

From Molecules to Pre-LUCA World

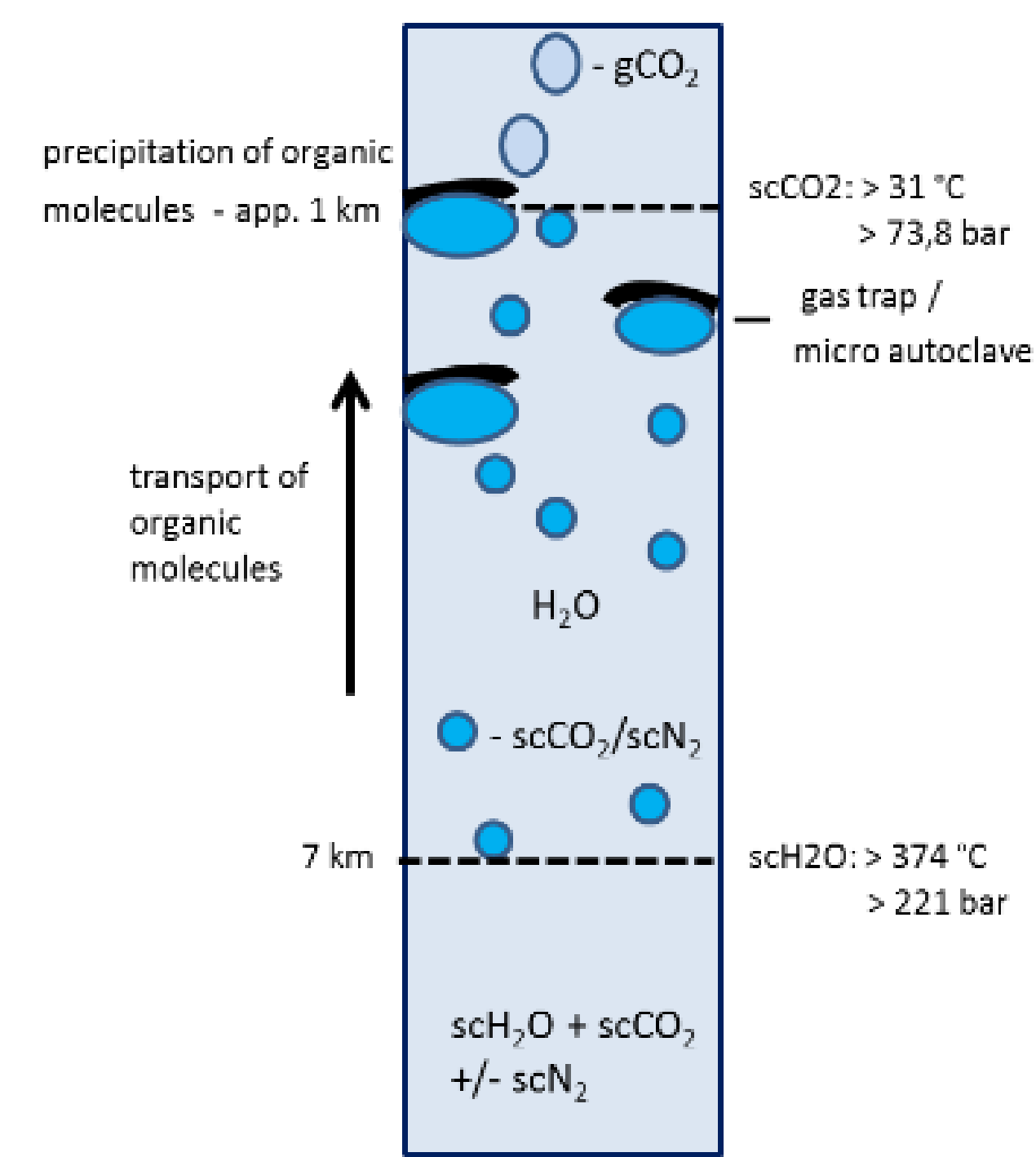
