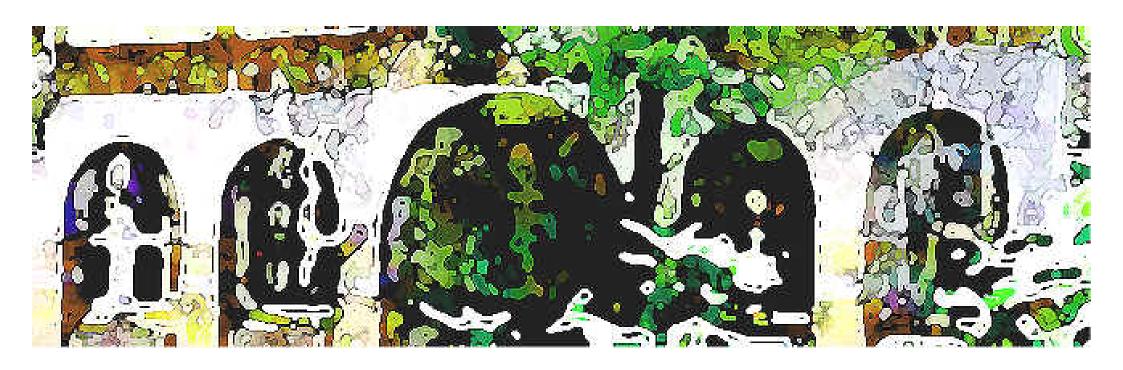
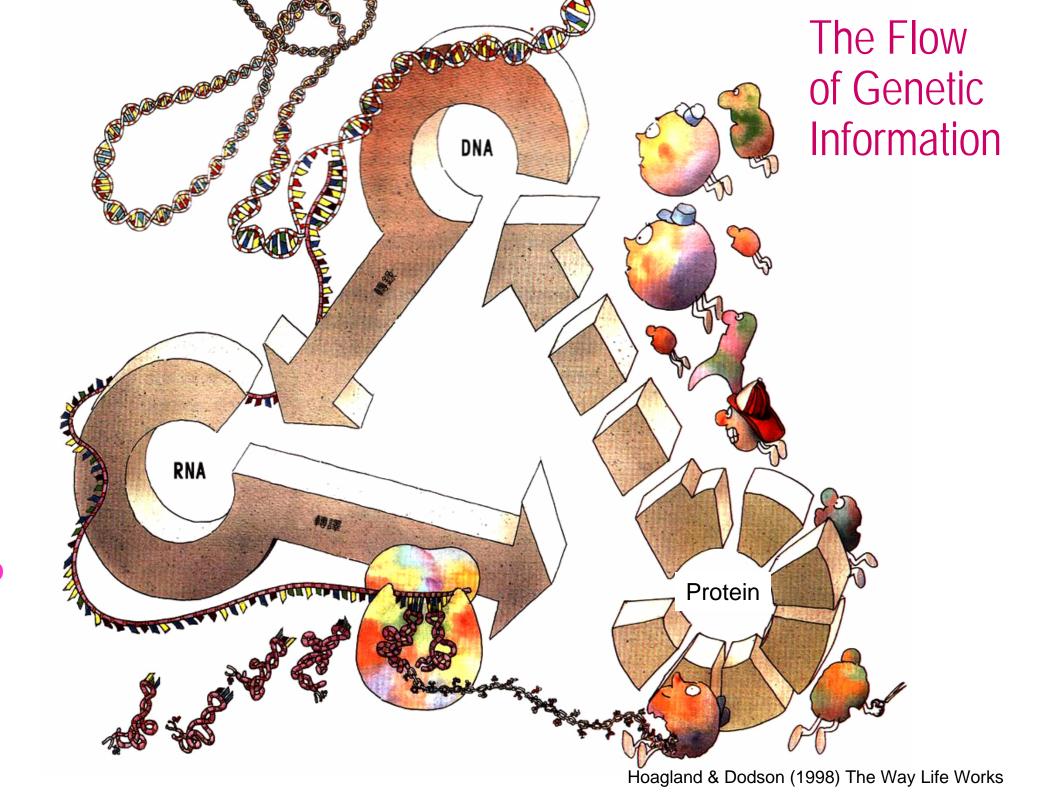
Life Story

How the molecules for life were created



Professor Rong-Huay Juang 莊榮輝
Department of Biochemical Science & Technology
National Taiwan University 國立臺灣大學



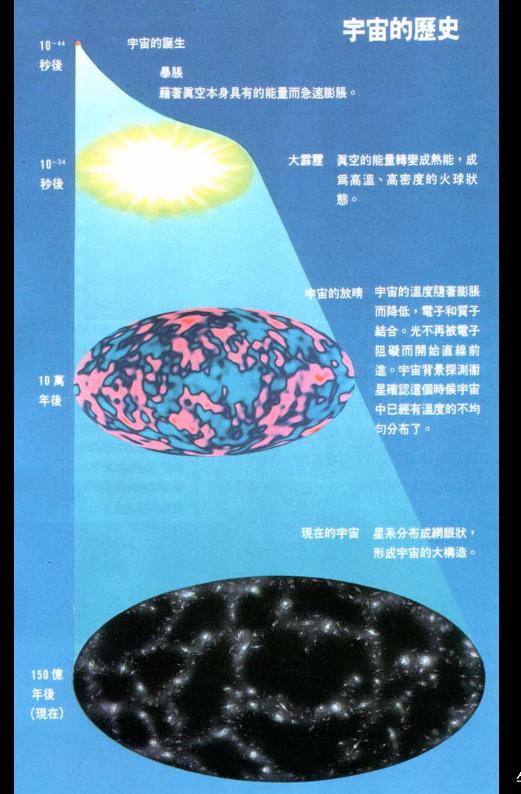
宇宙誕生 宇宙從「無」誕生。 大霹靂 成爲高溫・高密度 的火球狀態。 密度的波動 隨著溫度的下降, 宇宙中的物質的密度會有 高低的不同。 Big Bang 牛頓雜誌 (1994) 第 132 期, p.20

