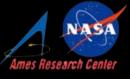
Craving continuity from cosmochemistry to cosmochemists



Mark A. Ditzler, Center for the Emergence of Life, NASA Ames Research Center February 27th 2019

Center for the Emergence of Life

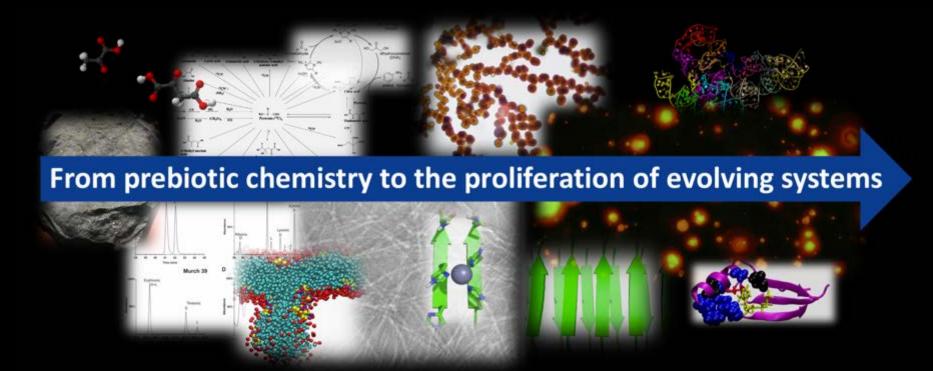


www.nasa.gov/content/center-for-the-emergence-of-life

We ask fundamental questions

What processes drove the emergence and early evolution of life on Earth?

What is the potential for life to emerge in other habitable environments?



Center for the Emergence of Life



www.nasa.gov/content/center-for-the-emergence-of-life

We are interdisciplinary

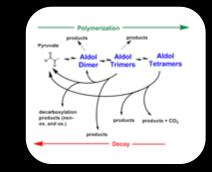
Cosmochemistry



In vitro Evolution



Systems Chemistry



Bioinformatics



Molecular Modeling



Synthetic Biology



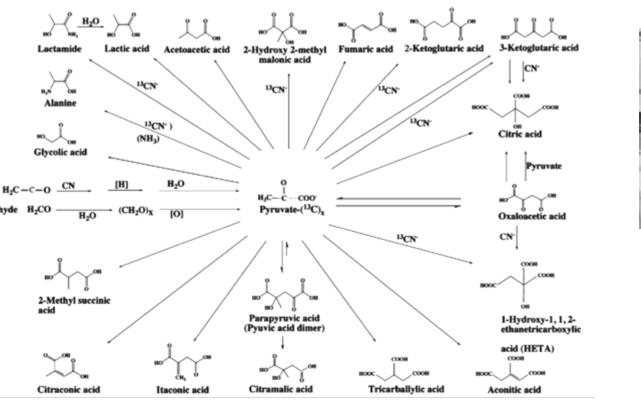
Potential proto-life pieces plop down from the sky



Tons of carbon per year rains down on the Earth (IDPs and meteorites)



