

The background is a dark space filled with white stars. Various celestial bodies and icons are scattered around: a large blue planet with a ring at the top center, a blue satellite or probe to its left, a pink planet with a ring to its right, a large blue moon on the left, a yellow sun on the bottom left, a red planet with a ring on the right, and a small orange planet at the bottom right. At the bottom, there are several groups of stylized human figures: a person sitting on the left with a laptop and a yellow arrow pointing up, a group of four people in the center holding hands, a group of three people on the right with one holding a briefcase, and a person on the far right holding a laptop and a yellow arrow pointing up.

WOMEN, MINORITIES & STEMINISTS IN SCIENCE WEEK 2025- SPACE EXPLORATION



Women in Science Week 2024



Prof. ANNA SANDAK

Curiosity and Humility – Key Elements for Scientific Breakthrough

ABSTRACT

Anna will shortly introduce her scientific career path and highlight key elements that led her toward my current position. By introducing her team and ongoing research topics she will discuss the importance of interdisciplinarity and multicultural elements in science. From her perspective, science has no gender, but it is about being curious, motivated, and humble, as we all need to continuously learn and discover.



Wednesday
7th February 2024
11:00 am CET



In collaboration with



Message #1

*Make plans but be flexible
and open to opportunities.
Be bold*





InnoRenew CoE

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Resilience Beyond Earth: Opportunities for Engineered Living Materials in Space

with contribution of Anja Černoša, Ana Gubenšek, Wojciech Pajerski, Karen Butina Ogorelec, Faksawat Poohphajai, Aleksandar Tošić, Valentina Hribljan and Sasikala Perumal



Anna Sandak, PhD

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Associate prof. FAMNIT & IAM University of Primorska



Outline



What are the challenges of (space) construction?



Do we need alternative building materials?



What are Engineered Living Materials (ELMs)?



Why space need ELMs?



Our research related to ELMs



Mission Possible: Project Genesis

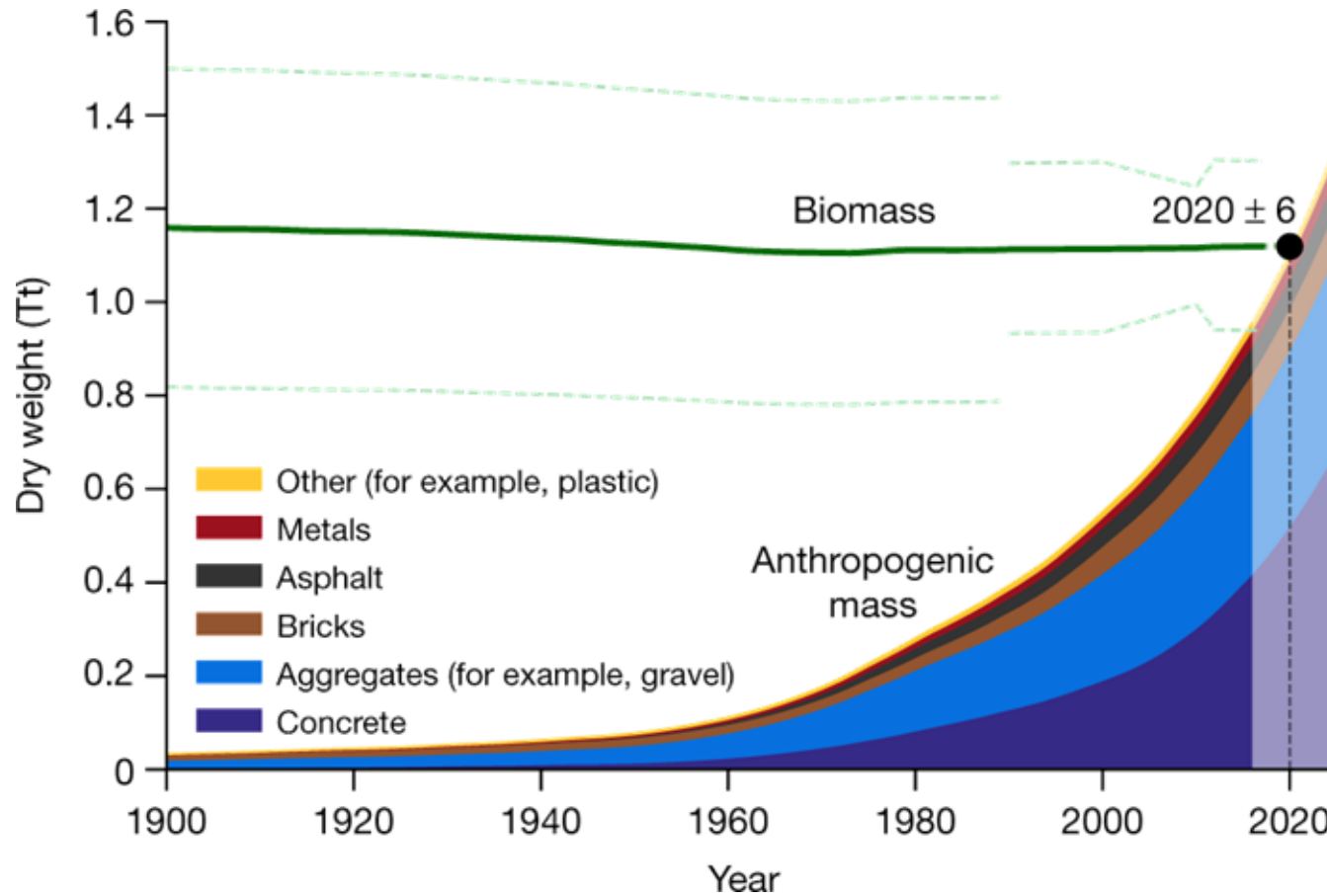


Beyond space: how space innovation transforms earthly materials?

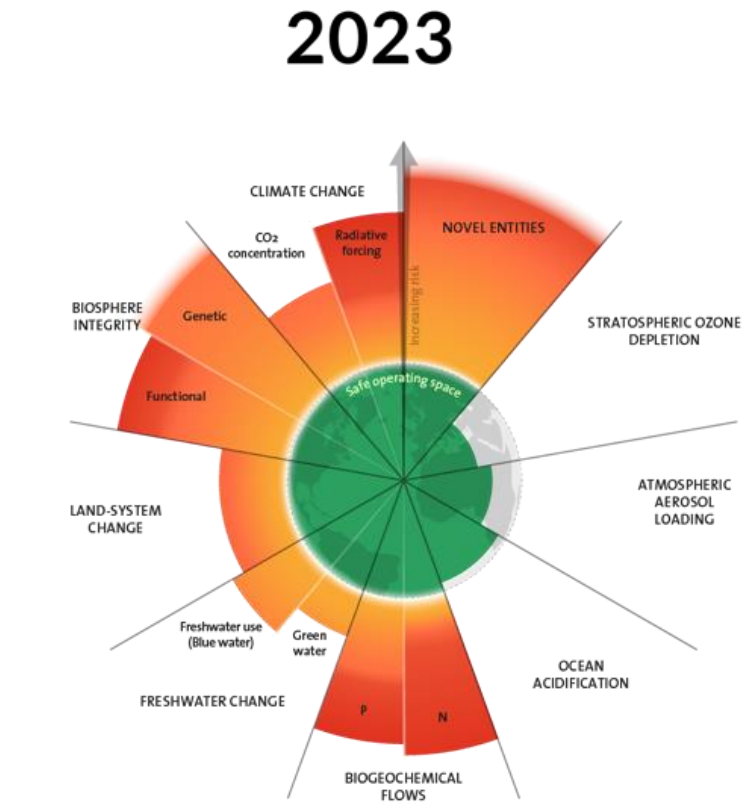


14 million tons of plastic end up in oceans each year

Planet boundaries



Elhacham, E., Ben-Uri, L., Grozovski, J. *et al.* Global human-made mass exceeds all living biomass. *Nature* **588**, 442–444 (2020)



9 boundaries assessed,
6 crossed

Credit: Azote for Stockholm Resilience Centre, Stockholm University. Based on Richardson et al. 2023, Steffen et al. 2015, and Rockström et al. 2009



EXTREME





Do we need a new perspective on sustainability?



3.6 billion years of nature versus 300.000 years of human

assembly
complexity
volume
extreme
linear
disposal



grow
simplicity
shape
ambient
circular
decay



Biological systems



multifunctional



optimized

Bioinspired innovations



things that are created in nature can inform the **development of new materials**;



the natural organization can inform **potential shapes** for man-made materials;



the way organisms perceive can inspire **a new generation of sensors**;



the way animals and plants move in their environment can inform **advances in mechanics and kinetics**;



the way living organisms interact can inspire **new ways of communication**,



the way living organisms perform can inspire **man-made processes**.



Can we go beyond that?

What is our vision for materials development?

