Fiscal Year:	FY 2014 Task Last Updated: FY 10/09/2014			
PI Name:	Grabham, Peter Ph.D.	*		
Project Title:	Combined Effects of Space Radiation and Microgravity on the Function of Human Capillaries and the Endothelial Barrier: Implications for Degenerative Disorders			
Division Name:	Human Research			
Program/Discipline:				
Program/Discipline Element/Subdiscipline:	HUMAN RESEARCHBiomedical countermea	sures		
Joint Agency Name:		TechPort:	No	
Human Research Program Elements:	(1) <b>HHC</b> :Human Health Countermeasures			
Human Research Program Risks:	(1) Cardiovascular: Risk of Cardiovascular Adaptations Contributing to Adverse Mission Performance and Health Outcomes			
Space Biology Element:	None			
Space Biology Cross-Element Discipline:	None			
Space Biology Special Category:	None			
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Zip Code:	10032-3702	<b>Congressional District:</b>	13	
Comments:				
Project Type:	GROUND		2013 HERO NNJ13ZSA002N-Crew Health (FLAGSHIP & NSBRI)	
Start Date:	08/27/2014	End Date:	08/26/2016	
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 ARC	
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Flight Program:				
Flight Assignment:				
Key Personnel Changes/Previous PI:				
COI Name (Institution):	Sharma, Preety Ph.D. ( Columbia University )			
Grant/Contract No.:	NNX14AR22G			
Performance Goal No.:				
Performance Goal Text:				

Task Description:	This proposal is aimed at determining the effects of space radiation combined with microgravity on the function of human blood vessels and capillaries. The average human body contains tens of thousands of miles of vessels that permeate every tissue down to the microscopic level, therefore, it is an important target for radiation and is also influenced by gravitational forces. The vascular system is crucial to healthy functioning of the tissues and its dysfunction is not only a primary event in a range of degenerative diseases but also an important influencing factor in many others. The two functions of the human vascular system that greatly affect human health and disease are, 1) angiogenesis - the growth of new vessels to replace damaged vessels, and 2) Barrier function – the process that allows nutritious molecules to cross from the blood to tissues and waste molecules to be cleared out from tissues. Disruption of these processes is known to cause degenerative disease. We have shown that space radiation inhibits angiogenesis and disrupts endothelial barrier function using human endothelial cells in 2 and 3-dimensional human tissue models. The doses and time course for radiation-induced events are now known which makes it possible to assay for joint effects with other environmental influences. Angiogenesis and barrier function are also affected by microgravity so there is a potential for further dysfunction of the human vasculature when applied in combination with radiation. Here, we propose a ground-based study using simulated microgravity to determine the combined effects of space radiation and microgravity on human blood vessel models and its impact on degeneration by testing for angiogenesis and endothelial barrier function using our established assays.
Rationale for HRP Directed Research:	
<b>Research Impact/Earth Benefits:</b>	
Task Progress:	New project for FY2014.
Bibliography Type:	Description: (Last Updated: 03/04/2024)