10⁻⁴³ sec

10⁻³³ sec

70,000 yr to 380,000 yr

13,700,000,000 yr



Big Bang

Cosmic Inflation

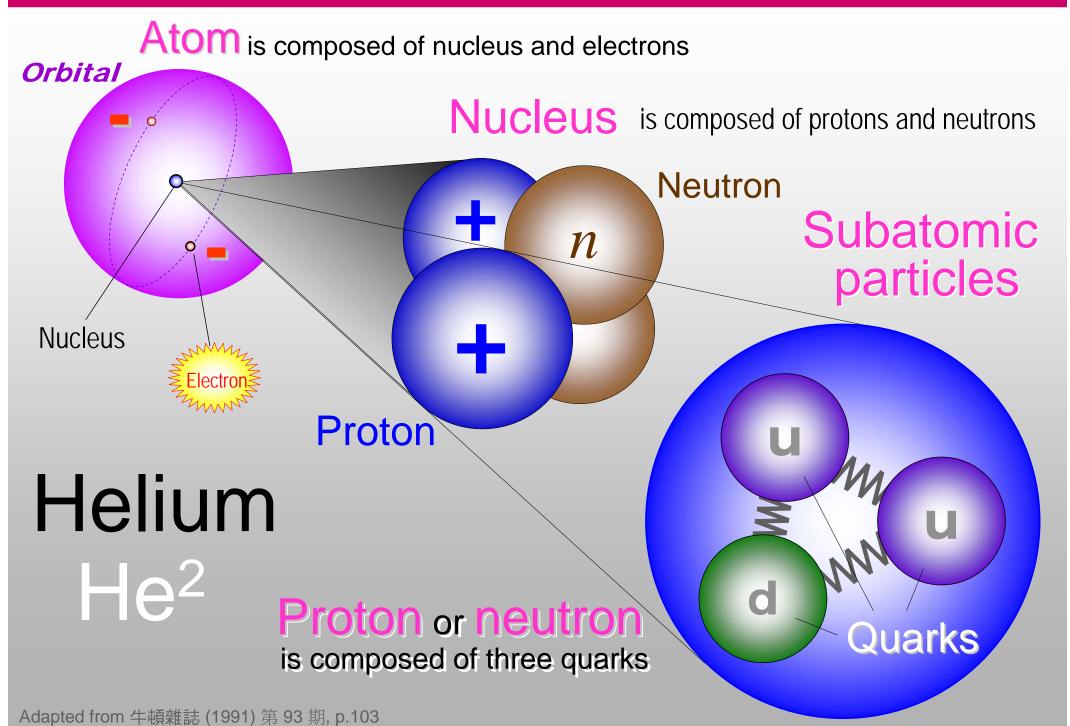
Matter formation (Recombination)