merging biology with materials science



to replace sustainability with regenerative design

Design with and for nature



Inspired by nature



Informed by nature



Empower by nature



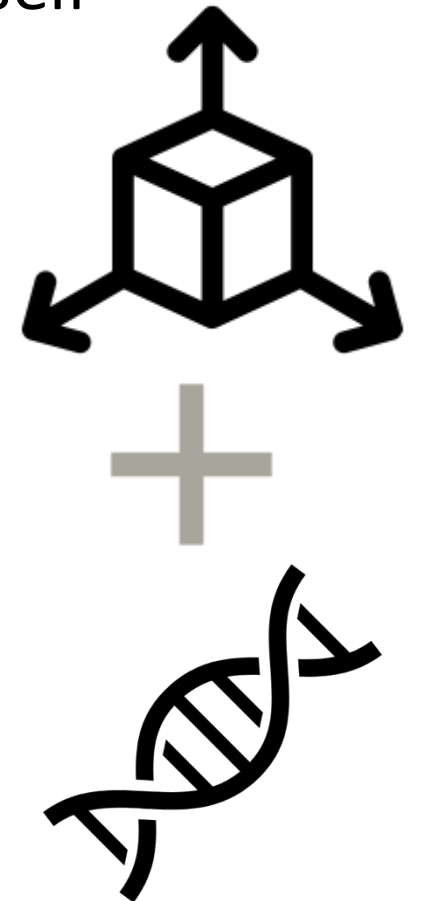
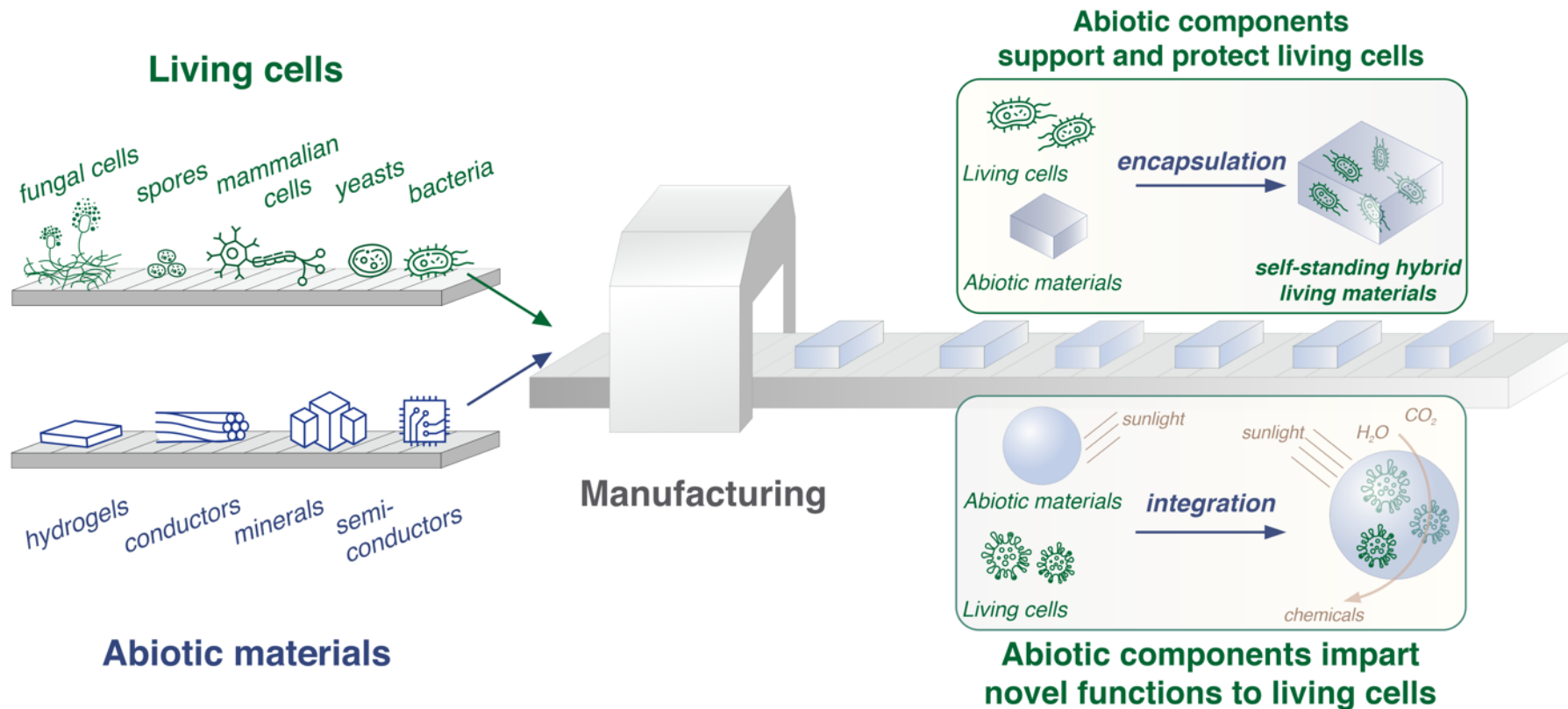
Materials in nature

Valuable properties of materials in nature include programmability, multifunctionality, or the **'self'-properties** such as self-growth, self-adaptivity, self-assembly, or self-healing

What if materials with these characteristics could be made?
Which kind of new applications will be possible?

Engineered Living Materials (ELM)

composed of living cells that form or assemble the material itself or modulate the functional performance of the material



