

HIGH RATE PROTOLYSIS ATTRACTORS ACTIVATE ENERGY OVER ZERO $G_{H_2O}=G_{CO_2GAS}=0$ kJ/MOL OF WATER AND CARBON DIOXIDE. FREE ENERGY CONTENT AS BIOSPHERE SELF-ORGANIZATION CREATES PERFECT ORDER IRREVERSIBLE HOMEOSTASIS PROGRESS OF BIOENERGETIC, EVOLUTION AND SURVIVAL.

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Abstract. The quantitative studies for oxygen, carbon dioxide and water protolysis functional activity reveal multiply generated Self-Organization Attractors: water $[H_2O]=55.3$ mol/Liter concentration, pH=7.36, enzyme Carbonic Anhydrase reactivity, air oxygen level 20.95 %, osmolar concentration 0.305 M, ionic strength 0.25 M, temperature 310.15 K degree etc.[1] High rate protolysis in water make oxygen fire safe, functionally activate CO_{2aqua} for Life Homeostasis. In 2023rd have to note hundred years since Brønsted - Lowry protolysis, which high rate protonation stay at equilibria while other reactions continues as much more slower. Arterial dissolved oxygen concentration $[O_{2aqua}]=6 \cdot 10^{-5}$ Makes safe Bioenergetic sustaining isoxia with air oxygen level 20.95 % is the Attractor 500 MYears. [6,14]

The perfect order irreversible non-equilibrium reactions of Homeostasis are created by activation with high rate protolysis Attractors, which stay at equilibrium and activate molecules for progress of Homeostasis. Those indispensably are for irreversible continuing Homeostasis. Homeostasis generates bioenergetic concentration gradients for transport down and for osmosis against the gradients, which as Brownian molecular engines drive the organism Homeostasis for evolution and for survival. [2,3,4] Deviation from high rate protolysis Attractors values disorder the Self-Organization perfect reaction order of Homeostasis. The nascent Chaos disorders and stops the Homeostasis which disappears as extinct from Biosphere. Zero energy $G_e=G_{H_2O}=G_{CO_2gas}=0$ kJ/mol to free electrons e^- , for water H_2O and CO_{2gas} bases on Hydrogen $G_{H_2gas}=85.6$ kJ/mol in water $G_{H_2aqua}=103$ kJ/mol and metal $G_{H(Pt)}=51$ kJ/mol. [8]

Key Words: Biochemistry; Physical Chemistry; Thermodynamics; Protolysis; Attractors.

1. Introduction.

In 1977th[4] declares: equilibrium state is Attractor for non-equilibrium states in plural reactions and mixtures of compounds. Scientist [3,4] explains perfect order of reactions formation in Universe and Sciences as Self-Organization Attractors.

About Universe creation in perfect order Maria Kuman: „The nonlinear no equilibrium theory of Scientist [4] is also called The Chaos Theory because it claims that our Universe was created in perfect order out of the chaos.”. [5] Chaos is just apparent disorder. The Biosphere Homeostasis belongs to our human civilization and is best studied perfect part of Universe.

2. High rate protolysis Attractors create irreversible perfect order progress of Homeostasis.

Homeostasis products $G_{H_2O}=G_{CO_2gas}=0$ level zero free energy compounds water and carbon dioxide gas in Hess law free energy of formation are negative $G^{\circ}H_2O=-237.19$ kJ/mol, $G^{\circ}CO_2gas=-394.36$ kJ/mol. [1]

Alberty [8] free energy for Hydrogen gas $G_{H_2gas}=85.64$ kJ/mol lets determinate oxygen $G_{O_{2aqua}}=330$ kJ/mol, carbon $G_{gr}=91.26$ kJ/mol, peroxide $G_{H_2O_2}=364.8$ kJ/mol and glucose $G_{C_6H_{12}O_6}=2268.8$ kJ/mol in Biochemical potential scale relative to zero background values of water and carbon dioxide gas $G_{H_2O}=G_{CO_2gas}=0$ kJ/mol.

1) Free energy from gas to solubility in water increases $G_{O_{2aqua}}=G_{O_{2gas}}+G_{O_{2sp}}=303.1+26.58=330$ kJ/mol

as low solubility constant $O_{2gas} AIR + H_2O \xrightarrow{Aquaporins} O_{2aqua}$ value $K_{sp} = \frac{[O_{2aqua}]}{[O_{2gas}] \cdot [H_2O]} = 2.205 \cdot 10^{-5}$ the free energy

increases about $G_{O_{2sp}} = -R \cdot T \cdot \ln(K_{sp}) = -8.3144 \cdot 298.15 \cdot \ln(2.205 \cdot 10^{-5}) = 26.58$ kJ/mol. [14]

$O_{2aqua} + 4H_3O^+ + 4e^- \rightleftharpoons 6H_2O$ thermodynamic standard potential $E^{\circ}_{O_2} = 1.485$ V create arterial potential

$E_{O_2} = E^{\circ}_{O_2} + 0.0591/4 \cdot \log([O_{2aqua}] \cdot [H_3O^+]^4 / [H_2O]^6) = 1.485 + 0.0591/4 \cdot \log(6 \cdot 10^{-5} \cdot 10^{-7.36 \cdot 4 / 55.346^6}) = 0.833$ Volts.