e.g. Murchinson

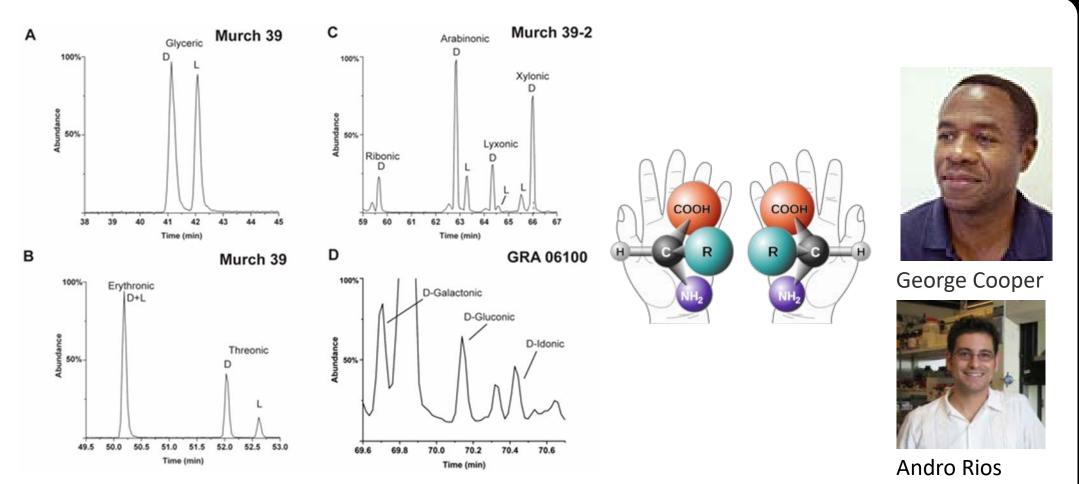




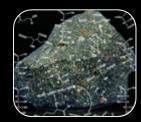


Cooper, G., Reed, C., Nguyen, D., Carter, M., & Wang, Y. (2011). Detection and formation scenario of citric acid, pyruvic acid, and other possible metabolism precursors in carbonaceous meteorites. *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences*, 108(34), 14015-14020.

Curiously, cosmochemistry can cause chiral preference

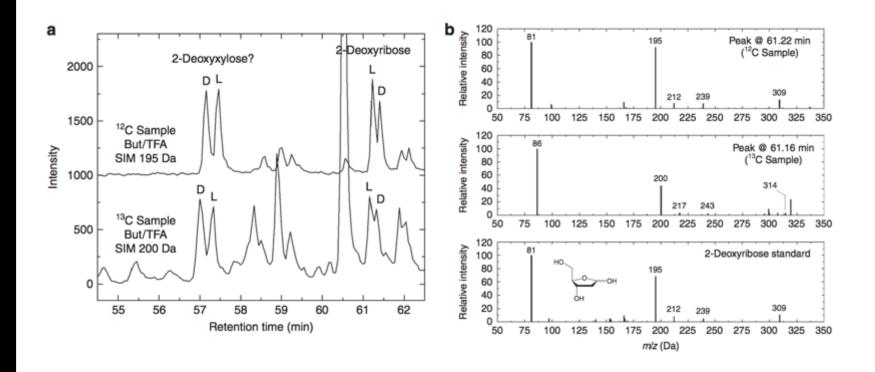


Cooper, G., & Rios, A. C. (2016). Enantiomer excesses of rare and common sugar derivatives in carbonaceous meteorites. *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences*, 113(24), E3322-E3331.



Investigating irradiated ices indicates irrelevant "building blocks" can be identified

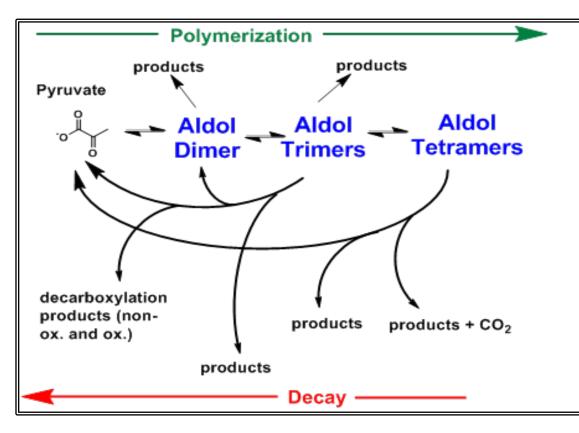
Deoxyribose: it is there but I doubt that's why we use it





Nuevo, M., Cooper, G., & Sandford, S. A. (2018). Deoxyribose and deoxysugar derivatives from photoprocessed astrophysical ice analogues and comparison to meteorites. Nature Communications, 9(1), 5276.

The process of providing the pieces (pyruvate polymers)



Network model for the pyruvate reaction network (PRN).

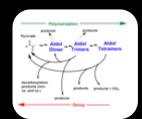


Andro Rios



George Cooper

Explain what is observed in meteorites and predict how this can lead to metabolism



Interesting insights from in vitro evolution

In vitro evolution can be used to ask...

