Space Life and Physical Sciences D. Marshall Porterfield Division Director Human Exploration & Operations Mission Directorate HEO NAC Subcommittee Workshop

Research for Human Exploration

Space Life and Physical Sciences



- NASA's Space Life and Physical Sciences Research and Applications Division (SLPS) has been formulated to execute high quality, high value research and application activities in the areas of:
 - Fundamental Space Biology
 - Physical Sciences
 - Human Research
- These programs conduct fundamental and applied research to advance basic knowledge and to support human exploration in the environment of space.
- Division serves as the agency liaison with the ISS National Laboratory management organization (CASIS)

Response to the Decadal Survey



NASA Space Biology 2012 NRA

"Research Opportunities in Space Biology" (NNH12ZTT001N)



NASA Research Announcement posals for the Period Ending December 19, 2012

NNR12ZTT001N NRA

Issued: September 28, 2012 (als Due: October 31, 2012, 5:00 PM Eastern Time (Daylight) Savings) als Due: December 19, 2012, 5:00 PM Eastern Time (Staudard)

"It is important that investigators use the most appropriate 21st century biological bioanalytic tools (*e.g.*, genetic, proteomic, metabolomic) to discover and characterize underlying mechanisms of adaptation to the space flight environment (*e.g.*, altered gravity, stress, radiation), and that experiments determine cellular and organismal mechanisms that regulate and sustain growth, metabolism, reproduction and development in space. "

Final proposals were due December 19, 2012. NASA anticipates receiving proposals that support omics research.

geneLAB is a Response to the Decadal Survey



The geneLAB campaign serves as a "Grand Science Laboratory" with the following aims;

- Deliver ground-breaking science
- Increase visibility to NASA's life science efforts
- Promote the value of human space flight
- Responds to the demand for expanded multiinvestigator collaborations
- Takes advantage of new, high-throughput bio-molecular research technologies

A Telescope Platform to Unite Life Sciences?



Hubble Extreme Deep Field

The Expressome as the "Telescope for Life Sciences"

High Content Screening: as platform for high density/ high throughput life science utilization of ISS

 Transcriptome MRNA transcription •Proteome Protein expression Intron/exon editing Protein activity control Signaling Phosphorolation Nitroslylation Metabolome •Substrates, intermediates, and products for enzyme pathways •Epigenome •Changes in DNA and histone chemistry

Transcriptome Proteome Metabolome + Epigenome

=Expressome



geneLAB

multi-investigator utilization open source science innovation



geneLAB

multi-investigator utilization open source science innovation





To move forward with the definition of the geneLAB campaign two efforts have been undertaken:

1. NASA Request for Information (RFI) December 11, 2012:



"Development of Strategies for the Collection,

Management, and Distribution, or access to, 'Omics-type' Data Collected in the Course of Space Biology Research" (NNH12ZTT001L)

2. geneLAB Workshop held at NASA Ames Research Center on January 22, 2013.



geneLAB Next Steps



Define an implementation plan for geneLAB



Form the Science Definition Team



Gain participation from the international partners and other US government agencies



Determine how future NRAs and ILSRAs will encompass geneLAB



Define the data standards and acquire the data services that are needed to support geneLAB





Questions?