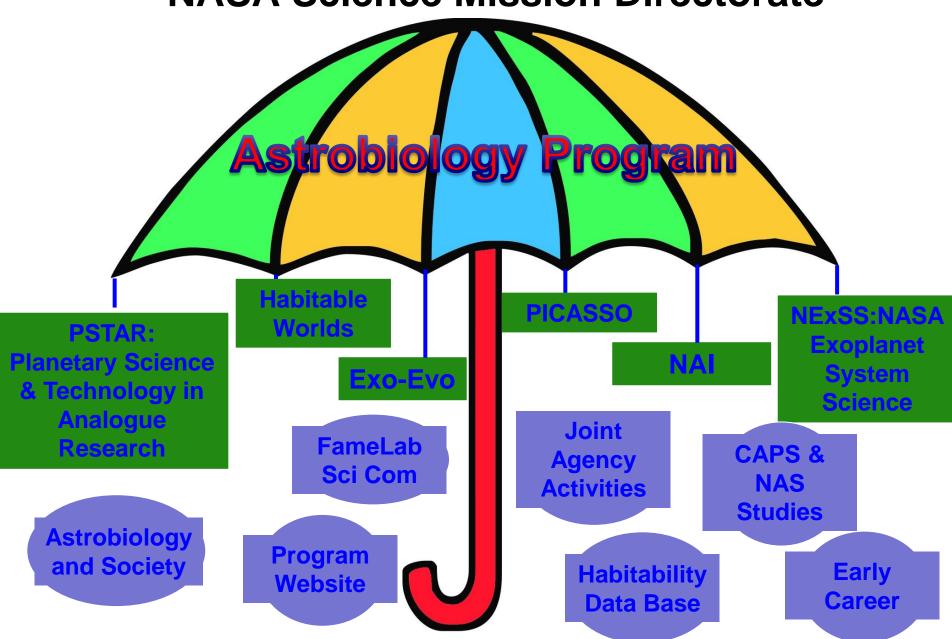


CAPS Update from NASA Astrobiology Program

March 31, 2016 Washington, DC

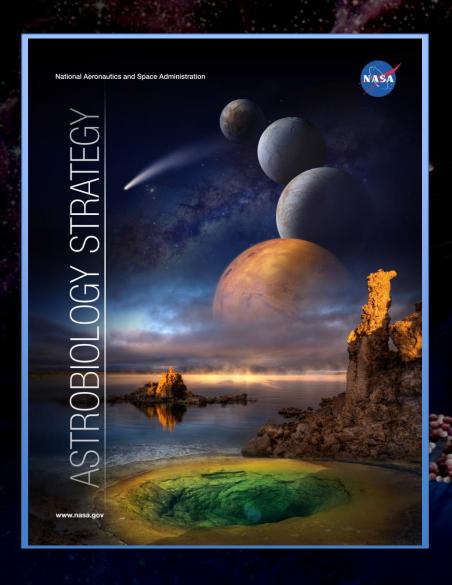
Dr. Mary A. Voytek
Senior Scientist Astrobiology
NASA Headquarters

NASA Science Mission Directorate





The Astrobiology Science Strategy



- Broad participation in creation:
 - → 33 Lead Authors
 - 77 Contributors
 - 744 members of astrobiologyfuture.org
 - 12 reviewers who made invaluable contributions.
- Goal was to create an "inspirational and aspirational" document.
- A PDF version is available on the Web. (Limited Printed Copies)
 - Will be "wiki-fied" to make it a living document.



Identified by Gaps in Investment Portfolio

Identified through Topical Workshops

National Academies

NASA

Science Needs in Support of Ongoing and Future Missions

MSL

OSIRIS-Rex

ExoMars

MARS 2020

Europa

Partnerships with Other Agencies

NSF- Center for Chemical Evolution

NSF- Ideas Lab

National Science Priorities

Microbiome Initiative

Ocean Worlds

Notional Astrobiology Funding 2016

Program	Funding level
Exobiology and Evolutionary Biology	\$17M
Emerging Worlds	\$2M
Habitable Worlds	\$7.5M
Planetary Science and Technology through Analogue Research (PSTAR)	\$13M
NAI	\$20M (\$1.3M)
NASA Astrobiology Postdoc Program	\$1.5M
NASA Earth and Space Science Fellowships	\$700k
NSF CCE	\$2M
NSF Ideas Lab (OOL)	\$?(FY17)
Astrobiology Workshops	\$750K
Astrobiology Technology (PSD, STMD)	\$3-20M

How Did the Ideas Lab Originate?

