

## Background

- Martian and lunar regolith simulants are used to understand the future of terrestrial life on other celestial bodies.
- The regolith simulants consist of material that is terrestrially sourced and therefore is susceptible to contamination by microorganisms that don't exist on the surfaces of Mars and the Moon.
- We hypothesize that the regolith simulants are not sterile fresh out of the bag
- There is a lack of knowledge regarding sterility of the simulants.
- These microorganisms could affect research conducted using the regolith simulants. This could especially impact plant growth studies either through the presence of pathogens or plant growth promoting microorganisms.
- How do we determine if the simulants are sterile?



Figure 1: Surface Sterilization. Bags and surfaces were wiped with ethanol to ensure sterile working conditions.

### Procedure

- Fresh regolith simulant samples were collected and cultured on various agars to determine microbial count.
- Repeat using autoclaved regolith simulant to determine the efficacy of this sterilization method
- The three different growth mediums used in the procedure are Nutrient Agar, Sabouraud Dextrose (SD) Agar and Glycerol Yeast Extract (GYE) Agar.

# **Evaluating the Efficacy of Sterilization Techniques on Martian** and Lunar Regolith Simulants Markus Laupstad, Caitlyn Hubric, Emily Soucy, Davonya Cheek Faculty Advisor: Andrew G. Palmer Departments of: Ocean Engineering and Marine Sciences; **Biomedical and Chemical Engineering and Sciences, Florida Institute of Technology**

Agar types used in the procedure:

Nutrient Agar General purpose, bacteria

SD Agar Fungi, dermatophytes

# Results



**Figure 4:** Cultivations from fresh regolith samples, with soil for control.

		(	CFU/g of Regolit	h Sim
3000000				
2500000				
2000000				
H 1500000				
1000000				
500000	349301	258799	1/137 -	
0	-9	0	4437	
0	MGS-1	JEZ-1	l	_HS-1
			Fresh Au	toclave

# Conclusion

- Regolith simulants are not sterile and could be a reservoir of plant growth promoting bacteria or pathogens.
- However, these populations are not as significant as expected.
- We recommend that regolith simulants must be sterilized before using it for biological research.

**GYE** Agar Spore forming bacteria, Actinomycetes



Figure 2: Fresh regolith simulant diluted and cultured on the different growth mediums.



Figure 5: Cultivations from autoclaved regolith samples.



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# Soil



# **Future Directions**



Figure 3: Autoclaved regolith simulant cultured on the different growth mediums.

Grow plants in regolith after Loss on Ignition to see how well they grow with the organic matter removed.

• Perform experiment using other sterilization techniques to determine most efficient sterilization method.

### References

• Leboffe, M. J., & Pierce, B. E. (2015). *Microbiology:* Laboratory theory and application (4th ed., pp 641-642)...