What RNA can do?

How can RNA evolve new functions?

How common are functional RNAs in sequence space?

How complex do functional RNAs need to be?

What were the roles of chance and necessity in the evolution biological RNA structures?

Initial DNA template library (~10¹⁵ unique sequences)



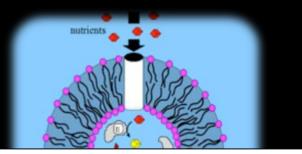
Geochemical, cellular, and genomic context of early evolutionary processes



The early geochemical environment



The emerging cellular environment



7070–7082 Nucleic Acids Research, 2015, Vol. 43, No. 14 doi: 10.1093/nar/gkv648 Published online 29 June 2015

In vitro evolution of distinct self-cleaving ribozymes in diverse environments

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Journal of Molecular Evolution (2019) 87:240–253 https://doi.org/10.1007/s00239-019-09906-3

ORIGINAL ARTICLE

RNA 22:1893–1901; Published by Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory Press for the RNA Society

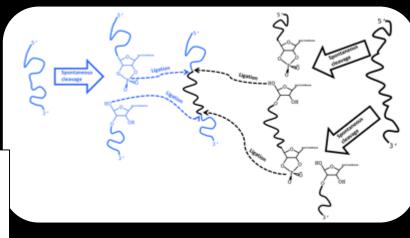
Evolution of ribozymes in the presence of a mineral surface

JAMES D. STEPHENSON,^{1,2} MILENA POPOVIĆ,^{2,3} THOMAS F. BRISTOW,² and MARK A. DITZLER²

¹NASA Postdoctoral Program, NASA Ames Research Center, Moffett Field, California 94035, USA ²Space Science and Astrobiology Division, Exobiology Branch, NASA Ames Research Center, Moffett Field, California 94035, USA ³Blue Mahle Space Institute of Science, Seattle, Washington 98145, USA Big on Change, Small on Innovation: Evolutionary Consequences of RNA Sequence Duplication

Andrew Plebanek^{1,2} · Caleb Larnerd³ · Milena Popović^{1,4,5} · Chenyu Wei^{1,2,4} · Andrew Pohorille^{1,2,4} · Mark A. Ditzler^{1,4} ⁽³⁾

