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8 February 2017

COMMITTEE ON A MIDTERM ASSESSMENT OF IMPLEMENTATION OF THE DECADAL SURVEY ON LIFE AND PHYSICAL SCIENCES RESEARCH AT NASA

CASSIS ROLE IN MICROGRAVITY RESEARCH ON THE ISS NATIONAL LAB

Cindy Martin Brennan, Strategic Communications Manager

Michael Roberts PhD, Deputy Chief Scientist





OUTLINE

- History and Policy Development for the ISS National Lab
- ISS National Lab Relationship to the Decadal
- ISS National Lab Research Portfolio
- ISS National Lab Portfolio Management
- Q&A



ISS U.S. National Lab: An Historical Perspective



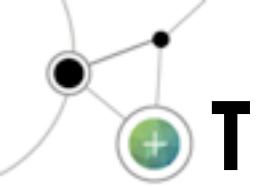
In 2004, NASA dissolved the Office of Biological and Physical Science Research (OBPR) program. The OBPR was the nation's microgravity R&D program and a primary user of the ISS for non-exploration discovery-based projects.

In response, Congress passed the NASA Authorization Act of 2005.

- designated the U.S. segment of the ISS as a National Laboratory for use by the U.S. public and private sector;
- directed NASA to allocate at least 15 percent of the funds budgeted for ISS research to ground-based, free-flyer, and ISS life and microgravity research that was not directly related to supporting the human exploration program;
- directed ISS to be used for a diverse range of microgravity research including fundamental, applied and commercial research.

In 2010, Congress directed NASA to engage in a cooperative agreement with a not-for-profit entity to manage the ISS National Lab. The non-profit should consider recommendations of the National Academies Decadal Survey on Biological and Physical Sciences in Space in establishing research priorities and in developing proposed enhancements of research capacity and opportunities for the ISS National Laboratory

- Through a competitive process, the Center for the Advancement of Science in Space (CASSIS) was selected in late 2011;
- Between 2010 and 2015, a series of bipartisan legislation was passed to ensure continuation of support and utilization of the ISS through 2024, including support for exploration, development of commercial capabilities, and international cooperation.



THE COOPERATIVE AGREEMENT



IMPROVE
LIFE ON



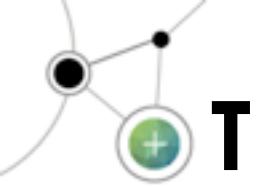
1.2 CASIS Purpose

1.2.1 CASIS Mission

CASIS will be responsible for maximizing the value of the ISS to the nation by developing and managing a diversified R&D portfolio based on U.S. national needs for basic and applied research and by using the ISS as a venue for Science, Technology, Engineering and Mathematics (STEM) educational activities.

1.2.2 CASIS Goals

- Stimulate, develop and manage the U.S. national uses of the ISS by other U.S. government agencies, academic institutions and private firms.
- Develop tools and techniques to communicate the value of uses of the ISS National Laboratory (“ISS NL”) and increase the return on the U.S. investment in the ISS.



THE COOPERATIVE AGREEMENT



U.S. NATIONAL LABORATORY



POWERED THROUGH PARTNERSHIP

IMPROVE
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2.1 CASIS Responsibilities

2.1.1 Stimulate Interest and Use of the ISS National Laboratory

CASIS will stimulate interest in and use of the ISS NL as a platform for basic and applied research for other U.S. government agencies, academic institutions, and private firms.

2.1.2 Develop the ISS National Laboratory

CASIS will determine the research objectives that provide the most value to the nation across the breadth of research disciplines and across the range of basic to applied research.

2.1.3 Manage the ISS National Laboratory

CASIS will prioritize the entire NL research portfolio of technology demonstrations, basic, and applied research using a fair, transparent, and impartial selection process that maximizes value of the ISS investment made by the Nation.



ISS U.S. National Lab: THE BASICS



NASA provides

- basic financial assistance - \$15M per year
- Transportation to/from station
- Payload integration
- Not less than 50% of the US research capacity to ISS National Laboratory managed experiments

While NASA's ISS activities are focused on exploration, technology development, and living and working in space, the ISS National Lab provides a pathway for disruptive, non-exploration research and development (R&D), commercial activities, and STEM activities

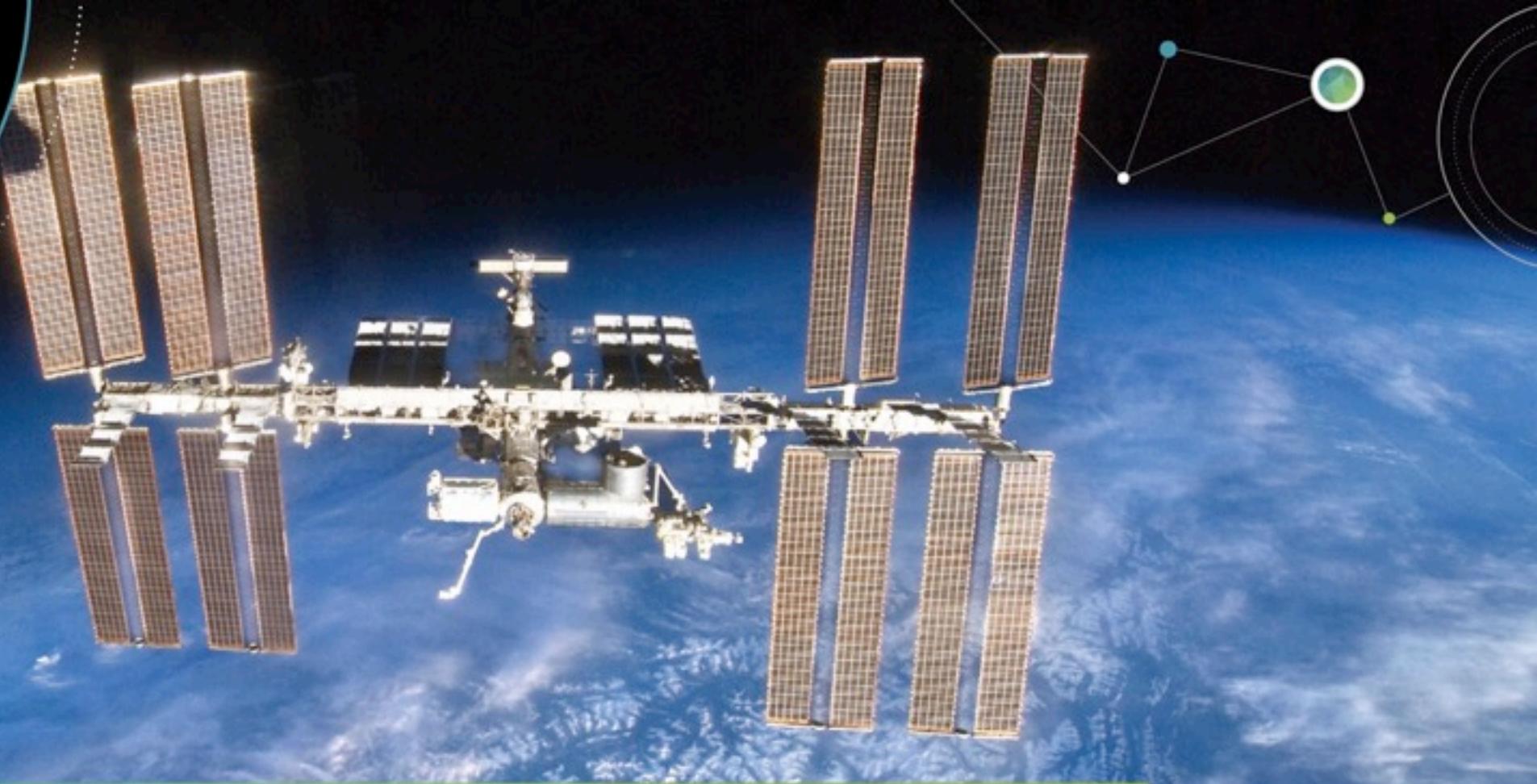
CASIS provides (as part of 50% allocation)

- Selection and implementation of scientific and education activities (non-exploration)
- Development and implementation of flight support requirements for ISS-NL projects,
- Non-traditional partnerships, cost-sharing agreements, and other arrangements that help offset federal costs of the ISS-National Laboratory.





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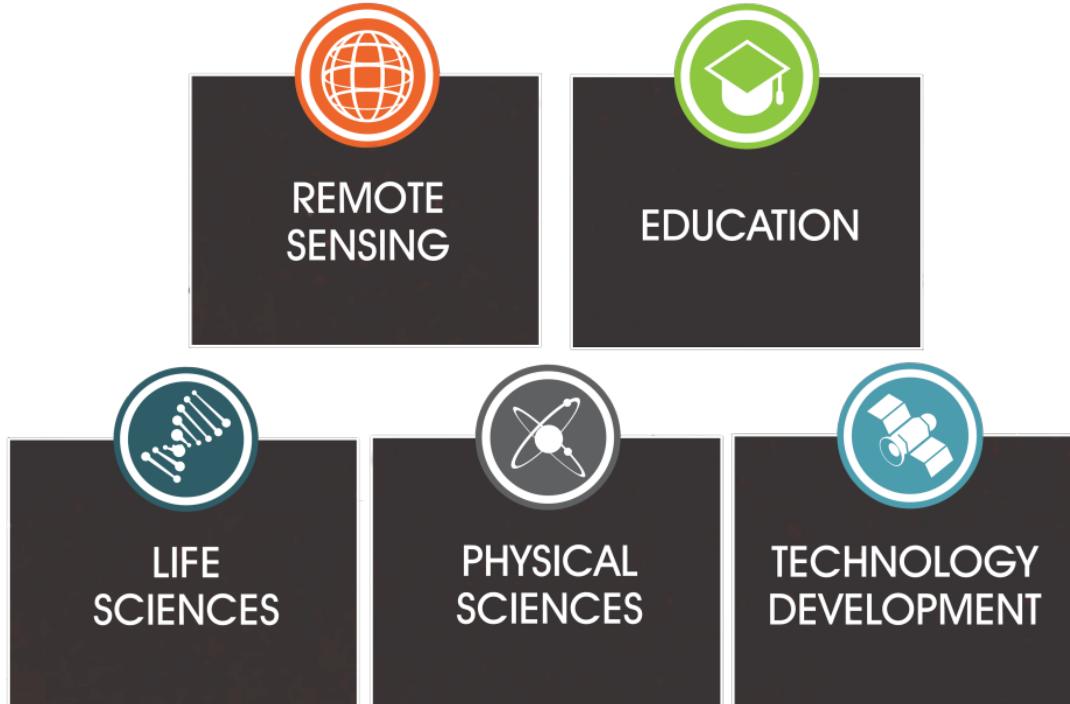
ISS NL SCIENCE PORTFOLIO



ISS NATIONAL LAB PORTFOLIO

The ISS U.S. National Lab provides opportunity for research and discovery targeted to a definitive impact on Earth

The opportunities are wide-ranging:



U.S. NATIONAL LABORATORY



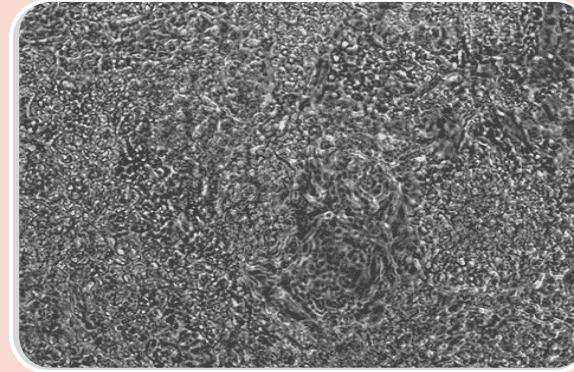
POWERED THROUGH PARTNERSHIP

IMPROVE
LIFE ON





ISS NATIONAL LAB: EXPANDING THE FRONTIERS OF SCIENCE



Accelerating U.S.
Innovation and
Commercial
Leadership in
Low Earth Orbit
and Beyond

Pursuing
Groundbreaking
Science,
Technology &
Innovation for
the Nation

Captivating,
Empowering, and
Launching the
Next Generation
of Discovery
through STEM
Opportunities





ISS NATIONAL LAB: FY2016 ANNUAL REPORT



Available online at <http://ar2016.iss-casis.org/>





Science Payloads Delivered to the ISS National Lab in FY16

Orbital ATK *Cygnus* CRS OA-4

- Milliken & Company - Vertical Burn
- Novawurks, Inc -Zero-G & OnOrbit Assembly for Cellularized Satellite Technology
- BioServe-SABL (Space Automated Bioproducts Lab 1 AND 2)

LAUNCH: 6 December 2015

Orbital ATK *Cygnus* CRS OA-6

- Made In Space-Additive Manufacturing Facility
- Project Meteor

LAUNCH: 23 March 2016

Space-X *Dragon* CRS-8

- Grattoni (HMRI)-Microchannel Diffusion
- Eli Lilly-Protein Crystal Growth
- Eli Lilly-Rodent Research-3 (RR-3) Myostatin
- Wetlab-2
- Genes in Space

