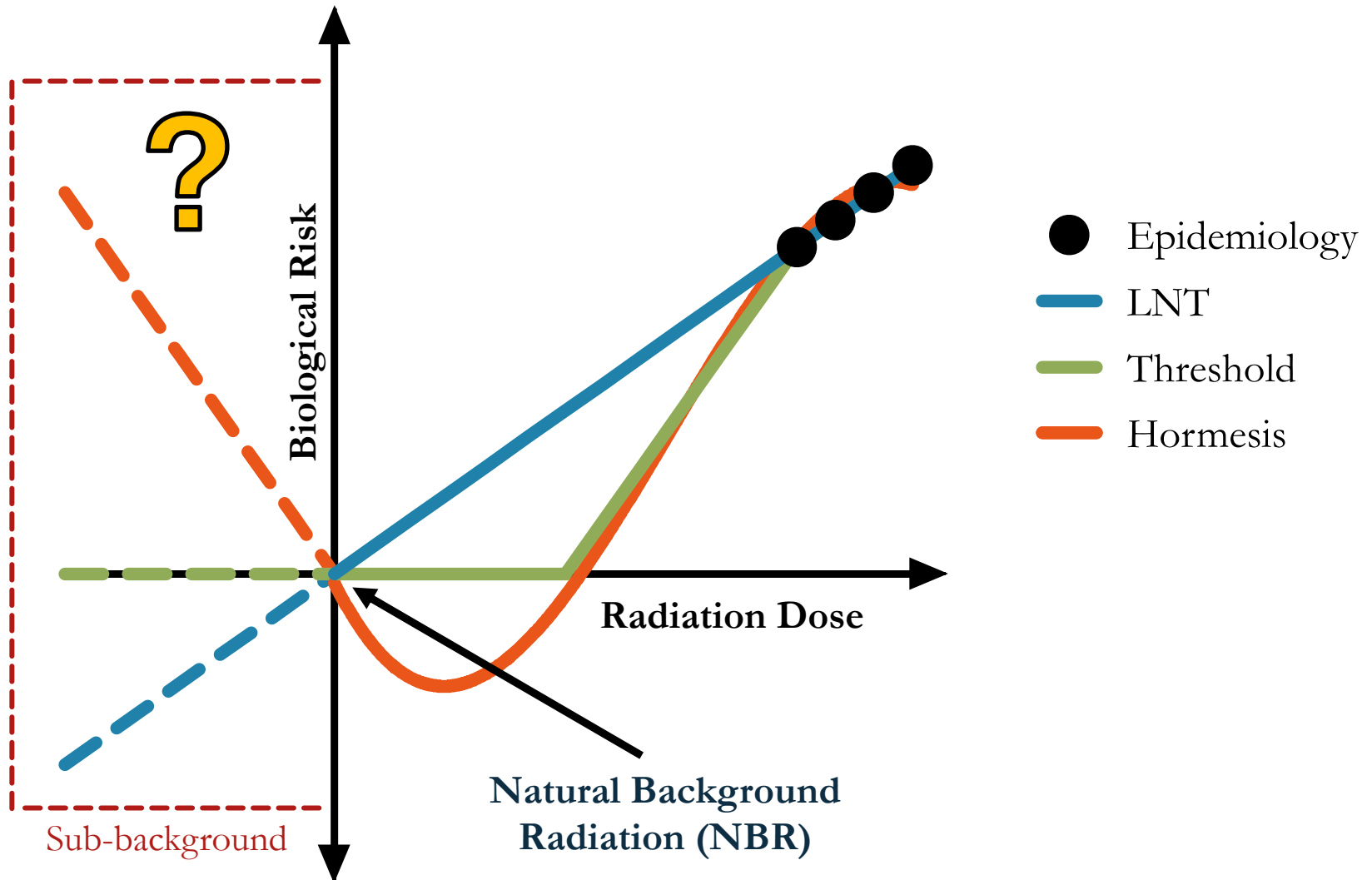


The logo for (REPA) features the text "(REPA)" in a large, blue, 3D-style font. To the right of the text is a stylized DNA double helix structure, with the two strands colored in alternating red and blue, and the base pairs represented by yellow and green circles.

jpirkkanen@laurentian.ca

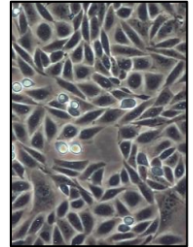
August 13th, 2021

Radiobiological models of risk

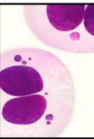
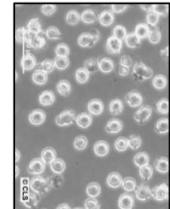


Previous sub-NBR work

Removal of NBR impairs growth. This effect is ameliorated when NBR is artificially re-introduced.

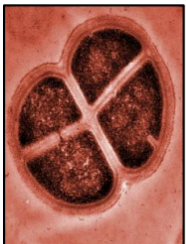
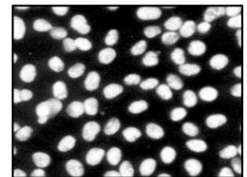


- Paramecium shielded with lead (Planel *et al* 1976)
- Blue-green algae (*Synechococcus lividus*) shielded with lead (Conter *et al* 1983)
- Yeast (*Saccharomyces cerevisiae*) shielded with lead/cadmium (Gajendiran and Jeevanram 2002)
- Bacteria (*Deinococcus radiodurans*) grown in WIPP (Smith *et al* 2011)
- Mouse lymphoma L5178Y cells shielded with lead or iron (Taizawa *et al* 1992, Kawanishi *et al* 2012)



Removal of NBR impairs repair capacity of induced damage.

- Survival fraction in yeast (*Saccharomyces cerevisiae*) shielded with lead/cadmium (Gajendiran and Jeevanram 2002)
- Background and induced mutation rate in Chinese hamster V79 cells grown in Gran Sasso Underground Laboratory (LNGS) (Satta *et al* 2002)
- Micronuclei formation and ROS scavenging in human lymphoblastoid TK6 cells grown in LNGS (Carbone *et al* 2010)



Hypothesis

Natural background radiation has an essential biological role and helps to maintain genomic stability

Prolonged exposure to a sub-natural background radiation environment will be detrimental to living biological systems

Where can this question be empirically investigated?



