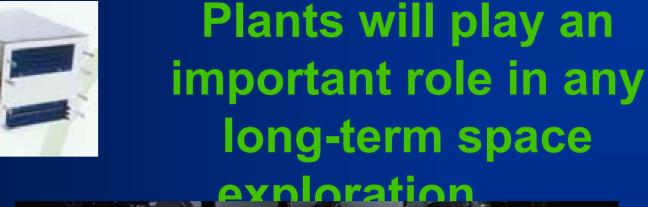
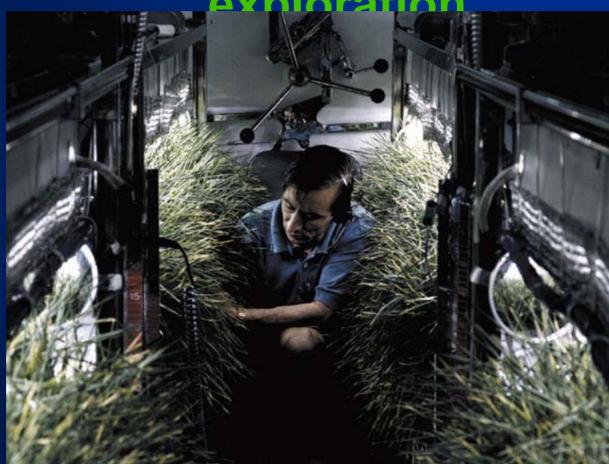


A PLANT GENETIC ASSESSMENT AND CONTROL SYSTEM FOR SPACE ENVIRONMENTS

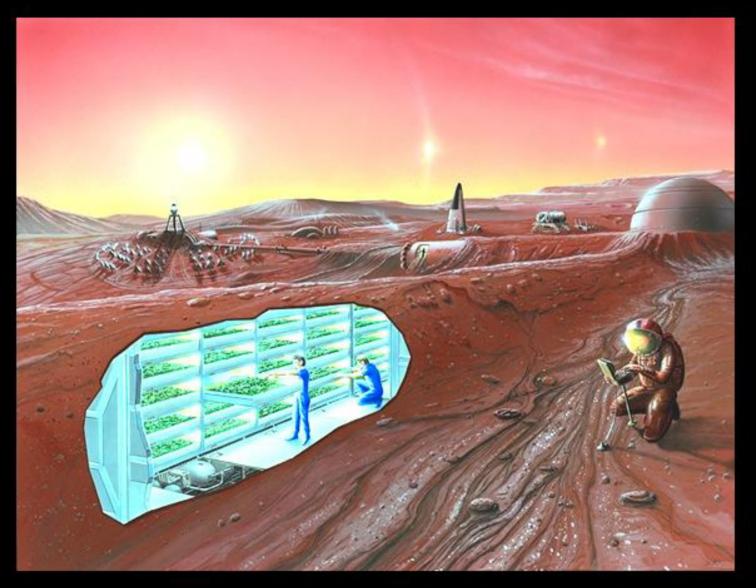
Drs. Terri Lomax and William Winner Department of Botany and Plant Pathology Oregon State University



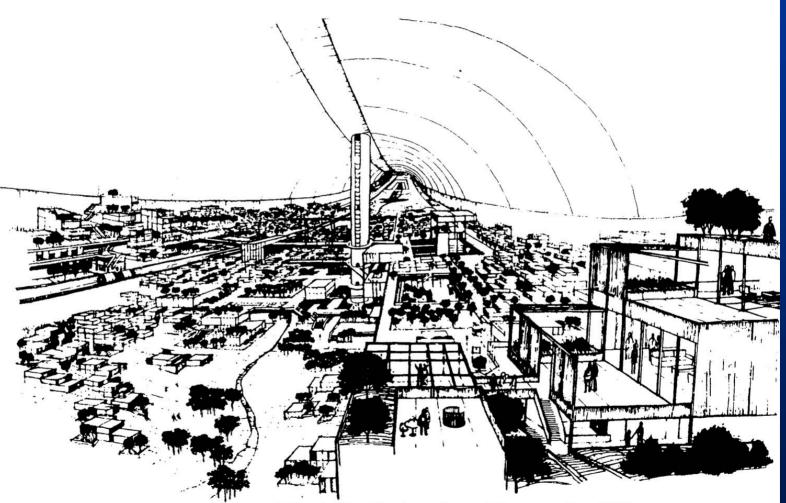




....colonization.....