Summer 2007, EPSRC contacts NSF in response to NSB report

Begin dialog to share best practices

NSF first IL in 2009 on Synthetic Biology, has held 6 IL since then.





What is the Concept?

Inputs: Grand Challenge Topic, Creative People, Money

Creative Environment: "Ideas Lab"



Outputs: Potentially Transformative, Novel, Adventurous, Innovative, Interdisciplinary Ideas "Wow Factor"

Who is Involved?

Mentors

focus on the topic

Facilitators

focus on the process

Participants



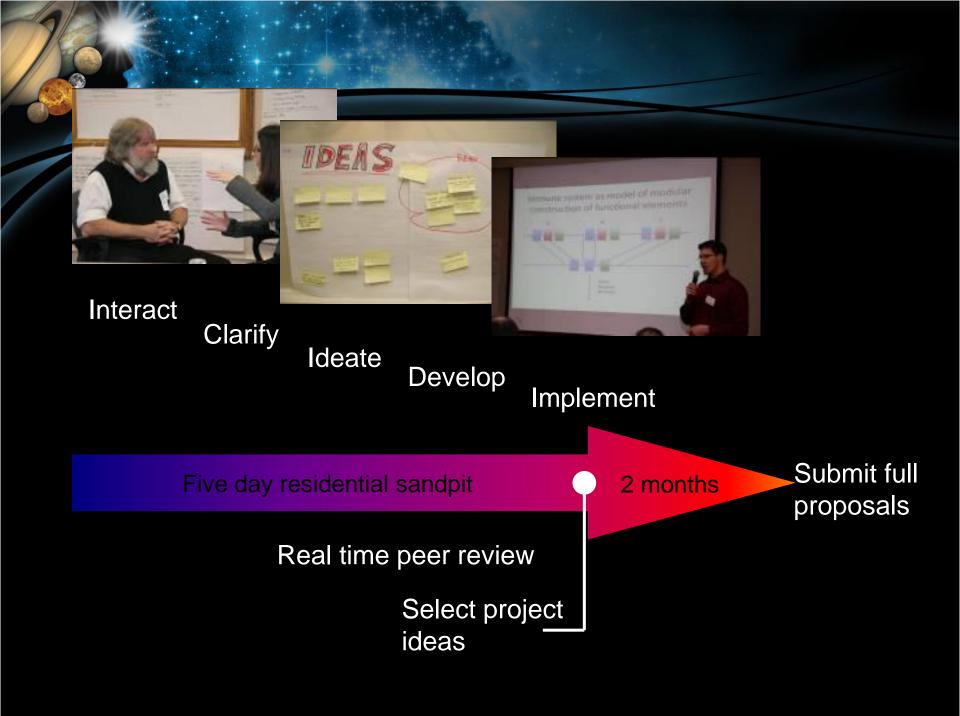
Participant Selection Process

Open call for participants

- 2-page application
 - Expertise, experience
 - Teamwork, communication, "outside the box"

Selection panel

- Panel of "Mentors"
- Advised by organizational psychologist





Working Title: "The Origin of Translation" Timeline

Call by June 2016

Participant Selections Sept 2016

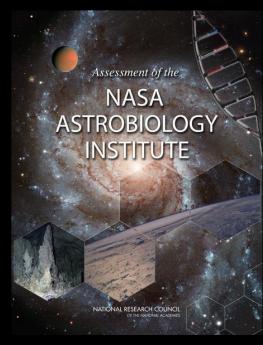
In Person "Ideas Lab" Late 2016/Early 2017

Final Proposals Due Spring 2017

NAI Review

Both Science and Support Activities will be reviewed in 2016-2017:

Last Assessment of the NASA
Astrobiology Institute
National Research Council
Committee on the Review of the
NASA Astrobiology (2007)



As part of the reorganization of the R&A and instrument development programs, the Planetary Science Division is embarking on a reevaluation of its science support activities.