The ideal radiologically “quiet” environment for sub-NBR radiobiology studies

Deep-underground research laboratory
(Inherent shielding from rock overburden)

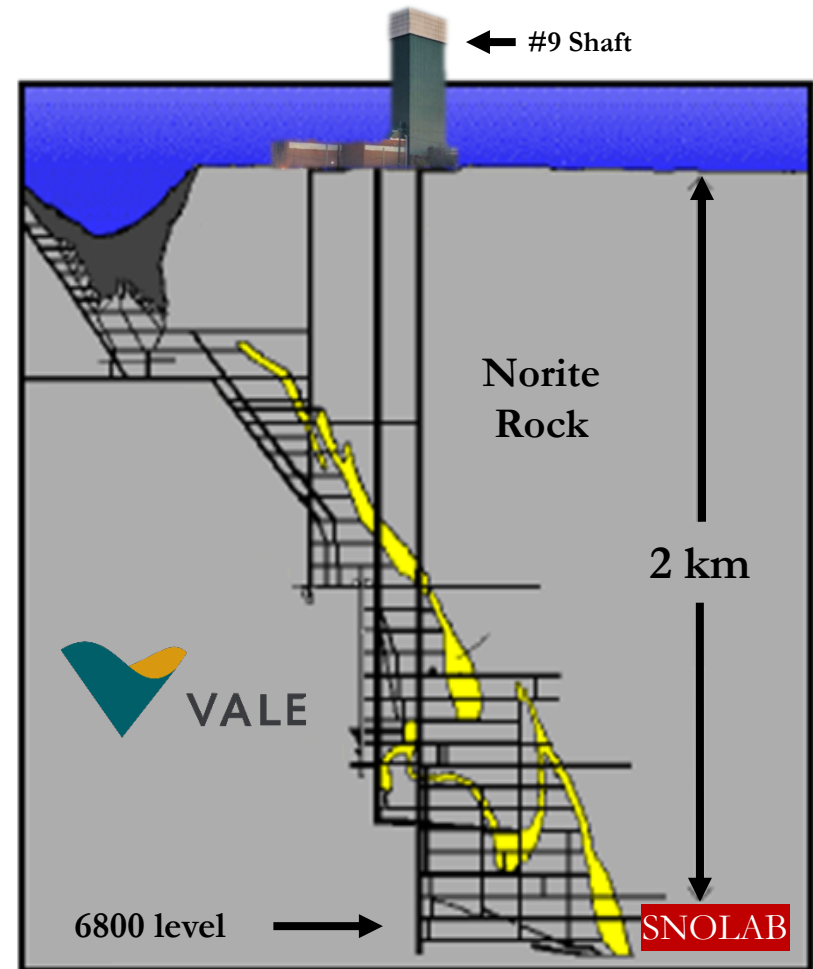
2 km (6,800 ft) underground
(6 km water equivalent)

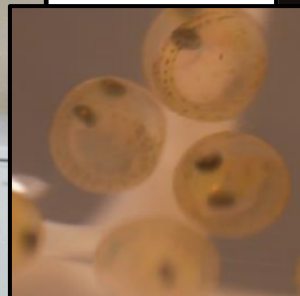
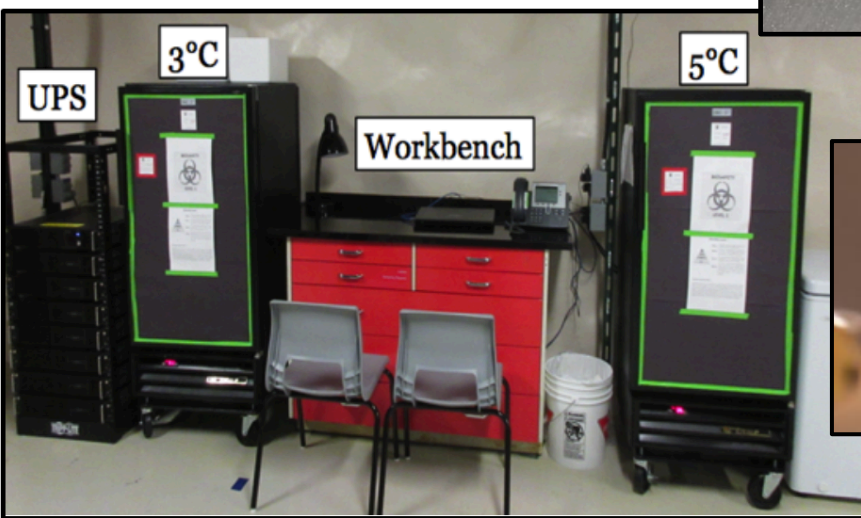
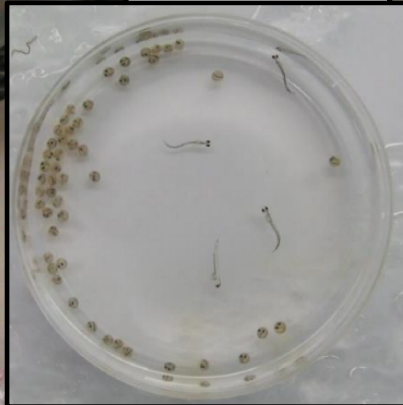
~5,000 m² (53,000 ft²) laboratory space

Class 2000 clean room
(less than 2×10^3 particles $> 0.5 \mu\text{m}$ per ft³)

5×10^7 reduction cosmic radiation
(shielded by rock overburden)

HEPA filtration of $50 \text{ m}^3 \text{ s}^{-1}$
(10 full lab air exchanges per hour)





Initial “bio-logistical” pilot project

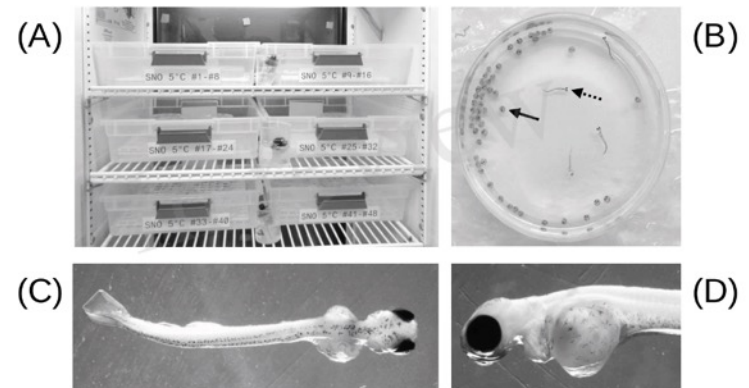
Frontiers In Earth Science - Special Edition:
The Biogeochemistry, Biophysics, Radiobiology, and
Technical Challenges of Deep Subsurface Research



A research environment 2 km deep-underground impacts embryonic development in lake whitefish (*Coregonus clupeaformis*)

Jake Pirkkanen¹, Andrew M. Zarnke², Taylor Laframboise¹, Simon J. Lees^{3, 4}, T.C. Tai^{1, 2, 5}, Douglas R. Boreham^{1, 2, 5, 6}, Christopher Thome^{1, 2, 5*}

¹ Department of Biology, Laurentian University, Sudbury, ON, Canada, ² Biomolecular Sciences Program, Laurentian University, Sudbury, ON, Canada, ³ Department of Biology, Lakehead University, Thunder Bay, ON, Canada, ⁴ Medical Sciences Division, Northern Ontario School of Medicine, Thunder Bay, ON, Canada, ⁵ Medical Sciences Division, Northern Ontario School of Medicine, Sudbury, ON, Canada, ⁶ Bruce Power, Tiverton, ON, Canada

