08:02,720

so we conclude that none of our five

267

00:08:07,189 --> 00:08:04,160

standards are consistently or

268

00:08:09,430 --> 00:08:07,199

substantially degraded

269

00:08:11,589 --> 00:08:09,440

however while we observe no substantial

270

00:08:13,350 --> 00:08:11,599

reduction in overall lipid abundance

271

00:08:15,350 --> 00:08:13,360

numerous minor breakdown products were

272

00:08:17,350 --> 00:08:15,360

identified in the irradiated samples

273

00:08:18,469 --> 00:08:17,360

so some degradation or transformation is

274

00:08:20,309 --> 00:08:18,479

occurring

275

00:08:22,710 --> 00:08:20,319

radiolytic products include shorter or

276

00:08:24,469 --> 00:08:22,720

smaller molecules and recombinants

277

00:08:26,230 --> 00:08:24,479

in these two example chromatograms from

278

00:08:28,070 --> 00:08:26,240

the saturated and unsaturated fatty

279

00:08:29,270 --> 00:08:28,080

acids that were radiated at 100

280

00:08:31,189 --> 00:08:29,280

kilograms each

281

00:08:33,110 --> 00:08:31,199

we identified a homologous series of

282

00:08:34,550 --> 00:08:33,120

fatty acids and hydrocarbons

283

00:08:36,790 --> 00:08:34,560

of every chain length shorter than the

284

00:08:38,110 --> 00:08:36,800

parent compound these represent

285

00:08:39,269 --> 00:08:38,120

breakdown products that were either

286

00:08:40,709 --> 00:08:39,279

decarboxylated

287

00:08:42,310 --> 00:08:40,719

or cleaved at various points in the

288

00:08:44,470 --> 00:08:42,320

hydrocarbon tail

289

00:08:45,990 --> 00:08:44,480

we also identified recombinants which

290

00:08:47,110 --> 00:08:46,000

include some of the molecules

291

00:08:49,190 --> 00:08:47,120

illustrated here

292

00:08:50,630 --> 00:08:49,200

like the unsaturated fatty acid with one

293

00:08:52,150 --> 00:08:50,640

double bond that was formed after the

294

00:08:54,710 --> 00:08:52,160

saturated fatty acid

295

00:08:56,790 --> 00:08:54,720

with no double bonds was irradiated we

296

00:08:57,829 --> 00:08:56,800

also see short dicarboxylic acids and

297

00:08:59,509 --> 00:08:57,839

oxoacids

298

00:09:01,030 --> 00:08:59,519

which could represent fragments of two

299

00:09:02,470 --> 00:09:01,040

fatty acids that were cleaved and then

300

00:09:04,550 --> 00:09:02,480

combined together

301
00:09:06,150 --> 00:09:04,560
we also observe a pheron which appears

302
00:09:09,990 --> 00:09:06,160
to have formed via cyclization of the

303
00:09:12,070 --> 00:09:10,000
hydrocarbon tail around the carboxyland

304
00:09:14,389 --> 00:09:12,080
so what does this mean according to our

305
00:09:16,230 --> 00:09:14,399
results the 50 and 100 kilogram doses

306
00:09:18,070 --> 00:09:16,240
applied to the five lipid standards

307
00:09:19,750 --> 00:09:18,080
did not sufficiently destroy or remove

308
00:09:20,630 --> 00:09:19,760
the molecules under our experimental

309
00:09:22,949 --> 00:09:20,640
perimeters

310
00:09:24,630 --> 00:09:22,959
but some breakdown is apparent much

311
00:09:25,750 --> 00:09:24,640
higher doses could potentially be more

312
00:09:26,630 --> 00:09:25,760
effective at destroying lipid

313
00:09:28,470 --> 00:09:26,640

contaminants

314

00:09:30,070 --> 00:09:28,480

but those doses could also damage or

315

00:09:31,670 --> 00:09:30,080

degrade instrument hardware

316

00:09:32,949 --> 00:09:31,680

so we don't recommend using electron

317

00:09:35,190 --> 00:09:32,959

beam radiation as a lipid

318

00:09:36,790 --> 00:09:35,200