The Nexus for Exoplanet System Science

Research Coordination Network

https://nexss.info

Cross Divisional SMD initiative

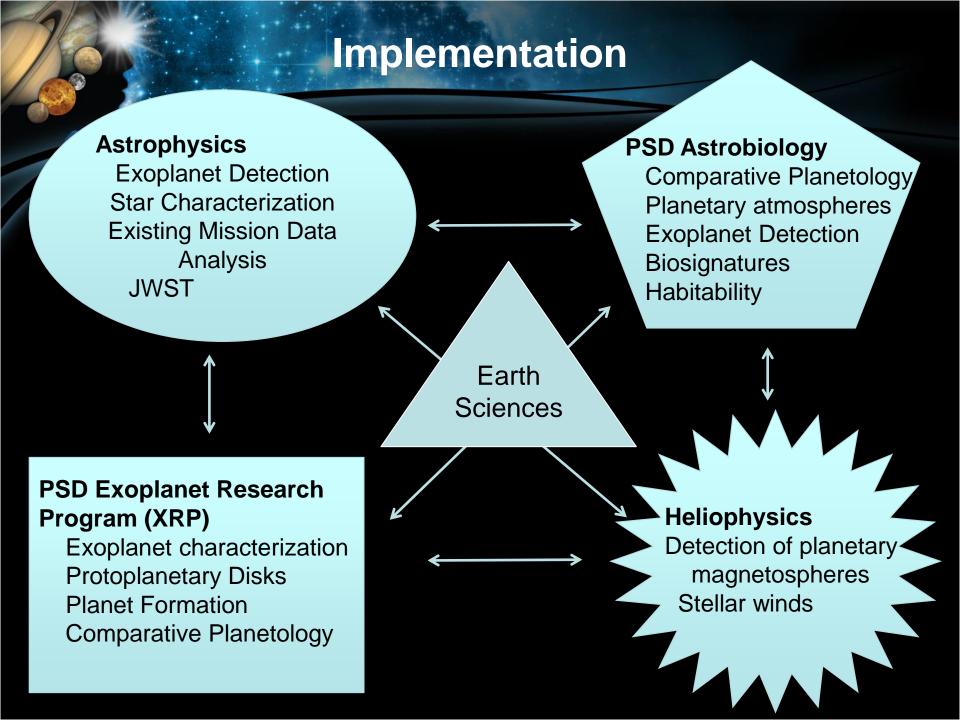
HQ reps: Mary Voy

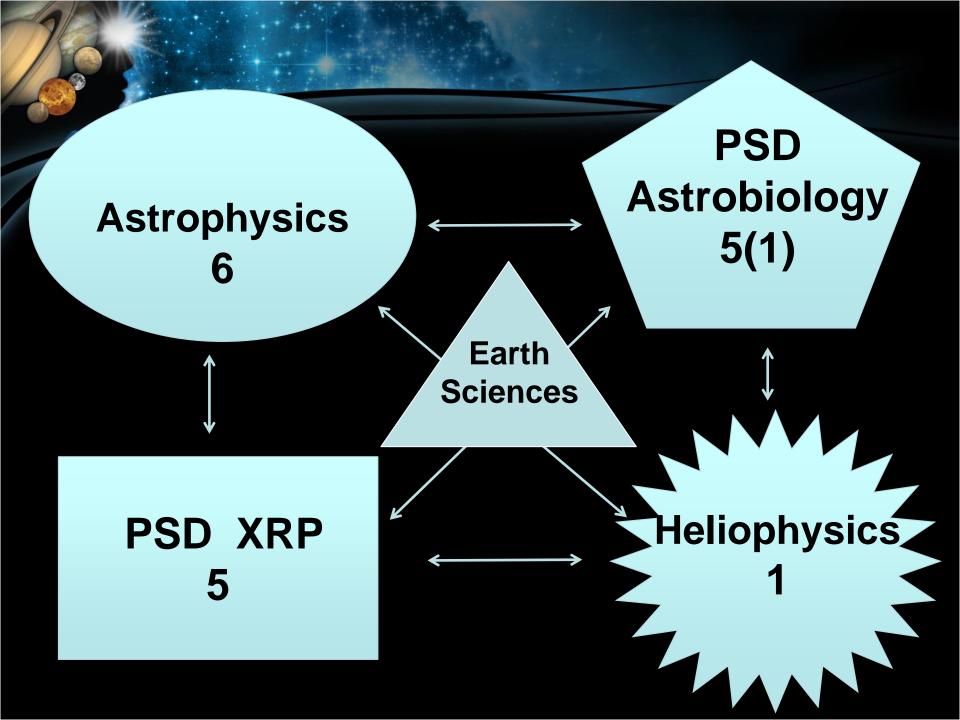
Mary Voytek (PSD)

