

TEAM KILLA LAB

Natural Biofilm Biotech Mission : NatBio Mission

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FOR PRESENTATIONS

O Sociedad Científica de Astrobiología del Perú, 2017

JOURNEY

How do we start?

ADVISORS FOR THE PROJECT

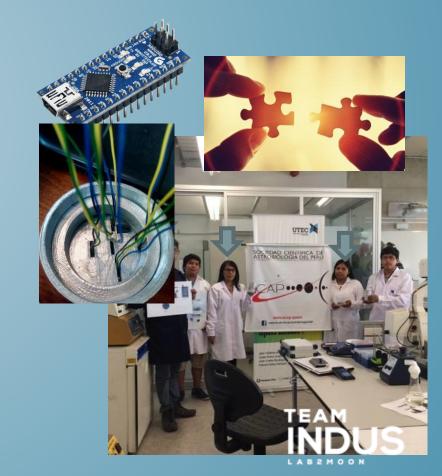




COLLECTION OF BIOLOGICAL SAMPLES IN VERY REMOTE PLACES



TO COMLEMENT BIOLOGY WITH ENGINEERING



Natural Biofilm Biotech Mission

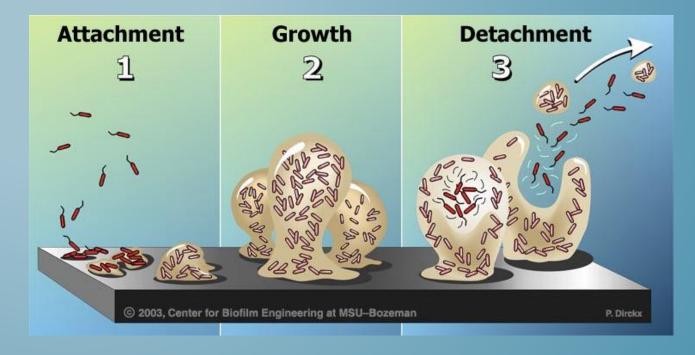
WHY CYANOBACTERIAS?

- Are ubiquitous and have adapted to live in some of the most extreme environments on Earth.
- Excellent for ISRU systems.
- Good heritage information on space research.



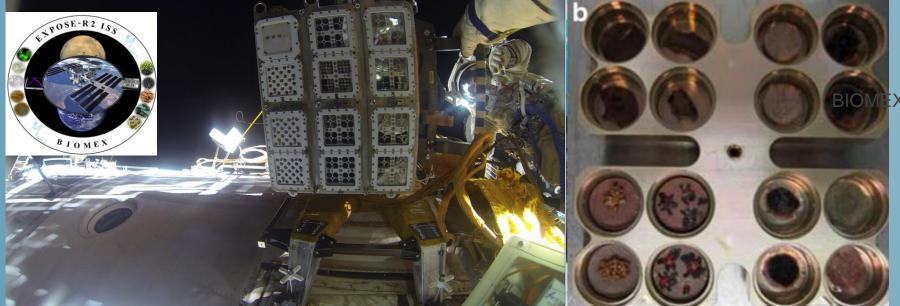
WHY EXTREME BIOFILMS?

- Biofilms are complex
- Biofilms are composed by cyanobacterias and microalgaes (with metabolites) collected on expeditions from peruvian extreme enviroments.
- Biofilms were identify with this morphology under microscope.
- Biofilms could be alive and dormant.
- Biofilms that have grown naturally have evolved years and are more complex than those that have grown in the laboratory.Real answer about survival state.



HERITAGE

- Cryomyces antarcticus, a fungi, was able to withstand and viable but no cultivable
- Adenine, adenine with nontronite (a kind of clay mineral detected on Mars) resist and chrysene and glycine with nontronite and Organic matter were degradated (1)
- The algal strains had to endure some 16 months on the outside of the ISS with only neutral-density filters reducing the effects of radiation. Sensors measured and logged temperature changes and amounts of cosmic radiation.
- Two algae survived 16 months despite extreme temperature fluctuations and the vacuum of space as well as considerable UV and cosmic radiation. Only one specimen did not survive its space flight.