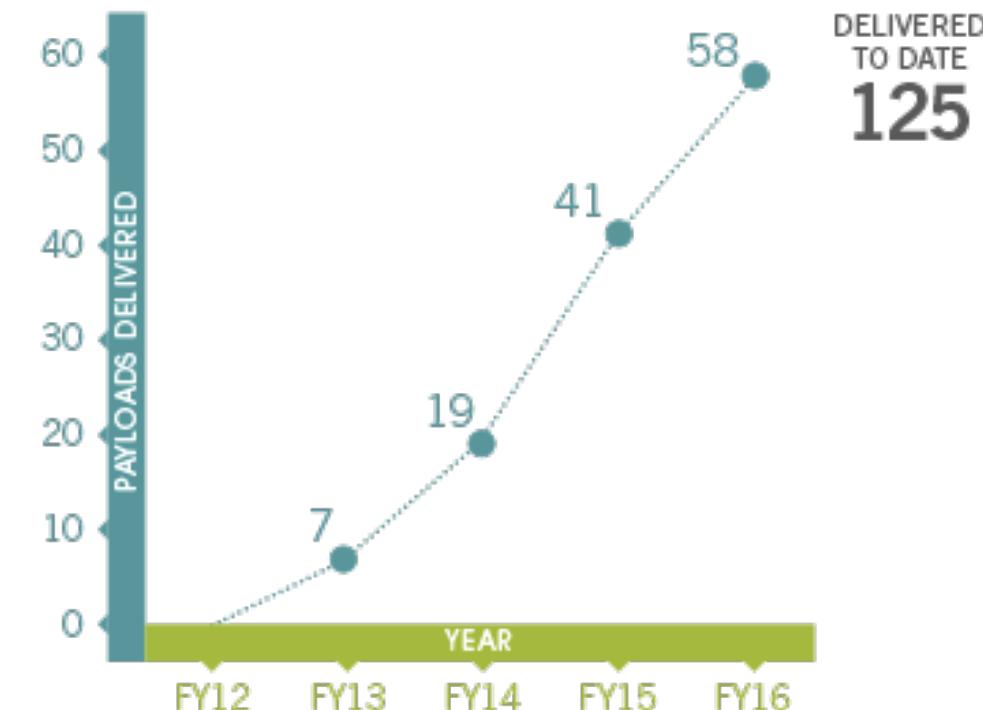
LAUNCH: 8 April 2016

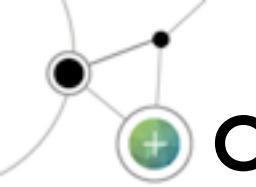
Space-X *Dragon* CRS-9

- Eli Lilly-Dissolution of Hard-to-Wet-Solids
- Ready (Ga Tech)-Earth Abundant Textured Thin Film Photovoltaics
- Wu (Stanford)-Effects of Microgravity on Stem Cell-Derived Heart Cells
- Global AIS on Space Station
- Venkateswaran (JPL)-Beneficial compounds produced by fungi in μ g
- Pajevic (BU)- NIH-Osteo
- NanoRacks Plate Reader-2

LAUNCH: 18 July 2016

RECORD NUMBER OF PAYLOADS DELIVERED
TO THE ISS NATIONAL LAB IN FY16





Commercial Launches to the ISS National Lab in FY16 and FY17

FY16

1. Orbital ATK *Cygnus* CRS OA-4
2. Orbital ATK *Cygnus* CRS OA-6
3. Space-X *Dragon* CRS-8
4. Space-X *Dragon* CRS-9

LAUNCH: 6 December 2015
LAUNCH: 23 March 2016
LAUNCH: 8 April 2016
LAUNCH: 18 July 2016

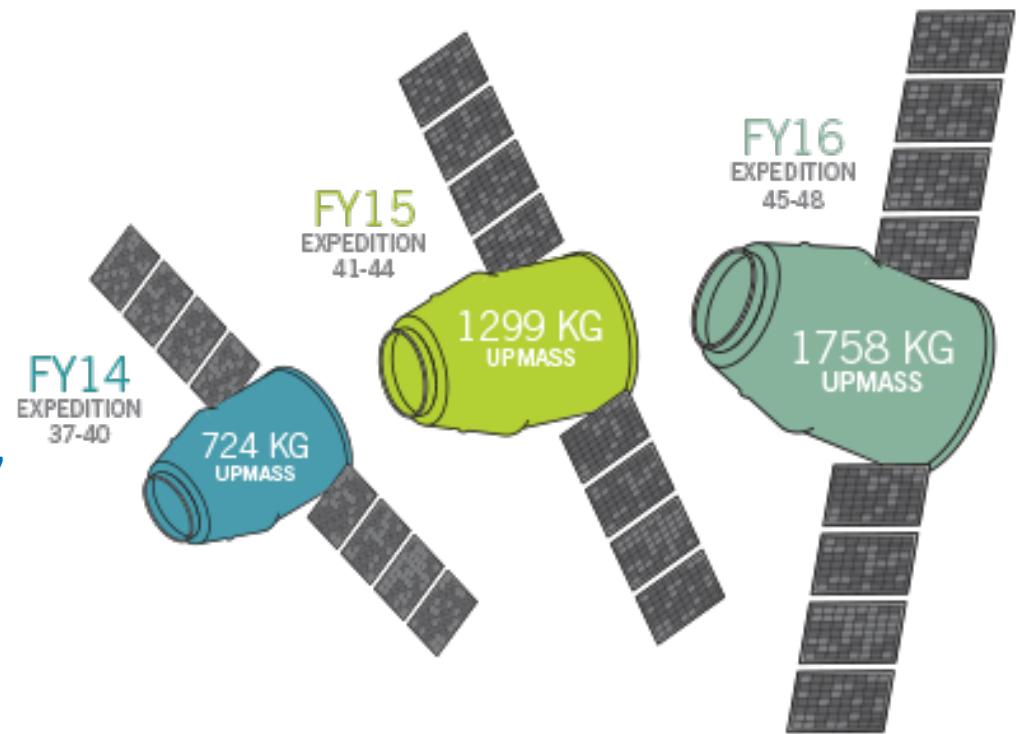
FY17

1. Orbital ATK *Cygnus* CRS OA-5
2. JAXA HTV-6
3. Space-X *Dragon* CRS-10
4. Orbital ATK *Cygnus* CRS OA-7
5. Space-X *Dragon* CRS-11
6. Space-X *Dragon* CRS-12
7. Orbital ATK *Cygnus* CRS OA-8

LAUNCH: 16 October 2016
LAUNCH: 9 December 2016
LAUNCH: NET 14 February 2017
LAUNCH: NET 16 March 2017
LAUNCH: NET 9 April 2017
LAUNCH: NET 1 August 2017
LAUNCH: NET 1 October 2017

NET – No Earlier Than (launch date is uncertain)

ISS NATIONAL LAB UPMASS SKYROCKETS IN FY16





ISS National Lab new firsts

This unprecedented view shows SpaceX's *Dragon* cargo ship (SpX CRS-8) at left, Orbital ATK's *Cygnus* ship (CRS OA-6) at center, and Russia's *Progress* cargo ship at far right after the *Dragon*'s docking on April 10, 2016. It's the first time two private U.S. cargo ships have been together at the station.

Also aboard the *Dragon*, packed inside its unpressurized trunk section, is BEAM — the Bigelow Expandable Activity Module — an experimental inflatable space habitat that will be attached to the aft port of the Harmony node.

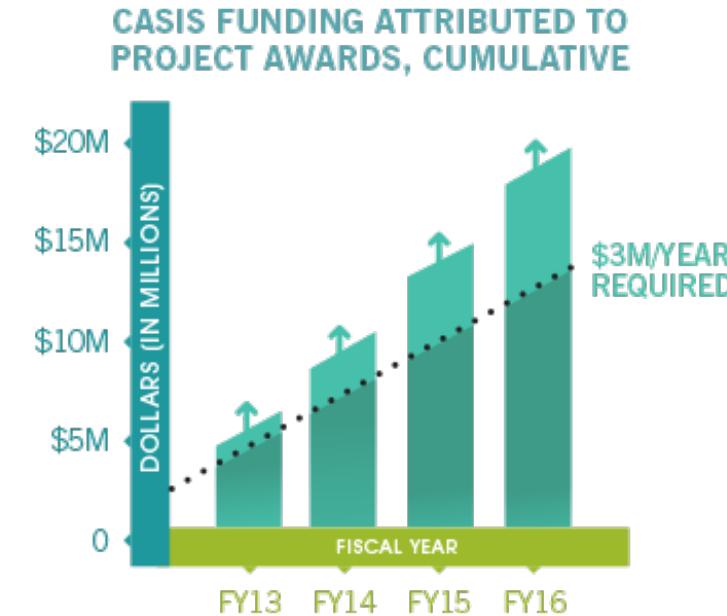
Image courtesy of NASA TV.



ISS NATIONAL LAB: FY16 ENGAGEMENT & INVESTMENT



- CASIS allocated \$5.3M in seed funding toward projects that attracted more than \$15M matching funding
- National Institutes of Health (NIH) and National Science Foundation (NSF) – \$19 million in potential multi-year funding programs announced in Q4
- 49 investors in an investor network that continues to grow



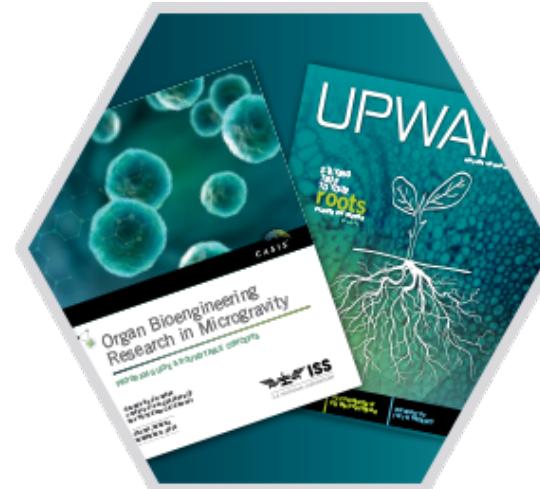


PURSUING GROUNDBREAKING SCIENCE



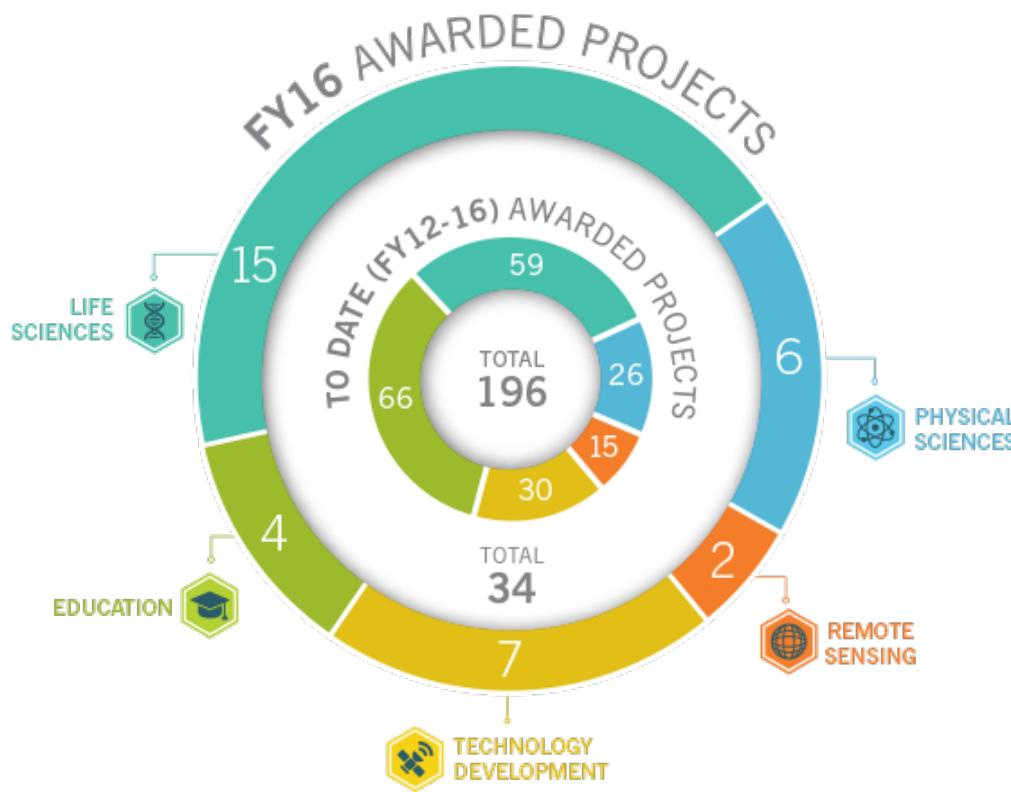
Research Payload Highlights:

- 58 Payloads delivered
- Eli Lilly – Innovation in Rodent Research; Drug Development
- First projects onboard the NanoRacks External Platform
- Diverse projects include: Milliken, Airbus, JAMMS America, SyNRGE
- National Lab research has resulted in 89 peer-reviewed publications since 2005