Key features of ELMs



regeneration and self-healing



growth and adaptability

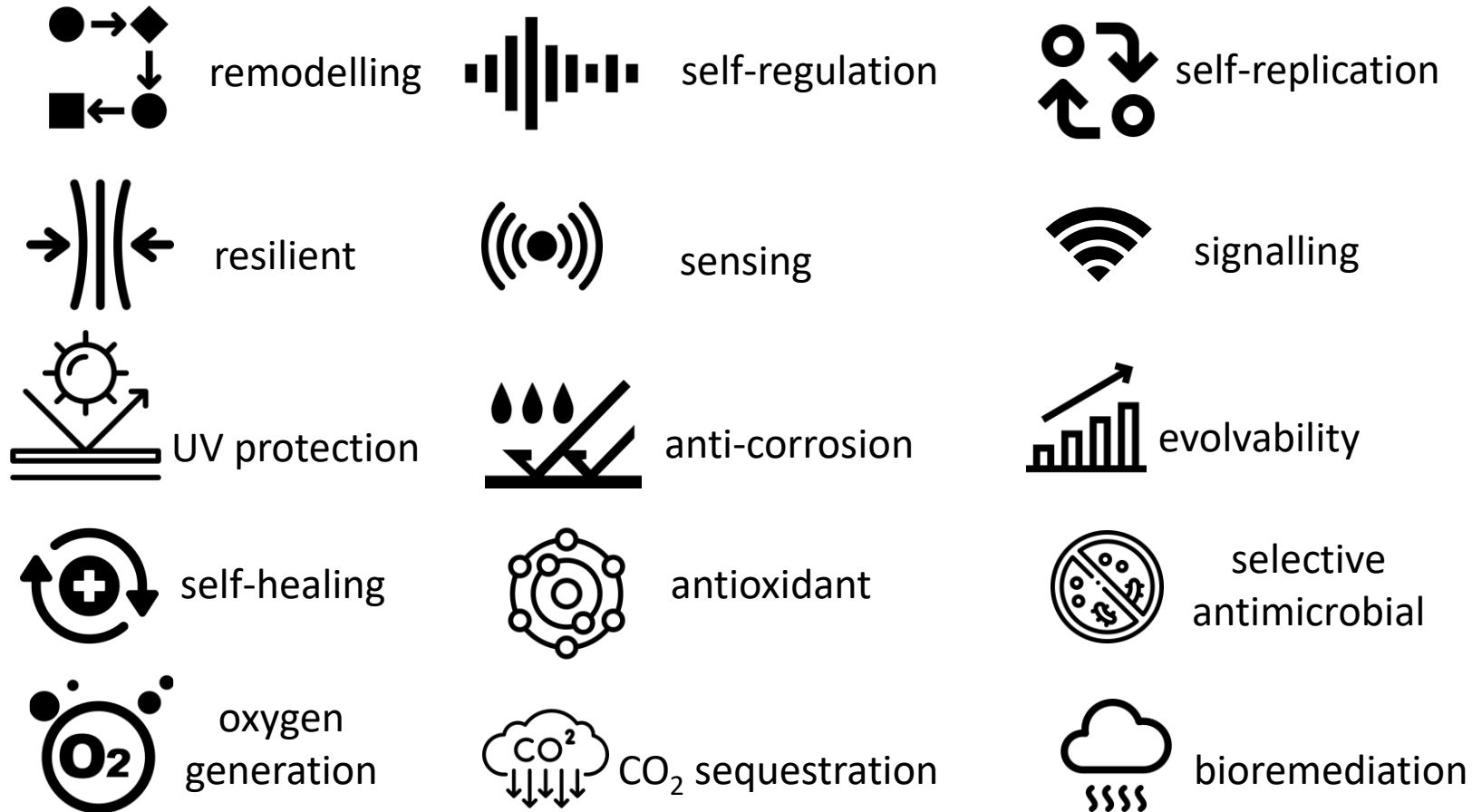


environmental responsiveness



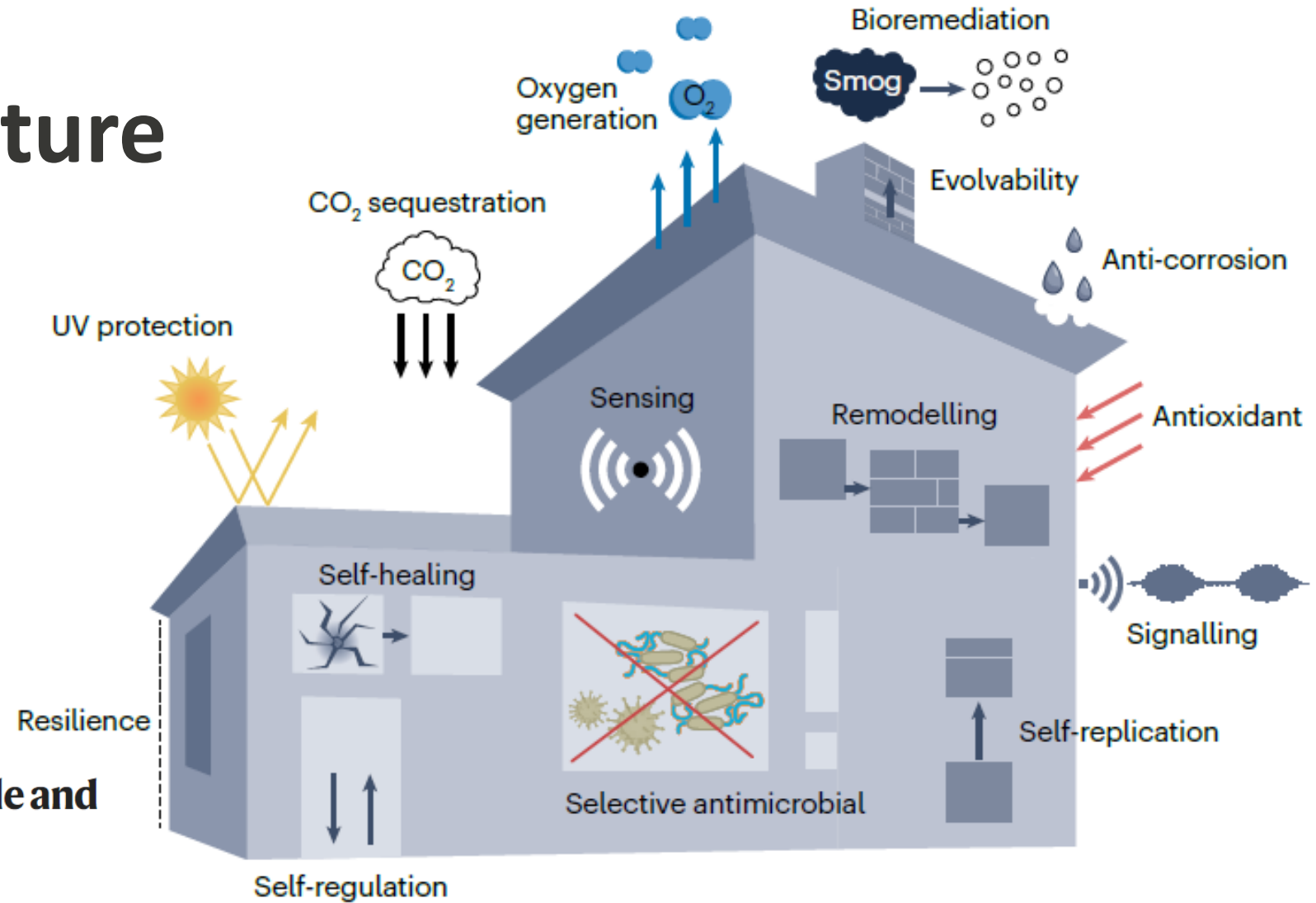
circularity and sustainability

Desired properties for architecture





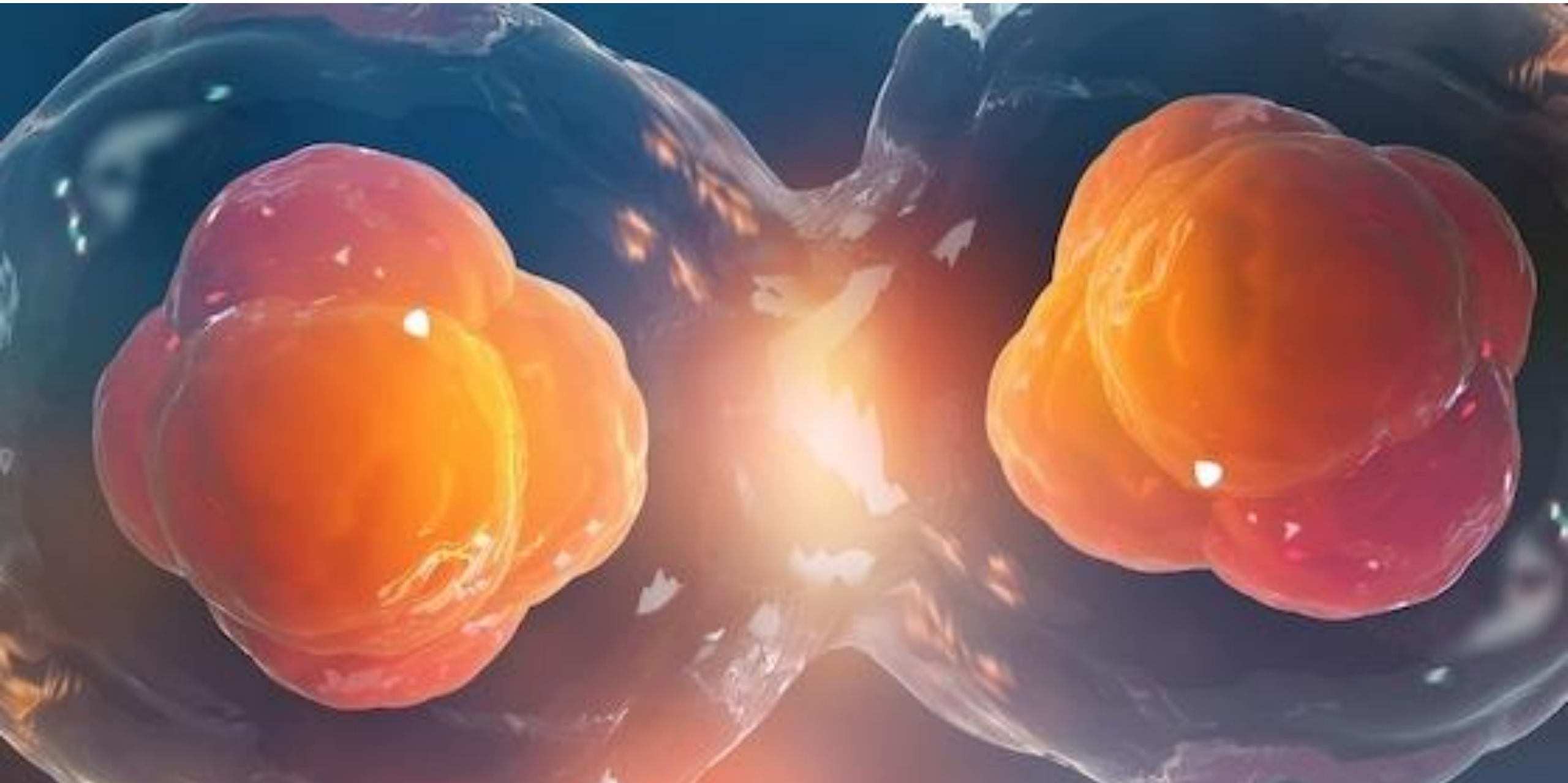
ELMs in architecture



Engineered living materials for sustainable and resilient architecture

Anna Sandak

[Nature Reviews Materials](#) 8, 357–359 (2023) | [Cite this article](#)

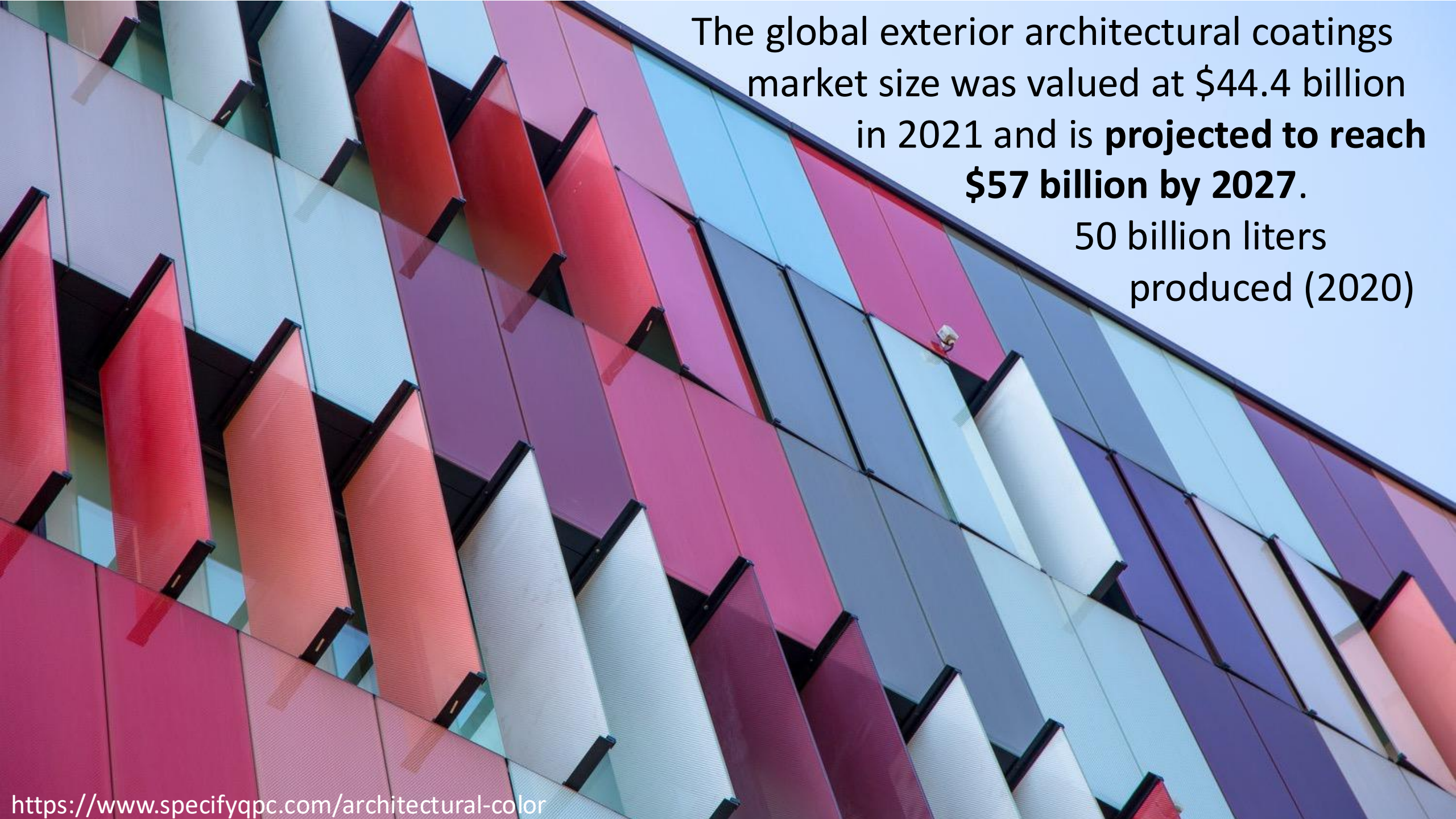


What if the materials in space could grow, repair themselves, and adapt to extreme environments just like living organisms?

Take or make?

