Novel Methylated Biosignatures: Outcomes of a General Metabolic Process as a New Class of Biosignatures

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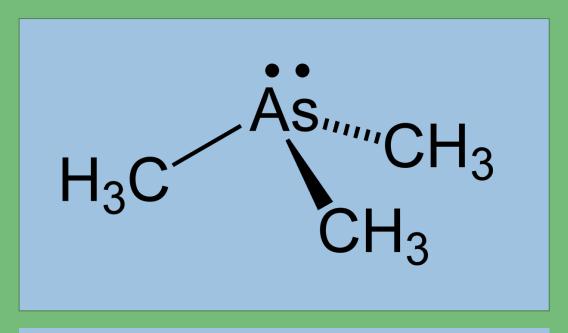


NASA ICAR program

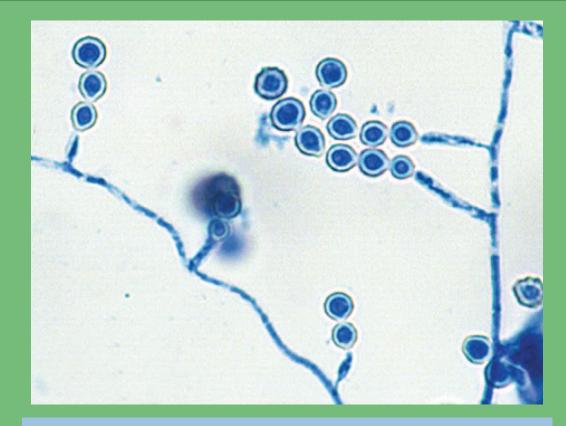
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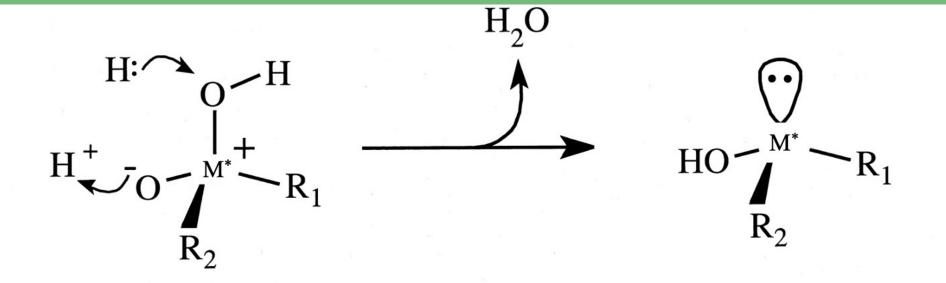


