

Growth, development and behavior of *Caenorhabditis elegans* through ten generations

of autonomous culturing onboard the International Space Station (ISS)

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Abstract

Multi-generational growth will be essential for any hope of long term human colonization of the cosmos. However, there is a lack of information about any species in space beyond three generations. In addition, trips to the Moon or Mars will result in greater exposure to space radiation, although little is known about cumulative biological effects. *C. elegans* provides a simple model system in which to study multi-generational growth and radiation exposure in space. Cultures of *C. elegans* (wt CCI and balancer cTI strains) were maintained on-board the ISS for periods well in excess of 3 months. Worms were grown through 10+ generations on the ISS using an automated culturing system employing defined liquid medium, commercial growth chambers, peristaltic pumps to passage worms and control instrumentation. The culturing system, the *C. elegans* Habitat, was housed in a temperature controlled incubator located in the ISS module Destiny. Integrated video cameras with micro lenses, combined with data downlink, were utilized to image worms for real-time assessment of larval stages, population density and movement behavior. Data analysis was performed by students at 35+ middle and high schools across the United States, Canada and Malaysia, allowing students to learn about the benefits of *C. elegans* research while gaining experience in the scientific method. While preliminary, data confirm what was inferred from past shorter duration spaceflight missions: growth, development, and behavior of worms are grossly unaltered during spaceflight. Changes in worm muscle that were previously observed (decreased myosin heavy chain and MyoD expression, movement defect) may reflect adaptive changes in muscle in space or may simply be artifacts of past culturing techniques. Planned post-flight analyses should distinguish these two possibilities. Post flight analysis of cTI worms will determine if increased rates of genetic mutation occur with long-term exposure to low-Earth orbit radiation. This should lead to further insights into radiation concerns for future interplanetary human exploration missions. We have demonstrated for the first time that there is no major gravity-dependent process associated with spaceflight that precludes essentially normal animal growth and development for at least ten full generations in *C. elegans*.

Orion's Quest: Involving 4-12 students in actual spaceflight experiments

11-Jan-2007
 Day of first video, one worm in new OptiCell (fresh transfer)

11-Jan-2007
 Sample data summary prior to worm transfer (variability)

12-Jan-2007
 Next day, L3/L4 transition

15-Jan-2007
 Three more days later, fresh L1s

17-Jan-2007
 Two more days, more L1s L2s on time L2/L3 transit

Orion's Quest (OQ) is a non-profit educational organization that works with middle and high school students and teachers across the country. OQ educators use real world research being conducted by NASA scientists to develop classroom activities and curriculum for student "missions". Each mission is designed to have students participate in supporting some aspect of real-world research. The OQ staff is responsible for the development, delivery, and coordination of each mission. Programs are supported and managed via the Internet. At the completion of each mission, OQ compiles information and data gathered by students and provides this information to NASA for review and, if applicable, included in research databanks.

Key concept: Leverage kids enthusiasm for spaceflight to encourage education in science and math

Past *C. elegans* "missions" have included:
 Tracking population growth and progression through the four larval stages over a four week period in CeMM
 High altitude balloon launch, operations, and recovery with post "drop" analysis of *C. elegans* behavior

Current mission (Mission 3):
 Learn about the Space Shuttle program (specifically STS-116)
 Learn about the International Space Station (ISS) and its crew
 Count animals in still images from ISS or ground controls
 Measure animal lengths using Image J software

20-Jan-2007
 Three more days, L4s on time

21-Jan-2007
 Next day, new adults on time

Schools participating in Mission 3:
 Arcadia High School, Phoenix, AZ
 Cesar Chavez Academy High School, Detroit, MI
 Cheryland Middle School, Elk Rapids, MI
 Chippewa Hills High School Remus, MI
 Churchill High School, Livonia, MI
 Chippewa Valley High School, Remus, MI
 Cocoa High School, Cocoa, FL
 Copper Ridge Math/Science Academy, Scottsdale, AZ
 Crestwood High School, Dearborn, MI
 da Vinci Middle School Jackson, MI
 Darcel Ave Senior Public School Mississauga, Ont
 Desert Mountain High School, Scottsdale, AZ
 Detroit Academy for Math/Science/Tech., Detroit, MI
 Elk Rapids High School, Elk Rapids, MI
 John Glenn High School, Westland, MI
 Geisler Middle School, Walled Lake, MI
 Harrison High School, Farmington, MI
 Hastings High School, Hastings, MI
 Holmes Middle School, Detroit, MI
 James Logan High School, Union City, CA
 Malaysia Schools, Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia
 Menomonie High School, Menomonie, WI
 Mesa High School, Mesa, AZ
 Middle School at Parkside, Jackson, MI
 Milan High School, Milan, MI
 North High School, Phoenix, AZ
 OW Holmes School, Detroit, MI
 Pershing High School, Detroit, MI
 Seabrook Intermediate School, Seabrook, TX
 Smith Middle School, Troy, MI
 Southwestern High School, Detroit, MI
 Space Exploration Academy Oakland, CA
 Summit Middle School, Boulder, CO
 University School Shaker Heights, OH

