Astrobiology Initiatives in Canada:





Overview:

- Three primary multidisciplinary initiatives in Astrobiology
 - Canadian Astrobiology Network
 - Canadian Astrobiology Training Program
 - Canadian Institute for Advanced Research (CIFAR) workshops
- Institutional Initiatives
 - Canadian Space Agency
 - CARN and Analogue Missions programs
 - McMaster Origins Institute
 - McGill, Western Ontario
- Specific examples of research activities

Canadian Astrobiology Researchers

Neil Banerjee Andrey Becker **Ed Cloutis** Mike Daley **Rene Doyen Alex Ellery Chris Herd** Victoria Hipkin **Graham James** Ray Jaywardhana **Richard Leveille Christian Marois Penny Morrill** Jay Nadeau Gordon Osinski Wayne Pollard **Ralph Pudritz Barbara Sherwood Lollar Greg Slater Gordon Southam Curtis Suttle** Peter Unrau Hojatollah Vali Warwick Vincent **Boswell Wing**

U. Western Ontario U of Manitoba **U.** Winnipeg York University U. de Montreal U of Ottawa **University of Alberta Canadian Space Agency Dunlap Institute University of Toronto Canadian Space Agency** Herzberg Institute **Memorial University** McGill University **U. Western Ontario** McGill University **McMaster University U.** Toronto **McMaster University** U. Western Ontario U. British Columbia Simon Fraser U McGill University Laval U. **McGill University**

Ancient Life, Mars habitats Early Earth Planetary Spectroscopy Instrument development **Exoplanet** imaging Instrumentation Astromaterials **Phoenix** mission **Exoplanet detection Exoplanet detection Biosignatures Exoplanet** imaging **Biosignatures** Instrumentation **Planetary Science, Mars Habitats** Cryogeomorphology Astrophysics, Exoplanets **Methane Biosignatures Biosignatures**, Extremophiles Geomicrobiology Virology and Microbiology **RNA** world **Biosignatures** Cryomicrobiology **Biogeochemistry**, S isotopes

And more... and increasing....

Canadian Astrobiology Network

Recently accepted as an International Affiliate of the NASA Astrobiology Institute

Chair: Dr. Neil Banerjee U. of Western Ontario neil.banerjee@uwo.ca

Vice-Chair: Dr. Lyle Whyte, McGill University lyle.whyte@mcgill.ca

Goal:

To provide a focal point for Canadian Astrobiology Researchers and facilitate participation of Canadian Astrobiology researchers in the NAI

Building many collaborations between Canadian and US researchers

Canadian Astrobiology Network

 <u>Understanding the nature and distribution of habitable environments in the universe</u>: McMaster University (Pudritz): modeling of planetary system formation. Toronto (Jaywardhana), Dunlap (Graham), Montreal (Doyen), Herzberg (Marois): Exoplanet imaging and detection

2. <u>Exploring for habitable environments and life in our own Solar System.</u> University of Winnipeg (Cloutis): geological mapping of Mars and search for water-bearing minerals. University of Alberta (Herd): nature of organic materials in primitive meteorites. McGill University (Nadeau, Whyte) and Carleton University (Ellery): development of astrobiology analytical tools. University of Western Ontario (Osinski, Banerjee): geological mapping of Martian impact craters and host hydrothermal minerals.

3. <u>Understanding the emergence of life.</u> McMaster University (Pudritz) and University of Alberta (Herd): origin and evolution of biomolecules. McMaster University (Slater) and McGill University (Wing): geochemical and isotopic analysis of biomarkers, Earth's early atmosphere, and ancient crustal materials. University of Western Ontario (Banerjee): geochemical fingerprints of Earth's earliest life forms. Simon Fraser University (Unrau) RNA world

Canadian Astrobiology Network

4. <u>Determining how early life on Earth interacted and evolved with its changing environment.</u> University of Toronto (Sherwood Lollar) McMaster University (Slater): deep biosphere ecology. University of Western Ontario (Southam, Banerjee): life in hydrothermal systems.

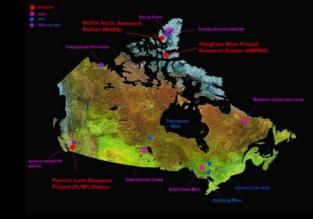
5. <u>Understanding the evolutionary mechanisms and environmental limits of life.</u> McGill University (Whyte): extremophiles in the high Arctic/Antarctic Dry Valleys (permafrost, cold saline springs / methane seep cryoenvironments). Memorial University (Sylvester), University of Western Ontario (Osinski, Banerjee, Southam), University of New Brunswick (Spray): effects of impact cratering on habitability.

6. <u>Determining the principles that will shape life in the future</u>. This is an area that we see as an area of expansion through this *International Affiliate Membership initiative*.

7. <u>Recognizing signatures of life on other worlds and on early Earth.</u> McMaster University (Slater), McGill University (Wing), and University of Toronto (Sherwood Lollar), Memorial University of Newfoundland (Morrill): isotopic fractionation by biological and nonbiological processes. University of Alberta (Herd), McMaster (Slater) and University of Toronto (Sherwood Lollar): establishing nonbiological organic baselines.