Today

Model of the universe

牛頓雜誌 (1994) 第 129 期, p.116

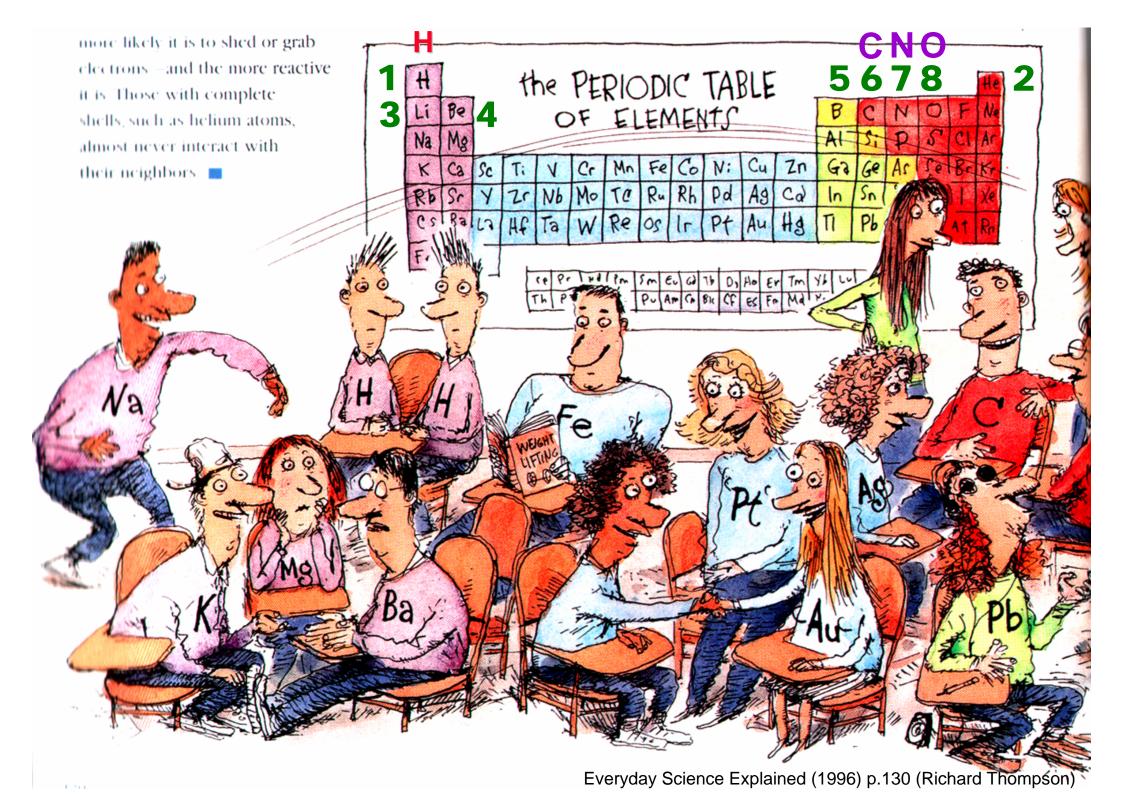
From elementary particles to atom

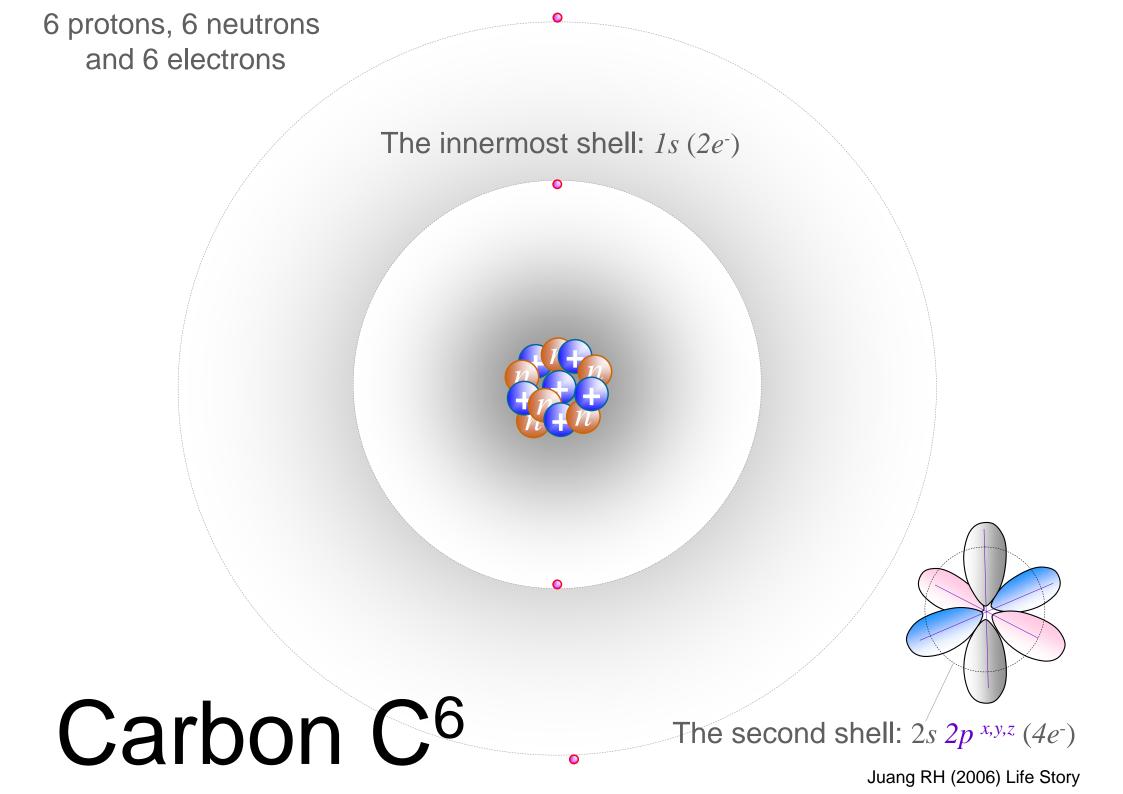


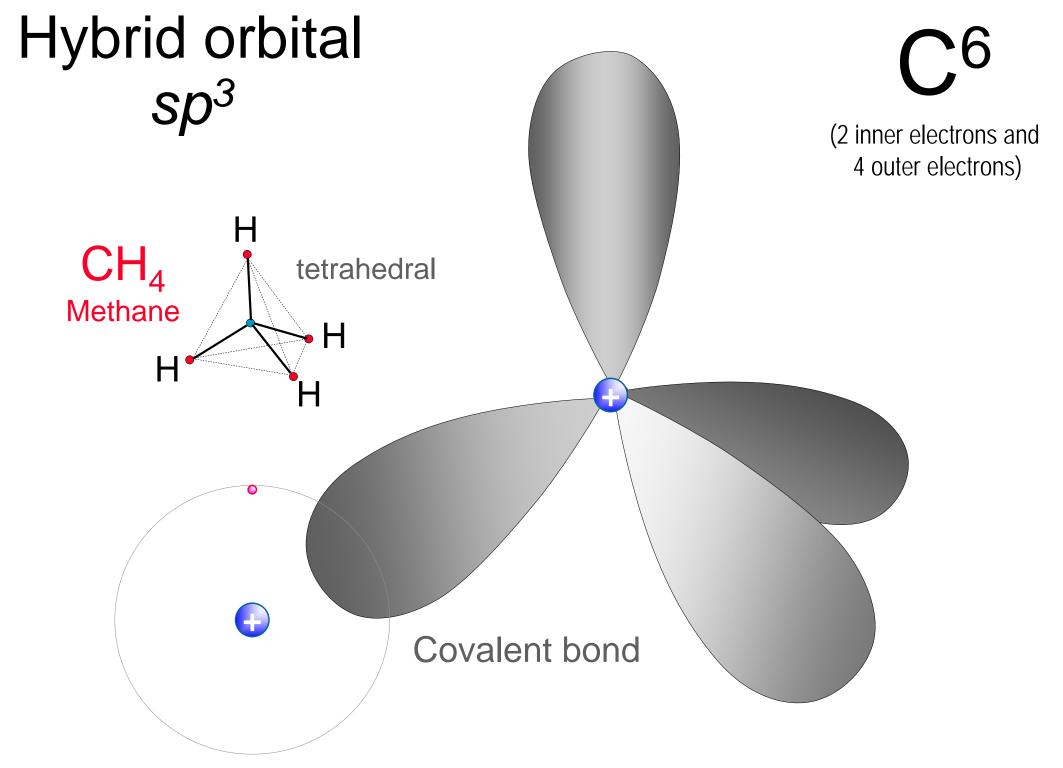
Helium He²

The smallest orbital: $1s(2e^{-})$

Hydrogen H¹







Steps for developing the Earth environment

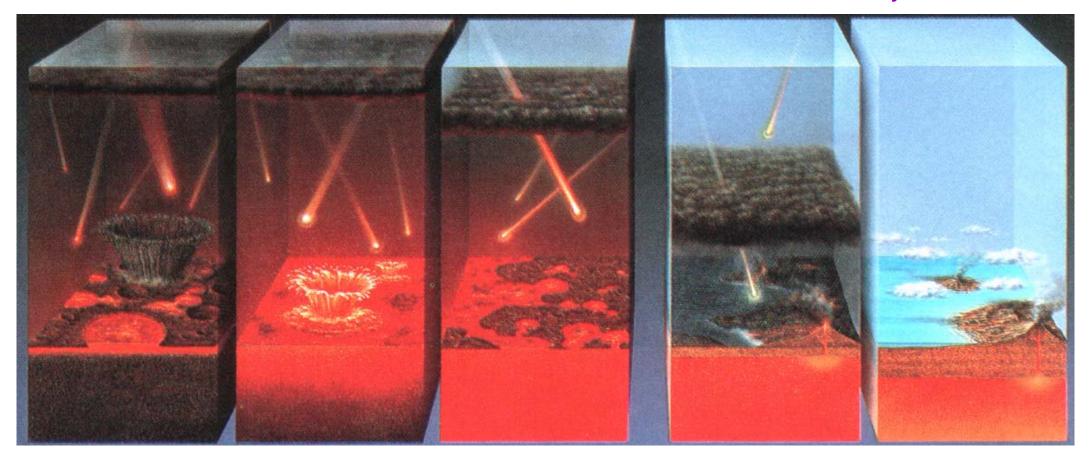
The core of the Earth is hot melted heavy metals