Launch Vehicle	Payload cost per kg
Vanguard	\$1,000,000 ^[21]
Space Shuttle	\$54,500 ^[21]
Electron	\$19,039 ^{[22][23]}
Ariane 5G	\$9,167 ^[21]
Long March 3B	\$4,412 ^[21]
Proton	\$4,320 ^[21]
Falcon 9	\$2,720 ^[24]



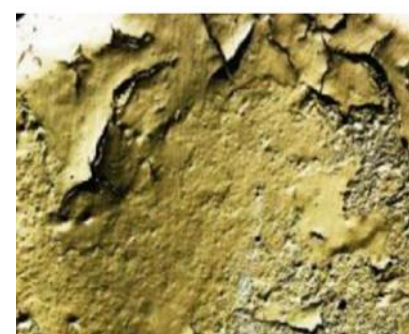


The global exterior architectural coatings market size was valued at \$44.4 billion in 2021 and is **projected to reach \$57 billion by 2027.**

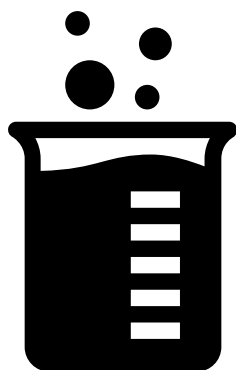
50 billion liters
produced (2020)



Weathering process



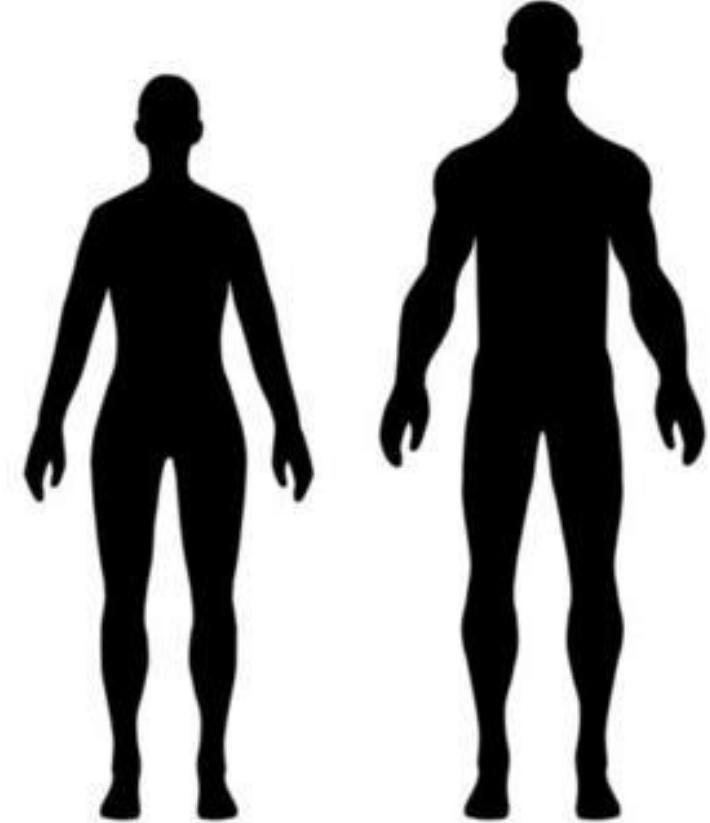
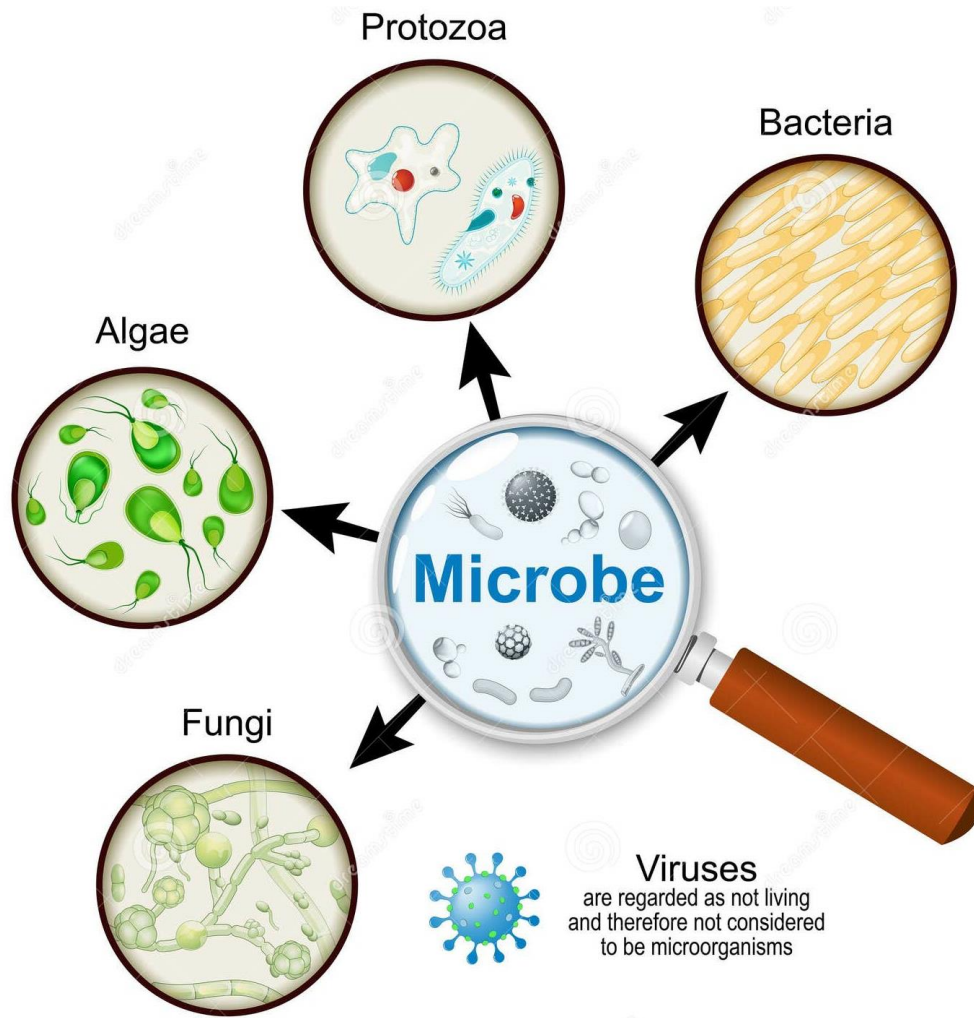
Human approach



The conventional methods to improve coatings performance, based on adding biocides, mineral oil or synthetic chemicals make the formulation toxic and environmentally unfriendly.

Microorganisms account for two-thirds of all life on Earth, and they are invisible to the naked eye





ID 291139333

© [Designua](#)

| Dreamstime.com

Human body contains trillions of microorganisms, outnumbering human cells by 10 to 1.

Key Concepts in Probiotic Architecture



integration of living systems



healthy ecosystems



symbiosis



microbial interaction

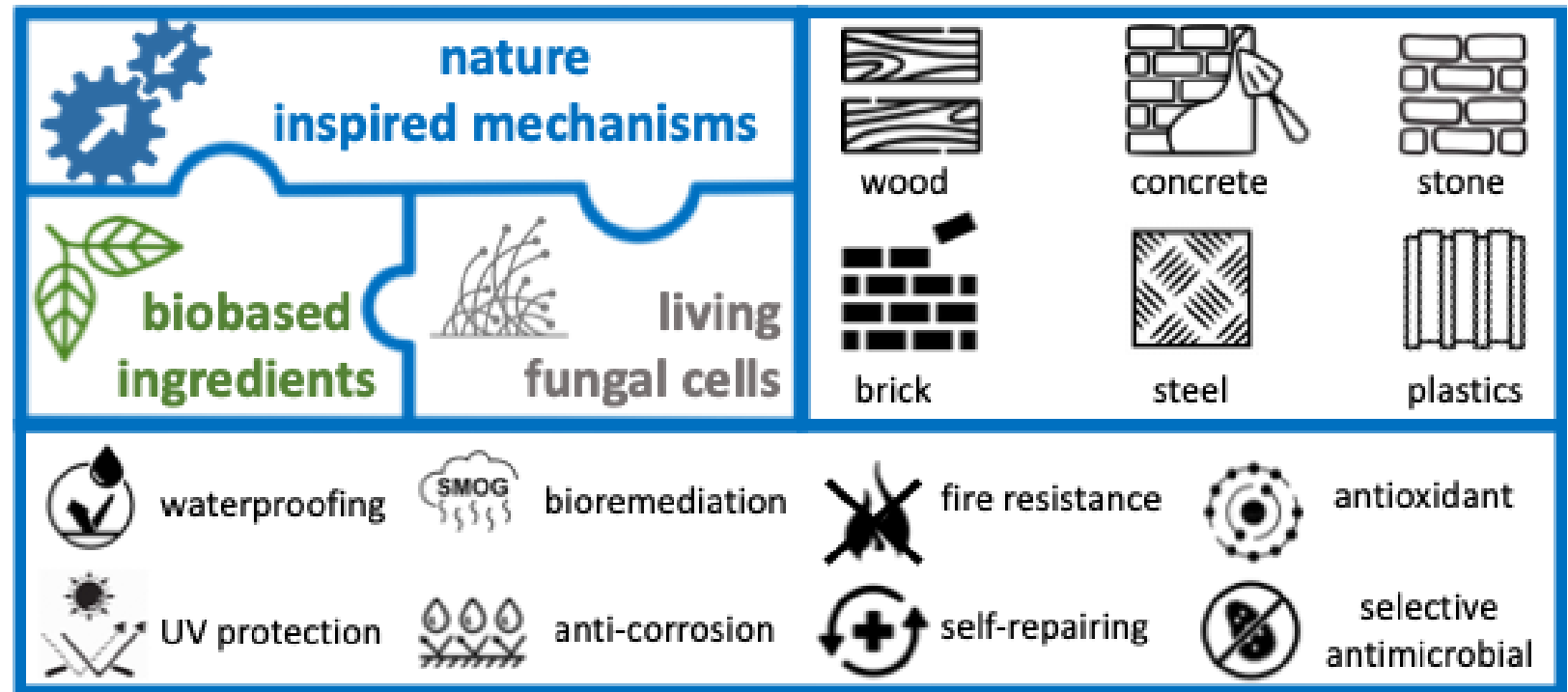
Bioinspired living skin for architecture

