The Chiral Puzzle of Life

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On the contribution of wine to scientific knowledge



1769: Carl Wilhelm Scheele examines tartar (deposited in casks during wine fermentation); isolates tartaric acid



1815: Optical activity was first observed by Jean-Baptiste Biot. He concluded that the change in direction of plane-polarized light when it passed through certain substances had a molecular basis.



On the contribution of wine to scientific knowledge





1769: Carl Wilhelm Scheele examines tartar (deposited in casks during wine fermentation); isolates tartaric acid



1848: Experiments by Pasteur on optical activity of tartaric acid



Drawing by Louis Pasteur of a pair of tartaric acid crystals. From the collections of the Chemical Heritage Foundation.

Life building blocks: amino acids

The Miller-Urey experiment (1952) in some sense is a realization of Charles Darwin's 1871 warm pond model



products of Miller's experiment: amino acids! But equal quantities of both right- and left-handed

Life building blocks: amino acids



 $e.e.=\frac{D-L}{D+L}.100$



Enantiomeric excesses in meteorites

More left-handed than right-handed! 5

Life building blocks: nucleic acids



What broke the biological mirror ?

Pasteur anticipation: asymmetric cosmic laws



Ces actions dissymétriques, placées peut-être sous des influences cosmiques, résident-elles dans la lumière, dans l'électricité, dans le magnétisme, dans la chaleur? Seraient-elles en relation avec le mouvement de la terre, avec les courants électriques par lesquels les physiciens expliquent les pôles magnétiques terrestres? Il n'est pas même possible aujourd'hui d'émettre à cet égard les moindres conjectures.

Mais je regarde comme nécessaire la conclusion de l'existence de forces dissymétriques au moment de l'élaboration des produits organiques naturels, forces qui seraient absentes ou sans effet dans les réactions de nos laboratoires, soit à cause de la brusque action de ces phénomènes, soit pour toute autre circonstance inconnue.

1957: discovery of the parity violation in the weak interaction



Possible (experimental) paths to homochirality

	Actor	Effect	Chiral preference	Magnitude	Involves W?	Authors
Pre-Biotic	Parity Violating Energy Differences (PVED)	PVED-induced phase transition	Left-handed amino acids (in water)	$e.e.=rac{D-L}{D+L}$.100 Not reported (theory only : 10 ⁻¹⁷)	yes	Salam, Quack
	Ultra-violet circularly polarized light (UV CPL)	Differential destruction	Depend on chirality of light and photon energy	e.e. ~ 2.5 %	no	Vester-Ulbricht processes; De Marcellus, D'Hendecourt, Modica
	Irradiation with β -decay products	Differential destruction	Depend on spin-polarization of radiation	e.e. << 1%	yes	Bonner
	Low-energy (<10 eV) spin-polarized electrons	Enantioselective chemistry	Depend on spin-polarization of and electron energy	e.e. ~ 1%	no	Vester- Ulbricht processes; Rosenberg, Kessler,
Trans-Biotic	Low-energy (~ eV) spin- polarized electrons	Chiral Induced Spin Selectivity (CISS)	Depend on spin- polarization of electron	$SP = \left[\frac{I_{up} - I_{down}}{I_{up} + I_{down}}\right] \cdot 100$ $SP \approx 85 - 90\%$	no	Naaman, Vardeny
	High-energy (polarized) muons and electrons	Enantioselective Mutagenesis	Depend on magnetic- polarization of e/mu	Not reported (theory only : 10 ⁻⁷⁻ 10 ⁻⁸)	yes	Globus-Blandford

Cosmic muons are coming from a weak decay!



Weak interactions violate parity







Weak interactions violate parity







Cosmic muons are coming from a weak decay!



Pion decay (two body decay involving W) **Magnetic moment** v spin v spin π rest frame lab frame

The product of the magnetic moment and the velocity vectors is always of the same sign $\langle \vec{\mu} . \vec{v} \rangle < 0$

Call this pseudoscalar quantity the lodacity $\boldsymbol{\mathcal{L}}$

(Trans-)biotic scenario

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Molecular chirality $\mathcal M$

 ${\cal M}$ involves charge distribution, magnetic moments (E.B)



Enantioselective biology?



- Follow cosmic ray trajectory perturbatively
- Treat ionization as proxy for mutation
- Effects finite but small
- Need to consider quantum mechanically



potential maximum

Mutability

Electrostatic potential $\Phi = R_0(r) + R_1(r) \cos[kz - m(\varphi - \varphi_0)]$ Mutability : probability per unit length to act on the mutation = number density of electrons times the mutation cross section $\kappa = K_0(r) + K_1(r) \cos[kz - m(\varphi - \varphi_0)]$ = probability per unit length of CR trajectory that we get a mutation

