

Universal Life Detection Strategies and applicability to **Mars missions**

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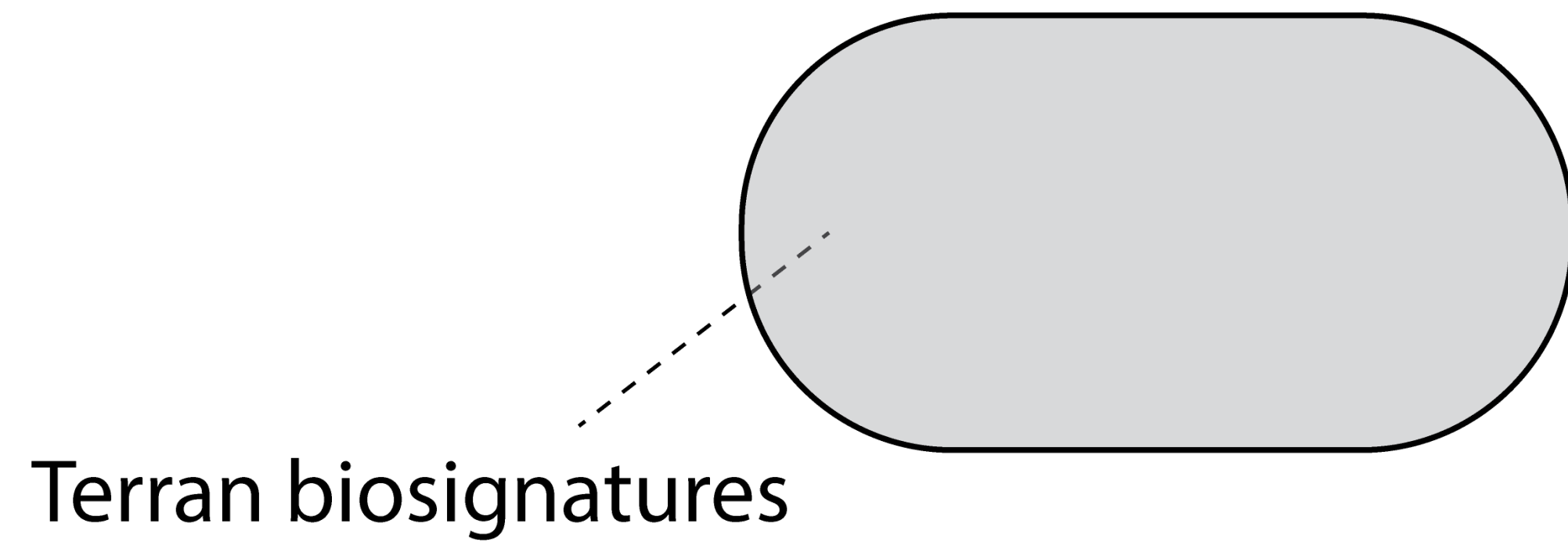
NASA GODDARD SPACE FLIGHT CENTER, SANTA FE INSTITUTE
GEORGETOWN UNIVERSITY, UMEÅ UNIVERSITY, UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS, AUSTIN, NASA AMES RESEARCH CENTER
HARVARD UNIVERSITY, UNIVERSITY OF GLASGOW, UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO

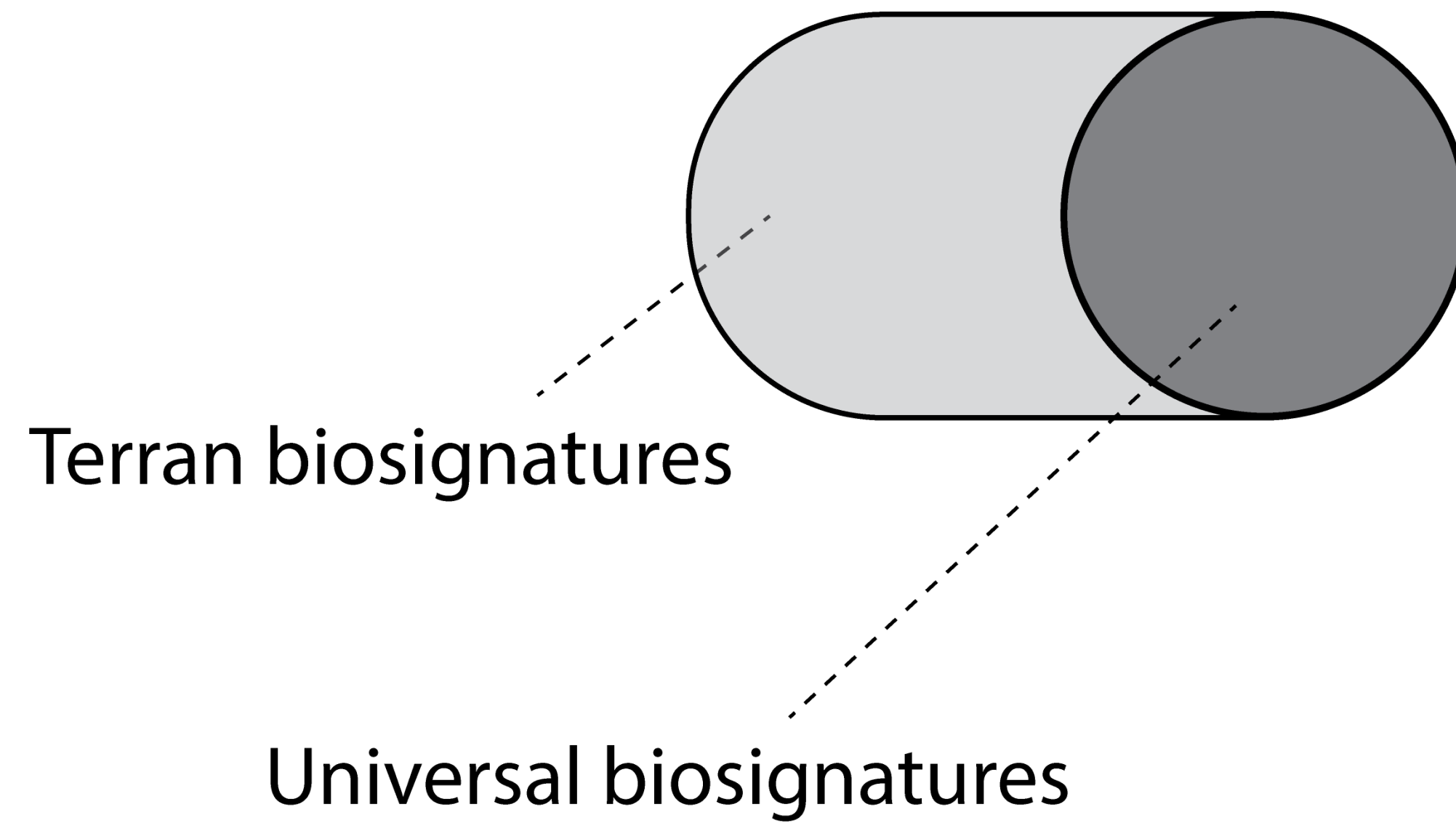
MOTIVATING QUESTIONS

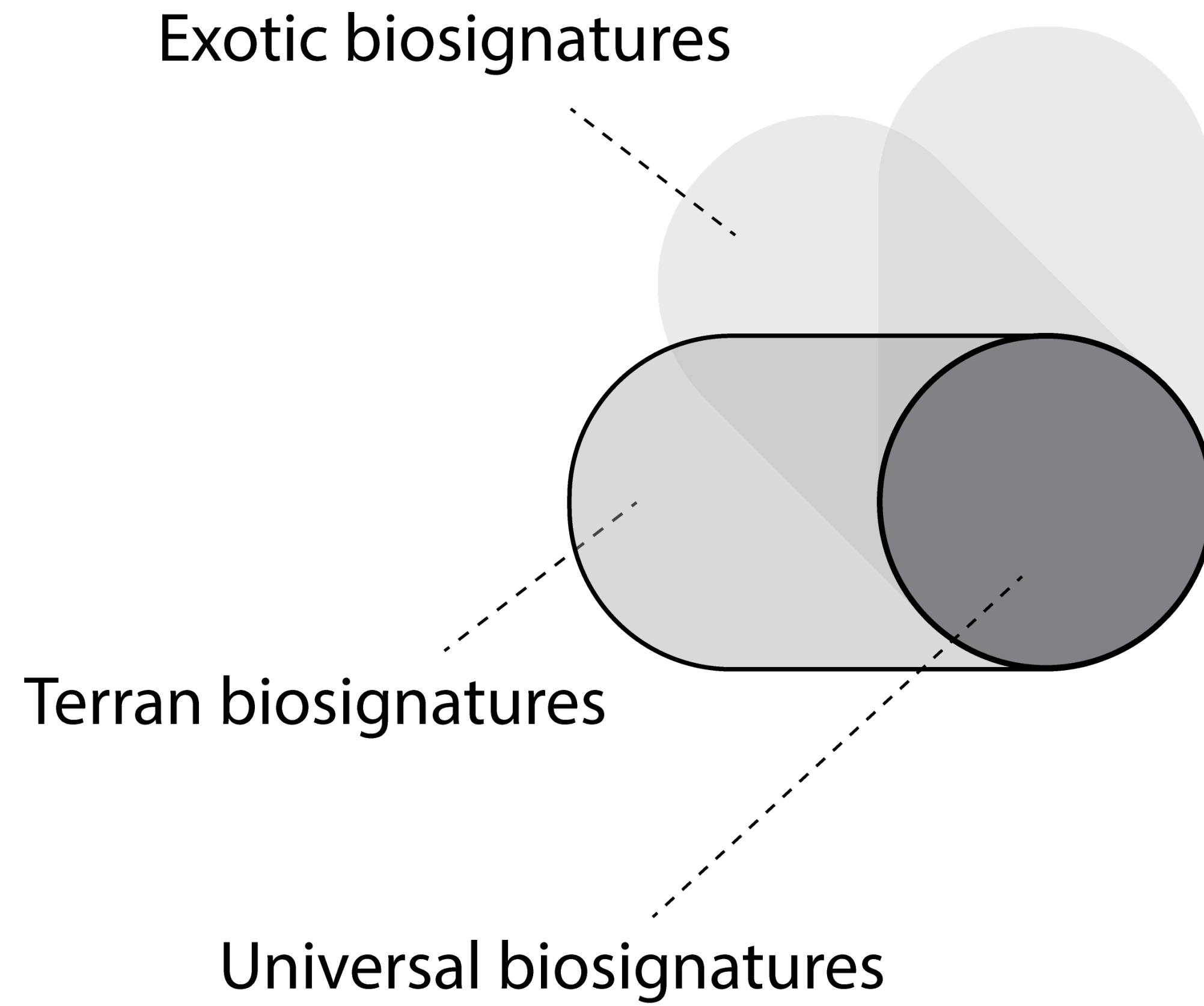
What is the scientific case for searching for extant life?