CAN Expertise and Collaborative Opportunities

- Analog research (ancient ultramafic settings, cryosphere, Hadean)
- Archean environments and biosphere
- Mineralogical and isotopic signatures
- Geochronology
- Low to moderate temperature reactions sustaining deep microbial communities
- Impact events (post-impact microbial colonization of subsurface)
- H₂-rich environments in hydrogeologically isolated fractured rock
- Exoplanet detection/imaging, modeling



NSERC CREATE

Strail McGill

Canadian Astrobiology Training Program http://create-astrobiology.mcgill.ca/



Western





THE UNIVERSITY OF WINNIPEG

PDF, PhD, MSc, Undergraduate positions available









CREATE Astrobiology Program - Applicants

McGill University

U. Western Ontario

Lyle Whyte	Cryomicrobiology		Neil Bane		Biosignatures		
Wayne Pollard Jay Nadeau	Cryogeomorphology Biophysics		Gordon Osinski		Mars Habitats		
Hojatollah Vali	Biosignatures		McMaster University				
Boswell Wing	Biosignatures		Ralph Pudritz		Astrophysics		
U. Toronto			Greg Sla	ter	Extremophiles		
Barbara Sherwood-Lollar Methane Biosignatures							
		U. Winnipeg					
		Ed Clout	is	Planetary	y Spectroscopy		

CREATE Astrobiology Program - Collaborators & Partners

Canadian Collaborators

Warwick Vincent Jonathan Stone Gordon Southam G. Dudek Greg Matlashewski L. Matyas Mike Daley Alex Ellery

- Laval U. McMaster U. UWO McGill U. McGill U. GPS, McGill U. York University Carleton University
- Cryomicrobiology Extreme Biology Geomicrobiology Engineering Microbiology Professional Skills Instrument development Instrument development

Partners

Alain Berinstain, Victoria Hipkin, Richard Leveille

Nadeem Ghafoor

Roman Kruzelecky

CSA

MDA Space Missions

MPB Communications

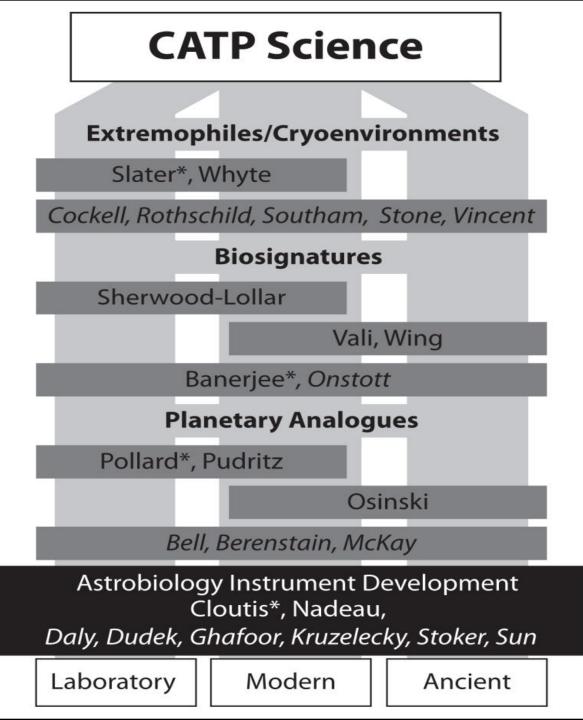
CREATE Astrobiology Program - Collaborators & Partners

International Collaborators

Chris Mckay Lynn Rothschild Carol Stoker NASA Ames NASA Ames NASA Ames

Henry Sun Charles Cockell Dale Andersen J. Bell T.C. Onstott R. Mielke Desert Research Institute Open University, UK SETI Cornell University Princeton University NASA JPL

Spanish Astrobiology Center (CAB) Victor Parro Javier Gomez-Elvira David Fernández Remolar



CATP Science Organization.

Expertise of key researchers and collaborators (italics) divided into four (4) primary research themes and three (3) different approaches: laboratory investigations, and modern and ancient environments. Initial leaders of each research theme are indicated by an asterix.

CREATE Astrobiology Program -

Will provide Astrobiology training for ~70 HQP

~30 undergrads, ~14 MSc, ~12 PhD, ~14 PDFs

Actual enrolments 2009-2012 23 undergrads, 14 MSc & 10 PhD, 9 PDFs

> Budget ~ 1.7 M for 6 years 2009-2015

Program recently renewed after third year review

Funding open to all applicants

CATP Traine	Maior			
Targets		as	of 2012	Major Scholarships
Undergrads	(~ 30)		23	6
MSc	(~ 14)		14	6
PhD	(~ 12)		10	8
PDF	(~ 14)		9	1
Totals (6 years)	70	<mark>Actual</mark> (3 years)	56	21

CATP – Research Rotations, Videoconferencing

CATP funds students for research rotations between research groups to broaden their training/experience and facilitate development of new research initiatives

Funds support travel between research groups, as well as contributing to minor research expenses

Research rotations can also involve international partners and participation in field expeditions as well as participation in Astrobiology schools/field courses/AbGradCon

CATP - Implementation of Astrobiology Academic Programs/Specializations

 McMaster University & the Origins Institute : Collaborative Graduate Program in Astrobiology

 starting in Fall 2012, 1st in Canada
 PhD and MSc students, led by the Origins Institute

2. McGill University :

Grad Course BMDE 501: Astrobiology in 2012 → Astrobiology Graduate Option ~2013 → Astrobiology Grad Program ~2014

3. Western University :

Graduate program in planetary science, 1st in Canada, contains a strong astrobiology component, presently with 35 grad students. UWO Planetary Science Short Course

CATP – Research Rotations, Videoconferencing

Bi-monthly Astrobiology seminar series available to all members.
Presentations are given by CATP Co-Is, collaborators, recruits, and invitees and are videotaped and digitally archived for future viewing to build a strong library of lectures.