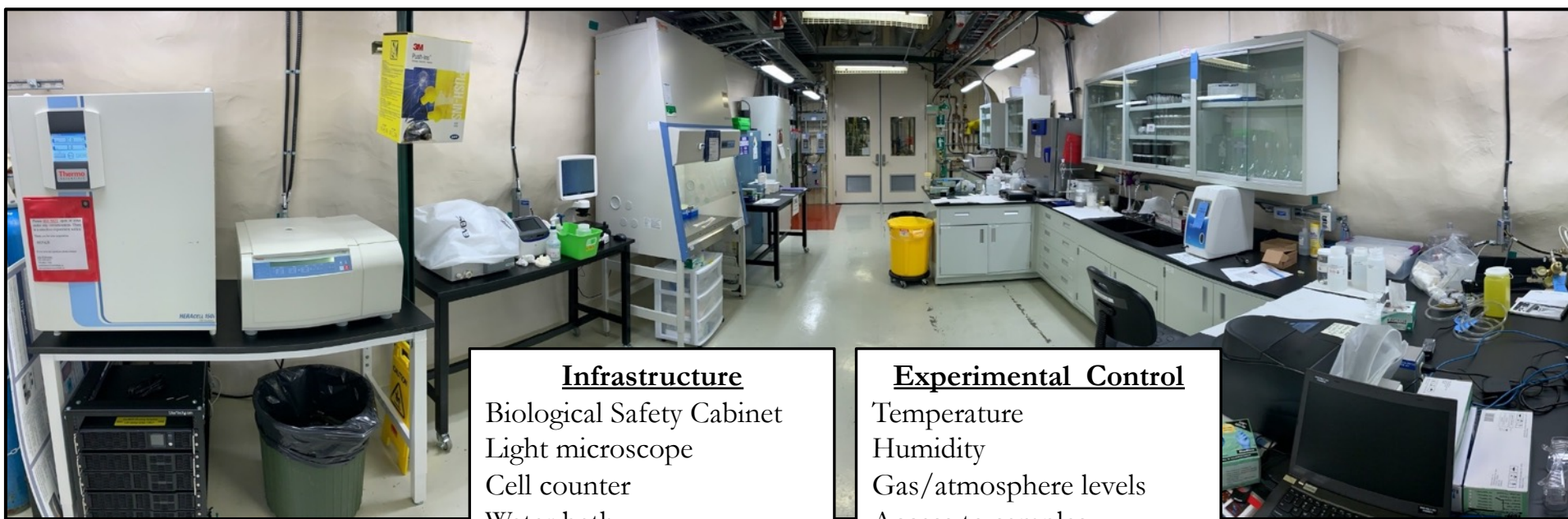


From **REPAIR**'s inception, our goal was to establish the ability to perform modern molecular and cellular biology endpoints, and assay these in a variety of model systems



Researching the **E**ffects of the **P**resence and **A**bsence of **I**onizing **R**adiation

A deep-underground sub-NBR life sciences radiobiology research project



Infrastructure

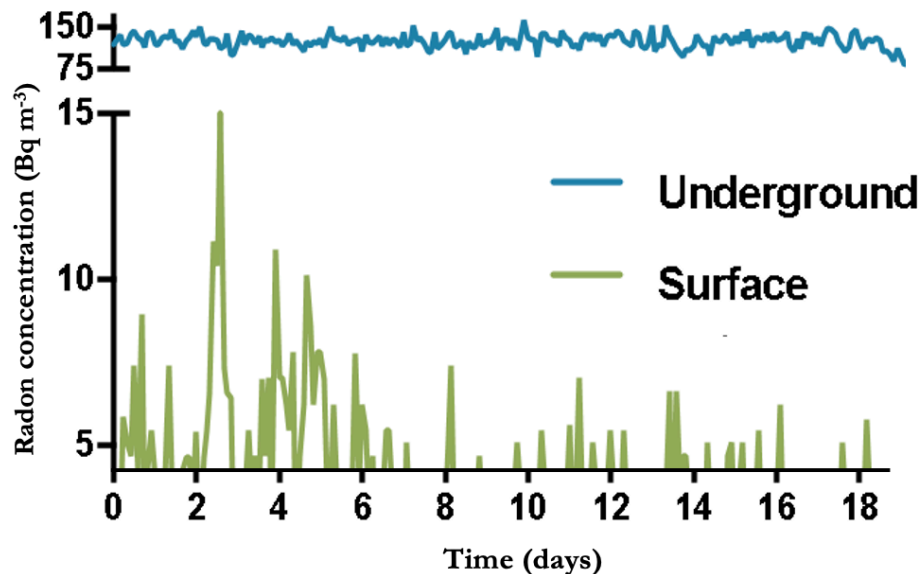
Biological Safety Cabinet
Light microscope
Cell counter
Water bath
Centrifuge
Tissue culture incubator
UPS

Experimental Control

Temperature
Humidity
Gas/atmosphere levels
Access to samples
NBR constituents

The radon “hurdle”

