

Human & Robotic Exploration in the search for life 2.0 in our Solar System

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The search for a second genesis of life?

 \Rightarrow comparative biochemistry (life 2.0)

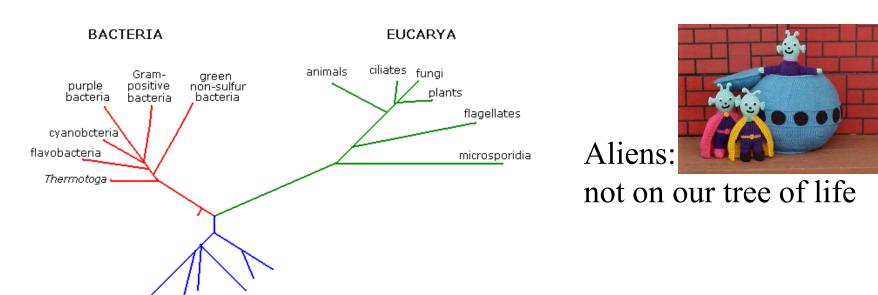
methanogens

ARCHAEA

extreme halophiles extreme

thermophiles

⇒ life is common in the universe (yeah!)

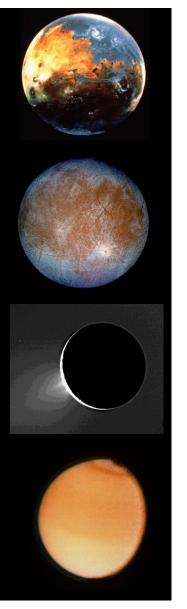


From Woese, 1987



Increasing chance of life not related to Earth life

Where to look?

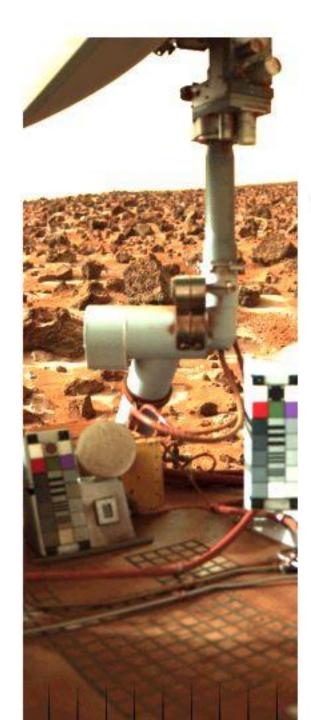


Mars: past liquid water, maybe organics (MSL will tell us soon)

Europa: has ocean, No evidence yet of organics

Enceladus: has icy jet, liquid water, organics, nitrogen WOW!

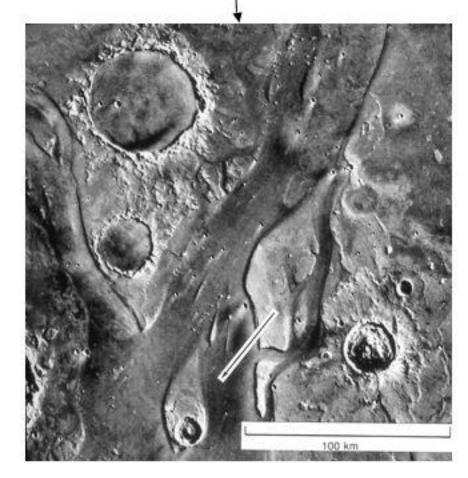
Titan: liquid - not water, Lots of organics



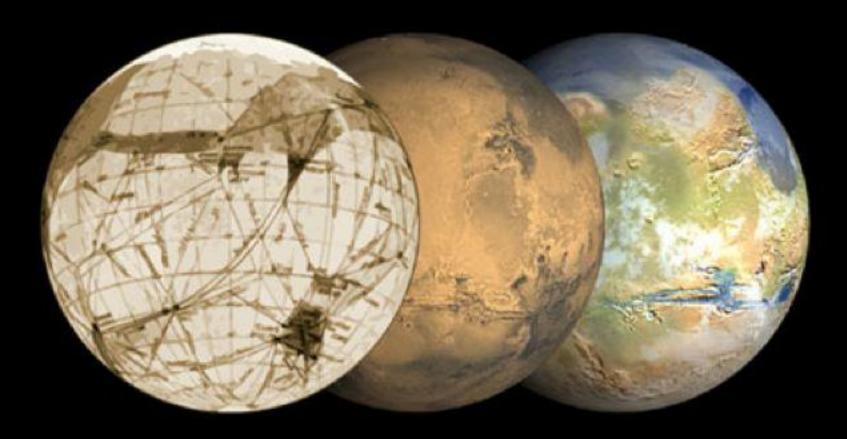
Viking:

water frost on Mars

water flowed on the surface



Why Mars?