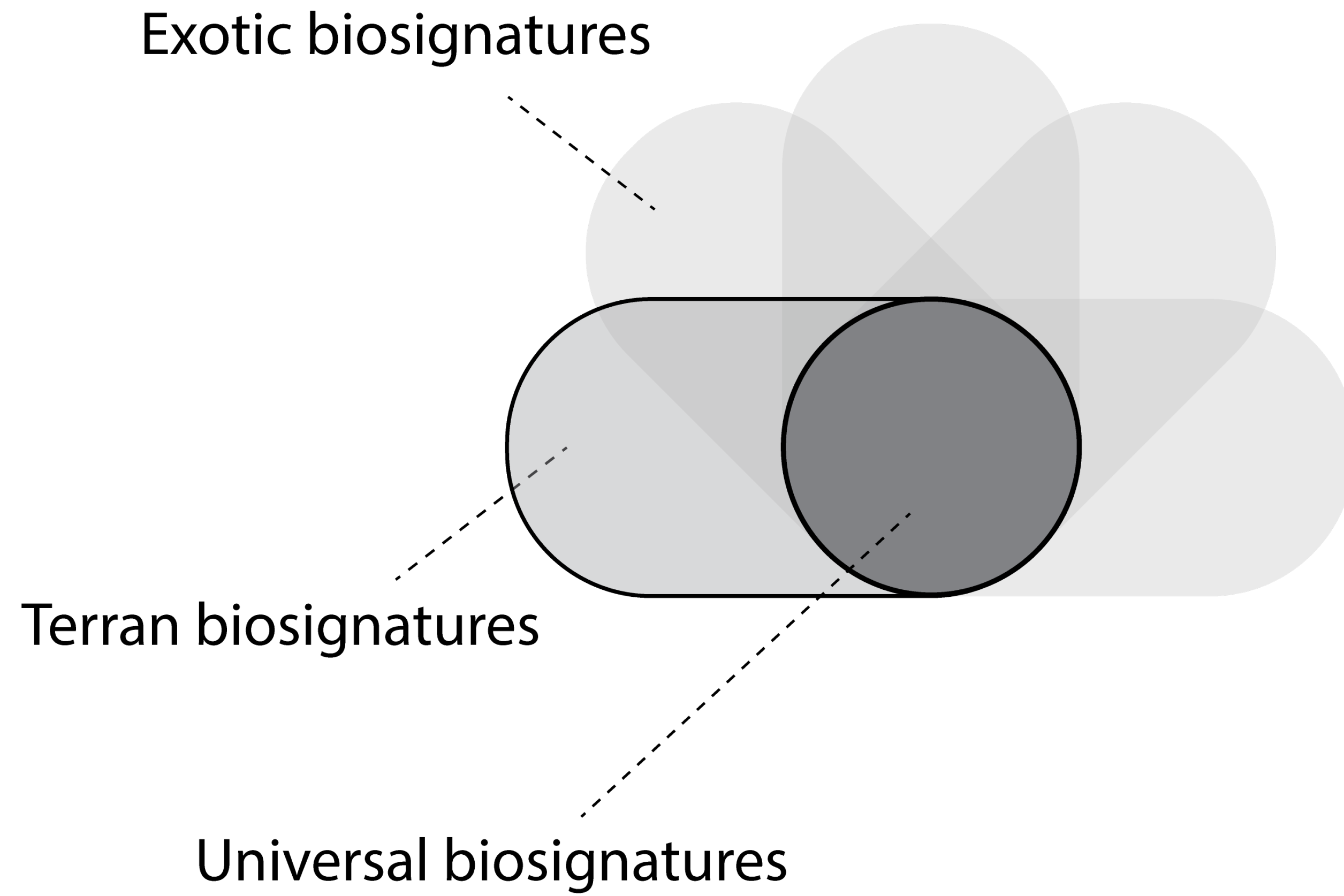
What are the strategic gaps and the planetary protection concerns of missions searching for extant life?

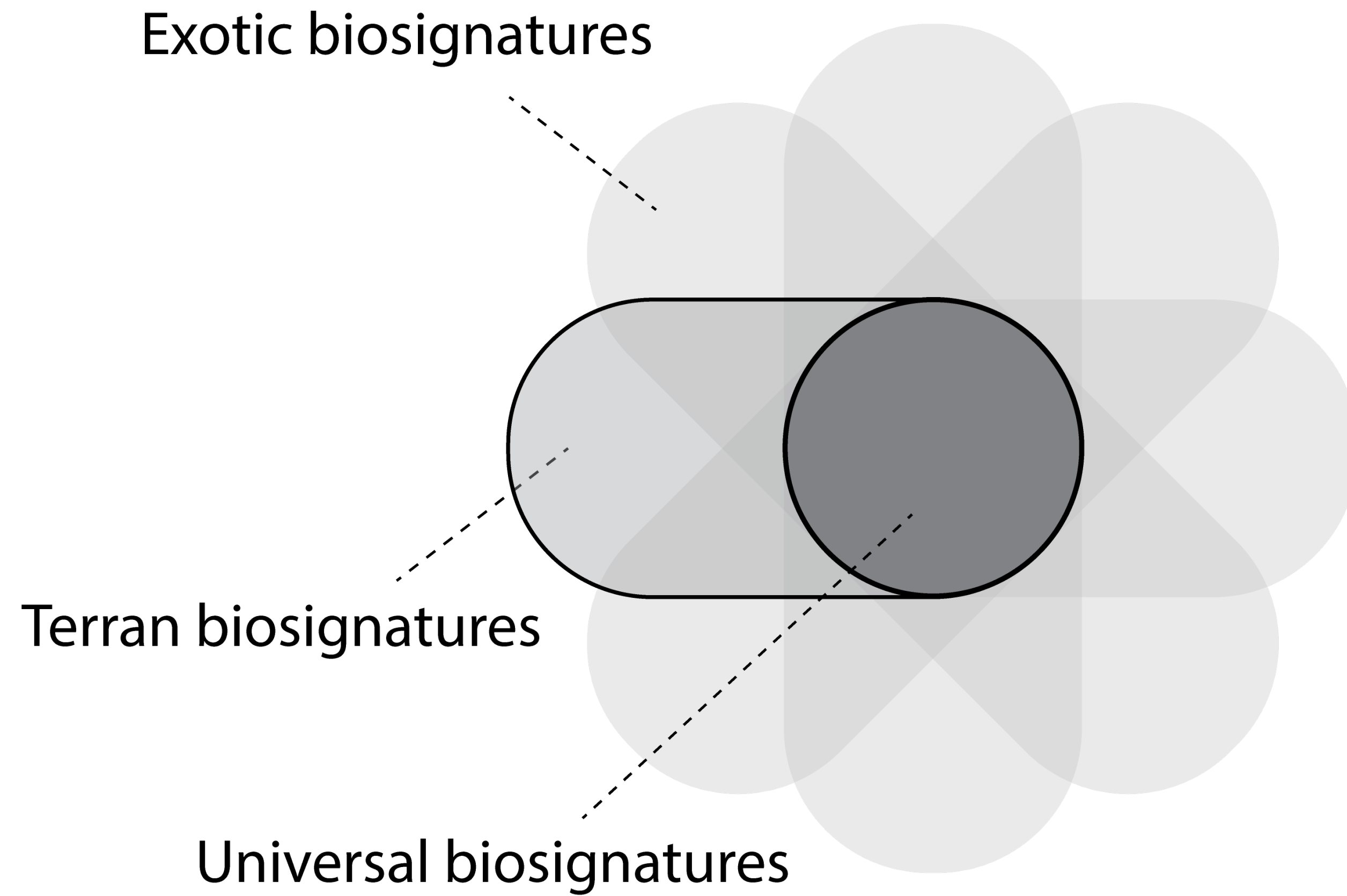
What **methodologies** and **missions** are currently proposed or are in development for the search for **extant life on Mars**?



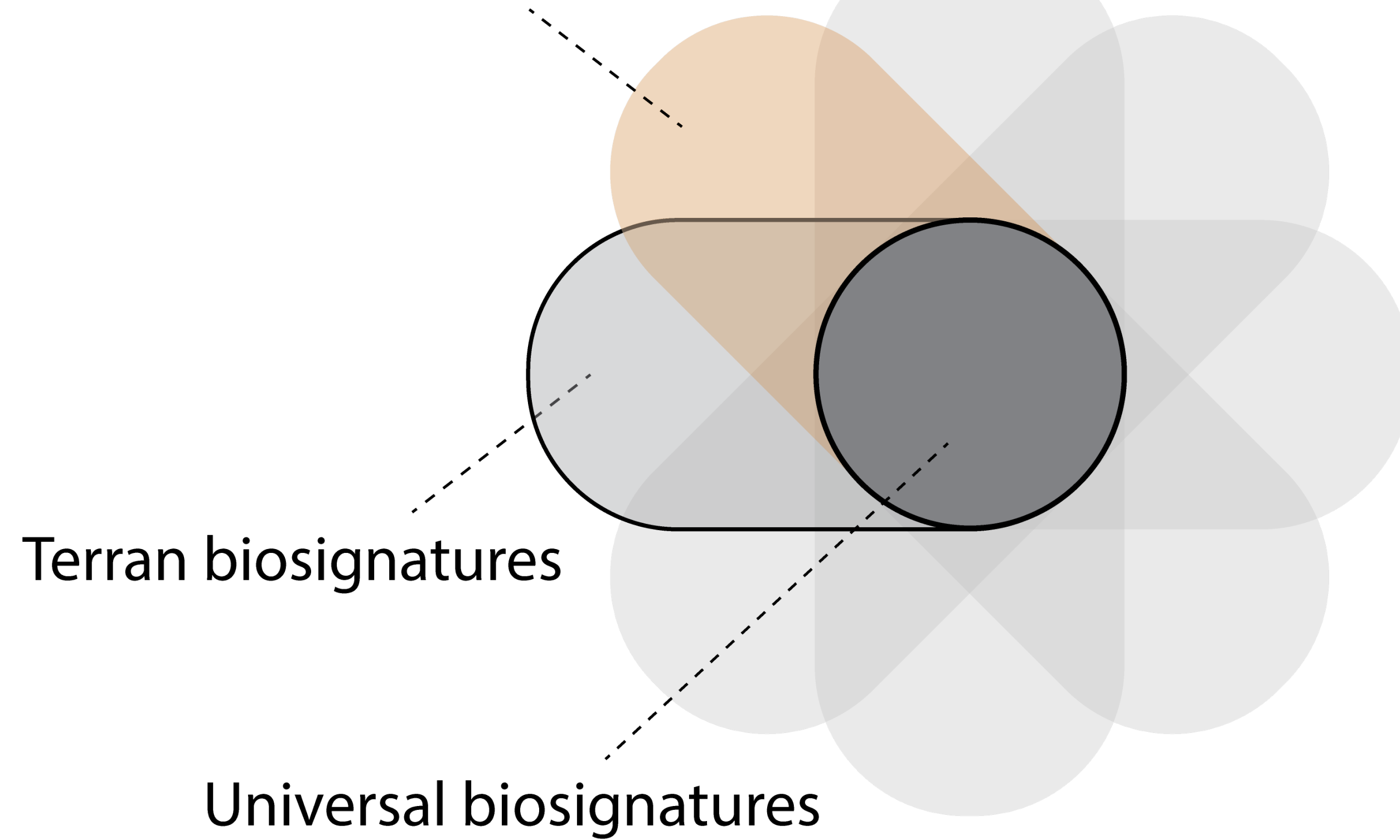








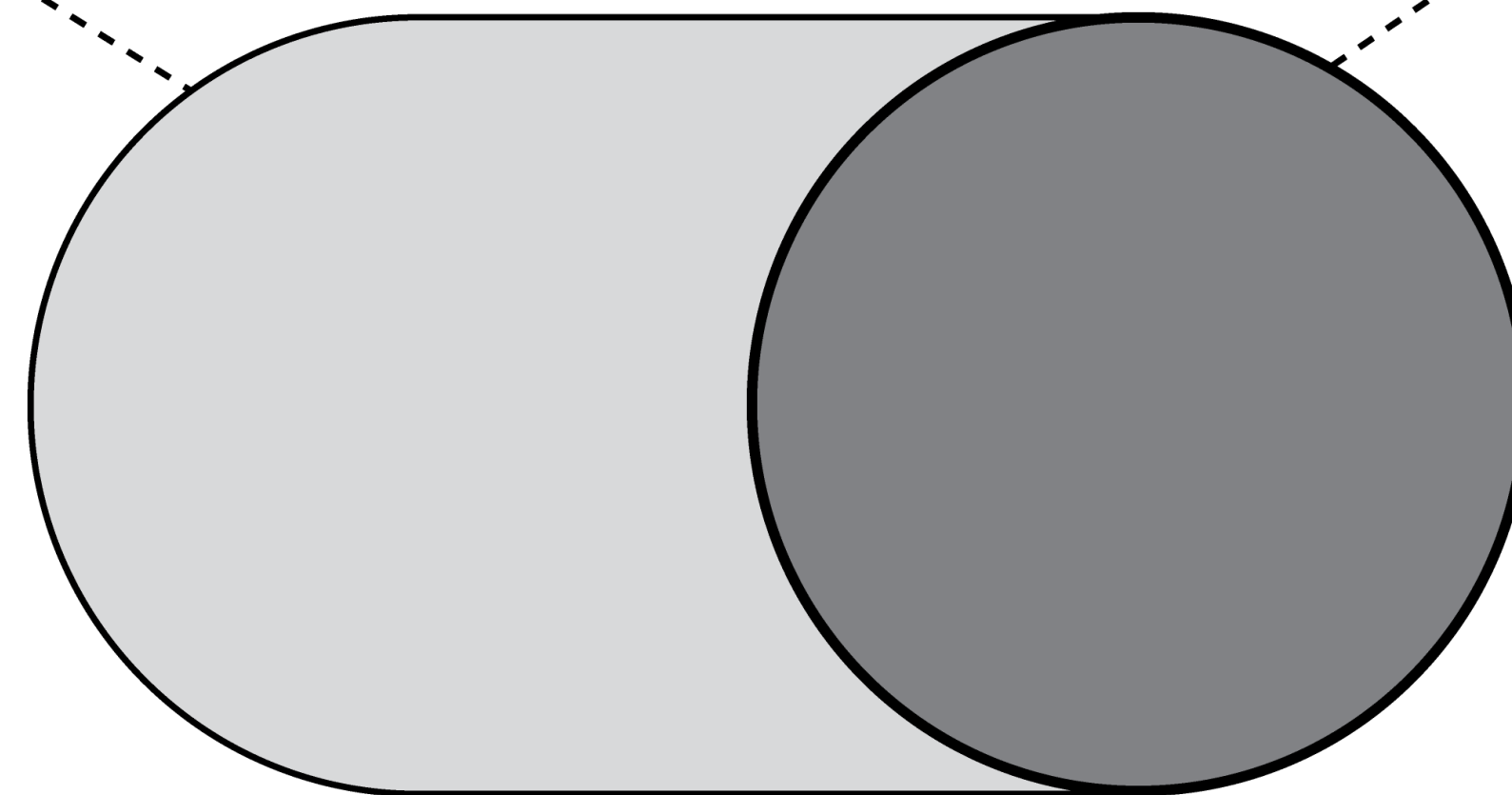
Potential Martian Biosignatures



Universal, or "agnostic", **biosignatures are signatures of life**
that **do not presuppose** an underlying biochemical system
(e.g. Terran biochemistry)