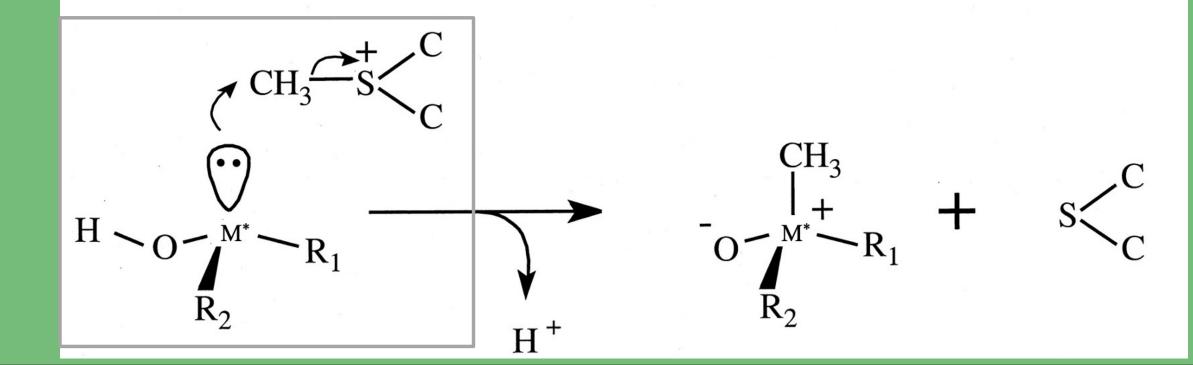


Trimethylarsenide is produced as a volatilization of environmental As



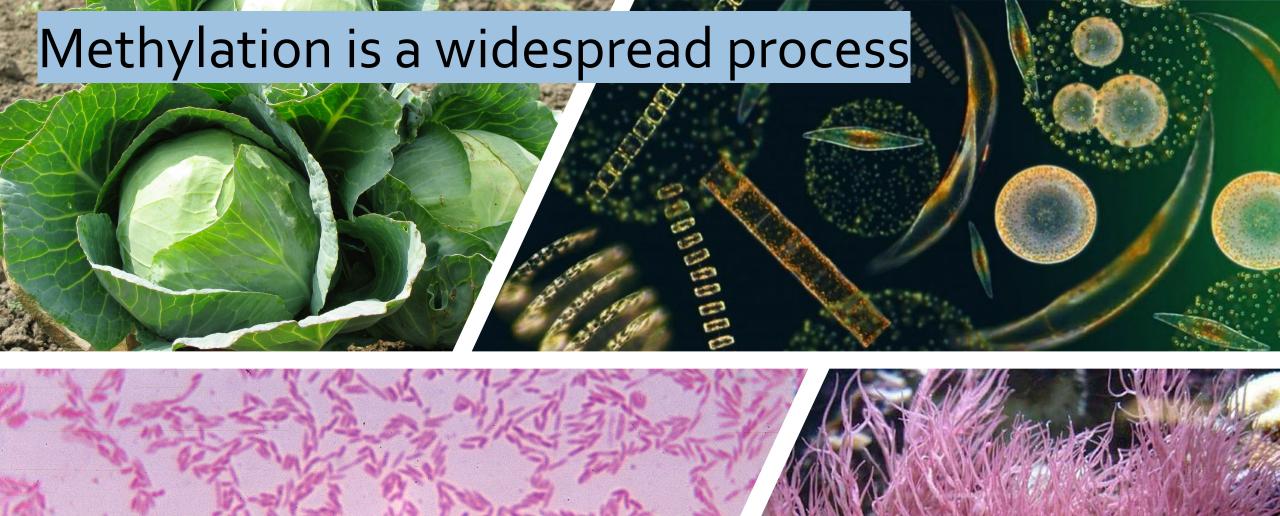
Fungi such as Scopolariopsis perform the methylation













Methylated gases have been previously established as biosignatures

CH₃Cl

• Segura et al., 2005

(CH₃)₂S

 Domagal-Goldman et al., 2011

There are many potential methylated biosignatures

Methylated • CH₂BrCl
Halogens • CHBr₂Cl
• CH₃Cl
• CH₂Cl
• CH₂Ll
• CHCl₃
• CHCl₃
• CHl₃
• CCl₄
• CH₃Br
• CH₂IBr
• CHBr₃
• CHIBr₂

• CBr₄

Methylated • $(CH_3)_2SeS$ Chalcogens • CH₃SeH (CH₃)₂S
 (CH₃)₂Te • (CH₃)₂S₂ • (CH₃)₂Te₂ • CH₃SH • (CH₃)₂Se • (CH₃)₂Se₂ • CH₃SeS

Methylated Metal(loids)

• (CH₃)₃As

• (CH₃)₂AsOH

• (CH₃)₃Sb

• (CH₃)₃Bi

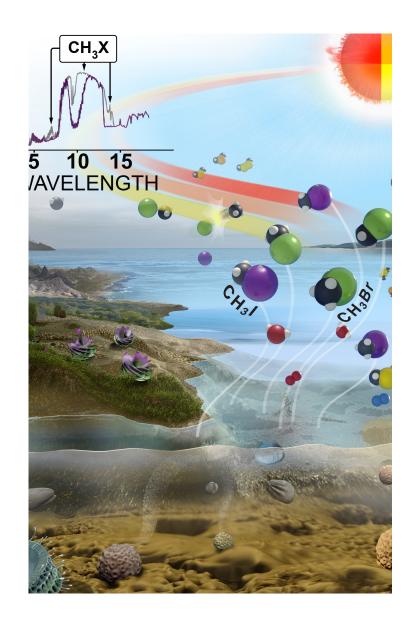
• (CH₃)₂Hg These are potential capstone biosignatures

Not as detectable as 'primary' biosignature such as O₂

Could be detected alongside primary biosignature features or in follow up observations

