



Fats and Nucleobases Formation Routes in Space (FaNFaReS)

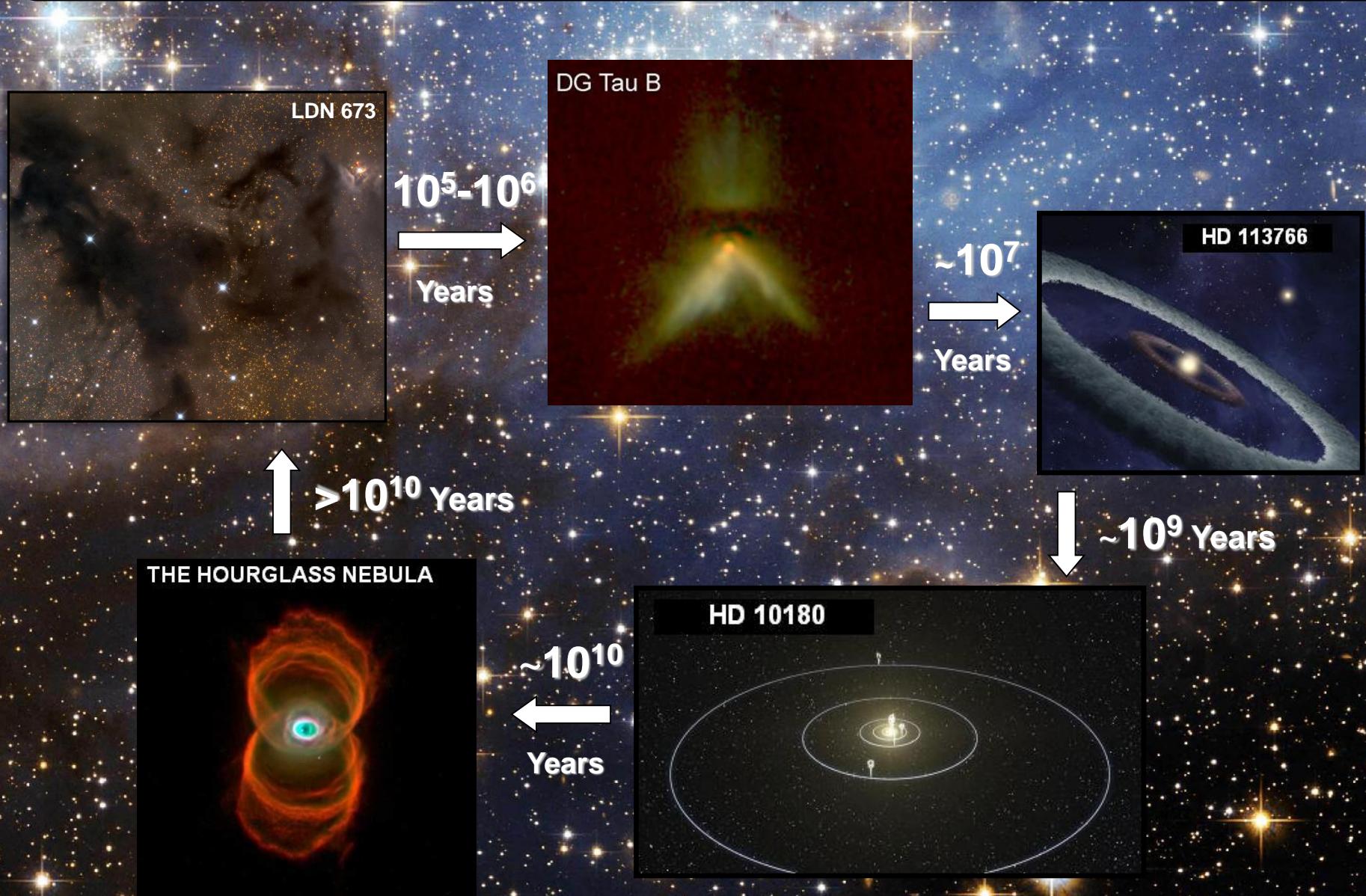
Gleb Fedoseev

INAF-Catania, 01/05/2017 – 30/04/2020

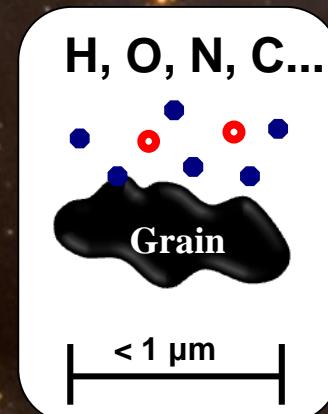
Supervisor: Dr. M. E. Palumbo

Rome, 23-10-2018, gleb.fedoseev@inaf.it

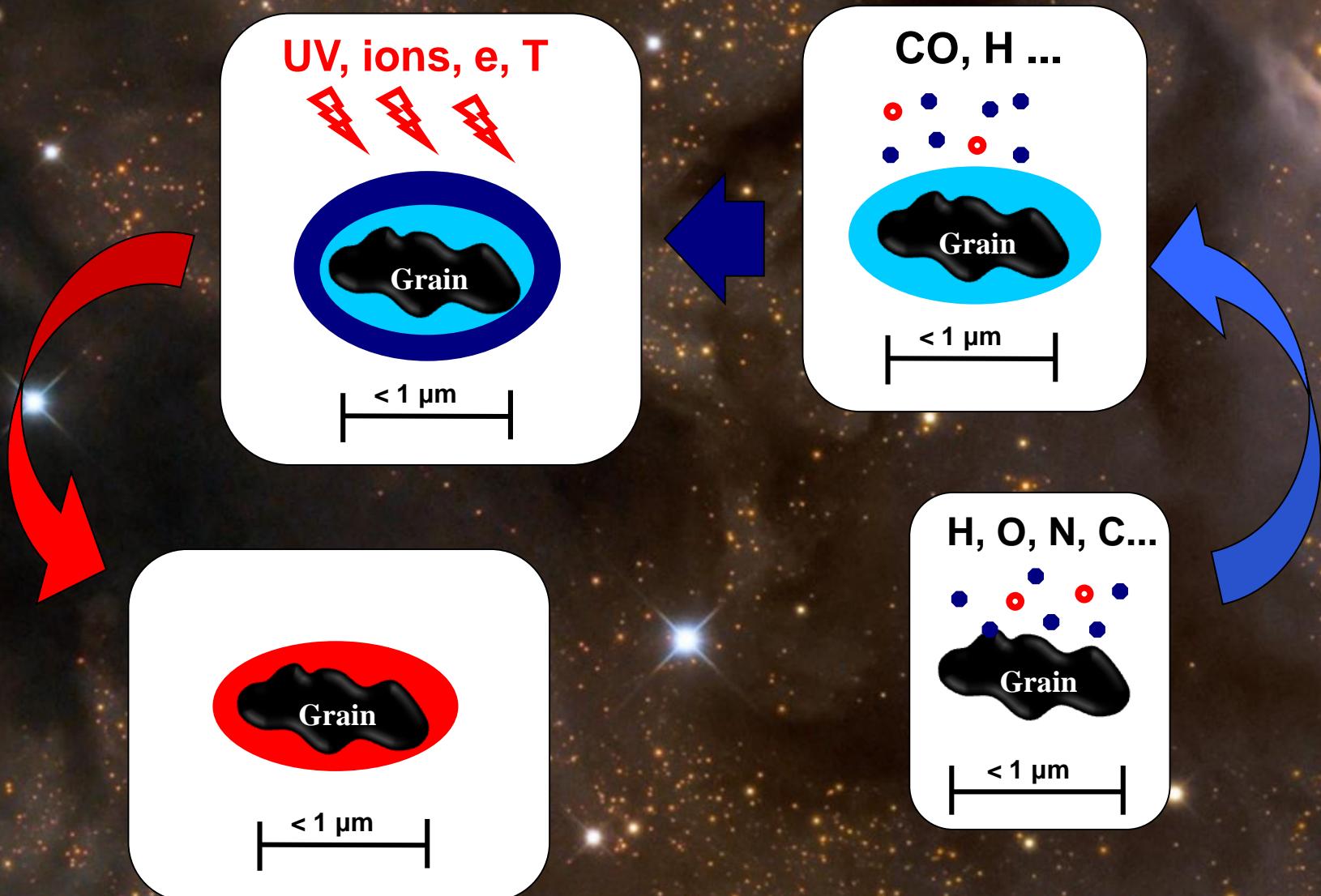
Different Stages of Star Formation



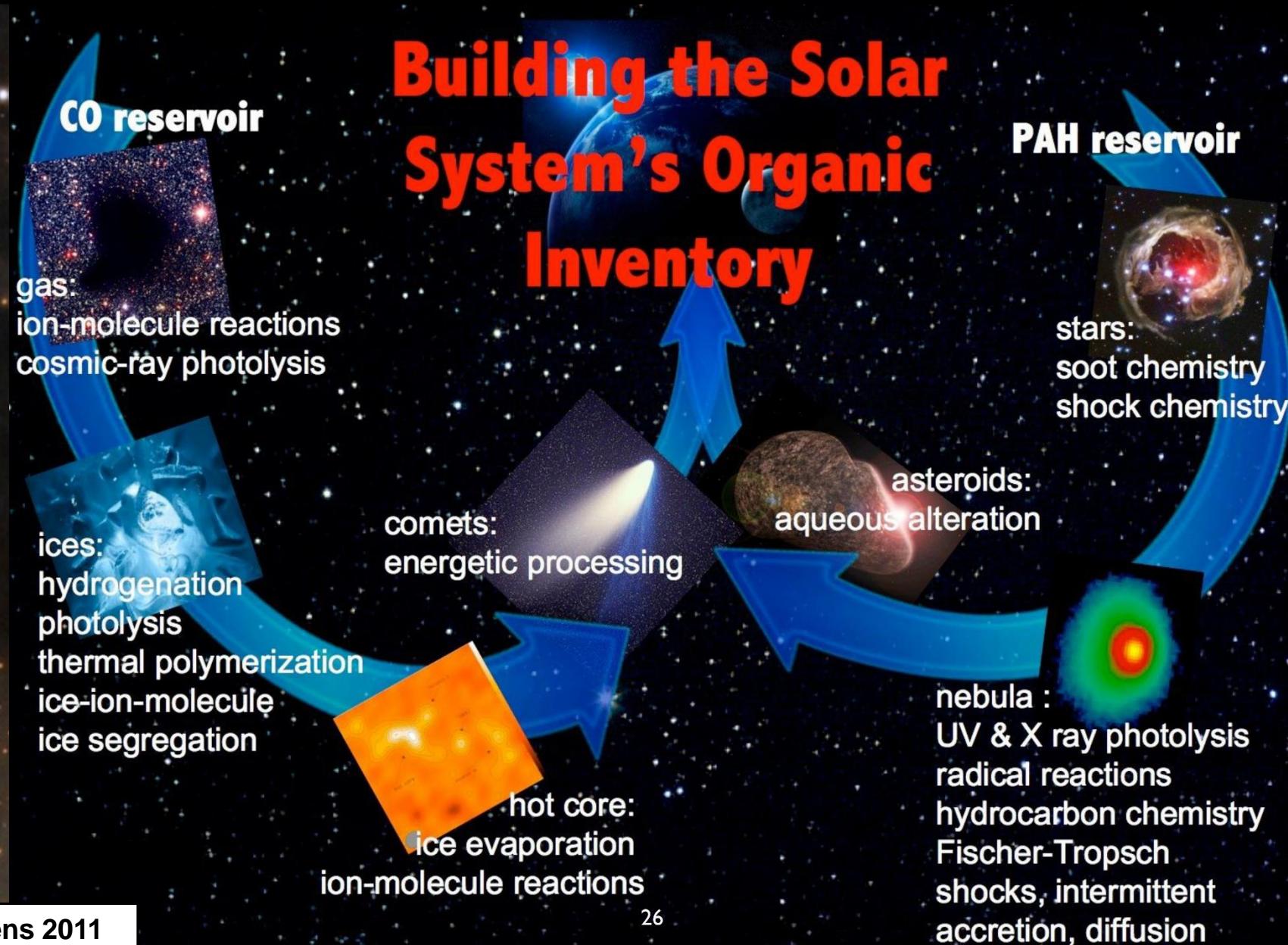
“Bottom-to-up” Formation of Organic Species



