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Human endothelial cells in 2-D and 3-D syste	ems; non-cancer effects and space-	related radiations
Human Research		
HUMAN RESEARCH		
HUMAN RESEARCHRadiation health		
	TechPort:	No
(1) SR:Space Radiation		
(1) Cardiovascular :Risk of Cardiovascular A Outcomes	Adaptations Contributing to Adver-	se Mission Performance and Health
None		
None		
None		
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New York	State:	NY
10032-3702	Congressional District:	15
GROUND	Solicitation / Funding Source:	2004 Radiation Biology NNH04ZUU005N
10/01/2005	End Date:	09/30/2009
	No. of PhD Degrees:	
	No. of Master' Degrees:	
	No. of Bachelor's Degrees:	
	Monitoring Center:	NASA JSC
	Contact Phone:	
NNJ05HI37G		
tissues and organs of the body. Endothelial ce this function can lead to multiple changes, fro death in developed societies. Endothelial cells however it is clear that cell behavior in the thi such studies. Recognizing the crucial role of t of normal human umbilical vein endothelial c chromatid-type aberrations in late G2 cells we	ells constitute the linings of the bloom minor to catastrophic. Cardio-ves have been studied in monolayers and dimension [tissue-like structure the endothelial cell we studied the tells [HUVEC] to low LET radiation ere exquisitely linearly sensitive to	od circulatory system, and disruption of ascular diseases are the leading cause of [2-dimensional] for many years, es] is not necessarily well represented by radiation sensitivity of the chromosomes on. It was determined that a radiation doses in the range 0.0125 to
	Human Research HUMAN RESEARCH HUMAN RESEARCH-Radiation health (1) SR:Space Radiation (1) Cardiovascular:Risk of Cardiovascular A Outcomes None None None None reg4@columbia.edu UNIVERSITY Columbia University Center for Radiological Research VC 11-206, 630 W 168TH ST New York 10032-3702 GROUND 10/01/2005 Though not prone to carcinogenic change the tissues and organs of the body. Endothelial celthowever it is clear that cell behavior in the th such studies. Recognizing the crucial role of for mal human umbilical vein endothelial celthowever it is clear that cell behavior in the th such studies. Recognizing the crucial role of of normal human umbilical vein endothelial celthomatid-type aberrations in late G2 cells we home the formal human umbilical vein endothelial celthomatid-type aberrations in late G2 cells we have the formal human umbilical vein endothelial celthomatid-type aberrations in late G2 cells we have the formal human umbilical vein endothelial celthomatid-type aberrations in late G2 cells we have the formal human umbilical vein endothelial celthomatid-type aberrations in late G2 cells we have the formal human umbilical vein endothelial celthomatid-type aberrations in late G2 cells we have the formal human umbilical vein endothelial celthomatid-type aberrations in late G2 cells we have the formal human umbilical vein endothelial celthomatid-type aberrations in late G2 cells we have the formal human umbilical vein endothelial celthomatid-type aberrations in late G2 cells we have the formal human umbilical vein endothelial celthomatid-type aberrations in late G2 cells we have the formal human umbilical vein endothelial celthomatid-type aberrations in late G2 cells we have the formal human umbilical vein endothelial celthomatid-type aberrations in late G2 cells we have the formal human umbilical vein endothelial celthomatid-type aberrations in late G2 cells we have the formal human umbilical vein endothelial celthomatid-type aberrations in late G2 cells we have the formal human umbilical vein endothe	Human Research HUMAN RESEARCH HUMAN RESEARCHRadiation health TechPort: (1) SR:Space Radiation (1) Cardiovascular:Risk of Cardiovascular Adaptations Contributing to Adversor Outcomes None None None None VUIVERSITY Phone: Columbia University Center for Radiological Research VC 11-206, 630 W 168TH ST New York State: 10032-3702 Congressional District: GROUND Solicitation / Funding Source: No. of PhD Degrees: No. of Master' Degrees: No. of Bachelor's Degrees: Monitoring Center: Contact Phone:

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Task Description:	for chromosome-type aberrations in non-cycling G1 cells [dose range, 0.5-8.0 Gy]. Recently we have obtained 3-dimensional capillary like tubular structures from the culture of HUVECs in collagen gel matrices. We propose to irradiate 2D [cell monolayers] and 3D [capillary-like cell structures] with Fe ions at 1GeV with doses where a bystander effect may apply [< 0.1 Gy] to doses where multiple traversals are expected [up to 1Gy]. We will compare responses to low LET X-rays and to alpha particles at the same LET as the Fe ions, where delta rays are less likely to be influential. Chromosomal changes using G2-PCC's and state of the art m-FISH, micronuclei, apoptosis and cell-cell, cell-matrix interacting proteins will be quantified. We hypothesize that 2D versus 3D culture results in no difference in the responsiveness of human endothelial cells. We further hypothesize that space related radiations are not more effective than low LET radiations for these cells with their crucial role in the maintenance of normal bodily functions.
Rationale for HRP Directed Research:	
Research Impact/Earth Benefits:	
Task Progress:	Please note that this is a new grant for the FY 2005 year. The investigator will provide a task progress at the time of the one year anniversary of the grant. If you need more information, please contact the Task Book Help Desk at taskbook@nasaprs.com.
Bibliography Type:	Description: (Last Updated: 06/03/2013)