Recent Examples

http://create-astrobiology.mcgill.ca/seminars.html

March 11, 2011Prof. Charles CockellThe Open UniversityHabitats and vacant habitats for chemolithotrophs on Mars

April 8, 2011Dr. Darlene LimNASA Ames Research CenterPavilion Lake Research Project: Using Underwater Field Science to Prepare Humans for FuturePlanetary Exploration

May 31, 2011Prof. Malcolm WalterUniversity of New South WalesThe first two billion years of life on Earth: the view from Australia

December 14 2011Dr. David J Des MaraisNASA Ames Research CenterExploring Mars for evidence of habitable environments and life.



CANADIAN INSTITUTE for ADVANCED RESEARCH

Estd. 1982 by Dr. J.F. Mustard, CIFAR is a virtual institute to support advanced collaborative research relevant to Canada and the global community. Membership is by invitation and consists of researchers from universities and research agencies worldwide.

The institute is unique both for its pursuit of knowledge for knowledge's sake and its emphasis on long-term collaborative approach to research. (350 researchers in 12 groups).

Catalyst funding for: research, meetings, shared postdocs & grads

CIFAR: Canadian Institute for Advanced Research



- Brings together leading researchers from across Canada and around the world to work collaboratively on complex advanced research projects.
- Currently more than 350 researchers are affiliated with CIFAR's 12 research programs.
- Initiated workshops in Astrobiology in April 2009, second workshop October 2010, third workshop February 2012

CIFAR: Astrobiology workshops

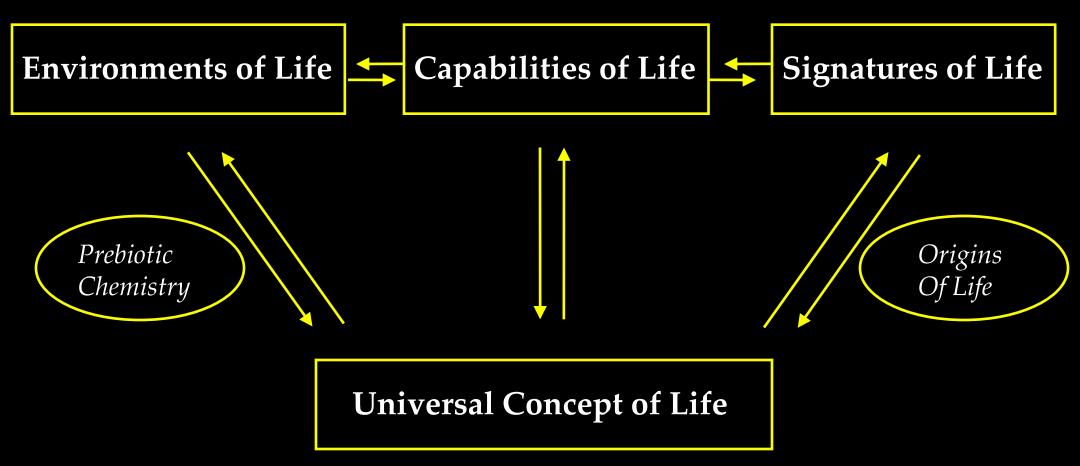


- Small format workshops (~25 participants) with focused discussion on astrobiology research questions
- Broad participation from across Canada and internationally including the US, Japan and Germany
- Lead to CIFAR supporting Canadian student participation in the Santander summer school

International Participants

- Ariel Anbar, School of Earth and Space Exploration, Arizona State University
- Steven B. Charnley, NASA Goddard Space Flight Center
- David Des Marais, NASA Ames Research Center
- Katherine H. Freeman, Department of Geosciences, Penn State University
- James F. Kasting, Department of Geosciences, Penn State University
- Christopher McKay, NASA Ames Research Center
- Michael J. Mumma, NASA Goddard Space Flight Center
- John F. Mustard, Department of Geological Sciences, Planetary Geosciences Group, Brown University
- Thomas Quinn, School of Aquatic and Fishery Sciences, University of Washington
- Dave Deamer: Department of Chemistry and Biochemistry, University of California Santa Cruz
- James G Ferry: Astrobiology Research Centre, Pennsylvania State University
- Raymond Pierrehumbert: Department of the Geophysical Sciences, University of Chicago
- Everett Shock: Department of the Geological Sciences, Arizona State University
- James (Jim) Cleaves, Georgia Institute of Technology
- Pascale Ehrenfreund, Space Policy Institute and George Washington University
- Ken Takai, JAMSTEC