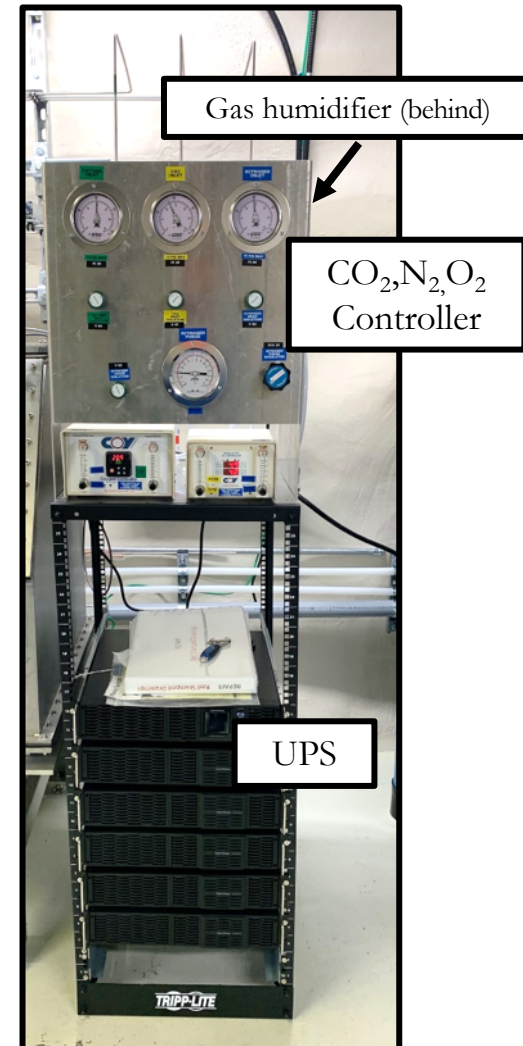
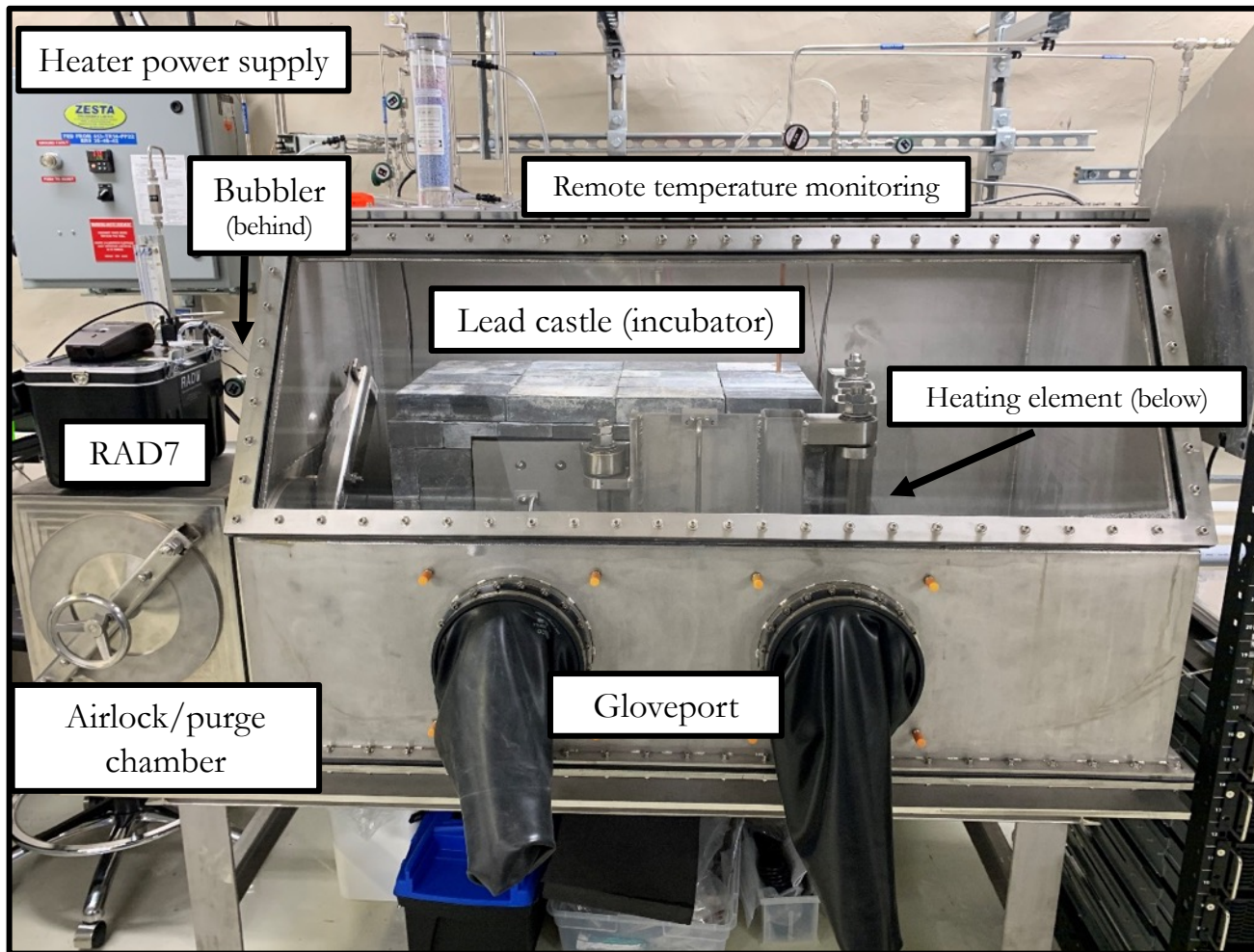
Radon ($t_{1/2}$ 3.8d) levels are significantly elevated deep underground compared to the surface, and represent a significant experimental contaminant for sub-NBR studies



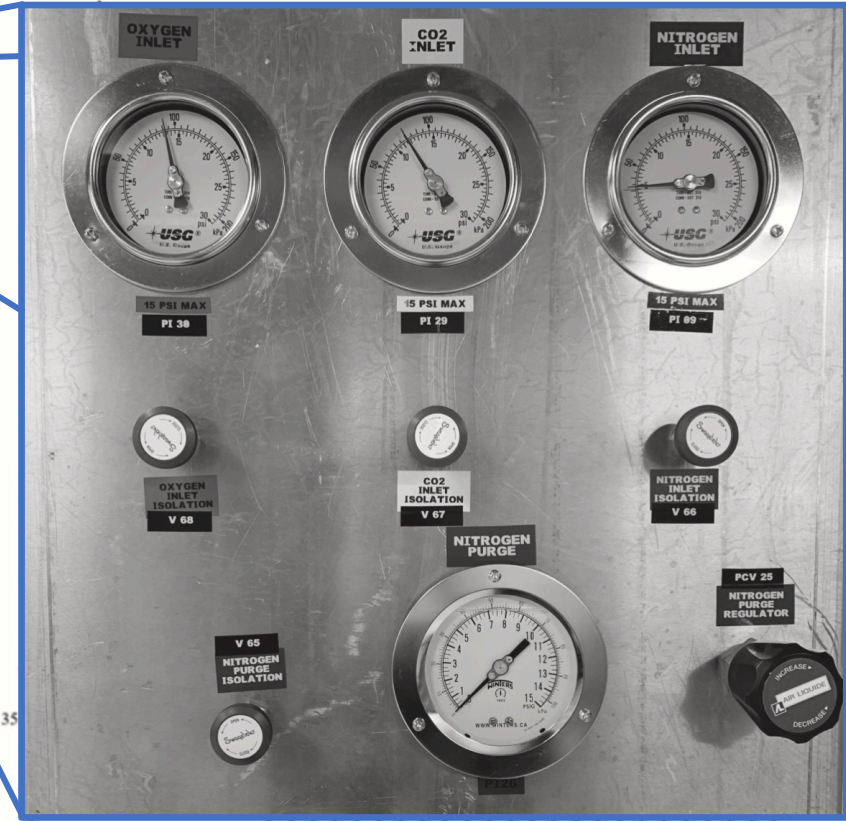
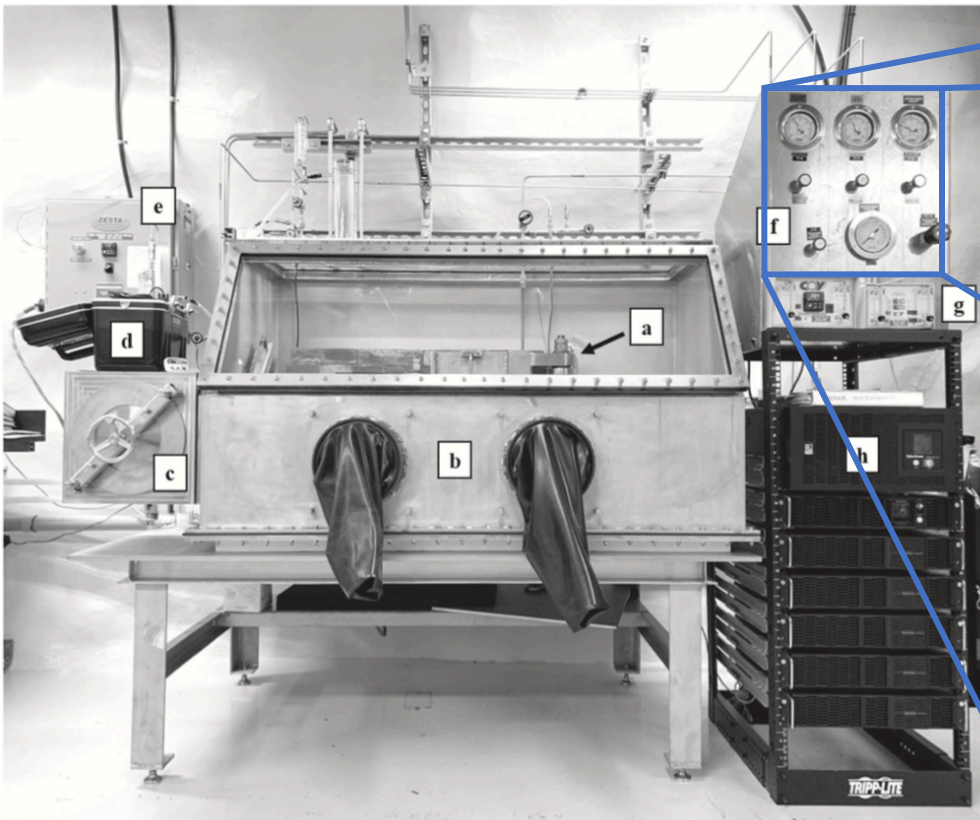
Gas cylinders (CO₂, N₂, O₂) used in biological sample maintenance are aged underground for a minimum of one month