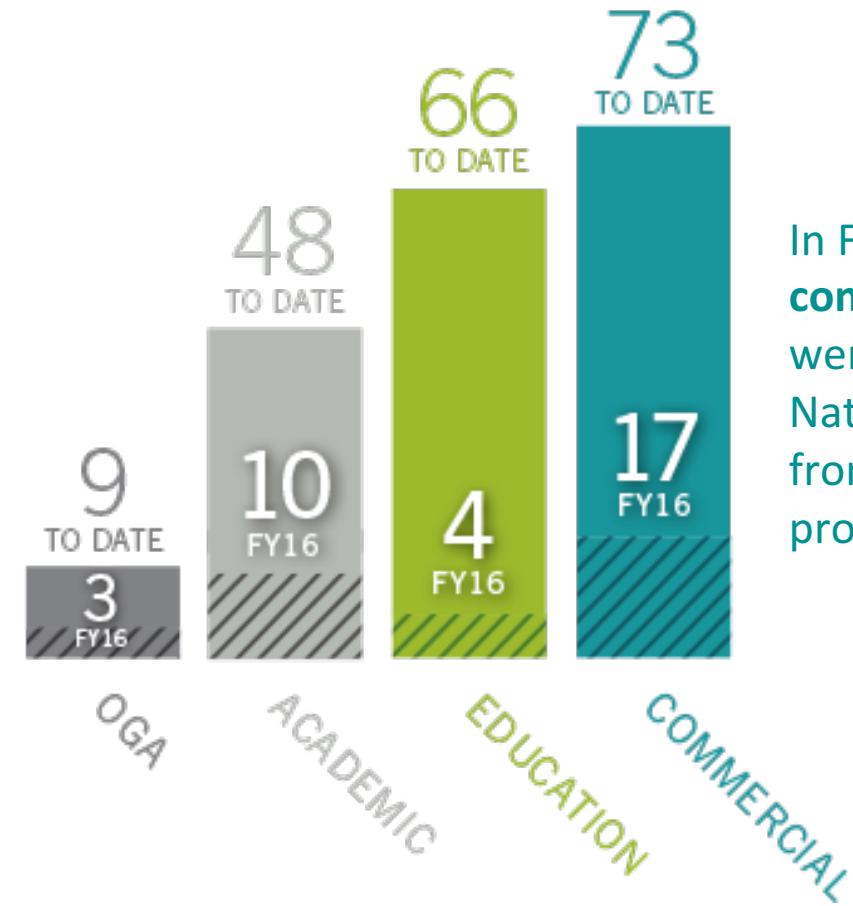




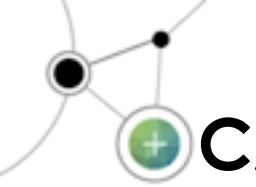
MAXIMIZING SCIENCE RETURN



AWARDED PROJECTS FY12-16



In FY16, **29 additional commercial payloads** were added to the ISS National Lab manifest from commercial service providers



CASIS VERTICALS & SPONSORED PROGRAMS PORTFOLIO



Life Sciences

ACCELERATED
DISEASE MODELS:
MUSCLE / BONE /
IMMUNE & WOUND
HEALING



DIAGNOSTICS
ON CHIP TECHNOLOGIES



DRUG DELIVERY
SYSTEMS



DRUG DISCOVERY
AND DEVELOPMENT
(PROTEIN CRYSTAL)



Be well



Physical Sciences

INDUSTRIAL MATERIALS /
CONSUMER PRODUCTS



Technology Development

ADDITIVE
MANUFACTURING



VIRTUAL REALITY

MICROGRAVITY ENABLED
NOVEL MATERIALS



Other
Government
Agencies



National Institutes
of Health



National Institute on Aging
National Institute of
Arthritis and Musculoskeletal
and Skin Diseases



National Institute of Biomedical Imaging
and Bioengineering



National Center
for Advancing
Translational Sciences

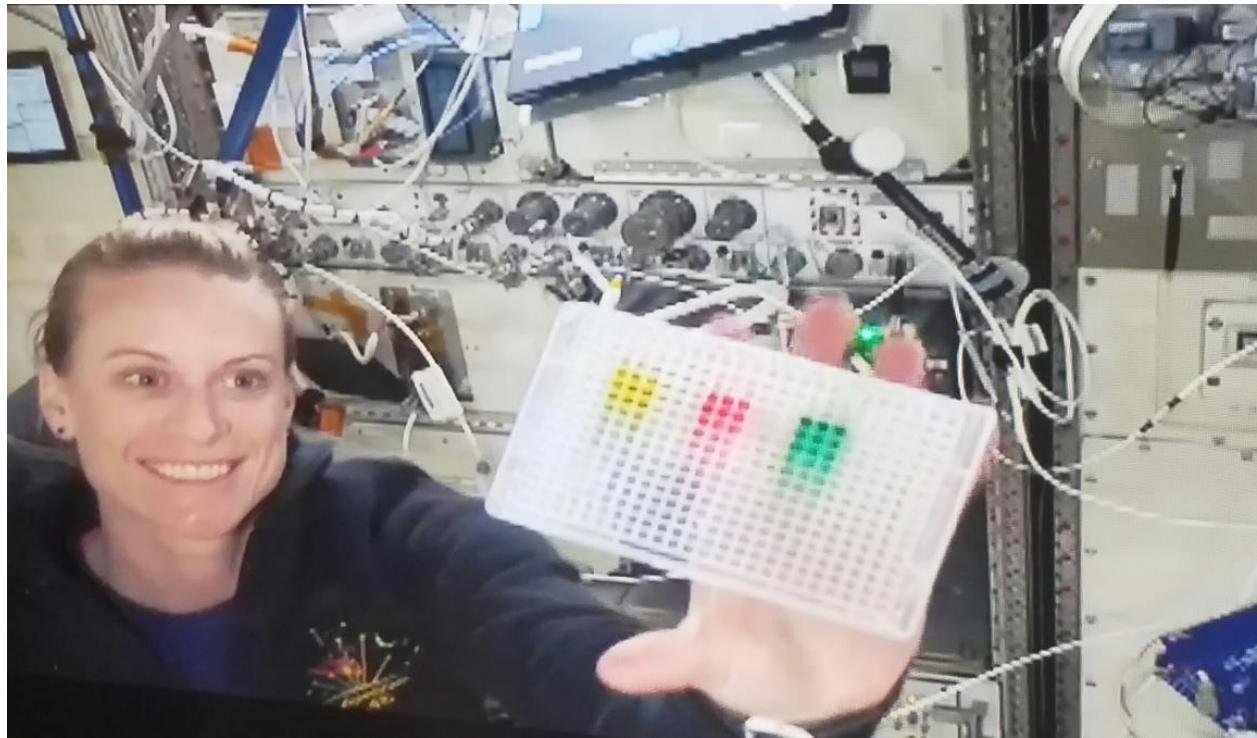




RECENTLY COMPLETED INVESTIGATIONS



- ***Fluorescent Polarization in Microgravity*** validated a commercial Plate Reader instrument for support of life and physical science research on orbit.
- Siobhan Malany, Micro-gRx and Sanford Burnham Medical Research Institute, Orlando, FL,
- Payload Developer: NanoRacks, LLC



Images courtesy of NASA.

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RECENTLY COMPLETED INVESTIGATIONS

- ***Microchannel Diffusion*** utilized the microgravity environment onboard the ISS to gain a better understanding of fluid flow through very small channels—an area of study called nanofluidics. Results from this project will aid in the development of a type of personalized medicine—a drug delivery implant that can be remotely controlled to deliver a specific dosage.
- PI: Alessandro Grattoni, Houston Methodist Research Institute, Houston, TX,
- Payload Developer: BioServe Space Technologies Inc.

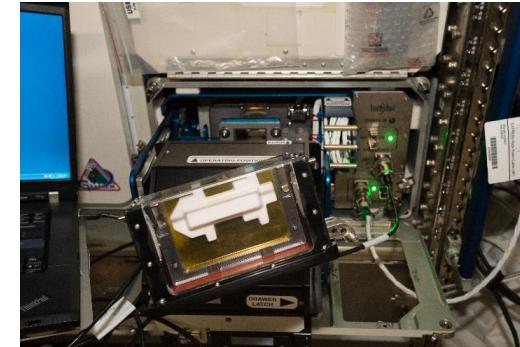




RECENTLY COMPLETED INVESTIGATIONS



- ***Assessment of myostatin inhibition to prevent skeletal muscle atrophy and weakness in mice exposed to long-duration spaceflight (Rodent Research-3-Eli Lilly)*** tested the efficacy of a new therapeutic drug, an anti-myostatin antibody, in preventing muscle wasting in rodent models on the ISS. This new drug has been shown to prevent muscle wasting in mice on Earth, but this is the first time it is being tested in rodents in space to prevent muscle atrophy caused by microgravity. Because microgravity induces rapid muscle loss, the ISS provides a unique environment for accelerated testing of drugs aimed at treating patients on Earth who suffer from muscle atrophy disease and weakness from disuse.
- PI: Rosamund Smith, Eli Lilly and Company, Indianapolis, IN,
- Payload Developer: BioServe Space Technologies Inc.





RECENTLY COMPLETED INVESTIGATIONS



- ***Biological Research in Canisters-Natural Product*** (BRIC-NP μ G) studied bioactive molecules produced in microgravity by microorganisms originating from the Chernobyl nuclear accident to discover their potential for production of secondary metabolites valuable to medicine and agriculture.
- PI: Kasthuri Venkateswaran, California Institute of Technology, Pasadena, CA
- Payload Developer: Vencore, Inc.