Meteorites

Meteorites Heavy cloud bombardment Earth melted accumulated

First rain

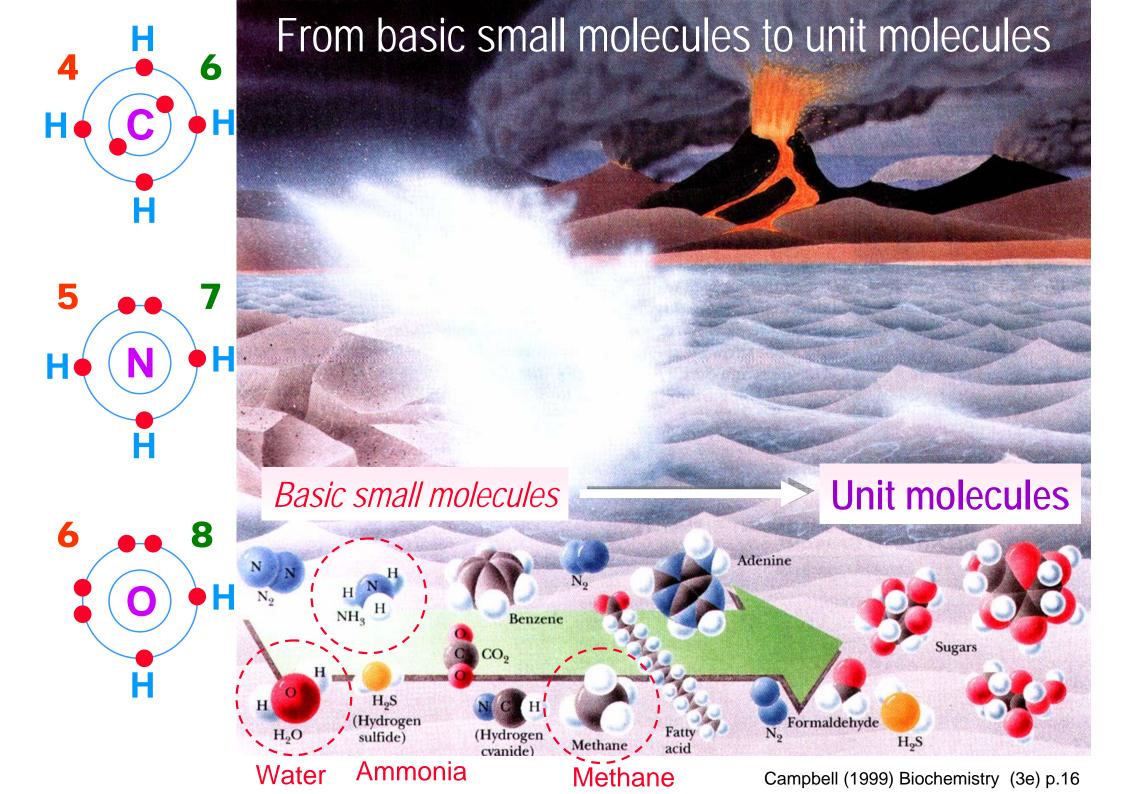
Sky cleared

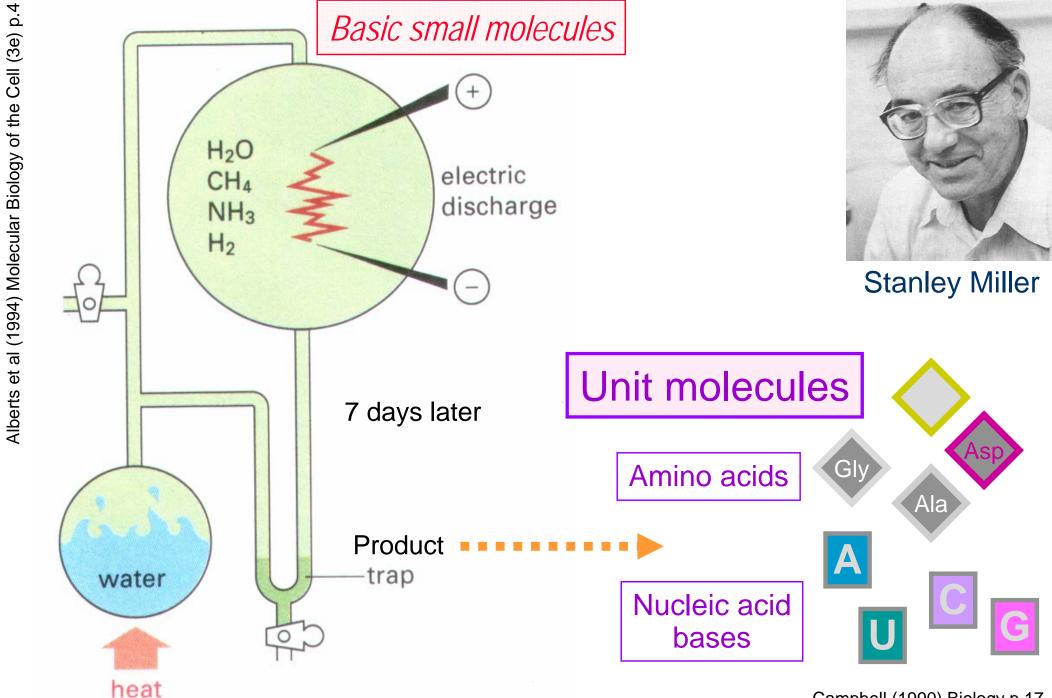


4.6 billion yr ago

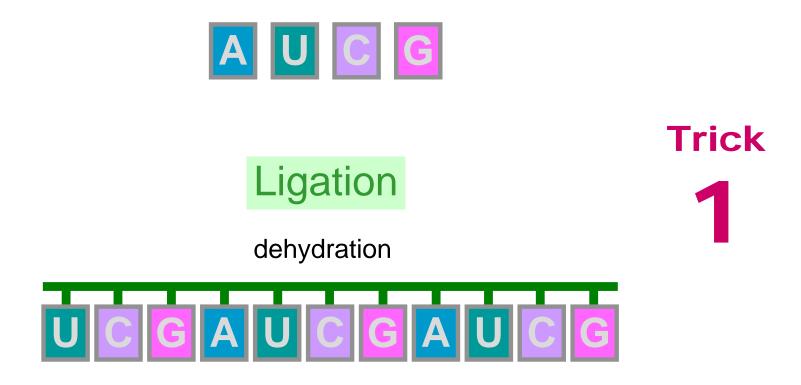
3.8 billion yr ago

Water on the Earth was brought by meteorites from outer space





Replication mechanism of nucleic acid



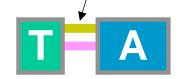
How to make copies from single molecule?