It was necessary to engineer and construct an instrument capable of maintaining our biological samples as well as reducing additional components of NBR (notably ²²²Rn)

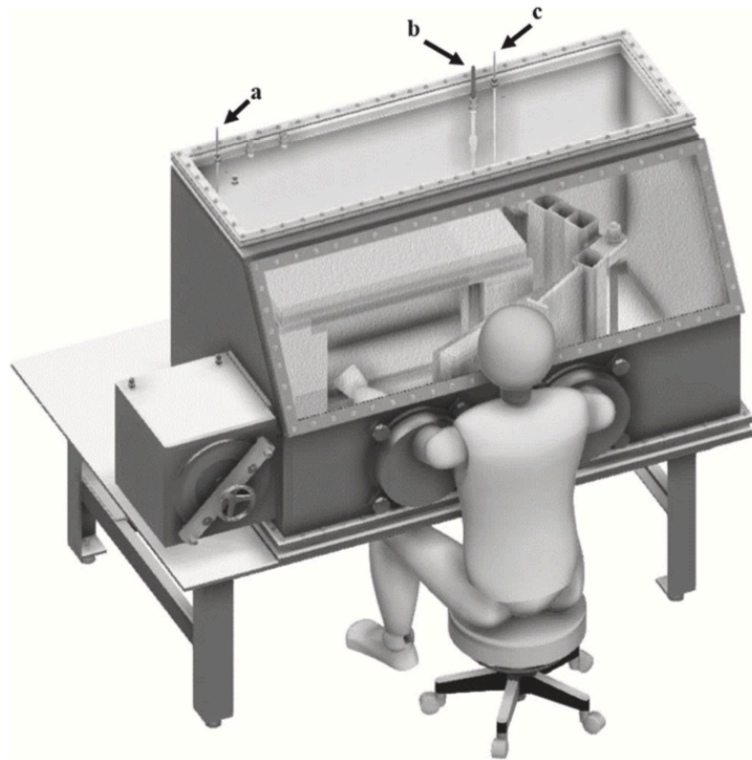
Sub-Natural Background Radiation Specialized Tissue Culture Incubator (STCI)



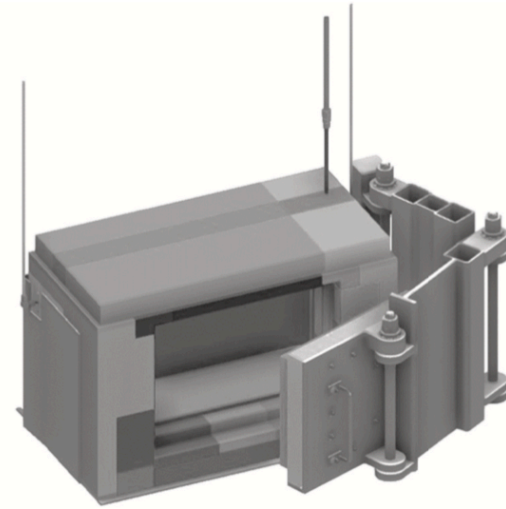
Sub-Natural Background Radiation Specialized Tissue Culture Incubator (STCI)



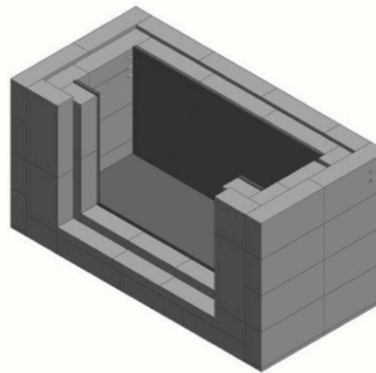
Sub-Natural Background Radiation Specialized Tissue Culture Incubator (STCI)