$\Delta E_{arterial} = E^{\circ}_{O_2} - E_{O_2} = -1.485 + 0.833 = -0.652$ V change $\Delta G_{arterial} = \Delta E_{arterial} \cdot F \cdot n = -0.652 \cdot 96485 \cdot 4 / 1000 = -251.6$ kJ/mol.

Protolysis free energy $G_{O_2Biochem_arterial} = G_{O_{2gas}} + G_{O_{2sp}} + \Delta G_{arterial} = 303.1 + 26.58 - 251.6 = 78.08$ kJ/mol decreases and oxygen becomes fire safe biochemical oxidant, forming arterial concentration $[O_{2aqua}] = 6 \cdot 10^{-5}$ M isoxia as normal safe progress of Bioenergetic.

2) CA generates free energy content from zero $G_{CO_2+2H_2O}=0$ kJ/mol to $G_{H_3O+HCO_3^-}=68.4$ kJ/mol.

Zero level $CO_{2gas} + H_2O \rightleftharpoons CO_{2aqua}$ to aqua $G_{spCO_{2aqua}} = 8.379$ kJ/mol with solubility product constant:

$K_{spCO_{2aqua}} = [CO_{2aqua}] / [CO_{2gas}] \cdot [H_2O] = \exp(-\Delta G_{spCO_{2aqua}} / R/T) = \exp(-8379 / 8.3144 / 298.15) = 0.034045$ and free energy increases about $\Delta G_{spCO_{2aqua}} = -R \cdot T \cdot \ln(K_{spCO_{2aqua}}) = -8.3144 \cdot 298.15 \cdot \ln(0.034045) / 1000 = 8.379$ kJ/mol.

The reaction $CO_{2aqua} + 2H_2O + \Delta G + Q = v_1^{CA} \rightarrow H_3O^+ + HCO_3^-$ velocity constant is $k_1CO_{2aqua} = 1.5 \cdot 10^8$ M⁻¹s⁻¹ and

acid equilibrium constant $\frac{[HCO_3^-]_{aqua} \cdot [H_3O^+]}{[CO_2]_{aqua} \cdot [H_2O]^2} = K_{eqCAHCO_3aqua} = K_{a_CO_{2aqua}} / [H_2O]^2 = 10^{-7.0512} / 55.3^2 = 2.906 \cdot 10^{-11}$. [9]

CA high rate protolysis constant accumulate free energy for products $\text{H}_3\text{O}^+ + \text{HCO}_3^-$ activate its. [1,8,14]
 $\Delta G_{\text{eqCO}_2\text{aqua}} = -R \cdot T \cdot \ln(K_{\text{eqCO}_2\text{aqua}}) = -8.3144 \cdot 298.15 \cdot \ln(2.906 \cdot 10^{(-11)}) / 1000 = 60.14 \text{ kJ/mol}$. The total free energy is activated to $\text{GH}_3\text{O} + \text{HC03} = \text{GH}_3\text{O} + \text{GHC03} = 22.44 + 46.08 = \Delta G_{\text{spCO}_2\text{aqua}} + \Delta G_{\text{eqCO}_2\text{aqua}} = 8.379 + 60.14 = 68.52 \text{ kJ/mol}$

3) Water free energy content according [Alberty](#) increases from zero to $\text{GH}_2\text{O}_{\text{Biochemistry}} = 85.64 \text{ kJ/mol}$. [1,8]
 Distilled water zero level $\text{H}_2\text{O}_{\text{distilled}} \xrightarrow{\text{activation}} \text{H}_2\text{O}_{\text{Biochemistry}}$ biochemically activates to 85.64 kJ/mol value;

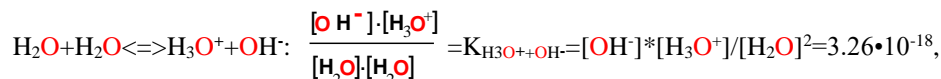
$$\text{GH}_2\text{O}_{\text{Biochemistry}} = \Delta G^\circ_{\text{H}_2\text{O}_{\text{Biochemistry}}} - \Delta G^\circ_{\text{H}_2\text{O}_{\text{distilled}}} = -151.549 - (-237.191) = 85.64 \text{ kJ/mol}. [1,8]$$

Endoergic free energy accumulation create Attractors in biochemical medium as osmolar concentration $C_{\text{osm}} = 0.305 \text{ M}$, ionic strength $I = 0.2 \text{ M}$, $\text{pH} = 7.36$, CA and etc., which drive Self-Organization of irreversible Homeostasis. High rate protolysis Attractors create water $\text{GH}_2\text{O}_{\text{Biochemistry}} = 85.64 \text{ kJ/mol}$ activated from zero GH_2O .