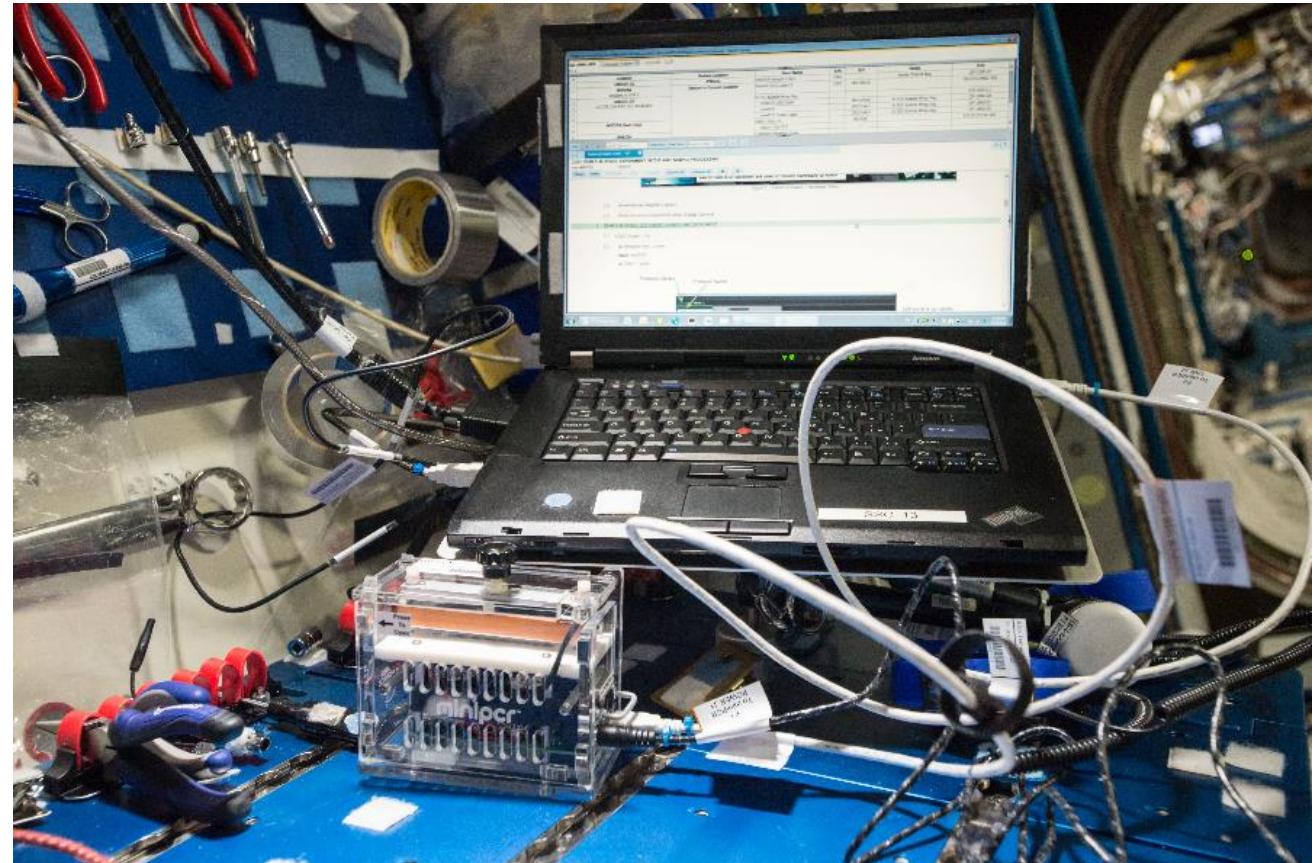




RECENTLY COMPLETED INVESTIGATIONS



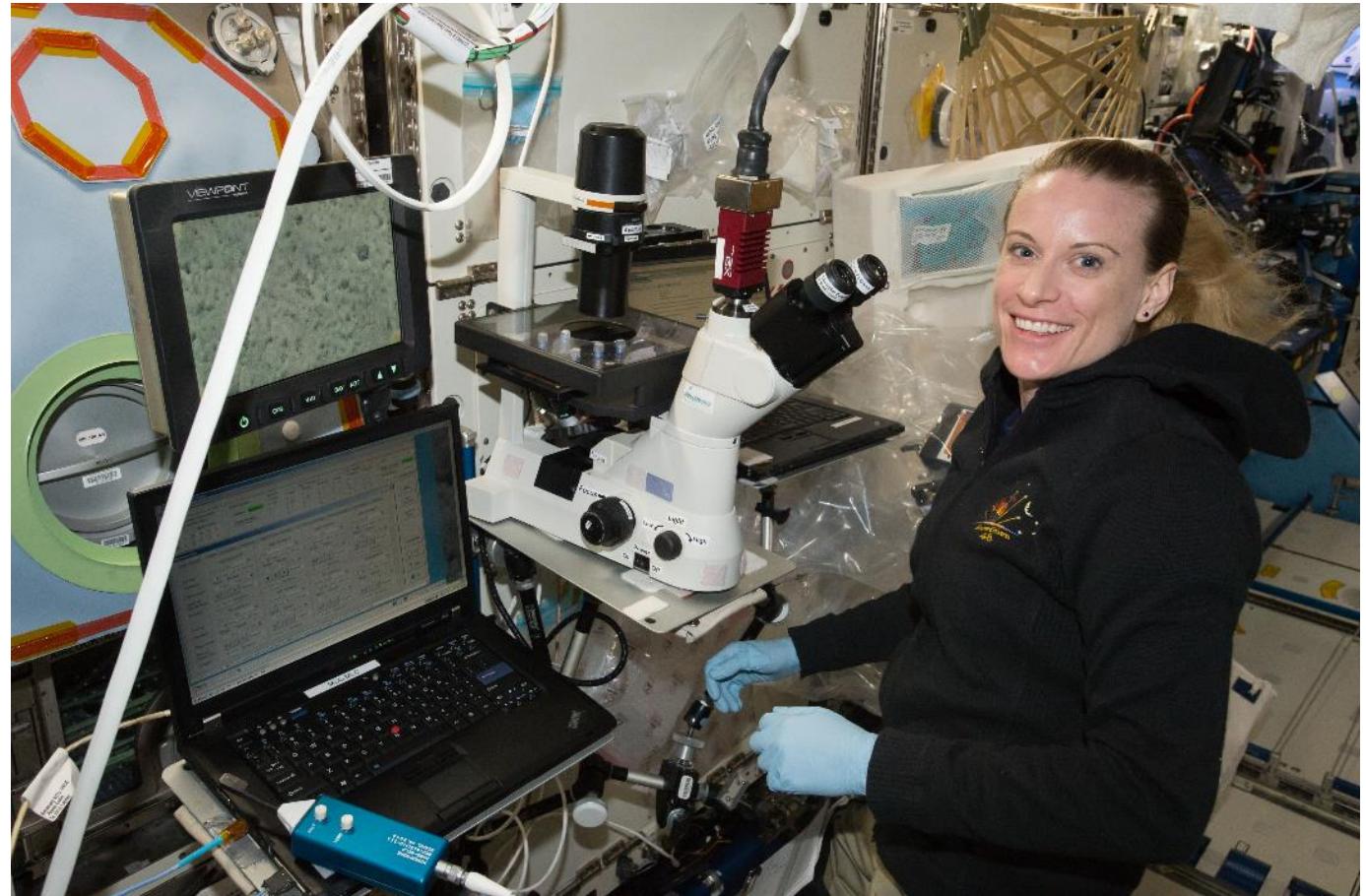
- ***Genes in Space-1*** was the inaugural project of a Boeing-CASIS partnership to select a student (grades 7-12) experiment involving DNA amplification using a miniPCR device. This first experiment sought to determine if changes in the methylation pattern of DNA can be detected using the miniPCR in microgravity, toward exploring a potential link between changes to DNA induced by spaceflight and the immune suppression of astronauts on long-duration missions.
- Student Investigator: Anna- Sophia Boguraev,
- Payload Developer: The Boeing Company, miniPCR, and Math for America





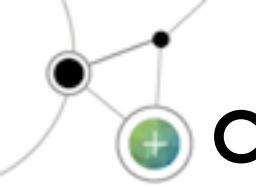
RECENTLY COMPLETED INVESTIGATIONS

- ***Effects of Microgravity on Stem Cell-Derived Cardiomyocytes (Heart Cells)***
Cardiomyocytes derived from hiPSCs were used to study the human heart, specifically how heart muscle tissue, contracts, grows and changes (gene expression) in microgravity.
- PI: Joseph C. Wu, Stanford University School of Medicine, Stanford, CA
- Payload Developer: BioServe Space Technologies Inc.



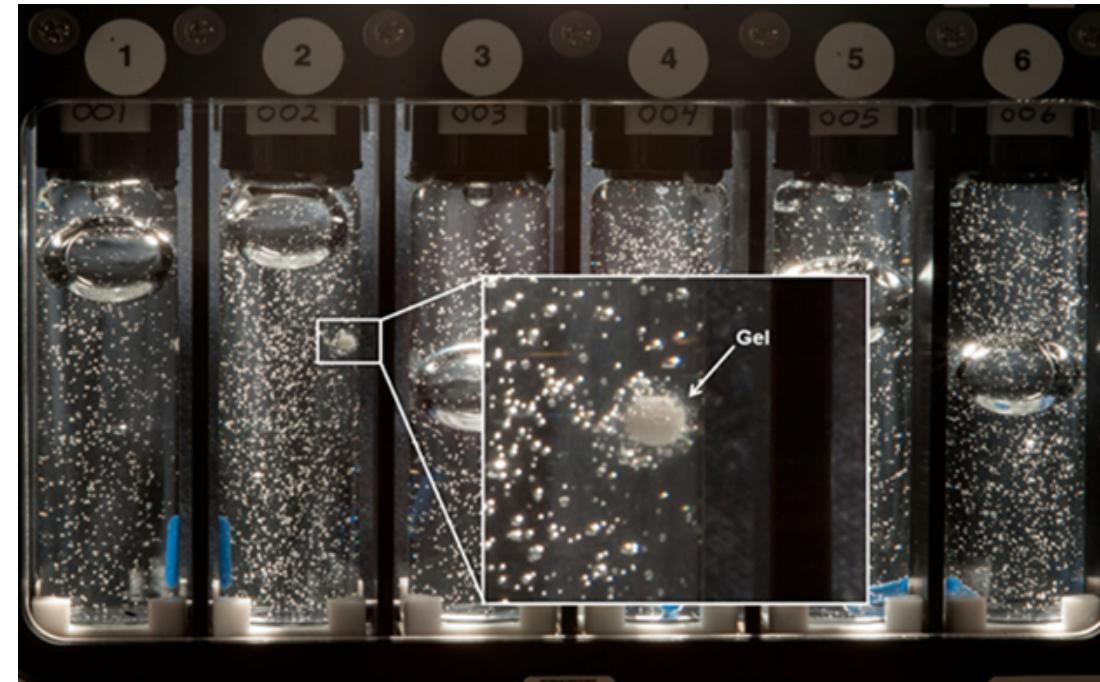


**NASA astronaut Kate Rubins
observes beating heart cells aboard
the International Space Station.**



CURRENT INVESTIGATIONS

- ***Hard to Wet Surfaces*** is evaluating wettability and ultimate dissolution rates in microgravity to gain a better understanding of fundamental processes. Results from this investigation may help improve the formulation of drugs to improve drug delivery and improve drug shelf life for drugs used in space and on Earth.
- PI: Richard Cope, Eli Lilly and Company, Indianapolis, IN
- Payload Developer: Zin Technologies Inc.





CURRENT INVESTIGATIONS



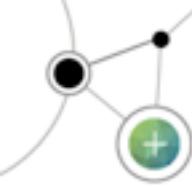
- **WetLab-2** is a new suite of scientific instruments for molecular analysis of DNA and RNA from biological samples. The system enables in-orbit processing of tissue samples and extraction of high-quality DNA and RNA for gene expression. Samples can either be returned to Earth for analysis or directly analyzed in-orbit using RT-qPCR.
- PI: Julie Schonfeld, Payload Developer: NASA Ames Research Center



Images courtesy of NASA.

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UPCOMING NIH RESEARCH ON ISS NATIONAL LAB

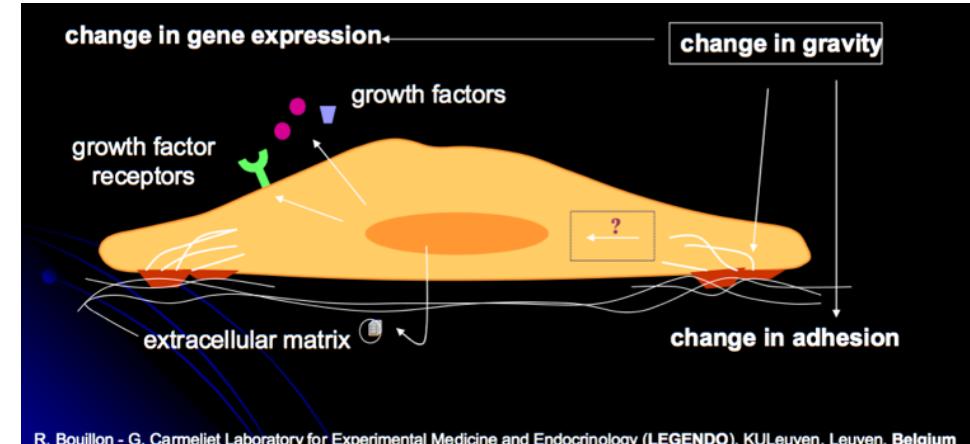
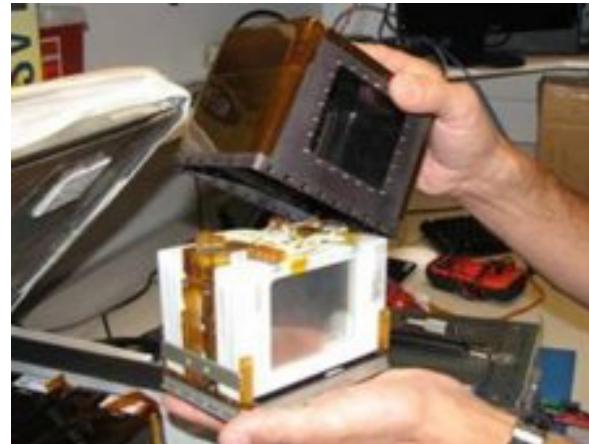
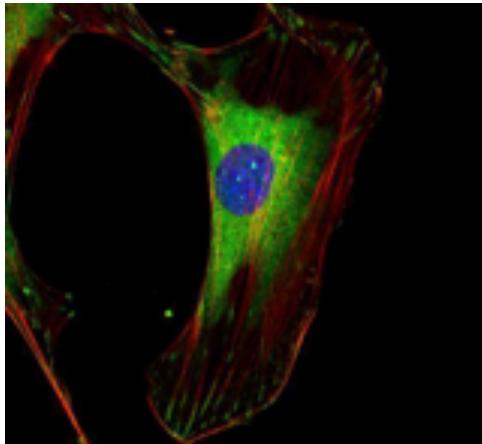
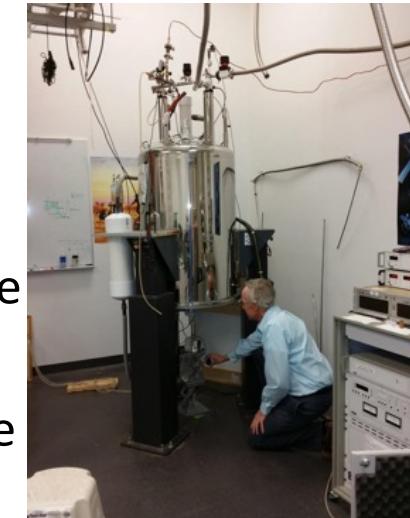


National Institute of Biomedical Imaging
and Bioengineering



Gravitational Regulation of Osteoblast Genomics and Metabolism (OsteoOmics)

- PI: Bruce Hammer, U of Minnesota, CMRR
- Millions of Americans experience bone loss, which results from disease or the reduced effects of gravity that can occur in bed-ridden patients
- New ground-based studies are using magnetic levitation equipment to simulate gravity effects
- Compare genetic expression in osteoclast and osteoblast cells to determine the molecular changes that take place in magnetic levitation and real microgravity





UPCOMING DoD RESEARCH ON ISS NATIONAL LAB



Tissue Regeneration-Bone Defect (Rodent Research-4 CASIS)

- PI: Rasha Hammamieh, US Army
- Lower gravity provides some beneficial effects on the tissue regeneration process. It is therefore warranted to understand the biological interpretation of the healing/ tissue regeneration process in spaceflight. In addition, the therapeutic success of certain agents capable of inducing healing/tissue regeneration is gauged in the spaceflight.
- Transcriptomics, genomics, proteomics, metabolomics and microbiomics aspects of the selected biomaterials critical for healing/ tissue regeneration are evaluated. The pan-omics results are sorted and integrated; enriched circuits and ontologies are mined by a set of heuristic algorithms.
- The results may help to explain the overall impact of microgravity on healing/ tissue regeneration. The potential effects of microgravity on the inductive agents of wound healing are determined.