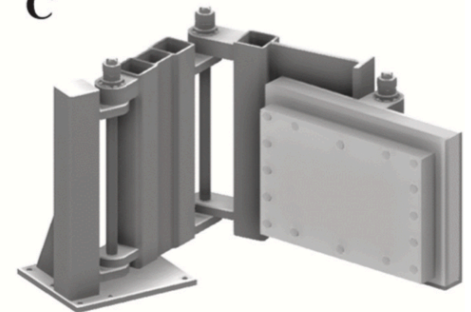
A



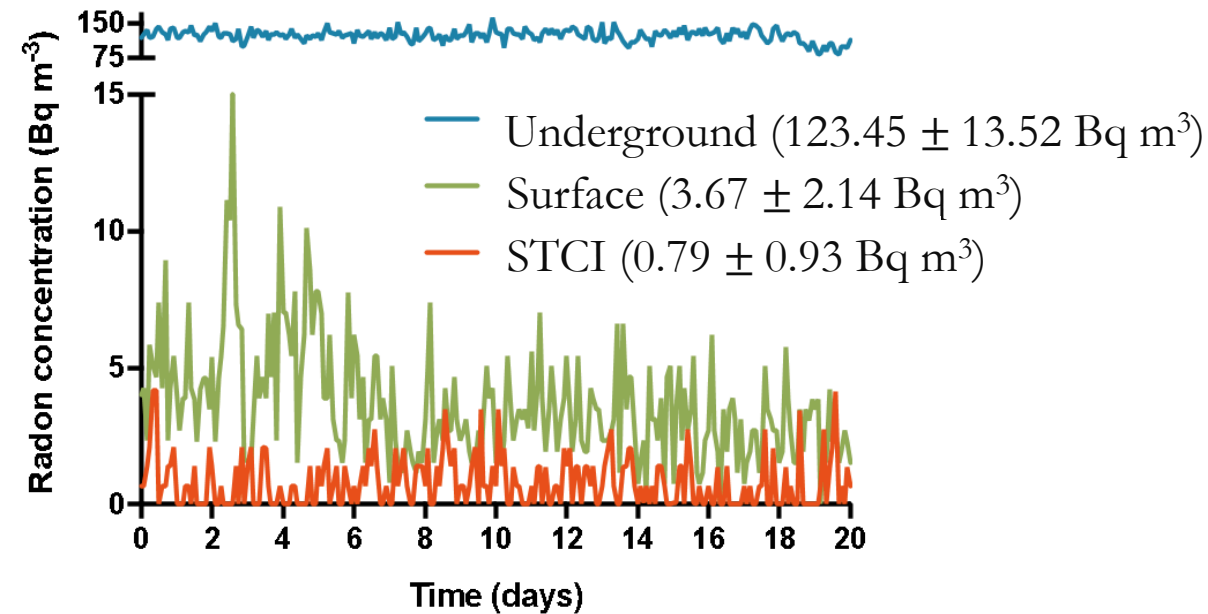
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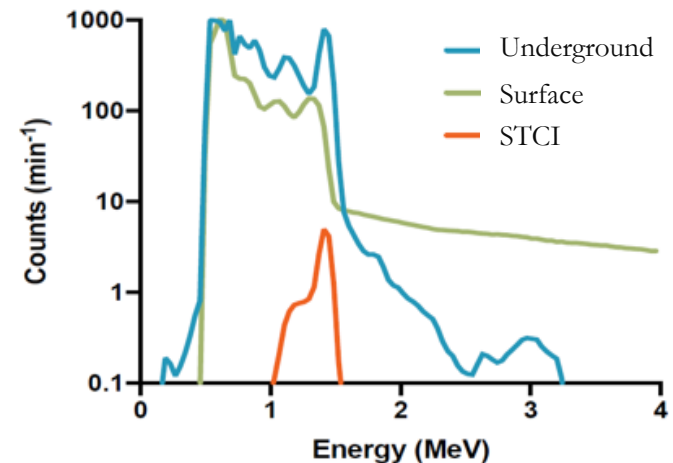
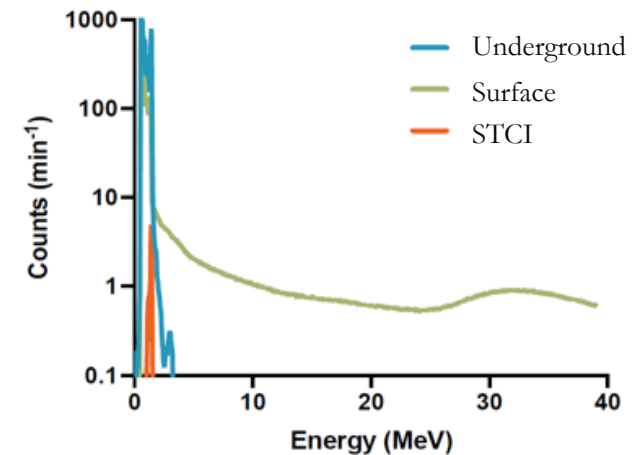
C



Sub-Natural Background Radiation Specialized Tissue Culture Incubator (STCI)



The STCI is a novel instrument which is successful at reducing levels of NBR components below what is ambiently found at the surface, making investigations into the biological significance of their absence possible.



Sub-Natural Background Radiation Specialized Tissue Culture Incubator (STCI)

Journal of Environmental Radioactivity 228 (2021) 106512



Contents lists available at [ScienceDirect](https://www.sciencedirect.com)

Journal of Environmental Radioactivity

journal homepage: <http://www.elsevier.com/locate/jenvrad>

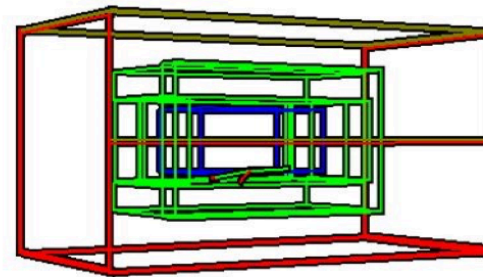
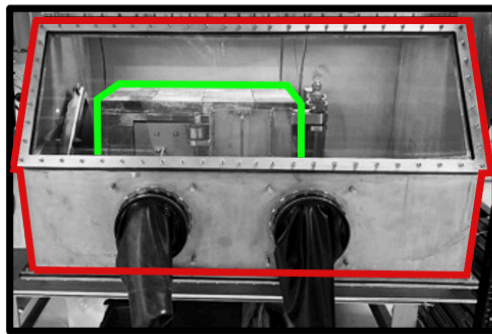


A novel specialized tissue culture incubator designed and engineered for radiobiology experiments in a sub-natural background radiation research environment

Jake Pirkkanen^{a,b,c}, Taylor Laframboise^a, Peter Liimatainen^d, Tom Sonley^d,
Stephen Stankiewicz^d, Mike Hood^d, Mehwish Obaid^d, Andrew Zarnke^{b,c}, T.C. Tai^{a,b,c},
Simon J. Lees^{e,f}, Douglas R. Boreham^{a,b,c,g,h}, Christopher Thome^{a,b,c,h,*}

Natural Background Radiation Characterization

GEANT4 Monte Carlo simulation-based modeling of each experimental environment. The model considers calculated or measured alpha, gamma, neutron and muon components as well as the ^{40}K and ^{14}C constituents of tissue culture nutrient media



Radiation Protection Dosimetry (2021), pp. 1–10

<https://doi.org/10.1093/rpd/ncab120>

DOSIMETRIC CHARACTERISATION OF A SUB-NATURAL BACKGROUND RADIATION ENVIRONMENT FOR RADIOBIOLOGY INVESTIGATIONS

Konnor J. Kennedy¹, Alexandre LeBlanc¹, Jake Pirkkanen^{2,3,4}, Christopher Thome^{1,2,3,4,5}, T.C. Tai^{2,3,4}, Robert LeClair^{1,3} and Douglas R. Boreham^{2,3,4,5,*}

¹Department of Physics, Laurentian University, 935 Ramsey Lake Road, Sudbury, ON P3E 2C6, Canada

²Department of Biology, Laurentian University, 935 Ramsey Lake Road, Sudbury, ON P3E 2C6, Canada