4) Activated reactants $\text{GH}_3\text{O} + \text{GHC03} = 22.44 + 46.08 = 68.52 \text{ kJ/mol}$ in Photosynthesis transfer free energy to products. Reaction $6\text{H}_3\text{O}^+ + 6\text{HCO}_3^- \rightarrow \text{C}_6\text{H}_{12}\text{O}_6 + 6\text{O}_2\text{aqua} + 6\text{H}_2\text{O}$ quasi state equilibrium accumulate free energy change: $2840 \text{ kJ/mol} = \text{GC}_6\text{H}_{12}\text{O}_6 + 6 \cdot \text{GO}_2\text{Homeostasis_arterial} + 6 \cdot \text{GH}_2\text{O}_{\text{Biochem}} - (6 \cdot \text{GH}_3\text{O} + 6 \cdot \text{GHC03})$. Actual reactants generate free energy sum assigned to glucose $\text{GC}_6\text{H}_{12}\text{O}_6 = 2268.8 \text{ kJ/mol}$ one mole and to oxygen six moles $6 \cdot \text{GO}_2\text{aqua} = 6 \cdot 78.08 = 468.48 \text{ kJ/mol}$ and else to six water moles $6 \cdot \text{GH}_2\text{O} = 6 \cdot 85.64 = 513.84 \text{ kJ/mol}$, to CA activated products $6 \cdot \text{GH}_3\text{O} + 6 \cdot \text{GHC03} = 6 \cdot 68.52 = 411.12 \text{ kJ/mol}$. Photosynthesis generate glucose [6th page](#) free energy $\text{GC}_6\text{H}_{12}\text{O}_6 = 2268.8 \text{ kJ/mol}$ and reduction potential $E^\circ_{\text{C}_6\text{H}_{12}\text{O}_6} = -0.495 \text{ Volts}$. Oxidation progress of ordered Homeostasis generate irreversible concentrations gradients $6\text{HCO}_3^- + 6\text{H}_3\text{O}^+$ for transport down and for osmosis of $6\text{O}_2\text{aqua} + 6\text{H}_2\text{O}$ against the gradients. Sum $\text{GC}_6\text{H}_{12}\text{O}_6 + 6 \cdot \text{GO}_2\text{aqua} + 6 \cdot \text{GH}_2\text{O} = 2268.8 + 468.48 + 513.84 = 3251 \text{ kJ/mol}$ glucose oxidation reactants to products sum are $6 \cdot \text{GH}_3\text{O} + 6 \cdot \text{GHC03} = 6 \cdot 68.52 = 411.12 \text{ kJ/mol}$.

3251 kJ/mol sum $\text{C}_6\text{H}_{12}\text{O}_6 + 6\text{O}_2\text{aqua} + 6\text{H}_2\text{O} = \text{osmosis} \Rightarrow \text{channels} \Leftarrow \text{transport} = 6\text{H}_3\text{O}^+ + 6\text{HCO}_3^-$ sum 411 kJ/mol . [1,8]

5) [Water protolysis](#) increases free energy content from zero water level $\text{G}_2\text{H}_2\text{O} = 0 \text{ kJ/mol}$ in to activate products accumulating free energy $\text{GH}_3\text{O} + \text{OH} = \text{GH}_3\text{O} + \text{GOH} = 22.44 + 77.36 = 99.8 \text{ kJ/mol}$:



$$\Delta G_{\text{H}_3\text{O}^+ + \text{OH}^-} = -R \cdot T \cdot \ln(K_{\text{H}_3\text{O}^+ + \text{OH}^-}) = -8.3144 \cdot 298.15 \cdot \ln(3.26 \cdot 10^{(-18)}) / 1000 = 99.8 \text{ kJ/mol},$$

$$\text{GH}_3\text{O} + \text{OH} = \text{GH}_3\text{O} + \text{GOH} - 2 \cdot \text{GH}_2\text{O} = 22.44 + 77.36 - 2 \cdot 0 = -R \cdot T \cdot \ln(K_{\text{H}_3\text{O}^+ + \text{OH}^-}) = 99.8 \text{ kJ/mol}. [1,8,14]$$

6) Peroxide $2\text{H}_2\text{O}_2$ protolysis enable catalysis for life resources $\omega = 6$, $\text{O}_2\text{aqua} + 2\text{H}_2\text{O} + 2\text{H}_2\text{O} + \text{Q}$.

High rate protolysis elevate free energy of peroxide 364.8 kJ/mol to protolysis products H_3O^+ and anion of peroxide $\text{GH}_3\text{O} + \text{GH00} = 22.44 + 418.32 = 440.76 \text{ kJ/mol}$ on zero reference $\text{GH}_2\text{O} = \text{GC02gas} = 0 \text{ kJ/mol}$ scale.

1) Activity initiate protolysis, than 2) collision disproportionate OO atoms and 3) finally neutralizes.

1) High rate protolysis $\text{HOOH} + \text{H}_2\text{O} \rightleftharpoons \text{H}_3\text{O}^+ + \text{HOO}^-$ $\text{pK}_a = 11.75$ make possible 2) collisions of anions

$\text{HOO}^- \gg \text{OOH}$ with high activation energy $E_a = 79000 \text{ J/mol}$ and slow velocity constant $k = 1.416 \cdot 10^{-16} \text{ M}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$

3) disproportionate OOH atoms exothermic and oxidize collided oxygen atoms about O_2aqua .

