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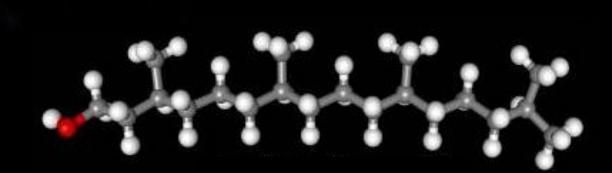
7<sup>th</sup> China-UK Workshop Space Science & Technology Kents Hill Park Conference Centre, Milton Keynes 31<sup>st</sup> August to 1<sup>st</sup> September 2011

# The Life Marker Chip (LMC) experiment on ExoMars

David Cullen & the LMC Consortium

Professor of Bioanalytical Technology, Cranfield Health, Cranfield University, UK <a href="http://www.cranfield.ac.uk/health/abouttheschool/people/page8056.jsp">http://www.cranfield.ac.uk/health/abouttheschool/people/page8056.jsp</a>

## How to detect evidence of Life in on Mars?



#### ESA's ExoMars rover (CGI version 2010)

Life Marker Chip Flight Model design (early 2010)



Lateral flow immunoassay (*e.g.* pregnancy test kit)





## Outline

- ExoMars rover mission current situation
- LMC science case & molecular targets
- Overview of LMC instrument
- LMC current status

# ExoMars current status



ExoMars Rover (coming into 2011)

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#### Launch scheduled for 2018

• MicroOmega

Instruments

PanCam

Ma-Miss

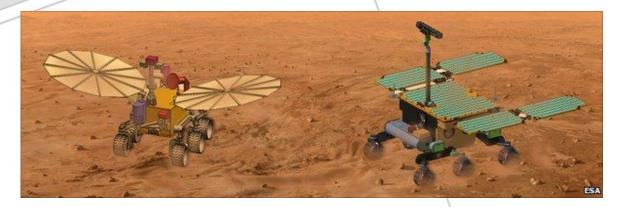
- MOMA (GC/LD-MS)
- RAMAN
- Mars-XRD
- Life Marker Chip (LMC)
- CLUPI
- Other features
- Drill (to ~2m)





#### ExoMars – into 2011

- Joint Mars Exploration Programme (JMEP) between NASA and ESA
  - 2016 ExoMars mission orbiter and ESA EDL demonstrator
  - 2018 ExoMars mission dual rover ESA ExoMars and NASA MAX-C delivered by modified NASA Sky Crane EDL



#### • Spring 2011 - cost concerns in ESA and NASA

- Mismatch between the ESA cost cap, the programme's scope, and its estimated Cost at Completion (CAC)
- NASA technical and budget difficulties to support their commitments for the Joint Mars Exploration Programme (JMEP)

#### Abandonment of dual rover ExoMars / MAX-C mission

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#### ExoMars – post April 2011

#### Route forward

- ESA and NASA recommend development of a single rover mission for 2018 launch
- NASA will provide launcher, cruise stage, and EDL system
- ESA will provide rover
- Will accommodate the present ESA exobiology payload (ALD), subsurface drill, and caching system to be provided by NASA
- Also a robotic arm with mini corer to acquire additional samples and to pass them either to the caching system or to the rover's analytical instruments

#### Immediate issue

Expected autumn announcement of NASA financial agreement

# LMC objectives & targets



#### LMC Science Objectives

- Detection of organic molecules in Martian rocks and regolith
  - Detect organics in suitable samples e.g. sedimentary, evaporite, ... deposits – with lower limits of detection at ppm to ppb range
  - Measure organic content versus depth (0m to 2m)
  - Interpret detected organic molecules within categories of extinct and extant life (Earth-like Life), abiotic chemistry

#### LMC organic molecular target classes

- Extinct Life preservation / diagenetic products of ancient life
- Extant Life geologically short-lived products of present / recent life
- Abiotic organics examples of on-going meteoritic in-fall, preservation / diagenetic products of early Mars organics inventory
- Spacecraft contamination markers mainly high-level Earth microorganism markers
- Assay control markers for example synthetic organic molecules





#### Categories of LMC targets – science & physicochemical

- 1. Small apolar acyclic aliphatic
  - structurally un-constrained, no functional groups
  - maps to extinct life biomarkers
  - examples phytane, squalane, hexadecane, ...
- 2. Small apolar polycyclic aliphatic
  - structurally constrained, no functional groups
  - maps to extinct life biomarkers
  - examples 5β sterane, hopanoid, ...

#### 3. Small polycyclic aromatic

- structurally constrained, no functional groups
- maps to abiotic markers
- examples pyrene, phenanthrene, naphthalene, …
- 4. Small polar
  - Various inc. extant life biomarkers
  - maps to various science targets
  - examples positive controls, <u>amino acids</u>, various extant life biomarkers, ...