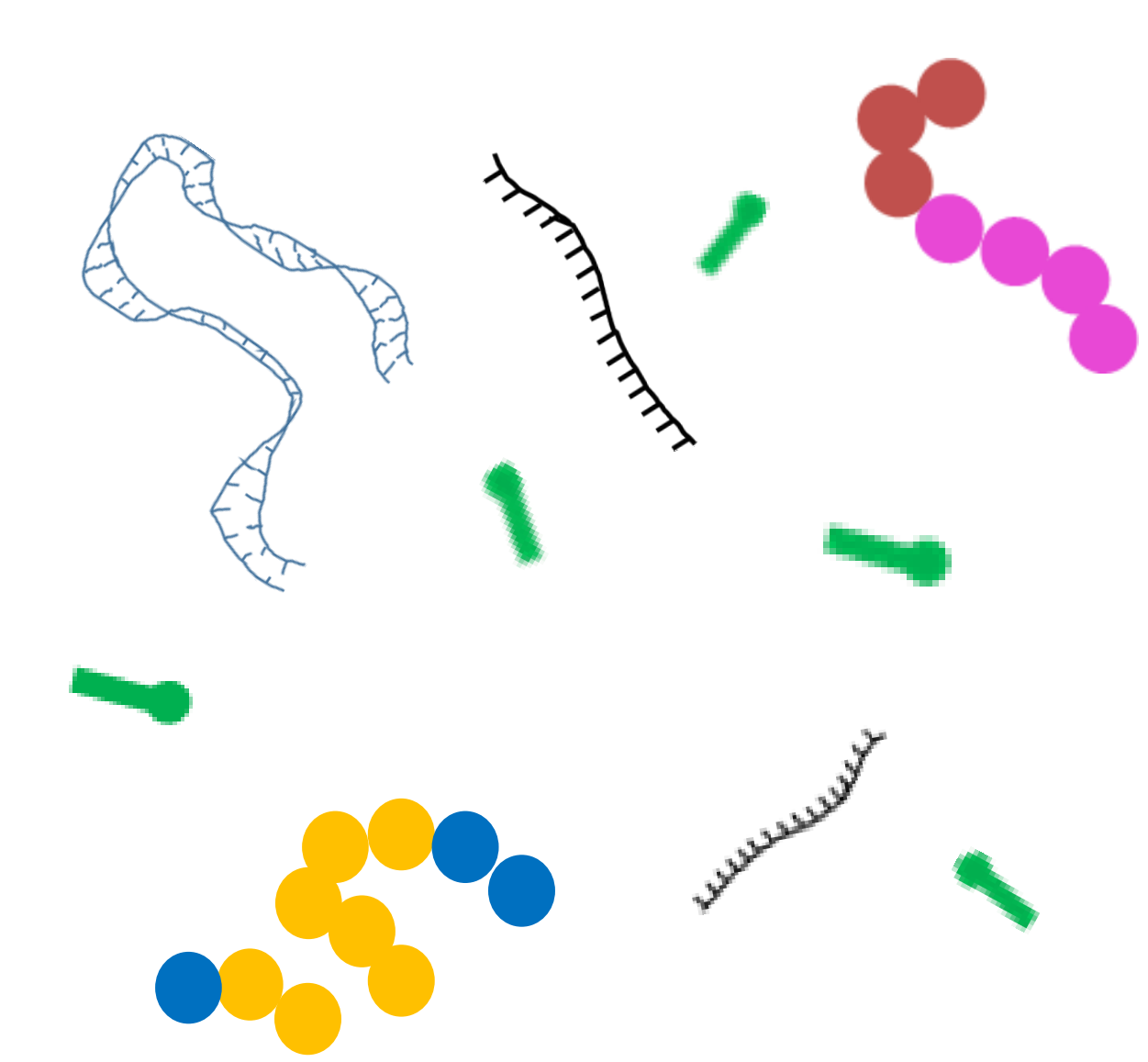
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