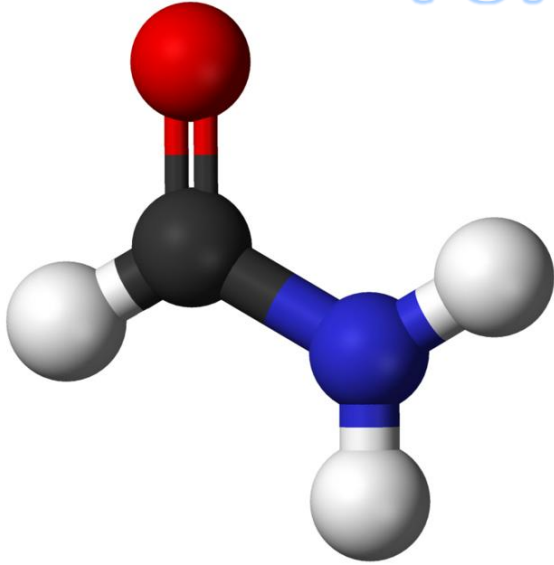


Role of Formamide in Chemical Evolution of Biomolecules

Martin Ferus
&
Svatopluk Civiš

Formamide Molecule



„Molecule with a prebiotic potential“

WHY?

- This molecule contains all the essential heteroatoms important for life.
- The structure represents the simplest model of a peptide bond.
- It is sufficiently reactive upon UV, shock waves, protons, discharges (details later).
- Without presence of radiation or other energy sources, it is a stable liquid.

First Steps

1956 Hellmut Bredereckef **Neue Pyrimidin-Synthese aus β -Dicarbonyl-Verbindungen und Formamid**

Formamid-Reaktionen: Eine Neue Pyrimidin-Synthese

1972 Hiroshi Yamada **One Step Synthesis of **Purine** Ring from Formamide**

2001 Raffaele Saladino **A possible prebiotic synthesis of purine, adenine, cytosine, and 4(3H)-pyrimidinone from formamide:
Implications for the origin of life**

Proposed Scenario:

Formamide is related to HCN chemistry.

It might be produced by HCN hydrolysis in water, concentrated by evaporation and then react being heated, exposed to UV (..... or to other sources of sufficiently high energy).

Formamide Heating

160°C + selected catalysts

Mechanism is likely (heat flux on early Earth was sufficient).

First experiments: Silica, Alumina: purine, adenine, cytosine, pyrimidinone

Current Experiments: Meteorites: nucleic bases, sugars, some aminoacids (Saladino)

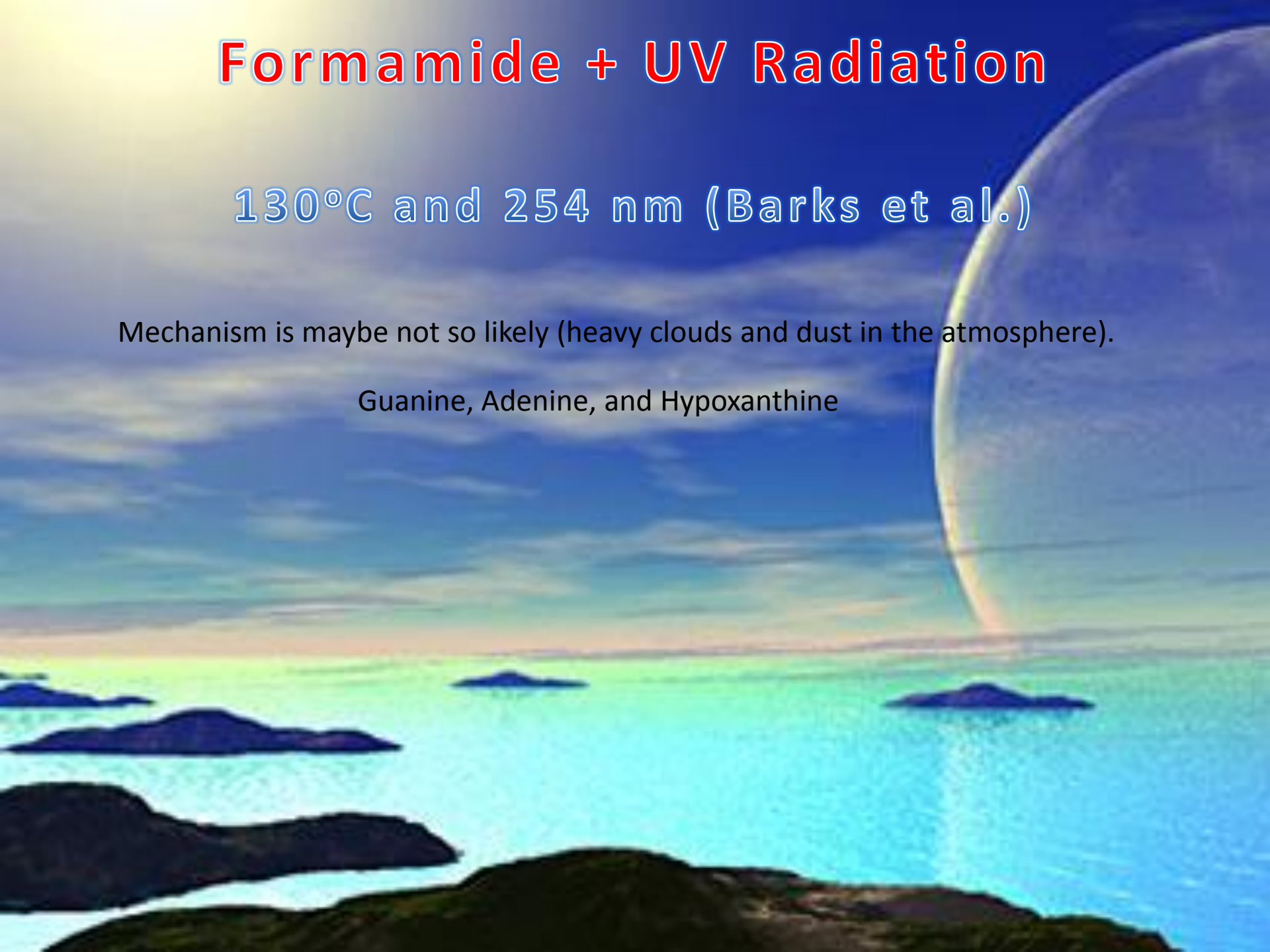
No catalyst: All the canonical nucleic bases (Ferus, Civiš)

Formamide + UV Radiation

130°C and 254 nm (Barks et al.)

Mechanism is maybe not so likely (heavy clouds and dust in the atmosphere).

Guanine, Adenine, and Hypoxanthine



Formamide + Cosmic radiation

Simulation of Solar Wind by a Proton Flux

In presence of meteorites: Formation of all the canonical nucleic bases, sugars and selected aminoacids (Saladino).

Extraterrestrial source of biomolecules (chemical panspermia).

Formamide + Impact Shock Waves

Simulation using a large laser facility

Formamide + Lighting Discharges



Likely.

