



PCE₃ Seminar Series

Thurs, Mar. 17th

1 p.m. EST/10 a.m. PST

More information & registration:

prebioticchem.info/seminar-series/index.html



@PCE3_Sci



Nick Wogan

PhD Candidate

University of Washington, Catling Lab

"Origin of Life Photochemistry in Reducing Atmospheres After Large Impacts on the Early Earth"



Nathan Reed

PhD Candidate

*University of Colorado Boulder,
Tolbert and Browne Labs*

"The Role of Hydrogen Sulfide in Planetary Organic Haze Chemistry"

Topical introduction by David Catling, professor at The University of Washington

Nick Wogan

Nick Wogan is a 5th year PhD student in the Earth and Space Sciences Department and Astrobiology Program at the University of Washington. While at UW, Nick has been investigating the evolution of the Hadean and Archean Earth atmosphere using photochemical models. This research has largely focused on estimating the production rates of key origin of life molecules, such as hydrogen cyanide, in hydrogen rich atmospheres caused by giant asteroid impacts on the early Earth.

Nathan Reed

Nathan received his B.S. in Chemistry from the University of Illinois in 2017. He is currently a 5th-year PhD student in analytical and atmospheric chemistry at the University of Colorado Boulder, and is co-advised by Maggie Tolbert and Eleanor Browne. Nathan conducts lab experiments on planetary organic haze chemistry, applied to Saturn's moon Titan, the early Earth, and exoplanets.

David Catling

David Catling is a professor in Earth and Space Sciences at the University of Washington, Seattle. He's a planetary scientist and a geo- and astrobiologist whose research deals with planetary habitability, including exploration of Mars and how the environment and life on Earth co-evolved over billions of years. In addition to many scholarly papers, he's also well known for two books he wrote in past decade: for the layperson, *Astrobiology: A Very Short Introduction* (2013, Oxford University Press) and for researchers, with Jim Kasting, *Atmospheric Evolution on Inhabited and Lifeless Worlds* (2017, Cambridge University Press).