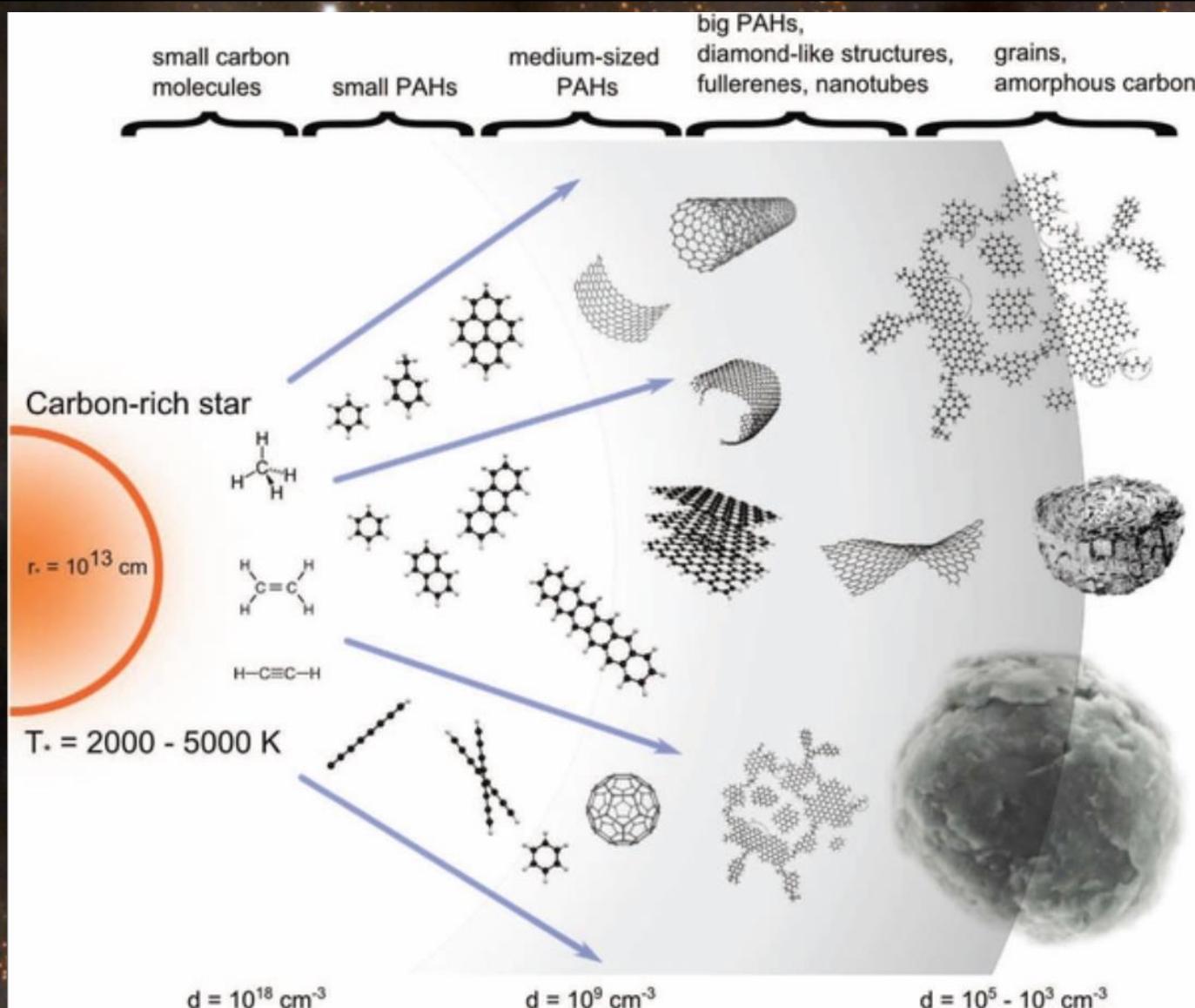
“Bottom-to-up” formation of organic species



Two Sources of Organic Carbon in the ISM



'Up-to-bottom' formation of COMs

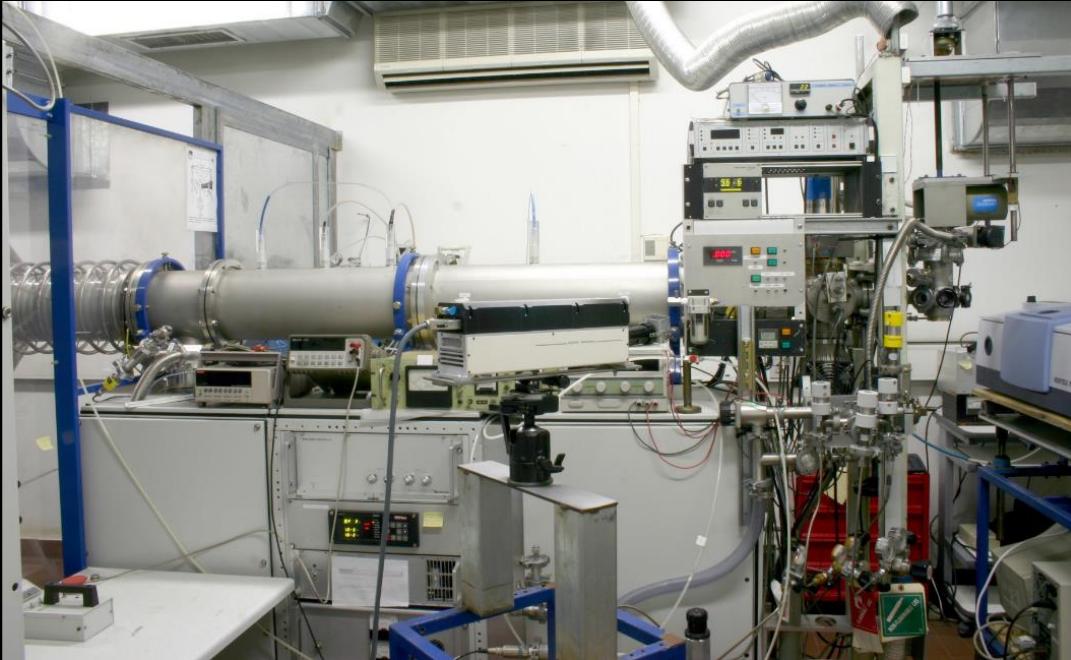


Can We Address Dark Cloud Chemistry in the Lab?

LDN 673



Experimental Astrophysics Laboratory (LASP)



Addressing the extreme conditions of dark clouds:

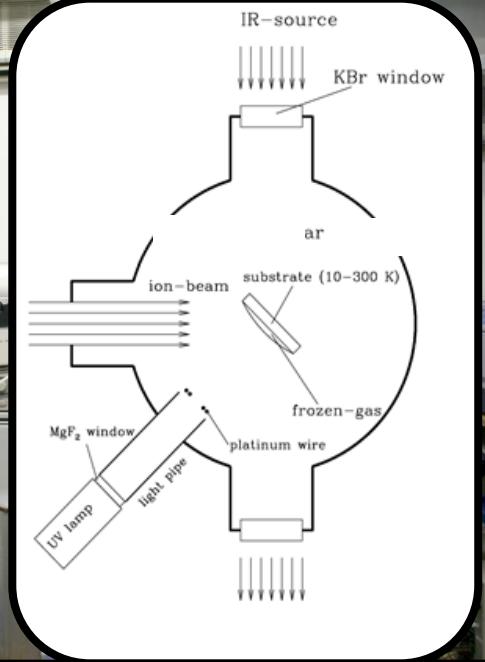
Pressure: $\sim 10^{-12}$ atmosphere; **Temperature:** as low as 15 K (-258°C)

Can We Address Dark Cloud Chemistry in the Lab?

LDN 673



Experimental Astrophysics Laboratory (LASP)



Addressing the extreme conditions of dark clouds:

Pressure: $\sim 10^{-12}$ atmosphere; **Temperature:** as low as 15 K (-258°C)

Utilized Analytical Techniques:

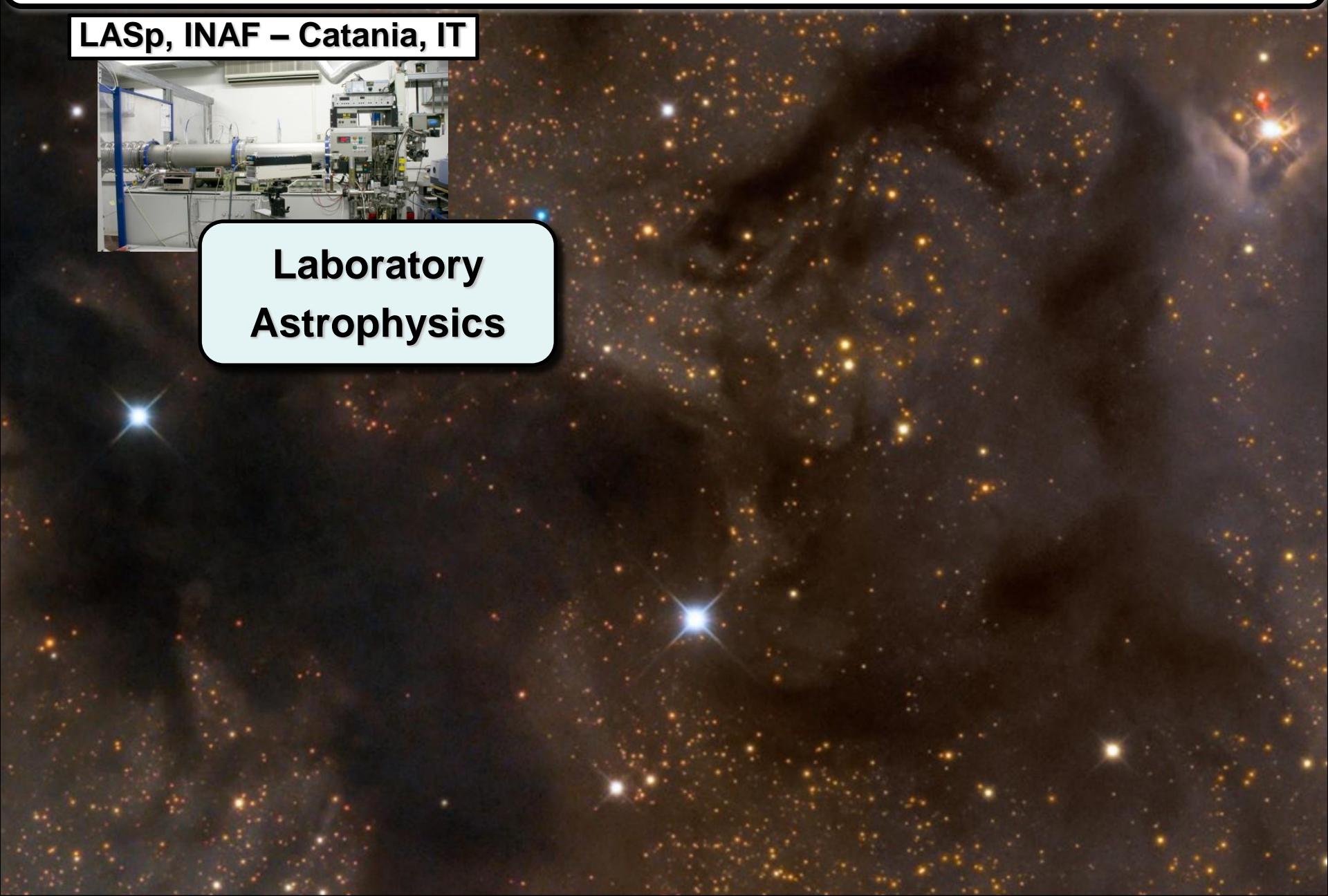
In-situ IR spectroscopy; Raman spectroscopy

Fats and Nucleobases Formation Routes in Space

LASp, INAF – Catania, IT



Laboratory
Astrophysics



Fats and Nucleobases Formation Routes in Space (FaNFaReS)

LASp, INAF – Catania, IT



LASSIE FP7 ITN

Laboratory
Astrophysics



Sackler Lab, NL

Fats and Nucleobases Formation Routes in Space (FaNFaReS)

LASp, INAF – Catania, IT



Laboratory
Astrophysics

LASSIE FP7 ITN

Astrochemistry Group,
Leiden Observatory, NL



Sackler Lab, NL



Astronomical
Observations

Dr. Vianney Taquet,
INAF – Arcetri, IT

Fats and Nucleobases Formation Routes in Space (FaNFaReS)

LASp, INAF – Catania, IT



LASSIE FP7 ITN

**Laboratory
Astrophysics**



Sackler Lab, NL

**Astrochemistry Group,
Leiden Observatory, NL**

**Astronomical
Observations**

**Dr. Vianney Taquet,
INAF – Arcetri, IT**

**Numerical
Simulations**

**Dr. Thanja Lamberts,
Universität Stuttgart, DE
Leiden University, NL**

**Dr. Herma Cuppen,
Radboud University,
Nijmegen, NL**

What is the simplest unit of life?