Terran-only biosignatures

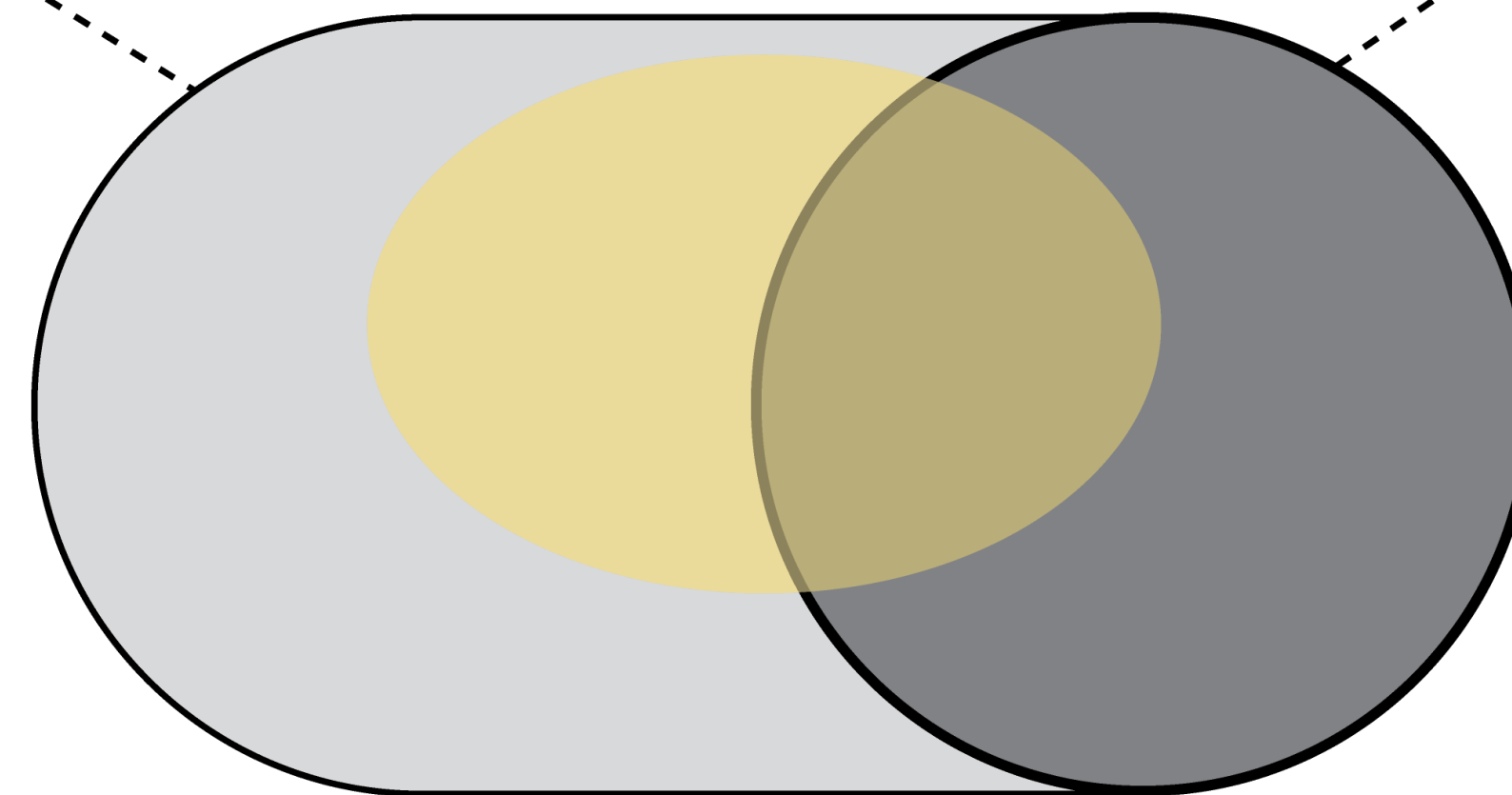
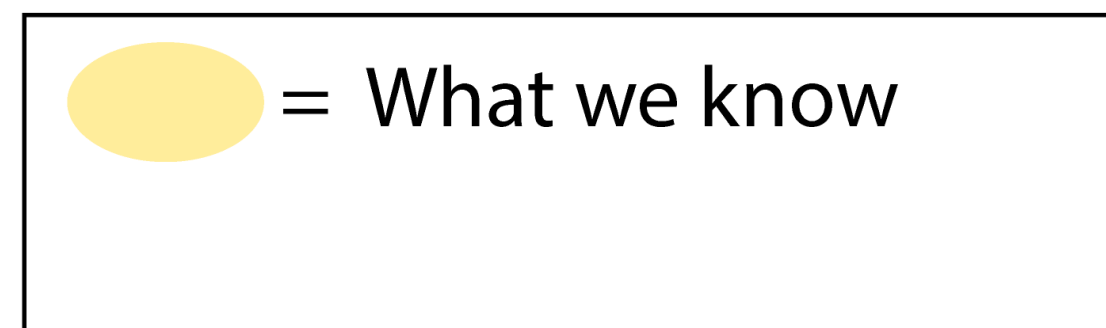
Universal biosignatures



Terran biosignatures

Terran-only biosignatures

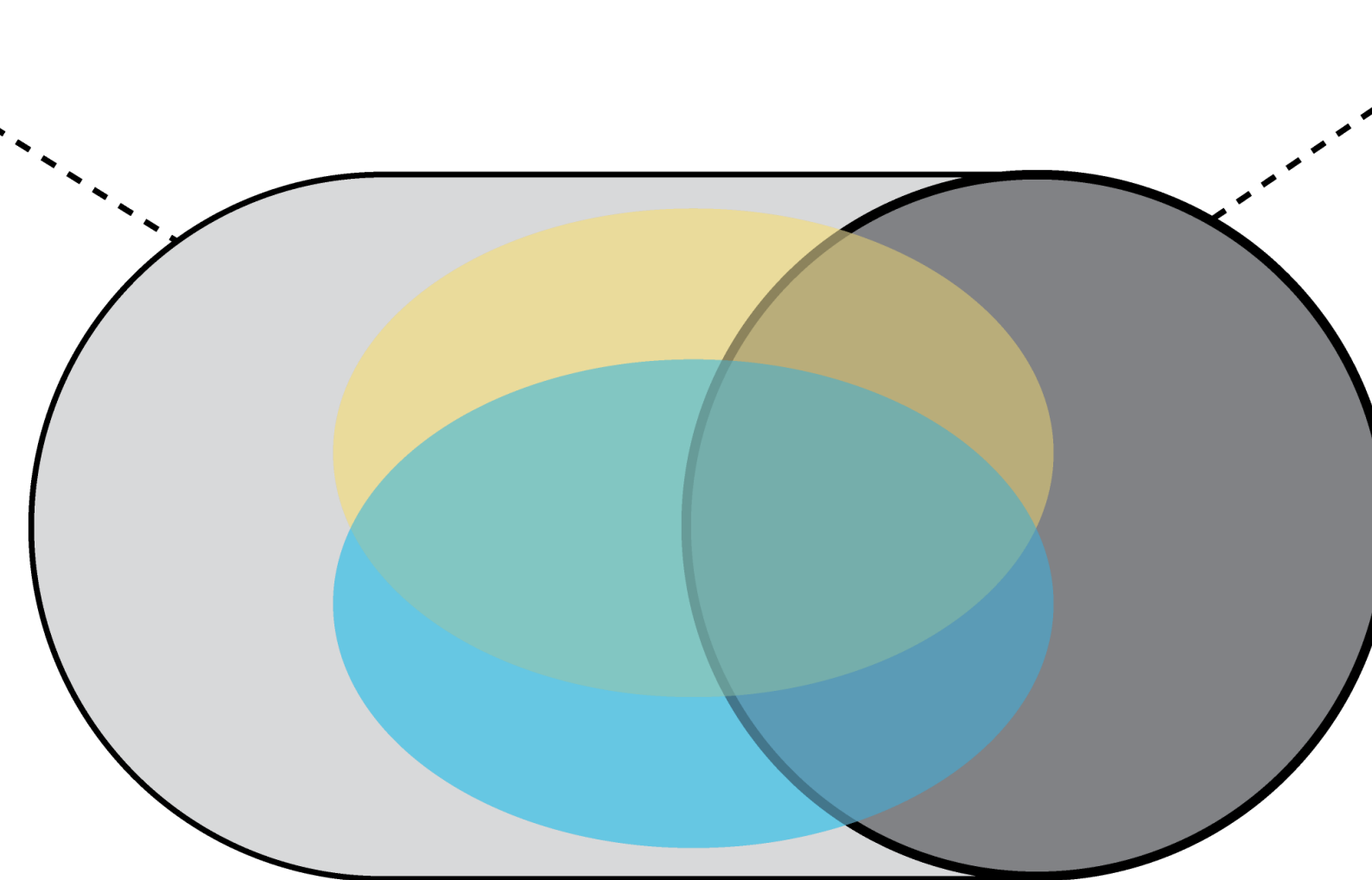
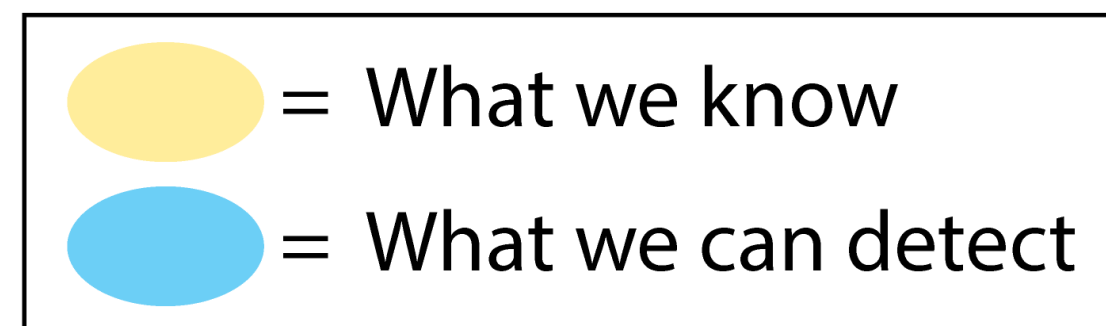
Universal biosignatures