Early and dynamic genomic environment

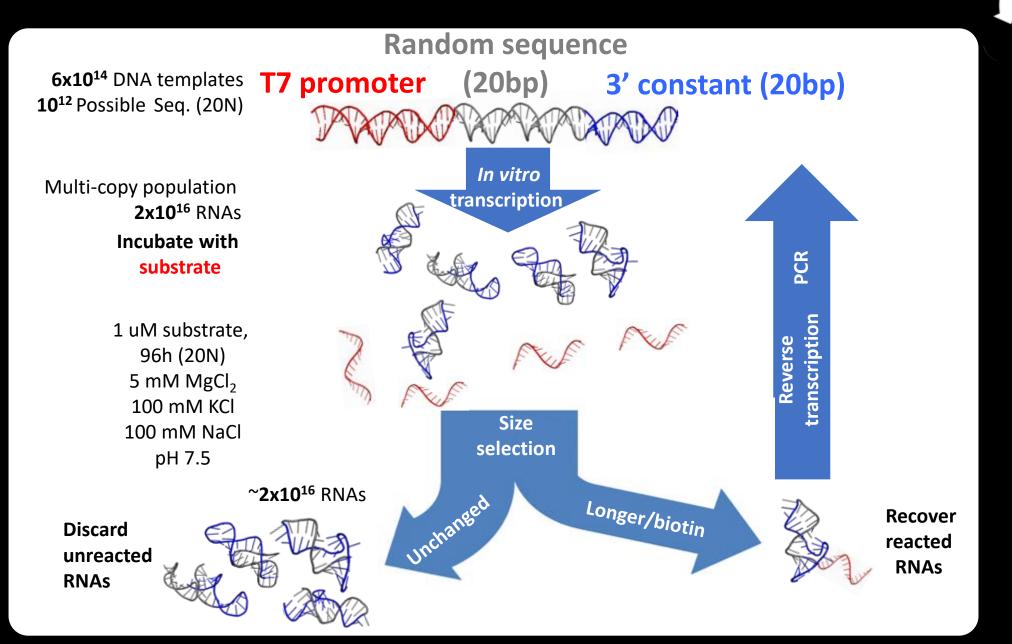


Early and dynamic genomic environment

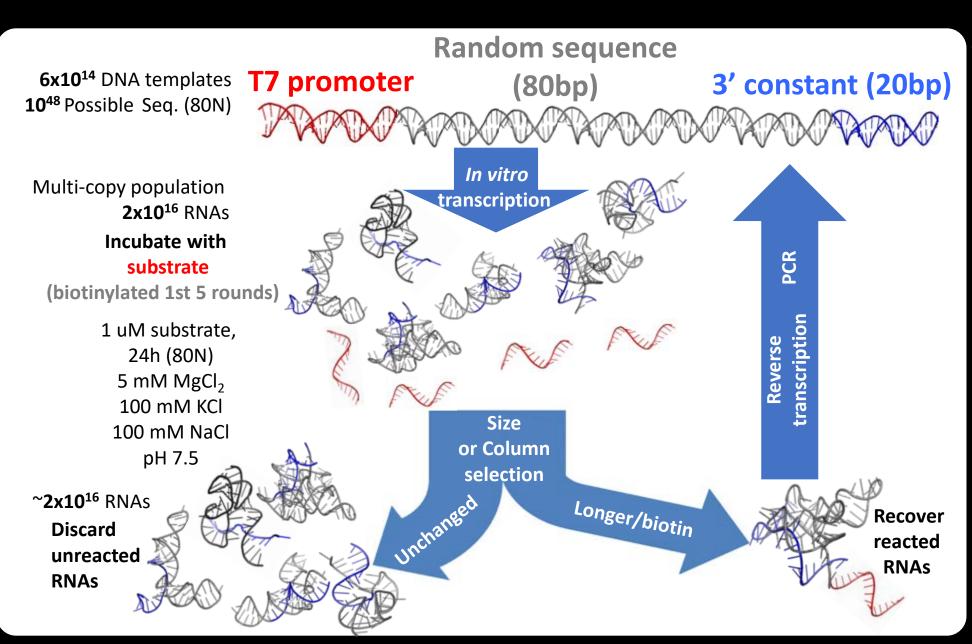


What is the role of polymer length in RNA evolution?

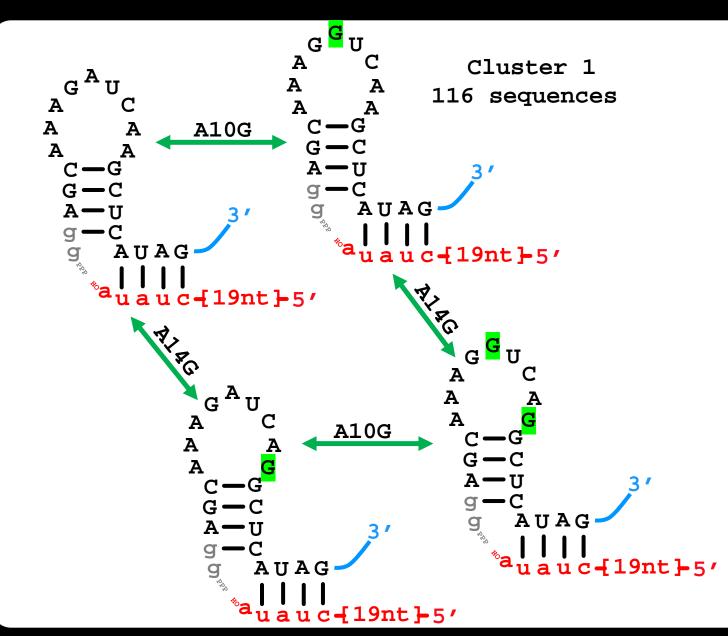
In vitro evolution of ligase ribozymes (20N)



In vitro evolution of ligase ribozymes (80N)



