Fiscal Year:	FY 2015	Task Last Updated:	FY 01/27/2015
PI Name:	Azzam, Edouard Ph.D.		
Project Title:	Oxidative Stress and the Cancer Risk of Space Radiation		
Division Name:	Human Research		
Program/Discipline:			
Program/Discipline Element/Subdiscipline:	HUMAN RESEARCHRadiation health		
Joint Agency Name:		TechPort:	No
Human Research Program Elements:	(1) SR:Space Radiation		
Human Research Program Risks:	(1) Cancer: Risk of Radiation Carcinogenesi	s	
Space Biology Element:	None		
Space Biology Cross-Element Discipline:	None		
Space Biology Special Category:	None		
PI Email:	azzamei@njms.rutgers.edu	Fax:	FY (973) 972-1865
PI Organization Type:	UNIVERSITY	Phone:	(973) 972-5323
Organization Name:	RUTGERS Biomedical and Health Sciences	- New Jersey Medical So	chool
PI Address 1:	New Jersey Medical School Cancer Center - Department of Radiology		
PI Address 2:	205 S Orange Ave, Cancer center - F1012		
PI Web Page:			
City:	Newark	State:	NJ
Zip Code:	07103	Congressional District:	10
Comments:			
Project Type:	Ground	Solicitation / Funding Source:	2013-14 HERO NNJ13ZSA002N-RADIATION
Start Date:	01/15/2015	End Date:	01/14/2019
No. of Post Docs:		No. of PhD Degrees:	
No. of PhD Candidates:		No. of Master' Degrees:	
No. of Master's Candidates:		No. of Bachelor's Degrees:	
No. of Bachelor's Candidates:		Monitoring Center:	NASA JSC
Contact Monitor:	Simonsen, Lisa	Contact Phone:	
Contact Email:	lisa.c.simonsen@nasa.gov		
Flight Program:			
Flight Assignment:			
Key Personnel Changes/Previous PI:			
COI Name (Institution):	de Toledo, Sonia Ph.D. (Rutgers University Howell, Roger Ph.D. (Rutgers University – Pain, Debkumar Ph.D. (Rutgers University	 New Jersey Medical S New Jersey Medical Sch New Jersey Medical So 	ichool) nool) chool)
Grant/Contract No.:	NNX15AD62G		
Performance Goal No.:			
Performance Goal Text:			

Task Description:	The objective of this project is to investigate transient and persistent oxidative stress, and its association with cancer induction, after exposure of mice to low doses/fluences of different types of space radiation. The proposal is based on the hypothesis that space radiations with different biophysical properties induce distinct redox-modulated biochemical changes. Such changes may differentially perturb physiological functions and may induce DNA damage to different extents. If they persist, some of these changes may lead to cancer. This is an immediate concern to NASA, particularly in the context of long-duration exploratory space missions. This proposal will use middle-aged mice to determine the effects of space radiation on critical redox-modulated cellular processes. Experiments will include exposures to low doses of different high energy particles (oxygen, calcium, and silicon), delivered at low dose-rate. The results will be compared with those obtained in mice exposed in parallel to cesium-137 gamma rays. We will examine acute and chronic oxidative changes in DNA, and in lipids and proteins involved in critical signaling pathways that mediate the cellular responses to stress. We will measure these changes in radiation sensitive and resistant organs following whole or partial body irradiation of mice strains that vary in their susceptibility to cancer. We will also investigate stressful effects in irradiated organs/tissues and their propagation to non-irradiated organs/tissues. We will explore the possibility that prior exposure to high energy protons induce mechanisms that protect tissues from the targeted and non-targeted stresses due to a subsequent exposure to low fluences of highly damaging energetic particles. The goal is to generate data related to Specific Gaps in knowledge listed in Cancer 1-Cancer 5 and in Cancer-7, which may help reduce the uncertainty in estimating cancer risk to astronauts.
Rationale for HRP Directed Research:	
Research Impact/Earth Benefits:	
Task Progress:	New project for FY2015.
Bibliography Type:	Description: (Last Updated: 04/05/2023)