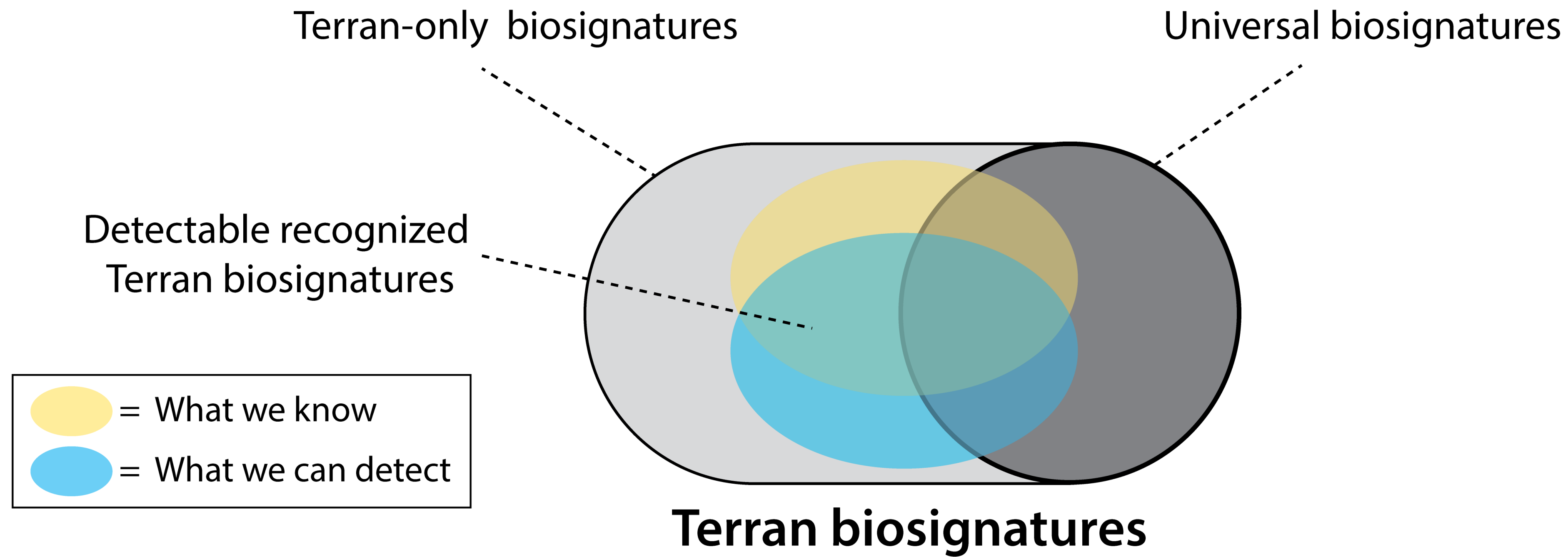
Terran biosignatures

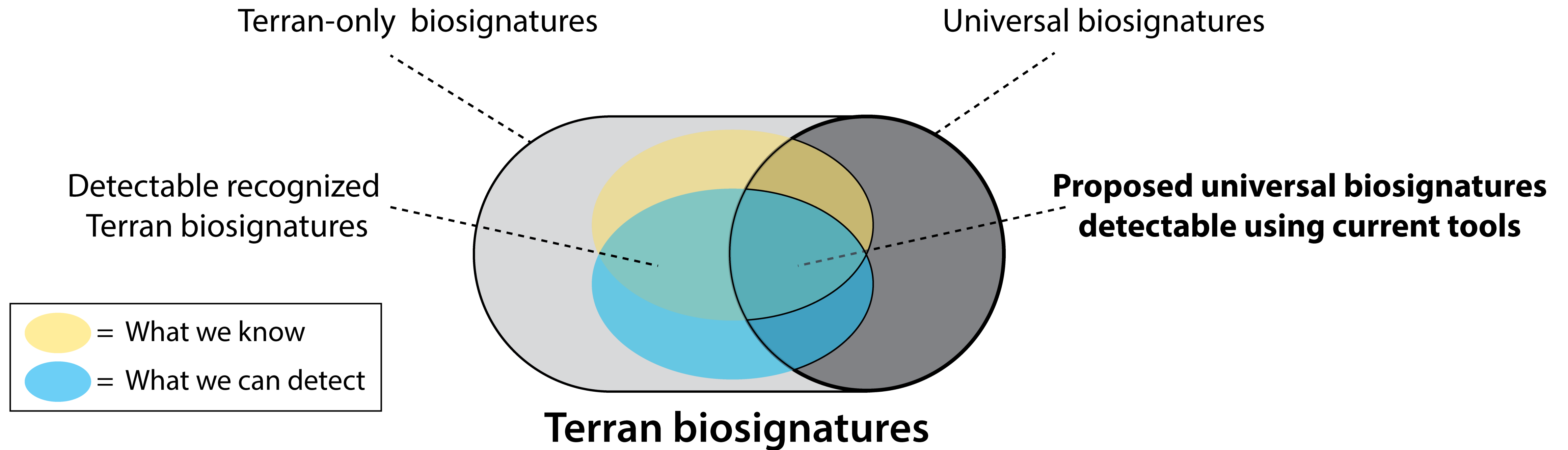
Terran-only biosignatures

Universal biosignatures



Terran biosignatures





Steering exploration objectives from looking for specific features of life on Earth to looking for **general features of life** importantly **includes** detecting Terran-like life

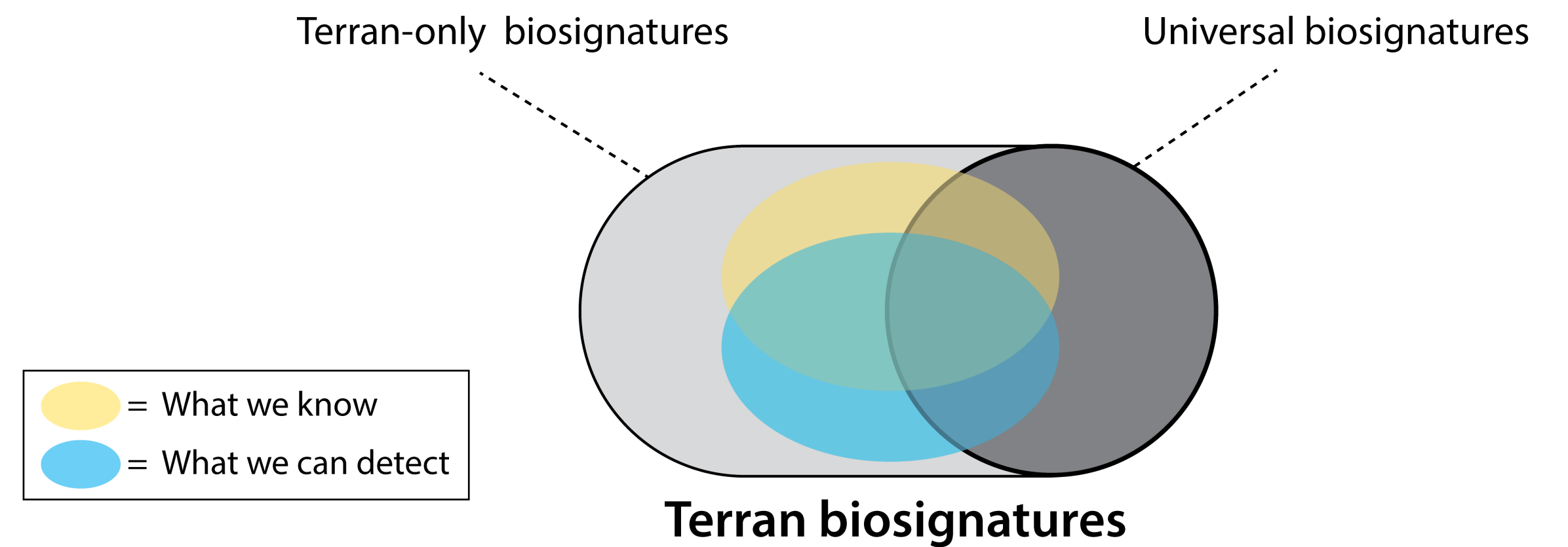
RECOMMENDATIONS

Strong and sustained **support of R&A** to develop **universal theories to recognize signatures of life**

Support of a more **diverse program of instrument development and maturation**s

Implementation of a **wider range of complementary *in situ* science measurements** using **robust statistical methods**

Broadening our knowledge base



Broadening our
knowledge base

Top Down Approach



Examine existing data on **key chemical and physical differences** between life and non-life

Collect & curate a comprehensive, standard **reference sample set**

Broadening our knowledge base

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Enhance research on **universal principles of biology**, bio-physical laws, complexity, and OoL

Use **modeling, theoretical, or experimental approaches** to study universal biosignatures



Bottom Up Approach

Broadening our knowledge base

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Expanding our detection capabilities

(1) taking advantage of existing **high heritage instrumentation** to perform broader science measurements

(2) supporting technology development that bring **proof-of-concept** studies and instrumentation closer to flight readiness

(3) develop **new flight instruments** to match newly propose universal biosignatures