BUT:

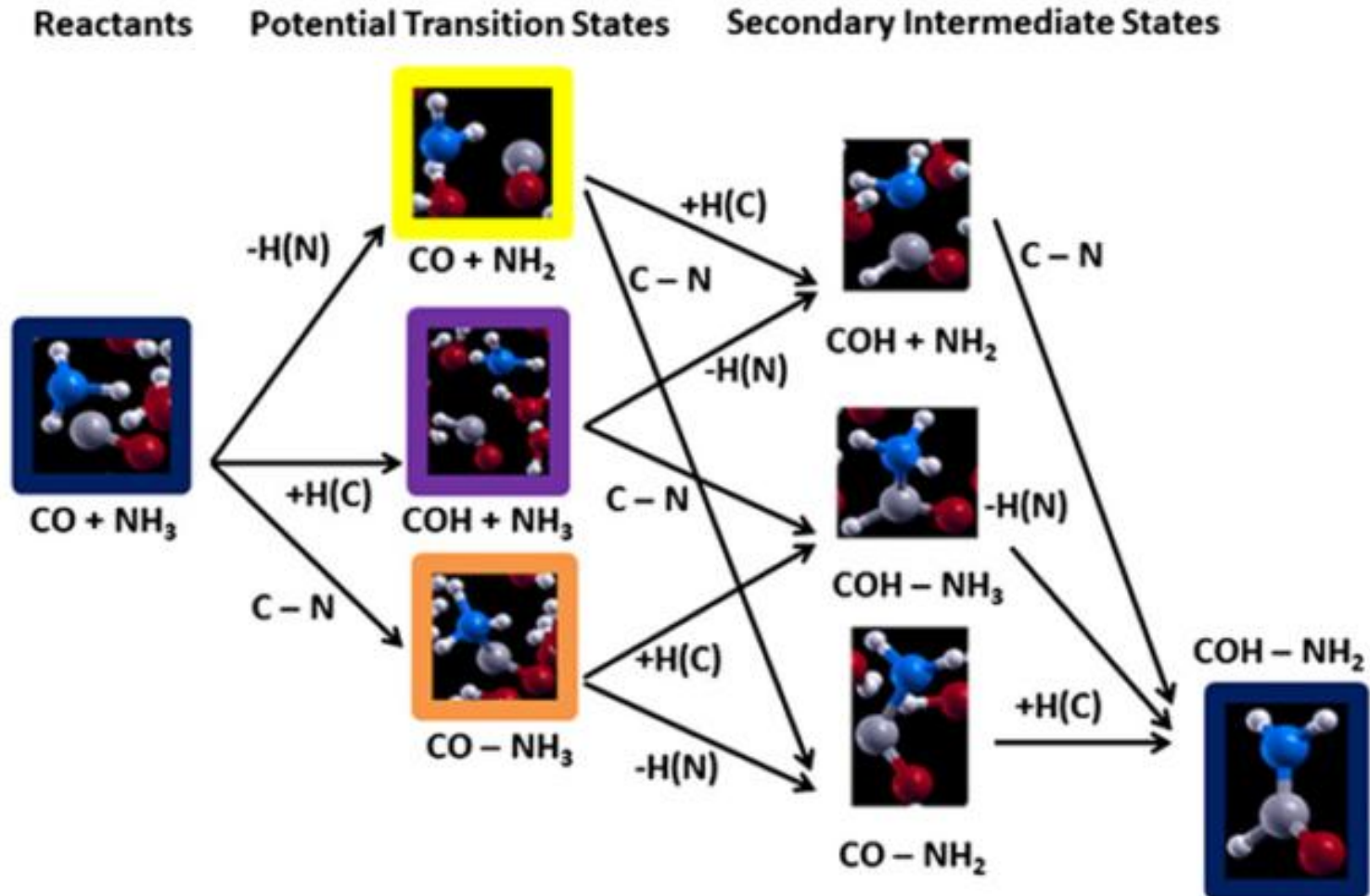
Still not well explored.

Formamide is an intermediate of aminoacids formation (Saitta).

Formation of Aminoacids

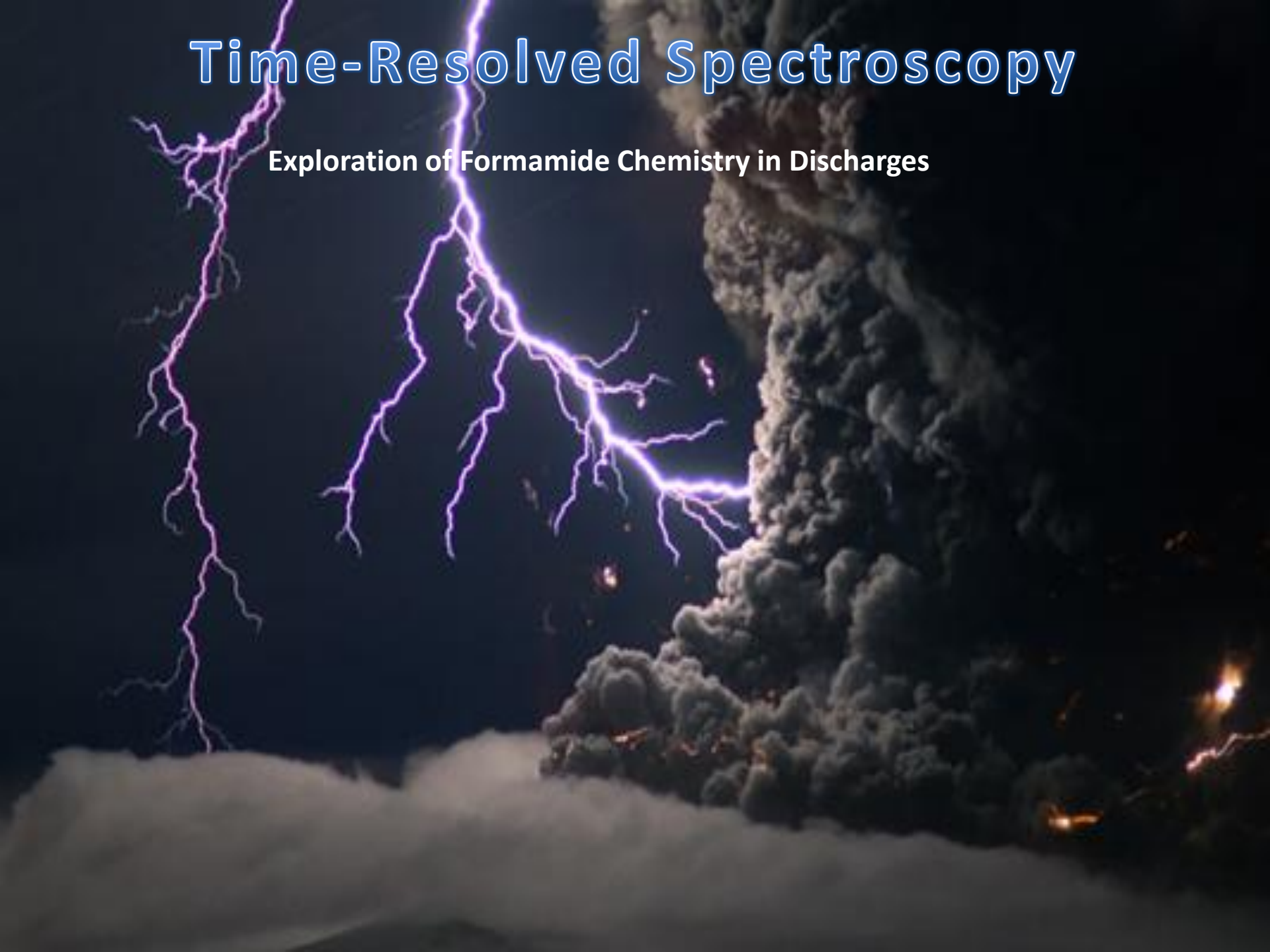
Theoretical calculations on Miller – like Experiments (Saitta et al.)