20N ligases: isolated networks for small RNAs





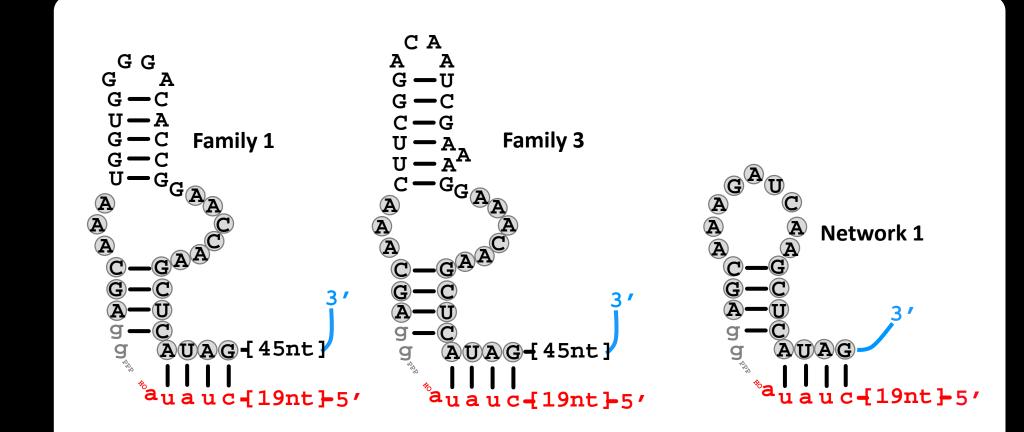
Milena Popović

Small networks of rare sequences are the most active

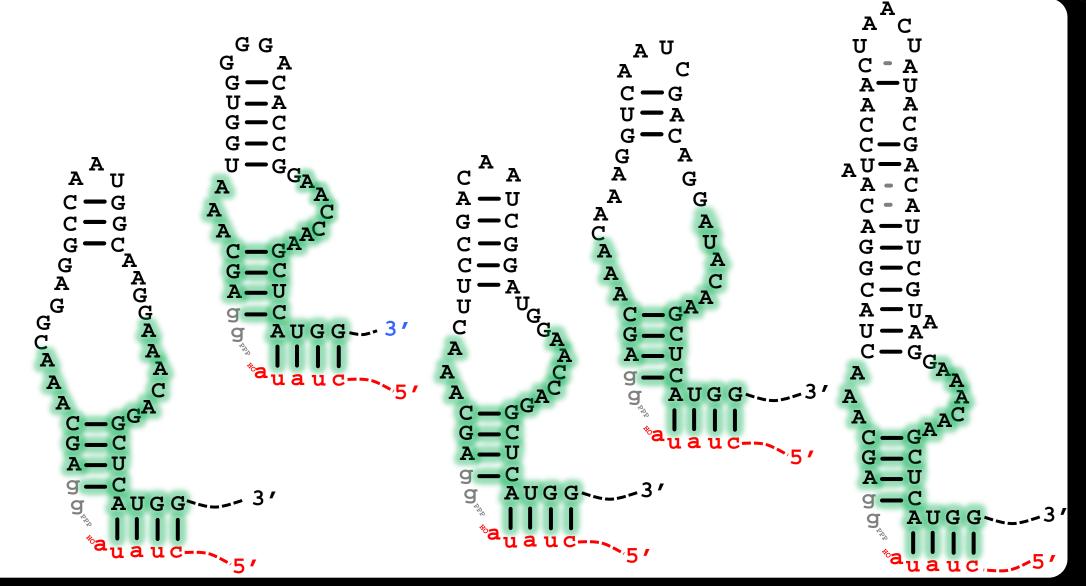


80N ligase: Independent lineages converge on the an internal loop motif with a terminal loop core





Reselection: Evidence for isolated network for long RNAs





Sequences expansion offers a tremendous selective advantage



GTP aptamer affinity **RNA Ligase Ribozyme Activity** 0 1.E-01 ٥ ٥ -0.5 1.E-02 0 Ο Å ο -1 k_{obs} (min⁻¹) 8 1.E-03 $\log_{10} K_{a}$ 1.E-04 -1.5 \diamond 1.E-05 \diamond -2 -⁰ 1.E-06 -2.5 1.E-07 -3 1.E-08 18 38 58 30 60 20 40 50 Motif length (nt) Length (nt)

Carothers JM, et al. JACS. 2004 Apr 28;126(16):5130-7.