Non colliding oxygen atoms reduce about 2 OH^- ions, which neutralizes with hydroxonium to water:



[Catalase](#) the ions negative to positive collision $\text{HOO}^- \gg \text{Fe}^{3+}$ have $E_a = 29 \text{ J/mol}$ indispensable law activation energy with protonation at first [His74](#) on second [Asn147](#) what velocity constant increases 30 million times:

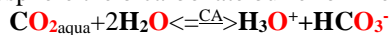


$$k = A \cdot e^{-\frac{E_a}{RT}} = 0.131 \cdot e^{-\frac{29}{8.314 \cdot 298}} = 0.131 \cdot 0.988 = 0.1296 \text{ M}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}; \quad \frac{\text{CAT} \sqrt{k}}{\sqrt{k}} = \frac{0.36}{1.19 \cdot 10^{-8}} = 30 \cdot 10^6.$$

In summary [Catalase](#) produce the Life resources $\omega = 6$, $\text{O}_2\text{aqua} + 2\text{H}_2\text{O} + 2\text{H}_2\text{O} + \text{Q}$:

7) High rate protolysis Attractors [Catalase](#) reactivity is indispensable Brownian molecular engine driving perfect order reactions of irreversible Homeostasis progress with production the hundred percents 100% efficiency $\omega = 6$, 3 fatty acids and the life resources: **oxygen+water+heat** for evolution and for survival.

8) High rate protolysis Attractors $\text{pH} = 7.36$, CA, H_2O , Shuttle Hemoglobin functionally activate O_2, CO_2 . For dominate primary Attractor of Biosphere the bicarbonate buffer of Brensted protolysis:



Henderson Haselbalh expression calculates the primary Attractor value $\text{pH} = 7.36$ for Human blood:

$$\text{pH} = \text{pK}_a + \log \frac{[\text{HCO}_3^-]}{[\text{CO}_2]_{\text{aqua}}} = 7.0512 + \log(0.0154 \text{ M} / 0.0076 \text{ M}) = 7.36. [14]$$

3. Hess zero standard values of elements actually are positive energies. $\text{GH}_2\text{gas} = 85.6 \text{ kJ/mol}$ by [Alberty](#) referring to

Homeostasis products water and CO_2gas zero $\text{GH}_2\text{O} = \text{GC02gas} = 0 \text{ kJ/mol}$. Some [reactants](#) [1,8] are:

Glucose $\text{GC}_6\text{H}_{12}\text{O}_6 = 2268.8 \text{ kJ/mol}$ > Peroxide protolysis products $\text{GH}_3\text{O} + \text{GH00} = 22.44 + 418.32 = 441 \text{ kJ/mol}$ >

> Peroxide $\text{GH}_2\text{O}_2 = 365 \text{ kJ/mol}$ > $\text{GO}_2\text{aqua} = 330 \text{ kJ/mol}$ > Ammonium $\text{GNH}_4 = 324 \text{ kJ/mol}$ > oxygen $\text{GO}_2\text{gas} = 303 \text{ kJ/mol}$ >

> $\text{GN}_2\text{gas} = 107.2 \text{ kJ/mol}$ > protolysis of Water $\text{pH} = \text{pOH} = 7$ $\text{GH}_3\text{O} + \text{OH} = \text{GH}_3\text{O} + \text{GOH} = 22.44 + 77.36 = 99.8 \text{ kJ/mol}$ >

> $\text{GH}_2\text{gas} = 85.6 \text{ kJ/mol} = \text{GH}_2\text{O}_{\text{Biochemistry}} = 85.6 \text{ kJ/mol}$ [Alberty](#) [8] > $\text{GO}_2\text{Biochem_arterial} = 78.1 \text{ kJ/mol}$ [$\text{O}_2\text{arterial}$] = $6 \cdot 10^{-5} \text{ M}$ >

> Carbonic Anhydrase generate products are $\text{GH}_3\text{O} + \text{HC03} = \text{GH}_3\text{O} + \text{GHC03} = 22.44 + 46.08 = 68.5 \text{ kJ/mol}$ >

> metallic Hydrogen $\text{G}_{\text{H(Pt)}} = 51 \text{ kJ/mol}$ > $\text{G}_{\text{(Pt)}} = 38.4 \text{ kJ/mol}$ > Homeostasis products zero values $\text{GH}_2\text{O} = \text{GC02gas} = 0 \text{ kJ/mol}$ >

> rhombic Sulfur $\text{G}_{\text{rhombic}} = -85.64 \text{ kJ/mol}$ > Hydrogen Sulfide aqua $\text{GH}_2\text{S}_{\text{aqua}} = -571 \text{ kJ/mol}$ in descending order.