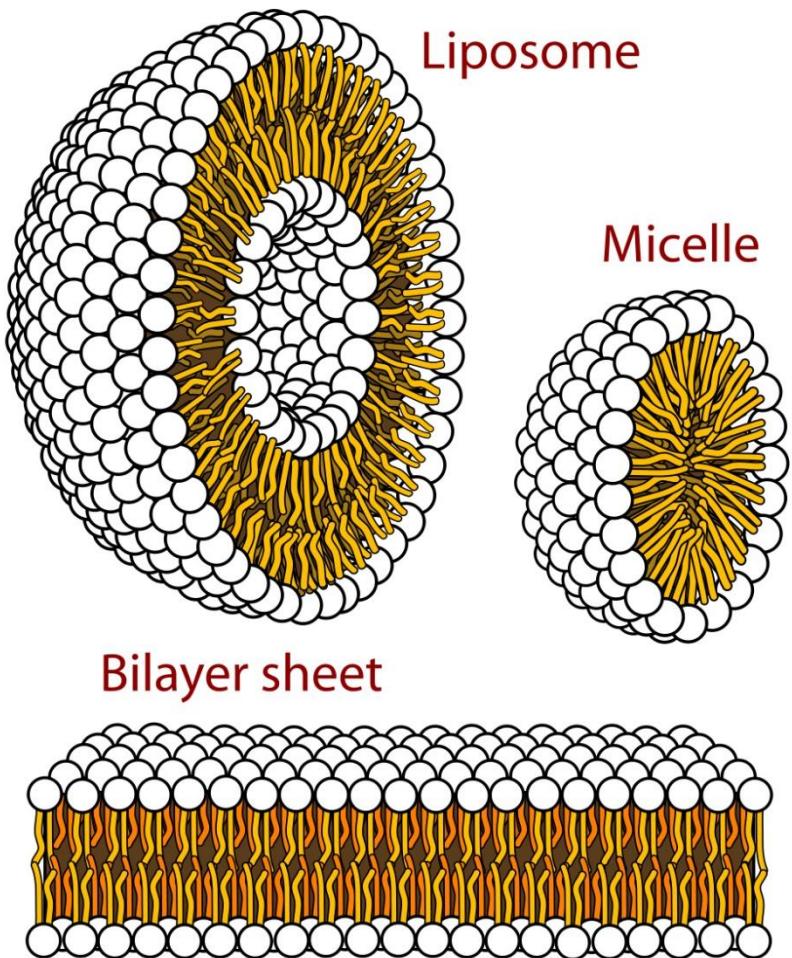


Cell - *The smallest structural and functional unit of an organism, which is typically microscopic and consists of cytoplasm and a nucleus enclosed in a membrane.*



Cell, in biology, the basic membrane-bound unit that contains the fundamental molecules of life and of which all living things are composed.

What is the simplest unit of life?

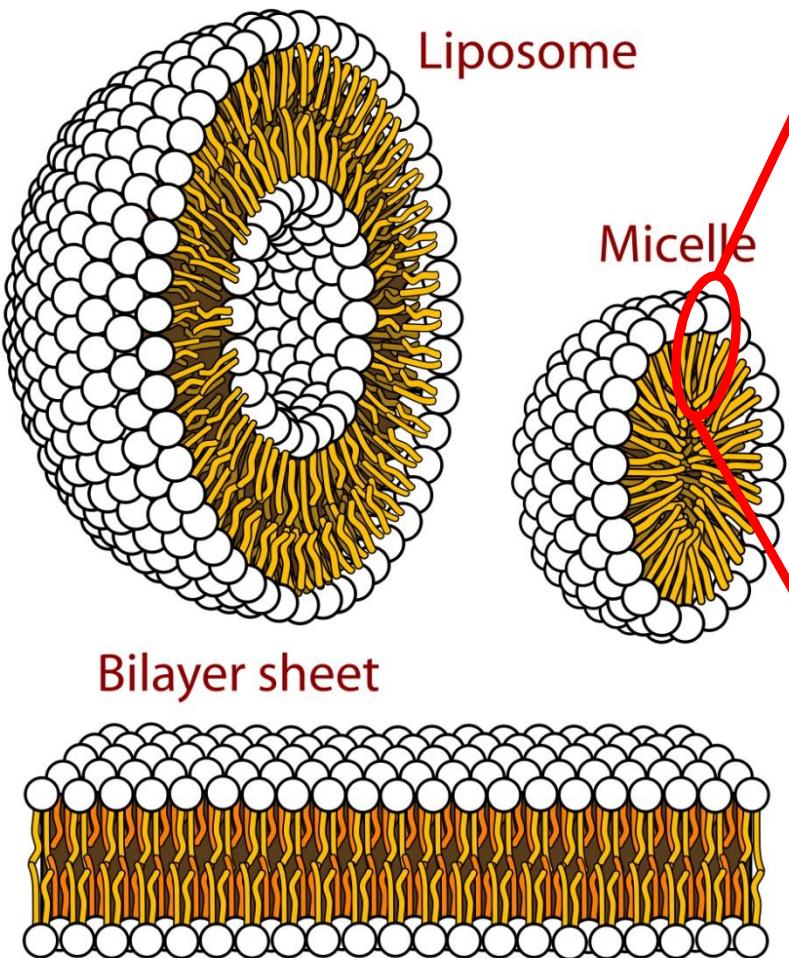


Mariana Ruiz Villarreal

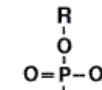


Lusika33.livejournal.com

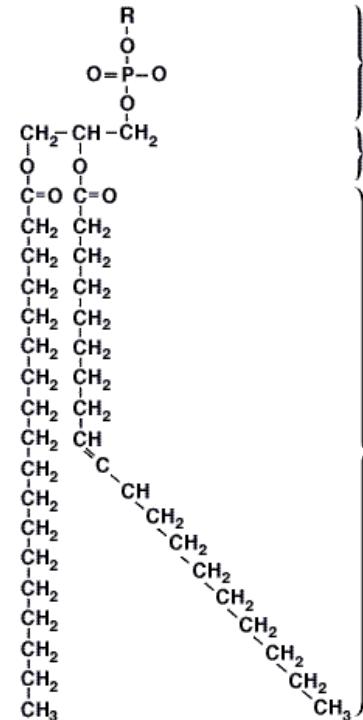
What is the simplest unit of life?



Hydrophilic head



Hydrophobic tails



Phosphate

Glycerol

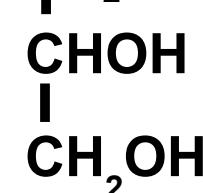
Fatty acids

**Structure
of a
Phospholipid**

Randy Moore, Dennis Clark, and Darell Vodopich,
Botany Visual Resource Library (c) 1998
The McGraw-Hill Companies, Inc.

Why Glycolaldehyde and Ethylene Glycol?

SUGAR ALCOHOLS:



Glycerol



Ethylene Glycol



SUGARS



Glucose



Ribose



Erythrose



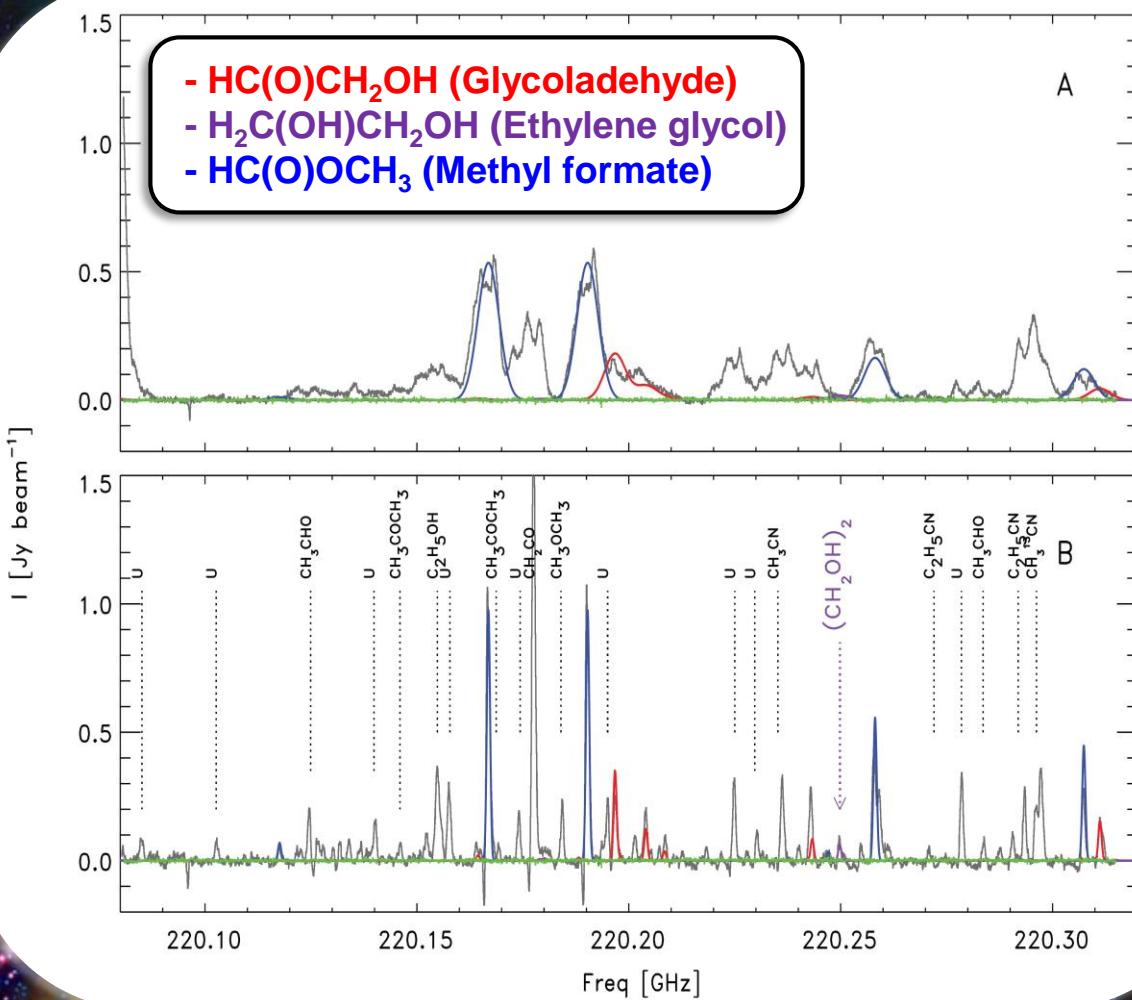
Glyceraldehyde



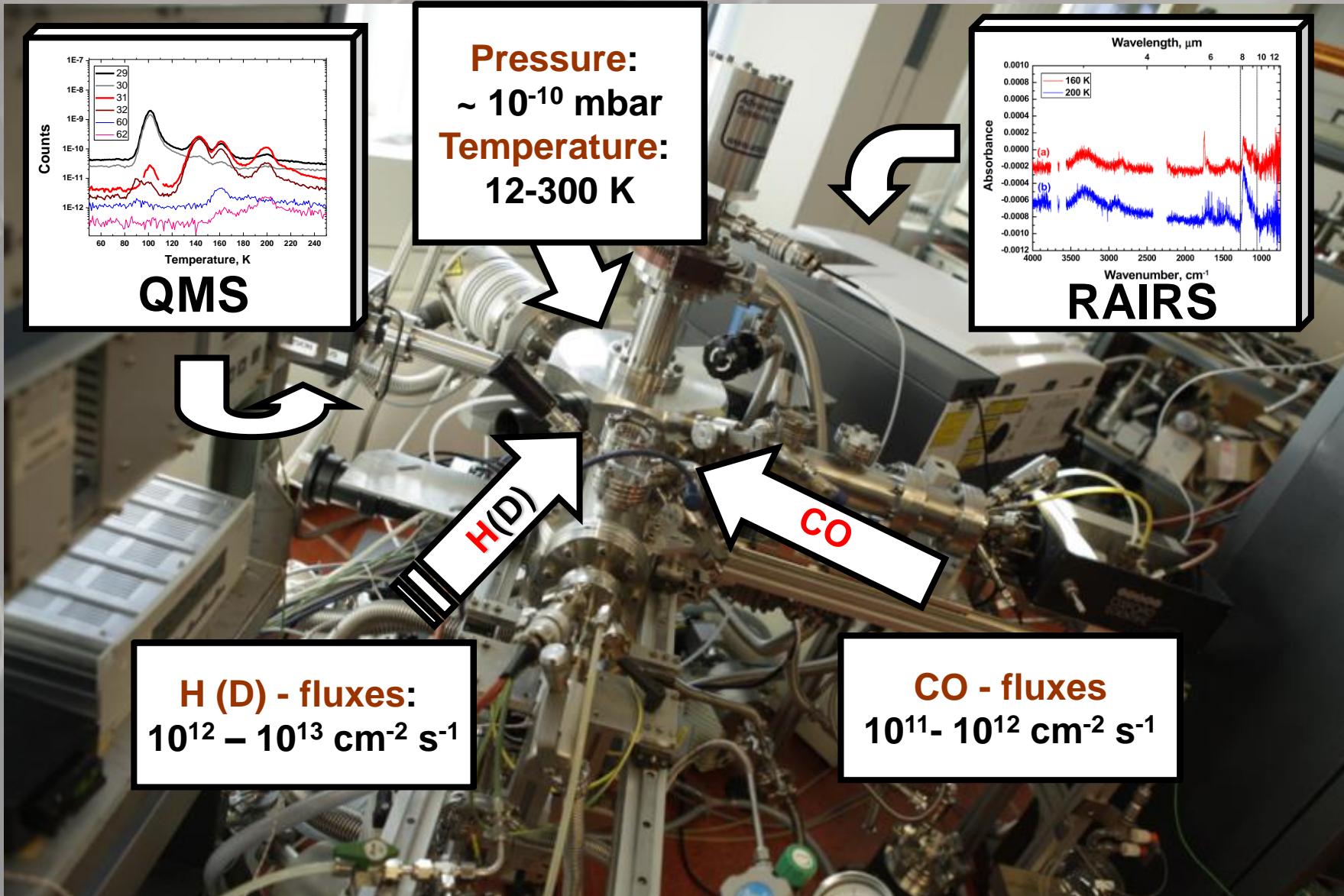
Glycolaldehyde



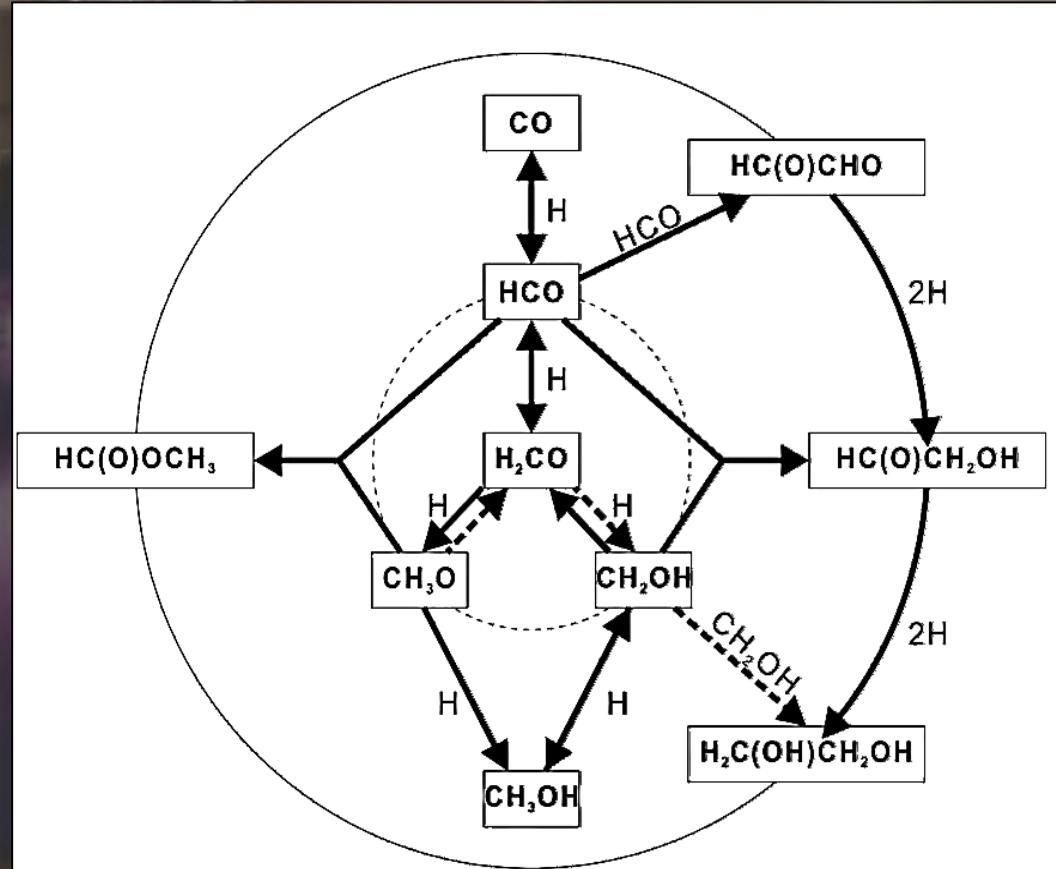
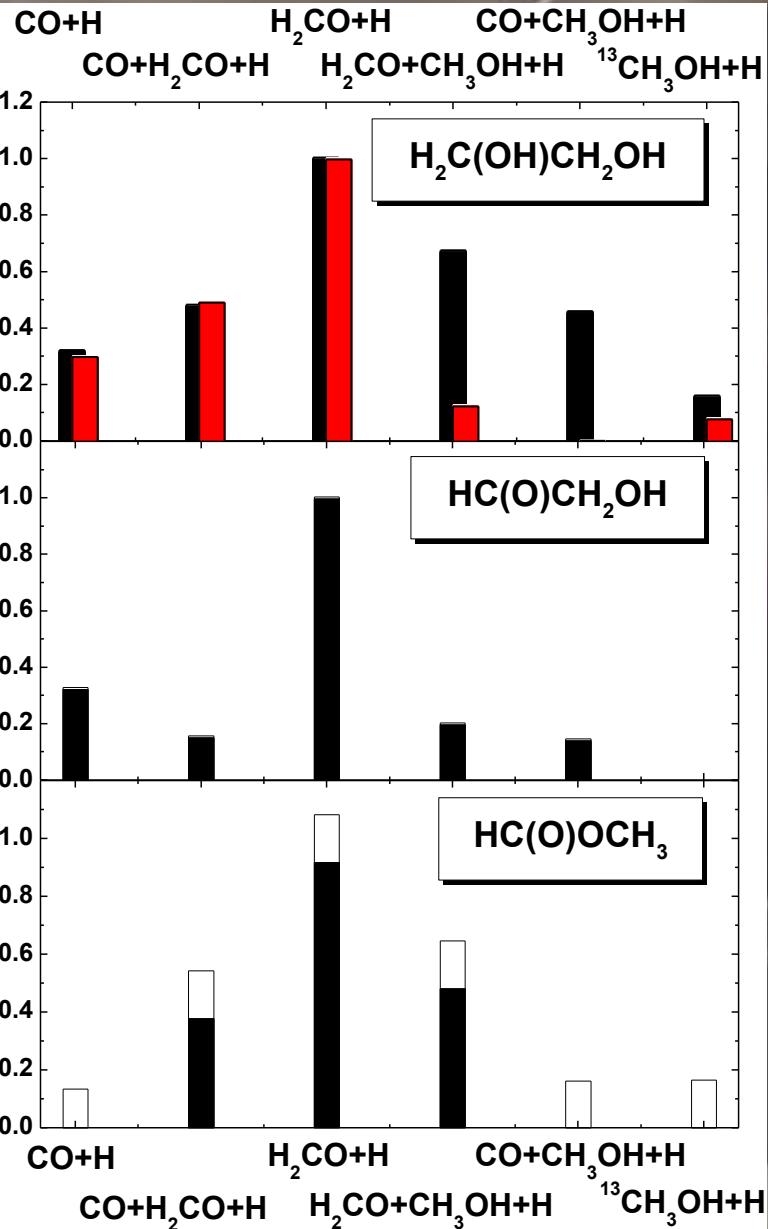
“Sweet Result from ALMA”