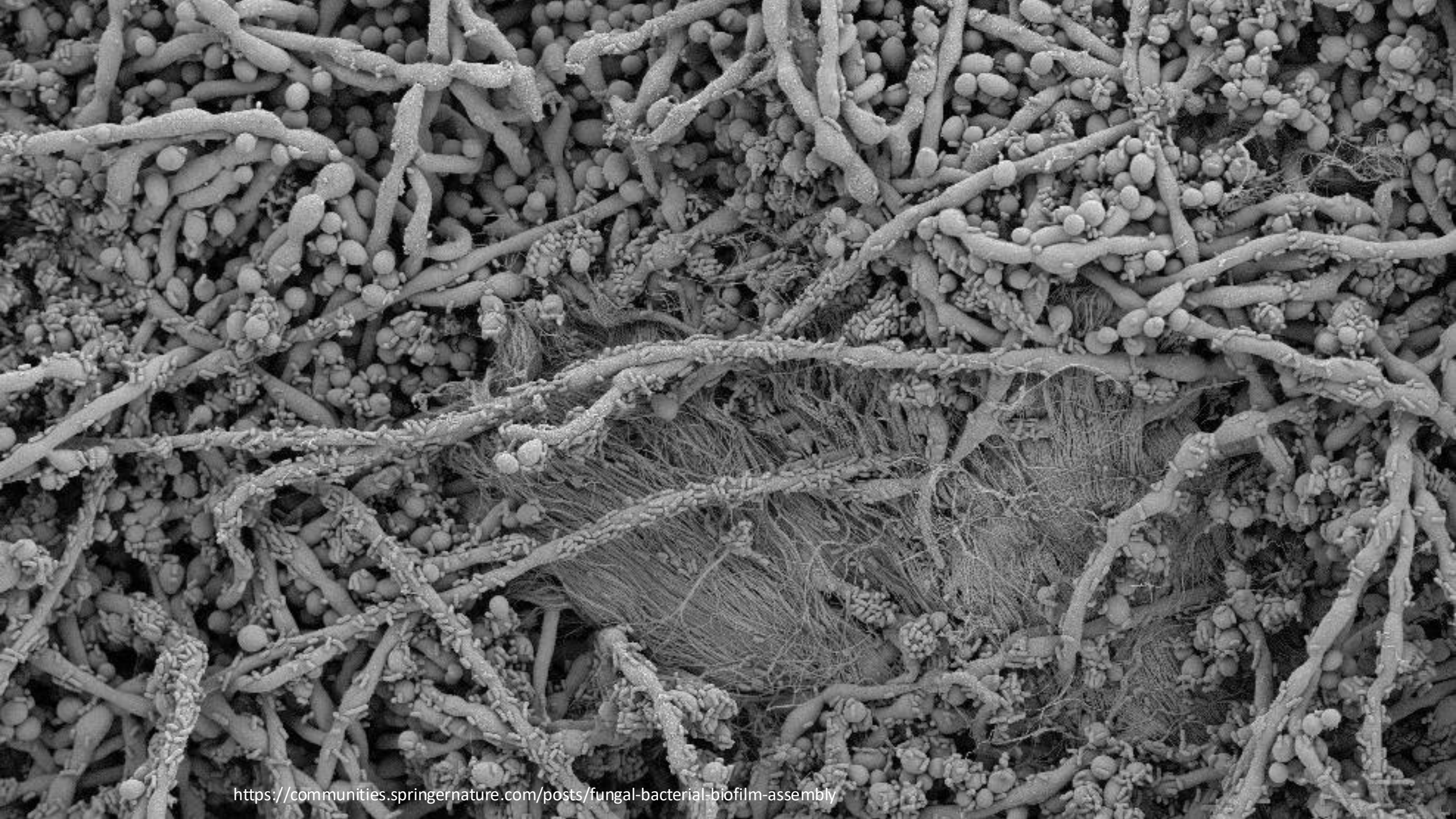


Funded by
the European Union



European Research Council
Established by the European Commission



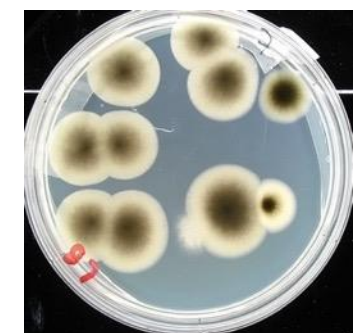
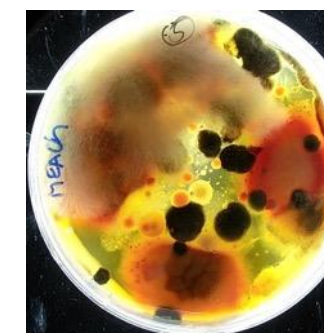
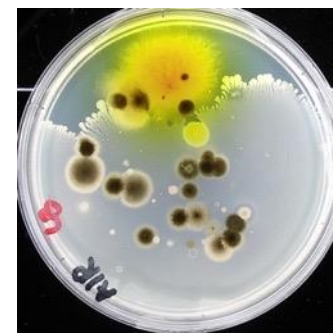
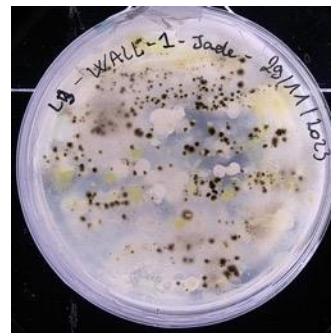


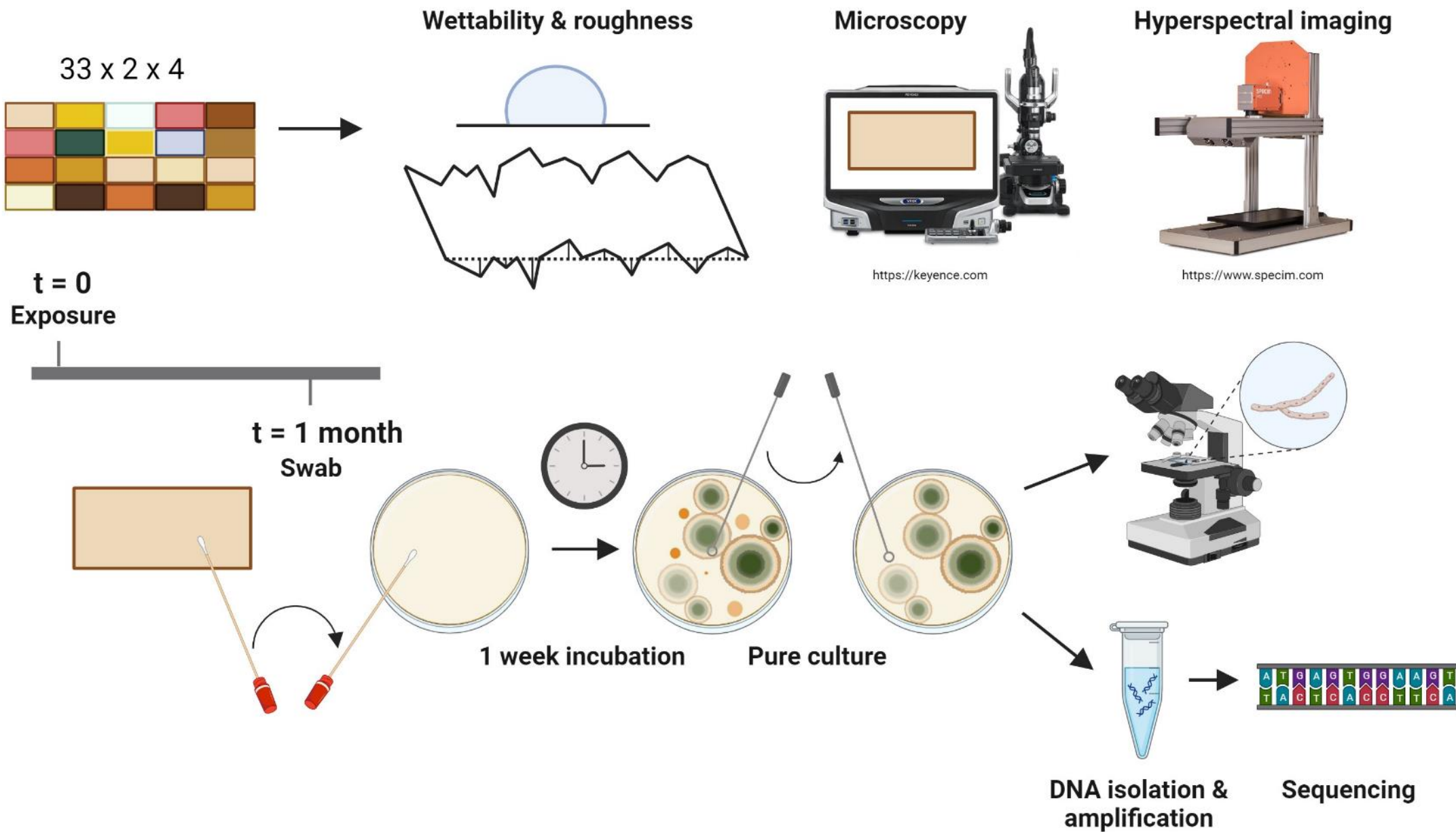
Fungi



120,000 fungal species identified (with 1.5 million estimated)

Local microbiome & bioreceptivity of ≠ materials



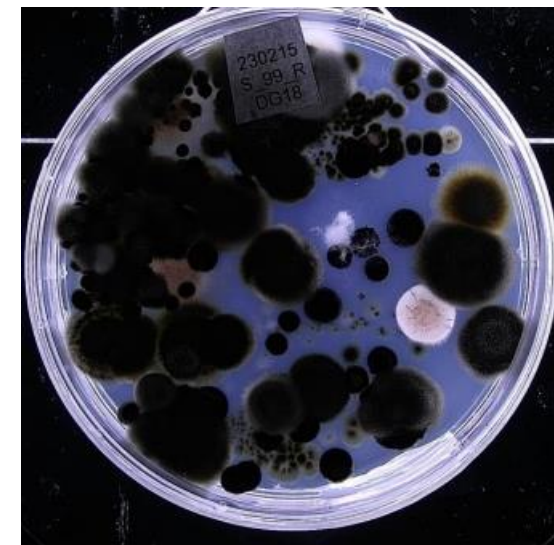


Multi-sensor characterization

Sample: 043
Tree: Beech
Group: Natural



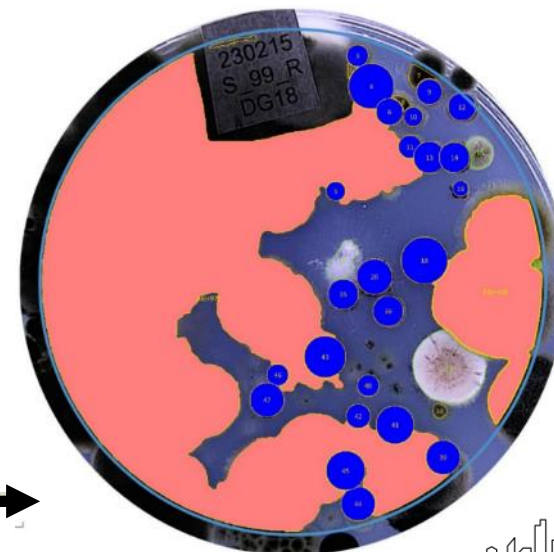
digital optical microscope



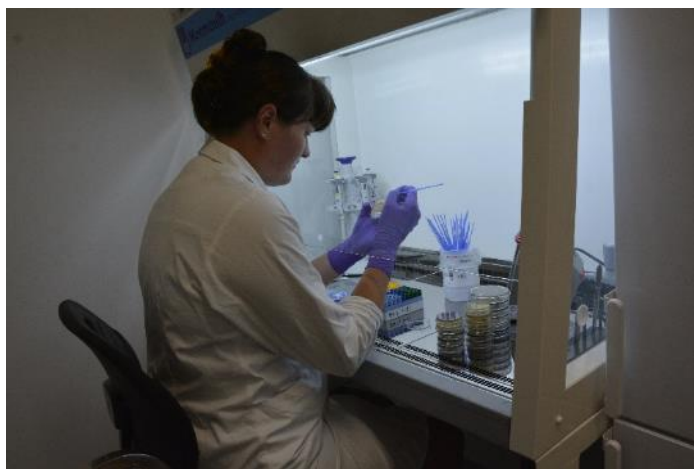
Sample: 050
Tree: Beech
Group: Chemically modified, acetylated