Formamide is an intermediate of aminoacids formation

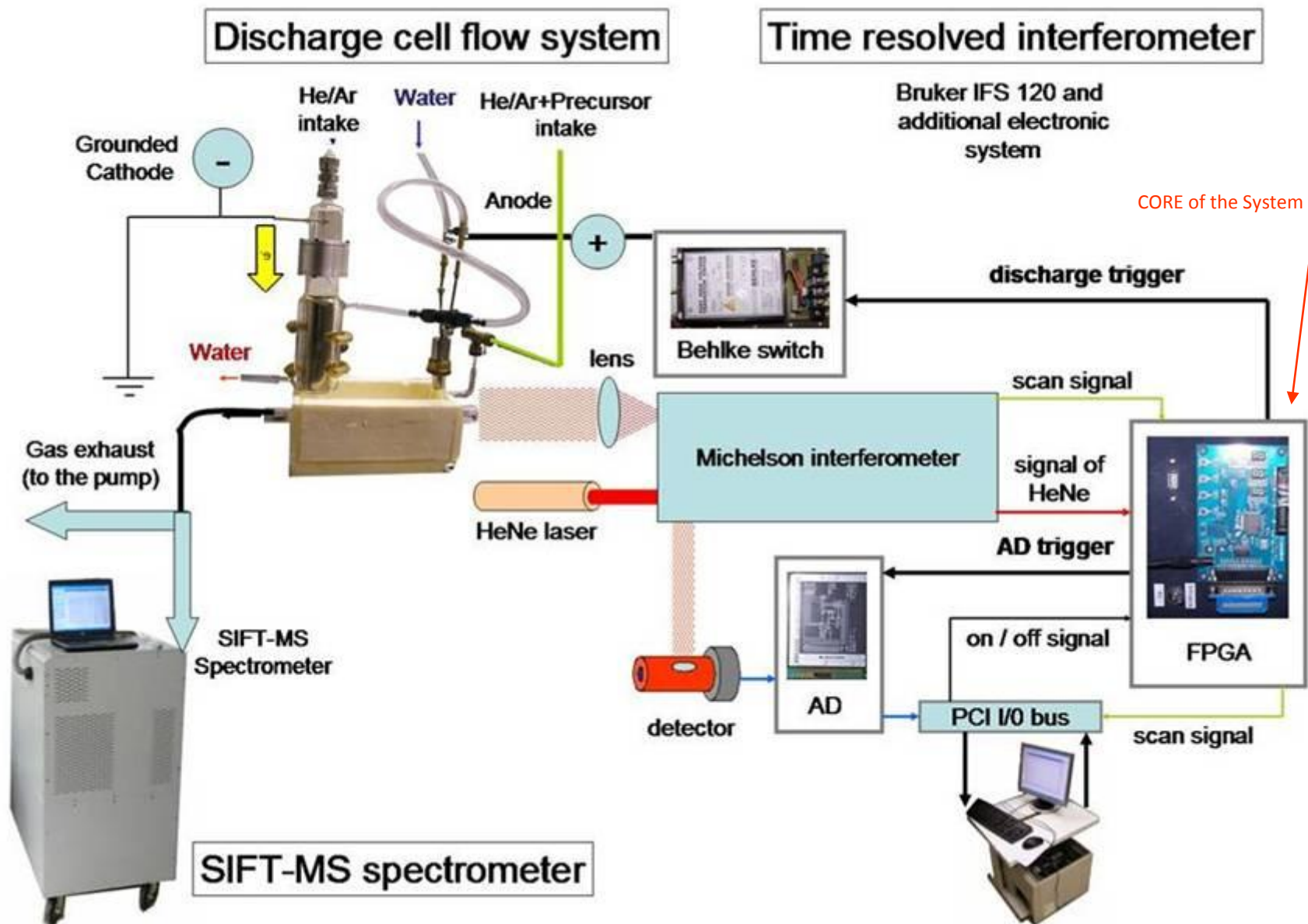


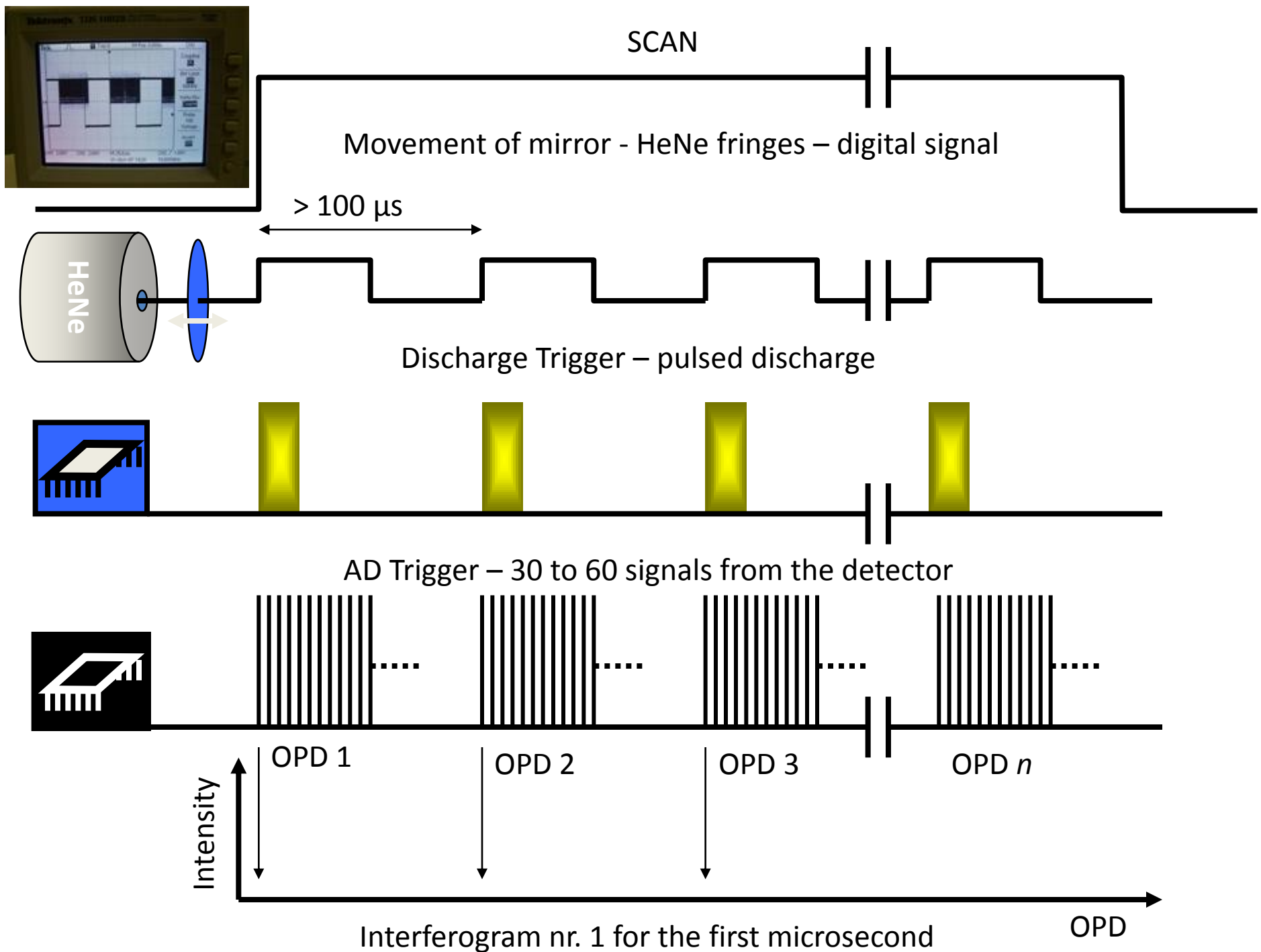