# LMC overview





### The SMILE / LMC concept

- Specific Molecular Identification of Life Experiment (SMILE)
- ... more commonly known as the Life Marker Chip (LMC)
- Lead by Leicester (M.R. Sims) and Cranfield (D.C. Cullen) universities
  - initial thoughts 1998
  - proposal to ExoMars mission / ESA 2003
  - selected for initial development 2006
  - launch scheduled for 2018 (instrument delivery 2014)
  - exploitation of recent developments in biosensor & bio-analytical technologies
- For planetary exploration <u>and terrestrial</u> applications





#### LMC overview

- Each sample approx 1g crushed Martian sample (drill core) from ExoMars SPDS (sample processing and distribution system)
- LMC has <u>four</u> single-use analysis modules each able to analyse one Martian relevant sample
- Each module performs
  - Organic molecule extraction into liquid solvent
  - Analysis of liquid extract by <u>multiplexed</u> immunoassay
  - Multiplexed immunoassay has up to 25 different assay – i.e. can detect up to 25 different targets (target classes) per sample
  - All modules to have same extraction conditions and immunoassays (baseline)
- Internal LMC conditions maintained >> 0°C and >> 200mbar

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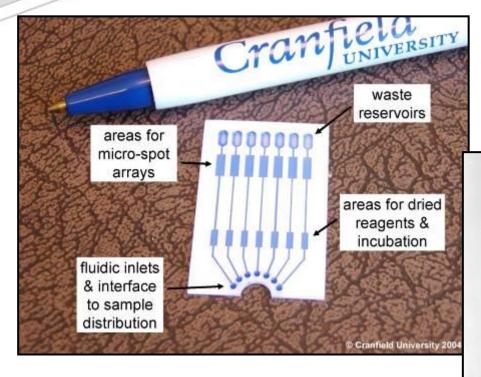


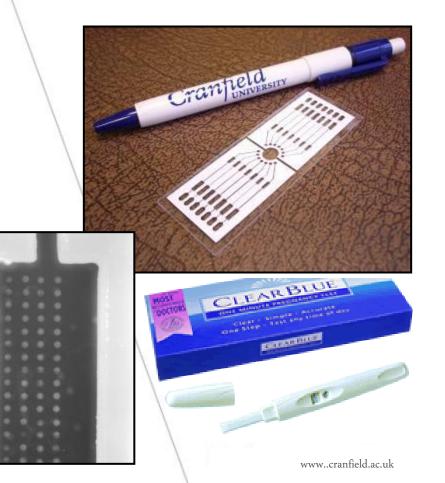




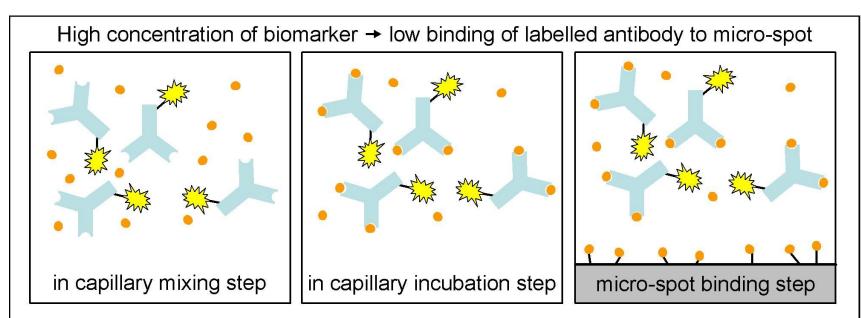
#### Example of micro-fluidic assay device

- Multiplexed micro-spot immunoassay arrays (~100 spots / ~25 assays per channel)
- Multiple single-use µ-fluidic channels (circa 2004)
- Real-time optical evanescent readout using fluorescent labelled reagents
- Lateral flow immunodiagnostic approach
- "Hi-tech pregnancy" test

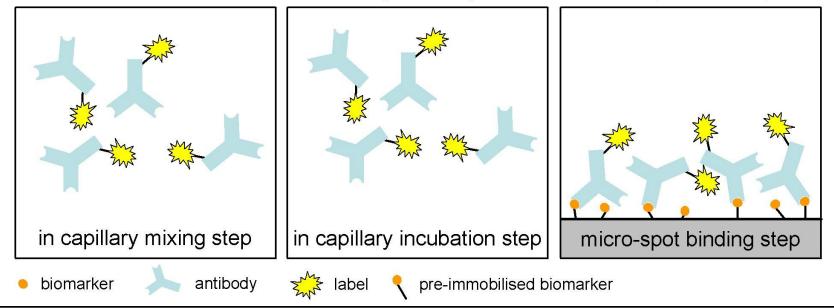




#### Schematic of micro-spot inhibition immunoassay format



Low concentration of biomarker - high binding of labelled antibody to micro-spot

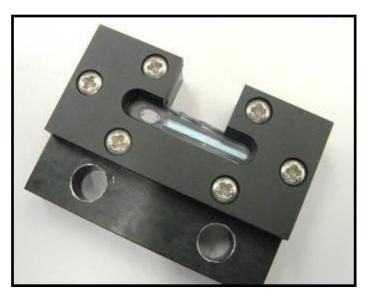




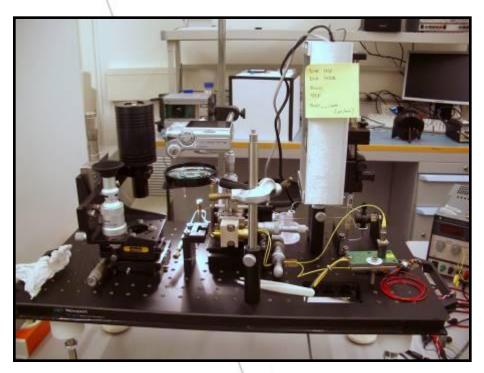
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## Examples of current LMC assay breadboard components (circa 2009)