2-Teamin conventional colony counting



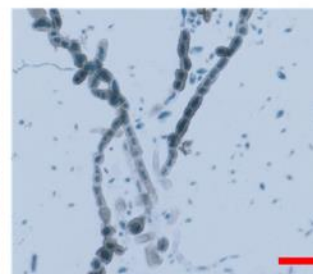
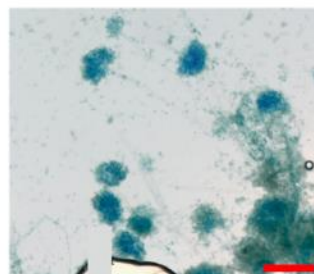
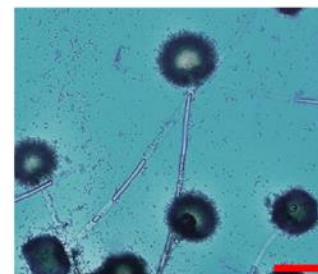
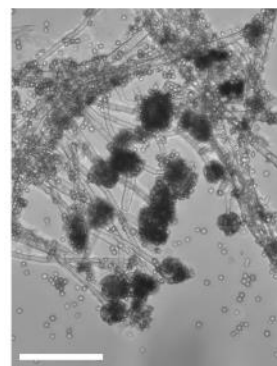
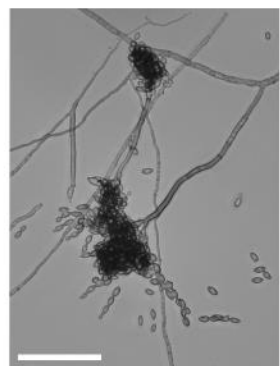
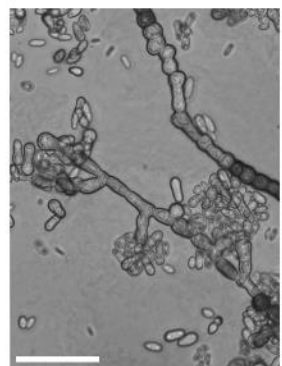
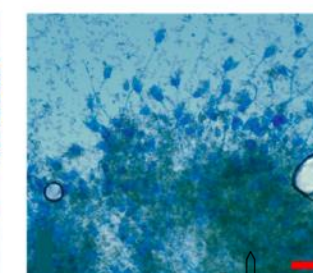
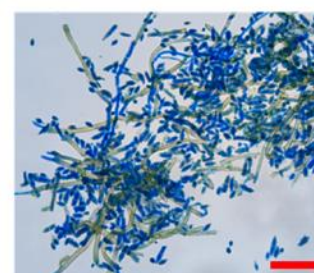
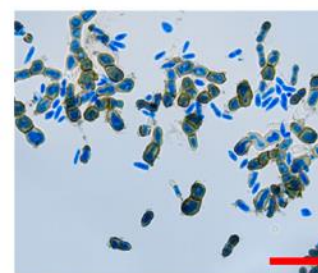
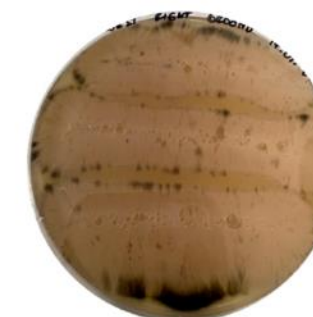
Molecular identification



(b)

A. melanogenum*A. pullulans**Cladosporium* sp.*A. alternata**Penicillium* sp.*A. niger**A. versicolor**A. melanogenum*

(c)

*A. pullulans**Cladosporium* sp.*P. crustosum*

 **coatings**



Article

Assessing the Bioreceptivity of Biobased Cladding Materials

Karen Butina Ogorelec ^{1,2,*}, Ana Gubenšek ^{1,2}, Faksawat Poohphajai ^{1,2,3} and Anna Sandak ^{1,2,4,*}

 **coatings**



Article

Bioinspired Living Coating System for Wood Protection: Exploring Fungal Species on Wood Surfaces Coated with Biofinish during Its Service Life

Faksawat Poohphajai ^{1,2,3,*}, Ana Gubenšek ^{1,3}, Anja Černoša ¹, Karen Butina Ogorelec ^{1,3}, Lauri Rautkari ², Jakub Sandak ^{1,3} and Anna Sandak ^{1,3,4}