Time-Resolved Spectroscopy

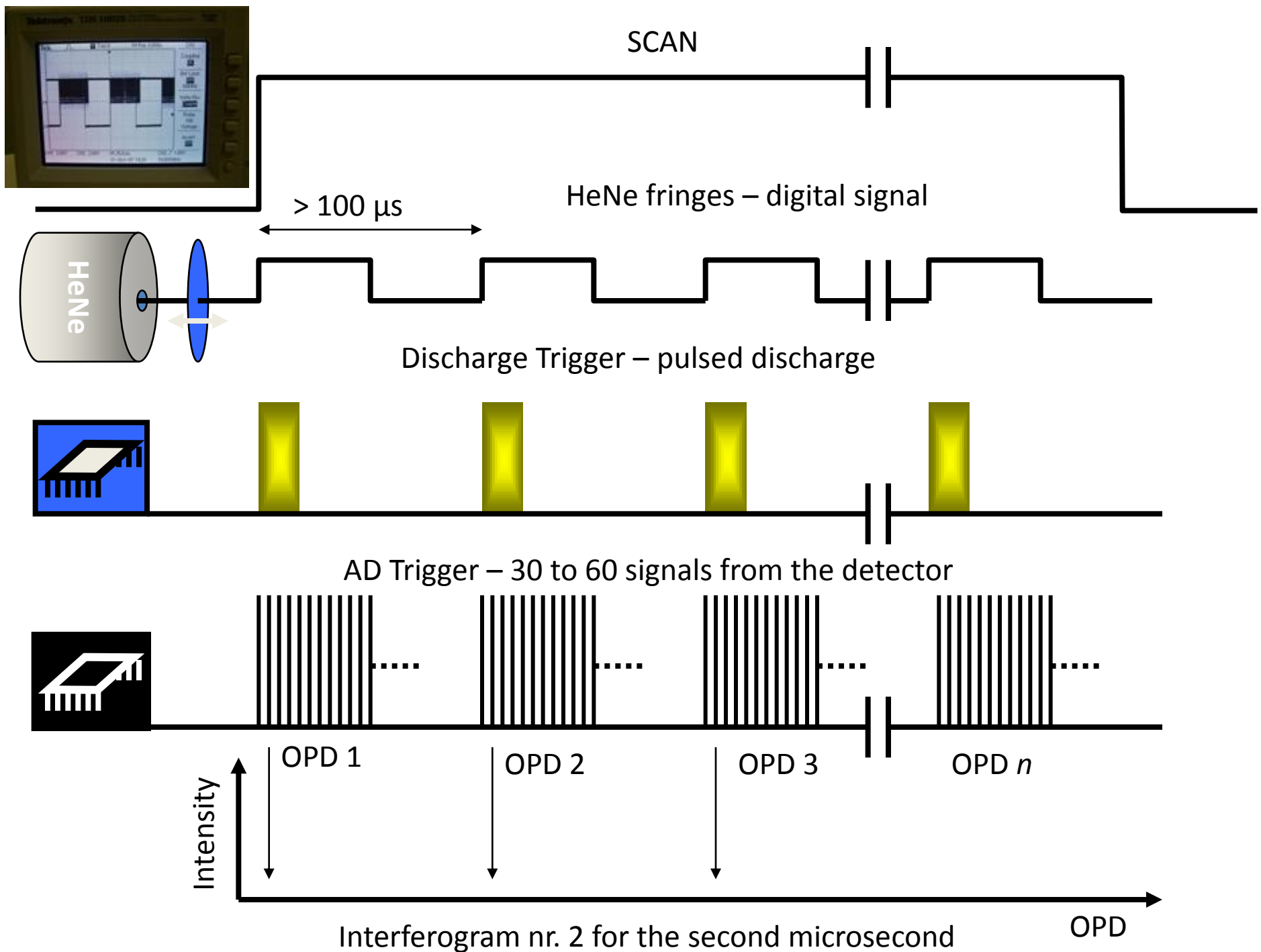
Exploration of Formamide Chemistry in Discharges