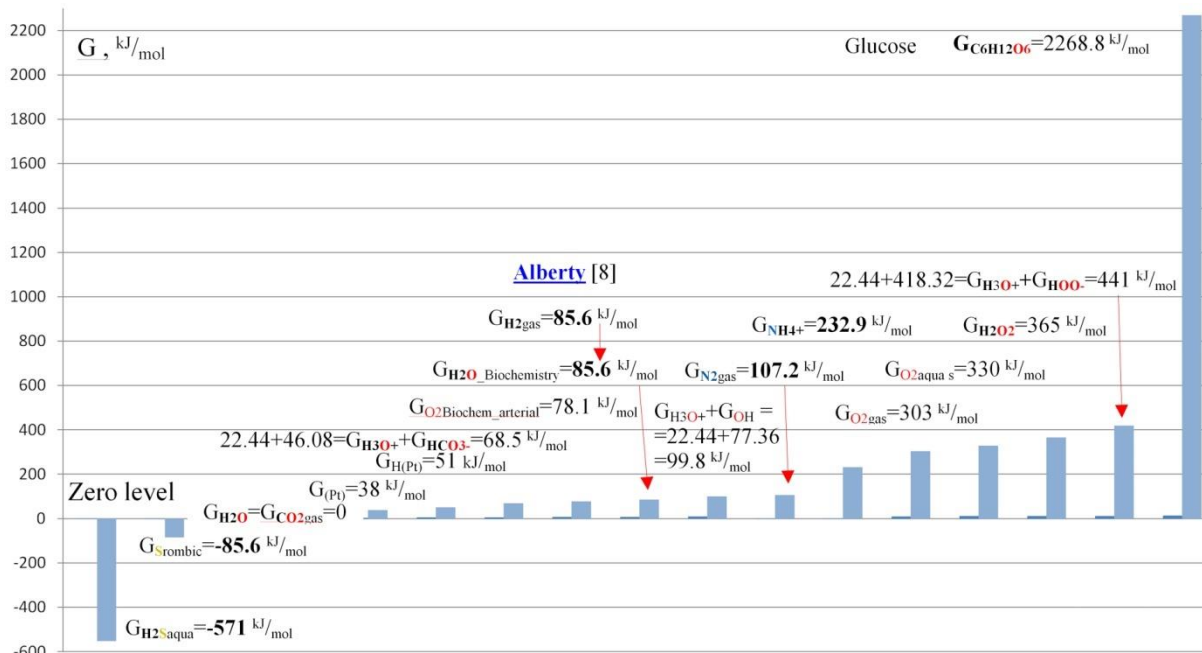


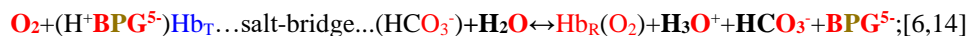
Fig. 1. Free energy content starting from zero $G_{H_2O} = G_{CO_2gas} = 0$ kJ/mol of Homeostasis metabolites ascending.

Hydroxonium reduction by proton captures electron from platinum lattice $H_3O^+ + (Pt) + e^- \rightleftharpoons (Pt)H + H_2O$ produce metallic (Pt)H. Hess is $\Delta G_{Hess} = G_{H_2O} + G_{H(Pt)} - G_{H_3O^+} - G_{(Pt)} - G_e = 22,44 + 38,4 + 0 - (0 + 51) = 9,765$ kJ/mol. free energy change. The equilibrium $\Delta G_{eq} = E^{\circ}_H \cdot F \cdot 1 \cdot 1 = 0,1016 \cdot 96485 \cdot 1 / 1000 = 9.81$ kJ/mol shows free energy change positive of metallic Hydrogen (Pt)H reduction potential on zero scale $G_{H_2O} = G_{CO_2gas} = 0$ kJ/mol of free electron, water and CO_2gas . High rate protolysis Attractors pH=7,36 and $[O_{2aqua}] = 6 \cdot 10^{-5}$ M activate metallic Hydrogen (Pt)H and Glucose $C_6H_{12}O_6$ to strong reduction potential -0,436 Volts 3rd page and -0,393 V:

$$E_{(Pt)H=7,36} = 0,1016 + 0,0591 \cdot \log(10^{-7,36}/55,3) = \underline{-0,436} \text{ V and } E_{C_6H_{12}O_6} = \Delta E + E_{O_2} = -1,226 + 0,833 = \underline{-0,393} \text{ V.}$$

4. O_{2aqua} Hemoglobin shuttle exchange with metabolic generate HCO_3^- and H^+ gradients across membranes.

Hemoglobin in tissue desorbs oxidant oxygen O_{2aqua} for exchange by oxidation products HCO_3^- , H^+ In lungs HCO_3^- and H^+ release due to adsorption of oxygen O_{2aqua} . [6] Exchange equilibrium affinity of hemoglobin to oxygen increases reaching mole fraction $[Hb_R(O_2)] = 0.96$ concentration $[O_{2aqua}] = 6 \cdot 10^{-5}$ M in arterial blood and deoxy mole fraction lefts $[(H^+ BPG^5)Hb_T \dots \text{salt bridge} \dots (HCO_3^-)] = 0.04$. In tissue Bisphospho glycerate BPG^5 of erythrocyte squeezed in hemoglobin creates deoxy mole fraction $0.37 = [(H^+ BPG^5)Hb_T \dots \text{salt bridge} \dots (HCO_3^-)]$ and decreases oxy to $[Hb_R(O_2)] = 0.63$ mole fraction. In circulation organism consume $0.37 - 0.04 = 0.33$ oxygen mole fraction sustaining venous $[O_{2aqua}] = 0.426 \cdot 10^{-5}$ M concentration. $[HCO_3^-] / [CO_{2aqua}] = 0.0154 \text{ M} / 0.0076 \text{ M}$ ratio stabilizing at pH=7.36 level as multi-functional Attractor of Self-Organization. Actual seven components concentrations at saturated oxygen arterial blood and consumed 0.33 oxygen venous state:



$$K = \frac{[Hb_R(O_2)] \cdot [BPG^5] \cdot [H_3O^+] \cdot [HCO_3^-]}{[(H^+ BPG^5)Hb_T \dots \text{salt bridge} \dots (HCO_3^-)] \cdot [H_2O]} \cdot \frac{1}{[O_{2aqua}]} = 2.43 \cdot 10^{-8};$$

$$K = \frac{[Hb_R(O_2)] \cdot [BPG^5] \cdot [H_3O^+] \cdot [HCO_3^-]}{[Hb_T]} \cdot \frac{1}{[H_2O]} \cdot \frac{1}{[O_{2aqua}]} = 2.43 \cdot 10^{-8};$$

$$\text{arterial blood } K = 0.96 \cdot 0.005 \cdot 10^{-7.36} \cdot 0.0154 / 0.04 \cdot \frac{1}{55.3} \cdot \frac{1}{6/10^{-5}} = 2.43 \cdot 10^{-8};$$

$$\text{venous blood } K = 0.63 \cdot 0.005 \cdot 10^{-7.36} \cdot 0.0154 / 0.37 \cdot \frac{1}{55.3} \cdot \frac{1}{0.426/10^{-5}} = 2.43 \cdot 10^{-8};$$

high land

$$\text{venous blood } K = 0.48 \cdot 0.008 \cdot 10^{-7.36} \cdot 0.0154 / 0.52 \cdot \frac{1}{55.3} \cdot \frac{1}{0.3692/10^{-5}} = 2.43 \cdot 10^{-8};$$

See level air Attractor $[O_2] = 20.95\%$ make in erythrocytes $[BPG^5] = 5 \text{ mM}$, but high land (see Oxygen in blood [6] low air $[O_2]$ in erythrocytes have content of $[BPG^5] = 8 \text{ mM}$ and keep equilibrium at $K = 2.43 \cdot 10^{-8}$.

Stabilized multi functional Attractor pH=7.36 keep $[HCO_3^-] = 0.0154 \text{ M}$, $[CO_{2aqua}] = 0.0076 \text{ M}$ despite blood circulation cycle generate amounts of $[H^+] = 459 \cdot 6 \cdot 10^{-5} \text{ M}$ and $0.0275 \text{ M} = [HCO_3^-]$. Arterial concentrations $[O_2] = 6 \cdot 10^{-5} \text{ M}$, $[Hb_R(O_2)] = 0.96$, $[(H^+)Hb_T \dots \text{salt bridge} \dots (HCO_3^-)] = 0.04$ and venous Homeostasis concentrations are $[O_2] = 0.426 \cdot 10^{-5} \text{ M}$, $[Hb_R(O_2)] = 0.63$, $[(H^+)Hb_T \dots \text{salt bridge} \dots (HCO_3^-)] = 0.37$. [6,14]

Self-Organization Attractors pH=7.36, CA Carbonic Anhydrase, water H_2O create functional activity with charged groups negative and positive: HPO_4^{2-} , HCO_3^- , $R-COO^-$, $R-NH_3^+$, $R-PO_4^{2-}$ now free now linked in molecules R: amino acids, proteins, nucleic acids, carbohydrates, coenzymes. BUFFERs 11th, 12th pages: [1]