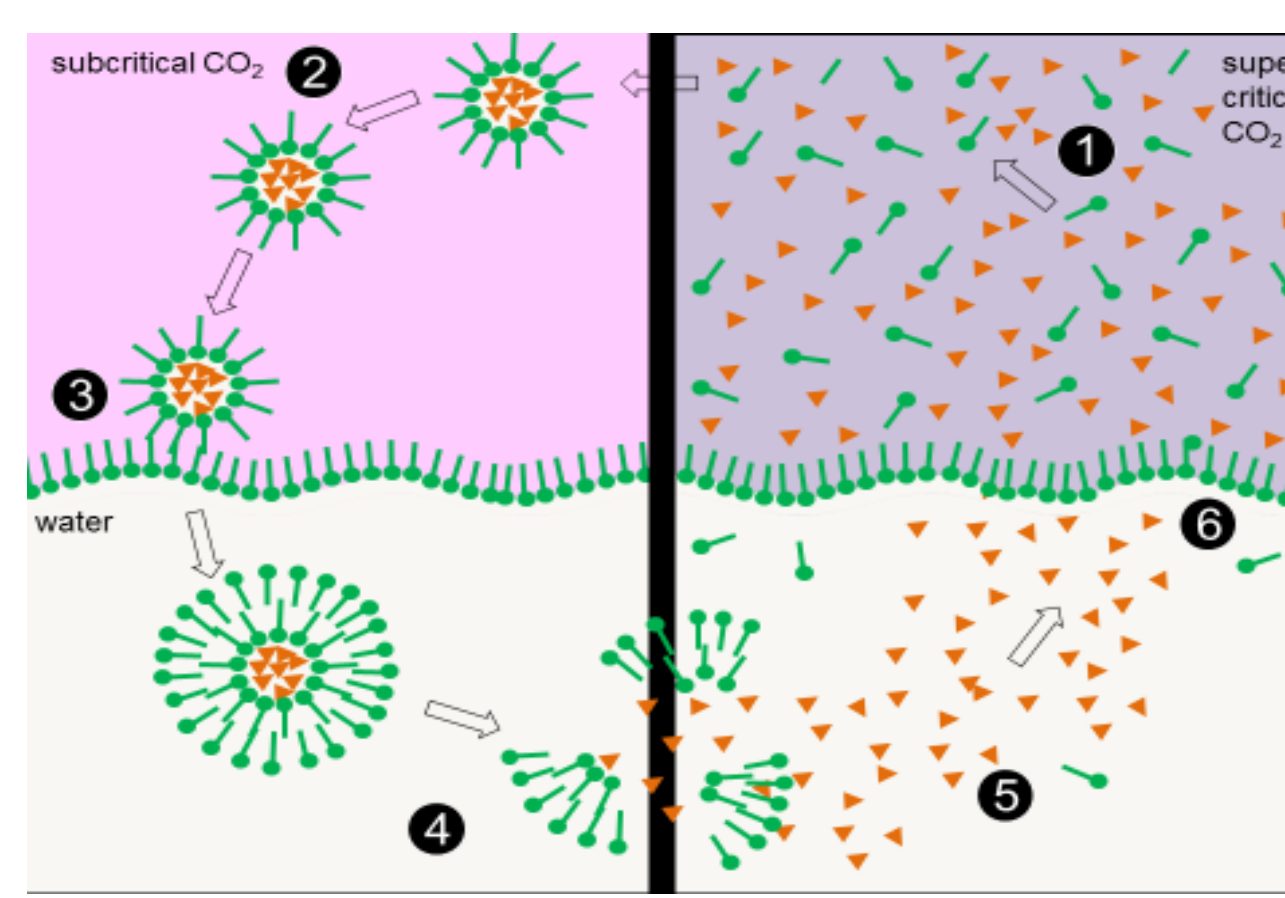
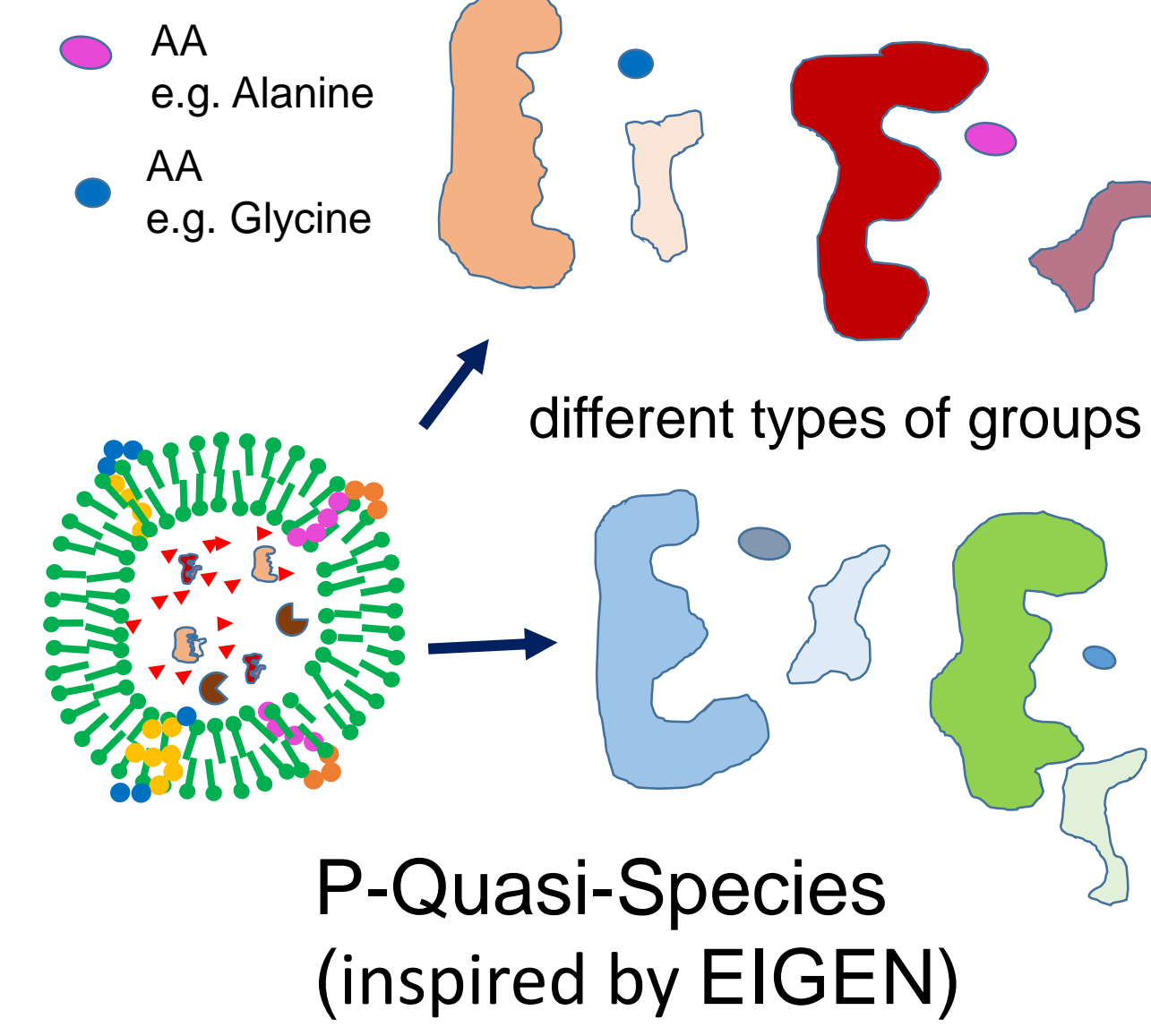
Phase I