Trick

2 Hydrogen bonds

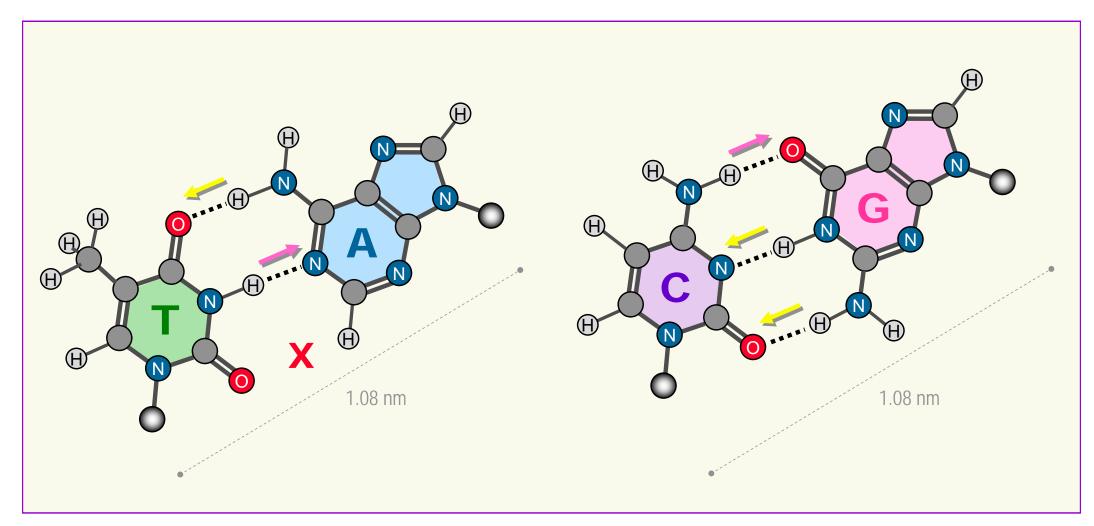
Pairing

2



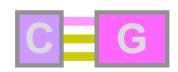








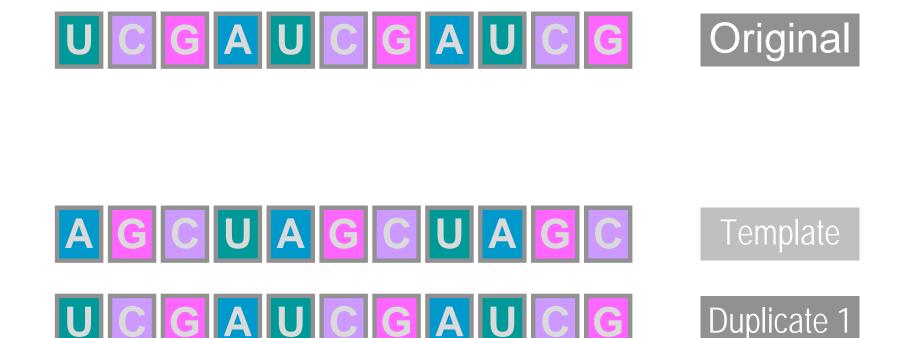




Make template from the original molecule

Trick





Now make more copies from the template





Duplicate 2

Keep duplicating...