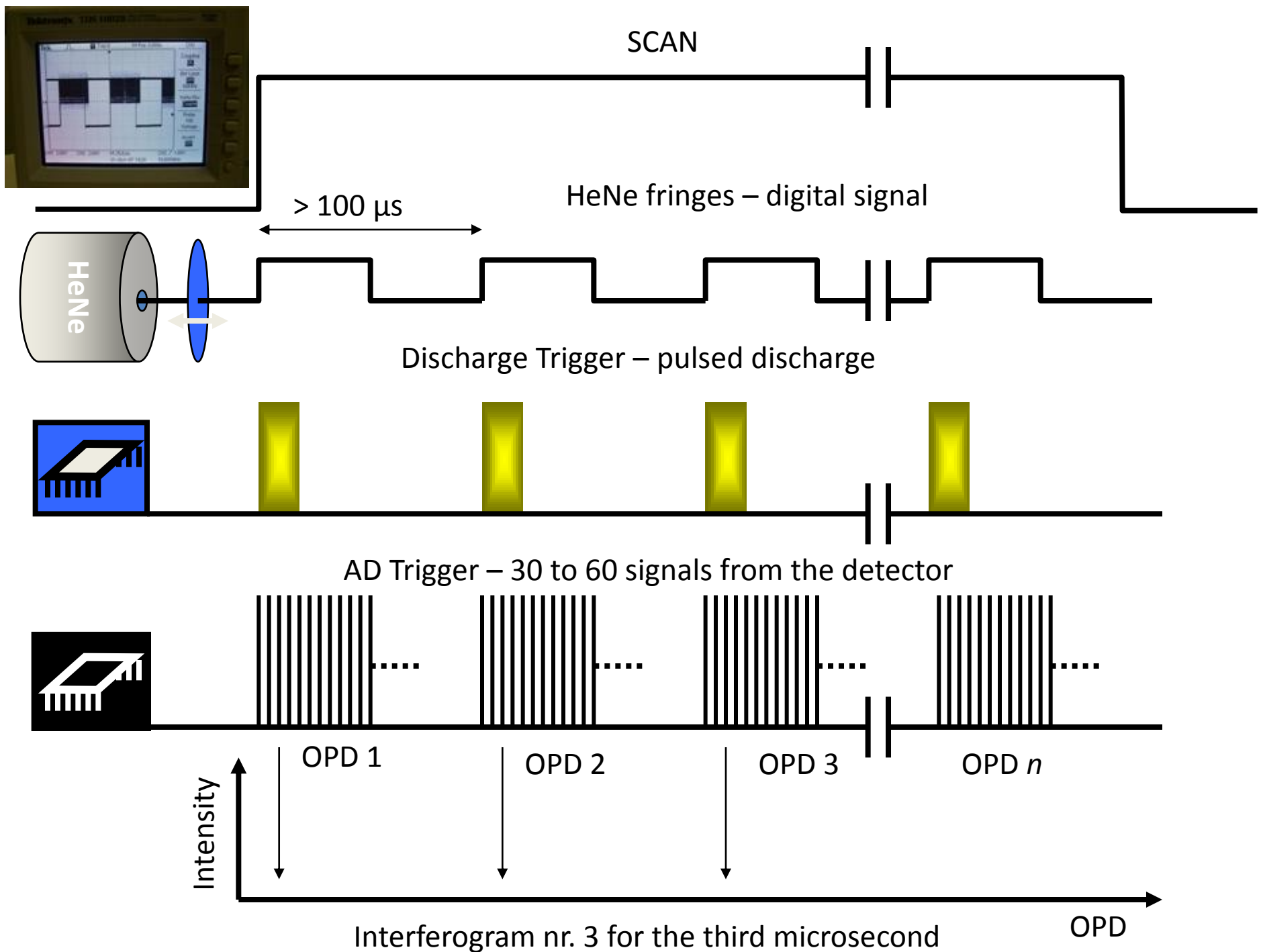


Electronic set-up

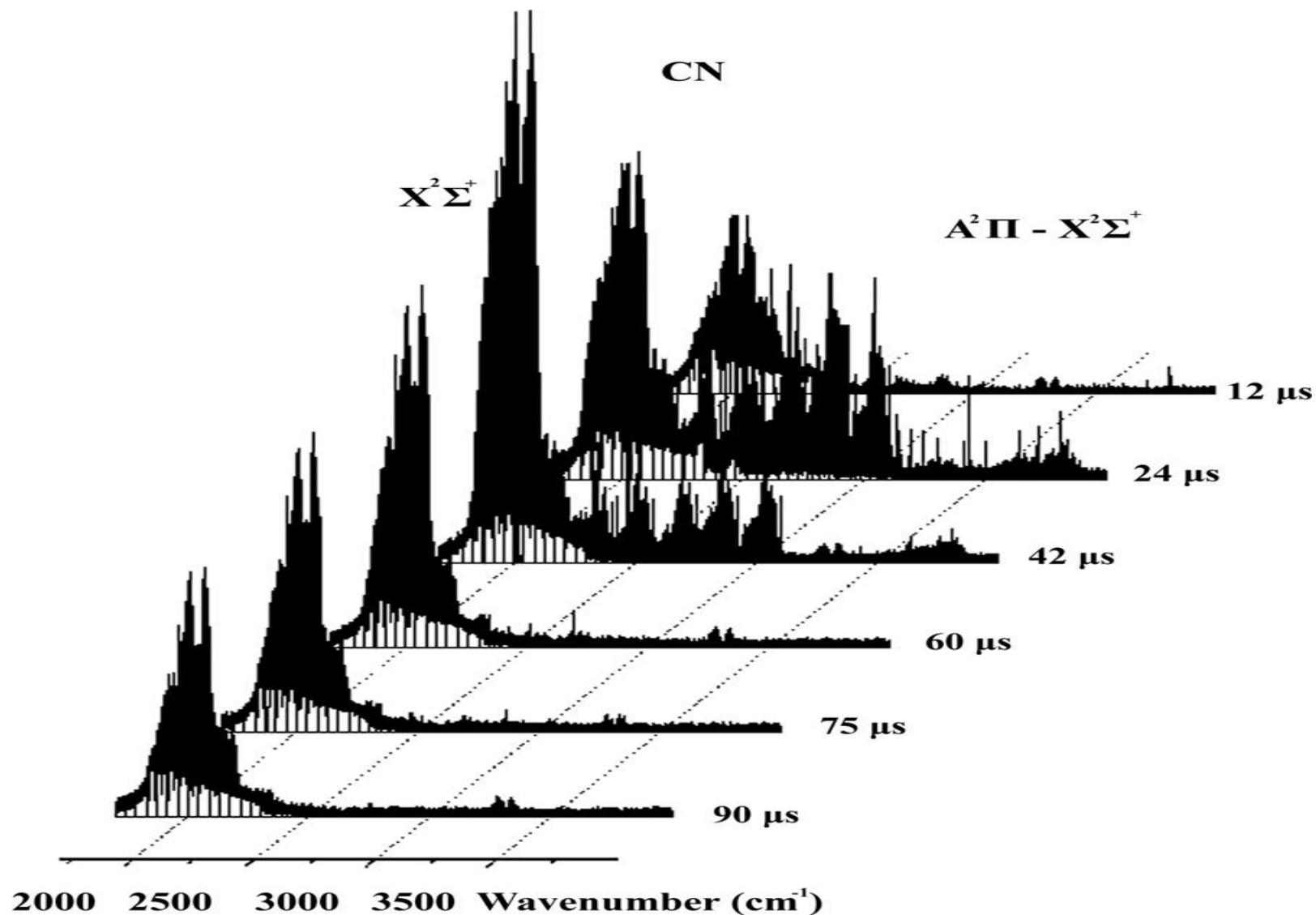








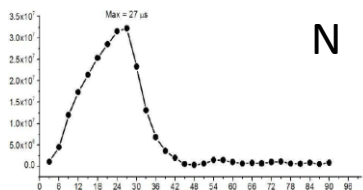
Time resolved data – one continual scan



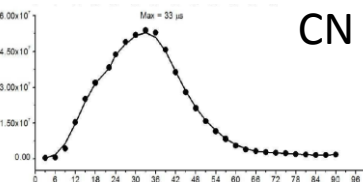
The time-resolved emission FT spectrum from a pulsed discharge in a (CN)₂ and He mixture. The discharge pulse duration was 20 μs. The 30 time-resolved spectra were collected from $t = 0$ –90 μs with a step of 3 μs. The spectra of C₂H₂ and C₂ were observed at 3300 and 3600 cm⁻¹.