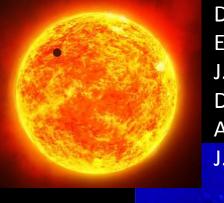
Martin Still (ASD)

Jeff Newmark (HSD)

TBD (ESD)

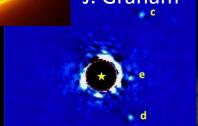






- D. Fischer
- E. Ford
- J. Wright
- D. Deming
- A. Jensen
- J. Graham

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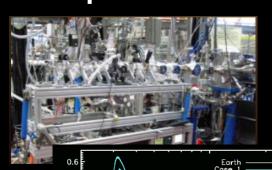


N. Turner

H. Jang-Condell

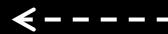
D. Apai

Co-leads: Natalie Batalha Dawn Gelino Tony Del Genio



H. Imanaka

J. Fortney



B. Moore

V. Airapetian



W. Henning

S. Desch

V. Meadows

T. Del Genio

Getting Started

Kickoff Meeting April 2015

Charge to the Teams from Jim Green and

Paul Hertz

Facilitated working groups

Monthly webinars since June 2015 Getting to know you and your science

Monthly PI telecons

Brainstorming on workshop, communication and education activities in support of the NExSS goals

NExSS white paper: Laboratory Work for Understanding Exoplanet Atmospheres (led by J. Fortney, >30)

- Needs for future measurements
 - Pressure-induced line broadening parameters (self-, foreign)
 - Optical properties of particles, haze formation
 - Reaction rate constants
 - Photoabsorption cross-sections at high T
 - Lab spectroscopy of continuum absorption
 - Oxygen absorption by early magma ocean
- Draft released for community comment
- Relevant to APDA ROSES NRA highlighting timeliness of Laboratory Astrophysics research in support of JWST

Workshops:

Upstairs Downstairs: Consequences of Internal Planet Evolution for the Habitability and Detectability of Life on Extrasolar Planets

- Tempe, AZ, Feb. 17-19 (led by PSD)
- Joint NExSS-NAI-NSF effort, in-person + virtual participation
 (Workshop Without Walls) + winter school for students/postdocs

Biosignatures workshop (led by PSD, APD), July 2016

- Joint NExSS-NAI-ExEP effort
- Partnering with tentatively approved ExoPAG SAG-13 in support of JWST, WFIRST, HabEx/LUVOIR studies

Exoplanetary Space Weather, Climate and Habitability Workshop, Fall 2016

Identifying which stars the are best place to search for habitable planets and life

E.4 HABITABLE WORLDS

NASA's Habitable Worlds Program includes elements of the Astrobiology Program, the Mars Exploration Program, the Outer Planets Program (all in the Planetary Science Division) and Exoplanet research in the Astrophysics Division. A common goal of these programs is to identify the characteristics and the distribution of potentially habitable environments in the Solar System and beyond.

11/18/2016 (Step-1)

01/20/2017

(Step-2)

The NASA Astrobiology Debates

future leaders of America engaging astrobiology

Resolved: An overriding ethical obligation to protect and preserve extraterrestrial microbial life and ecosystems should be incorporated into international law.



100 graduate and undergraduate students have participated as debaters, judges and hosts, including 76 debaters from 23 different U.S. universities, the Japanese National Team and Ecole de Guerre.