.....or habitation



Residential district inside the colony. (Courtesy Pat Hill)

Challenges for Plants in Space:

Microgravity

Cosmic Radiation

Low Atmospheric Pressure



Temperature



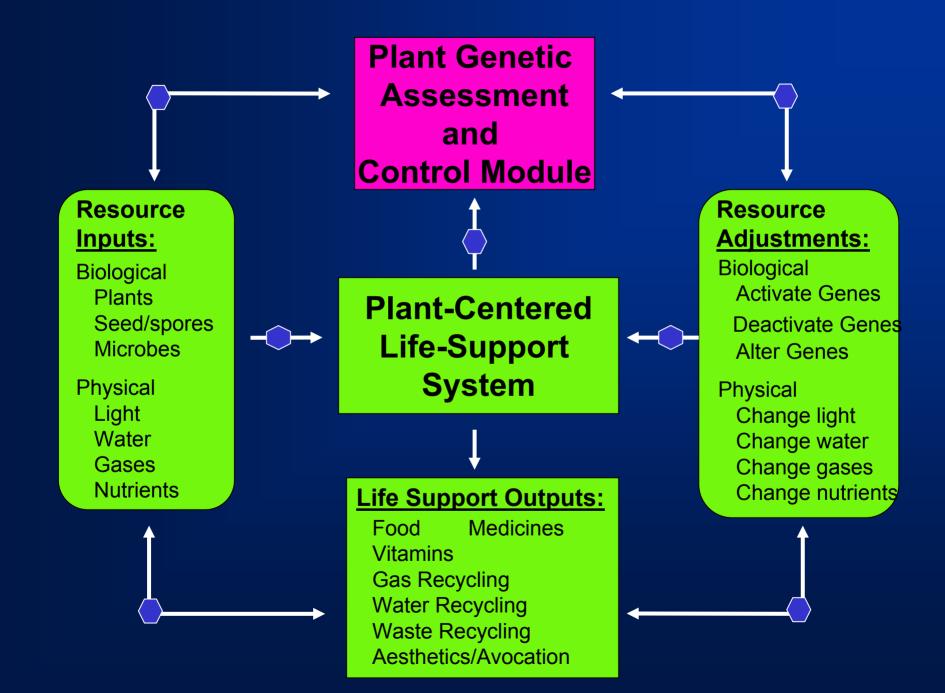
The Solution:

Plant Genomics in Space Environments

Adaptable system to measure and optimize the response of plants to any unique space condition

Plant Genetic Assessment and Control Module

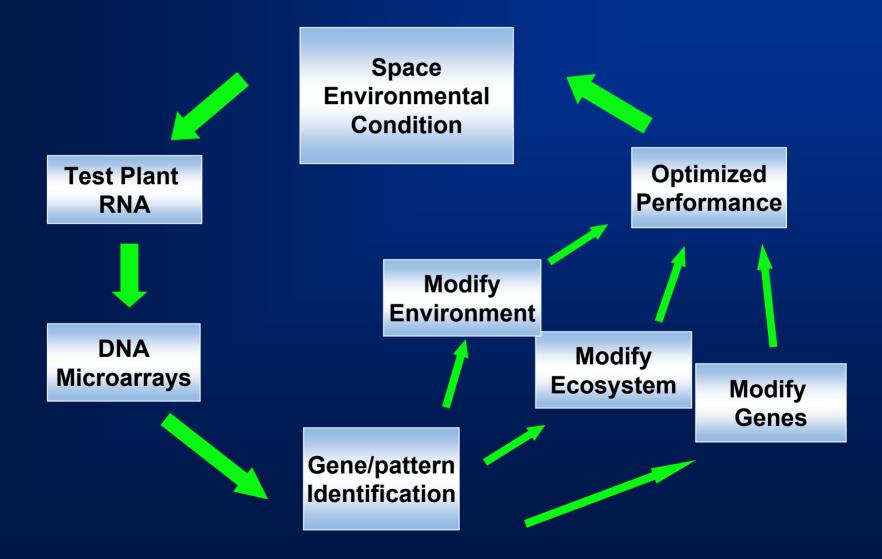




Plant Genetic Assessment and Control Module Plants respond to their environment by changing gene expression e.g. high CO₂ mRNA transcription from the Rubisco gene **Increased Rubisco protein** Increased photosynthesis→ outputs