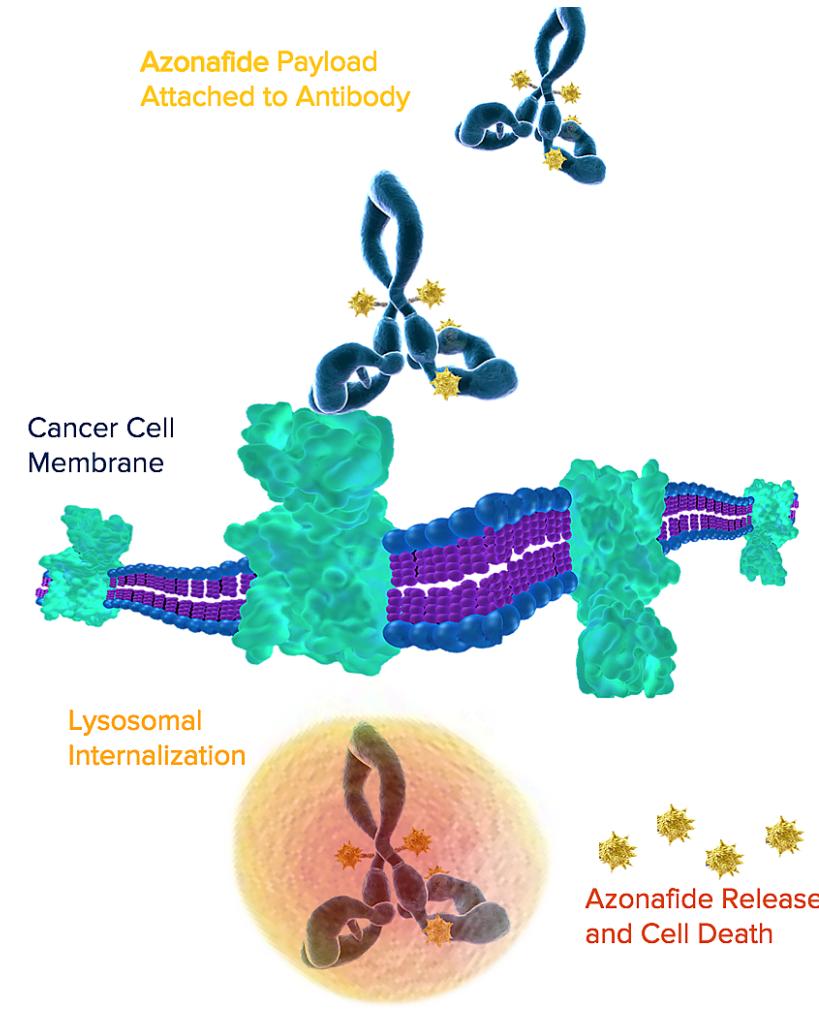


UPCOMING COMMERCIAL RESEARCH ON ISS NATIONAL LAB



Efficacy and Metabolism of Azonafide Antibody-Drug Conjugates in Microgravity (ADCs)

- PI: Sourav Sinha, Oncolinx Pharmaceuticals, LLC
- Test the efficacy and drug metabolism of Azonafide ADCs in microgravity 3D cell cultures.
- Cultures in microgravity should serve as better *in vivo* models of tumors than terrestrial cultures and, as such, accelerate the timeline to translational applications of the research. ADCs are toxic therapeutics that target tumors through receptors on the surface of cancer cells, thereby reducing toxicity and increasing effectiveness of the therapy.





UPCOMING NON-PROFIT INSTITUTION RESEARCH ON ISS NATIONAL LAB



Application of Microgravity Expanded Stem Cells in Regenerative Medicine (CASSIS Stem Cell Mayo)

- PI: Abba Zubair, Mayo Clinic
- Currently, there is no effective method to expand human stem cells on Earth. This investigation will utilize the microgravity environment for cultivation of clinical grade stem cells for therapeutic applications in humans. Results of this investigation will support clinical trials to evaluate the safety and efficacy of microgravity expanded stem cells and will support subsequent studies for large scale expansion of clinical grade stem cells for the treatment of patients with stroke.

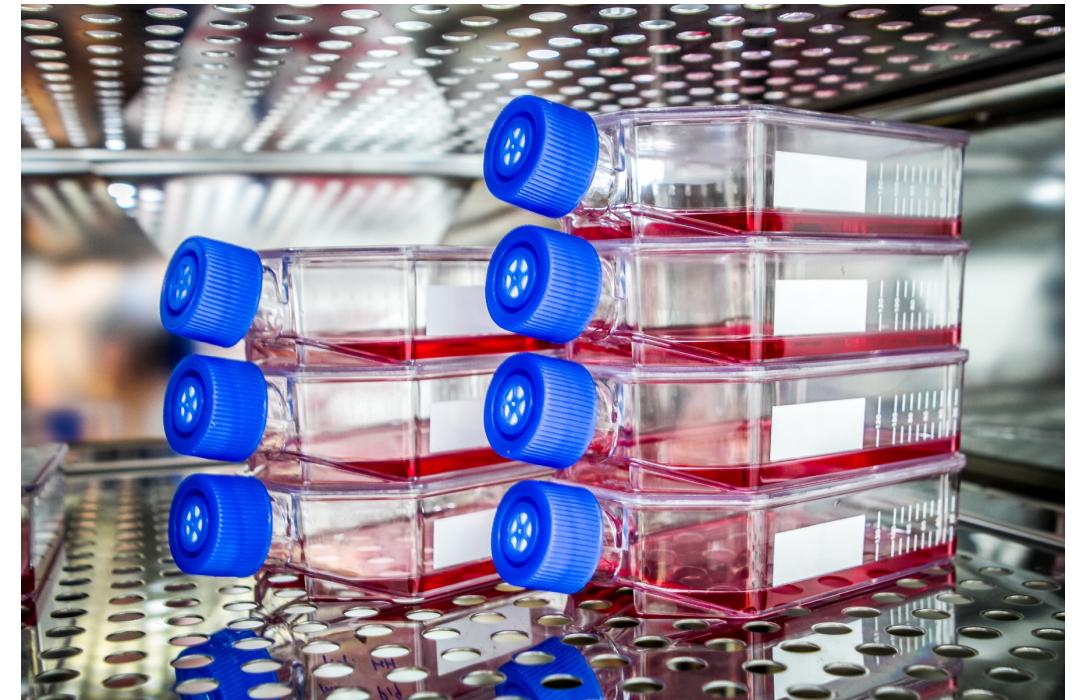


Image courtesy of NASA.

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SPONSORED PROGRAM FOCUS AREAS IN STEM CELLS and TISSUE ENGINEERING

Biomedical Research on the International Space Station (BioMed-ISS)



National Institute of Arthritis and Musculoskeletal and Skin Diseases



National Institute on Aging



National Institute of Biomedical Imaging and Bioengineering

I

Stem Cell Biology



Flight Projects

Wu (Stanford U) *Heart Cells*
Zubair (Mayo Clinic)
Kearns-Jonker (Loma Linda U)

SpX-9
SpX-10
SpX-11

Ground Projects

Gregory (TAMU) *Bone tumor cells*
Hare (U Miami) *Cardiac stem cells*
Schwartz (U Houston) *Cardiac progenitor cells*
Xu (Emory U) *Cardiomyocytes hiPSC*

II

Microphysiological Systems



Flight Projects

Malany (micro-gRx) *muscle model*
Tuan (U of Pittsburgh) *bone model*



<http://casistissuechip.blogspot.com/>

III

Tissues to Organs



Informational webinar conducted September 8, 2016
<https://www.neworgan.org/vtc-prize.php>
<https://www.neworgan.org/CASIS-prize.php>

Vascular Tissue Challenge Roadmapping Workshop conducted November 9-10, 2016 at the NASA-Ames Research Center

<https://neworgan.org/vtc-workshop.php>

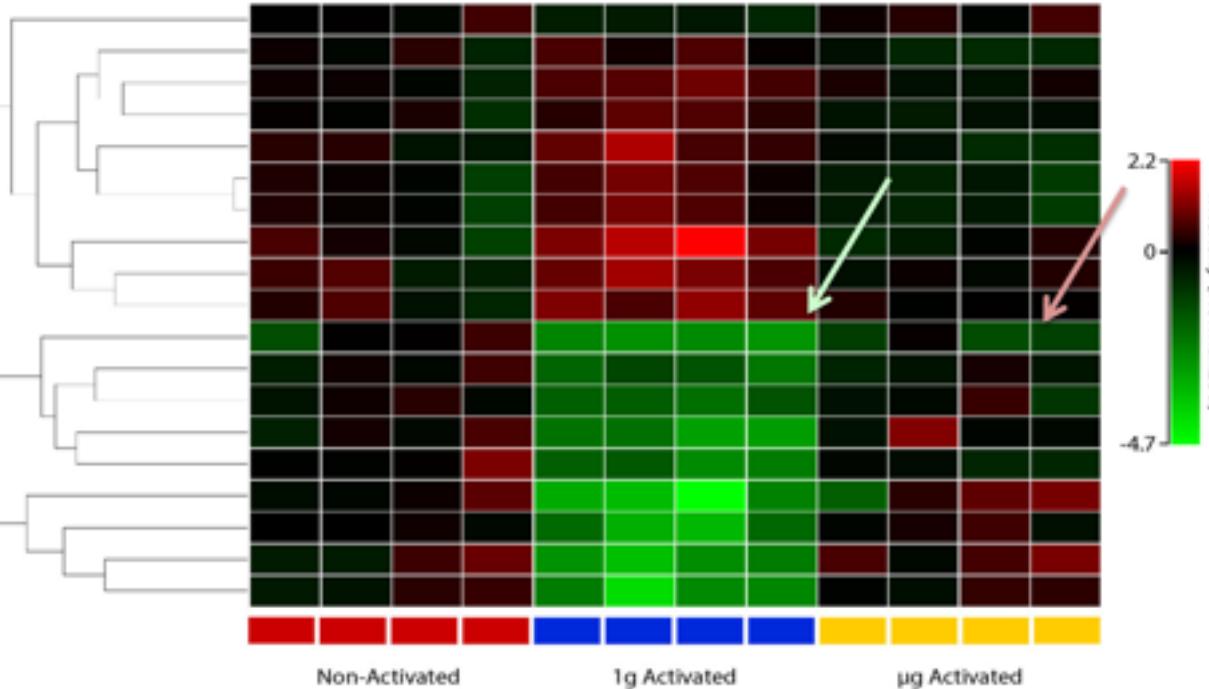


NIH RESEARCH ON ISS NATIONAL LAB



National Institute
on Aging

miRNA Heatmap 1.5h - SpaceX5



Discovery of miRNAs downregulated in 1-g immune activation are missing in SpaceX-5 experiment.

Hughes-Fulford, M., T.T. Chang, E.M. Martinez, and C-F. Li. (2015) Spaceflight alters expression of microRNA during T-cell activation. *FASEB J* 29:4893-4900

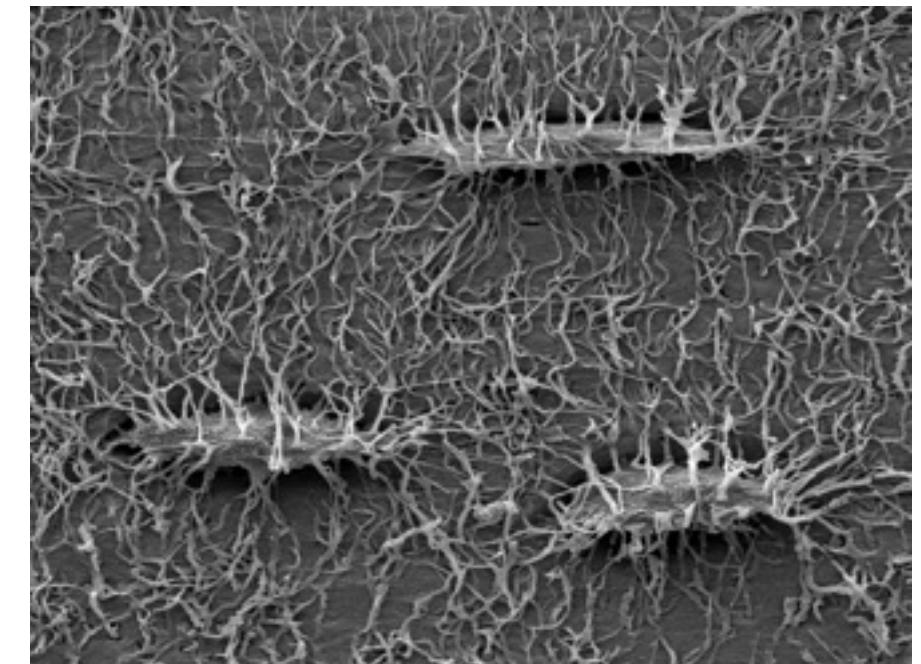
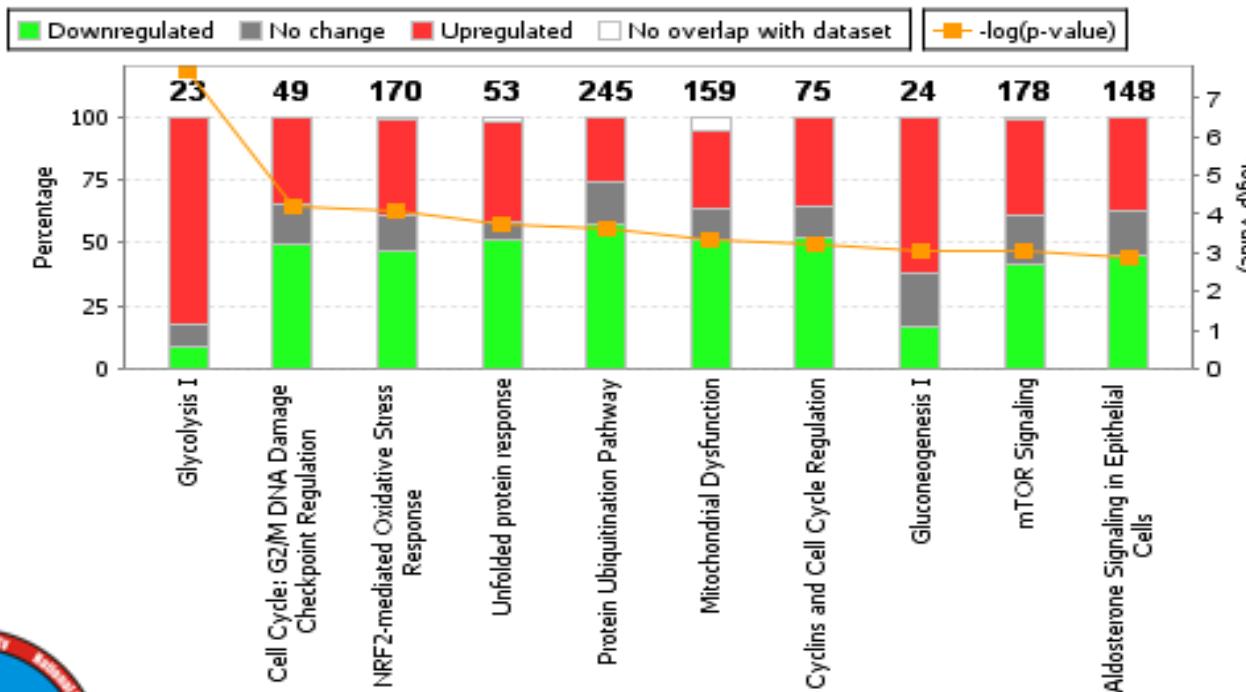
Millie Hughes-Fulford, San Francisco Department of Veterans Affairs Medical Center