Duplicate 1







Template

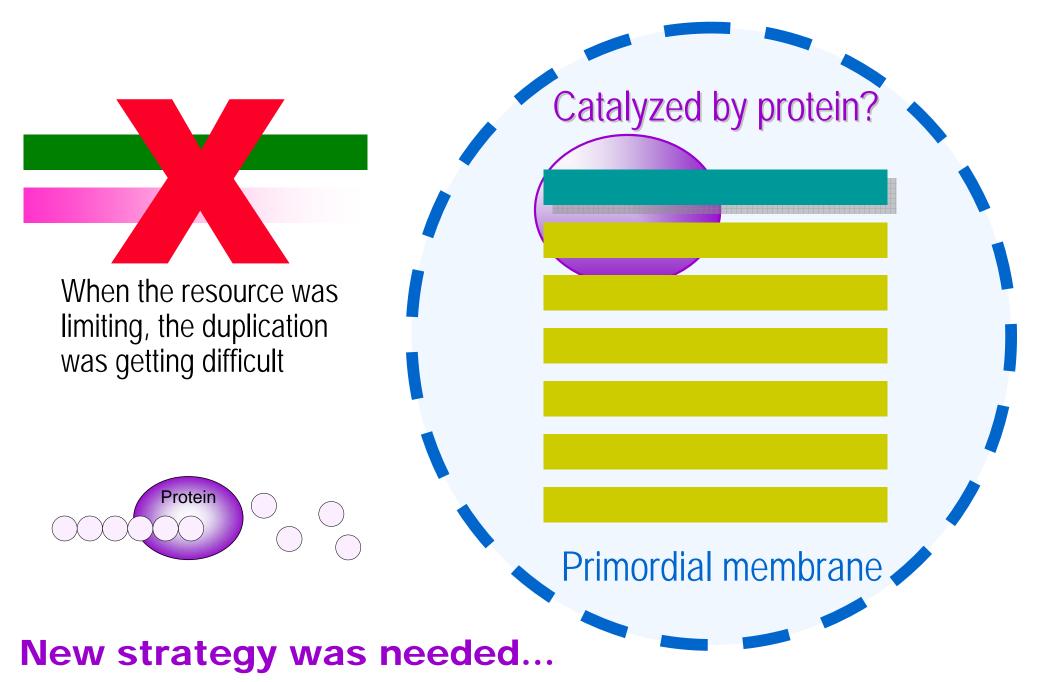
Duplicate 3



Duplicate 2

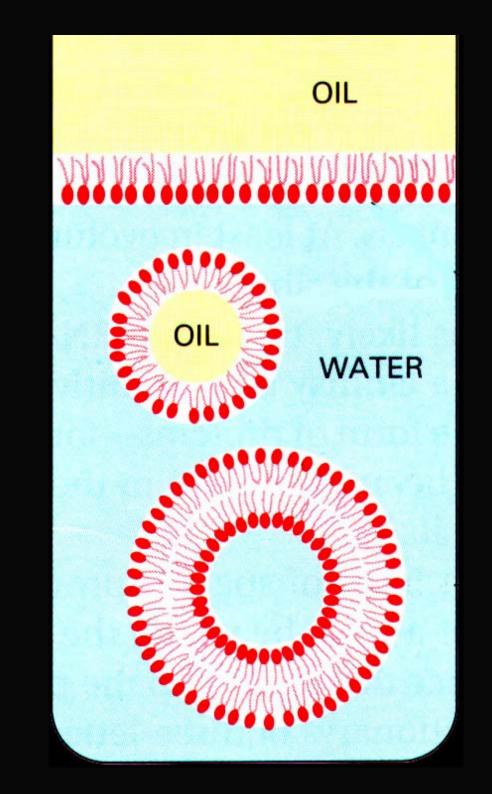
Duplicate 1

Catalytic proteins and membrane boundary



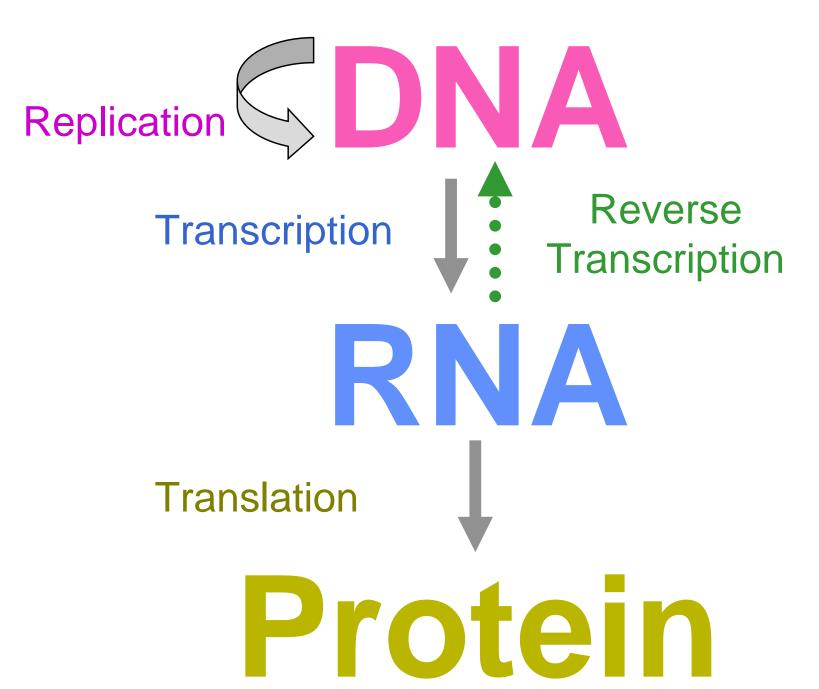
Oil drop

Bilayer liposome





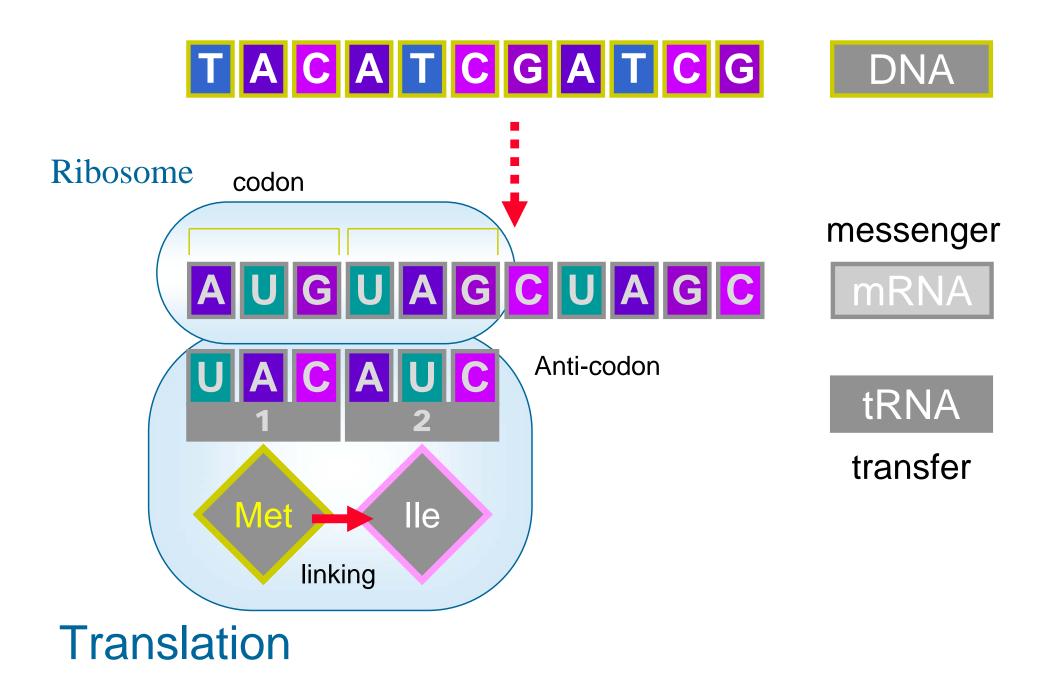
Central Dogma





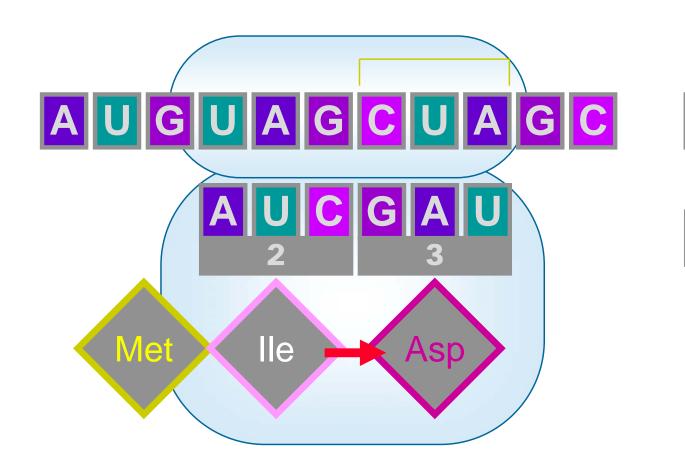
Transcription

Amplification of DNA message









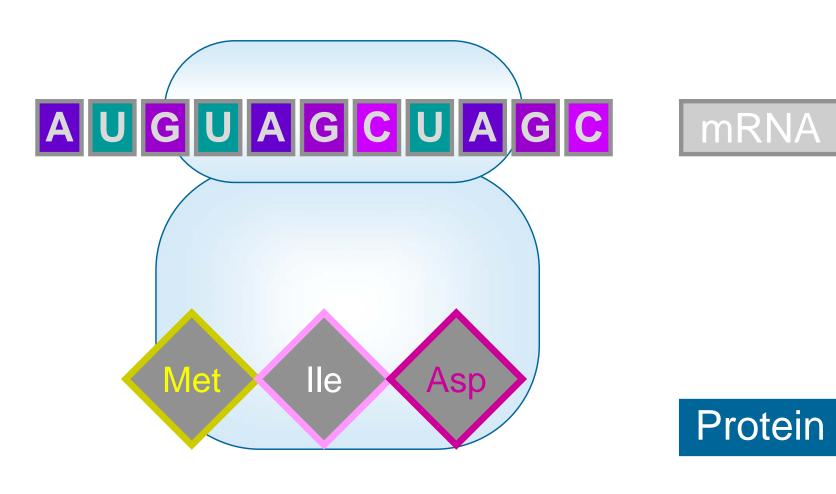
mRNA

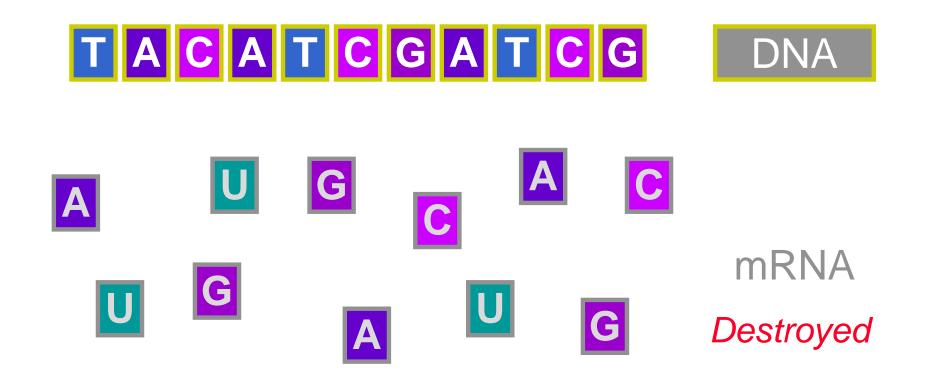
tRNA

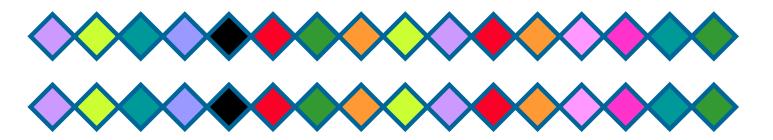
Stop codons: UGA, UAG, UAA

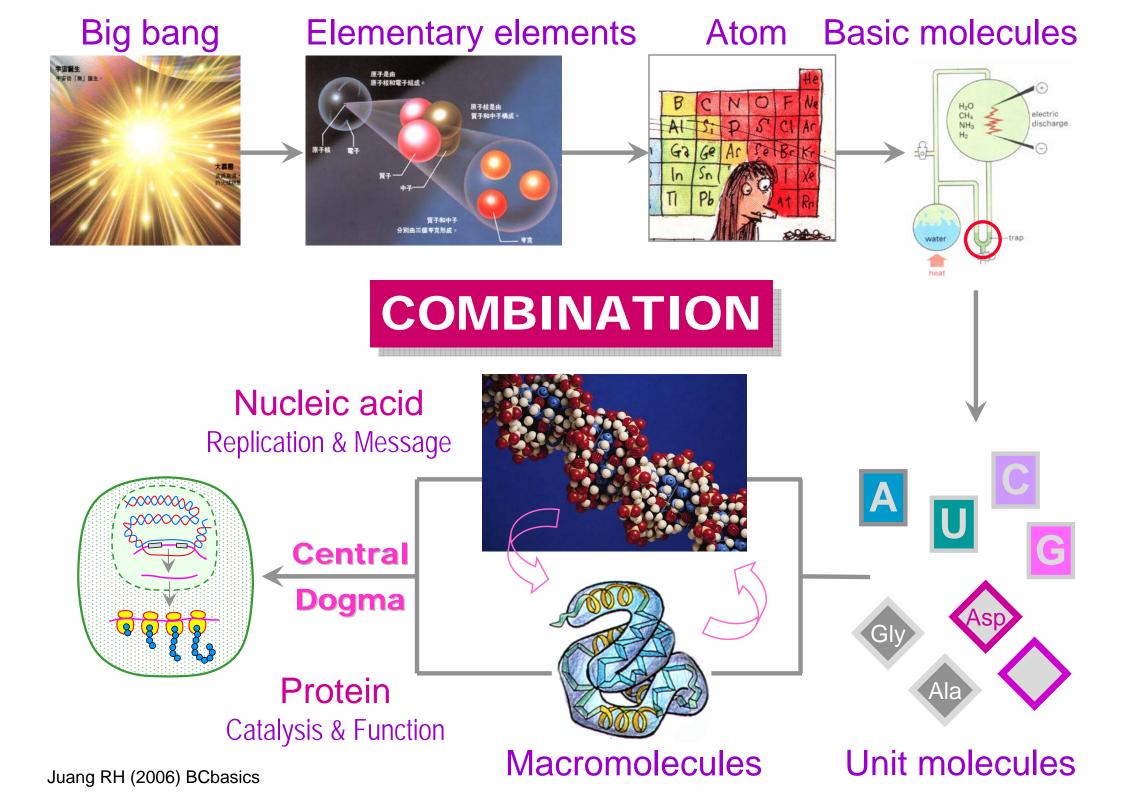