Analysis and Method

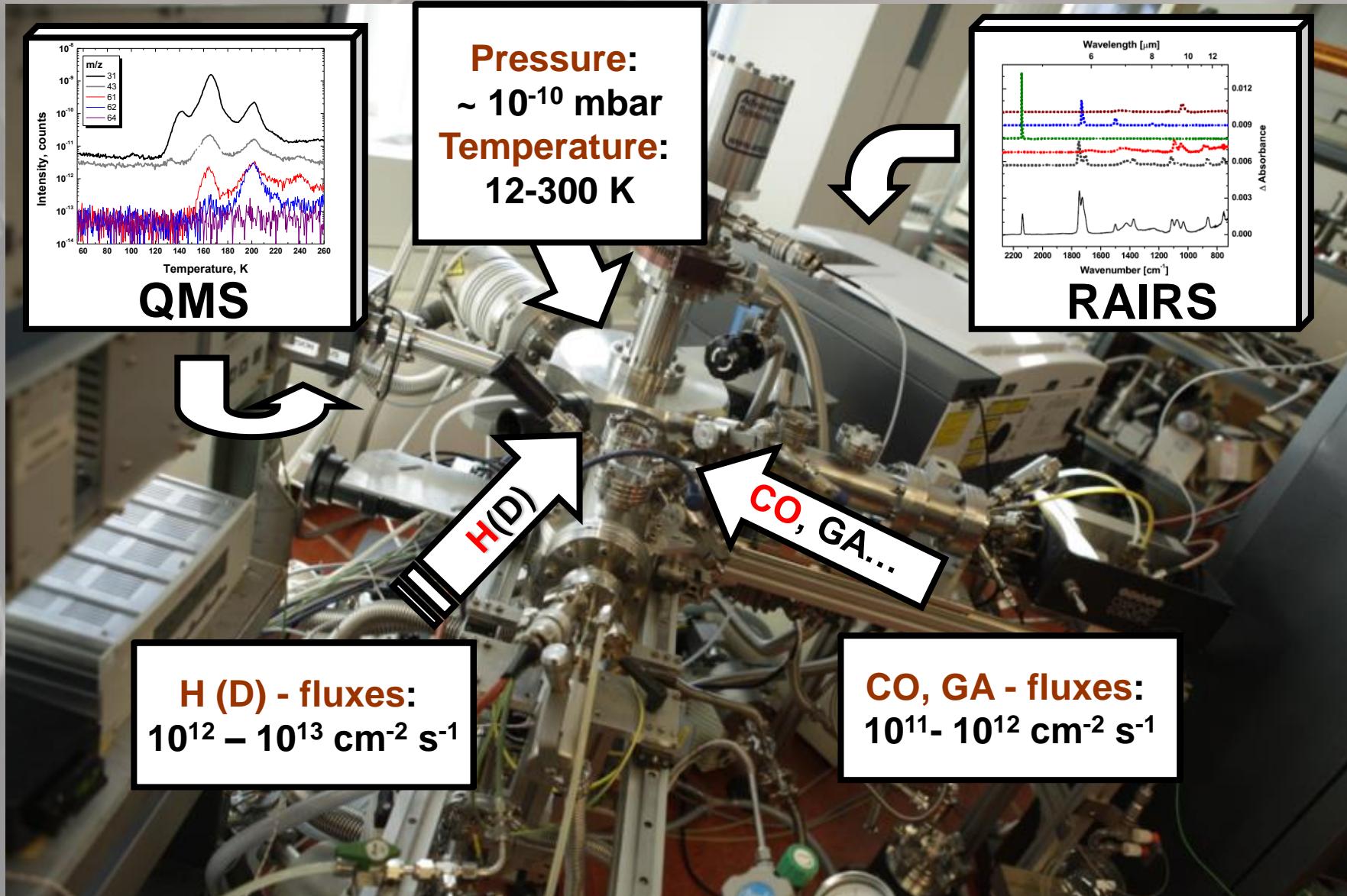


Constructing the Full Reaction Network



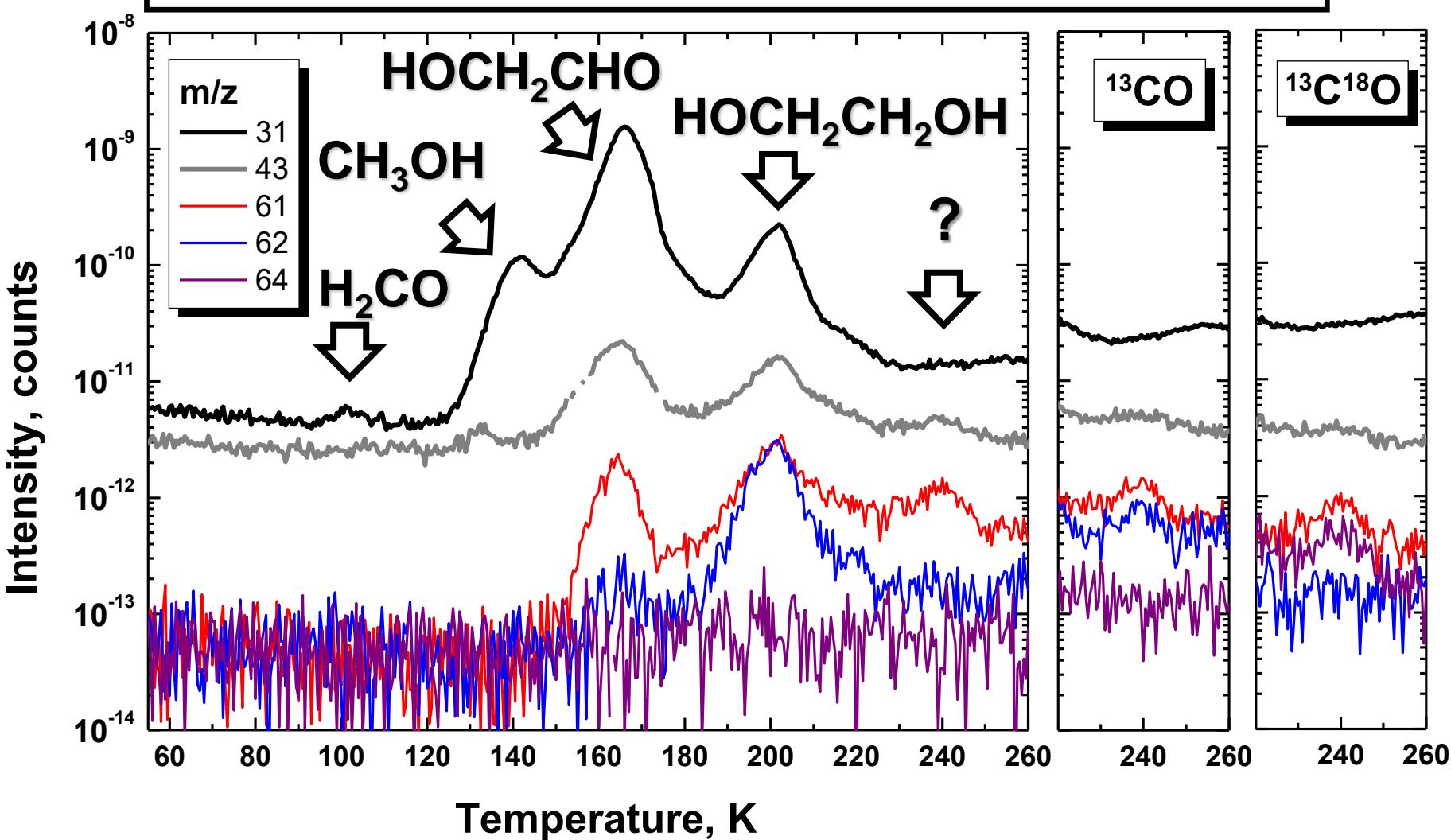
Fedoseev et al. 2015, Chuang et al. 2016
 Hidaka et al. 2009,
 Butscher et al. 2015, Minissale et al. 2016

Analysis and Method

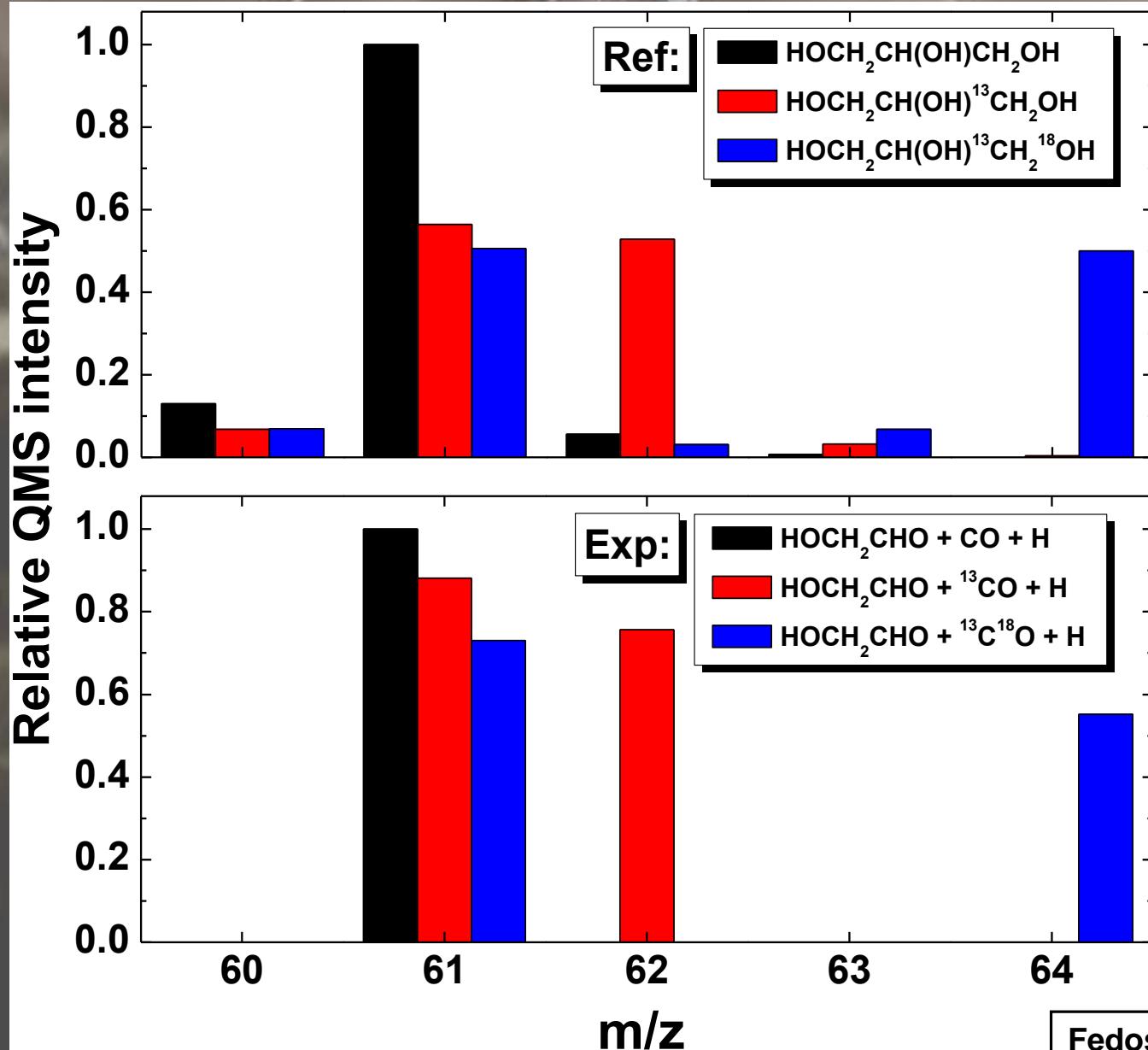


Hydrogenation of CO with Glycolaldehyde (1:1)

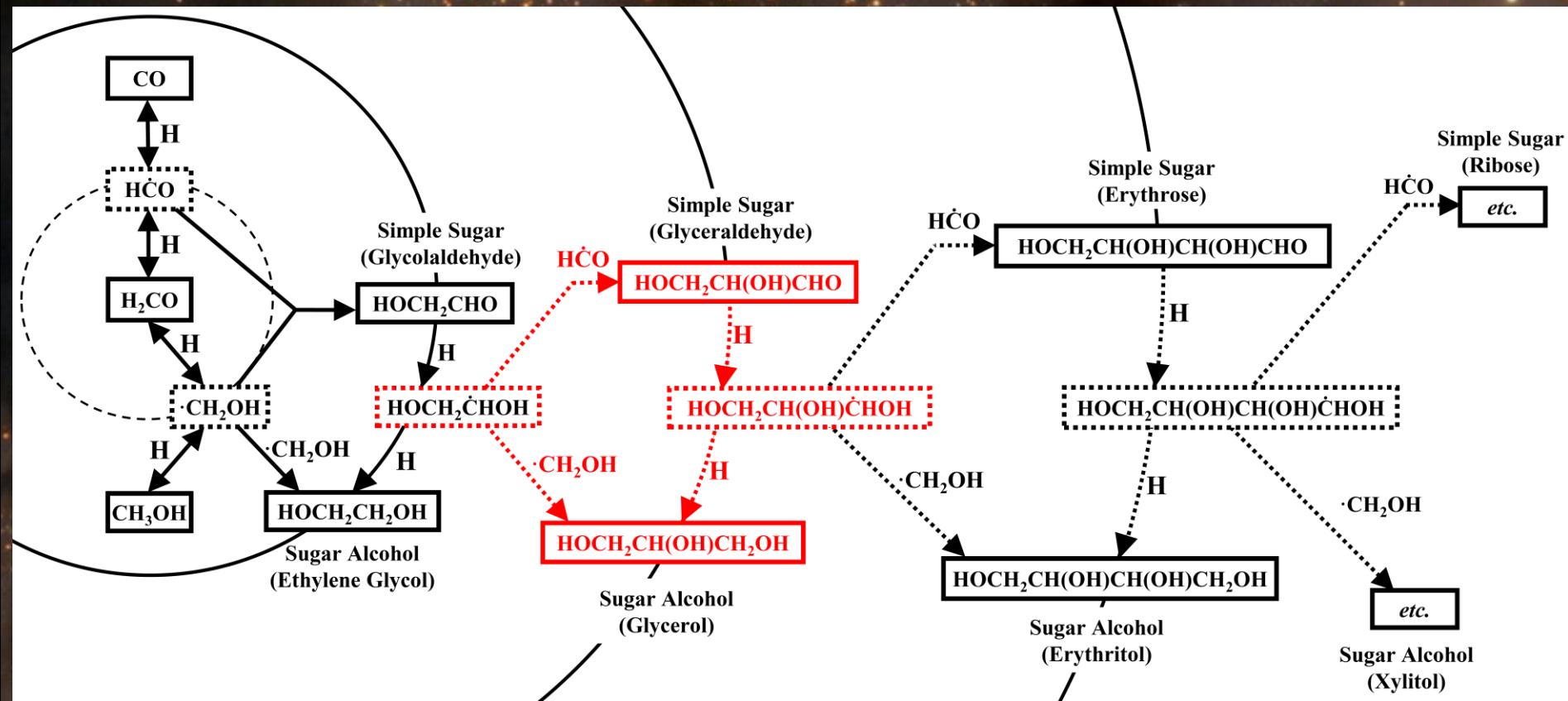
Co-deposition of H-atoms with CO:GA (1:1) at 15 K