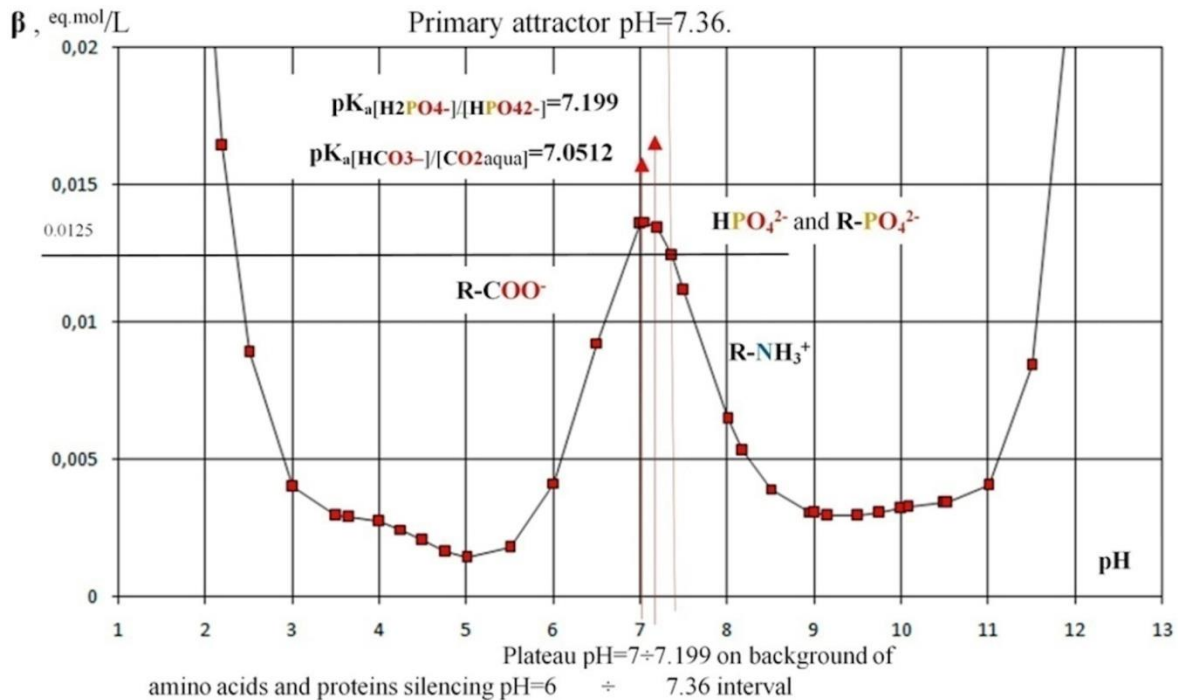


Fig. 2. Bicarbonate alkaline reserve ratio $2/1=[\text{HCO}_3^-]/[\text{CO}_2\text{aqua}]$ and phosphates $[\text{H}_2\text{PO}_4^-]/[\text{HPO}_4^{2-}]=1.45/1$ alkaline reserve ratio on background of proteins silencing interval from pH=6 to pH=7.36. The three buffer systems create broad band buffer capacity β maximum plateau on interval from pH=7 to pH=7.199. [14]

In blood *plasma* dominate two buffers: the enzyme **CA** Carbonic Anhydrase bicarbonate and phosphate buffer with capacity maximums plateau interval pH 7÷7.199. Alkaline reserve 2 and 1.45 at Attractor **pH=7.36** value is created on the protein buffer capacity silencing interval from pH=6 to pH=7.36 background. [BUFFERS](#) Also in cytosols, sweat, urine and digestive apparatus dominate bicarbonate and phosphates common buffer.

High rate protolysis Attractors **pH=7.36**, **CA**, **H₂O** functionally activate arterial and venous oxygen concentrations by driving oxygen **O₂** Shuttle Hemoglobin to exchange of bicarbonate **HCO₃⁻** and proton **H⁺** for transport in blood circulation from lungs to tissues and reverse **HCO₃⁻**, **H⁺** to **O₂**. Those exchange on interface to environment through Homeostasis irreversible reactions in *lungs* from **AIR** inhaling **O₂** and exhaling **CO₂**. High rate protolysis Attractors activate in perfect order Brownian molecular engines and creates Self-Organization the biosphere for irreversible Homeostasis to evolution and survival.

5. Results and Conclusions Summary.

Attractor studies reveal thermodynamics standard potential for metallic Hydrogen incorporate in platinum lattice: $\text{H}_3\text{O}^+ + (\text{Pt}) + e^- \leftrightarrow (\text{Pt})\text{H} + \text{H}_2\text{O}$ at standard mole fractions the logarithm of $K_{\text{eq}} = X_{\text{H}_3\text{O}^+} / X_{\text{H}_2\text{O}} = 1$ is zero and

$$\text{potential is } E = E^\circ_{\text{H}^+} + \frac{\ln(10) \cdot R \cdot T}{F \cdot 1} \cdot \log \frac{X_{\text{H}_3\text{O}^+}}{X_{\text{H}_2\text{O}}} = E^\circ_{\text{H}^+} + 0 = 0.10166 \text{ Volts over classic zero } E^\circ_{\text{Hclass}} = 0 \text{ V. [1]}$$

Hydrogen metal reduction half reaction shows $G_{\text{H}} = E^\circ_{\text{H}^+} \cdot F \cdot 1 = 0.10166 \cdot 96485 \cdot 1 / 1000 = 9.81 \text{ kJ/mol}$ free energy positive. Hess give $\Delta G_{\text{Hess}} = G_{\text{H}_2\text{O}} + G_{\text{H}(\text{Pt})} - G_{\text{H}_3\text{O}^+} - (G_{(\text{Pt})} + G_{e^-}) = 22.44 + 38.4 + 0 - (0 + 51) = 9.765 \text{ kJ/mol}$ on [8].

High rate protolysis Attractors pH=7.36 and $[\text{O}_2\text{aqua}] = 6 \cdot 10^{-5} \text{ M}$ activate metallic Hydrogen (Pt)H and Glucose **C₆H₁₂O₆** to strong reduction potential **-0.436 Volts** 3rd page and **-0.393 Volts**:

Reference scale has based on [Alberty](#) Hydrogen $G_{\text{H}_2\text{gas}} = 85.6 \text{ kJ/mol}$, in water $G_{\text{H}_2\text{aqua}} = 103 \text{ kJ/mol}$, and [metallic](#) hydrogen $G_{\text{H}(\text{Pt})} = 51 \text{ kJ/mol}$ referring to Homeostasis zero $G_{e^-} = G_{\text{H}_2\text{O}} = G_{\text{CO}_2\text{gas}} = 0 \text{ kJ/mol}$ value of free energy which belongs to free electrons e^- , for water **H₂O** and **CO₂gas**. [8]

- The oxygen **O₂aqua** molecules make functional activation as fire safe Biochemistry in water solution with protolytic decreasing free energy content from $G_{\text{O}_2\text{aqua}} = 330 \text{ kJ/mol}$ to blood $G_{\text{O}_2\text{Homeostasis,arterial}} = 78.08 \text{ kJ/mol}$.