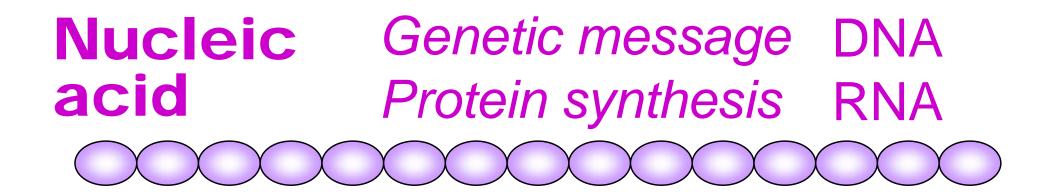








Three major macromolecules in the cell



Protein

Cell structure
Cell functions

Muscle Enzyme



Carbohydrate

Cell structure Cell wall Energy Starch



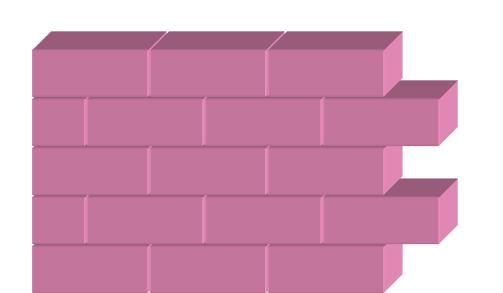
The sequence is critical important

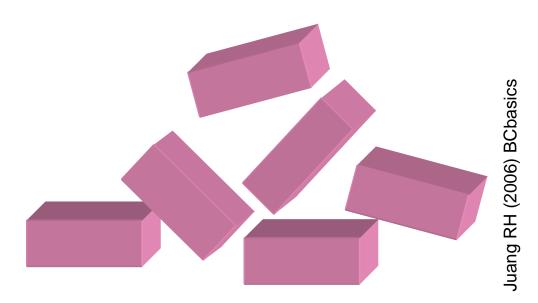
A pile of disorderly bricks is not a house

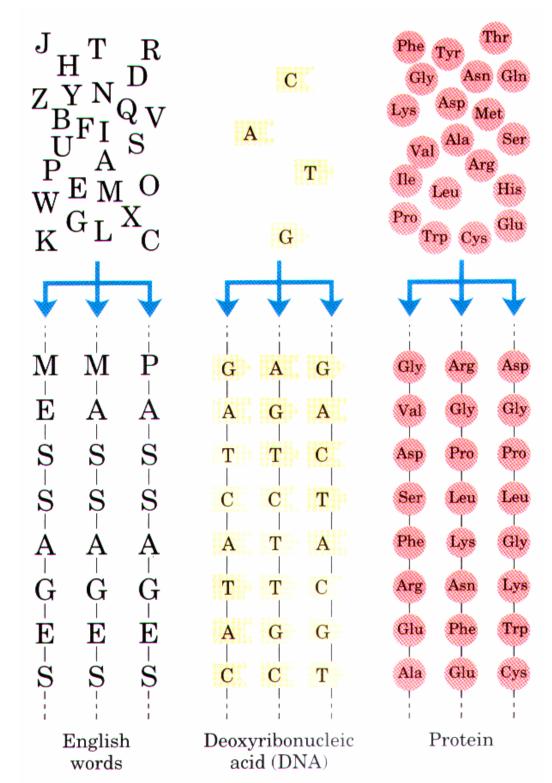
A mess of aimless alphabets is not a word nor sentence

A string of random nucleotides is not a useful gene

A string of random amino acids is not a functional protein







Macromolecules ...