Evolution of Planetary Systems & Life



Primary research theme: Crossing the Biotic Fringe

Prebiotic state and Abiosignatures Biosignatures and the mechanisms of life

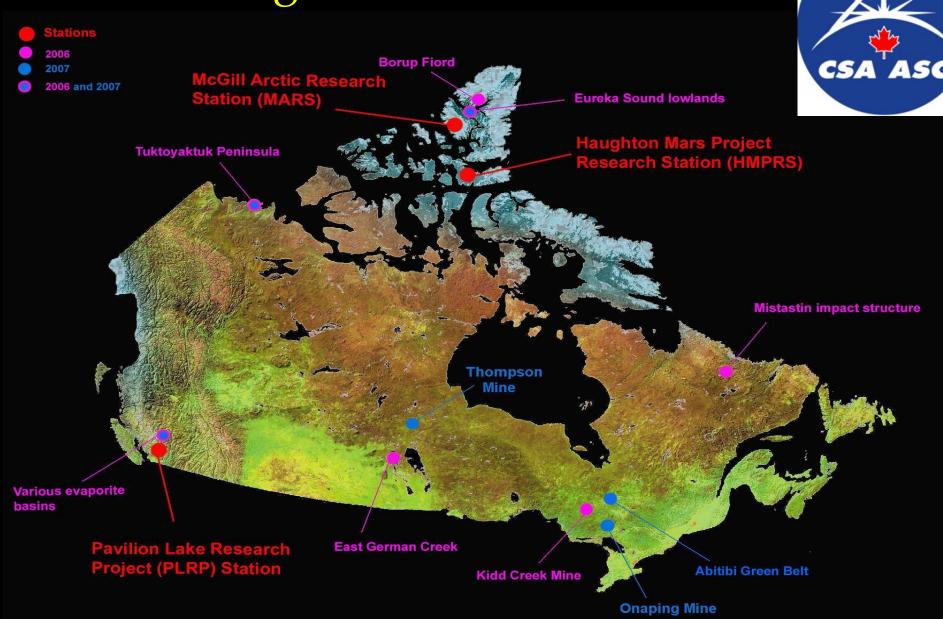
Transitions to Life

Courtesy. R. Jayawardhana, U of Toronto

Institutional Initiatives:

- Canadian Space Agency
 - CARN program
 - Analogue Missions program
- McMaster Origins Institute
 - Astrobiology key theme
 - Collaborative degree in astrobiology (first in Canada)
- University of Western Ontario
 - Planetary Sciences program : includes astrobiology
- McGill University

Canadian Analogue Research Network:



CSA Programs:

• CARN Program: 2006-2010

- Infrastructure and field access support for three primary sites as well as an increasing number of investigator proposed sites
- 60% success rate for funding

• Analogue Missions RFP 2010

- asked for analogue mission proposals to develop better science investigation and technology requirements from CSEW6 report
- Focus on both science and operations aspects
- Exploration Core and Flights for the Advancement of Science and Technology (FAST) programs currently under review
 - instrument concepts and prototyping; field studies, nanosats, balloons; RFP's based on CSEW6 report objectives



CSA Programs:



- Currently evolving a new community consultation structure following reorganisation of the CSA into Exploration, Utilisation, and Space Science and Technology thrusts in 2010. Astrobiology goals are a priority for the Exploration thrust, which includes planetary science mission and instrument development activities.
 - CSA is a partner in NSERC CREATE Canadian Astrobiology Training Program (CATP)
 - CSA Program Scientist, Planetary Exploration: <u>Victoria.Hipkin@asc-csa.gc.ca</u> in frequent contact with NASA Astrobiology Senior Scientist, Mary Voytek: coorganisation of Analogue Sites for Mars Missions workshop, LPI, 2011
 - CSA Planetary Protection and Sample Curation Policy being developed, complying with COSPAR and international norms.

McMaster Origins Institute – transdisciplinary research



Director, Prof. Ralph Pudritz;

Associate Director, Prof. Jonathon Stone

Origins Institute – Goals

- Launched in 2004 transdisciplinary research on some of the most fundamental questions in science – 6 basic themes:
 - Origin of spacetime (early universe, particle physics)
 - Origins of structure in the universe (galaxies, stars, & planets)
 - Origin of the elements (nuclear astrophysics)
 - Origin of life (astrobiology)
 - Origin of species (biodiversity, adaptation)
 - Origin of humanity

Three pillars of the OI

i) Research:

Workshops/Conferences Colloquia and Visitor's Program Astrobiology research – NSERC CREATE Origins Postdoctoral Program

ii) University education:

Undergrad: Origins Research Specialization Graduate: Collaborative Grad Program in Astrobiology - Canada's first

iii) Public Outreach:

Origins Public Lectures (about 5 /yr) (eg. Martin Rees, Brian Schmidt, Chris McKay,...) 3D Theatre



Institutional Initiatives:

- University of Western Ontario
 - Graduate program in planetary science, 1st in Canada, contains a strong astrobiology component, presently with 35 grad students.
 - UWO Planetary Science Short Course
- McGill University
 - lead PI of CATP, co-chair of CAN Lyle Whyte
 - Grad Course BMDE 501: Astrobiology in 2012
 →Astrobiology Graduate Option ~2013 →
 Astrobiology Grad Program ~2014

Research into Biosignatures/abiosignatures:

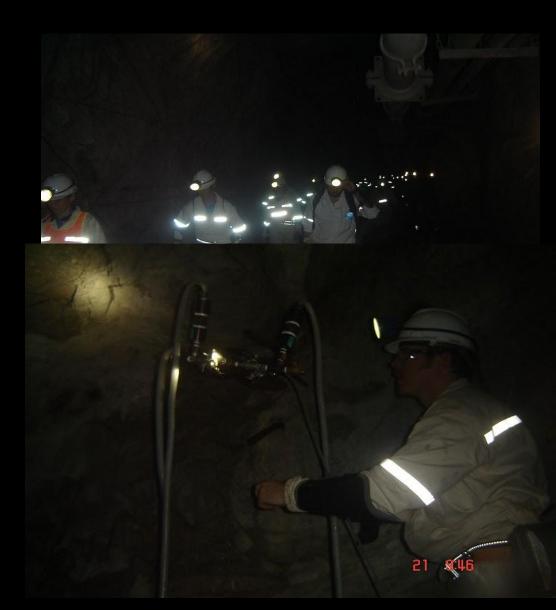
- Deep terrestrial subsurface
 - B. Sherwood Lollar, G. Slater, B. Wing
- Ancient terrenes
 - N. Banerjee, B. Wing,
- Serpentinization
 - B. Sherwood Lollar, P. Morrill
- Pavilion Lake Research Project
- Endolithic communities
- Cryoenvironments



Deep Subsurface: Sampling for CH₄ and H₂: Abiotic and Biotic markers In deep subsurface sites undergoing WRI: including radiolysis and serpentinization

Direct microbial sampling

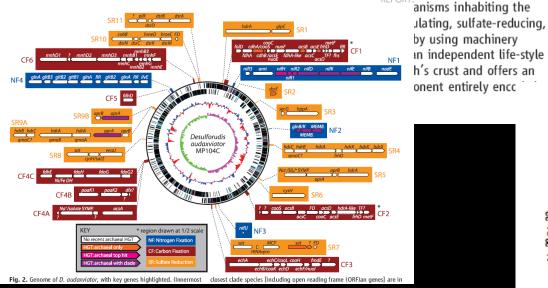
 Large format filtration of waters to collect microorganisms for molecular, organic and isotopic analysis to identify metabolic pathways present and being utilized



Environmental Genomics Reveals a Single-Species Ecosystem Deep Within Earth

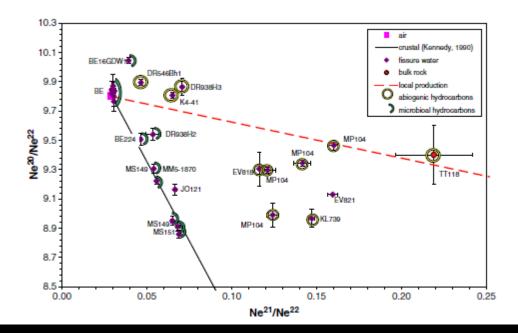
Dylan Chivian,^{1,2}* Eoin L. Brodie,^{2,3} Eric J. Alm,^{2,4} David E. Culley,⁵ Paramvir S. Dehal,^{1,2} Todd Z. DeSantis,^{2,3} Thomas M. Gihring,⁶ Alla Lapidus,⁷ Li-Hung Lin,⁸ Stephen R. Lowry,⁷ Duane P. Moser,⁹ Paul M. Richardson,⁷ Gordon Southam,¹⁰ Greg Wanger,¹⁰ Lisa M. Pratt,^{11,12} Gary L. Andersen,^{2,3} Terry C. Hazen,^{2,3,12} Fred J. Brockman,¹³ Adam P. Arkin,^{1,2,14} Tullis C. Onstott^{12,15}

DNA from low-biodiversity fracture water collected at 2.8-kilometer depth in a South African aold mine was sequenced and assembled into a single. complete agroage. This bacterium,



Chivian et al. (2008) *Science 322: 275-278*

Lippmann-Pipke et al Chemical geology 2011



Surface sites of active serpentinization:

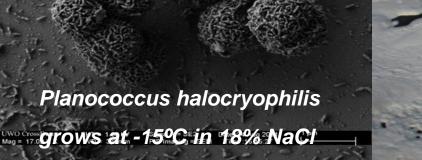
- Develop, deploy, and validate biosignature identification at Mars analogue sites of present-day serpentinization
- Origin (biogenic and/or abiogenic) of hydrocarbons in springs
- Types of microbial life in these extreme (pH>10) environments
- Molecular biomarkers active and inactive sites of serpentinization
- Nutrients limitations
- C-Substrate utilization experiments



present-day serpentinization, NL Canada

Cryomicrobiology/Cryosphere: McGill Arctic Research Station – Lyle Whyte

- Cryomicrobiology, the exploration of the low-temperature limits of microbial life.
- Permafrost
- **Cold Saline Springs**
- **Unique Cryophilic Microbes**
- **Biosignatures and biogeochemical** cycling





Lost Hammer Spring / subzero CH4 Seep **Deep Cryosphere** *Nunavut mines*

Lupin Mine (NAI – CSA) IPTAI Team



High Lake Drilling Project NAI DDF



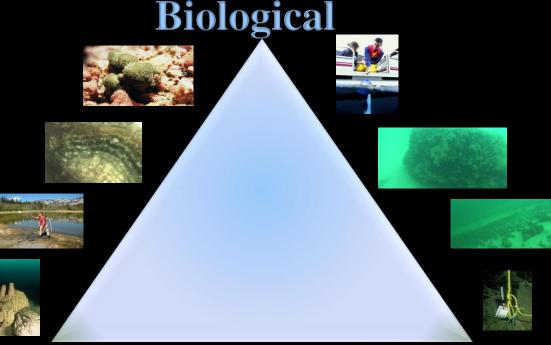
Pavilion Lake Research Project: Microbialites



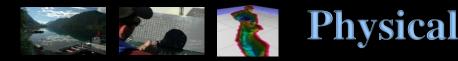
PLRP/MARSLIFE Overview



 Multi-disciplinary Science and Exploration Initiative
 Multi-year program 2005-present
 Funding: NASA (MMAMA, DIO, ASTEP), CSA (CARN), Nuytco
 Research, NGS Science and
 Exploration Grant, NSERC,
 McMaster
 University What Mechanisms and Associated Interactions Control Microbialite Morphogenesis and biosigantures in Pavilion Lake?







