Background and Previous Research

- Previous research has consisted of population studies to provide a baseline for how microgravity affects bacteria
- In nature, bacteria exist in communities made up of various bacterial species





Community

• Studies of microbial communities allow for more accurate interpretations of the effect of microgravity on the human gut microbiome

Sample Collection

• Mouse pellets were collected by Dr. Amber Paul and her team at Bookhaven National Laboratory



- Pellet samples were collected from mice exposed to microgravity (HU), ionizing radiation (IR), and both (HU+IR)
- Control samples were also taken from mice not exposed to any of the above conditions
- The use of HU and IR simulate spaceflight conditions that astronauts experience on the ISS
- DNA and RNA was extracted from the mice pellets for sequencing and genomic analysis

Differential Gene Expression of Mice Pellet Microbial Communities Exposed to Simulated Microgravity

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Microbial Communities





- The introduction of a stress changes the physical environment the bacterial live in
- Changes to the physical environment can favor one bacterium over others
- This shift from complex to simple microbial communities can greatly impact the health of astronauts



Metagenomic Results



This graph shows how bacteria populations within a community may change depending on the type of treatment

- Metagenomics use DNA to analyze genomic content and identify which species are present within a community sample
- Metagenomic data highlights how different bacteria within a community respond to microgravity

RNA/DNA







- treatment
- microgravity

Metatranscriptomic Results

• A process of lysing and washes allows us to isolate and purify genetic material for sequencing and gene expression analysis

Metatranscriptomic Results

This graph illustrates how various genes may be expressed within a community depending on the type of

Metatranscriptomics uses RNA to measure the expression of genes within a community sample

This data provides insight on the active functions of microbial communities and how that's impacted by