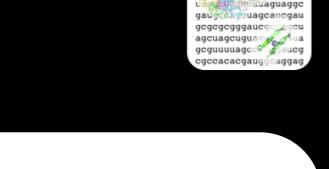
78

What about actual biological systems?



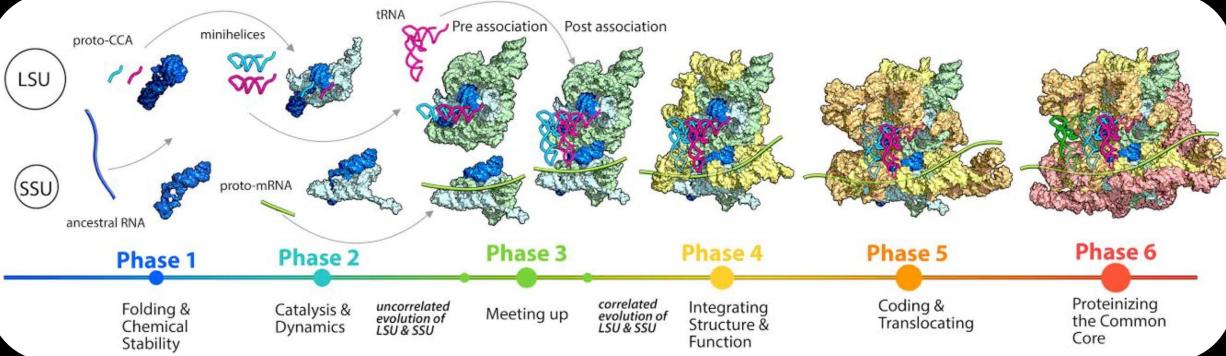
By examining the diversity of modern biological structures we infer features of ancient biochemistry.

The Accretion Model of ribosome evolution



cgaucgauaucagcaugcu ag

Jagcag

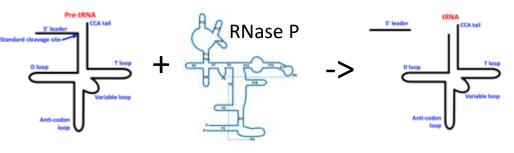


Petrov, A. S., Gulen, B., Norris, A. M., Kovacs, N. A., Bernier, C. R., Lanier, K. A., ... & Williams, L. D. "History of the ribosome and the origin of translation." *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences* 112, no. 50 (2015): 15396-15401

Ribonuclease P(RNase P): a near universal ribozyme with a deep evolutionary history

cqaucqauaucagcaugcu ag a cagcugacugauc qau cagcugacugauc gau cagcugacugauc gau cagcugua gcgcgggggggaucgu agcuagcugua gcguuuuagco aucg cgccacacgaug caggag

tRNA maturation in all three domains of life by a conserved RNA structure

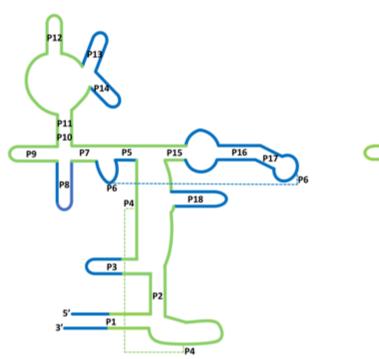


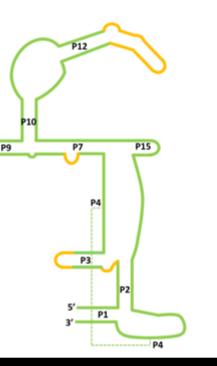
Conserved elements (structure and sequence)