Formation and Accumulation

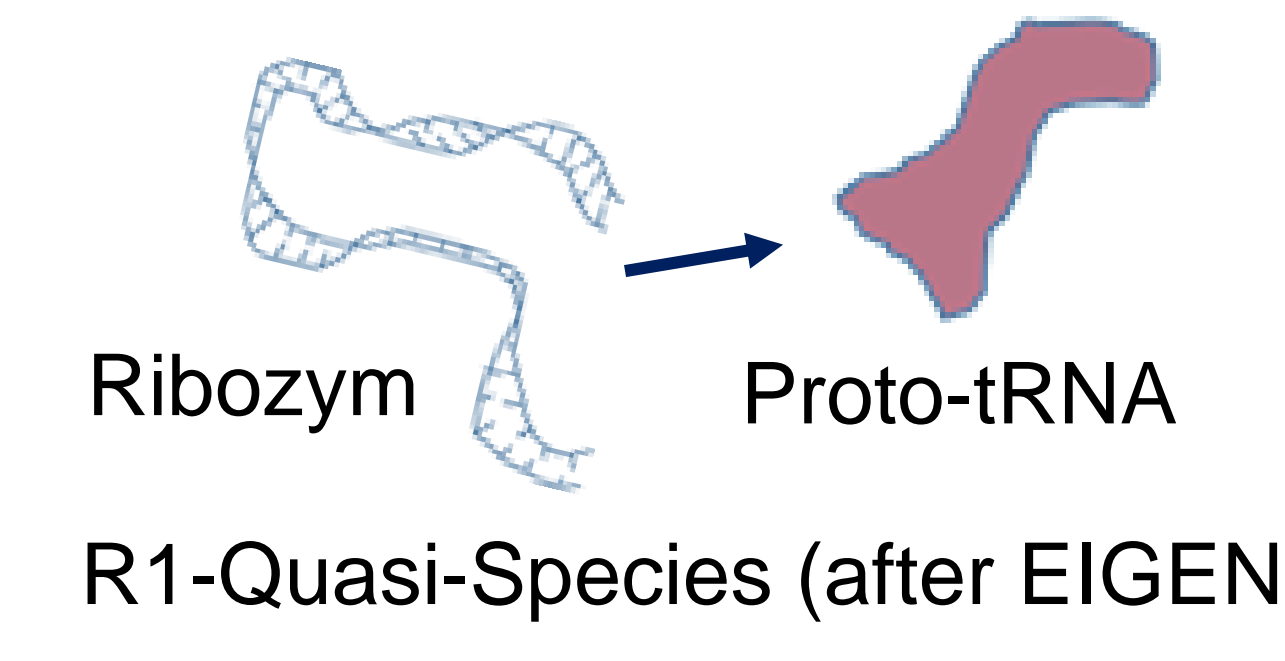


Phase II

Selection

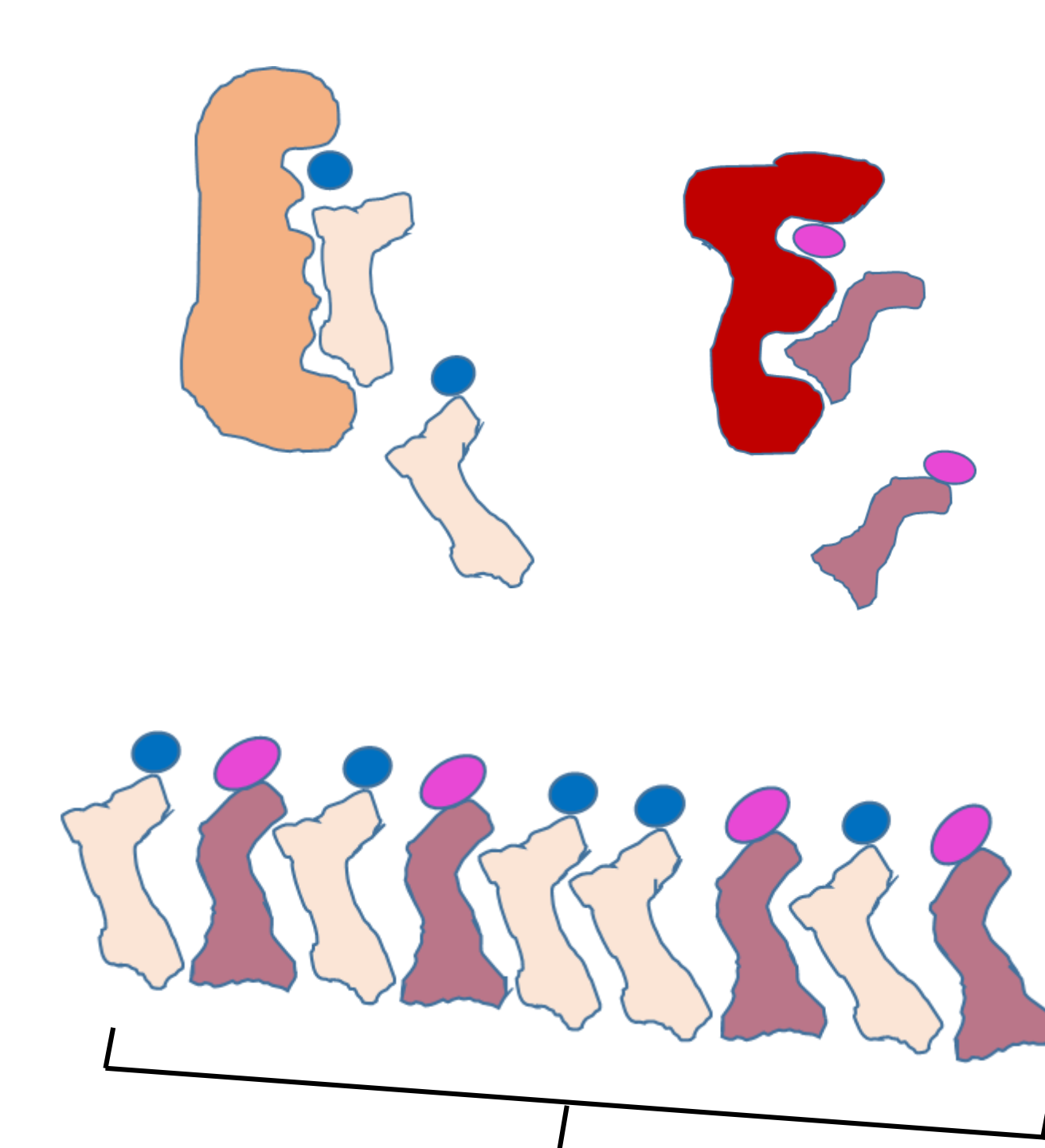


Mayer et al. 2018

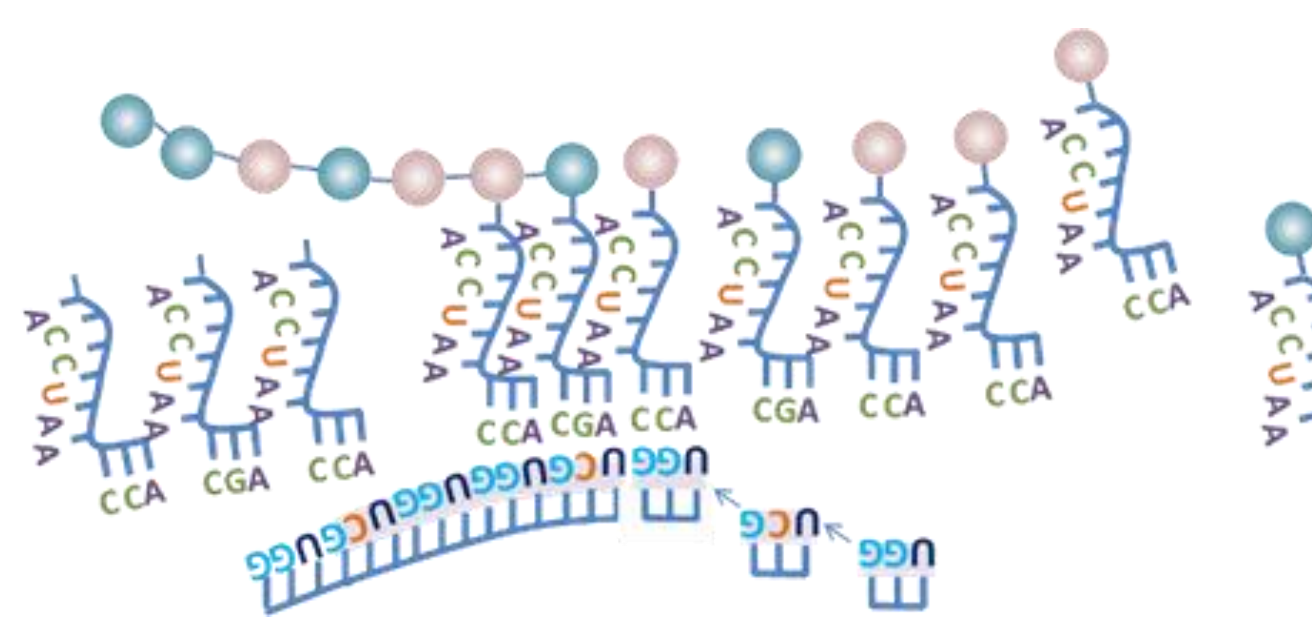