Evidence for past liquid water

Presence of an atmosphere with CO₂ & N₂

Potential for preservation of evidence of life

Human exploration of Mars: 2025+

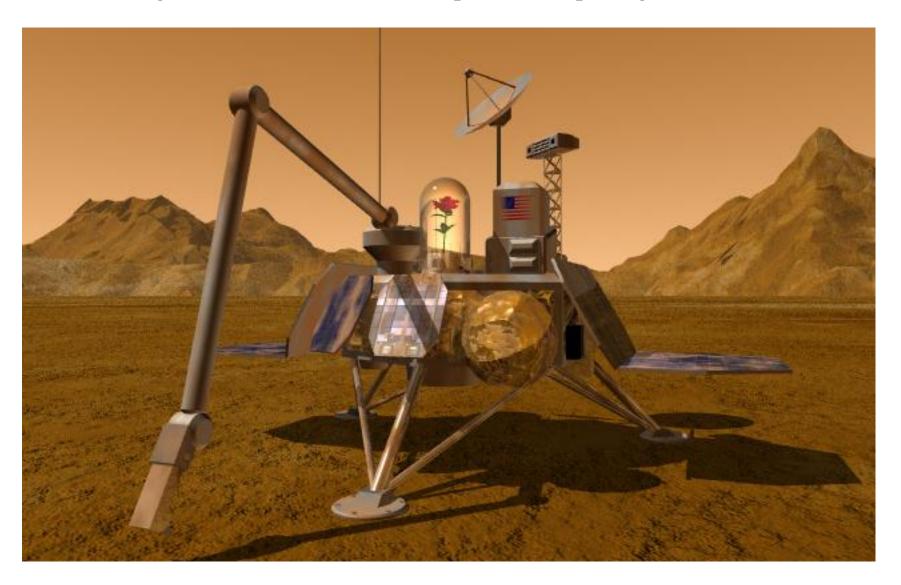


Why Mars is important for human exploration?

- Life, Past: did Mars have life, was it a second genesis
- Life, Present: can Mars support life, it is a place where humans can live and work

• Life, Future: can Mars have a biological future

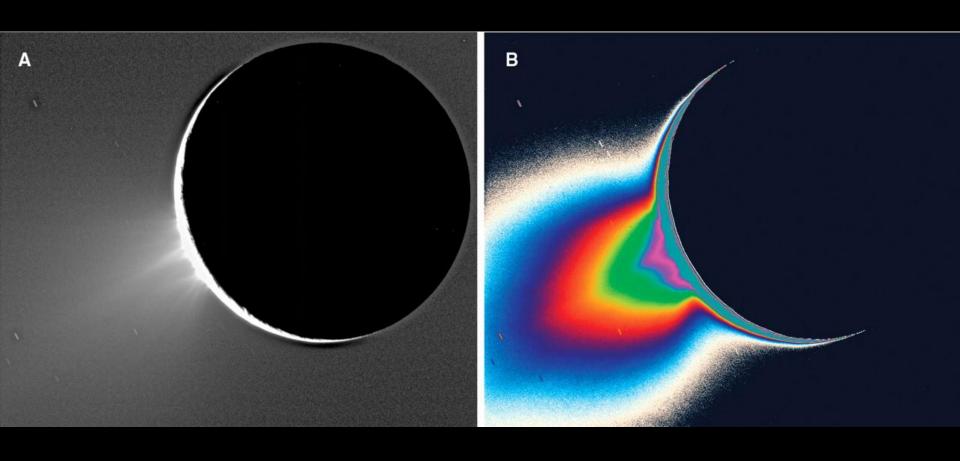
Near-term missions
Using the martian soil and atmosphere for a plant growth module



Life to Mars

- An organism-level test of soil biohazard, environment, radiation, and martian gravity.
- A technical and programmatic basis for advanced plant-based life support systems.
- Provides a wonderful opportunity for public involvement (FTD: Flowers to Mars).
- Symbolic as first organism to grow, live, and die on another world.
- Helps diffuse back contamination issues for sample return and human missions.
- Biological precursor to human exploration.
- Consistent with planetary protection with no inadvertent forward contamination of Mars.

Jets of H₂O on Enceladus



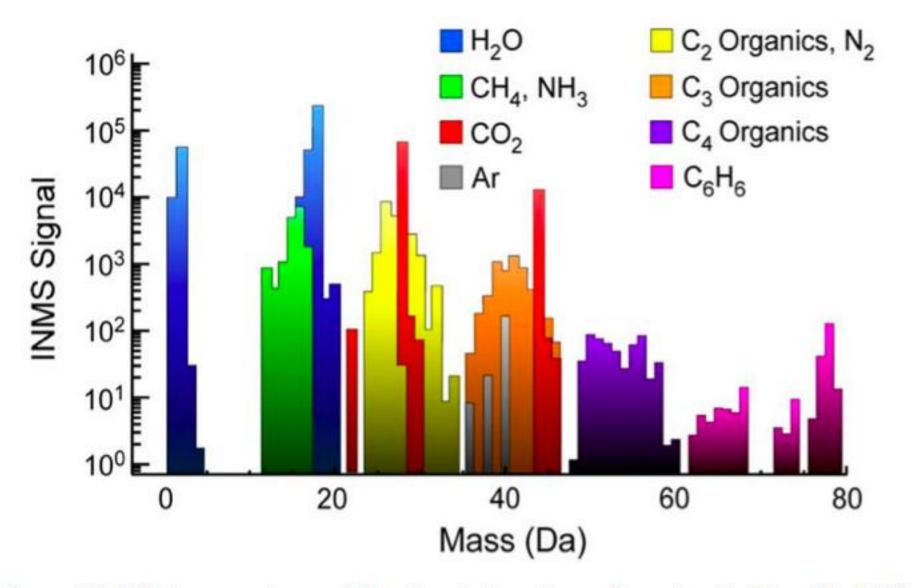


Figure 22.18 Mass spectrum of the Enceladus plume from the October 9th 2008 flyby (Waite et al. 2009). The colors show contributions from various species and their breakdown products using the composition shown in Table 22.3.



H₂O vapor plus ice particles

 H_2O Ice T = ~77 K

Vent to surface

Pressurized Liquid H₂O Pocket T = 273 K

Hydrothermal Circulation & Convecting Ice

Tidal Heating

Hot Rock

Tidal Heating

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