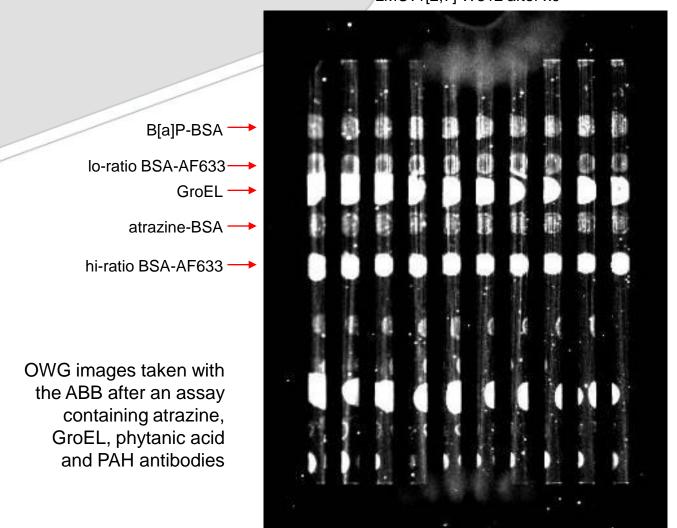








### After assay image of optical waveguide LMC device showing multiplexed antibody binding



LMCv1[2,7] W312 after x0

Design for the Life Marker Chip (LMC) Flight Model (FM) (ca. early 2011)









Imperial College London



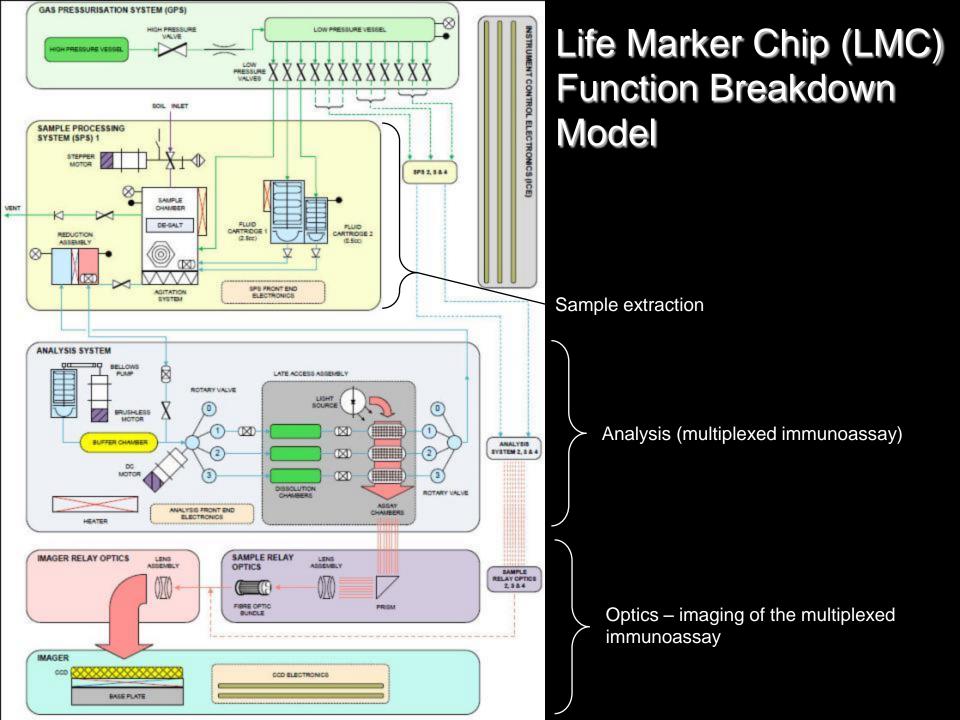
University of **Leicester** 











LMC current status





#### LMC development on-going

- Immunoassay library development
  - Phage-display recombinant antibody development
  - Traditional antibody development / procurement
  - Integration of antibodies into LMC assay hardware
- Sample extraction development
  - Solvent extraction compatibility with diverse polar / apolar target extraction, matrices & antibody assays
  - Use of Martian sample analogues
- Flight hardware development
  - Flight model design
  - Accommodation within rover payload / ExoMars Analytical Drawer (ALD)
- Planetary protection & contamination control (PP&CC)
  - Cleaning, sterilisation and validation
  - PP&CC integration in FM assembly, test and verification (AIV)





HAM•E Cranfield Hypervelocity Artificial Meteoroid Experiment

A mission concept





http://www.cranfield.ac.uk

Hypervelocity Artificial Meteoroid Experiment

Questions