³Biomolecular Sciences Program, Laurentian University, 935 Ramsey Lake Road, Sudbury, ON P3E 2C6, Canada

⁴Northern Ontario School of Medicine, 935 Ramsey Lake Road, Sudbury, ON P3E 2C6, Canada

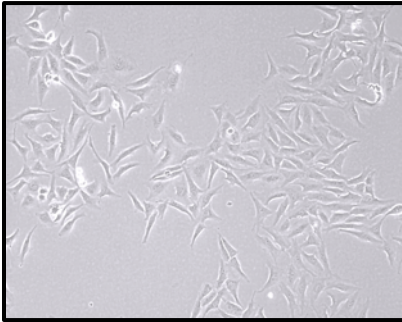
⁵Nuclear Innovation Institute, P.O. Box 384, 620 Tomlinson Drive, Port Elgin, ON N0H 2C0, Canada

*Corresponding author: dboreham@nosm.ca

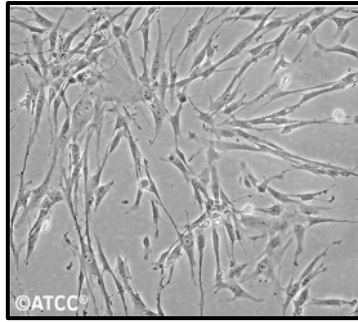
Received 18 March 2021; revised 24 June 2021; editorial decision 16 July 2021; accepted 16 July 2021

Experimental Plan

The goal of the REPAIR Project is to investigate the biological effects of the absence of NBR in a variety of complex multicellular model systems



Mammalian cells



Yeast

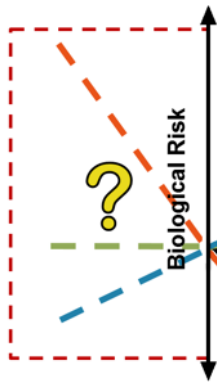


Nematode worms

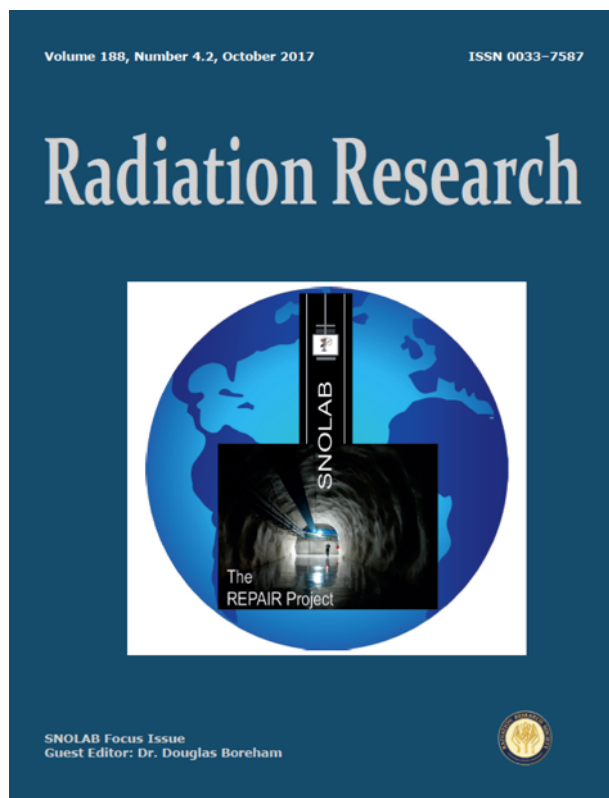


- Baseline response
- Radiation challenge

- Gene expression
- Cell growth
- Survival
- DNA damage
- Mutation
- Transformation



Radiation Research - REPAIR Focus Issue



RADIATION RESEARCH **188**, 470–474 (2017)
0033-7587/17 \$15.00
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DOI: 10.1667/RR14654.1

COMMENTARY

The REPAIR Project: Examining the Biological Impacts of Sub-Background Radiation Exposure within SNOLAB, a Deep Underground Laboratory

Christopher Thome,^{a,b,1} Sujeenthara Tharmalingam,^{a,b,1} Jake Pirkkanen,^{b,1} Andrew Zarnke,^{b,1} Taylor Laframboise^a and Douglas R. Boreham^{a,b,c,2}

^a Division of Medical Sciences, Northern Ontario School of Medicine and ^b Department of Biology, Laurentian University, Sudbury, Canada, P3E 2C6; and ^c Bruce Power, Tiverton, Canada, N0G 2T0

RADIATION RESEARCH **188**, 512–524 (2017)
0033-7587/17 \$15.00
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DOI: 10.1667/RR14911.1

REVIEW

The CGL1 (HeLa × Normal Skin Fibroblast) Human Hybrid Cell Line: A History of Ionizing Radiation Induced Effects on Neoplastic Transformation and Novel Future Directions in SNOLAB

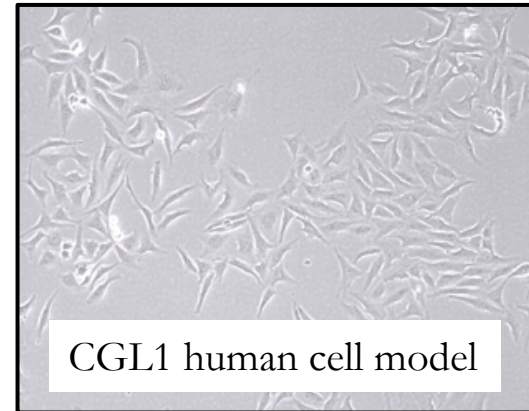
Jake S. Pirkkanen,^{a,1} Douglas R. Boreham^{a,b,c} and Marc S. Mendonca^{d,2}

^a Department of Biology, Laurentian University, Sudbury, Ontario, Canada, P3E 2C6; ^b Northern Ontario School of Medicine, Sudbury, Ontario, Canada, P3E 2C6; ^c Bruce Power, Tiverton, Ontario, Canada, N0G 2T0; and ^d Department of Radiation Oncology, Radiation and Cancer Biology Laboratories, and Department of Medical & Molecular Genetics, Indiana University School of Medicine, Indianapolis, Indiana 46202

Current experimental progress (cell culture)