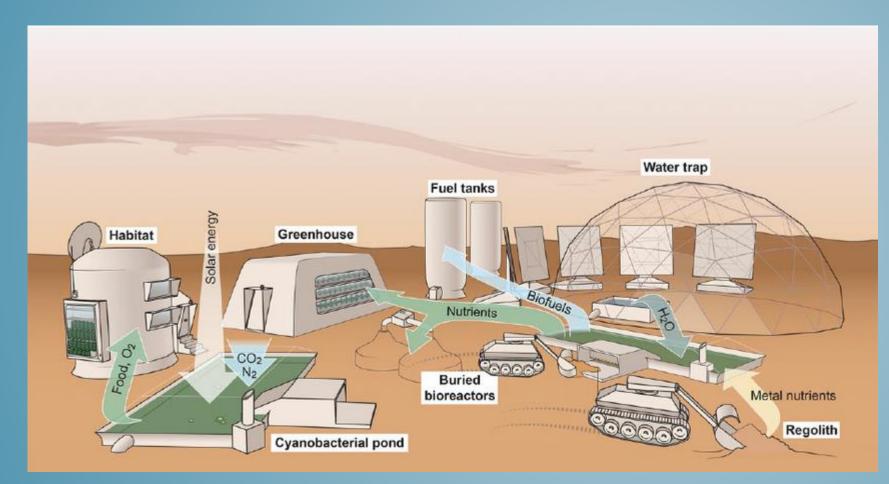


DMEX AND BIOSS ON EXPRES R2

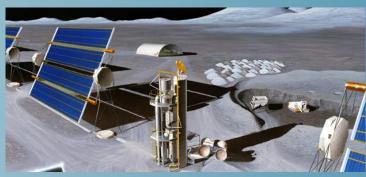
1. Rouquette, L., Stalport, F., Cottin, H., Coll, P., Szopa, C., Saiagh, K., ... & Chaouche, N. (2016, October). Evolution of organic molecules under Mars-like UV radiation with EXPOSE-R2, a photochemistry experiment outside the International Space Station. In *AAS/Division for Planetary Sciences Meeting Abstracts* (Vol. 48).

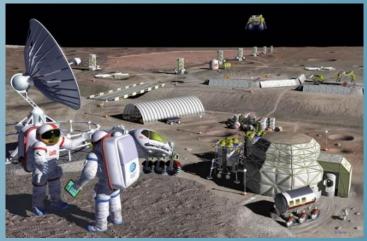


BIOFILMS FOR ISRU AND PRODUCTION OF BIOMATERIALS, ENERGY AND FOOD.