PLRP/MARSLIFE DEEPWORKER SCIENTIFIC EXPLORATION OVERVIEW

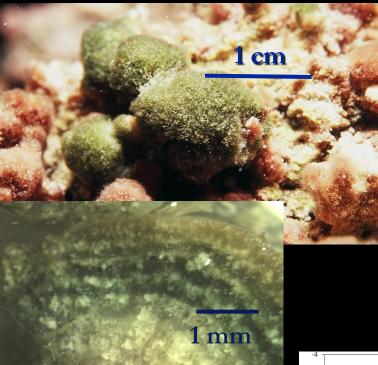


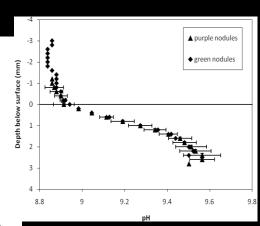
The need to constantly monitor LSS while performing other science duties such as sampling, photographing, etc and at the same time piloting the submersible provides a high fidelity analog to conducting science operations in hostile environments.

•To help enable the development, testing, and validation of new operational concepts associated with <u>science driven</u> EVAs PLRP has been:

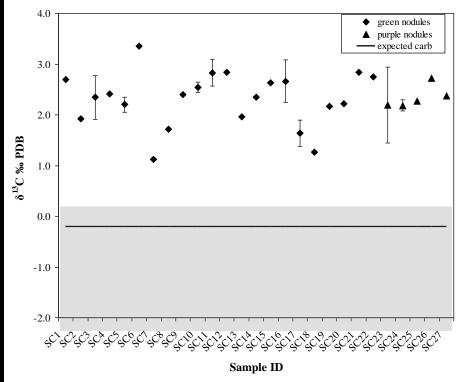
- (a) developing training strategies for future human planetary exploration;
- (b) developing and field testing data management and synthesis tools for real-time contextual mapping;
- (c) detailing EVA science mission protocols;
- (d) designing science and data acquisition success metrics for application to Pavilion Lake and other field research activities (e.g. NEEMO, DRATS);
- (e) documenting traverse planning protocols
- (f) Testing communications protocols to maximize scientific return in a real science and exploration setting

Biosignatures associated with surface microbial communities





Carbonate enrichment biosignature associated with surface cyanobacterial communities

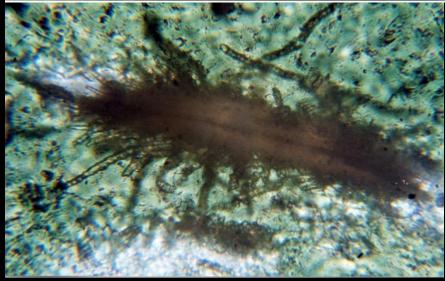


Brady et al Chemical Geology 2010

Biosignatures in ancient terrenes and their modern analogues:

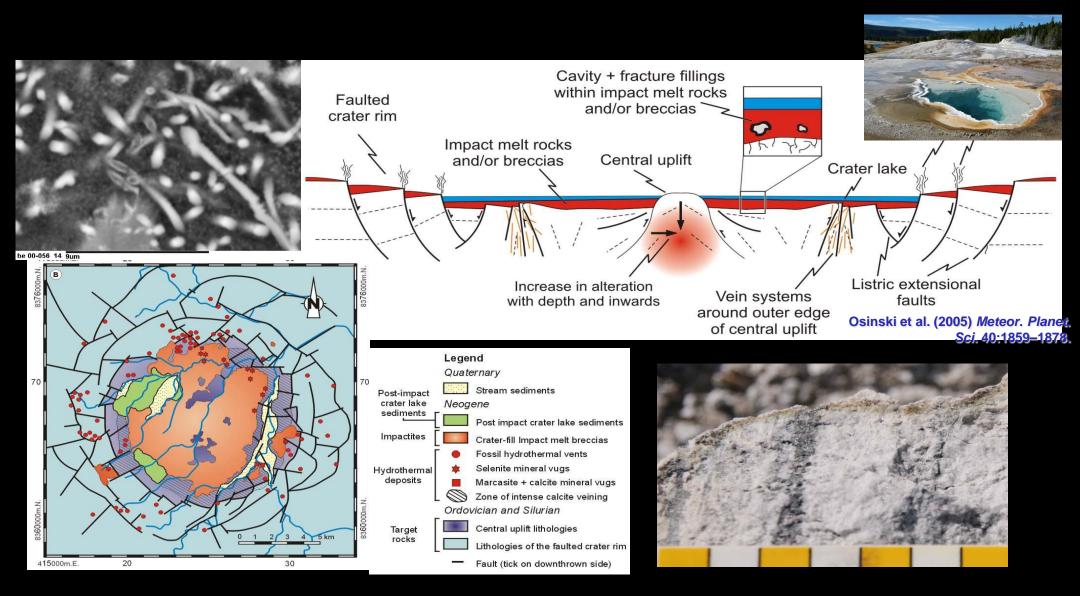
- Banerjee et al (Western) formation of microtubules in basaltic glass as trace fossil of microbial activity
 - Observed in relatively recent (10 MY) seafloor volcanic glasses and in oldest pillow basalts sampled (Barberton)