Has very limited abiotic pathways which results in low false positive potential

Case study of methylated gases: CH3Cl and CH3Br



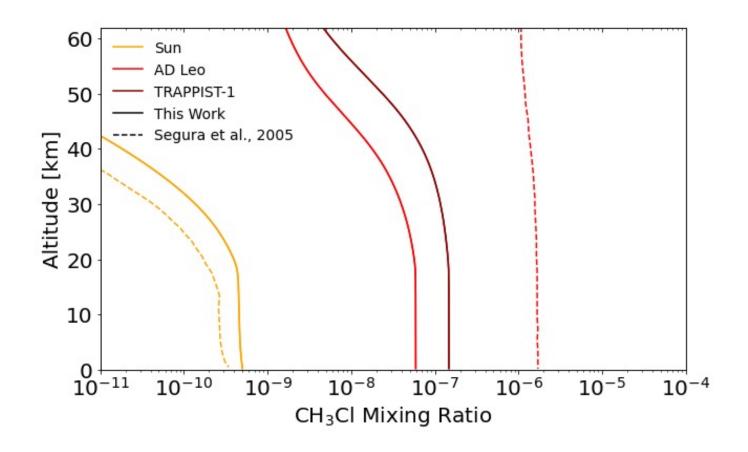
Methods

01

Atmos – 1D photochemistry (Arney et al., 2016) 02

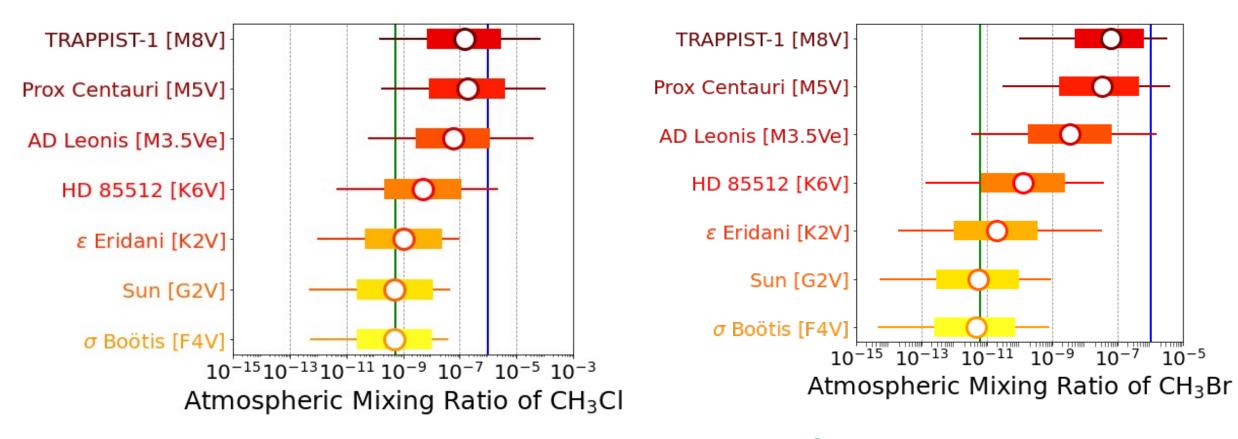
SMART – transmission and emission spectra (Meadows & Crisp 1996) 03

PSG - spectral & instrumental modeling
(Villanueva et al., 2018, 2022)



CH₃Cl: Revisited

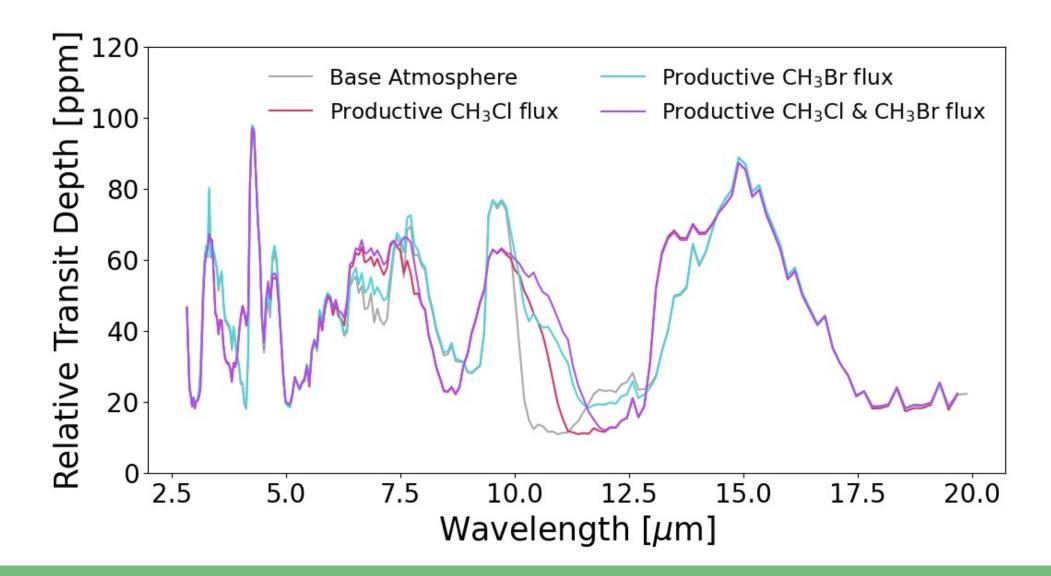
- Significant changes have been made to atmos since Segura et al., (2005) including updating all reaction rates
- Our version of the code does not exactly replicate previous results with CH₃Cl but maintains the same overall conclusions