Formamide Discharge

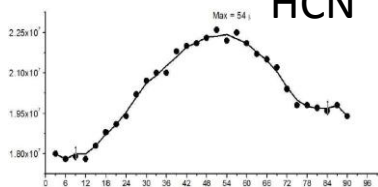
N



CN

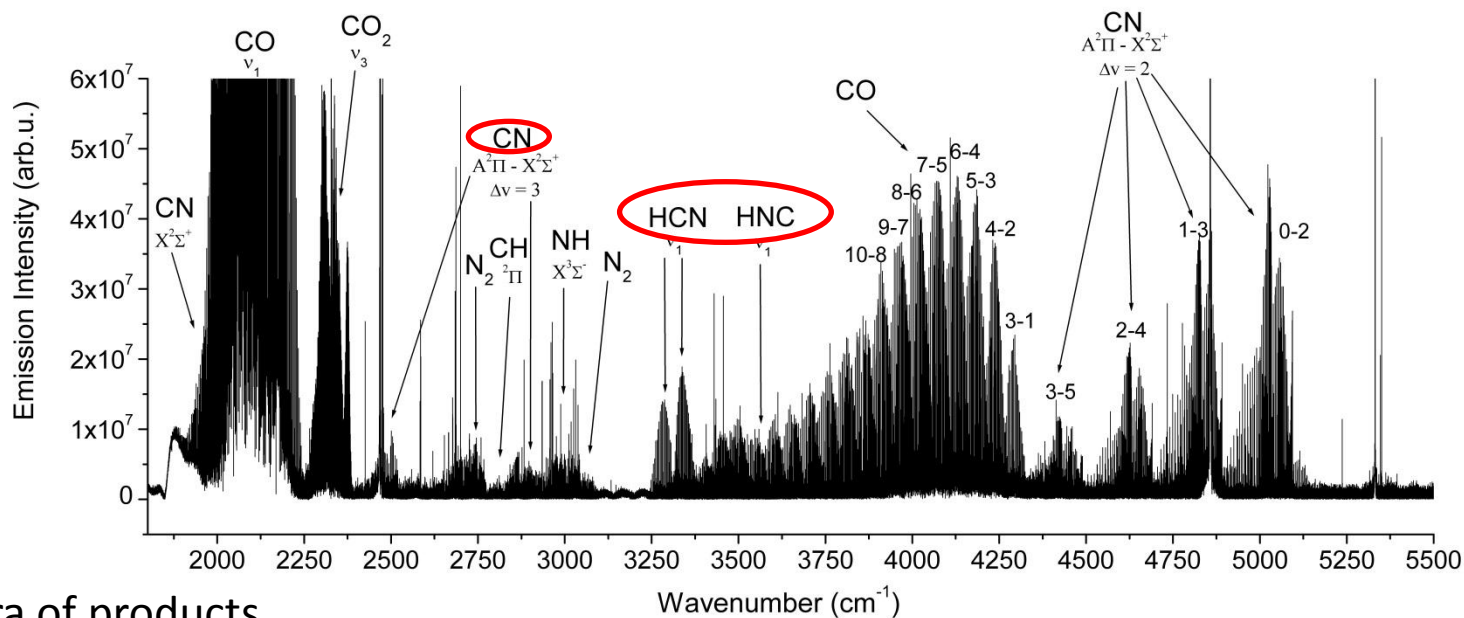


HCN

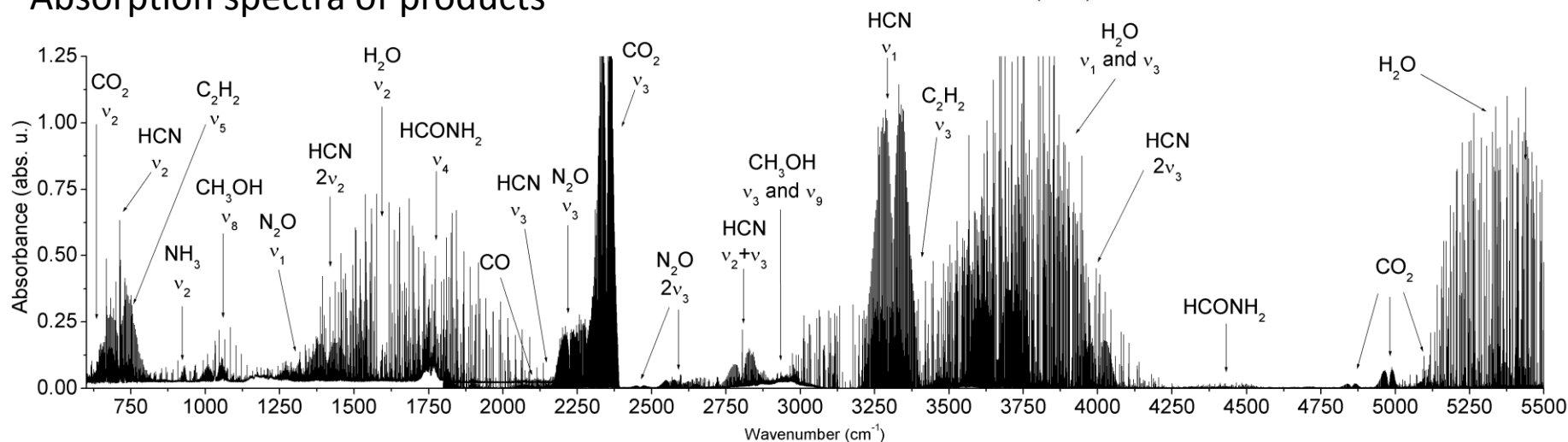


Emission spectra

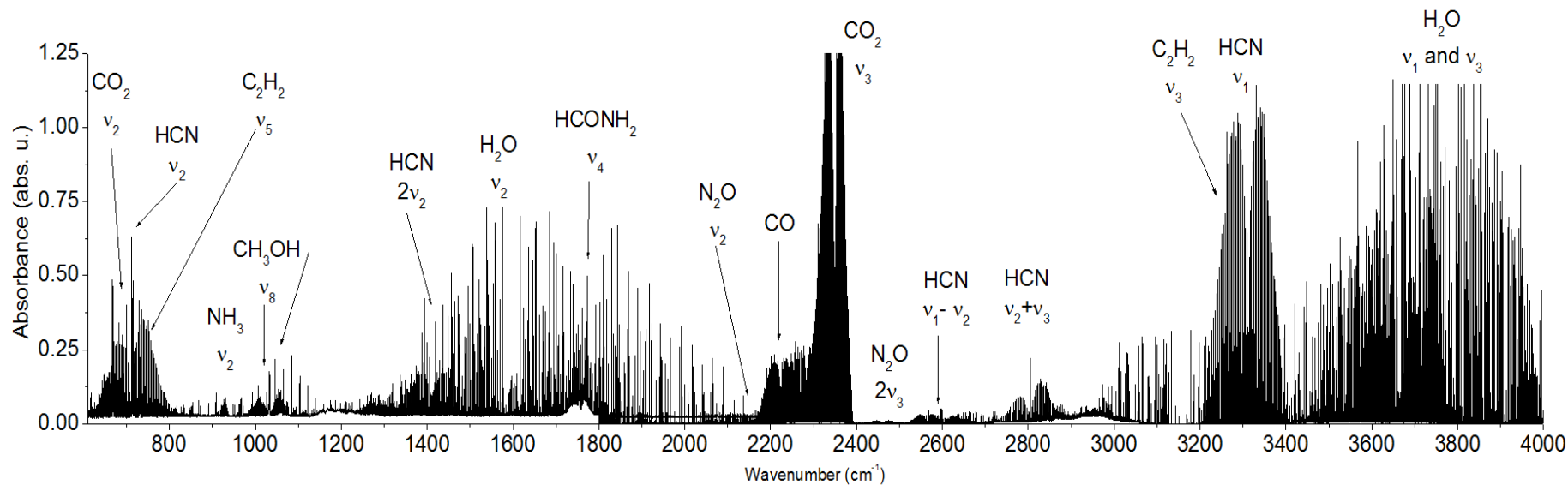
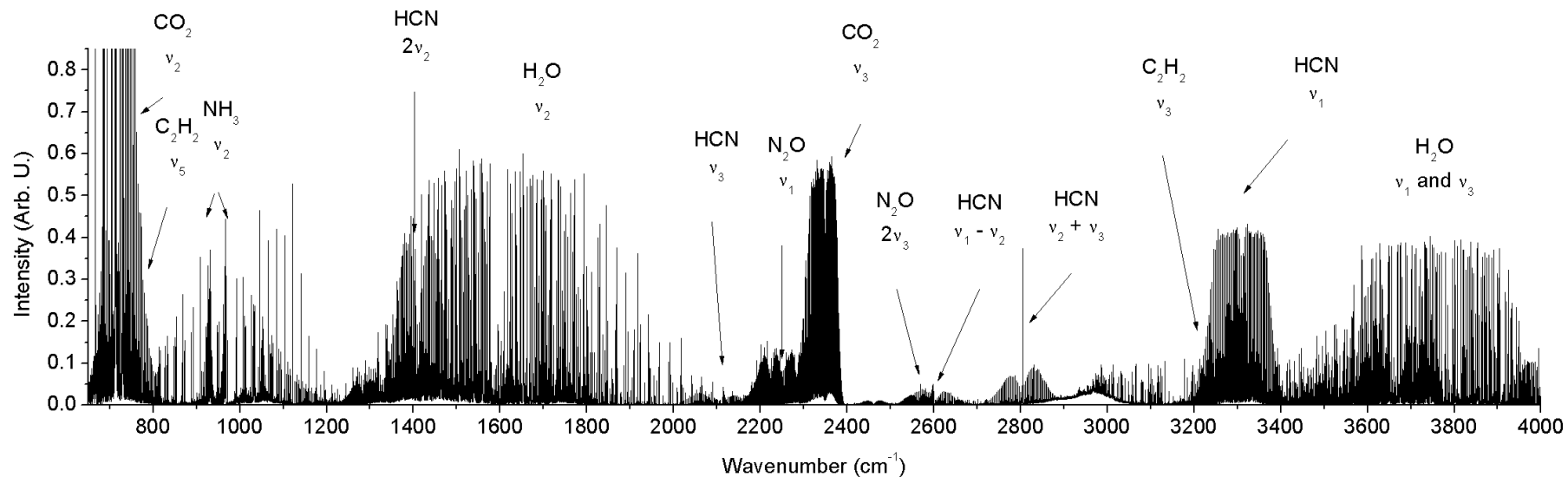
Detection of radicals and ions and their energetical states



