

Seeds in space: Plant research on Artemis I mission

August 26 2022



Credit: CC0 Public Domain

How will we grow food in space? That's one question Michigan State University's Federica Brandizzi has been particularly interested in solving.

Brandizzi, an MSU Foundation Professor in the College of Natural Science and the MSU-DOE Plant Research Laboratory, will be sending seeds on the Artemis I mission to better understand how to grow food during space travel.

"This is really about understanding how we can establish and sustain life outside of this planet," Brandizzi said. "We need to have plants that can survive long-term [space travel](#) for generations."

But plants grow differently in space than they do on Earth. Over the past few decades, scientists have been working to compensate for those changes by getting a better understanding of plant biology and development away from our home planet.

From previous experiments, scientists have learned that [space flight](#) affects organisms' building blocks like [amino acids](#) that keep seedlings strong on Earth. The same amino acids would also be nutritious for people who eat the plants.

So Brandizzi's lab has selected seeds that are enriched with those amino acids and is sending those into space along with regular seeds. This experiment will allow the MSU team to see if fortifying the seeds on Earth could create a more sustainable path to growing healthier plants—and food—in space.

"In space, there are so many variables, so many things that plants have never experienced before," Brandizzi said. For example, without Earth's gravitational pull, plants are weightless in space. And without Earth's shielding atmosphere, plants encounter higher doses of cosmic rays.

The team's experiment is one of four selected by NASA's Space Biology Program to better understand how deep space affects terrestrial biology. After years of preparation, the Artemis I mission scheduled to launch on

Aug. 29 is a first step toward the agency's future goal of establishing a "long-term human presence on the moon."

Accompanying MSU's seedlings aboard Artemis's Orion spacecraft will be a yeast experiment led by the University of Colorado-Boulder, a fungus experiment led by the Naval Research Laboratory and an experiment with photosynthetic algae led by the Institute for Medical Research, a nonprofit research corporation.

This will also be the Brandizzi lab's third experiment aboard a NASA mission.

"I've always been fascinated by NASA. It's just amazing what they've been able to do with space flight," Brandizzi said.

Her team's earlier work focused on understanding how plants responded to the unique stresses of space. The projects have been different but their goals are all related to one day growing plants that are suited to thrive on missions to the moon and beyond.

Working with NASA on these experiments has been a dream come true and an incredible opportunity to introduce her team to a different way of conducting research, Brandizzi said. Unlike her team's other projects, the team can't adjust on the fly or make changes to the experiment after it launches, in this case literally.

"You only get one shot, so everything has to be perfect," she said. "I've lived through this two times already, so I know it's going to be a mix of emotions. The preparation is intense, it's tiring, but it is so rewarding."

Provided by Michigan State University

Citation: Seeds in space: Plant research on Artemis I mission (2022, August 26) retrieved 25 April 2024 from <https://phys.org/news/2022-08-seeds-space-artemis-mission.html>

This document is subject to copyright. Apart from any fair dealing for the purpose of private study or research, no part may be reproduced without the written permission. The content is provided for information purposes only.