Plant <u>Genes</u>	Environmental <u>Control of Genes</u>	Physiological <u>Processes</u>	Life Support <u>Outputs</u>	
1 2 3		Photosynthesis	Food Medicines Vitamins	
4 5 6		Respiration	Reduce CO ₂ Generate O ₂ Recycle Water	
7 8 9 I		Nitrogen Assimilation	Heat	ange onment
↓ 25,000 to 60,000+	$\xrightarrow{\bullet} \xrightarrow{\bullet}$	All other processes	Aesthetics Avocation	
	Plant Genetic Assessment Modu Microarray technolo			

Basic Architecture for Plant Genomics in Space Environments



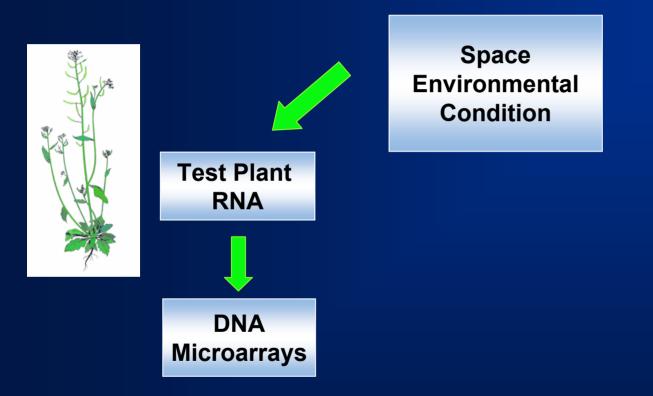
Arabidopsis thaliana:



model plant system 2010 Project
defined gravitropic response

- genome sequence complete
- small size
- rapid generation time
- space-flown

Basic Architecture for Plant Genomics in Space

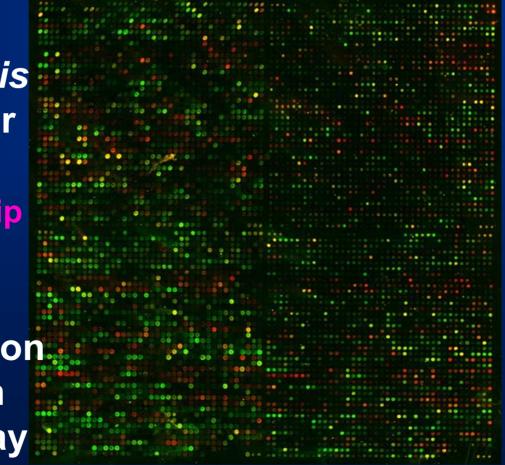


Plant Genomics in Space Environments

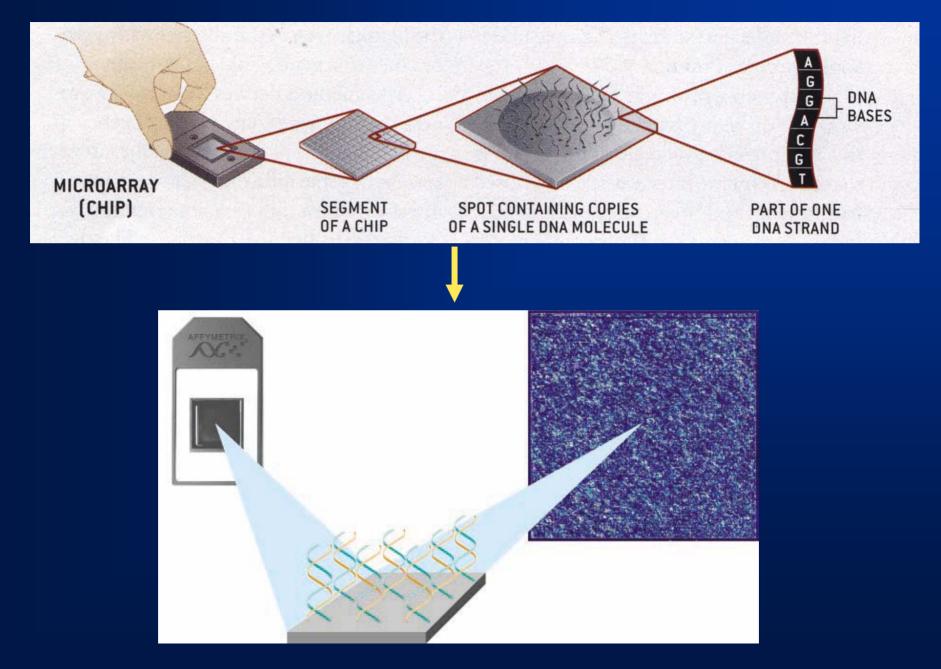


- temporal and spatial gene expression
- Affymetrix Arabidopsis gene chips with over 8200 genes
 - next generation chip w/entire genome due this summer
- provides information on gene involvement in a process or pathway

Microarray Technolog



Microarrays carry DNA representing 10,000s of gene



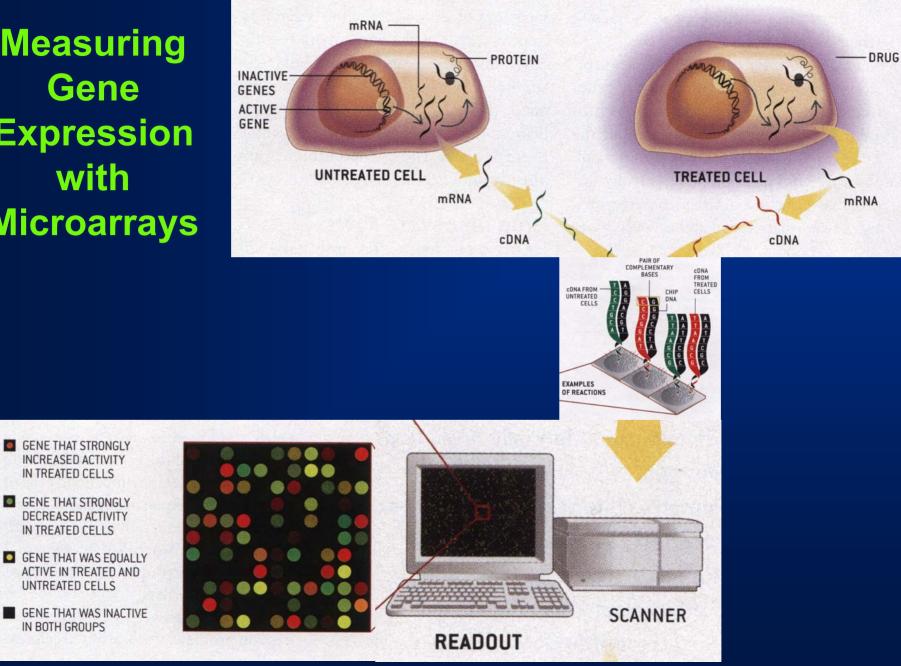
Measuring Gene **Expression** with **Microarrays**

