

CARBON AND OXYGEN AS MAIN $1\text{-}^2\text{H}$ CARRIERS

UNIVERSAL NANOMOTOR USER GUIDE

Periodic Table of the Elements

The image shows a standard periodic table of elements. A red box highlights the elements Carbon (C), Nitrogen (N), and Oxygen (O) in the second row. A red arrow points from Hydrogen (H) in the first row to the highlighted box. The table includes element symbols, names, and atomic numbers.

1 IA 11A H Hydrogen 1.008	2 IIA 2A He Helium 4.003																
3 Li Lithium 6.941	4 Be Beryllium 9.012	5 B Boron 10.811	6 C Carbon 12.011	7 N Nitrogen 14.007	8 O Oxygen 15.999	9 F Fluorine 18.998	10 Ne Neon 20.180										
11 Na Sodium 22.990	12 Mg Magnesium 24.305	13 Al Aluminum 26.982	14 Si Silicon 28.086	15 P Phosphorus 30.974	16 S Sulfur 32.066	17 Cl Chlorine 35.453	18 Ar Argon 39.948										
19 K Potassium 39.098	20 Ca Calcium 40.078	21 Sc Scandium 44.956	22 Ti Titanium 47.88	23 V Vanadium 50.942	24 Cr Chromium 51.996	25 Mn Manganese 54.938	26 Fe Iron 55.833	27 Co Cobalt 58.933	28 Ni Nickel 58.693	29 Cu Copper 63.546	30 Zn Zinc 65.39	31 Ga Gallium 69.723	32 Ge Germanium 72.61	33 As Arsenic 74.922	34 Se Selenium 78.09	35 Br Bromine 79.904	36 Kr Krypton 84.80

<https://www.thoughtco.com/printable-periodic-tables-4064198> (share and cite)

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- carbon (C), nitrogen (N) and oxygen (O) are the main proton/deuteron carrier atoms to build biomolecules
- complex molecules formed by C, N and O participate in the regulation of deuterium during photosynthesis, complete substrate oxidation in mitochondria and structures that determine biological phenotype, health and disease¹