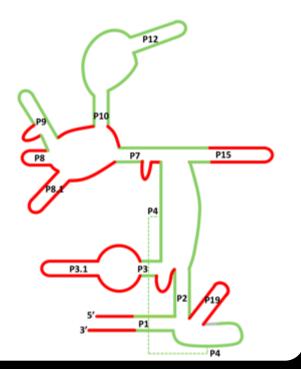
Thermotoga maritima

Methanocaldococcus jannaschii

Saccharomyces cerevisiae

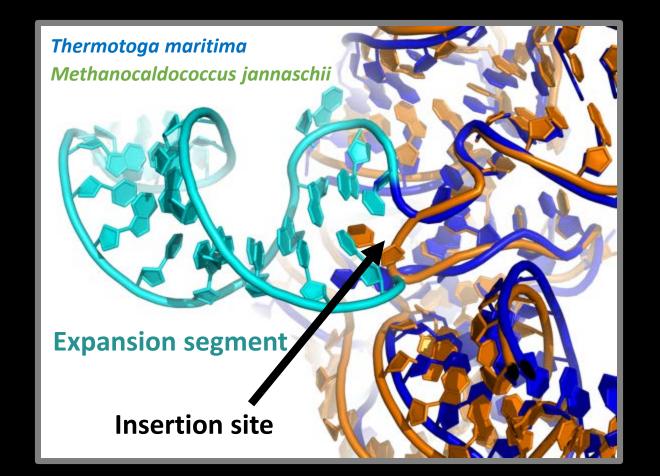




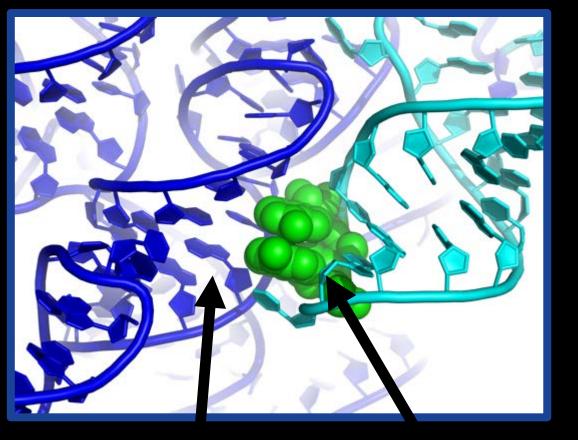


Insertion finger-prints in RNase P RNA





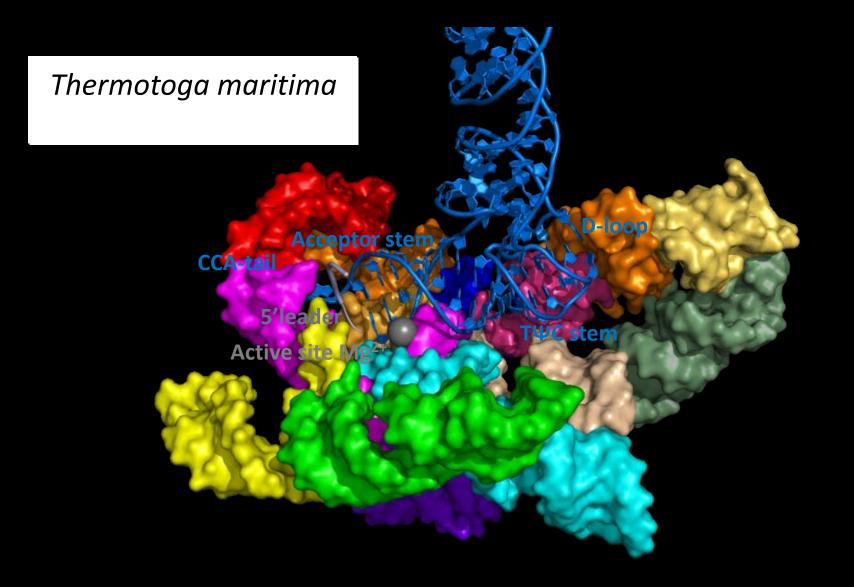
Chronology recorded in tertiary structures of RNase P



Independent strue ture Older Dependent structure Younger







Can we synchronize timelines?