- (1) Composed of small unit molecules
- (2) Its sequence is important
- (3) Combination has several levels
- (4) Higher level, higher complexity

Alphabets – Words – Sentences – Paragraphs – Chapters - Books



$$Glc - Glc - Glc - Glc - Glc - (cellulose)$$



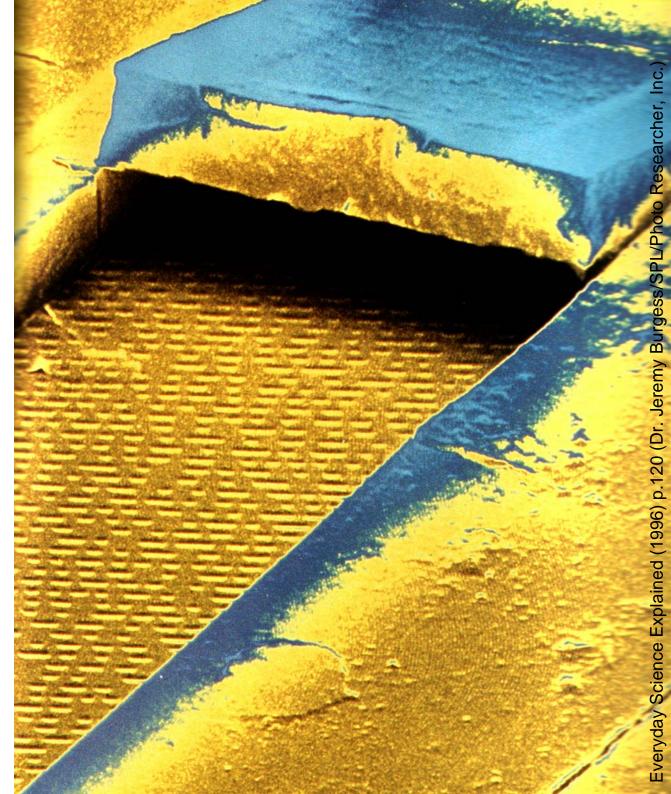
Significant message shows complex patterns

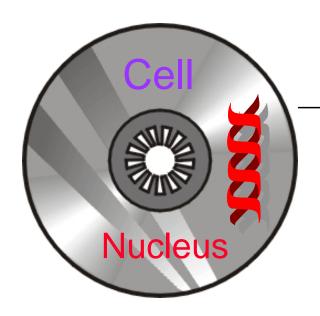
Nelson & Cox (2000) Lehninger Principles of Biochemistry (3e) p.5, 70

Bioinformatics



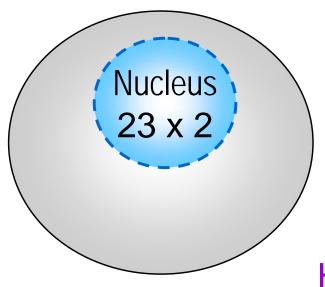
Arabidopsis genome decoded



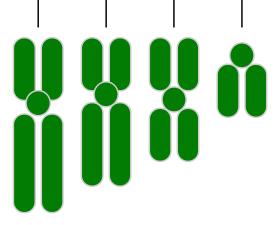


3,000 MB (3 GB)

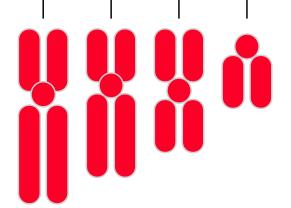
Totally 25,000 files In 46 chromosomes



23 paternal directories

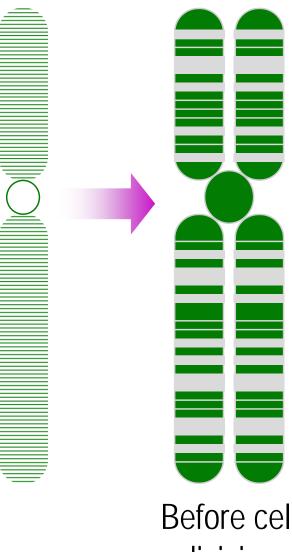


23 maternal equivalents



Homologous chromosomes

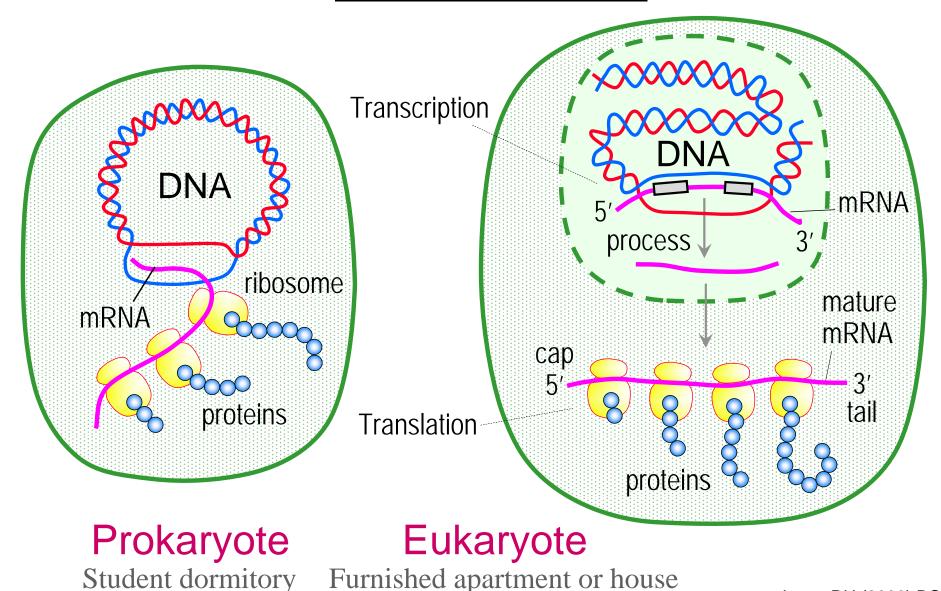
Replication



Before cell division

Final version of cellular genetic mechanism

DNA replaced RNA and became the major genetic material **RNA** shifted its role to protein biosynthesis



Question

- (1) How was this universe formed by *combination*?
- (2) Is the whole universe composed of elements exclusively from the *Periodical Table*?
- (3) How is *protein* translated from gene sequence?
- (4) Why the *sequence* of a macromolecule in the cell is critical important to the life?
- (5) How was a *living cell* developed from non-living substances?