Phase III

Random combination



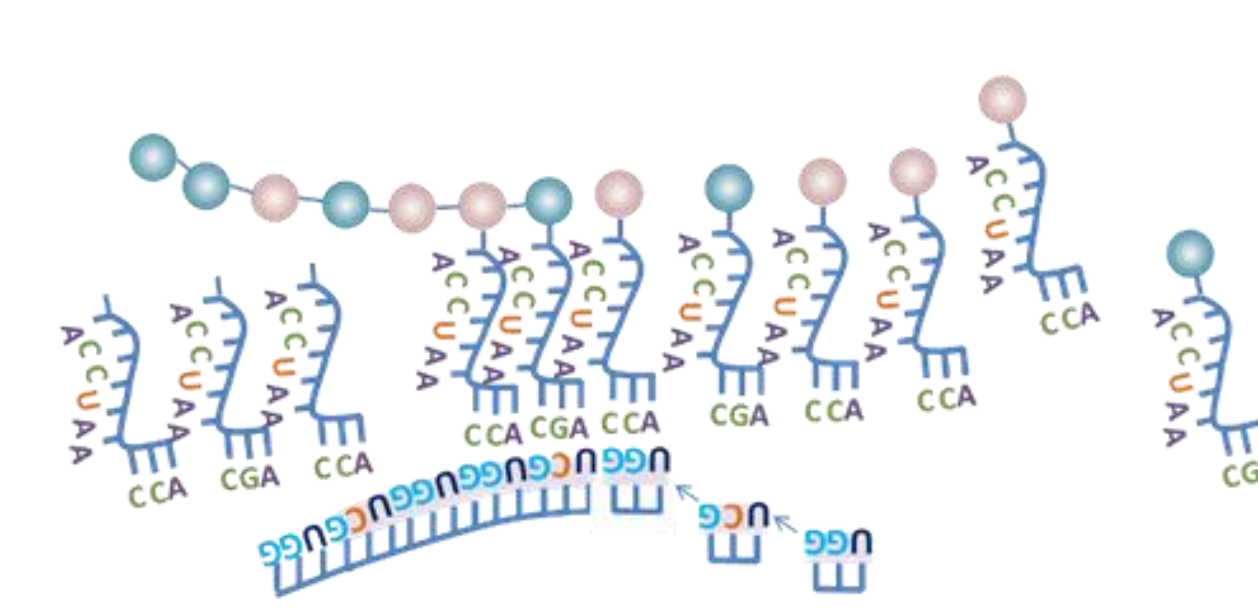
Template



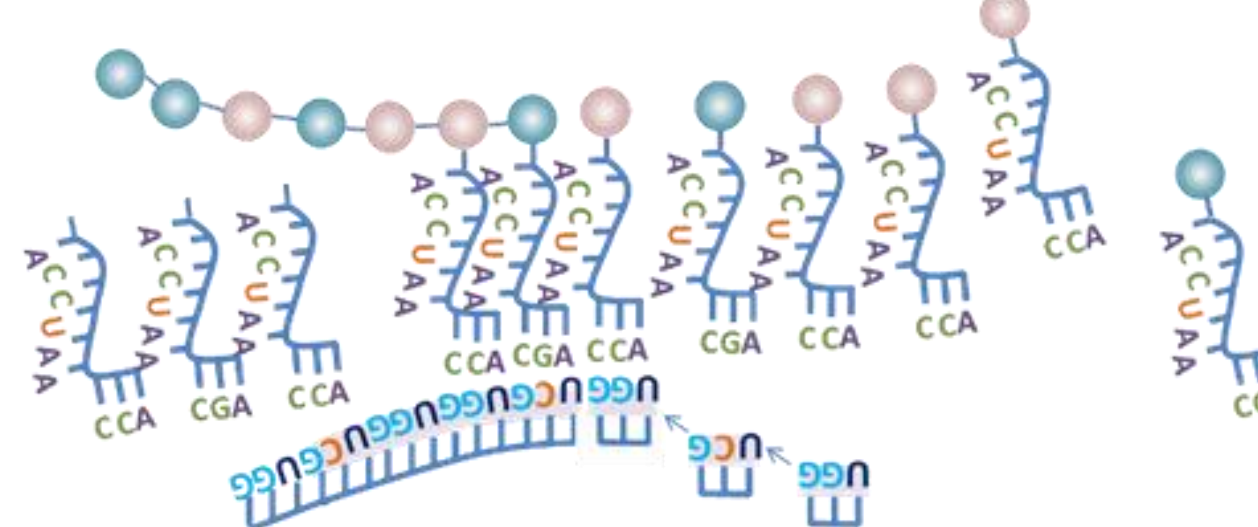
Approach for storage information about a random amino acid chain