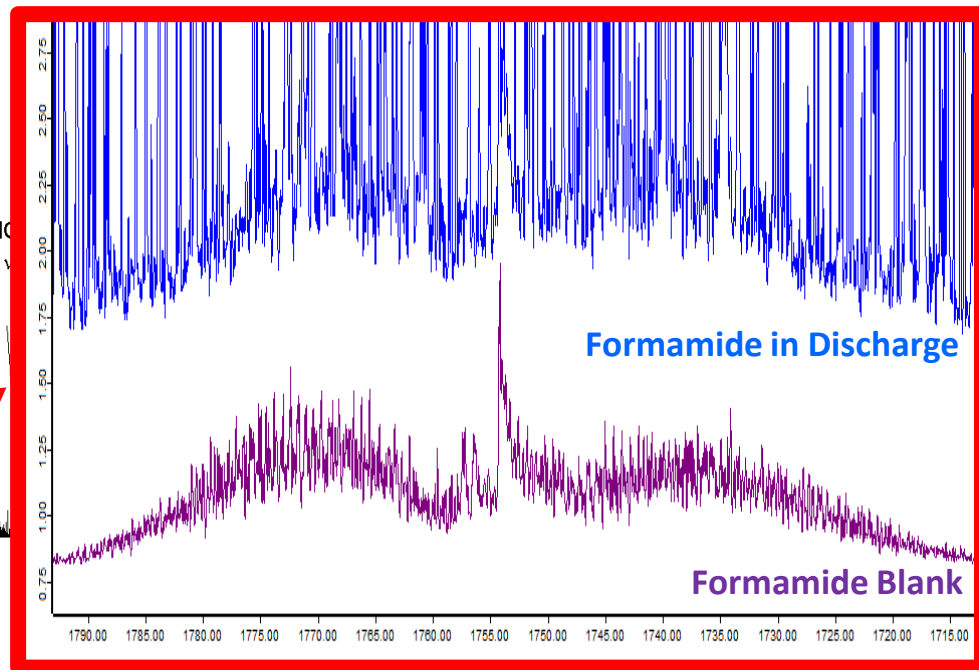
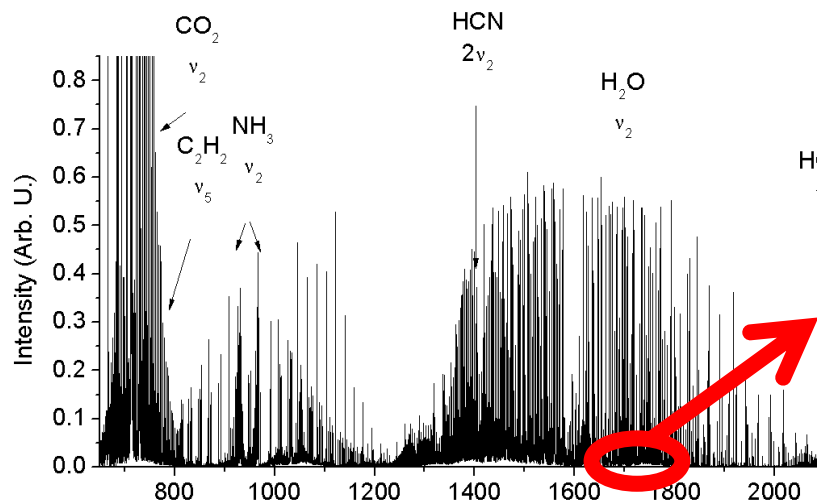
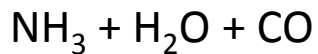
Absorption spectra of products