δr

$$\delta P = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} dz \,\overline{\delta \mathbf{r}_{\perp}}(z) \cdot \nabla \kappa(z) = -\frac{q\alpha^5 \mathcal{L}}{2(M\nu\cos\Psi)^3} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} dz \int_{-\infty}^{z} dz' \int_{-\infty}^{z'} dz''(z-z'') \mathbf{\hat{v}} \cdot \nabla \Phi(z') \times \nabla \nabla \Phi(z'') \cdot \nabla \kappa(z)$$

(Trans-)biotic scenario

Globus & Blandford 2020 ApJL 895 L11

- Polarized cosmic rays acts as an evolutionary pressure
- Homochirality emerges on an evolutionary timescale
- Testable idea (laboratory experiments)



Chiral preference is expressed as the product $\mathcal{M}. \mathcal{L}$



Our scenario: summary

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Trans-biotic: involves helical molecules

- Helical conformation *necessary* for life evolution (stability required for transmission of genetic material)
- Spin-polarized cosmic muons can induce a chiral imbalance in the mutation rate
- Even a 10⁻⁸ difference in the mutation rate would be amplified by self-replication processes
- Cosmic radiation is a small bias, but *persistent* (evolutionary pressure role)



• Depends on the environment (biosignatures? e.e. measured *in situ* by space missions?)



To the far right of a high-resolution observation of the comet's surface taken on Sept. 2, the Philae lander can be seen, jammed in a dark ditch, on its side (ESA)



This week's Science includes a **special section** on the Breakthrough of the Year: The Rosetta mission. Rosetta captured headlines when its lander touched down for the first time on the surface of a comet.

December 6,2020 Hayabusa2 return 2023: OSIRIS-Rex



Sample return can tell us about chirality of molecules in extraterrestrial environments



Hayabusa2 mission ends with recovery of capsule containing asteroid samples in Australian outback



A team member carries the capsule, which contains samples from an asteroid



A rover deployed by Hayabusa-2 sent back this image from the surface of Ryugu

Life on Mars?

gun on the Red Planet. But if life on Earth originated in terrestrial hot springs, it could have also begun on Mars, which had the hot spring ingredients of widespread volcanism and water. Indeed, in 2008 the Spirit rover discovered 3.65-billion-year-old hot spring deposits in the Columbia Hills on Mars, about the same age as our Dresser hot springs, which did a great job of preserving early evidence for life on Earth.

Van Kranendonk, Deamer, Djokic, 2020



Hot spring hypothesis Deamer & Damer, 2020

Earliest Signs of Microbial Life on Land Found in 3.48-Billion-Year-Old Hot Spring Deposits

May 10, 2017 by News Staff / Source

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Fossil evidence of early microbial life has been found in ancient hot spring deposits in the Dresser Formation in the Pilbara Craton, Western Australia, that date back approximately 3.48 billion years. A paper reporting this discovery is published in the journal Nature Communications.



Spherical bubbles preserved in 3.48 billion-year-old hot spring deposits in the Dresser Formation provide evidence for early microbial life having lived on land. Image credit: University of New South Wales.

Cosmic-ray spin-polarized radiation doses



July 25, 2018 1st evidence for a subsurface liquid lake on Mars. If it exists, this lake is likely salty and cold, but possibly habitable for some microorganisms.







Globus, Fedynitch, Blandford (accepted in ApJ, arXiv:2101.00530)

Spin-polarized radiation doses: icy moons, asteroids

Globus, Fedynitch, Blandford (accepted in ApJ, arXiv:2101.00530)





Variations of cosmic ray flux

Globus, Fedynitch, Blandford (accepted in ApJ, arXiv:2101.00530)



Interdisciplinary research on cosmic rays and astrobiology



2020 Task 1: Studying cosmic ray radiation in different astrophysical environments

- Modern computing/machine learning is being introduced into cosmic ray codes
- Better understanding of the cosmic-ray shower physics
- Better understanding of cosmic-ray accelerators

Task 2: Studying theoretically and numerically the changes in helical biopolymers (proteins, DNA) caused by spin polarized radiation

- Multidisciplinary research involving biology and quantum mechanics (e.g., CISS)
- Collaboration with biologists and experts in biomolecular engineering

Task 3: Conducting radiation biology experiments to determine the biological response of simple microorganisms to spin polarized radiation

- Collaboration with Stanford University, SLAC and UC Santa Cruz
- Collaboration with J-PARC (muon beam) in Japan (proposal accepted)
- Prospects to use laser beams as muon sources (ELI Beamlines)
- Prospects to use UV-CPL to understand enantioselective mutagenesis (ELI Beamlines,IBT/ BIOCEV)

Summary

• The origin of homochirality is a fundamental problem connecting biology, chemistry and physics.

- Chance <u>or</u> **necessity** ?
- Prebiotic or **biotic** ?
- In which environments?

• Cosmic rays ?

- Muons or electrons ?
- Lodacity or charge ratio ?
- Different environments ?

• Mutation and evolution ?

- Homochiralization timescale ?
- Conflict necessary ?

• Testable idea

- Sample return from surfaces and subsurfaces
- Experiments (irradiate biological samples with polarized beams)
- Interstellar chirality? (c.f. propylene oxide?)