Hydrogenation of CO with Glycolaldehyde (1:1)



Chemistry on the Surface of Interstellar Grains



Butlerov's Synthesis in the Interstellar Medium

ASTRONOMIE.NL

Home NOVA Actueel Sterrenkunde Encyclopedie Kids Onderwijs



glycerol
Aanmelden Astronieuwsbrief

Dutch astronomers discover recipe to make cosmic glycerol

donderdag 22 juni 2017, 12:31

Print Delen

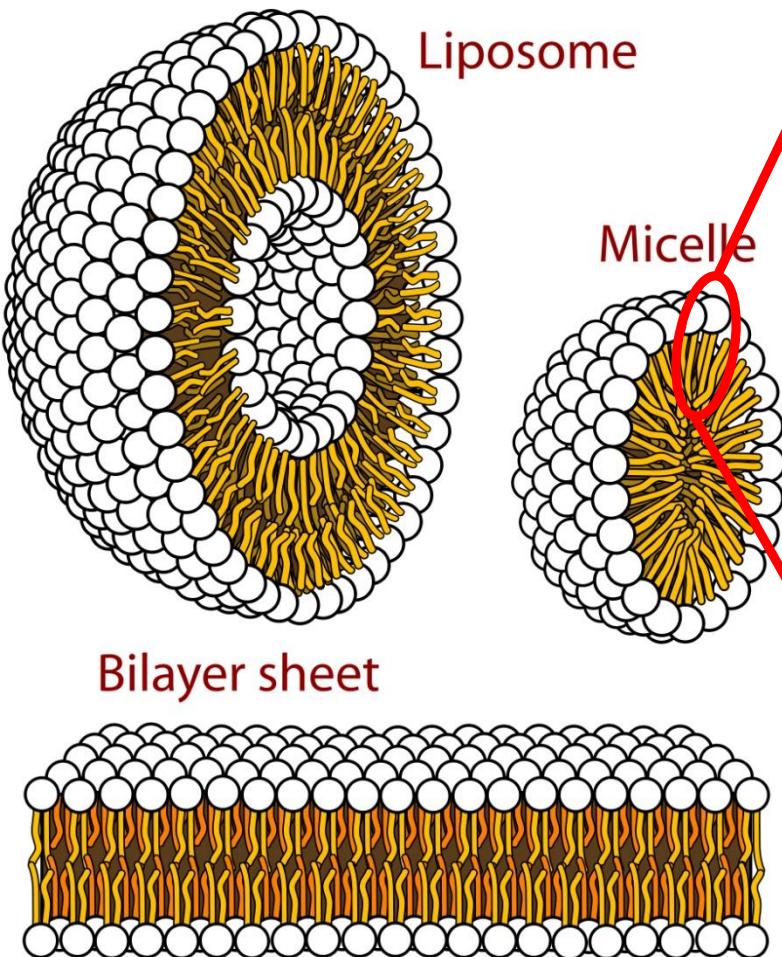


Dutch astronomers from Leiden University created the biologically important molecule of glycerol at minus 250 degrees Celsius out of only carbon monoxide and hydrogen. The photo shows a close up of the ice cold vacuum chamber containing an artist impression of glycerol and the star forming area IRAS 16293-2422. (c) Harold Linnartz

A team of laboratory astrophysicists from Leiden University (the Netherlands) managed to make glycerol under conditions comparable to those in dark interstellar clouds. They allowed carbon monoxide ice to react with hydrogen atoms at minus 250 degrees Celsius. The researchers publish their findings in the *Astrophysical Journal*.

In recent years more and more complex molecules have been identified in space. Their formation schemes are still under debate. Gleb Fedoseev, now a postdoc at the Osservatorio Astrofisico di Catania in Italy and the first author of the article: "The density of particles in space is extremely low and carbon monoxide is highly volatile. However, it freezes out on small dust particles at temperatures below minus 250 degrees Celsius where it acts as the seed for larger

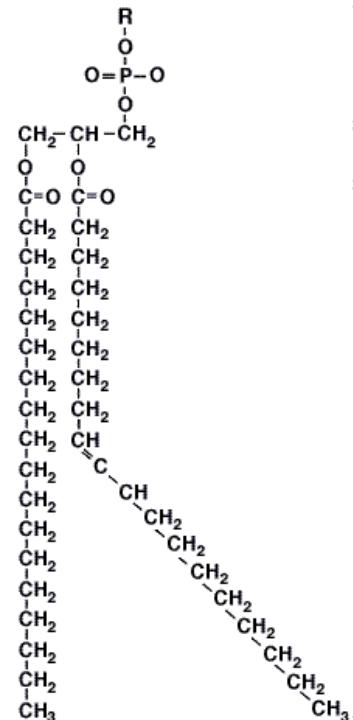
What is the simplest unit of life?



Hydrophilic
head



Hydrophobic
tails



Phosphate

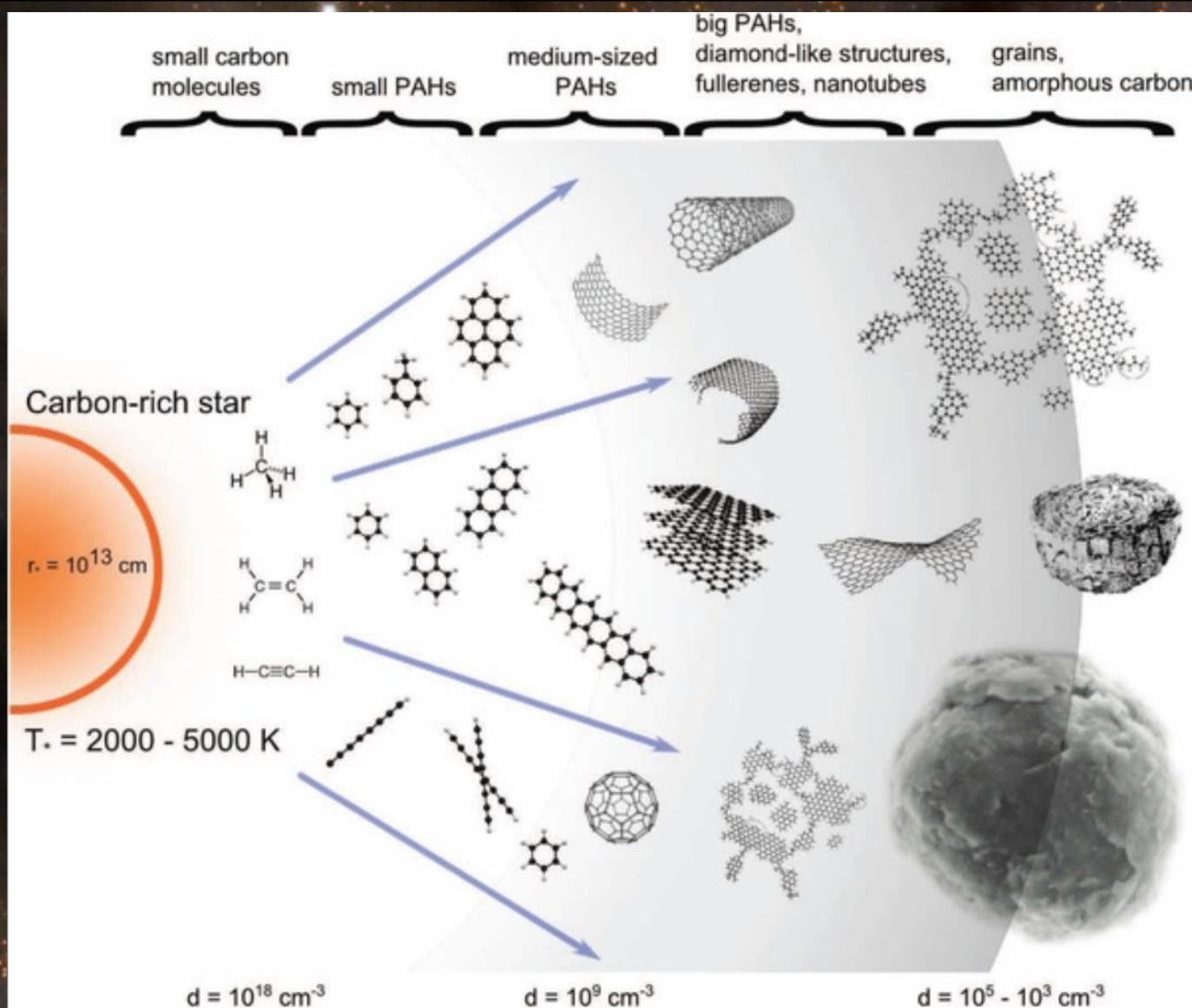
Glycerol

Fatty acids

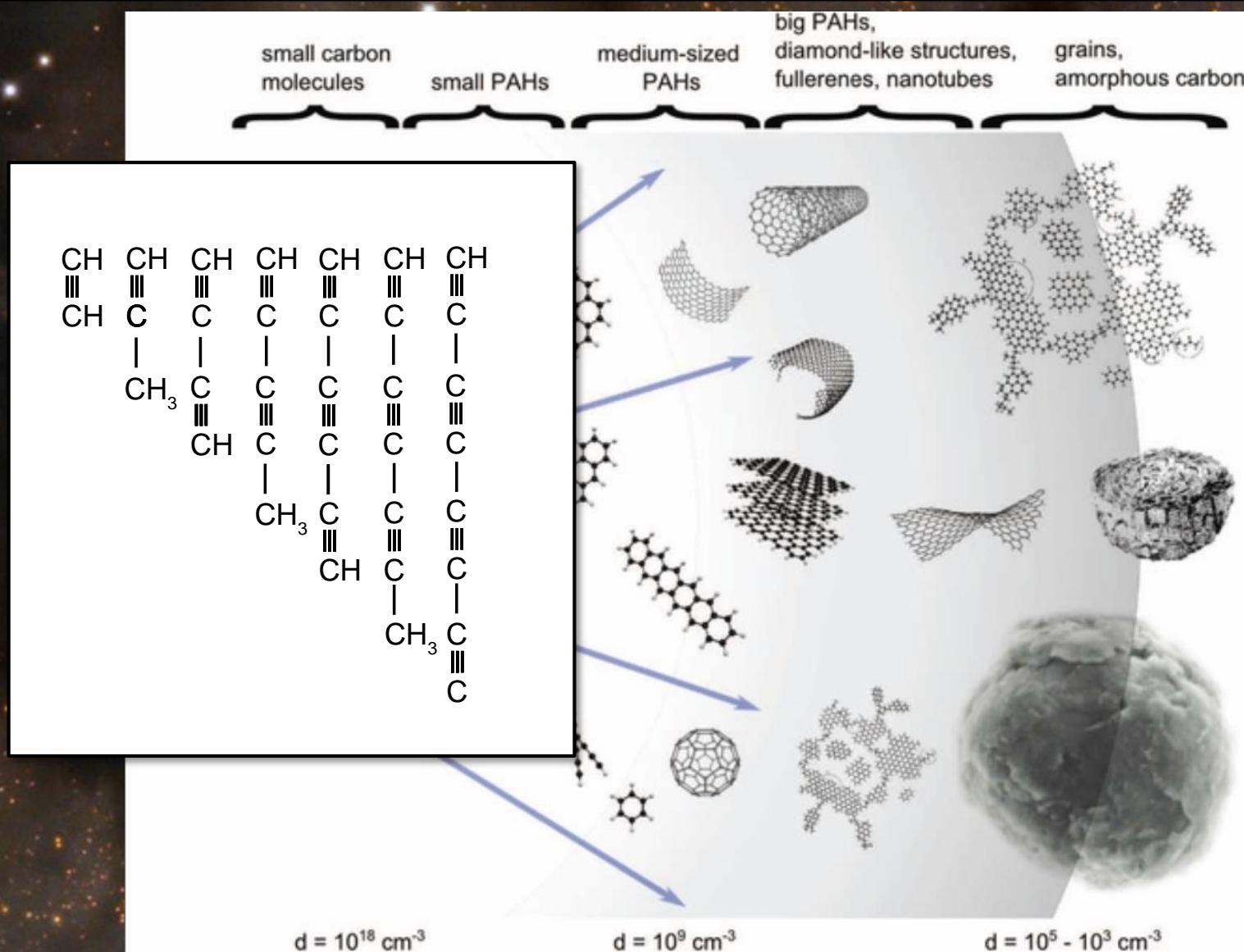
**Structure
of a
Phospholipid**

Randy Moore, Dennis Clark, and Darell Vodopich,
Botany Visual Resource Library (c) 1998
The McGraw-Hill Companies, Inc.