decontamination technique for excalibur

319

00:09:39,110 --> 00:09:36,800

or other lipid-based life detection

320

00:09:40,550 --> 00:09:39,120

instruments however the resilience of

321

00:09:42,070 --> 00:09:40,560

the lipids could suggest that these

322

00:09:43,829 --> 00:09:42,080

organics are a bit more resistant to

323

00:09:45,670 --> 00:09:43,839

radiation-induced degradation than we

324

00:09:47,430 --> 00:09:45,680

had initially expected

325

00:09:49,110 --> 00:09:47,440

this is astrobiologically relevant

326
00:09:49,990 --> 00:09:49,120
because understanding lipid degradation

327
00:09:52,070 --> 00:09:50,000
rates in planetary

328
00:09:53,269 --> 00:09:52,080
environments where surface radiation is

329
00:09:55,269 --> 00:09:53,279
higher than on earth

330
00:09:56,790 --> 00:09:55,279
is key for informing where and how deep

331
00:09:58,550 --> 00:09:56,800
to dig when searching for minimally

332
00:10:00,070 --> 00:09:58,560
altered lipids

333
00:10:02,310 --> 00:10:00,080
the results are especially relevant to

334
00:10:03,990 --> 00:10:02,320
europa a body that experiences high

335
00:10:06,550 --> 00:10:04,000
levels of electron radiation

336
00:10:07,910 --> 00:10:06,560
sourced from jupiter's magnetosphere to

337
00:10:10,069 --> 00:10:07,920
follow up on this research we're

338
00:10:11,509 --> 00:10:10,079

focusing on two sets of tasks

339

00:10:12,949 --> 00:10:11,519

first we're continuing to look for

340

00:10:14,550 --> 00:10:12,959

cleaning methods that can sufficiently

341

00:10:16,870 --> 00:10:14,560

remove lipid molecules

342

00:10:17,990 --> 00:10:16,880

without damaging excalibur hardware

343

00:10:20,870 --> 00:10:18,000

these include thermal

344

00:10:22,550 --> 00:10:20,880

chemical and laser-based methods second

345

00:10:24,470 --> 00:10:22,560

we hope to further explore the effects

346

00:10:26,069 --> 00:10:24,480

of radiation on lipid lifetimes

347

00:10:28,230 --> 00:10:26,079

in support of future life detection

348

00:10:29,990 --> 00:10:28,240

missions to mars and europa

349

00:10:32,069 --> 00:10:30,000

these analyses will include experiments

350

00:10:34,310 --> 00:10:32,079

that apply geologically relevant

351
00:10:36,389 --> 00:10:34,320
doses and types of radiation to analog

352
00:10:38,150 --> 00:10:36,399
samples made up of simulated martian

353
00:10:40,150 --> 00:10:38,160
regolith or european ice

354
00:10:41,910 --> 00:10:40,160
spiked with lipids so that lifetimes can

355
00:10:43,910 --> 00:10:41,920
be quantified and breakdown products

356
00:10:45,750 --> 00:10:43,920
predicted

357
00:10:47,590 --> 00:10:45,760
so finally i'd like to thank nasa ames

358
00:10:49,829 --> 00:10:47,600
research center for funding this project

359
00:10:51,750 --> 00:10:49,839
with the center innovation funds grant

360
00:10:53,910 --> 00:10:51,760
blue marble space institute of science

361
00:10:55,750 --> 00:10:53,920
for supporting me during my research

362
00:10:57,030 --> 00:10:55,760
the north dakota space grant consortium

363
00:10:58,310 --> 00:10:57,040

for providing you with research

364

00:10:59,910 --> 00:10:58,320

fellowship

365

00:11:01,190 --> 00:10:59,920

and the university of north dakota's

366

00:11:03,350 --> 00:11:01,200

department of space studies for

367

00:11:05,190 --> 00:11:03,360

facilitating my work

368

00:11:06,470 --> 00:11:05,200

so thanks again everybody for listening

369

00:11:08,230 --> 00:11:06,480

to my talk