NIH RESEARCH ON ISS NATIONAL LAB

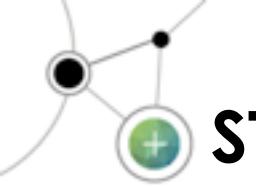


National Institute of
Arthritis and Musculoskeletal
and Skin Diseases



Paola Divieti Pajevic, Boston University, School of Dental Medicine, Molecular and Cell Biology

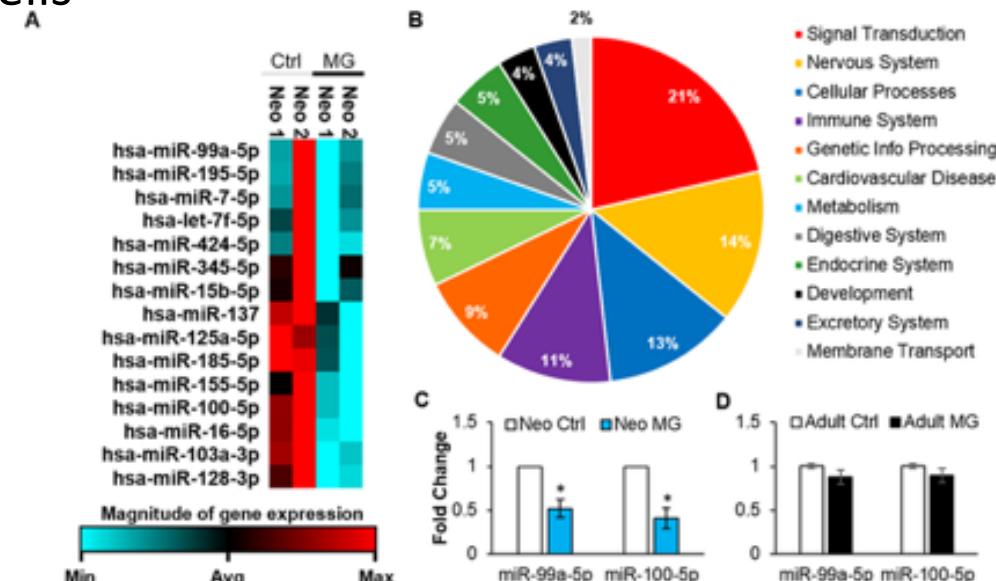
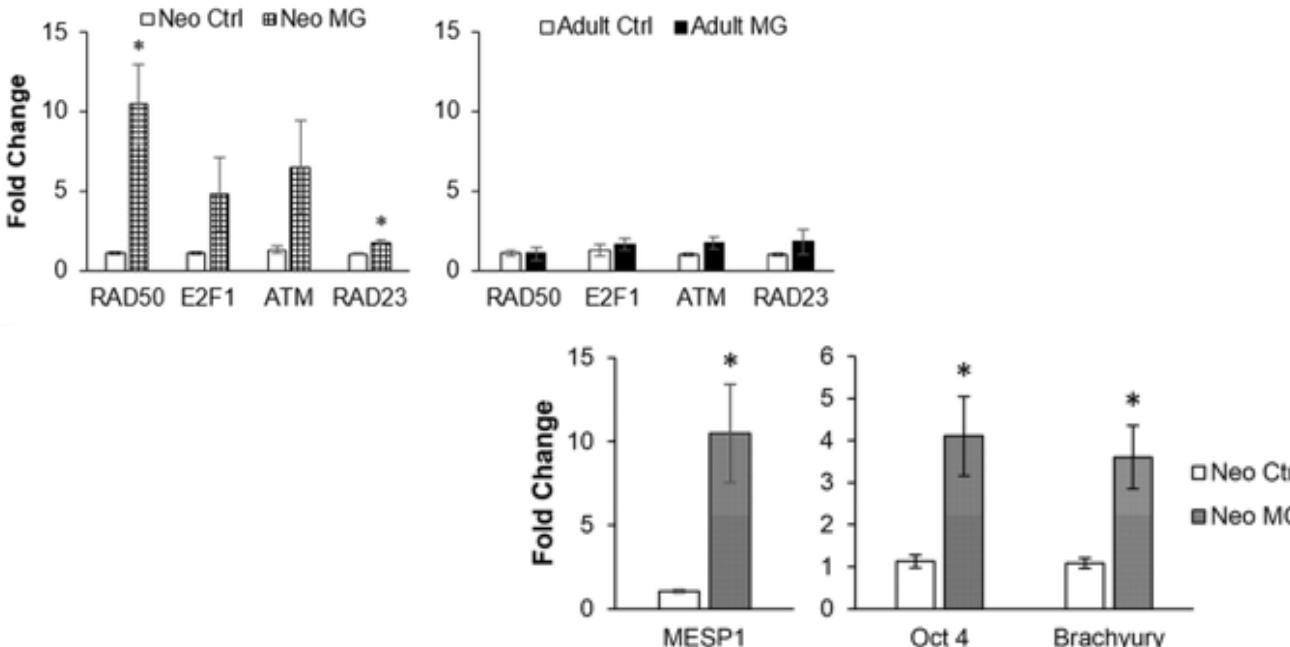




STEM CELL RESEARCH ON ISS NATIONAL LAB

Functional Effects of Spaceflight on Cardiovascular Stem Cells

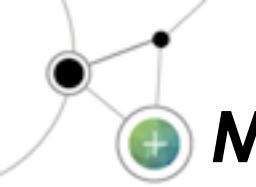
DNA repair transcripts were elevated in neonatal CPCs exposed to simulated microgravity but not in adult CPCs exposed to simulated microgravity.



Different patterns of gene regulation in response to simulated microgravity were observed for neonatal versus adult cells

Fuentes, T.I., et al. (2015) Simulated Microgravity Exerts an Age-Dependent Effect on the Differentiation of Cardiovascular Progenitors Isolated from the Human Heart *PLoS ONE* 10(7): e0132378.

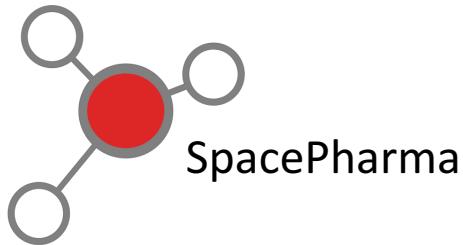
Mary Kearns-Jonker, Loma Linda University



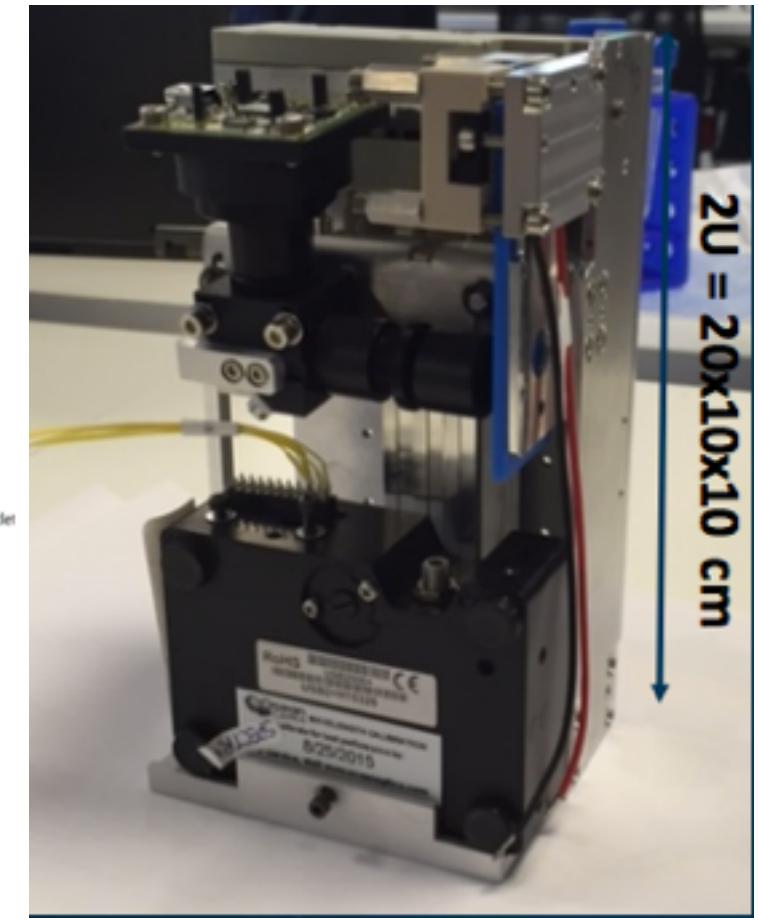
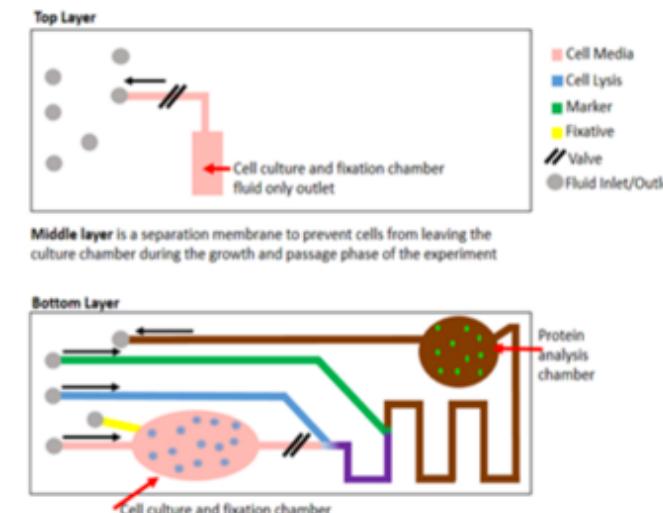
MPS PLATFORM DEVELOPMENT ON ISS NATIONAL LAB



Siobhan Malany

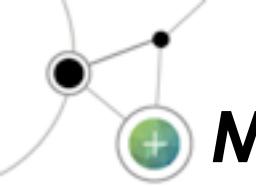


Tissue Chip – OOC
Functional muscle model



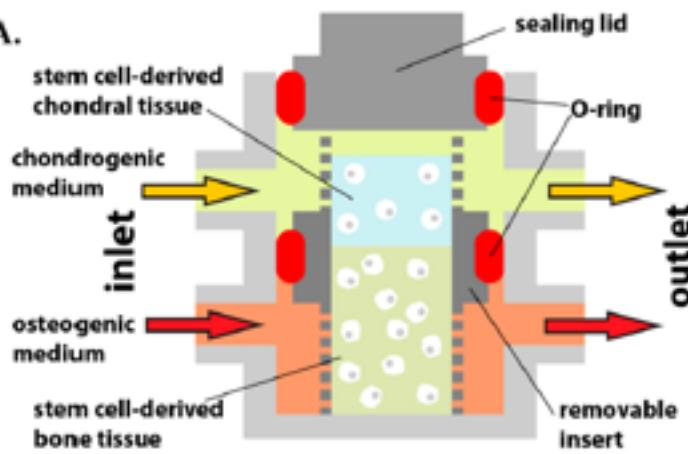
Images courtesy of Dr. Siobhan Malany.

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MPS PLATFORM DEVELOPMENT ON ISS NATIONAL LAB

A.



B.



Schematic of a bioreactor for in vitro osteochondral engineering.

