1. SEED PREPARATION

Two seed types: Arabidopsis and Sorghum are selected ...

IAEA

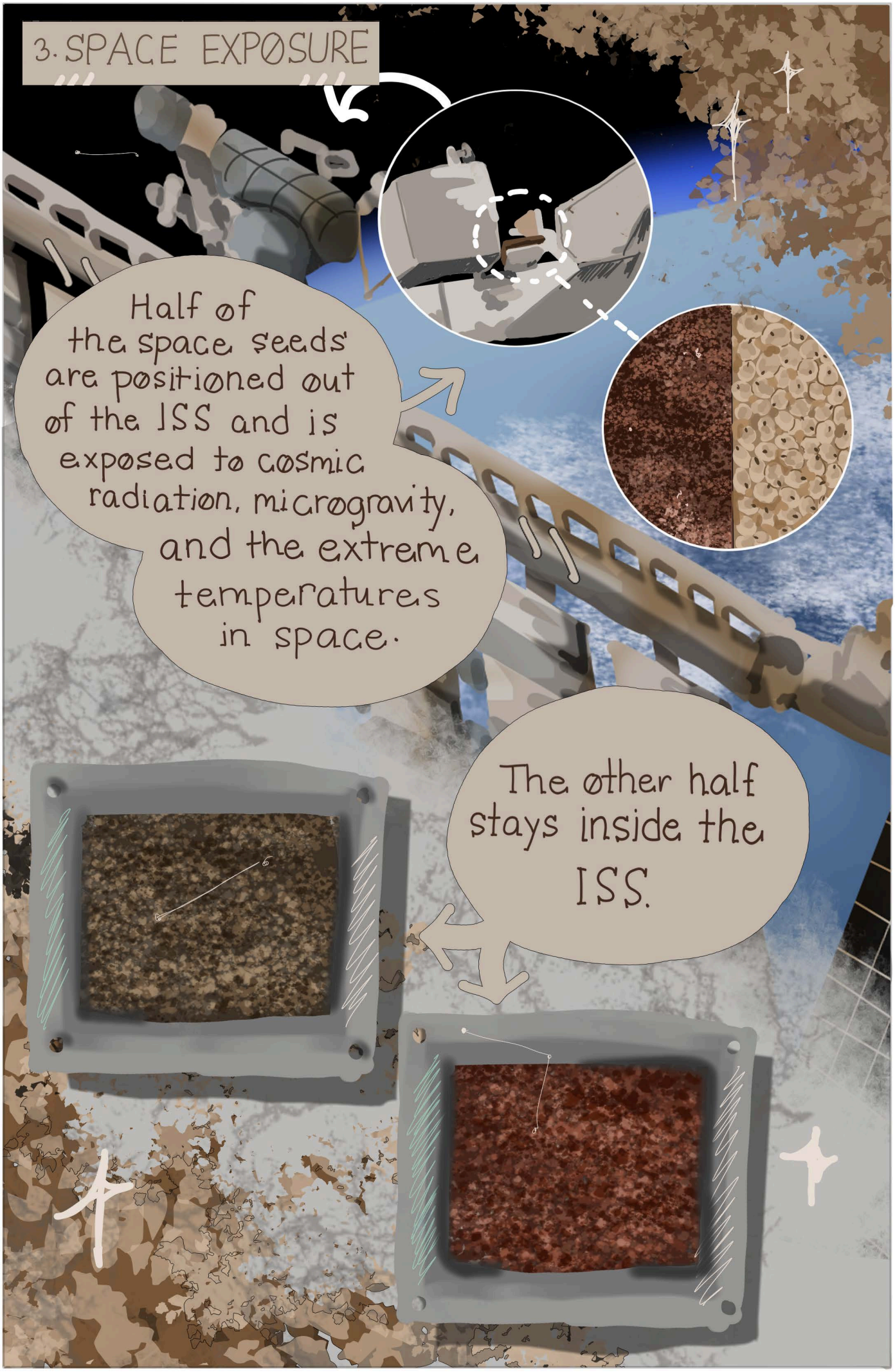
and sent from the Joint FAO/IAEA centre laboratories in Seisbendorf Austria, to Virginia USA.