Phase IV

Long lasting combination check



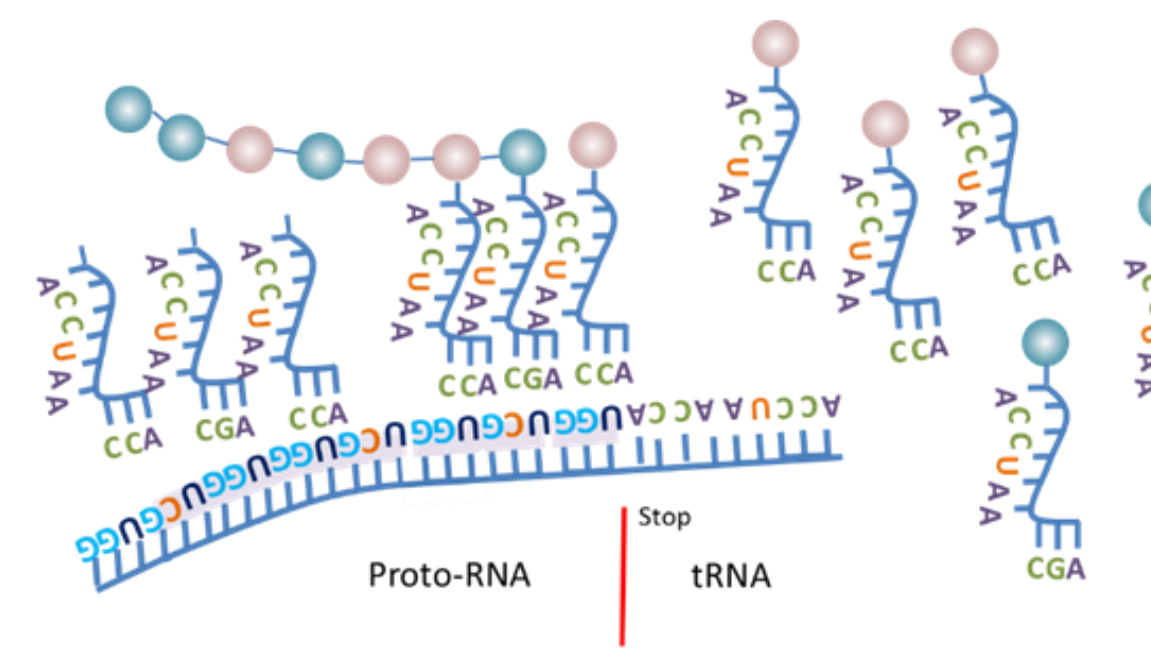
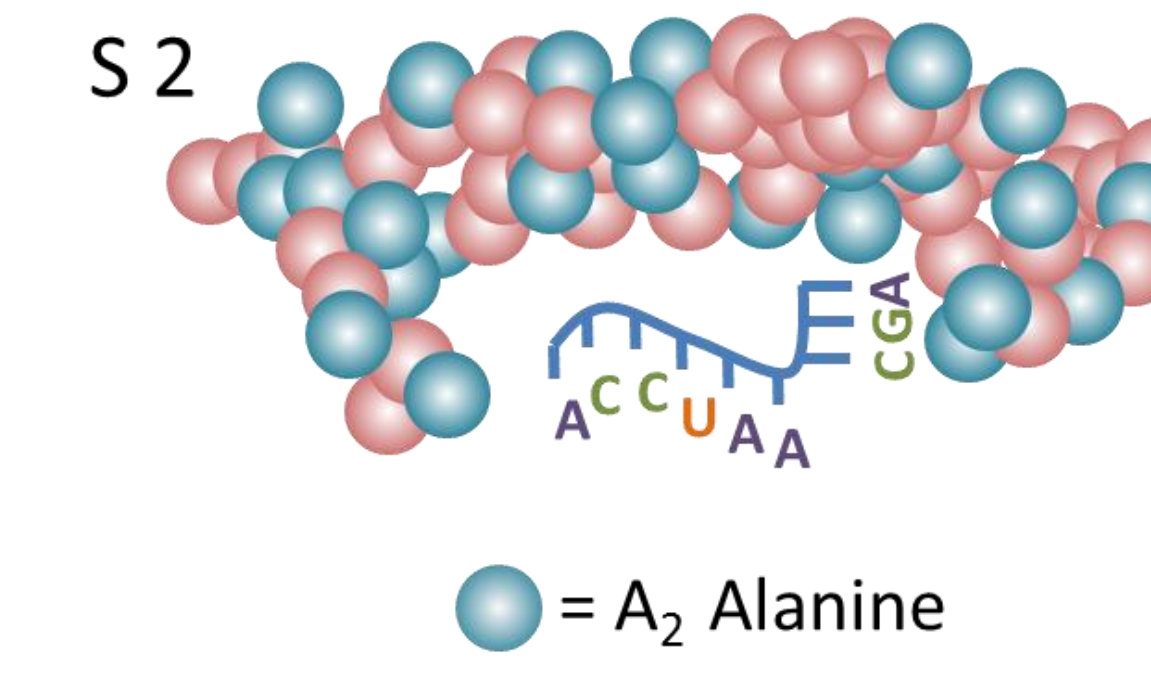
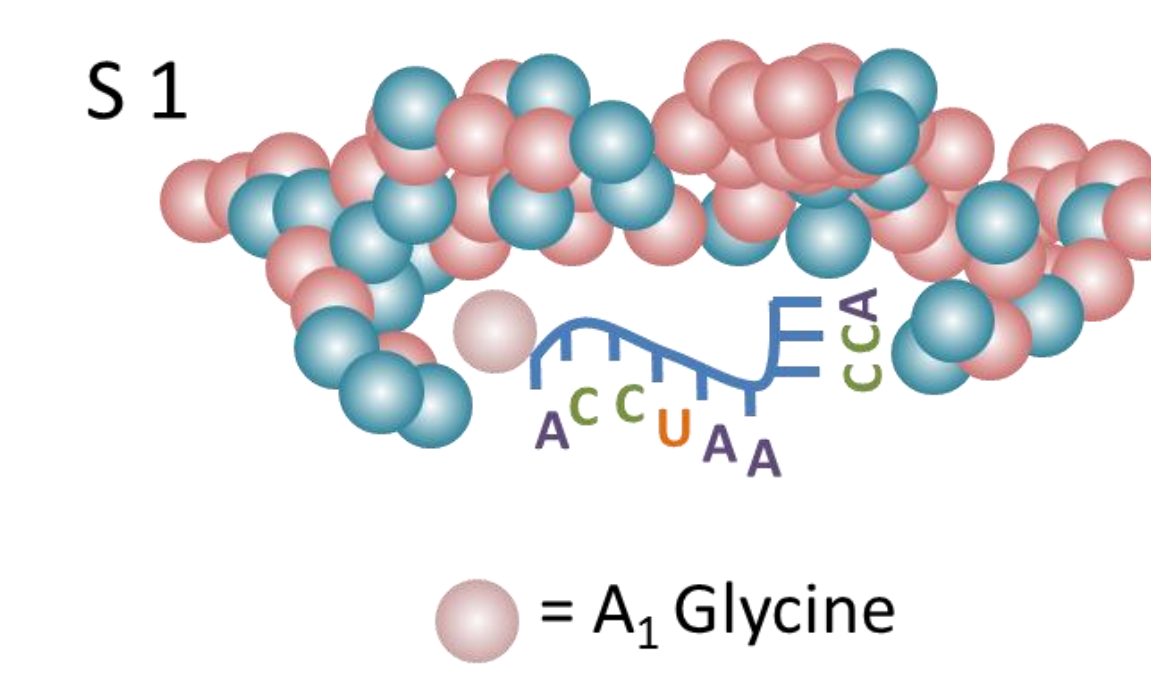
Millions of years?