example technology

Terran biosignatures

Universal biosignatures

focused recommendations

high heritage

low heritage

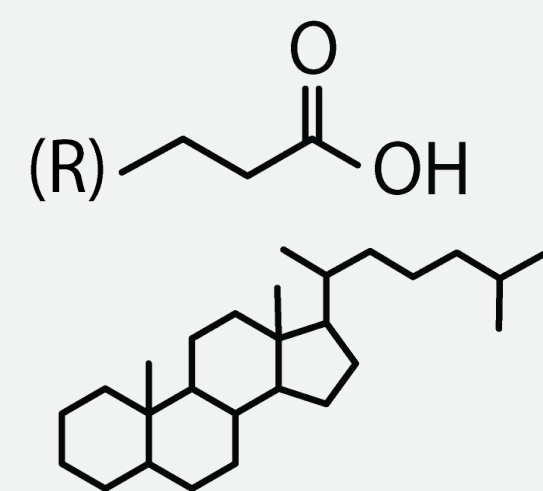
high heritage

example technology



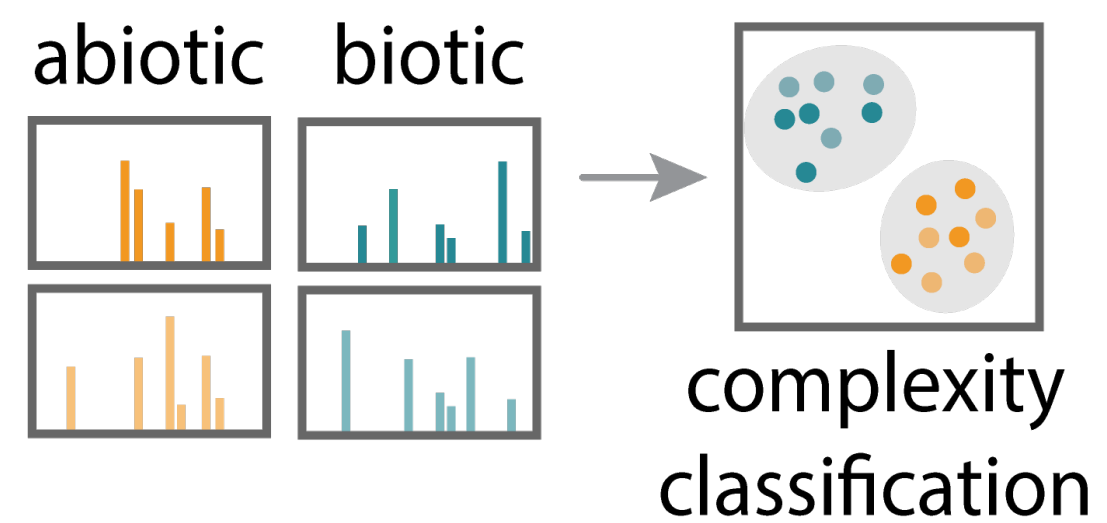
mass spectrometer

Terran biosignatures



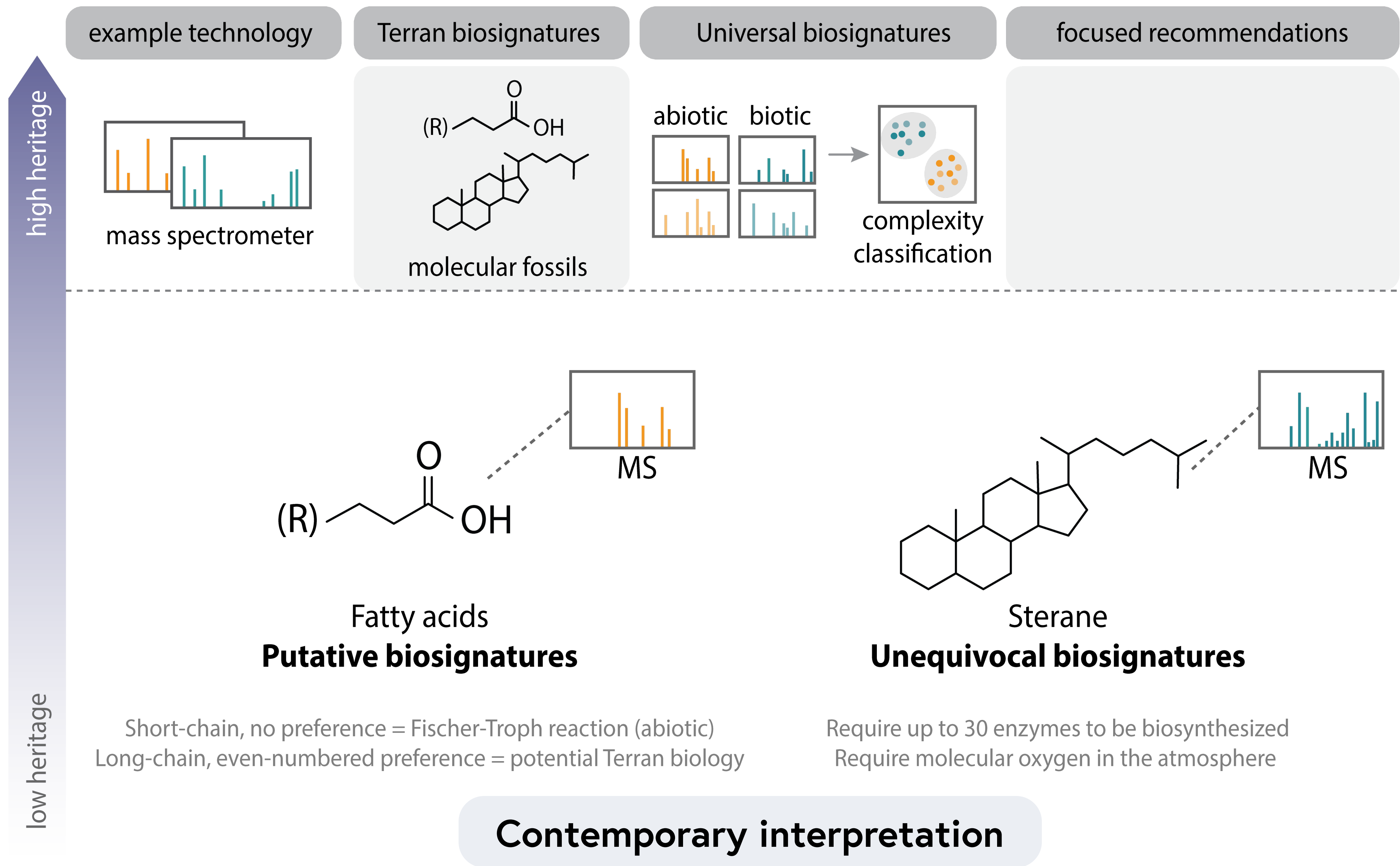
molecular fossils

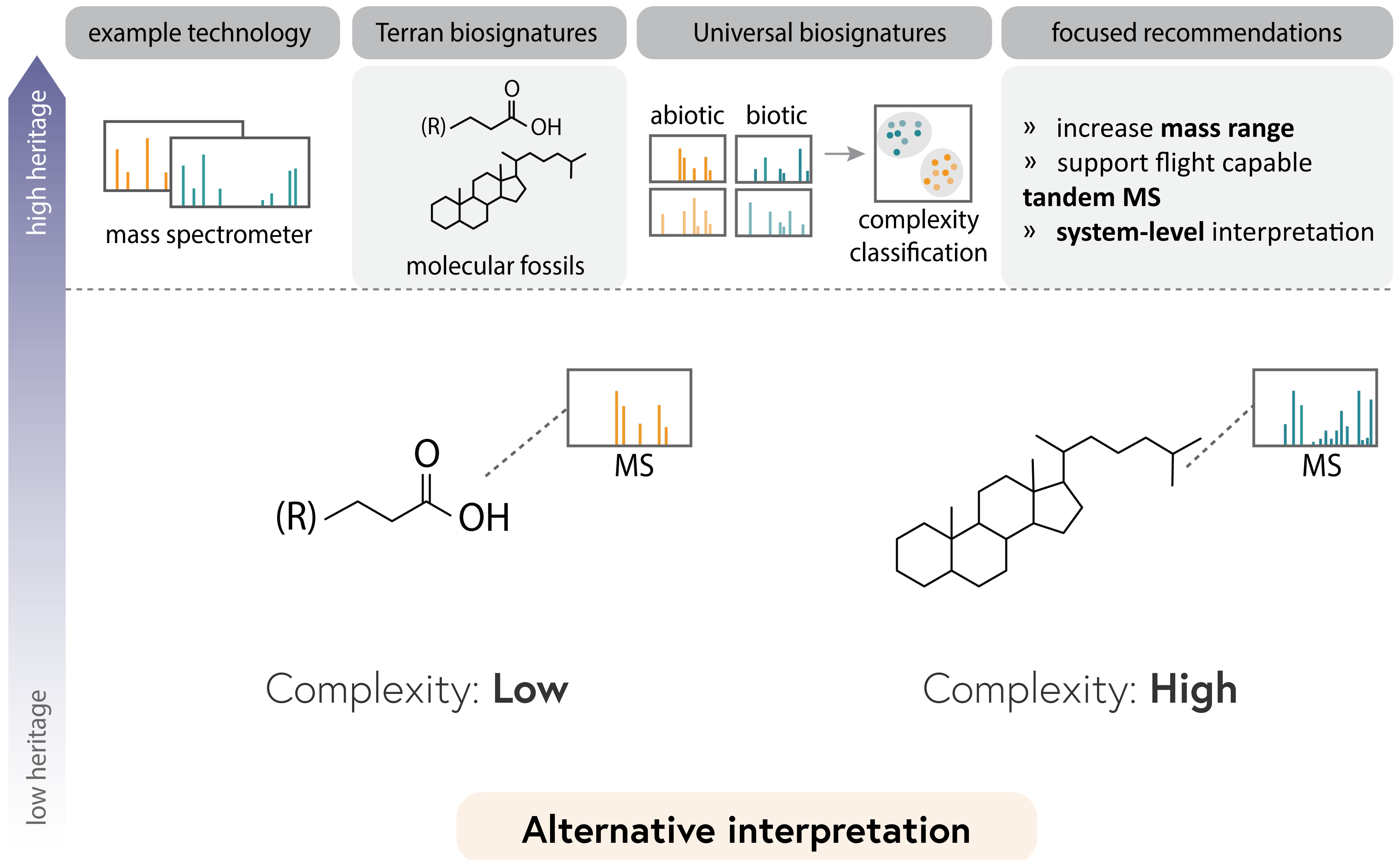
Universal biosignatures



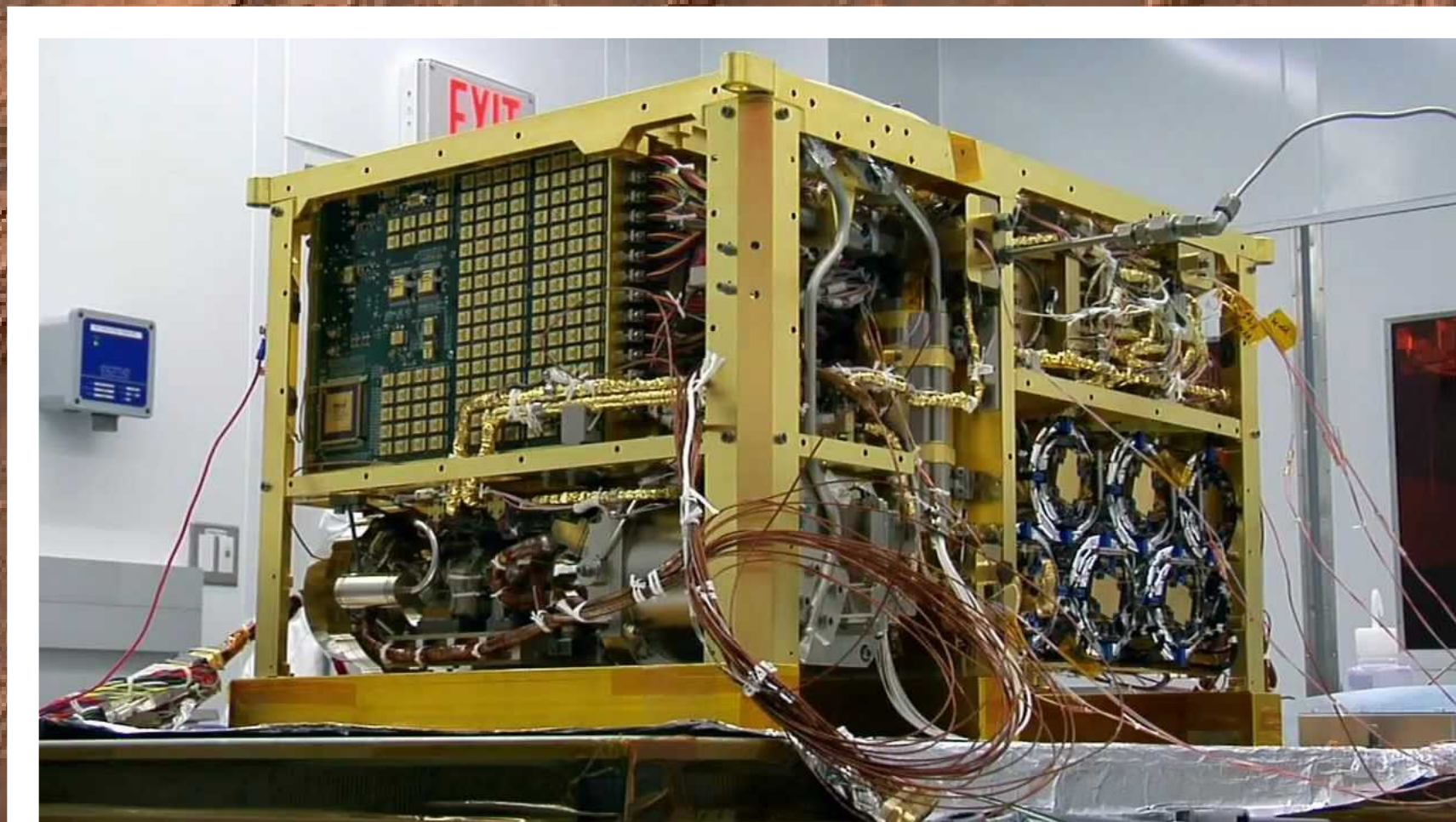
focused recommendations

low heritage





CURIOSITY'S MARS SCIENCE LABORATORY

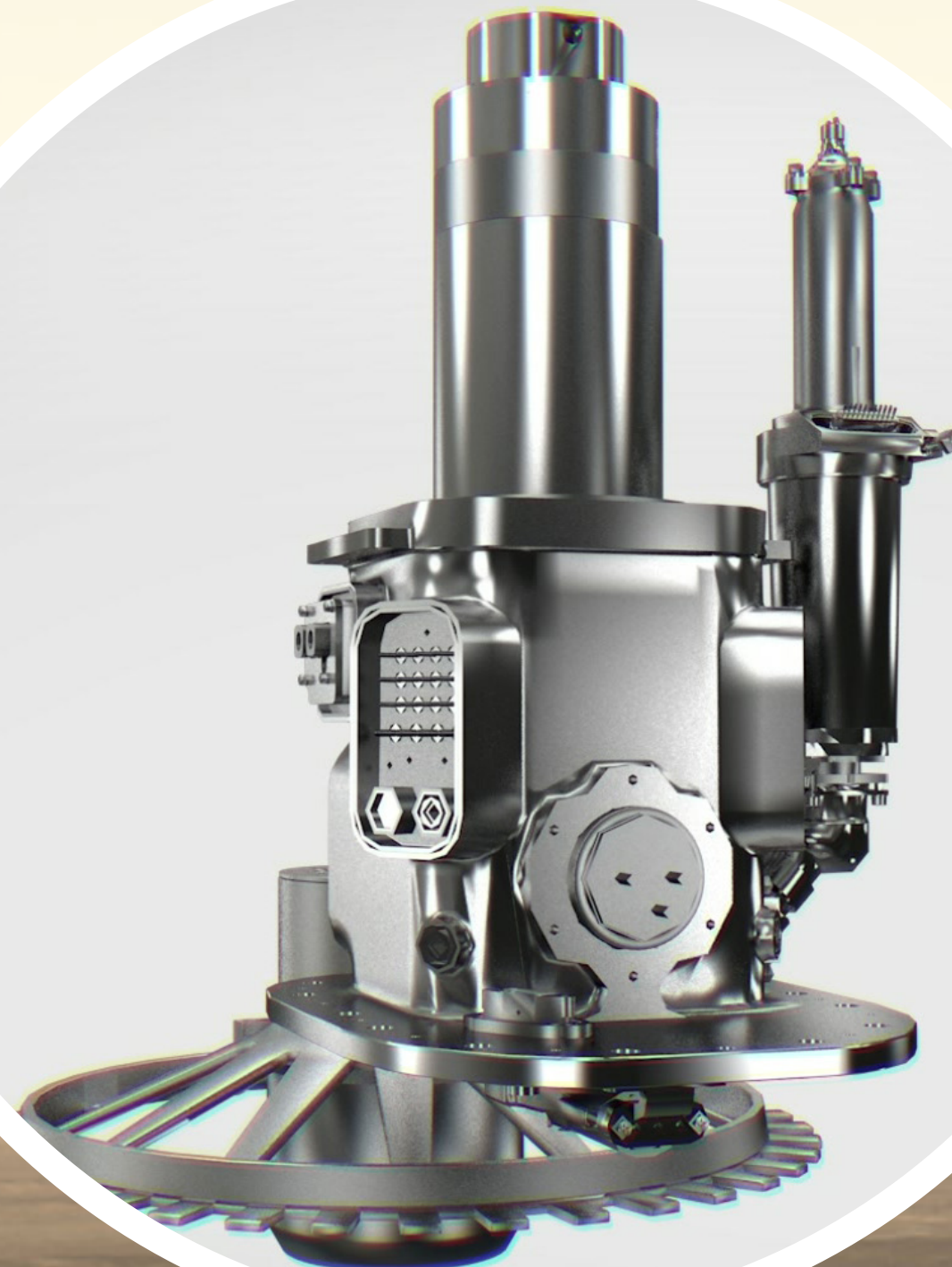


SAMPLE ANALYSIS AT MARS (SAM)

MEASUREMENT CAPABILITIES:

- » Pyrolysis
- » GC-MS
- » Chemical derivatization
- » Mass range of 2-535 Da
to identify **complex molecules**

ROSALIND FRANKLIN EXOMARS 2022



MARS ORGANIC MOLECULAR ANALYZER (MOMA)

The **Dragonfly Mass Spectrometer (DraMS)** aboard the Dragonfly Mission will also utilize similar techniques to explore the complexity of Titan's chemistry.

MEASUREMENT CAPABILITIES:

- » GC-MS with **derivatization**
- » **laser desorption** mass spectrometry
- » Mass range of **50-1000 Da** with **tandem mass spectrometry** to explore **chemical complexity**

Life detection instrumentation faces an uphill battle on the
road to **flight readiness**

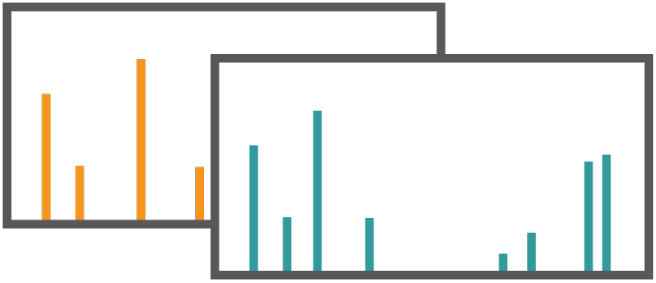
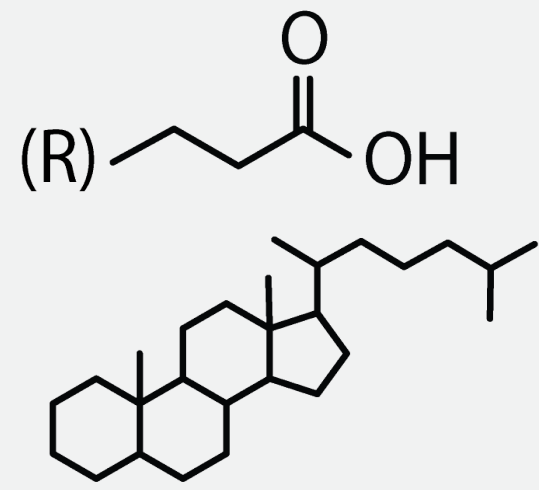
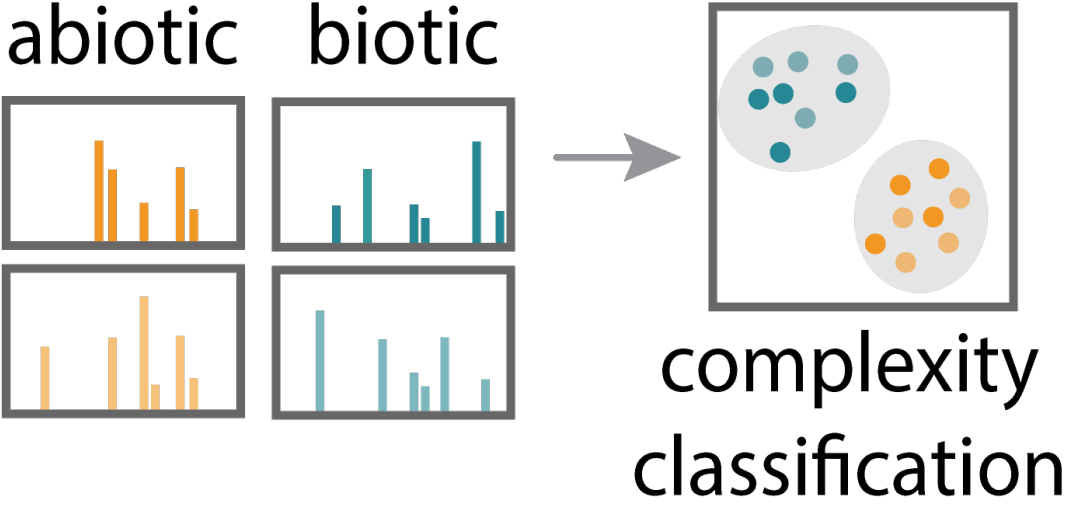
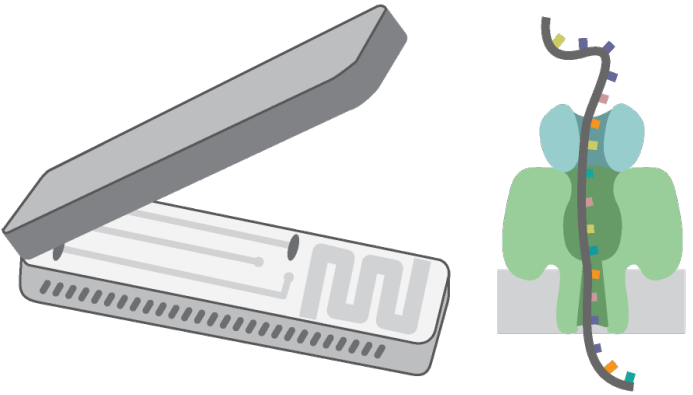
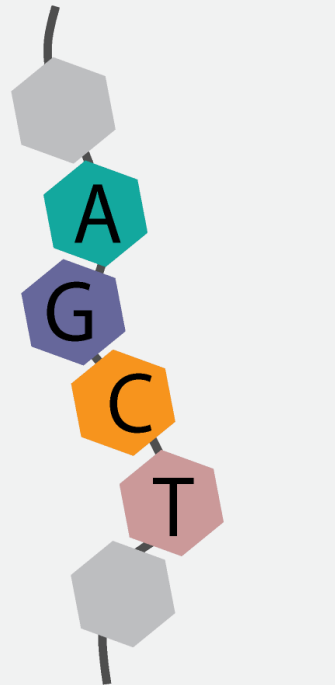
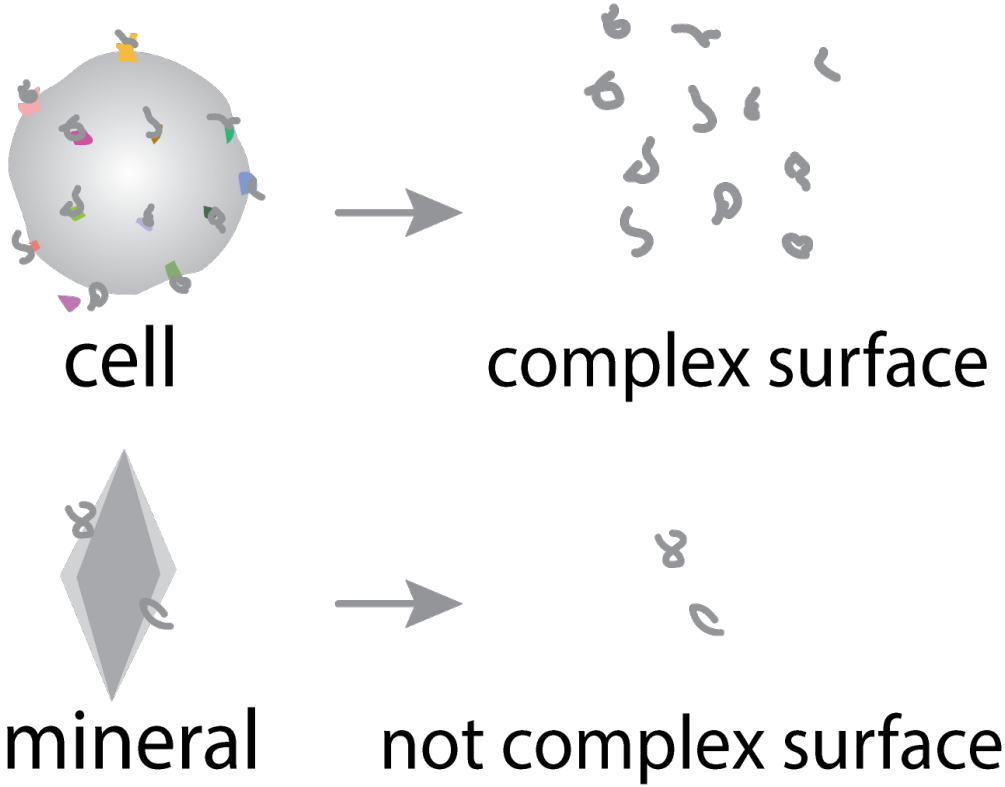
*See NASEM Decadal Survey White Paper by the **Network for Life Detection (NfoLD)**
Schmidt et al. 2020*

Expanding our detection capabilities

(1) taking advantage of existing **high heritage instrumentation** to perform broader science measurements

(2) supporting technology development that bring **proof-of-concept** studies and instrumentation closer to flight readiness

(3) develop **new flight instruments** to match newly propose universal biosignatures