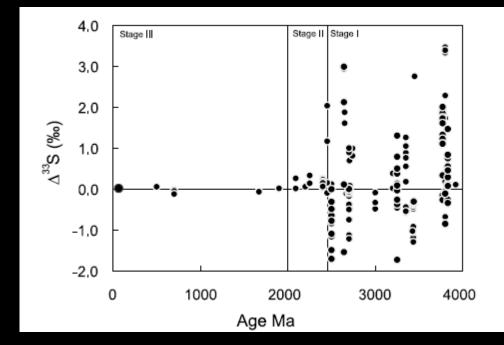
Funes et al Science 2004

The search for life on Mars: Impact craters as prime habitats and exploration targets



Biosignatures in ancient terrenes and their modern analogues:

- Wing et al (McGill)
- S isotopes and dynamics
 - Great Oxidation event
 - Ancient rocks
 - Experimental studies of S isotope fractionation



Farquhar and Wing EPSL 2003

University of Alberta: Subzero Facility for Curation and Handling of Astromaterials

- C. Herd PI
- Unique facility
 - Ar glove box within a -20 °C
 environmental
 chamber
- Enables

 astromaterials
 processing under
 cold, clean
 conditions



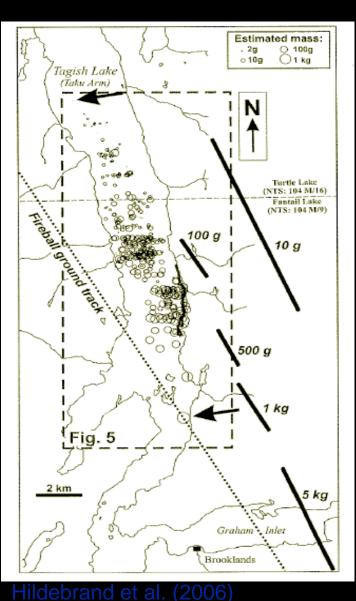
Class 1000 clean anteroom, with door to environmental chamber (at left); University of Alberta

Subzero Facility for Curation and Handling of Astromaterials

- Prevents against:
 - Loss of volatile compounds
 - Reaction with atmosphere
 - Terrestrial organisms
- Currently testing backgrounds, funding pending for further Tagish Lake work from CSA



Investigating The Tagish Lake Meteorite



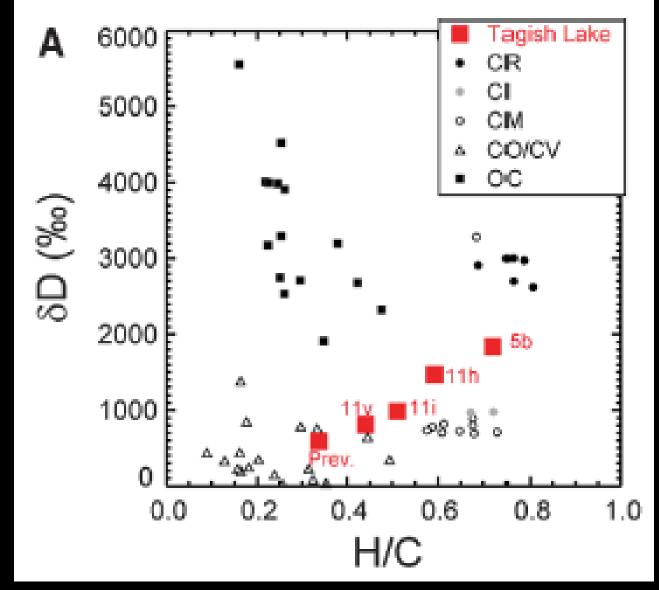


Sample 1; 159 g, ~10 cm in longest dimension Michael Holly, Creative Services, University of Alberta

Courtesy. C. Herd, U of Alberta

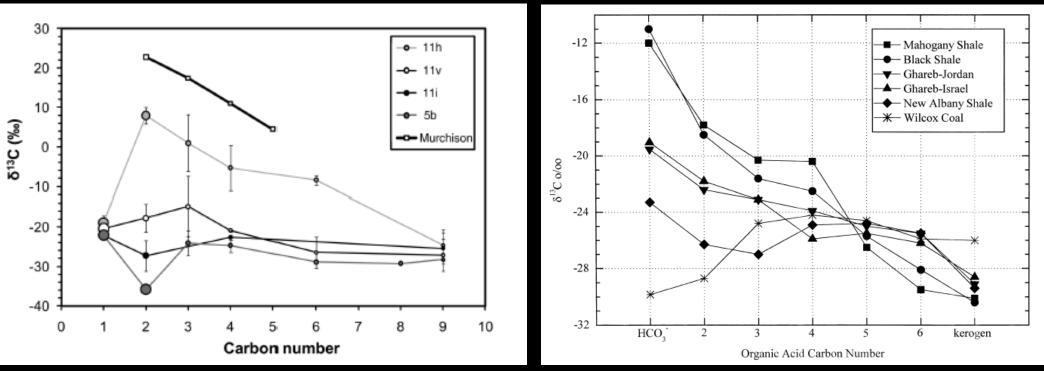
- Fell Jan. 18, 2000
- Specimens collected
 from frozen surface of
 lake on Jan 25 and 26
- Curated at U of Alberta, ROM
- Never thawed
- Ungrouped carbonaceous chondrite, rich in organic carbon
- Herd et al Science 2011

Results – Bulk IOM



Herd et al Science 2011

Tagish Lake: Monocarboylic Acid isotopes



Herd et al Science 2011

Franks et al GCA 2001

δ¹³C MCA suggesting exchange of carboxyl carbon observed in some oil prone source rocks on earth What does this tell us about parent body/planet formation, conditions and characteristics of organics delivered to planets?