The possible result are two synthetases with two identical amino acid species and different sequences loading two specific tRNAs

Phase V

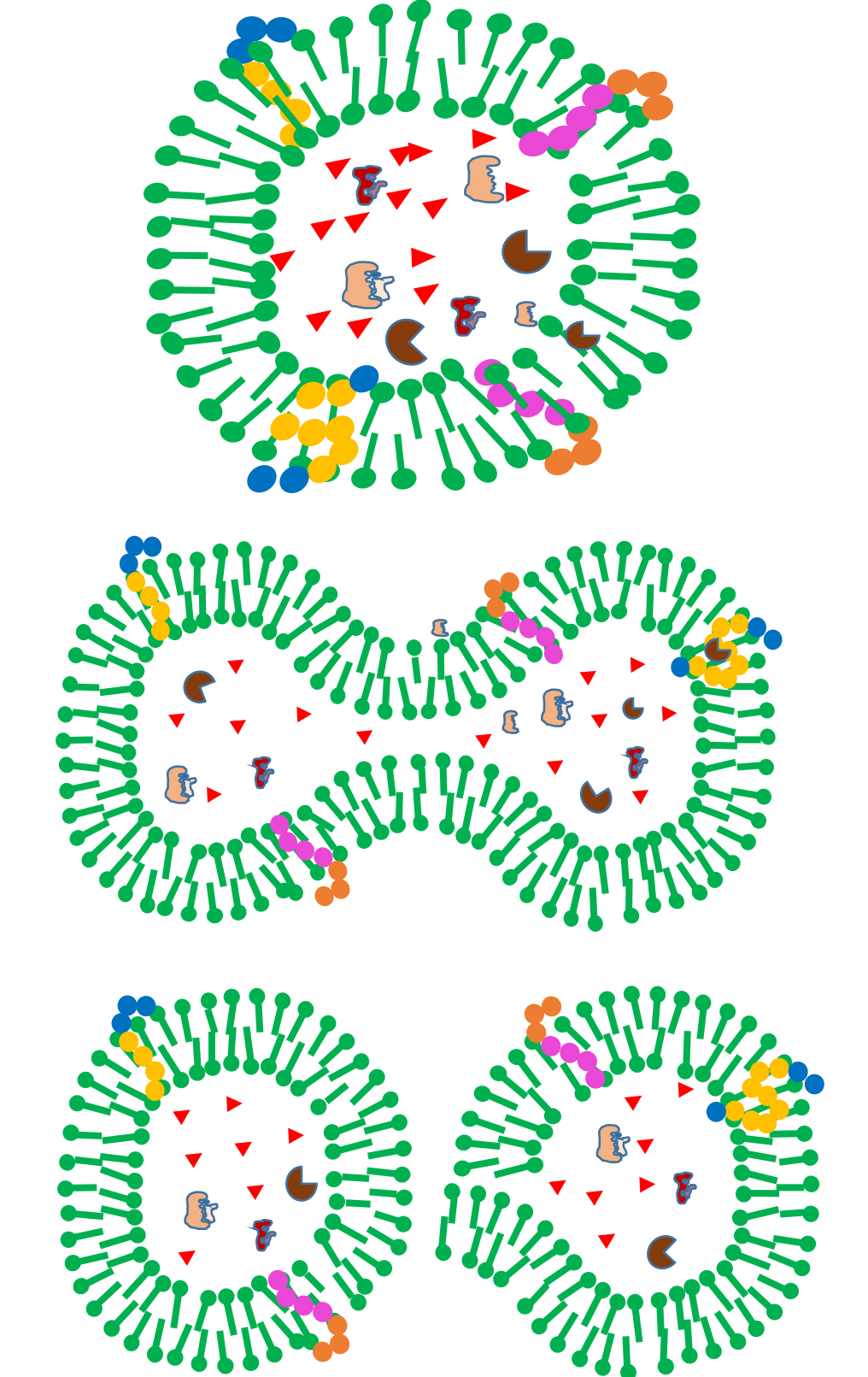
Principles of life



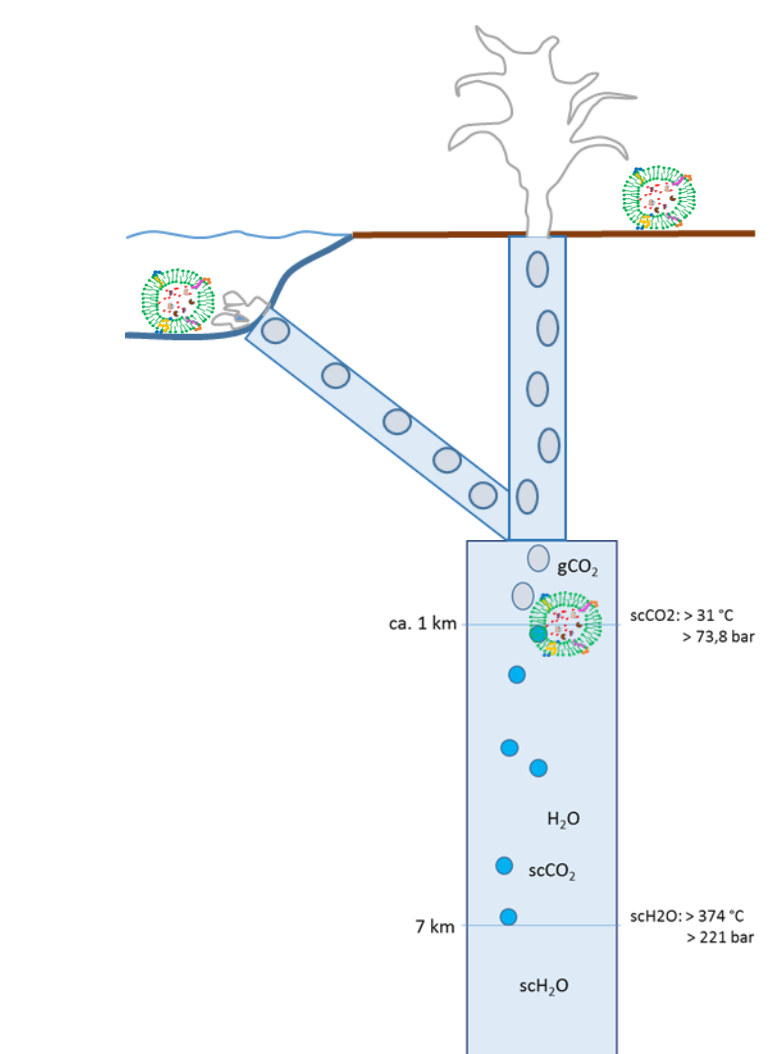
Replication of synthetases S1, S2 from Proto-RNA, parallel to Phase III with new random sequences. Herewith a development to synthetases S3, S4, S5, S6 ... is possible.

Phase VI

Pre-LUCA World



First cell division due to physical sharing



Process from Phase II

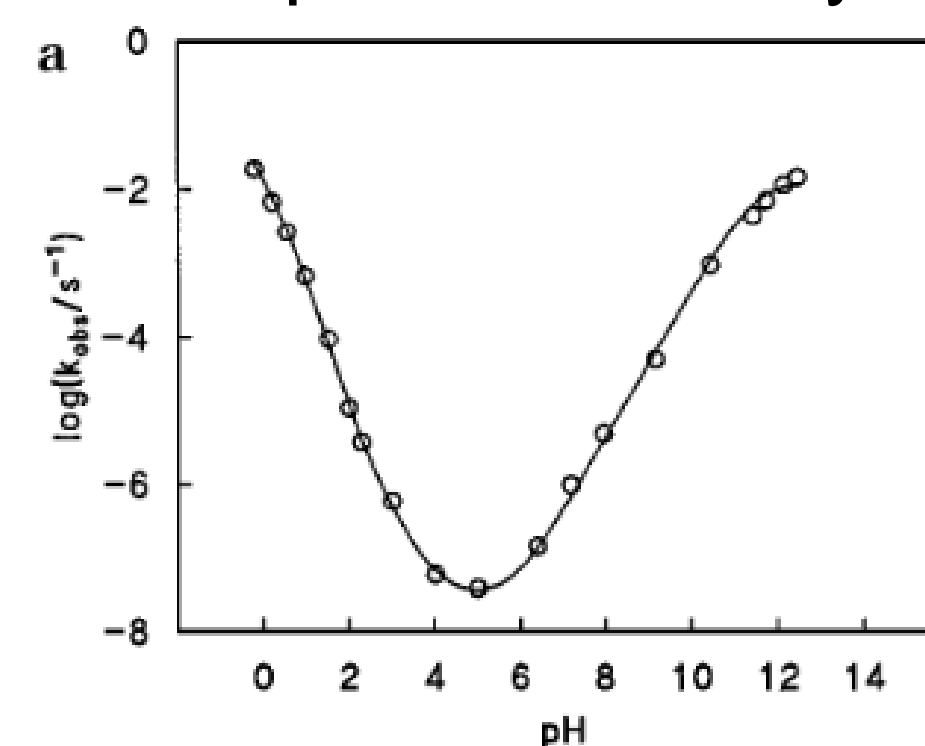
- Loading of all necessary molecules in excess during vesicle formation process
- Reproduction of all main compounds
- Physical sharing
- Continued reproduction in both vesicles

Documents from fluid inclusions

- Separation of scCO₂ bubbles from hydrothermal water
- Collection of organic molecules
- Reaction to peptides and nucleotides in scCO₂
- Enrichment of molecules in micro-autoclaves after change from scCO₂ to gCO₂
- pH 3,3 to 6 depending on mixture of scCO₂ and scN₂ and phase transitions

Partly experimentally proven

- Cyclic vesicle formation and selection of peptides
- Development of ribozymes



The RNA phosphodiester bond is most stable at pH 4-5 at 90°C. Hydrolysis of the inucleoside 3',5'-UpU at 90°C as a function of pH. Oivanen et al. (1998)