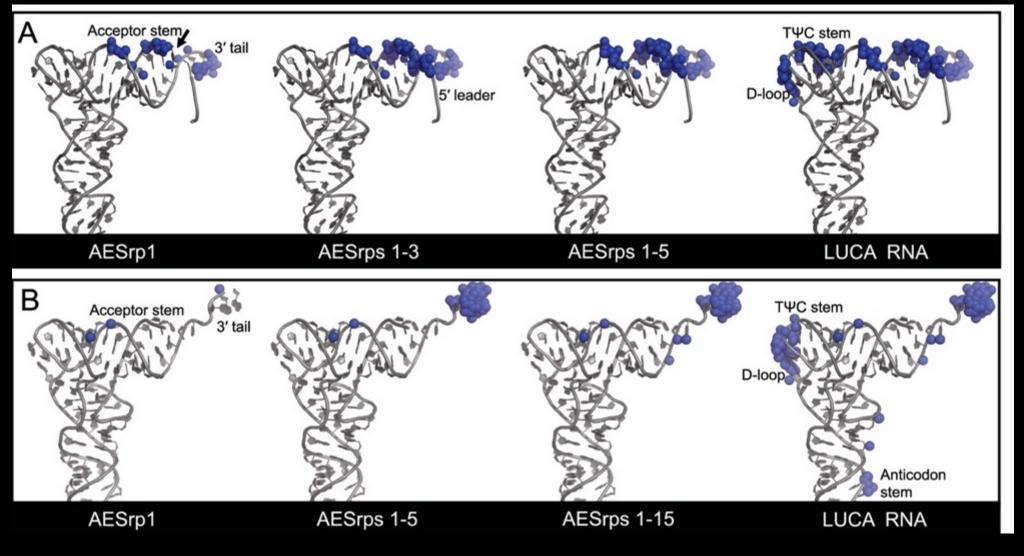


Linking time-lines through a shared substrate



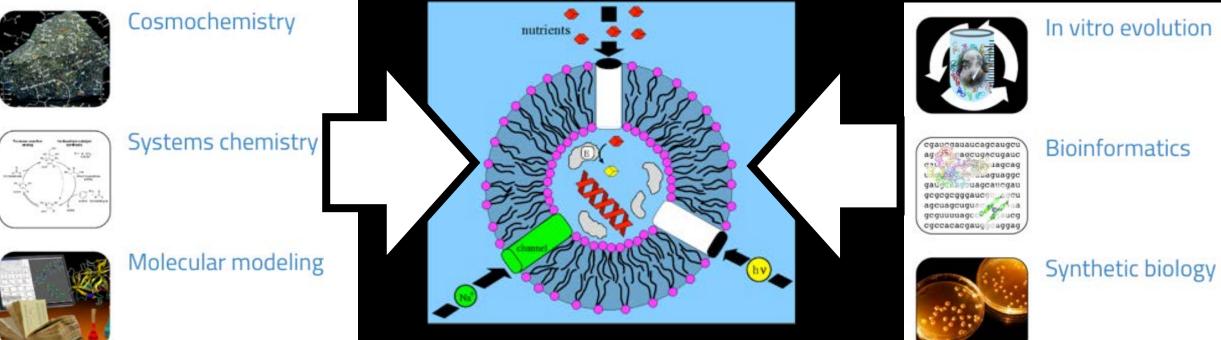






Systems protobiology: the future of studying the past

What evolves is a system, which in early evolution we identify as a protocell



To support stability, growth, replication, and evolution, all components must work in concert.

Acknowledgments

People at Ames

George Cooper (NASA) Scott Sandford (NASA) Andrew Pohorille (NASA) Andro Rios (BMSIS) **Milena Popović** (BMSIS) Theresa Chu (BMSIS) Alexander Ellingson (BMSIS) Andrew Plebanek (UCSF) Chenyu Wei (UCSF) Michel Nuevo (USRA)

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Anton Petrov Brooke Rothschild-Mancinelli Loren D. Williams

The institutions