Tagish Lake Collaborators

Chris Herd, Sasha Blinova and Danielle Simkus Earth and Atmospheric Sciences SUFRSITY

Don Morgan Chemistrv University of Alberta

Robert Hilts MacEwan University

Larry Nittler, Conel Alexander, George Cody Carnegie Institution of Washington

Greg Slater McMaster University

Yongsong Huang Brown University

Jason Dworkin and Danny Glavin NASA GSFC



OF

UMOU

FLBERTA



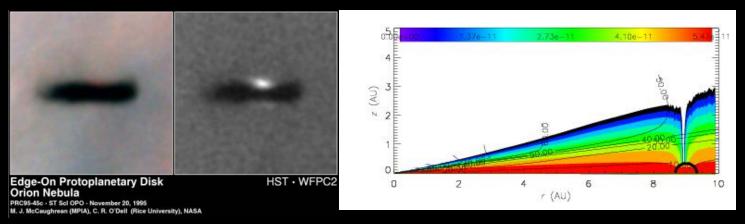


MACEWAN



Planetary Systems development & Life: Pudritz

- Constraints on planetary formation, formation of organics and relationships to host stars
- Implications for evolution of planetary atmospheres, physical and chemical properties, delivery of chemicals to planets and potential habitability
- How rare/common are Earth-like planets?

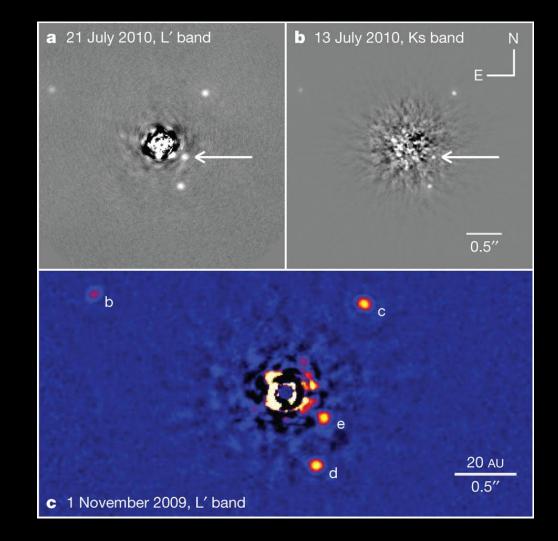


Courtesy. R. Pudritz, McMaster

Courtesy. R. Jayawardhana, U of Toronto

Imaging of exoplanets

- C. Marois et al Science 2010 (Herzberg)
- R. Doyen (U. de Montreal)
- R.Jaywardhana (Toronto)
- J. Graham (Dunlap Institute)
- J. Matthews (UBC)



Marois et al Science 2010

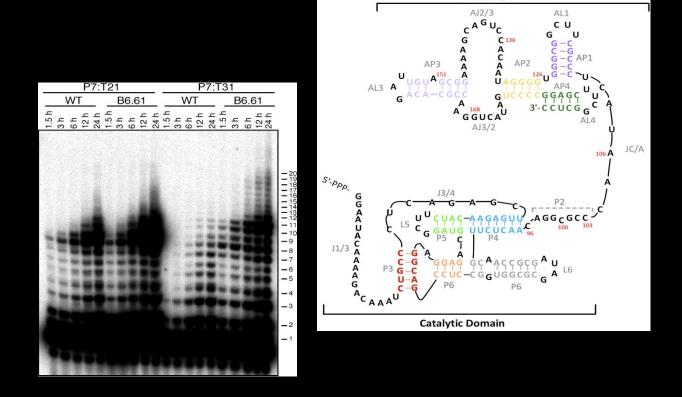
Building an RNA replicator from scratch

- Act of creating life has to be a chemical event

Achieving minimum level of complexity?
Then mechanisms to preserve and replicate complexity?

- Building blocks of that intermediate step between prebiotic chemistry and RNA?

Courtesy. P. Unrau, SFU



Accessory Domain

Selecting an RNA polymerase ribozyme with the potential to copy an RNA strand its own length. Current world record, 20 nt of extension (Zaher and Unrau, 2007), 1/10 of the way there!

Summary and final thoughts

- Astrobiology in Canada is active across a wide range of topics from astrophysics and planet detection, though planetary science, earth science, to microbiology and instrument development and testing
- Research group topics include:
 - Analogue environment research
 - Biosignatures/geobiology
 - Abiotic hydrocarbons/serpentinization
 - Cryosphere research
 - Astromaterials
 - Exoplanets
 - Planetary science

Summary and final thoughts

- Number of Canadian researchers involved in astrobiology research is increasing thanks to programs from CSA, CIFAR and NSERC funding
- Many researchers have close ties/involvement with US colleagues including NAI programs
- Identifying ways to take the next steps in building Canadian Astrobiology research activities