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Origin of life: Six environmental requirements to bear life

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The origin of life has been an issue historically paramount to natural science, with improved understanding through time of the environmental conditions in which life was born, including step-wise progress to make life in the laboratory. Since the first attempt to synthesize amino acids by Miller (1953), numerous papers have been written and different models of the origin of life have been proposed.

We think there are six environmental requirements for the origin of life: (1) the presence of water, (2) influx of nutrients from primordial continental crustal materials composed of KREEP/anorthosite, (3) N-fixation system, (4) evaporation-condensation conditions and catalysts for the synthesis of amino acids, (5) a layer of water/clay minerals to shield life from UV radiation, and (6) a H2 supply for metabolic activity.

The prime habitat for the origin of life to fulfill these requirements is a lacustrine environment within a primordial continent in the Hadean.

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