

Meet the Authors



Matthieu Gounelle obtained a DEA in nuclear physics (1994) and a DEA in philosophy of science (1996). He received his Doctorat de Physique from the Université Denis Diderot (Paris 7) in 2000. His interests span a broad range of topics in cosmochemistry and astrophysics. He has worked on the possible cometary origin of the Orgueil CI chondrite and the link between asteroids and comets. He is a professor at the Museum National d'Histoire Naturelle, Paris. He was awarded the Nier Prize by the Meteoritical Society in 2006.



Weifu Guo received his PhD degree in geochemistry from the California Institute of Technology in 2008. His thesis work dealt with the development and applications of carbonate clumped-isotope thermometry, under the supervision of Dr. John M. Eiler. He is currently a Carnegie postdoctoral fellow at the Geophysical Laboratory of the Carnegie Institution of Washington. In addition

to clumped-isotope geochemistry, his research interests include the understanding of mass-dependent and mass-independent sulfur isotope fractionations in various geological and planetary systems. He will join the Woods Hole Oceanographic Institution as an assistant scientist in 2011.



Thorsten Kleine received a Dr. rer. nat. with honors from the Westfälische Wilhelms-Universität Münster, Germany, in 2004. He was a research associate and then an assistant professor at ETH Zürich, Switzerland, and in 2009 he moved back to Münster as a University Professor of Planetary Sciences at the Institute of Planetology. His research aims at understanding the origin and evolution of

the Solar System and the accretion, differentiation, and thermal evolution of asteroids and the terrestrial planets. He received the F. W. Clarke Award from the Geochemical Society in 2010.



Dante S. Lauretta is an associate professor of planetary science and cosmochemistry at the University of Arizona's Lunar and Planetary Laboratory. He received a PhD in Earth and planetary sciences from Washington University in St. Louis in 1997. He was the recipient of the 2002 Nier Prize of the Meteoritical Society and the 1995 Ninger Meteorite Award. His research interests

center on the chemistry and mineralogy of asteroids and comets as determined by in situ laboratory analysis and spacecraft observations. He is also working to develop an asteroid sample-return mission to bring back pristine samples from a carbonaceous near-Earth object.



Zita Martins received her PhD in astrobiology from Leiden University in the Netherlands in 2007. She has published several papers on the organic chemistry of carbonaceous chondrites. She has also worked on the organic analytical instruments for the ExoMars mission. She is currently a postdoctoral researcher at Imperial College, London.



Scott Messenger is a space scientist whose expertise is in the isotopic analysis of extraterrestrial materials by secondary ion mass spectrometry. He received a bachelor's degree in physics and astronomy at the University of Washington (1991) and a PhD in physics at Washington University in Saint Louis (1997). His research has focused on understanding the nature and origins of inter-

stellar grains and molecular cloud materials by means of coordinated

isotopic, chemical, and mineralogical studies of meteorites, interplanetary dust particles, and Stardust mission samples. He has worked for NASA at the Johnson Space Center since 2003, where he has established a NanoSIMS 50L ion microprobe laboratory.



Ann N. Nguyen received her PhD from Washington University in St. Louis in 2005. Her thesis focused on the analysis of presolar silicate grains. She completed a postdoc with Larry Nittler at the Carnegie Institution of Washington and is currently a staff member in the Astromaterials Research and Exploration Science Division at Johnson Space Center, Houston, Texas, USA.



John F. Rudge is a research fellow in the Department of Earth Sciences at the University of Cambridge. He did his undergraduate and graduate training in Cambridge, earning a BA in mathematics and a PhD in Earth sciences. He recently returned to Cambridge after postdoctoral positions at Columbia University, Yale University, and ETH Zürich. He is a theoretician with wide-ranging interests in the

Earth Sciences. A particular focus of his research is to understand the quantitative constraints on Earth's evolution provided by isotope geochemistry.



Douglas Rumble III has been a staff scientist at the Geophysical Laboratory since 1973. He uses the stable isotopes of oxygen and sulfur in ancient rocks to explore the evolution of Earth's atmosphere, and he studies these isotopes in meteorites to understand the origin of the Solar System. He obtained a PhD in geological sciences from Harvard University in 1969 and a BA in geology from Columbia University in 1964.



Edward R. D. Scott is a planetary scientist in the Hawai'i Institute of Geophysics and Planetology at the University of Hawai'i. He is also president of the Meteoritical Society and an associate editor of *Meteoritics & Planetary Science*. He enjoys studying the mineralogy and geochemistry of diverse kinds of meteorites to understand how they formed on diverse parent bodies. Ed says he is very fortunate

to live in paradise, study incredibly fascinating meteorites with very able colleagues in Hawai'i and elsewhere, and teach planetary geology to students.



Anat Shahar received her PhD in geochemistry from the University of California, Los Angeles, in 2008. Her research deals with stable isotope fractionation at high pressure and temperature in order to understand more about the conditions and processes occurring during the formation of the Solar System. She is currently a staff scientist at the Geophysical Laboratory of the Carnegie Institution of Washington.



Edward D. Young is a professor of isotope geochemistry in the Department of Earth and Space Sciences at the University of California, Los Angeles. His current research interests include early Solar System rock-forming processes and terrestrial planet formation, asteroid hydrology through studies of meteorites, the development of new laser ablation techniques for measuring light-

element isotope ratios in rock materials, isotope fractionation processes in terrestrial and extraterrestrial systems, and the thermodynamics and evolution of metamorphic rocks.