Aureobasidium pullulans



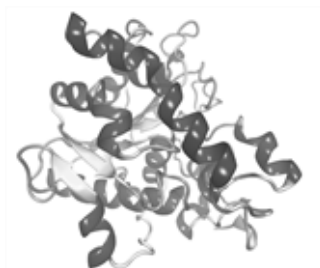
ubiquitous



polyextremotolerant



phenotypic plasticity



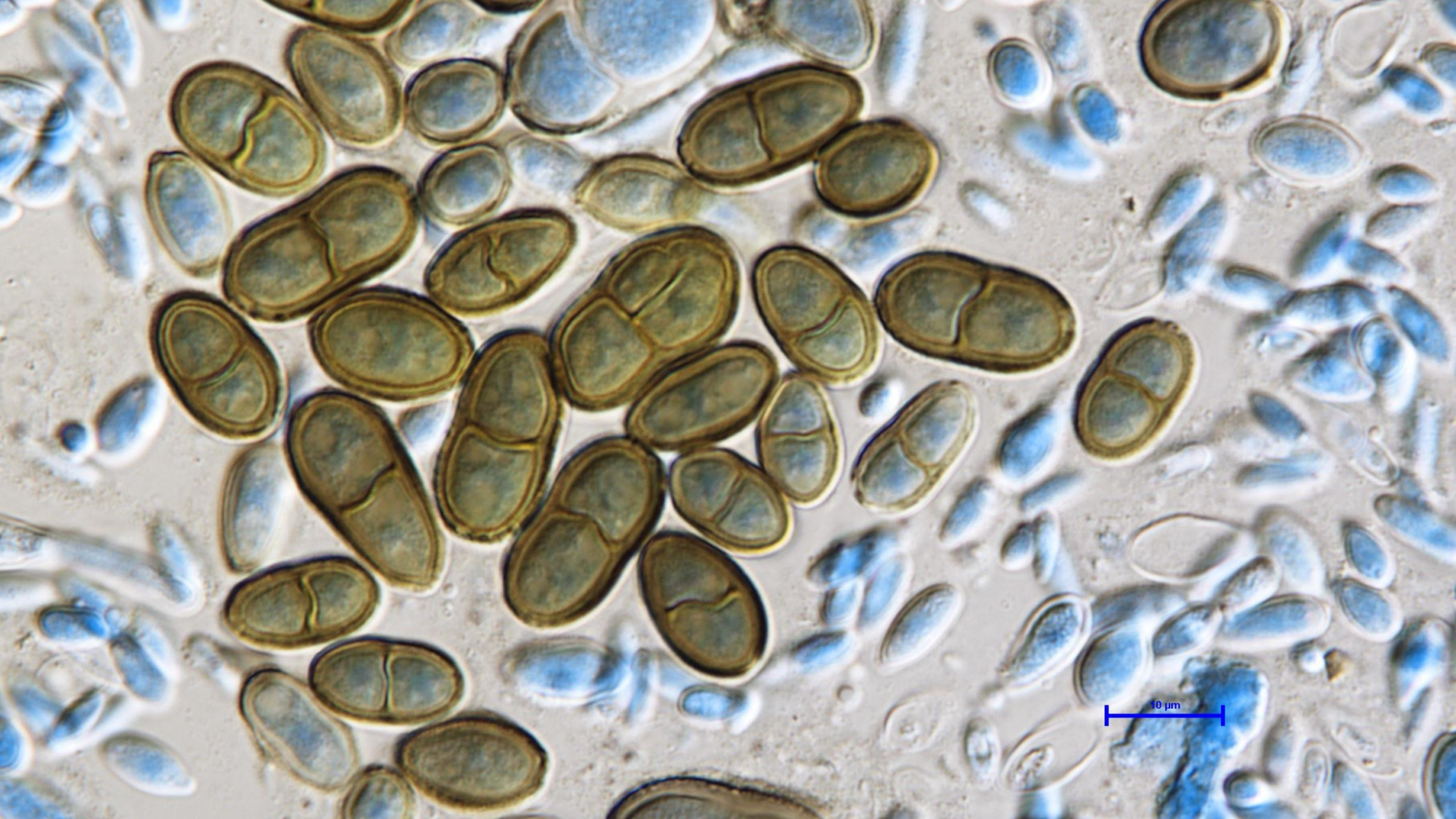
enzymatic profile



pigmentations



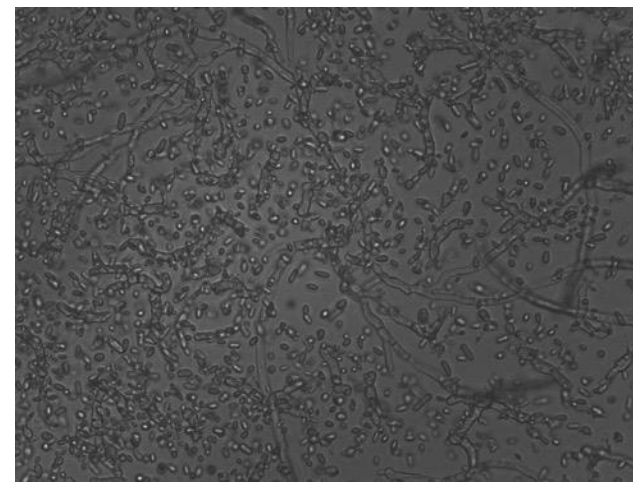
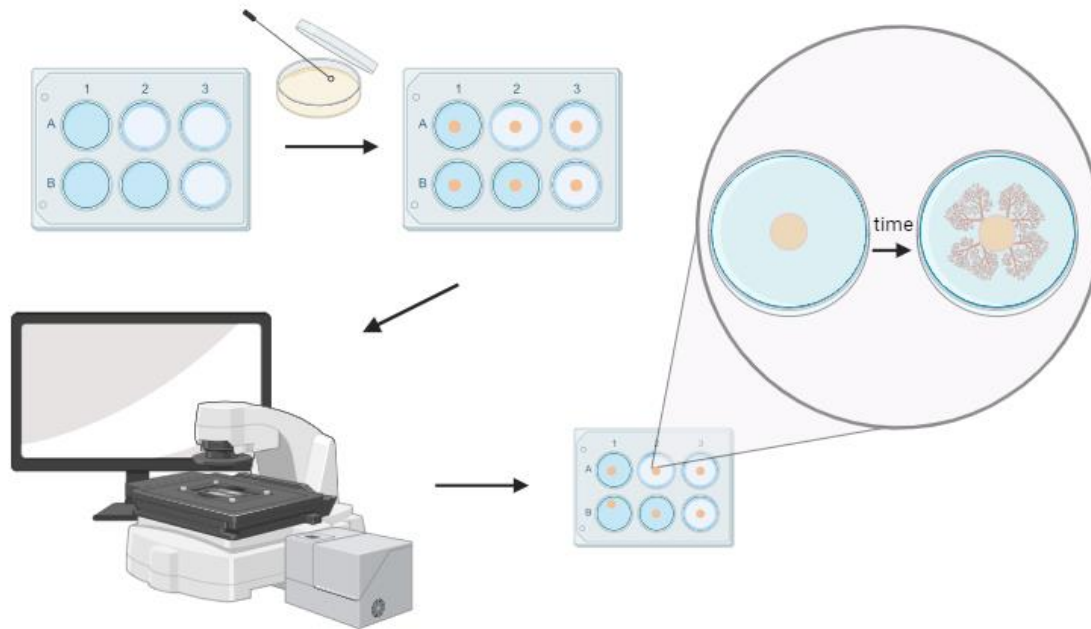
not toxic (BSL1)



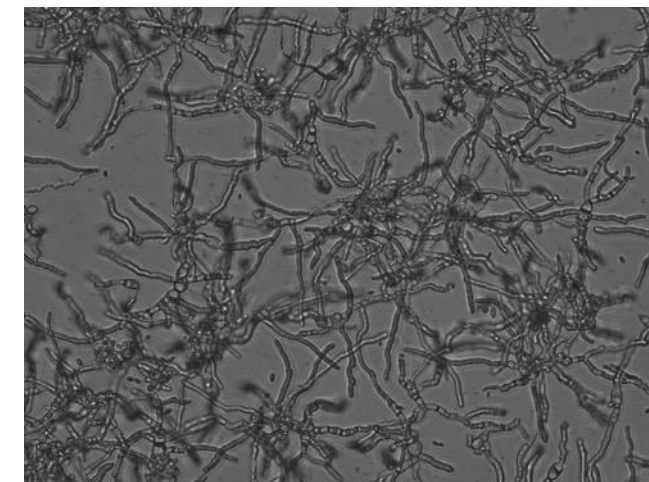


InnoRenew CoE

Live cell imaging



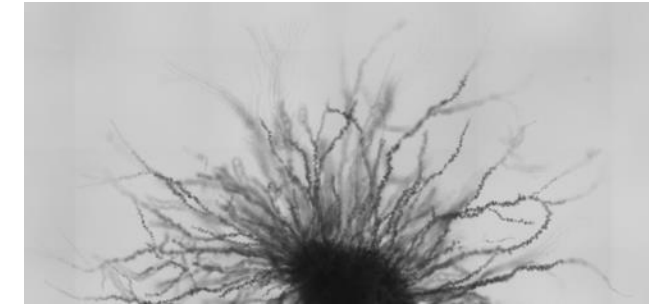
Potato Dextrose Broth (PDB) liquid medium