-- Hypothetical assumption to show a possible solution for the chicken/egg dilemma --

- Contact between peptide world and RNA world
- Semi-specific linking from amino acid to a cognate proto-tRNA
- Random combination to peptide
- Supply of a template
- Storage of information in an emerging RNA

- Numerous combinations of amino acids with probably most common species glycine and alanine
- Some combinations are stored in emerging RNA

- Two resulting synthetases from Phase IV with specific linking of glycine and alanine
- Information about sequences are stored in proto-RNA which is linked with uncharged tRNAs

Schreiber U., Locker-Grütjen O., Mayer C. (2012). Hypothesis: Origin of Life in Deep-Reaching Tectonic Faults. *Prebiotic Chemistry. Origins of Life and Evolution of Biospheres* 42(1), 47 – 54.

Mayer, C.; Schreiber, U.; Dávila, M.J.; Schmitz, O.J.; Bronja, A.; Meyer, M.; Klein, J.; Meckelmann, S.W. Molecular Evolution in a Peptide-vesicle System Eigen M., Schuster P. (1979). *The Hypercycle – A Principle of Natural Self-Organization*. Springer, Berlin 1979.

Oivanen, M., Kuusela, S., Lönnberg, H. (1998). Kinetics and Mechanisms for the Cleavage and Isomerization of the Phosphodiester Bonds of RNA by Brønsted Acids and Bases *Chem. Rev.*, 98, 961-990.