FAO

FIAT PANIS

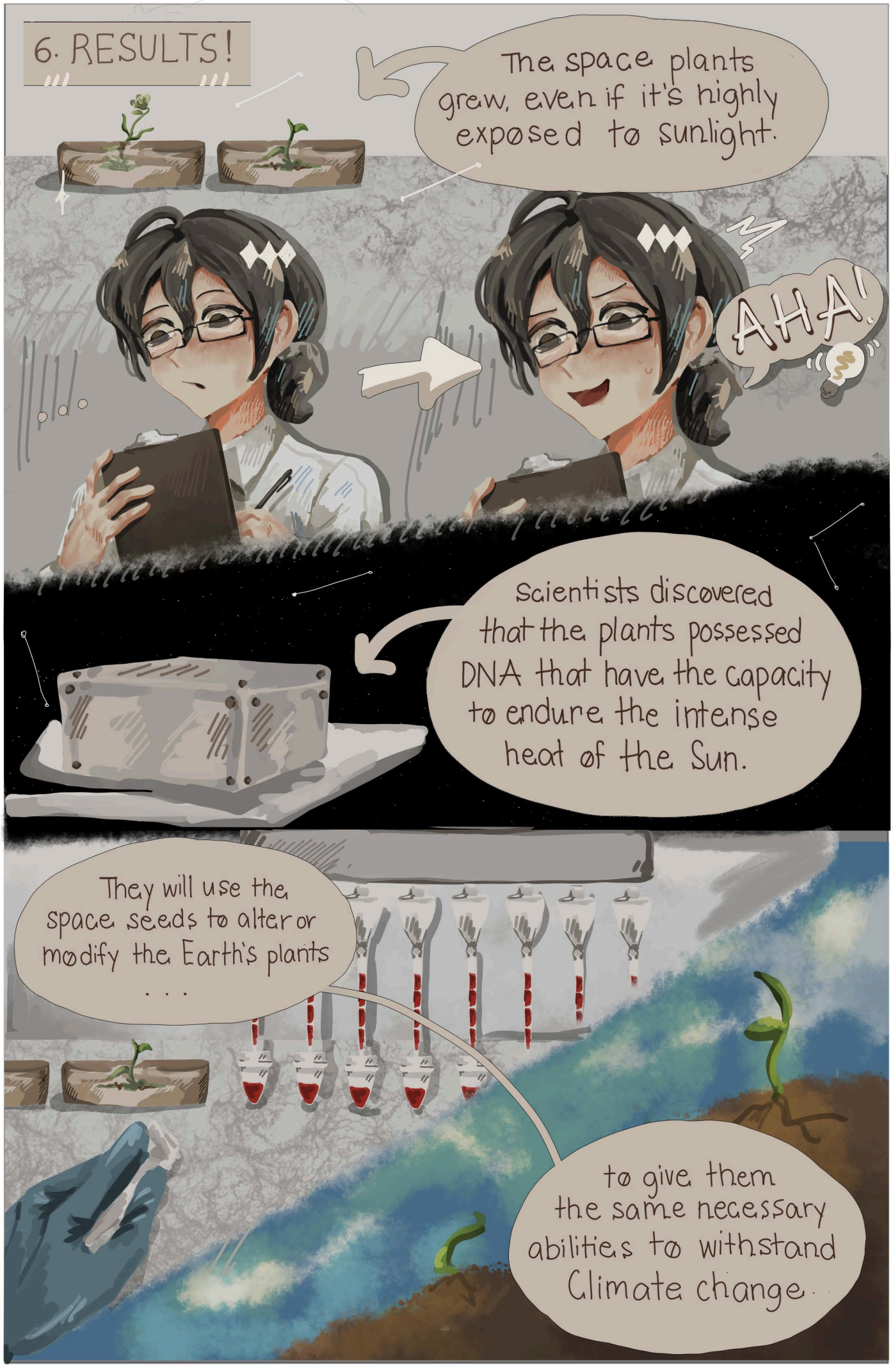
One batch remains in the Joint FAO/IAEA centre laboratories to be irradiated in a machine.


2. SEEDS TRAVEL SPACE
Seeds are launched into space aboard a space shuttle and safely dock at the ISS.


3. SPACE EXPOSURE
Half of the space seeds are positioned out of the ISS and is exposed to cosmic radiation, microgravity, and the extreme temperatures in space.
The other half stays inside the ISS.


4. SPLASHDOWN
All seeds return from space . . .
and travel back to the Joint FAO/IAEA centre laboratories.


5. ANALYSIS and GROWTH
BATCH 1
BATCH 2
BATCH 3
The DNA of seedlings from all 3 batches of seeds is analyze -d and compared to look for any differences in the mutations.
(BOTH INSIDE & OUTSIDE OF ISS)
Then the seeds are grown in green - houses in Seibersdorf and their differences noted.


6. RESULTS!
The space plants grew, even if it's highly exposed to sunlight.
AHA!
Scientists discovered that the plants possessed DNA that have the capacity to endure the intense heat of the Sun.
They will use the space seeds to alter or modify the Earth's plants . . .
to give them the same necessary abilities to withstand Climate change.