0.1 – 10x Earth-like flux 0.001 – 1000x Earth-like flux

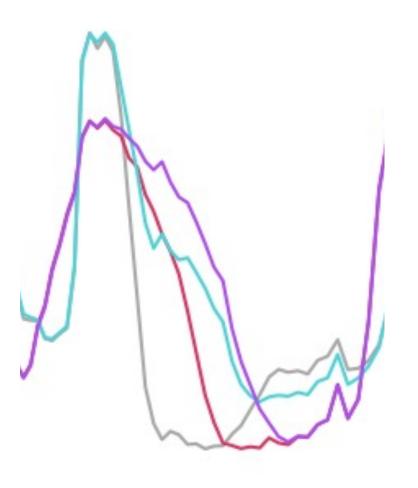
Photochemical Results – CH₃Br has even higher build up around M dwarfs

Earth-like flux



Simulated observations

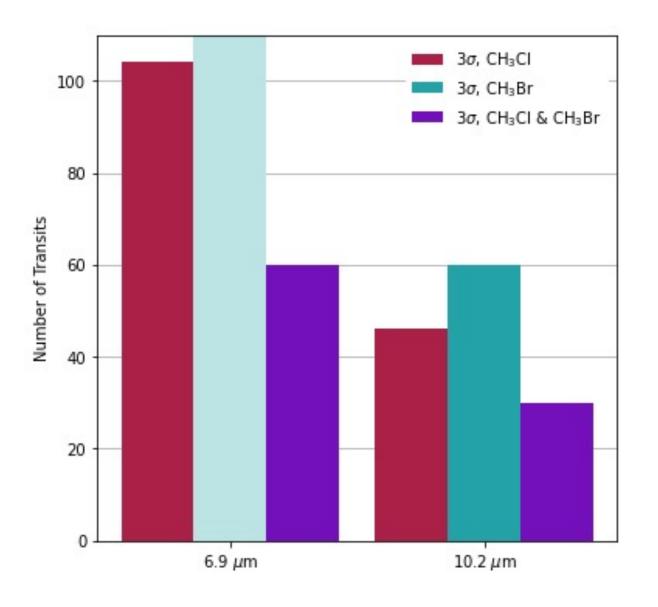
Multiple methylated gas features near 10 µm



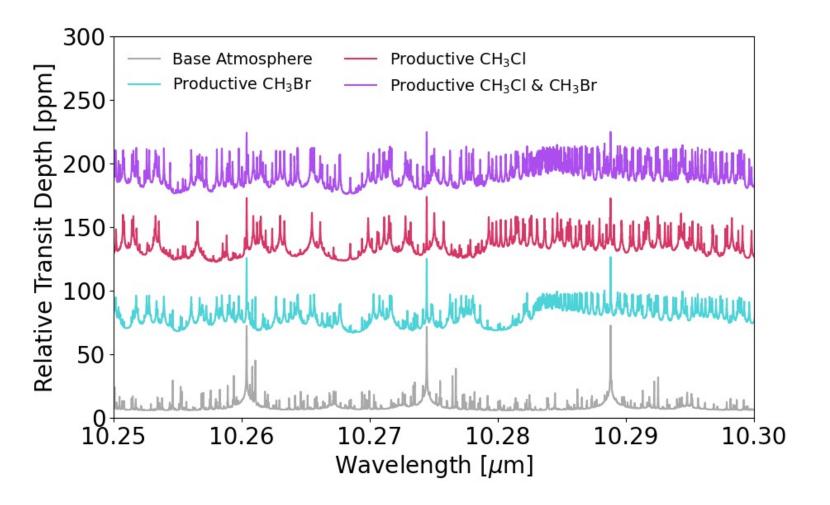
- Adjacent features generated from Chalogen bond which varies in specific methylated compounds and generates adjacent features
- We expect this advantage to continue for additional methylated gases

10.0 12.5

Multiple methylated gases make detection much easier



High resolution spectral simulations



Future Work

Iodine species (CH₃I)

Exploring additional methylated species through photochemical and spectral modelling

Laboratory and field measurements of fluxes of methylated gases to inform model input Polyhalomethanes e.g. CH₂BrCl

Methylated chalcogens e.g. (CH₃)₂Se



Alternative Methylated Biosignatures I: Methyl Bromide, A Capstone Biosignature

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Submitted to ApJ

Methylated gases present an exciting new class of biosignatures CH₃X gases are likely detectable with next generation MIR capable telescopes, confirming status as capstone biosignatures

Takeaways

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Co-additive spectral effect for atmospheres with multiple methylated gases; motivates further work on large range of add'l gases