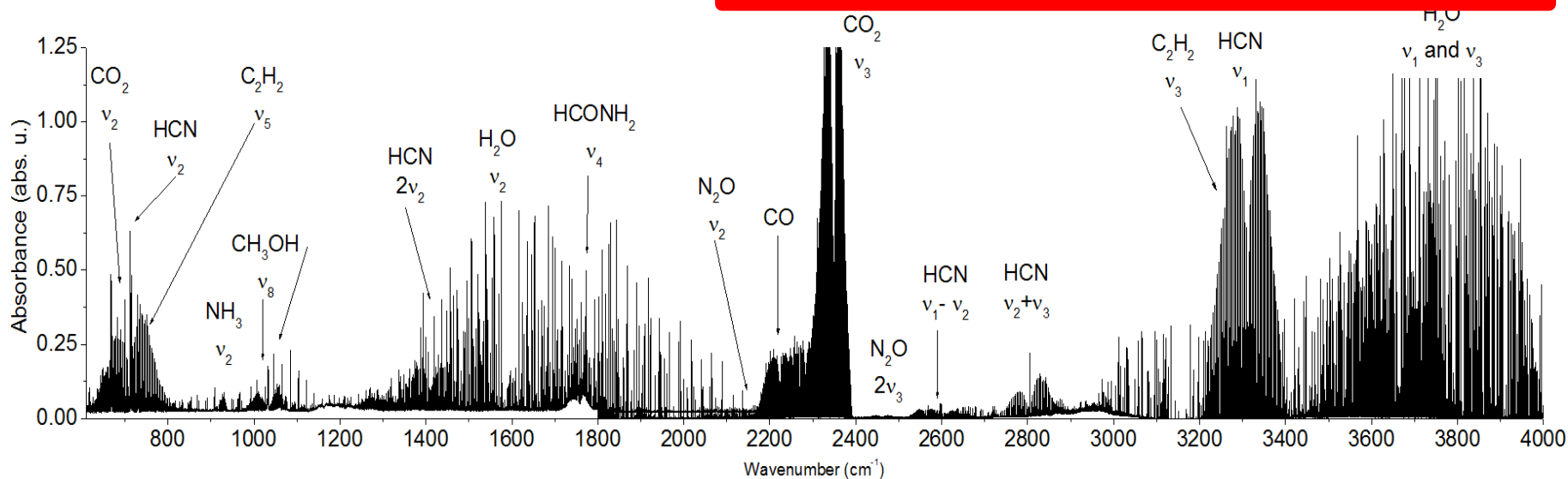
Formamide Discharge



Formamide Discharge



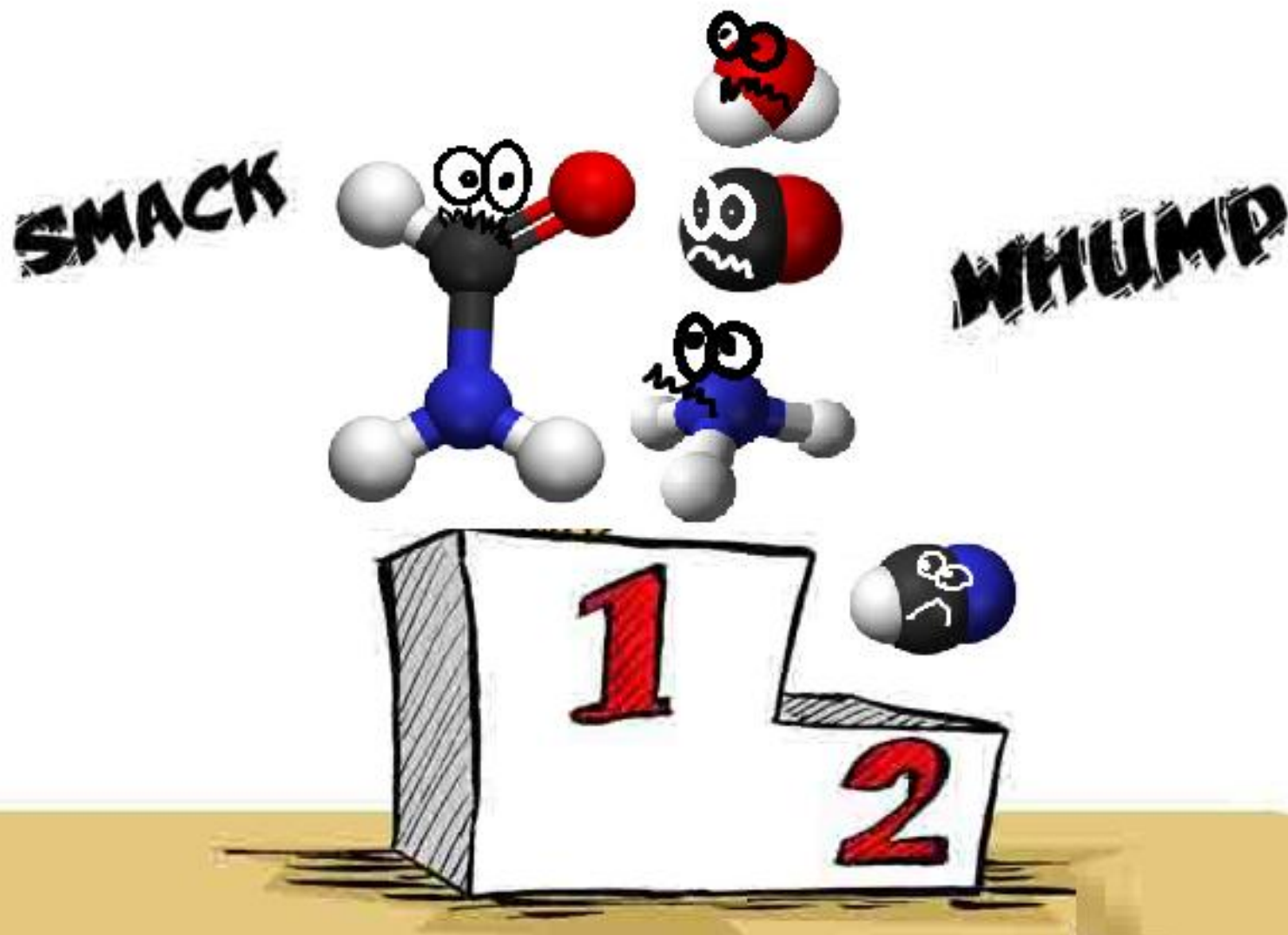
Formamide



THE OLD CHICKEN AND EGG PROBLEM ...



THE OLD CHICKEN AND EGG PROBLEM ...



Discharge Chemistry

Mutual Conversion in Complicated Reaction Chains leads to Formation of Biomolecules.

Formamide Plays an Important
Role of Reactive
Substrate (Urey-Miller)
or Parent Compound (Saladino).

Fundamental role is played by CN, CO, NH₂

T

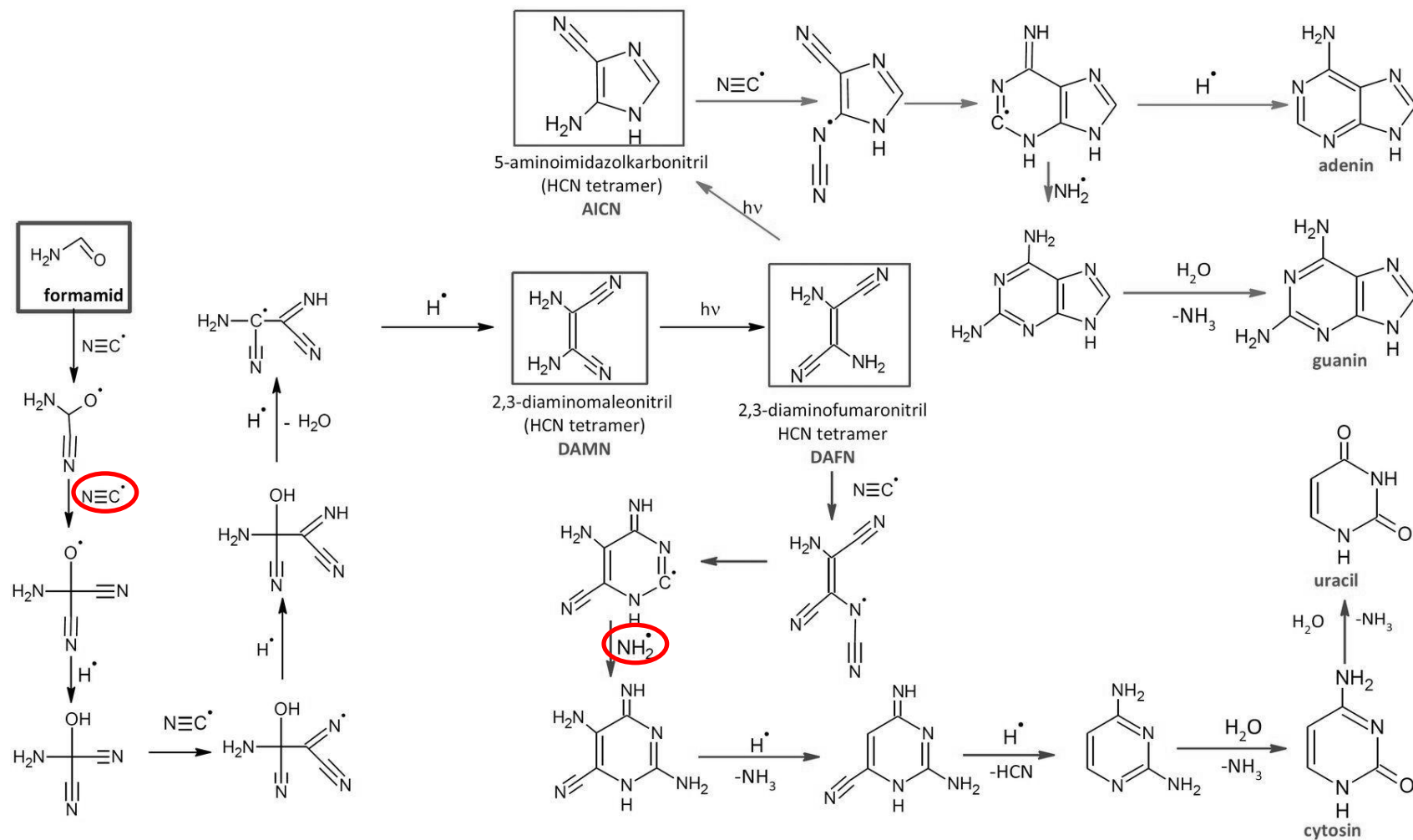
U

A

G

C

Cyano Radical Mechanism



Cyanide Mechanism