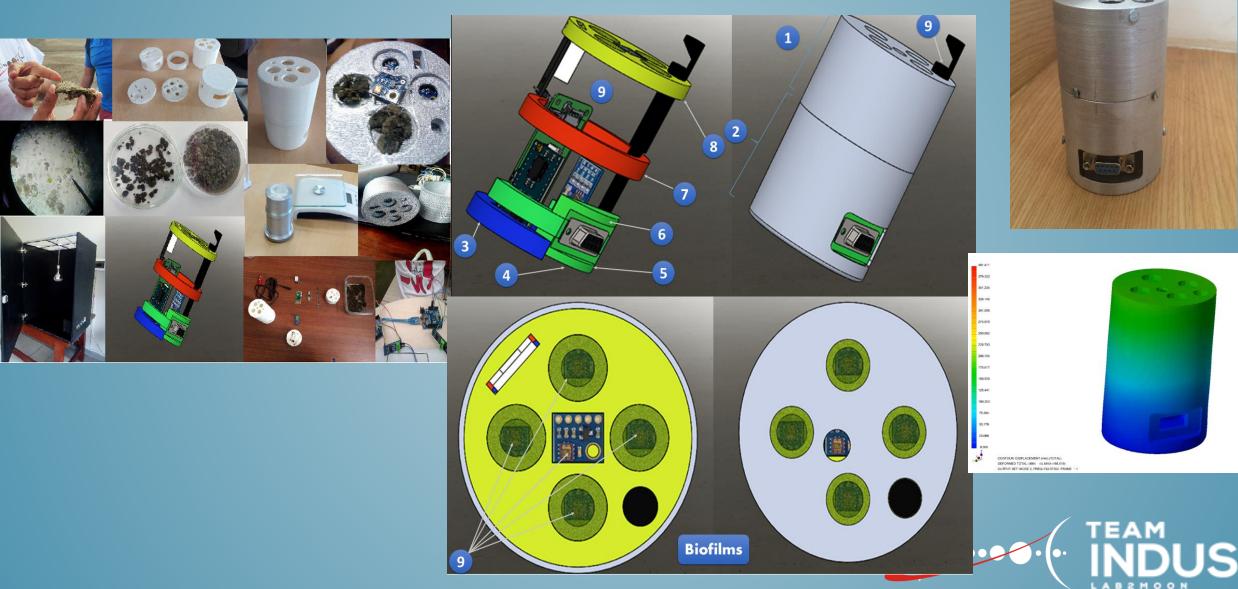


- TO UNDERSTAND IT WE MUST PUT IT ON THE MOON
- RADIATION Ionizing and non ionizing are FUNDAMENTAL.
- METABOLITES THAT BIOFILMS COULD RELEASED ON LUNAR CONDITIONS WILL BE USED FOR ISRU.





EXPLOITATION OF OPPORTUNITY

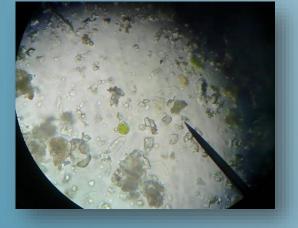


OCIEDAD CIENTÍFICA DE ASTROBIOLOGÍA DEL PERÚ

*Pampas de La Joya desert – Frange of Atacama desert.

			Relative Humidity		Radiation index
Denomination	Coordinates	Altitude (masl)	(HR)	Temperature (°C)	(mW/cm ²)
Pampas de la Joya-	16° 00' 00"S 71° 30′ 00″				
Arequipa-Peru	W	1000 – 2000 masl	Max 29% - Min 40 %	Max 36 °C - Min -5 °C	16





Microalgaes which are been cultivating in BG-11 in Peruvian Natural History Museum



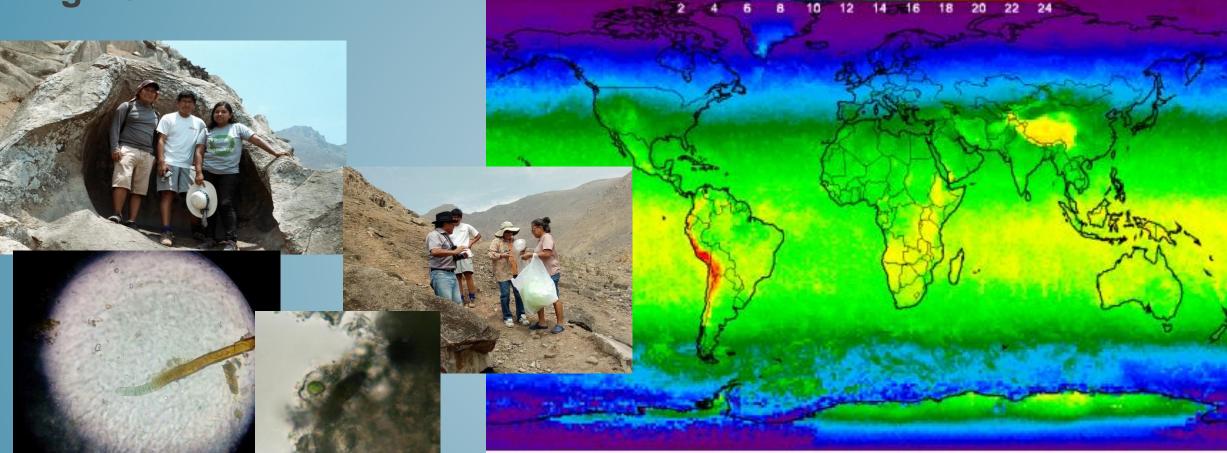
*Ticlio – Region with large range of extreme temperaturas.