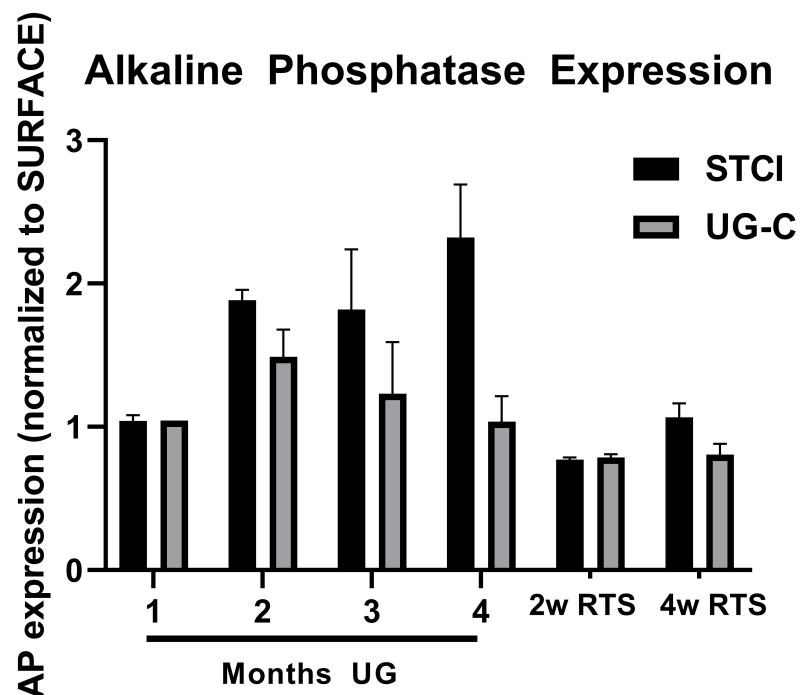
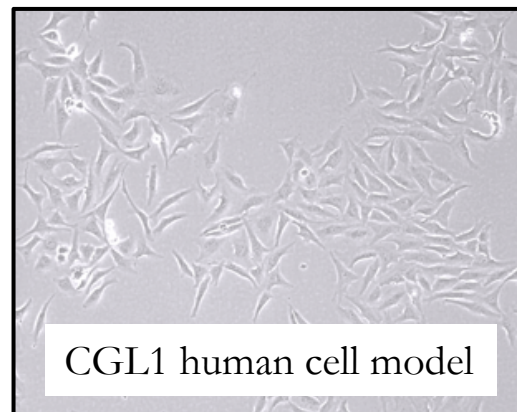
Data are currently being analyzed from our first 4-month protracted exposure experiment. Human cells were cultured at the surface and underground, and every month assayed for:

- Growth rate
- Radiation challenge survival
- Enzymatic activity
- Gene expression
- Invasion
- Migration
- Adhesion



Current experimental progress (cell culture)

Data are currently being analyzed from our first 4-month protracted exposure experiment. Human cells were cultured at the surface and underground, and every month assayed for:



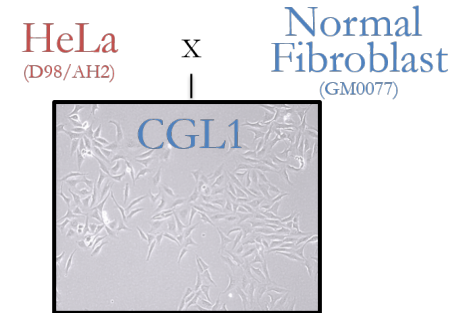
Current experimental progress / future goals

The REPAIR Project currently has two funded 3-year Mitacs Accelerate Industrial Post-Doctoral Fellowships

- The Effects of a Sub-Natural Background Radiation Environment 2km Underground on Biological Systems

Supervisor: Dr. Christopher Thome (NOSM)

Status: 4-month experiment completed, currently replicating as of Aug 12th, 2021



GW-3 Operations Approval for nematode worm and *C. elegans* experiments: March 2021

- The Role of Natural Background Radiation on Neurological Development and Processes

Supervisor: Dr. Sujeenthara Tharmalingam (NOSM)

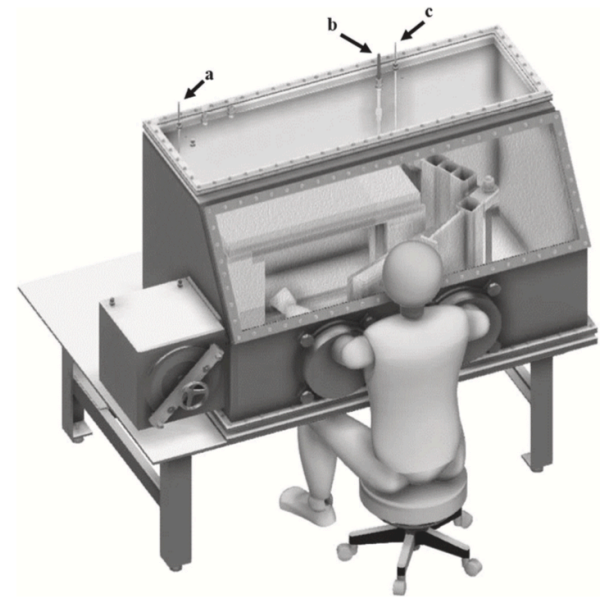
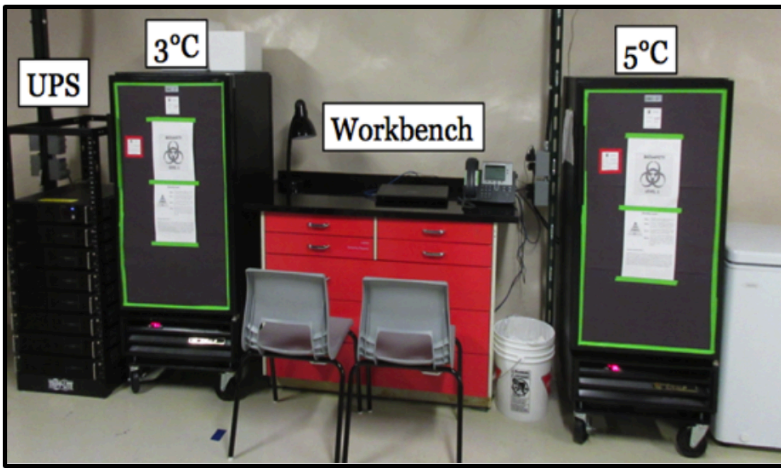
*Status: *C. elegans* officially underground as of May 7th, 2021!*



- The role of anhydrobiosis on yeast in a sub-NBR environment

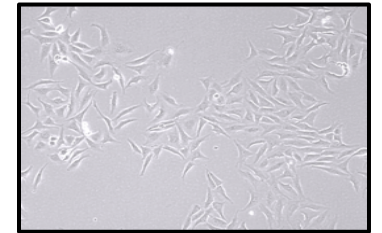
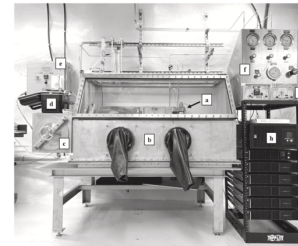
Status: Yeast officially underground August 9th, 2021!





REPAIR has grown in the last 5 years from a small pilot project to a multi-institution collaboration supporting almost two dozen people, including several PIs, post-doctoral fellows, doctoral students, master's students, undergraduate students, and research technicians.

REPAIR is incredibly excited to have expanded our experimental capabilities/infrastructure and completed our first underground protracted experiment in a sub-NBR environment. We look forward to continuing these studies with new biological model systems!



REPAIR

Thank you for your time!