Title: A Microphysiological 3D Organotypic Culture System for Studying Degradation and Repair of Composite Skeletal Tissues in Microgravity

Principal Investigator: Dr. Rocky Tuan

Affiliation: University of Pittsburgh

Description: A microphysiological system (MPS, a micro-scale system that models the detailed physical structure of human tissue) will be used to evaluate potential therapies for the treatment and prevention of osteoporosis and other musculoskeletal disorders. Unlike animal models of bone loss, which can be confounded by species-specific responses (i.e., bone pathways in mice differ from humans) and require significant resource input even for limited sample sizes, MPS models can use human bone cells in high throughput microfluidic platforms. This project will validate an MPS platform for bone in microgravity to confirm the protective role of bisphosphonates (a class of drugs currently used to treat osteoporosis) for protection during long-term microgravity exposure.

Source: Stem Cell-Based Microphysiological Osteochondral System to Model Tissue Response to Interleukin-1 β Hang Lin, Thomas P. Lozito, Peter G. Alexander, Riccardo Gottardi, and Rocky S. Tuan
Molecular Pharmaceutics 2014 11 (7), 2203-2212 DOI: 10.1021/mp500136b

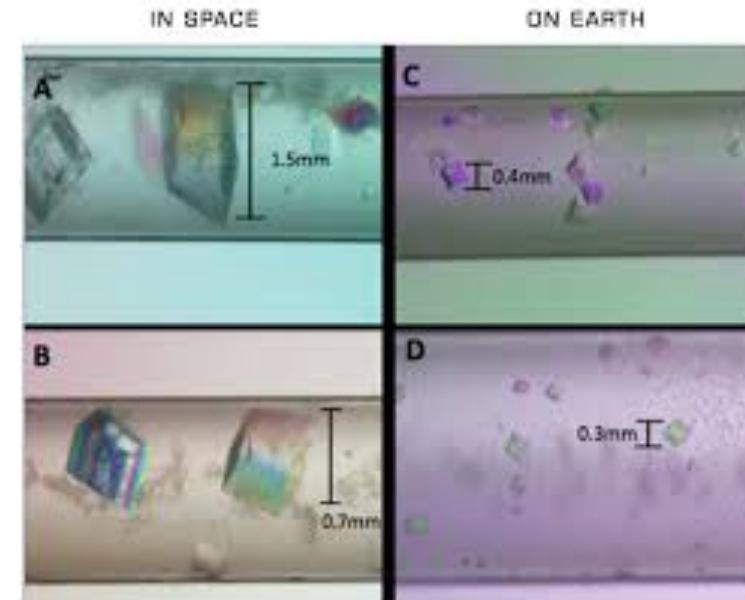


STUDIES IN MICROBIOLOGY AND PROTEIN CRYSTALLIZATION

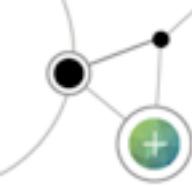


Activation of the AES-1 (Antibiotic Effectiveness in Space) experiment in orbit by Astronaut Michael Hopkins.

PI: David Klaus and Luis Zea, University of Colorado, Boulder



IPPase Protein Crystal Growth in microgravity (panel A) and on Earth in 1g (panel B). (Credit, Joseph D. Ng, iXpressGenes Inc. and University of Alabama, Huntsville)



CASIS and Boeing “Technology in Space” Prize: MassChallenge Boston Accelerator



Pioneering a vascular route to cancer therapy

- Endothelial Cells in Microgravity for Evaluation of Cancer Therapy
- Dr. Shou-Ching Jaminet
- Angiex will evaluate the hypothesis that microgravity cultured endothelial cells represent a valid model system for the effects of vascular-targeted agents on normal blood vessels. If the hypothesis is validated, study results will potentially enable Angiex's drug to be designed for lower toxicity, and will create an important model system for testing of any vascular drug.



Dover Lifesciences

Changing drug development: One basepair at a time

- Microgravity Crystallization of Glycogen Synthase-Glycogenin Protein Complex
- Dr. David S. Chung
- Dover Lifesciences will utilize the International Space Station to perform crystallization experiments with glycogen synthase proteins glycogenin 1 (gyg1) and glycogenin 2 (gyg2) and Additionally each glycogen synthase protein will be co-crystallized in combination with glycogenin, G6P, UDP, and glycogen synthase inhibitor molecules.



LambdaVision

- Enhancement of Performance and Longevity of a Protein-Based Retinal Implant
- Dr. Nicole L. Wagner
- LambdaVision is developing a protein-based retinal prosthetic to restore vision to the millions of people who are blinded by retinal degenerative diseases, including retinitis pigmentosa (RP) and age-related macular degeneration (AM). They hypothesize that multilayer protein/polymer films prepared in microgravity will yield improvements in the homogeneity of the films, the degree of orientation of the protein, and the stability of the resulting multilayer system.



NEW PARTNERSHIPS FOR NOVEL INQUIRY



NIH National Center for Advancing Translational Sciences

CHIPS IN SPACE

CASIS NIH National Center for Advancing Translational Sciences

- \$12M in total funding from NIH for 3-4 teams
- Anticipated award announcement in July 2017 with 2 ISS National Lab flight opportunities for each team beginning in 2018

<http://casistissuechip.blogspot.com/>



- The first NSF/CASIS collaboration resulted in five ISS National Lab flight projects in fluid dynamics awarded by NSF and announced in September 2016
- A second NSF/CASIS collaboration was announced in November 2016 on combustion and thermal transport processes with NSF funding \$1.8M for up to 6 flight projects to the ISS National Lab

PHYSICAL SCIENCES

CASIS AND THE NSF PARTNER TO FUND \$1.5 MILLION IN NEW FLUID DYNAMICS INVESTIGATIONS

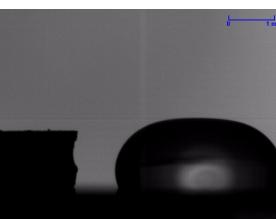
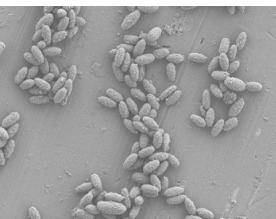
ISS U.S. NATIONAL LABORATORY CASIS NSF

https://www.nsf.gov/news/news_summ.jsp?cntn_id=189921&org=NSF&from=news
<https://www.nsf.gov/pubs/2017/nsf17517/nsf17517.htm>



National Science Foundation Sponsored Programs - I

5 awardees from the NSF-CASIS fluid dynamics solicitation announced September 2016;
Mission Integration and Operations planning for the National Lab started Q1 2017



[ISS: Constrained Vapor Bubbles of Ideal Mixtures](#)

Investigator: Joel Plawsky, Rensselaer Polytech Institute (Troy, NY)

[ISS: Inertial Spreading and Imbibition of a Liquid Drop Through a Porous Surface](#)

Investigator: Michael Louge, Cornell University (Ithaca, NY)

[ISS: Kinetics of Nanoparticle Self-Assembly in Directing Fields](#)

Investigator: Eric Furst, University of Delaware

[ISS: Quantifying Cohesive Sediment Dynamics for Advanced Environmental Modeling](#)

Investigator: Paolo Luzzatto-Fegiz, University of California-Santa Barbara (Santa Barbara, CA)

[ISS: Unmasking contact-line mobility for Inertial Spreading using Drop Vibration and Coalescence](#)

Investigator: Paul Steen, Cornell University (Ithaca, NY)

https://www.nsf.gov/news/news_summ.jsp?cntn_id=189921&org=NSF&from=news

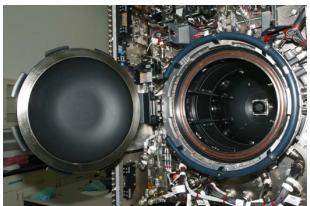


National Science Foundation Sponsored Programs - II



NSF-CASIS Collaboration on Combustion and Thermal Processes Research

- NSF has committed \$1.8 M in grant funding for up to 6 ISS National Lab flight projects
- Projects will take advantage of the long-duration microgravity environment for the study of combustion



CIR Combustion Chamber



BASS Hardware Unit



SUBSA Furnace

NSF/CASIS Collaboration on Combustion and Thermal Transport Processes Research on the International Space Station to Benefit Life on Earth

PROGRAM SOLICITATION

NSF 17-517



National Science Foundation

Directorate for Engineering

Division of Chemical, Bioengineering, Environmental and Transport Systems

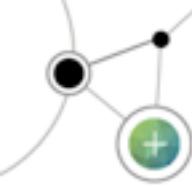


Center for the Advancement of Science in Space

Submission Window Date(s) (due by 5 p.m. submitter's local time):

February 20, 2017 - March 10, 2017

<https://www.nsf.gov/pubs/2017/nsf17517/nsf17517.htm>



New Sponsored Program Targets

- Follow-on to NIH NCATS-CASIS Space Tissue Chips Collaboration
 - Discussions with the National Institute of Biomedical Imaging and Bioengineering (NIBIB) at NIH
- Follow-on to NSF Collaborations in Microfluidics and Combustion
 - Discussions with NSF Deputy Division Director of the Chemical, Bioengineering, Environmental, and Transport Systems (ENG/CBET) and the Program Manager of the Biomedical Engineering (BME) program*
- Follow-on to DoD US Army Medical Research and Material Command (USAMRMC) cell and rodent research projects in wound healing
 - Discussions with Wendy Dean, Medical Officer, Tissue Injury and Regenerative Medicine Project Management Office (TIRM PMO)*
- New initiatives with the Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency – Biological Technologies Office (DARPA – BTO)
 - Discussions with Program Manager of the DARPA Living Foundries program**



National Center
for Advancing
Translational Sciences



Chemical,
Bioengineering,
Environmental, and
Transport Systems Division
(CBET)



U.S. Army Medical Research and Materiel Command



* Resulting from Tissue Bioengineering workshop held at World Stem Cell Summit 2016

**Resulting from Microbiome Workshop held at ASGSR 2016





Microbiome/Immunome Workshop



October 25, 2016

Exploring the Microbiome/ Immunome and Disease on the International Space Station

IMPROVING HUMAN HEALTH ON EARTH



Workshop Goals

- Define current challenges in R&D to assess the interaction of microbiota, immune function, ecosystem health, and human disease
- Define focus areas for research in microgravity to address current challenges in microbiome/immunome research
- Define research topics for inter-government agency collaboration and public-private industry partnerships on the ISS National Lab

Final Recommendations - Microbiome projects that require microgravity

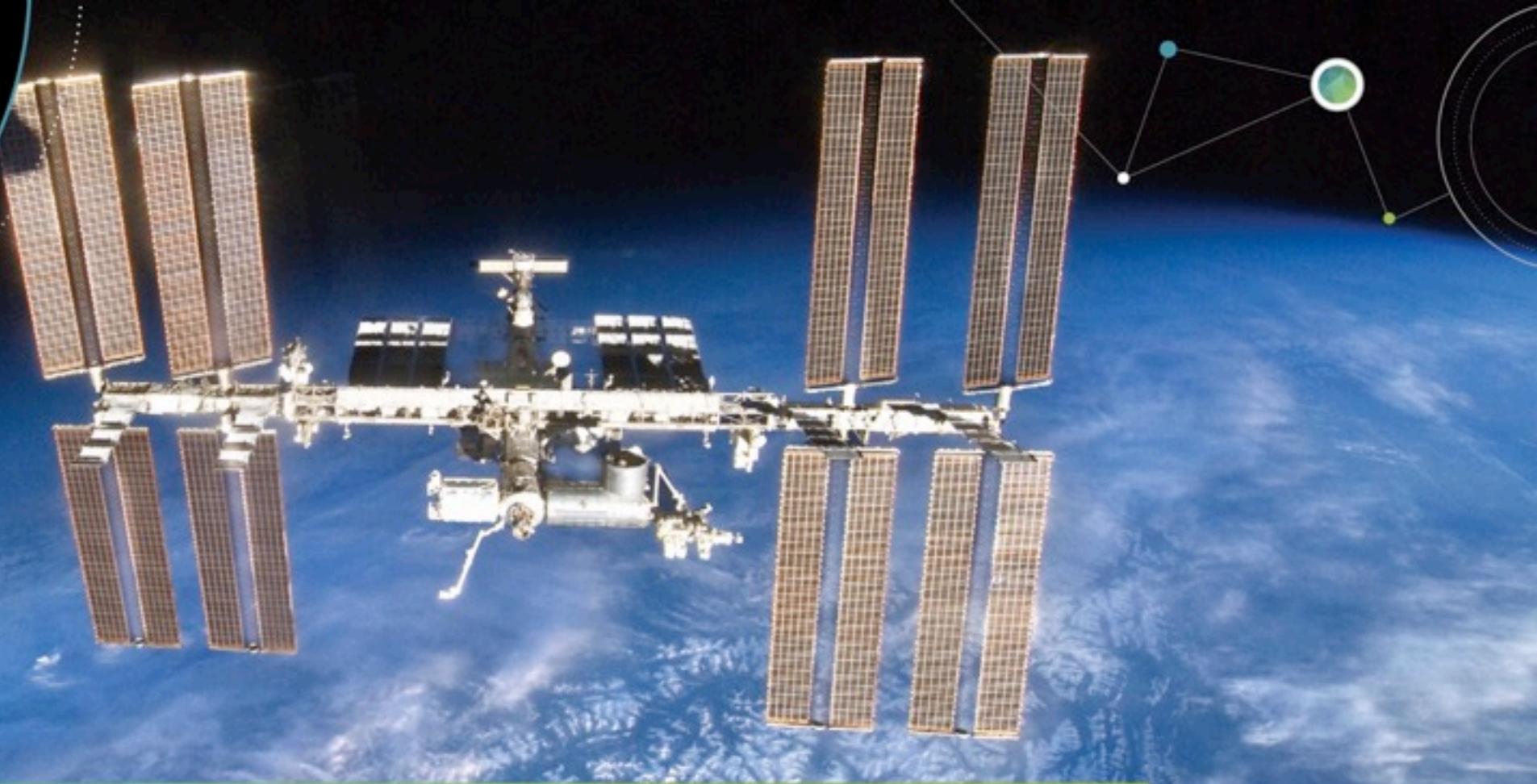
- Relevant disease models
- Accelerated antibiotic resistance
- Protein structure
- The built environment(e.g., closed systems like the ISS)
- Using microbes for cleaning (e.g. reclamation, filtration and CO2 mitigation)
- Stability of microbiomes in space
- Food production systems (e.g., plants) and cryptic pathways for bacterial production of products (e.g., secondary metabolites)

