SAS Honors Seminar 256: Extraterrestrial Life

9/6/2011

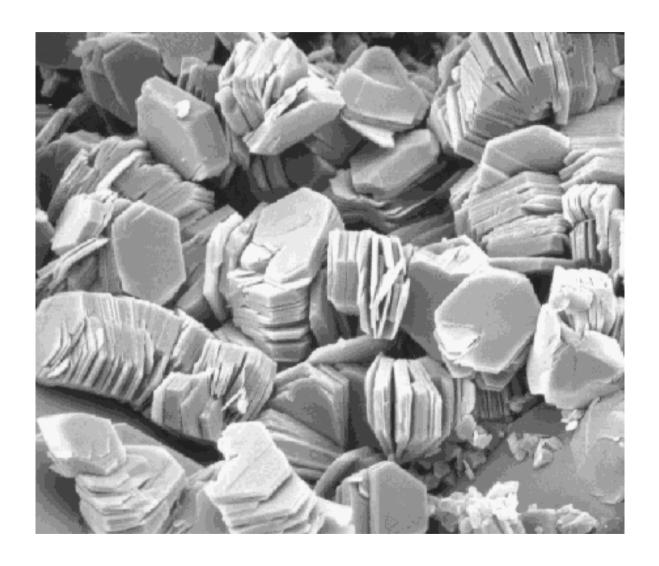
Is clay alive?



Photo Credit: Rob Fensome, Geological Survey of Canada

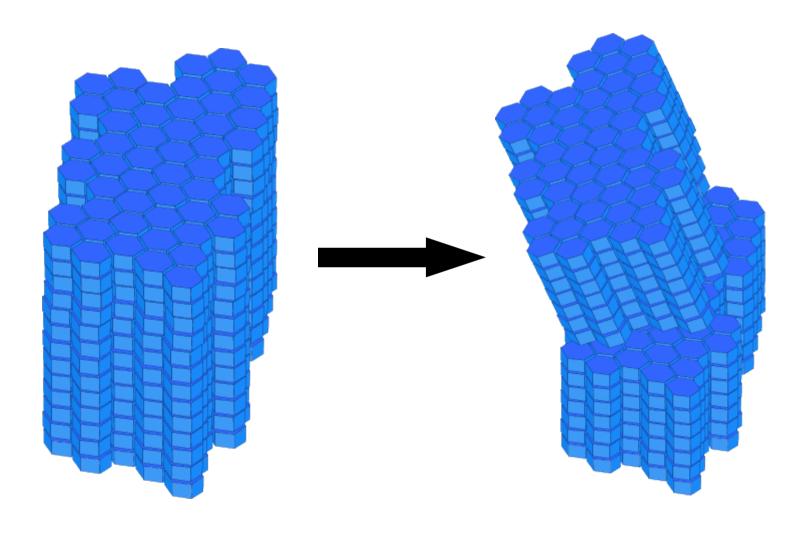
Al₂Si₂O₅(OH)₄ (kaolinite) bed, Canada

Under the microscope...



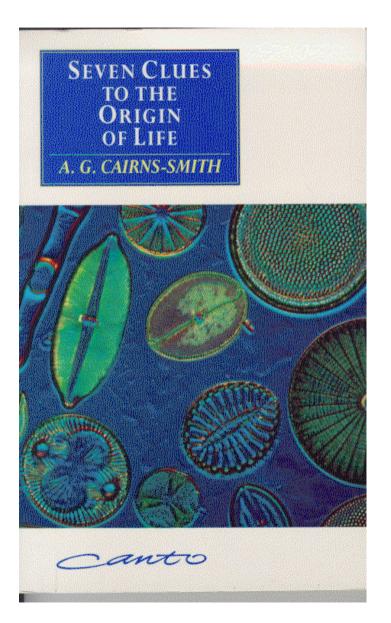
kaolinite crystals imaged with an electron microscope

Growth, order, and reproduction?



schematic from http://originoflife.net/

Mineral life first?



A. G. Cairns-Smith (Scottish chemist): posited that the first replicator was a clay mineral, and that nucleic acids "took over" as replicators after their formation was catalyzed by crystal surfaces.

Not widely believed, but intriguing...

Reading for Thursday (9/8)

None. No class!

Reading for Tuesday (9/13)

Bennett & Shostak 5.3-5.4 – background on terran life
Benner et al. (2004) – a more technical article
Schulze-Makuch & Irwin (2005) – a more technical review
(building on Benner et al. 2004); read all except pages
167-169

Web site features a cheat sheet for latter two articles (a mixture of questions and technical terms).

Key question for next class

Must all life everywhere be based on DNA and the same biochemistry (water as solvent, etc.) as on earth?



An analogous question: is every sheep white?

Response paper for Tuesday (9/13)

The British scientist James Lovelock has proposed that Earth's living organisms, in conjunction with its physical components (atmosphere, oceans, etc.), can be considered



together as the equivalent of a single "superorganism".

Do you feel that such an entity (dubbed "Gaia" by Lovelock)
can satisfy all, some, or none of the definitions of "life" that
we have discussed in this class? Write a statement explaining
and justifying your answer to this question.

Reading for Thursday (9/15)



Bennett & Shostak 4.2, 6.1, 6.3

history of terran lifeSagan (1967)

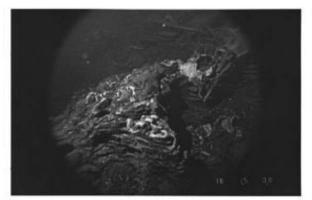
- revolutionized biology
- read abstract and sections1, 2.1-2.3, 2.6, 3.1-3.3, 3.6,3.8, and 4 (see cheat sheet)

Lynn Margulis University of Massachusetts

Upcoming field trip (9/22)

Deep Sea Microbiology Lab – Prof. Costa Vetriani
Institute of Marine & Coastal Sciences
Department of Biochemistry and Microbiology
http://marine.rutgers.edu/deep-seamicrobiology/









lava flows and tube worms 2500m below the surface of the Pacific