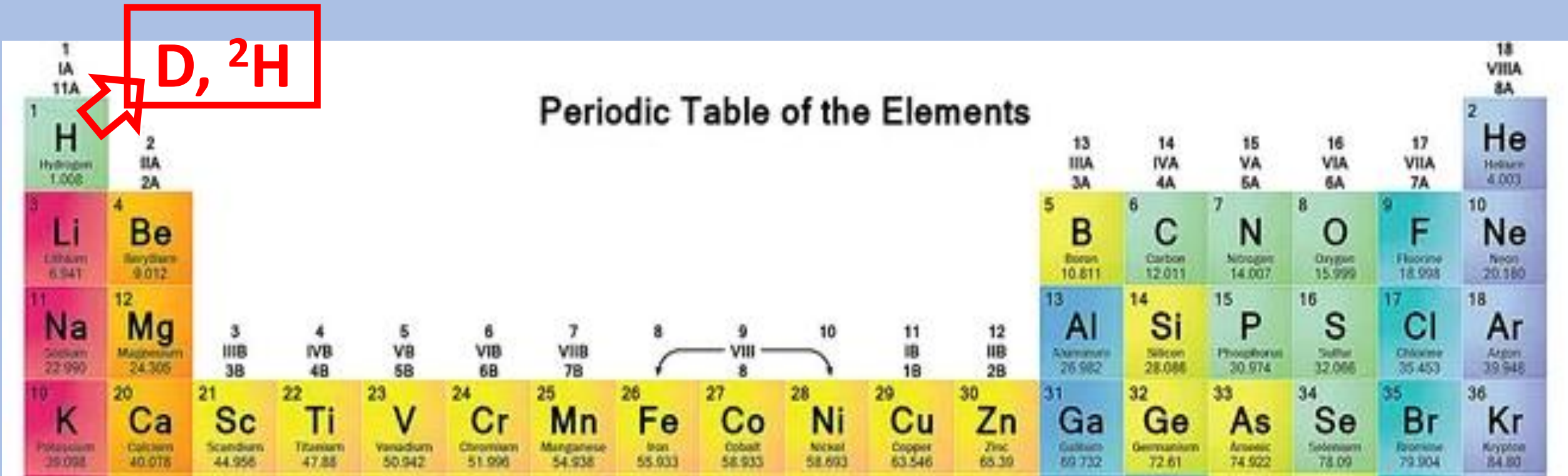


# DEUTERON – TOO LARGE TO FIT ATPase

UNIVERSAL NANOMOTOR USER GUIDE



Periodic Table of the Elements

1 IA 11A 1 H Hydrogen 1.008	2 IIA 2A 4 He Helium 4.003											13 IIIA 3A 5 B Boron 10.811	14 IVA 4A 6 C Carbon 12.011	15 VA 5A 7 N Nitrogen 14.007	16 VIA 6A 8 O Oxygen 15.999	17 VIIA 7A 9 F Fluorine 18.998	18 VIIIA 8A 10 Ne Neon 20.180
3 Li Lithium 6.941	4 Be Beryllium 9.012											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
11 Na Sodium 22.990	12 Mg Magnesium 24.305	3 IIIB 3B 21 Sc Scandium 44.956	4 IVB 4B 22 Ti Titanium 47.88	5 VB 5B 23 V Vanadium 50.942	6 VIB 6B 24 Cr Chromium 51.996	7 VIIB 7B 25 Mn Manganese 54.938	8 VIII 8 26 Fe Iron 55.833	9 VIII 8 27 Co Cobalt 58.933	10 VIII 8 28 Ni Nickel 58.693	11 IB 1B 29 Cu Copper 63.546	12 IIB 2B 30 Zn Zinc 65.39	13 Ga Gallium 69.723	14 Si Germanium 72.61	15 As Arsenic 74.922	16 Se Selenium 78.09	17 Br Bromine 79.904	18 Kr Krypton 84.80

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

# DEUTERON – STRUCTURAL ISOTOPE

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- deuteron (hydrogen-2<sup>+</sup>; <sup>2</sup>H<sup>+</sup>; D<sup>+</sup>) is the second smallest stable subatomic particle with +1 positive charge
- deuteron mass is the sum of  $m_p$  and  $m_n$  (proton and neutron mass)<sup>1</sup> ( $3.34 \times 10^{-27}$  kg; 2 Daltons)
- deuterium is one of the most abundant inorganic elements (~12-14 mmol/L) in human blood