Yeast nitrogen base (YNB) liquid medium

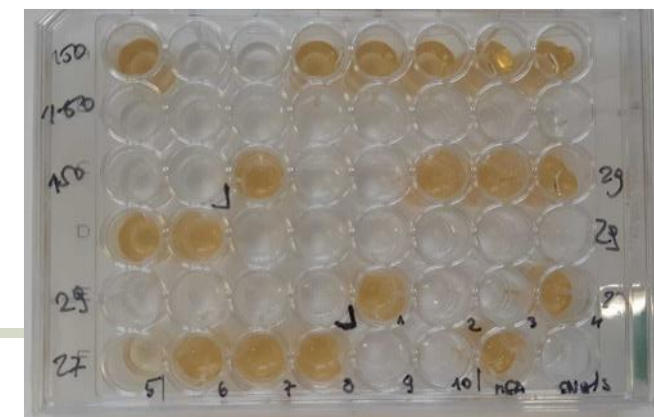


A. pullulans on SNA at 25°C, timepoint 66h



A. pullulans on SNA+0,01% chitosan in 1M glycolic acid 25°C, timepoint 66h

Screening of various strains on various media

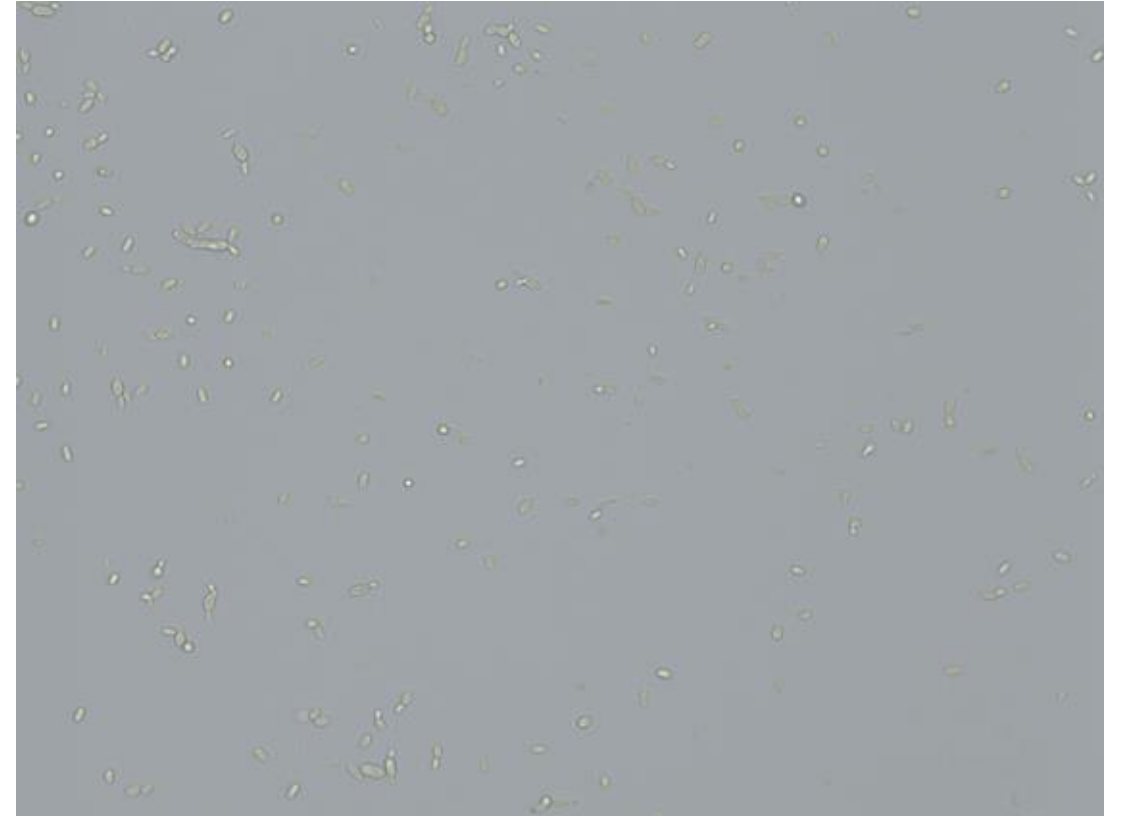




Time-lapse microscopy



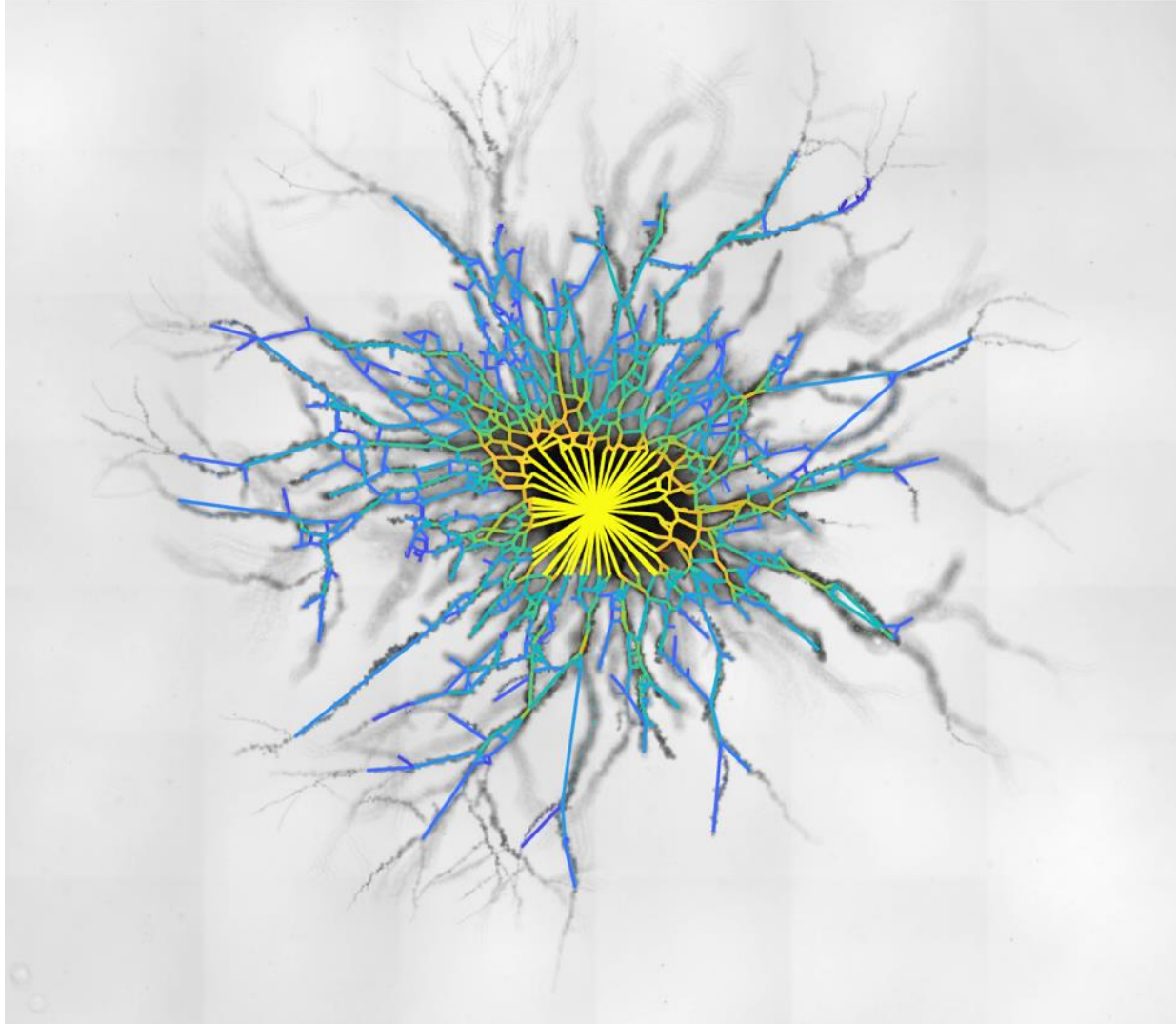
PDB



SNB



Mathematical modelling



Challenges of ELMs development



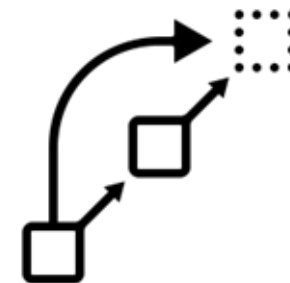
investigation of physical
and biological constraints



viability
of living cells



new fabrication
technologies



process
upscaling



interdisciplinary approach



safety



lack of standardization



public acceptance



How can we boost ELMs development?



**WHAT DOESN'T KILL YOU
MAKES YOU STRONGER.**



**EXCEPT BEARS.
BEARS WILL KILL YOU.**



Mission Possible



MayaSat-1 will carry 980 biological samples, launching from Vandenberg Space Force Base aboard a SpaceX Falcon 9 rocket. It will deploy the capsule into low Earth orbit at an altitude above 500 km, where it will complete three orbits, passing through the charged polar zones.





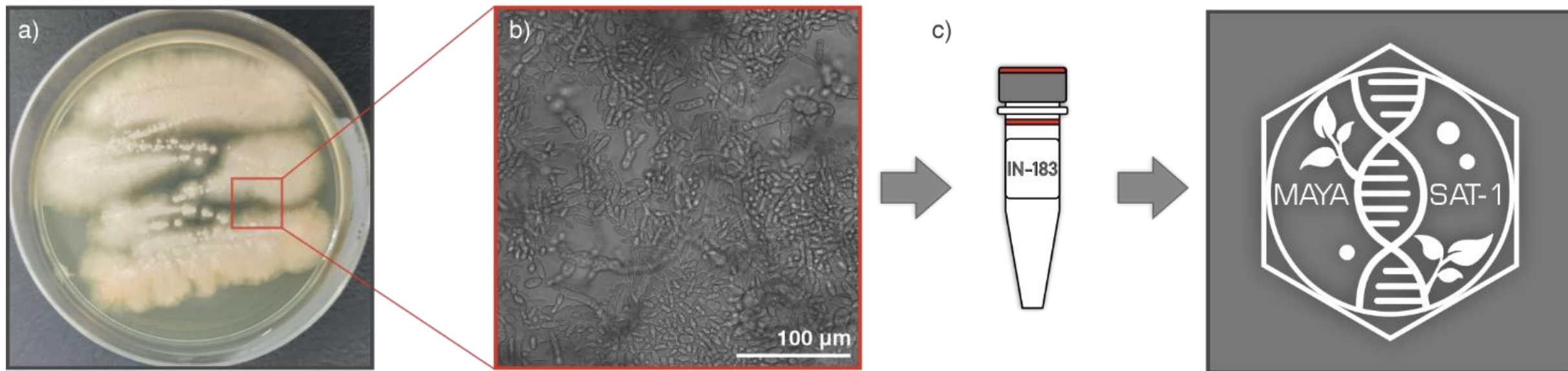
“The design of an experiment can make the difference between success and failure”

MICROBES IN SPACE

So far, microorganisms have been research subjects or nuisances on space stations, but could they enable longer-distance missions? **By Amber Dance**



ARCHI-SKIN experiment



(a) Fungus *Aureobasidium pullulans* (strain IN-183) cultivated on PDA solid agar medium. (b) Microscopic detail of biofilm structure. (c) Schematic representation of the MayaSat-1 biological payload integration.

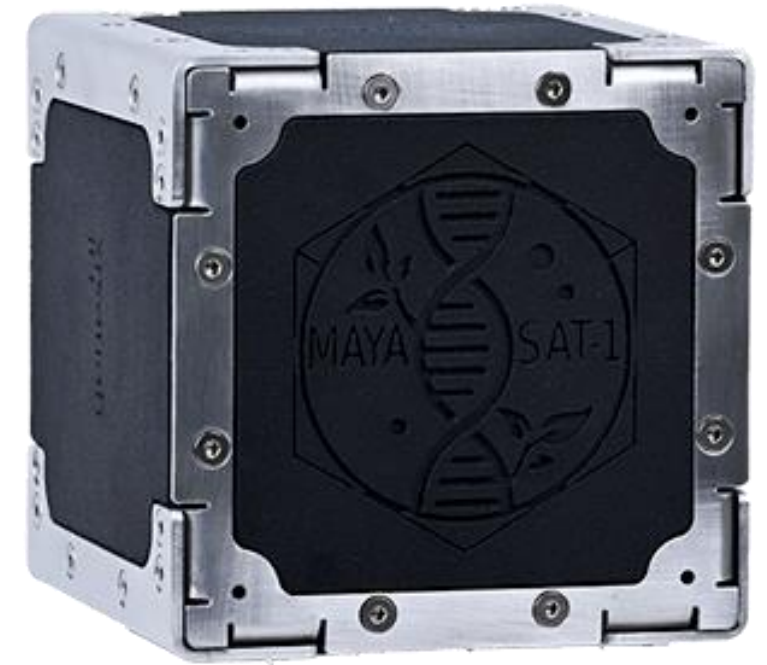
ARCHI-SKIN approach



1 stored at 4°C

1 original strain stored at -80°C

5 payloads integrated within the Mission Possible space capsule



Biofilm analysis



Microscopy (ESEM and Fluorescent with MitoTracker and Calcofluor White staining)



Whole-genome sequencing to detect mutations and genetic differences



RNA sequencing to analyze gene expression and compare protein expression



Fungal growth and survival (under various UV and oxygen doses, and temperatures)



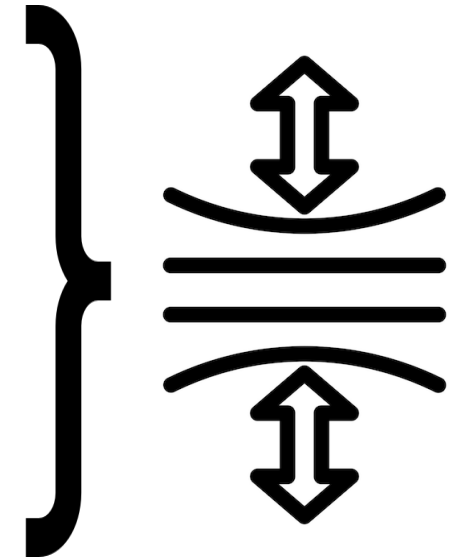
Co-culturing with pathogenic fungi on agar plates to observe potential inhibition of the pathogenic growth.



GC-M and LC-MS to analyze metabolic changes

Expected outcome

- Differences in biofilm formation and morphology
- Phenotypic plasticity
- Mutation linked with survival
- Extremotolerance and metabolic shifts
- Epigenetic regulation of adaptation



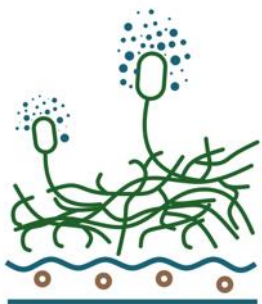
engineered living materials

interacting, adapting, and responding to environmental changes

Role of ELMs in resilient architecture



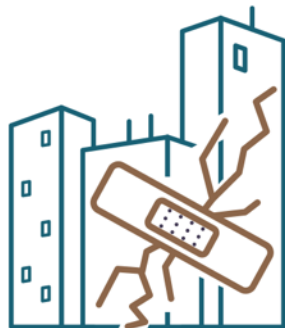
**integration of
synthetic biology**



**living
interfaces**



**eco-friendly
construction**



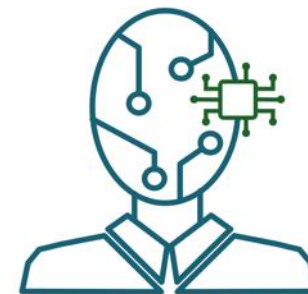
**self-healing
Infrastructure**



**resources
efficiency**



**zero-waste
construction**



**human
augmentation**

Space-Driven Innovations in ELMs



Key benefits for Earth applications

-  • **Improved Durability:** materials tested for extreme conditions last longer on Earth
- 
 • **Lighter Materials:** advances in lightweight, strong composites benefit transportation and sports
-  • **Innovative Manufacturing:** space-inspired techniques improve Earth industries
-  • **Sustainability:** self-repairing and recyclable materials reduce waste

Take home messages

Women have always been innovators in science and engineering.
From Marie Curie to Mae Jemison, we've pushed boundaries.

The future of space is not just about rockets and astronauts - it's about bioengineers, material scientists, and innovators like us.

What role will you play in shaping the future of space exploration?



*Observe, learn, dream,
be brave and curious!*



InnoRenew CoE



MICROBIOLOGY



PROCESS
ENGINEERING



MATERIALS
ENGINEERING



www.innorenew.eu



COMPUTER
SCIENCE



BIOINFORMATICS



NANOTECHNOLOGY



BIOMEDICINE



European Research Council
Established by the European Commission

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