1-Feb-2007
 Two weeks later, starting arrest using up food on time
 Transfer following week

Data analysis

Multi-pronged approach to data analysis:
 Real-time data downlink to mitigate against inability to successfully return worms and to also provide:
 The first in-flight observation of *C. elegans* development and behavior in space
 Answer to the hypothesis that worms will "dauer up" following more than three generations
 Standard post-flight analysis to maximize "science return"
 "Read out" of *C. elegans* "biological radiation dosimeter"
 Micro-array analysis of gene expression for comparison to shorter durations flight(s)
 Observation of any "adaptations" or "selected mutations" in response to spaceflight
 Assay of status of "innate immune system"
 Distributed data analysis
 Responsibility for in-flight and post-flight analysis assigned to most appropriately experienced
 Allows "real" participation for students

Student use of Image J

Software selected based upon ease of use and being "real" science tool
 In previous "missions" students used Image J to gain experience in:
 Counting worms
 Measuring animal lengths
 "Staging animals" based upon length
 Measuring population distribution

Results to date

Visually confirmed normal growth and development inferred from past post flight analyses
 Determined growth and development is grossly normal through at least ten generations in flight
 5 times longer than previously demonstrated
 Suggests there is not a continued "deterioration" of *daf-2* signaling resulting in "dauering up"
 Suggests lack of detrimental effects of multi-generational animal development in space
 Determined movement rates are normal in flight through at least ten generations
 Suggests past post flight observation of movement defects result from "adaptation" to microgravity
 No obvious behavioral alterations in response to growth and development in space

Future plans and possibilities

Finish planned post flight analysis
 Perform more in depth analysis of Student data
 Roughly 300 images per day analyzed
 Roughly 500 students performed the analysis
 Upgrade video to accommodate DsRed
 Drive DsRed from "stress", "radiation", "spaceflight" induced promoters?
 Fly on autonomous missions?
 Small satellites (gene stat, etc)
 Moon/Mars/other celestial body probes
 Adapt for drug/toxin response screening?

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C. elegans as a model for space life sciences

Spaceflight induces biological changes across phyla, some are a medical concern (muscle loss, etc.)
 Spaceflight is also associated with increased exposure to radiation (also of medical concern)

C. elegans: established model system; researchers studying relevant topics (radiation, muscle, etc.)
 5 Past flights involving live *C. elegans* tell us:

Males mate
 Animals undergo two generations in-flight without gross defects
 Normal population growth
 Normal apoptosis (radiation damaged cells can be cleared)
 Normal lengths at molt (L1 may be smaller)

Animals experience increased rate of mutation
 Due to radiation alone (no 'microgravity' component, shielding protects)
 Animals may have shorter telomeres

No difference in growth on solid or in liquid medium (no surface tension 'issues')

Altered gene expression
 As much as 10% of genome shows changes
 Changes are somewhat culture/population dependent
 Changing genes are enriched for Insulin and TGF-β targets
 Decreased expression of Myosin Heavy Chain and MyoD
 In both body wall and pharyngeal muscle (probably not 'activity')
 Some returning animals have a movement defect

Automating *C. elegans* culturing

Liquid culture allows automation
C. elegans Maintenance Medium (CeMM) is a chemically defined liquid (or solid) medium
 Animals in CeMM are health and 'normal' but 'different' from NGM grown animals:
 Apparent R to K lifestyle 'switch'
 Different:
 Developmental timing
 Broodsize
 Reproductive period
 Lifespan
 Metabolic stores
 Stress sensitivity
 Gene expression

Most/all changes appear due to increased levels of DAF-16
 Developmental timing, Reproductive period:
 'Fixed' percentage of Lifespan regardless of diet
 Animals grow well in a variety of standard laboratory hardware (flasks, cell culture dishes, tubes, etc)
 OptiCells®, infusion pump tubing, and peristaltic pumps allow automated culturing

Remote culturing

Remote culturing, imaging, environmental monitoring and temperature control we achieved by placing worm "habitats" within the Commercial Generic Bioprocessing Apparatus (CGBA)

The CGBA has a rich heritage, having previously flown on 18 missions (13 STS, 2 Mir, 3 ISS)
 For this mission we utilized the CGBA "freezer" which provides:
 Stable (+/- 2°C) temperature within a -16°C to 37°C range
 Capable of temperature maintenance during long duration spaceflight
 Real-time data/video downlink
 Real-time payload command
 Autonomous control of payload
 Astronaut user interfaces
 A grid pattern for hard-mounting of experiments
 Adjustable restraint system for retaining experiments in "micro-gravity"

Web-based storage allows remote access to data downlinks:
 Separate tracking of "habitats"
 Temp, O₂, rH (video capture shown above)

CGBA "vitals" also monitored:
 Data management
 Power
 Cooling system