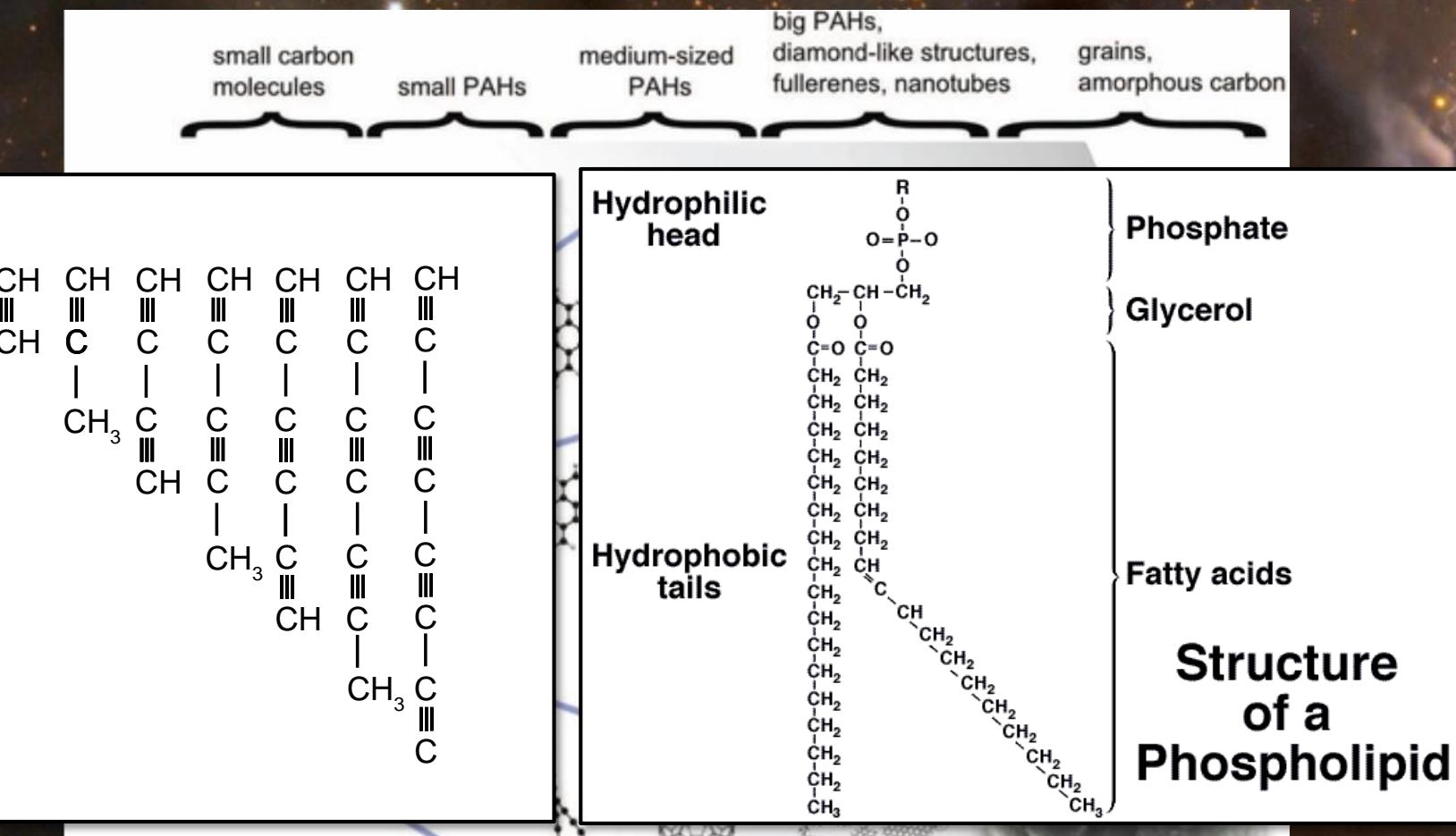
'Up-to-bottom' formation of COMs



'Up-to-bottom' formation of COMs



'Up-to-bottom' formation of COMs



Randy Moore, Dennis Clark, and Darell Vodopich,
Botany Visual Resource Library (c) 1998
The McGraw-Hill Companies, Inc.

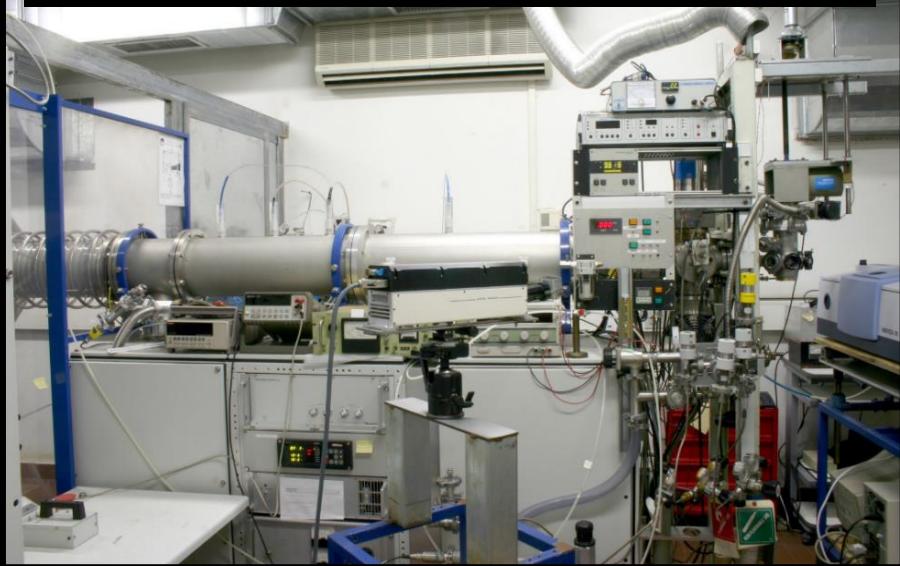
$$d = 10^{18} \text{ cm}^{-3}$$

$$d = 10^9 \text{ cm}^{-3}$$

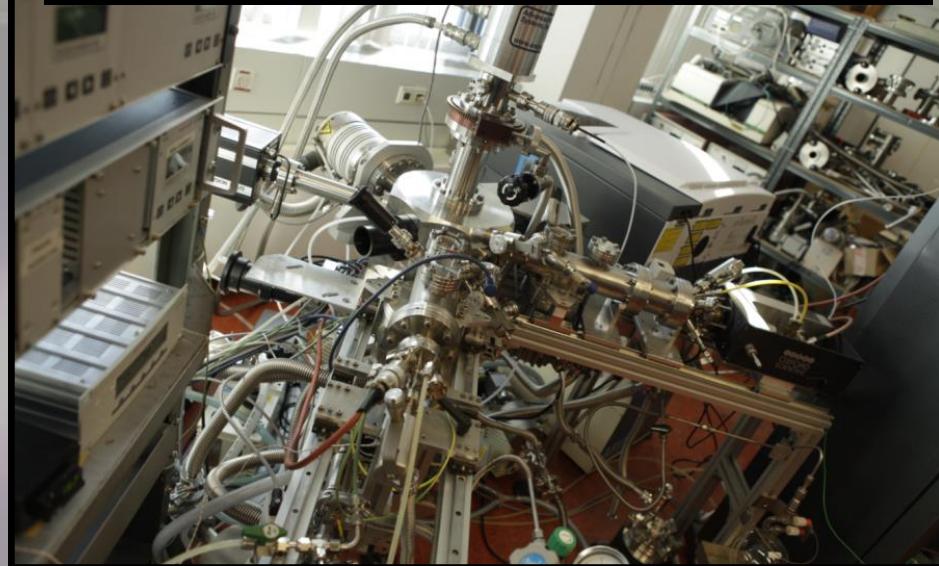
$$d = 10^5 - 10^3 \text{ cm}^{-3}$$

Analysis and Method

Experimental Astrophysics Laboratory (LASP)



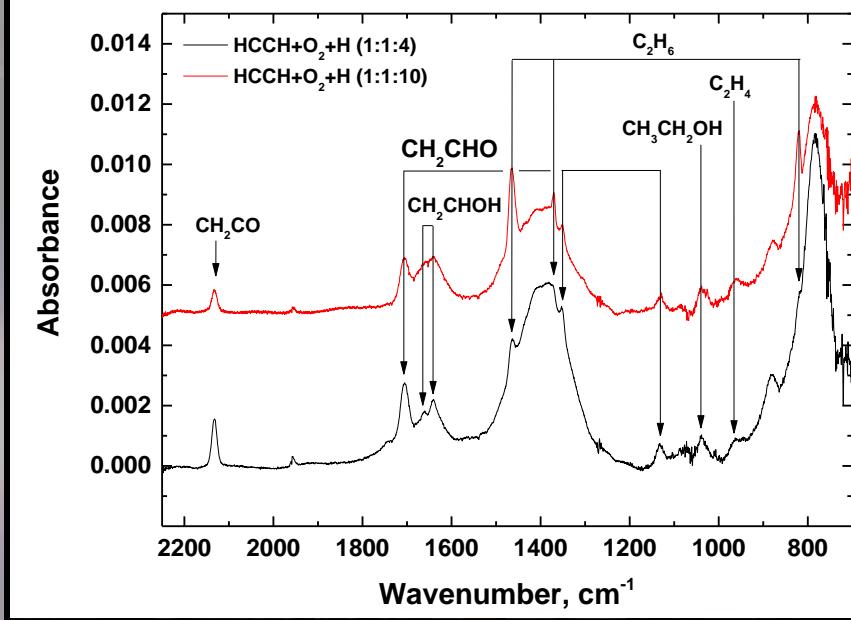
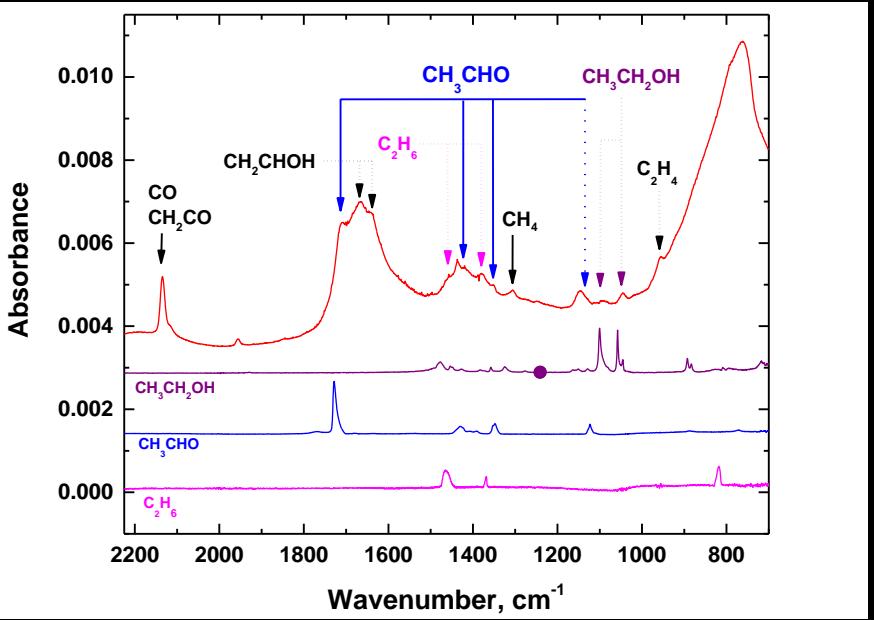
Sackler Laboratory for Astrophysics (SLA)