NASA Astrobiology Debates will engage over 2000 university and secondary education students during the 2015-16 school year. Remaining events include an online tournament for college & HS students and an "in-person" championship for DC middle schoolers on May 21, 2016.



Life is chemistry with a history (and memory).

NASA: Life is a self-sustaining chemical system capable of Darwinian evolution.

Definition → General theory of living systems

E.g. Terran life: Uses water as a solvent; Is built from cells, exploits a metabolism that focuses on the C=O carbonyl group; Is a thermodynamically dissipative structure exploiting chemical energy gradients; and Exploits a two-biopolymer architecture that uses nucleic acids to perform most genetic functions and proteins to perform most catalytic functions.

How to detect Life?

LIFE DETECTION LADDER

Ladder Rung	Feature	Measurem ent	Instru ment		Specific to Earth Life vs. Generic Life		Ambiguity of Interpretat ion	False Positive	False Negative
Life (metab	Life (metabolism, growth, reproduction)								
Darwinian E	Evolution								
Growth and	Reproduction	ı							
Metabolism	1								
Suspicious biomaterials [not necessarily biogenic]									
Functional N	Molecules								
Potential Building Blocks									
General indicators									
Habitability	<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>					_	
Environmen	ital conditions								

Ladder Rung	Feature	Measurement	Instrume nt	Likelihood	Specific to Earth Life vs. Potential for Generic Life	Ambiguity of Feature	Ambiguity of Interpretation (how likely produced abotically?)
Life (metabolism,	growth,						
Darwinian Evolution	changes in heritable traits in response to selective pressures	not possi	ble	no	~	<u>-</u>	~
Growth and Reproduction	concurrent life stages or identifiable reproductive form [growth and reproduction]	cell(like?) structures in multiple stages	microsco pe	low	Earth	What is a cell? What morphological differences exist?	low
	isotopes	isotopes indicative of active metabolism	irMS	low/med	Earth (can you abstract?)	source, sink, context	low
Metabolism	co-located reluctant and oxidant (e.g. oxygen and methane) [Inferred Persistence]	chemical concentrations of substrates and products involved in redox reactions	spectros copy	med/high	Generic	mixed reactions, large inventory of chemistries	low-med

Ladder Rung	Feature	Likelihood	Specific to Earth Life vs. Generic Life	Ambiguity of Feature	Ambiguity of Interpretation	
Suspicious biomat	terials	_	_			
	DNA					
Functional	RNA					
Functional	Lipids					
Molecules	Structural					
	Preference					
	complex organics	med	Generic		medium	
	amino acids (e.g.	hiah	Canaria		m a dium	
Potential Building	glycine)	high	Generic		medium	
Blocks	lipids (fatty acids,					
	esters, carboxylic	med/high	Generic	abiotic pathways to products	med-high	
	acids)			to products		
	distribution of					
	metals [e.g.		Generic	knowledge of background	medium	
	vanadium in oil	med				
General indicators	reserves]					
	patterns of		Generic	documentation of	medium	
	complexity	high		differences between abiotic		
	(organics)			and biotic limited		
				How much of an		
	chirality	high	Generic	excess is necessary?	high	

Ladder Rung	Feature	Measurement	Instrume nt	Likelihood	Specific to Earth Life vs. Generic Life	Ambiguity of Feature	Ambiguity of Interpretation		
Suspicious biomaterials [not necessarily									
<u>biogenic]</u>						-			
General indicators patt com (org	distribution of metals [e.g. vanadium in oil reserves]	background	XRF	med	Generic	knowledge of background	medium		
	patterns of complexity (organics)	deviation from random organic complexity distribution	LCMS	high	Generic	documentati on of differences between abiotic and biotic limited	medium		
	chirality	material produced by extraterrestri al life	1	high	Generic	How much of an excess is necessary?	high		

LIFE DETECTION Workshops

Agnostic Biosignatures (early Summer 2016)

Lee Cronin and Jen Eigenbrode

Extant Life on Ocean Worlds Workshop (late Summer 2016)

Stephanie Getty & GSFC

Workshop on Advanced Technologies for Life Detection on Icy Planets/Icy Terrain (early Fall 2016)

Denise Podolski, Ron Turner, STMD