- Carbonic Anhydrase **CA** enzyme governed carbon dioxide protolysis increase free energy content of products **H₃O⁺ + HCO₃⁻** from zero **CO₂gas + 2H₂O** to $G_{\text{H}_3\text{O}^+} + G_{\text{HCO}_3^-} = 22.4 + 46.1 = 68.5 \text{ kJ/mol}$.

- Water in biochemical medium increases free energy to $G_{\text{H}_2\text{O, Biochemistry}} = 85.65 \text{ kJ/mol}$. [1,8,14]

- [Photosynthesis](#) (6th page) of glucose free energy $G_{\text{C}_6\text{H}_{12}\text{O}_6} = 2268.8 \text{ kJ/mol}$ generate concentrations gradients $6\text{HCO}_3^- + 6\text{H}_3\text{O}^+$ free energy of $6G_{\text{H}_3\text{O}^+} + 6G_{\text{HCO}_3^-} = 411 \text{ kJ/mol}$ across membranes for transport and osmosis reverse.

- [Water protolysis](#) increases free energy from zero $2 \cdot G_{\text{H}_2\text{O}} = 0 \text{ kJ/mol}$ to $G_{\text{H}_3\text{O}^+} + G_{\text{OH}^-} = 22.4 + 77.4 = 99.8 \text{ kJ/mol}$.

- [Catalase](#) with high rate protolysis increase peroxide molecules activity from $E_a = 79000 \text{ J/mol}$ to $E_a = 29$

J/mol .

- High rate protolysis Attractors created [Catalase](#) reactivity $30 \cdot 10^6$ times greater velocity constant which is indispensable Brownian molecular engine for essential $\omega=6$, $\omega=3$ fatty acids elongation in peroxisomes.
- High rate protolysis functionally activate revised molecules on behalf of rule Attractors including CA Carbonic Anhydrase synthesis, which stay at equilibrium as $\text{pH}=7.36$, as water concentration $[\text{H}_2\text{O}]=55.3 \text{ M}$, as oxygen concentration $[\text{O}_2]=20.95 \%$ on air during 500 MYears, as arterial $[\text{O}_{2\text{aqua}}]=6 \cdot 10^{-5} \text{ M}$ and $[\text{O}_{2\text{aqua}}]=0.426 \cdot 10^{-5} \text{ M}$ venous oxygen concentration, which are indispensable for isooxia in bioenergetic and irreversible progress of Homeostasis. [14]

The order of functionally active molecules drive irreversible Homeostasis under rule Attractors, which stay at equilibrium, while Homeostasis continues with $\text{CO}_2+2\text{H}_2\text{O}$ protolysis generate indispensable concentrations $\text{H}_3\text{O}^++\text{HCO}_3^-$ gradients of free energy $G_{\text{spCO}_2}+G_{\text{CA}}=8,38 \text{ kJ/mol}+60 \text{ kJ/mol}$. Using the gradients energy Brownian molecular engines drive irreversible homeostasis of $\text{H}_3\text{O}^++\text{HCO}_3^-$ for transport down the gradient through membrane cannels exhaling $\text{CO}_{2\text{gas}}+\text{H}_2\text{O}$ and inhaling $\text{O}_{2\text{aqua}}+\text{H}_2\text{O}$ for osmosis against the gradients through aquaporins. Photosynthesis with carbonic anhydrase CA inhale $\text{CO}_{2\text{gas}}+\text{H}_2\text{O}$ through proton $\text{H}^++\text{HCO}_3^-$ bicarbonate cannels and exhale $\text{O}_{2\text{aqua}}+\text{H}_2\text{O}$ through aquaporins cannels in osmosis manner establish global Attractor oxygen $[\text{O}_2]=20.95\%$. Reaching the Attractor values create the perfect order of Homeostasis out of disorder, out of chaos. Deviation from Attractors values disorder the Homeostasis and brings to the chaos that cause loss the Homeostasis order of functional activity. [5] Chaotic disordered reactions waste the resources and stop the Homeostasis, stop the progress of perfect order non-equilibrium complex processes. The Homeostasis becomes extinct from Biosphere.

The irreversible Homeostasis by Attractors ordered five type enzymatic composite **reactants** and **products** as Self-Organization trends to reach **equilibrium** state, but never reaches as Homeostasis are perfect ordered non equilibrium states. The Nobel Prize in Chemistry 1977th. [4,5]

Attractors are two types and multipurpose. The primary Attractors are common for Biosphere. The secondary Attractors are for individual organisms. The multipurpose Attractors are both primary and secondary. The primary global Attractors are multipurpose $\text{pH}=7.36$, water $[\text{H}_2\text{O}]=55.3 \text{ M}$ and oxygen $[\text{O}_2]=20.95\%$ in air during 500 MYears. [14]

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