Denomination	Coordinates	Altitude (masl)	Relative Humidity (HR)	Temperature (°C)	Radiation index (mW/cm ²)
Ticlio-Huarochiri-Peru	11°35′55″ S 76°11′35″ W	4818 masl	Max 82% - Min 77%	Max 09°C – Min - 02 ° C	18



*Lomas de Lucumo – High UV radiation levels.

Denomination	Coordinates	Altitude (masl)	Relative Humidity (HR)	Temperature (°C)	Radiation index (mW/cm ²)
Denomination	Coordinates	Aititude (masi)	(пк)	Temperature (C)	
Lomas de Lucumo-					
Pachacamac-Peru	12°13'0" S 76°45'0" W	770 masl	Max 71% - Min 92 %	Max 23°C - Min 27 °C	14



Mostly they were Scytonemin sp. , which is know by UV filtration capacity. (2) Ultraviolet radiation levels are highest along Peru's coast and the central and southern Andes of Peru, Bolivia, Chile and Argentina. Source: National Institute of Water and Atmospheric Research (NIWA), New Zealand.

Browne, N., Donovan, F., Murray, P., & Saha, S. K. (2014). Cyanobacteria as bio-factories for production of UV-screening compounds. QA Biotechnol, 3, 1-7.



- 4 Nanoespectrometers (For pigment measurments)
- 1 microprocessor
- 1 Relative Humedity and Temperature Sensor
- 1 nanocamera
- Rs485 port

- 3 biofilm samples
- 1 control sample

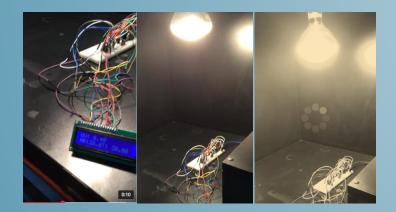




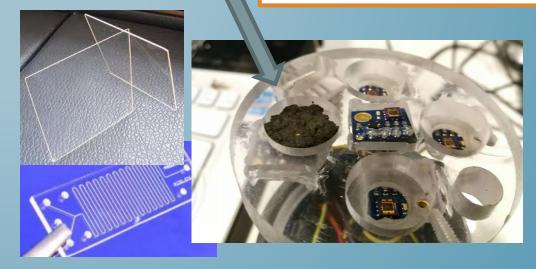


Sterilization capacity of sample holders and additionally transmittance and resistance to UV and ionizing radiation

UV radiation camera test







INGENUITY AND CHALLENGES

The Project Must: Be The Size Of A Regular Soda Can

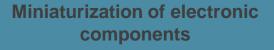
a Can 2 The Project Must: Weigh Less Than 250 Grams The Project Must: Connect To Our On-Board Computer