<http://www.iss-casis.org/Workshops/Microbiome.aspx>





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ISSNL PORTFOLIO MANAGEMENT

An Introduction to Value Impact Assessment



ISS NATIONAL LAB IS ENABLING SCIENCE & LEO COMMERCIALIZATION BY BUILDING CUSTOMER DEMAND, ENABLING SUPPLY FOR SPACE BASED R&D, & FACILITATING INVESTMENT

SUPPLY

COMMERCIAL FACILITIES



DEMAND

ISS National Lab

INVESTOR NETWORK



SPONSORED PROGRAMS



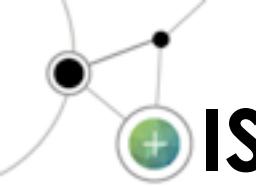
CUSTOMERS*



*Not inclusive; these examples represent only a small subset of commercial users

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CASIS



IS THERE THE OPPORTUNITY FOR VALUE IN LEO?



The questions we've asked and started to answer...

- **CREATING A SUSTAINABLE MARKET IN LOW EARTH ORBIT (LEO):**

- How do we translate the unique scientific opportunities in LEO into projects that fulfill the mandate provided in the Congressional legislation that created CASIS?
- Are we helping to establish a new economy in LEO that benefits the American public and sectors of the U.S. economy?

- **CREATING VALUE:**

- Is our program actually creating value for our project sponsors / customers and the public at large?
- What does the future look like?



IS THE ISS NATIONAL LAB CREATING VALUE FOR THE NATION



Value Impact process

- Ensuring credibility, transparency, and independence
 - Utilized consulting expertise
 - Evaluated more than 200 best practice examples from leading organizations
 - Convened independent subject-matter-expert panel
- Value Impact methodology
 - Created an assessment framework with metrics based on best practices
 - 60 ISS National Lab/CASIS projects were evaluated as part of a baseline retrospective analysis
 - Projects were scored and placed on an impact/feasibility matrix
 - Value statements were generated
 - Details on methodology: www.ar2016.iss-casis.org/#section4





CREATING VALUE: A BALANCED SCORECARD FRAMEWORK



IMPACT AND FEASIBILITY FACTORS:

Three Impact Benefit Categories Measured Against Feasibility and Risk

IMPACT FACTORS

Economic

- Application Leverage
- Market Innovation
- New Revenue Potential

Innovation

- Discovery Science
- Research Leadership
- Unique Niche

Humankind /Social

- Enduring Capability
- Catalytic
- Quality of Life

FEASIBILITY FACTORS

Feasibility

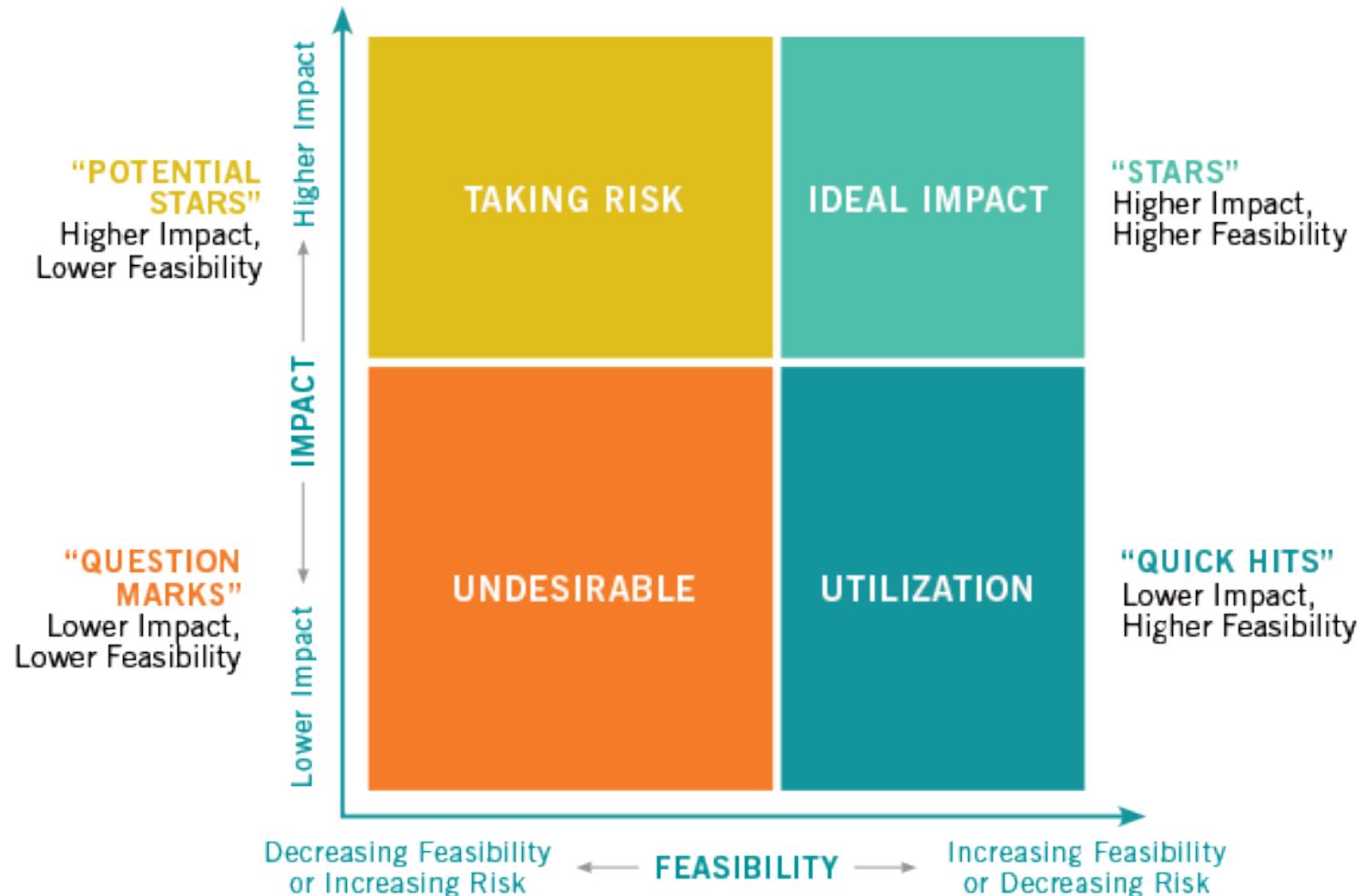
- Project Clarity
- Resource Commitment
- Technical Approach
- Commercialization



MEASURING IMPACT FROM THE ISS NATIONAL LAB PORTFOLIO TO CREATE NEW R&D OPPORTUNITIES



We can now better assess the composition of our portfolio and apply this framework to our decisions going forward.

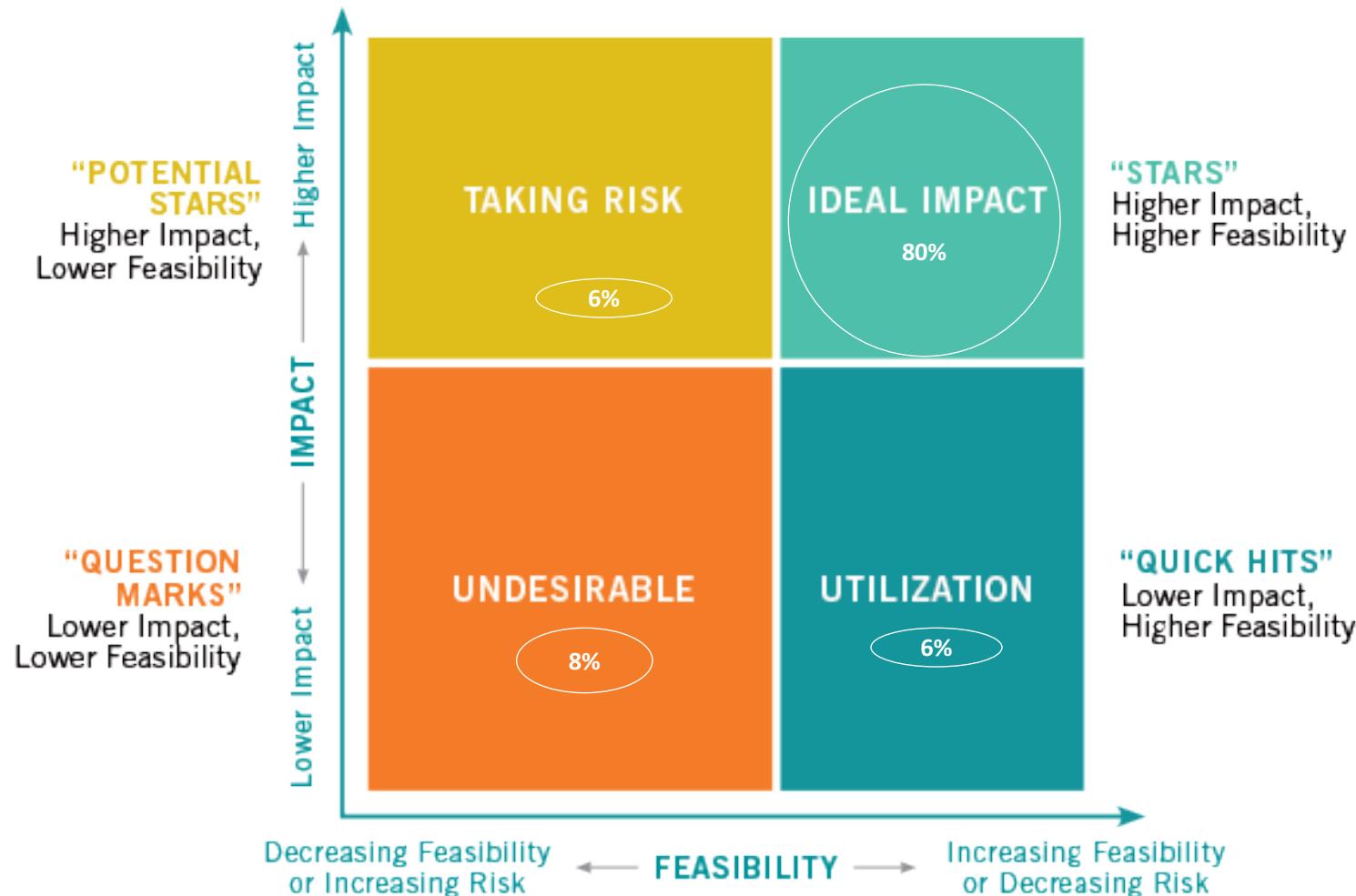




MEASURING IMPACT FROM THE ISS NATIONAL LAB PORTFOLIO TO CREATE NEW R&D OPPORTUNITIES



Our first baseline results: Total investment % in each quadrant





Upward

- The ISS National Lab is making progress toward creating a sustainable LEO marketplace which advances the US microgravity science enterprise.
 - The ISS National Lab cultivates demand and supply (e.g., commercial on-orbit R&D facilities) and facilitates investment to enable economic development of LEO.
 - The creation of a vibrant and sustainable market in LEO supports the use of the ISS through 2024 and future microgravity platforms beyond.
- The ISS National Lab is creating scientific opportunity and value – using the value impact tool, we are able to articulate that the ISS National Lab is a platform for value creation for the American public and the U.S. economy, and as a pathfinder for future LEO platforms...whatever they may be.
- We are seeing a shift in subsidized funding models as more organizations are taking on the costs traditionally born by NASA, such as research and development. It is conceivable that in the next few years, we should see a significant increase in organizations willing to pay to use a microgravity platform in space. The business model is still evolving and CASIS continues to be forward leaning and responsive to US needs.



SPACE

now closer than you think.

Explore the New Era of Science in Space for Life on Earth.

The International Space Station U.S. National Laboratory is a functioning research laboratory with the tools and facilities you need to translate your ground experiments into flight-ready payloads.

Research in space is already advancing research and development (R&D) on the ground that will define tomorrow's world. Join us in this new frontier of discovery, and give your research a competitive edge.

**ISS NATIONAL LAB:
SPACE STATION EXPLORERS:
Casis:**

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