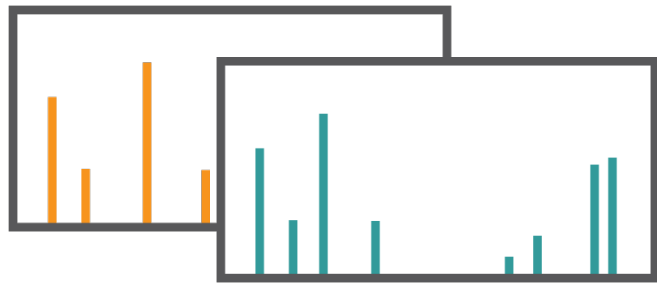
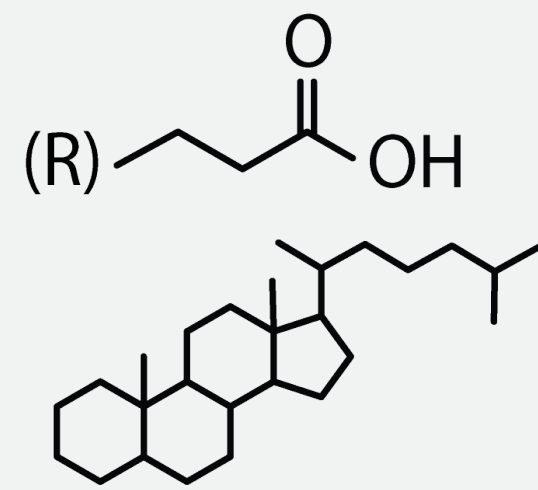
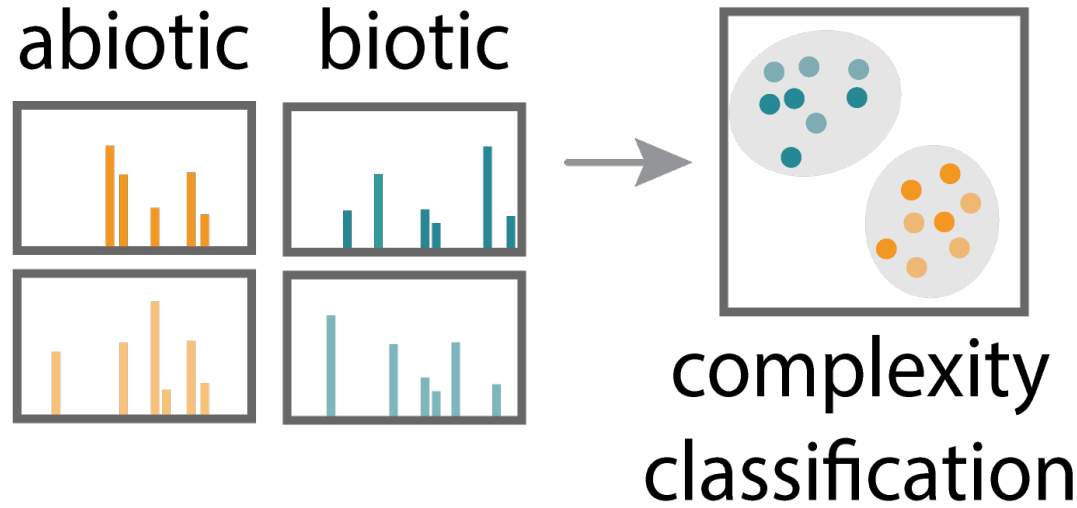
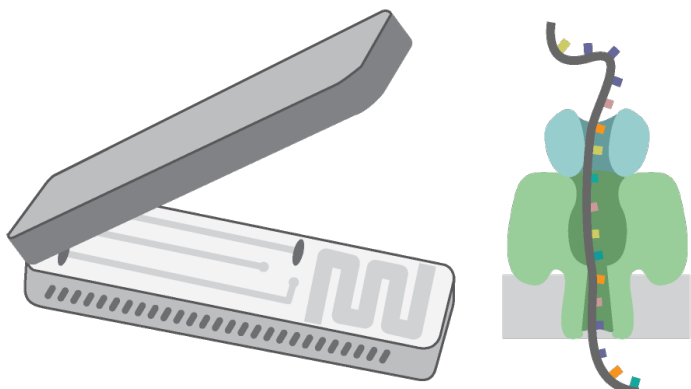
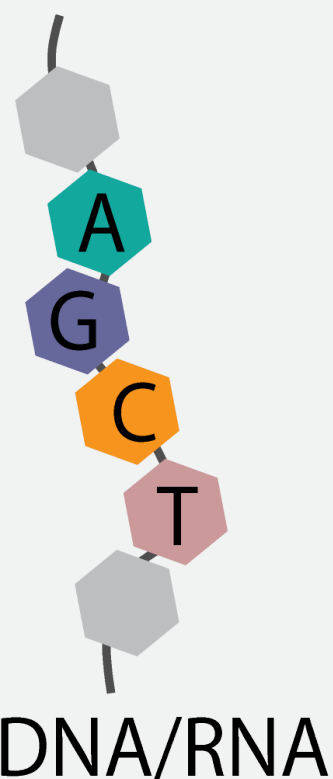
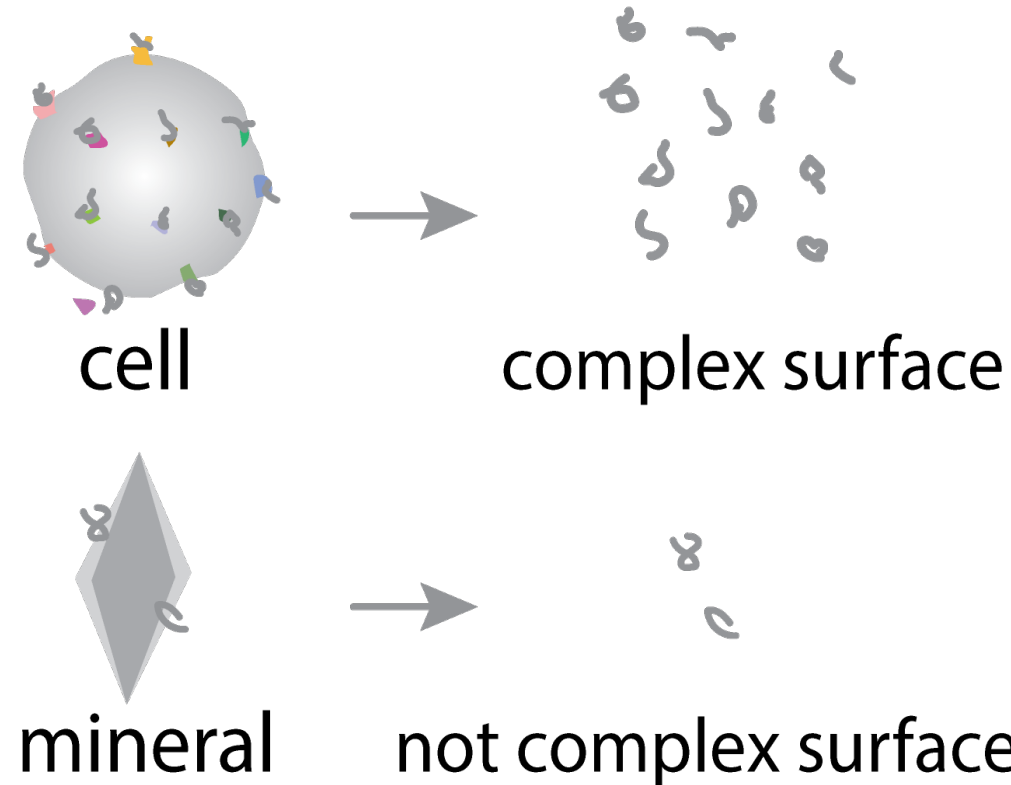
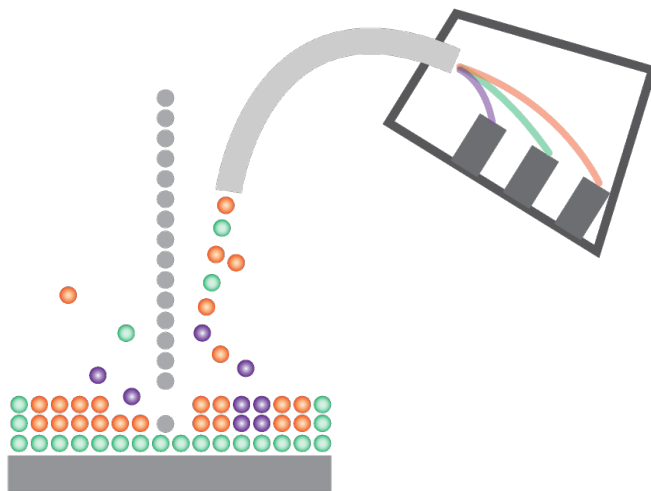
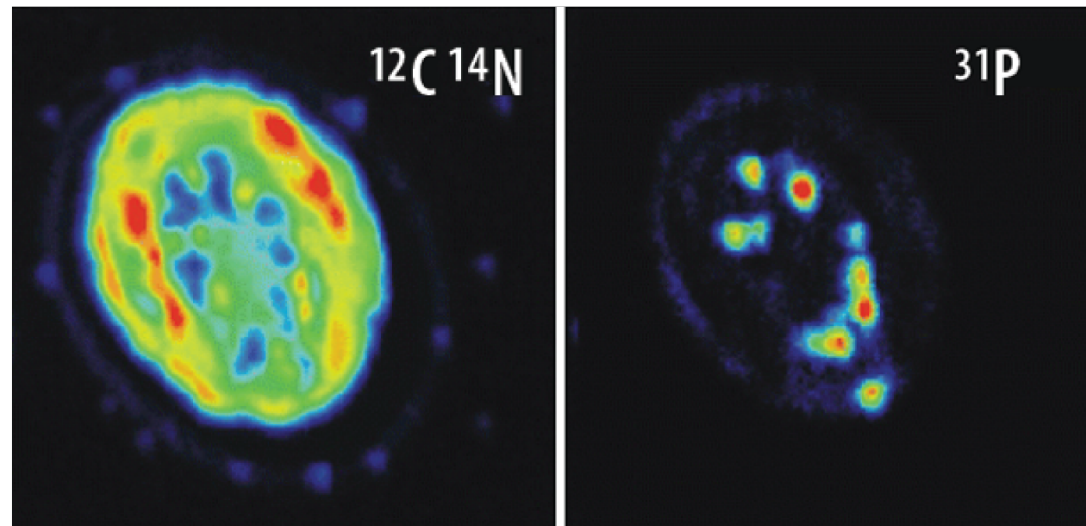
	example technology	Terran biosignatures	Universal biosignatures	focused recommendations
high heritage	 mass spectrometer	 molecular fossils	 abiotic biotic complexity classification	» increase mass range » support flight capable tandem MS » system-level interpretation
low heritage	 low-power nucleic acid sequencer	 DNA/RNA	 cell complex surface mineral not complex surface	» advance TRL of nucleic acid sequencing devices

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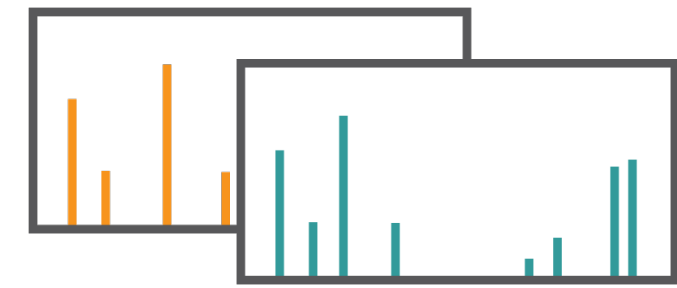
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	 low-power nucleic acid sequencer	 DNA/RNA	 cell complex surface mineral not complex surface	» advance TRL of nucleic acid sequencing devices
low heritage	 secondary ion MS (SIMS)	 elemental disproportionation		» miniaturize SIMS for flight » support R&D of other elemental imaging techniques

example technology

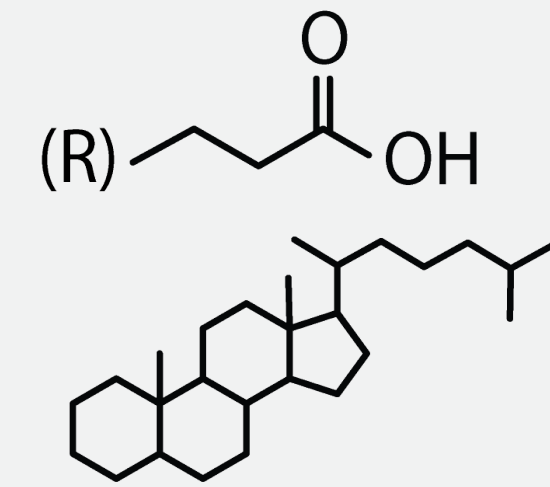
Terran biosignatures

Universal biosignatures

focused recommendations



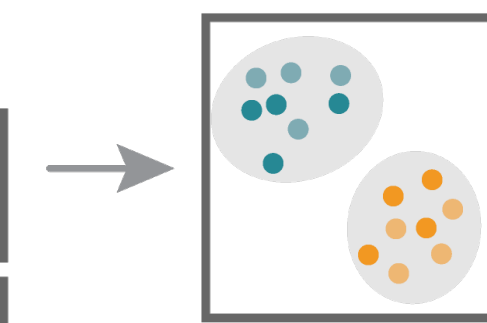
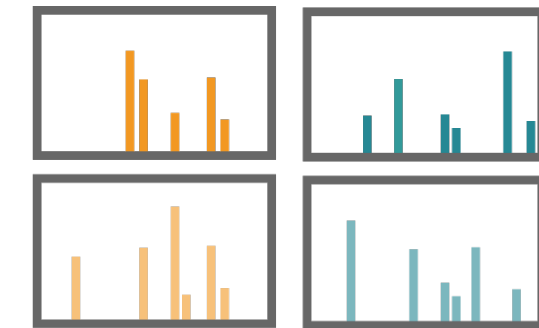
mass spectrometer