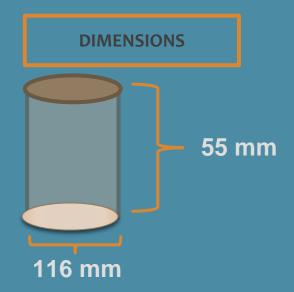


A lightweight material is required with suitable mechanical properties

TOTAL WEIGHT: 186 g

WE MEET ALL THE REQUIREMENTS ESTABLISHED BY THE LAB2MOON

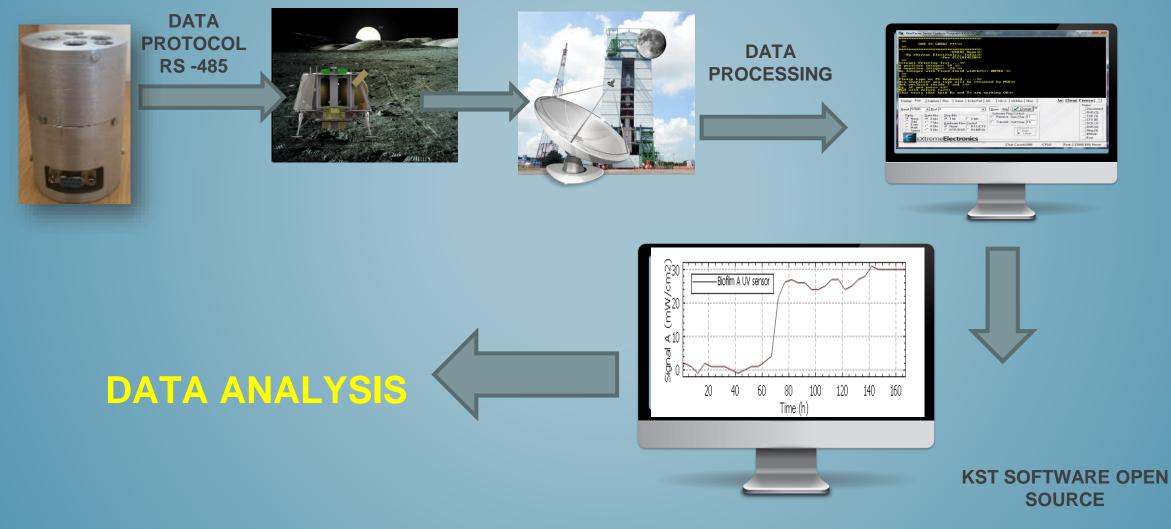




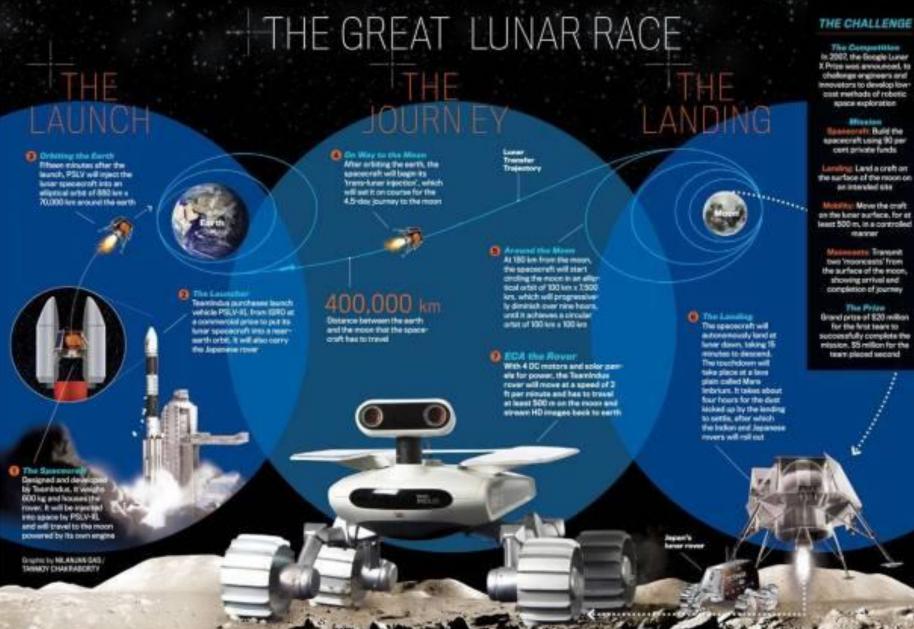


Reproducibility and background signal

REAL TERM SOFTWARE OPEN SOURCE



Rumbo a la Luna



EL CONCURSO LAB2MOON







Thank you

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