$\text{HC}\equiv\text{CH}:\text{H}_2\text{O}$ ice + H^+ (200 keV)

$\text{HC}\equiv\text{CH}:\text{O}_2$ ice + H (atoms)

Analysis and Method



$\text{HC}\equiv\text{CH}:\text{H}_2\text{O}$ ice + H^+ (200 keV)

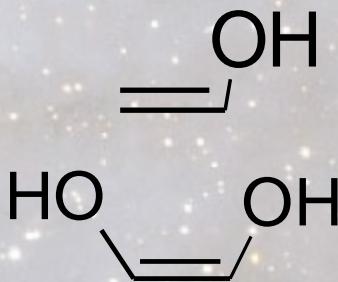
$\text{HC}\equiv\text{CH} + \text{O}_2 + \text{H}$ (atoms)

Detections of various single oxygen bearing species:

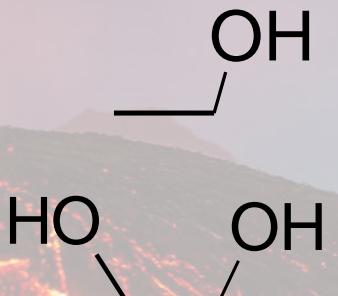
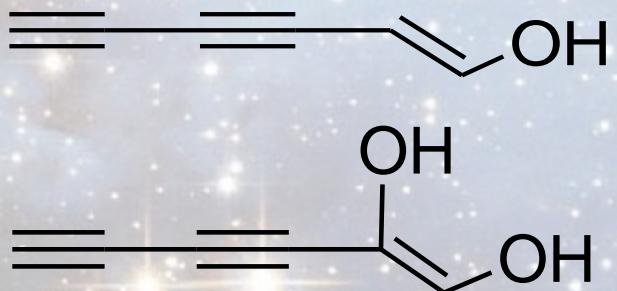
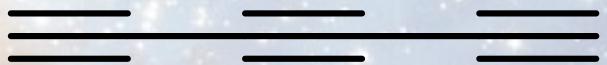
- $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{OH}$ (Alcohol), CH_3CHO (Aldehyde), $\text{CH}_2=\text{CHOH}$ (Enol)
- Tentative detection of two oxygen-bearing CH_3COOH (Carboxylic Acid) in hydrogenation experiments

Overall suggested mechanism:

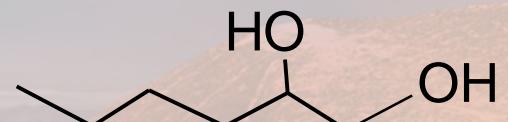
Linear carbon chain
observed in the ISM



Hydroxylation
(Aim of this research)



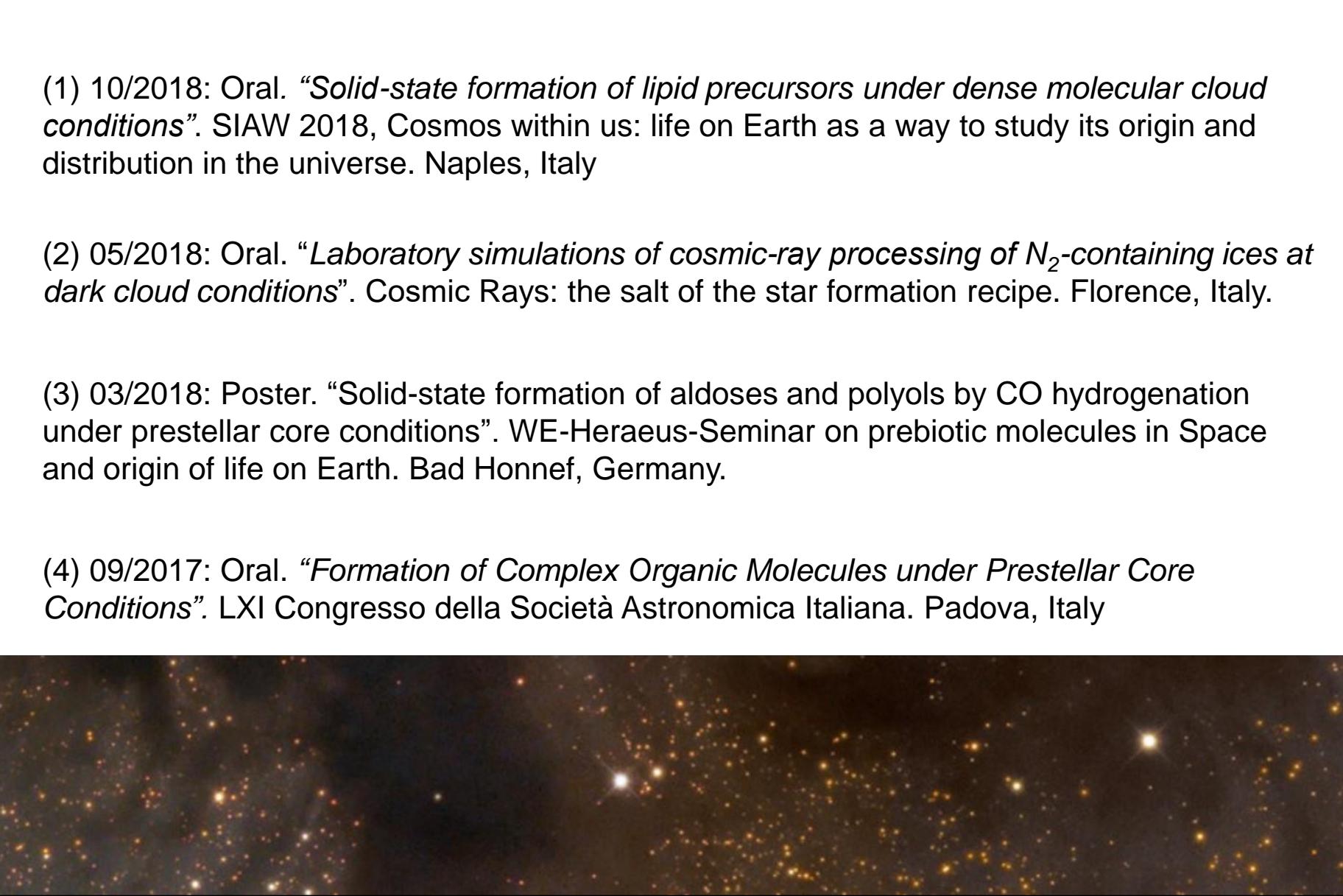
Further hydrogenation to
yield various primary and
secondary alcohols or
polyols



List of publications:

- (1) Qasim D., **Fedoseev G.**, et al., “Formation of interstellar propanal and 1-propanol ice starting from solid-state CO hydrogenation”, submitted to MNRAS
- (2) Accolla, M., Pellegrino, G., Baratta, G. A., Condorelli, G. G., **Fedoseev, G.**, et al., “Combined IR and XPS characterization of organic refractory residues obtained by ion irradiation of simple icy mixtures”, A&A, in press.
- (3) Chuang, K.-J., **Fedoseev, G.**, et al., “ H_2 chemistry in interstellar ices: the case of CO ice hydrogenation in UV irradiated CO: H_2 ice mixtures”, 2018, A&A, 617, A87.
- (4) **Fedoseev G.**, et al., “Cosmic ray processing of N_2 -containing interstellar ice analogues at dark cloud conditions”, 2018, MNRAS, 475, 1819.
- (5) Chuang, K.-J., **Fedoseev, G.**, et al., “Reactive desorption of CO hydrogenation products under cold pre-stellar core conditions”, 2018, ApJ, 853, 102.
- (6) Qasim, D., Chuang, K.-J., **Fedoseev, G.**, et al., “Formation of interstellar methanol ice prior to the heavy CO freeze-out stage”, 2018, A&A, 612, A83.
- (7) **Fedoseev, G.**, et al., “Formation of Glycerol through Hydrogenation of CO Ice under Prestellar Core Conditions”, 2017, ApJ, 842, 52.

List of contributions on (inter)national events:

- 
- (1) 10/2018: Oral. “*Solid-state formation of lipid precursors under dense molecular cloud conditions*”. SIAW 2018, Cosmos within us: life on Earth as a way to study its origin and distribution in the universe. Naples, Italy
 - (2) 05/2018: Oral. “*Laboratory simulations of cosmic-ray processing of N₂-containing ices at dark cloud conditions*”. Cosmic Rays: the salt of the star formation recipe. Florence, Italy.
 - (3) 03/2018: Poster. “Solid-state formation of aldoses and polyols by CO hydrogenation under prestellar core conditions”. WE-Heraeus-Seminar on prebiotic molecules in Space and origin of life on Earth. Bad Honnef, Germany.
 - (4) 09/2017: Oral. “*Formation of Complex Organic Molecules under Prestellar Core Conditions*”. LXI Congresso della Società Astronomica Italiana. Padova, Italy

Acknowledgments

*Leiden Observatory,
Leiden University:*

Dr. T. Lamberts
Dr. K.-J. Chuang
Mrs. D. Qasim

*Radboud University,
Nijmegen*

Dr. H.M. Cuppen

*Queen Mary University
of London*

Dr. S. Ioppolo

*INAF – Osservatorio
Astrofisico di Catania*

Prof. G. Strazzulla
Dr. M. Accolla
Dr. G. A. Baratta
Dr. C. Scirè
Dr. R. G. Urso

Fine mechanical workshop FMD/ELD, in particular M. J. A. Witlox

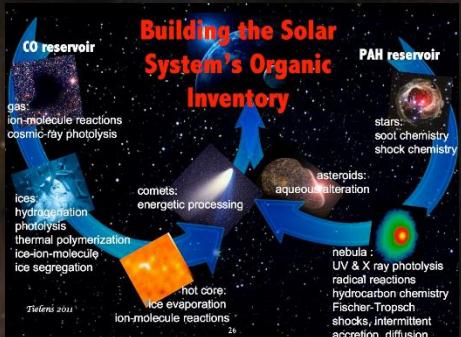
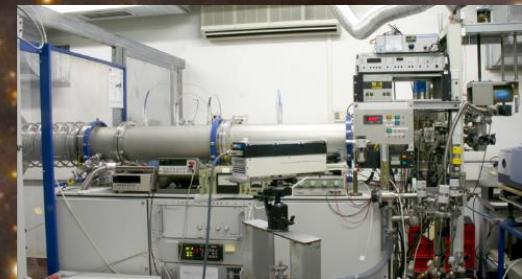
This project has received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme under the Marie Skłodowska-Curie grant agreement n. 664931

Take to home message:



- Pioneering formation of **prebiotics** in Dark clouds

- A detailed **laboratory based research**
- Mimicking **cosmic ray processing**



- Up-to-bottom approach
- Utilizing interstellar **carbon chains** and **PAHs** as the source of carbon

- Pioneering formation of **membrane precursors**
- Supporting the '**Lipid World**' scenario