molecular fossils

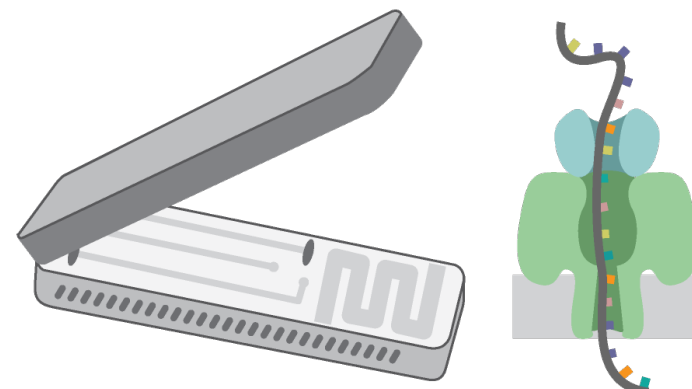
abiotic

biotic

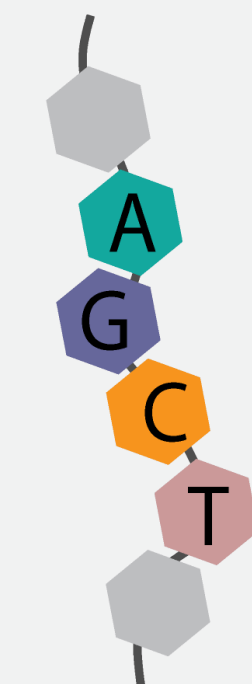


complexity classification

- » increase **mass range**
- » support flight capable **tandem MS**
- » **system-level** interpretation



low-power nucleic acid sequencer



DNA/RNA



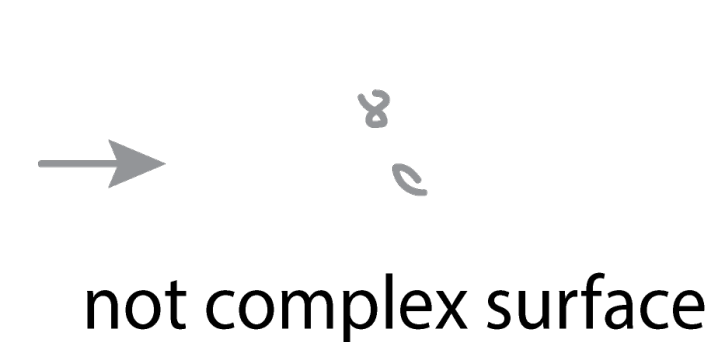
cell



complex surface

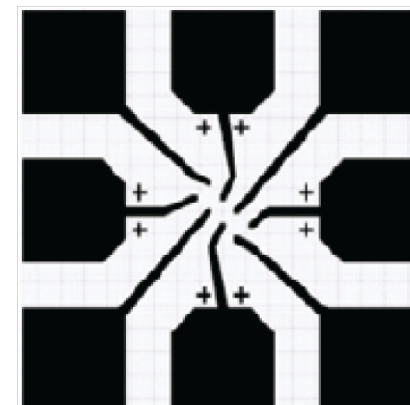
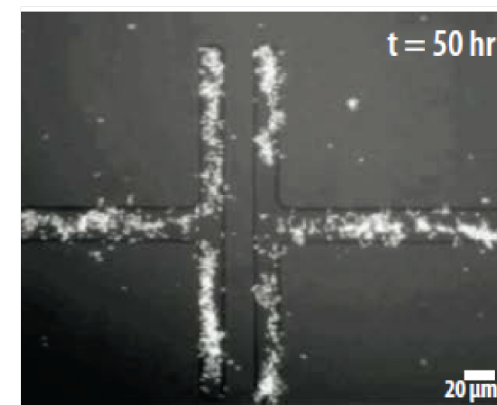


mineral

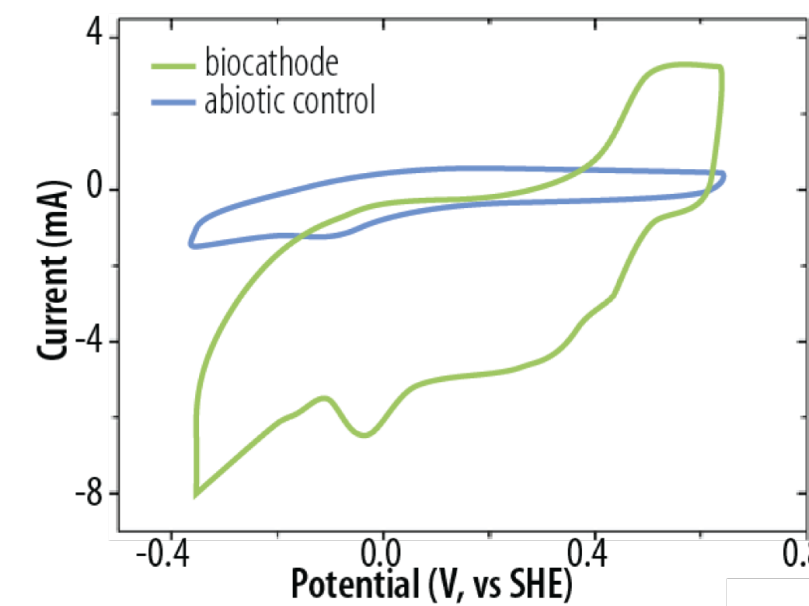


not complex surface

- » **advance TRL** of nucleic acid sequencing devices



Indium Tin Oxide Electrodes



Cyclic voltammetry

- » mature **energy transfer detector** for flight
- » combine interpretation of **extant life activities** with complementary techniques

RECOMMENDATIONS

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Support of a more **diverse program** of **instrument development** and **maturation**s

Implementation of a **wider range of complementary *in situ* science measurements** using **robust statistical methods**

Enhancing robustness of life detection strategies

Establish rigorous guidelines for **instrument selection criteria** and **science measurement requirements** informed by:

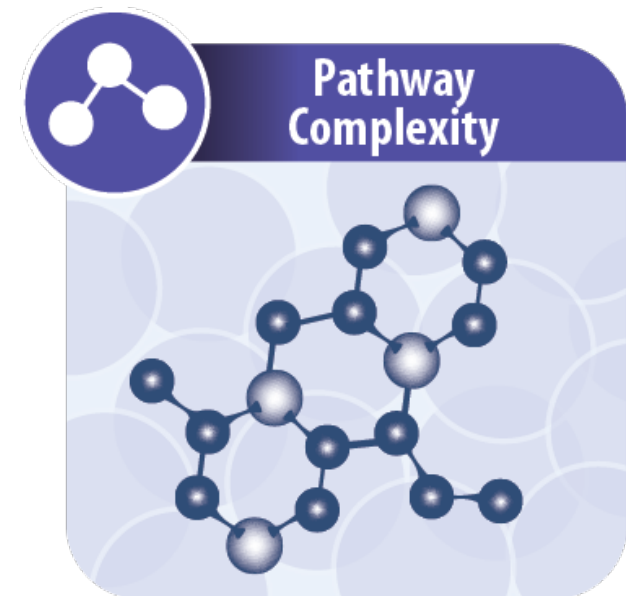
(1) comprehensive **reference sample set**

(2) **checks-and-balances** approach between scientific measurements

(3) increase knowledge on potential **contaminating signals**

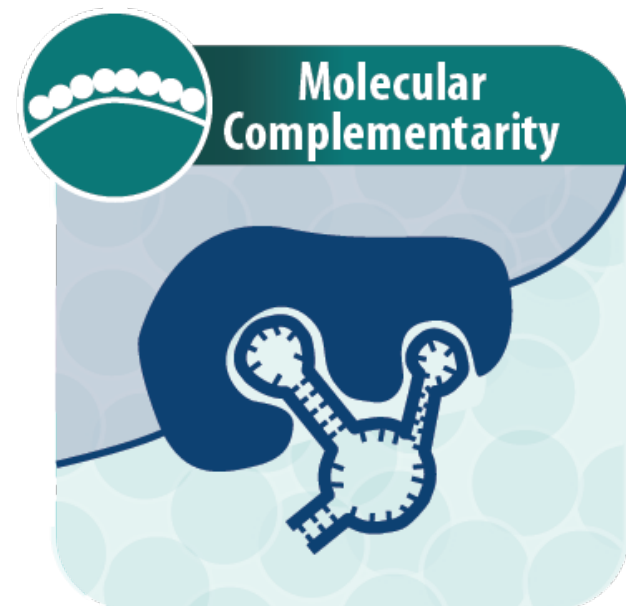
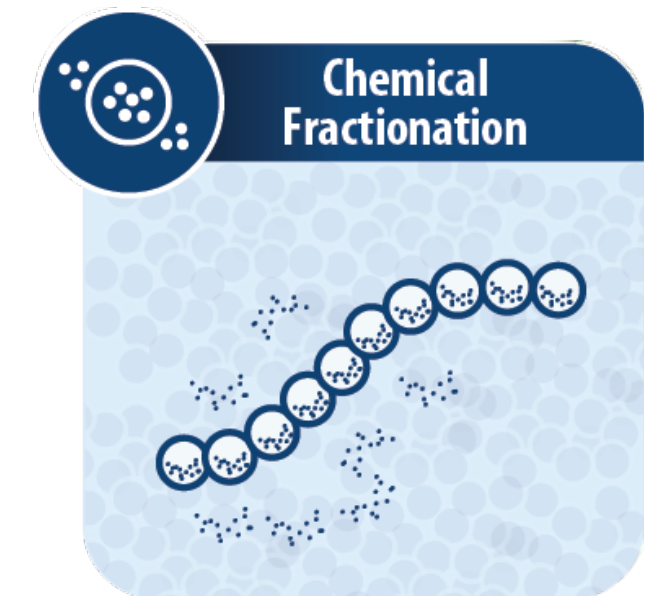
Research into universal features of life that can inform **measurement requirements** and guide **data analysis** and **instrument selection**

More general approaches to life detection significantly diminishes the potential for **false negative** results



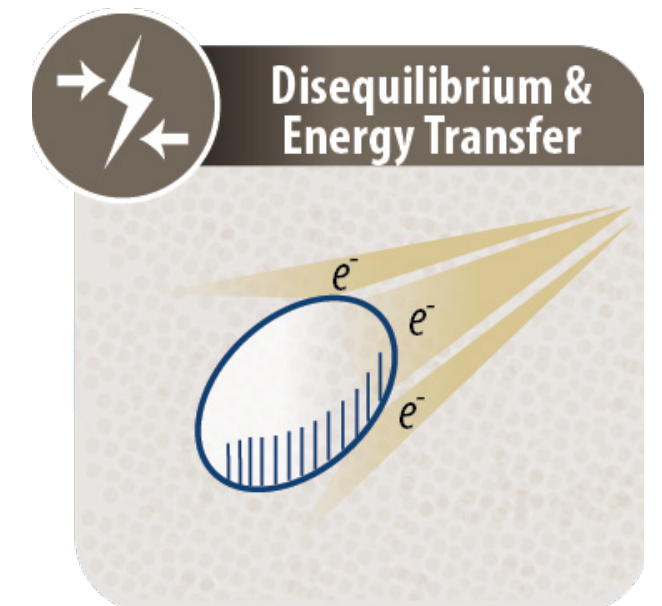
The Laboratory for

AGNOSTIC BIOSIGNATURES



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Peter Girguis, Harvard University

Leroy Cronin, University of Glasgow

Barbara Sherwood Lollar, University of Toronto

Andrew Steele, Carnegie Institution for Science

Pamela Conrad, Carnegie Institution for Science

White Paper submitted to the Planetary Science and Astrobiology Decadal Survey 2023-2032

14 co-authors, 62 co-signatories