> **INCREASED ACTIVITY** IN TREATED CELLS

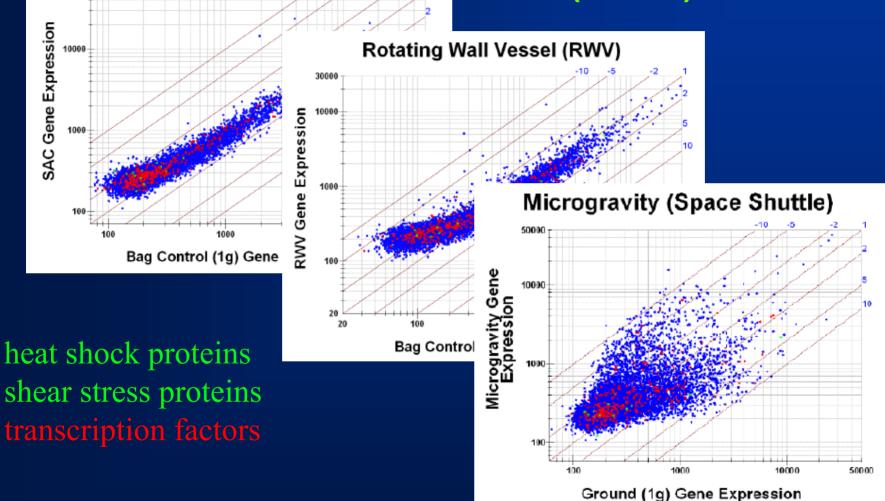
DECREASED ACTIVITY IN TREATED CELLS

UNTREATED CELLS

IN BOTH GROUPS

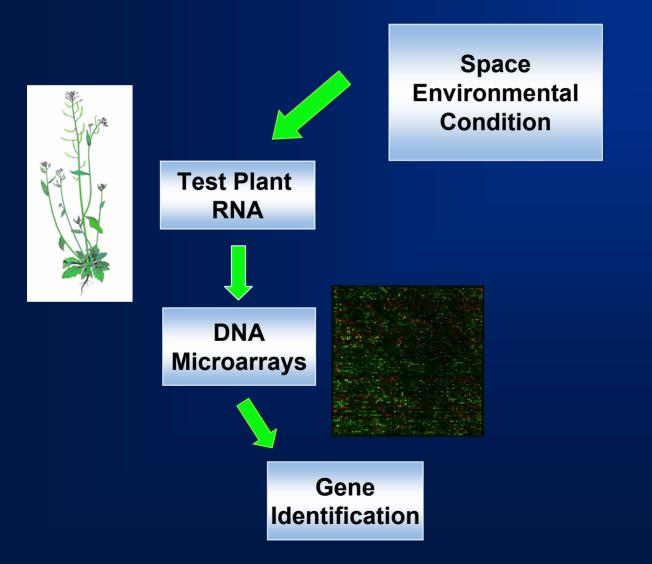


Rat kidney cell cultures in the Biological Specimen Short Arm Centrifuge (SAC)



Courtesy Tulane Environmental Astrobiology Center

Basic Architecture for Plant Functional Genomics



Data Mining: Plant Genome Sequence Databases





Phase I - Issues & Accomplishments

Arabidopsis

Test plant *Arabidopsis thaliana* as model system to identify genes involved in the gravitropic response

Arabidopsis RNA Optimize sample preparation for differential expression analysis

DNA Microarrays



Affymetrix Microarray analysis

Identify genes whose expression increases

Phase II - Plant Genetic Assessment and Control System

Based on unique combination of systems:



- Rapid advances in plant genomics
- Microarray technology to measure gene expression
- Bioinformatics
- Physiological monitoring

Plant Genomics in Space Environment Phase II:

Continue testing feasibility of microarray analysis

Introduce additional environmental condit

Space-flown plant material

➢ high CO₂

OSU Controlled Environment Chamb





Plant Genomics in Space Environment Phase II:

Continue testing feasibility of microarray analysis

Introduce additional environmental conditions
 space-flown plant material
 high CO2

Assess the key technology issues for developin a Plant Genetic Assessment and Control Module

Plant Genomics in Space Environments

Key Technology Issue - Size:



The Future: 2002-2020



 Expand collaborations with NASA, Affymetrix, and AVI Biopharma (gene knockouts) to develop remote technologies

Work with engineers to optimize module for space flight/habitat

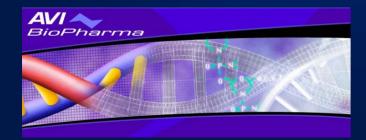
Adapt approach to additional plant systems as data and technologies evolve



Oregon State University: TJ White Rex Cole The Center for Gene Research and Biotechnol



Damon Taylor



Patrick Iverson David Stein