

# THE EFFECTS OF DEUTERIUM CONTENT VARIATION IN WATER ON BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

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# WATER IS A COMPLICATED LIQUID

- Dissociation: ions  $\text{H}^+, \text{OH}^-$  —  $10^{-7} \text{ M}$   
hydrated ions  $\text{H}_3\text{O}^+, \text{H}_3\text{O}_2^-$

- Active forms of oxygen and nitrogen

- Variable ox-red potential

- Dissolved gases, nanobubbles

- Dissolved organic and inorganic impurities

- Orto- and Para- water molecules

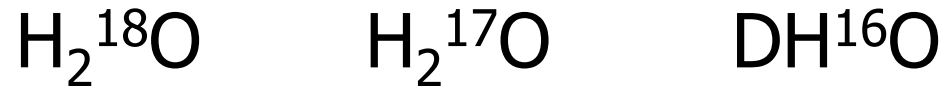


natural distribution

# WATER IS A COMPLICATED LIQUID

- Enormous polymorphism of hydrogen – bonded structures

- Isotopic forms (mainly)

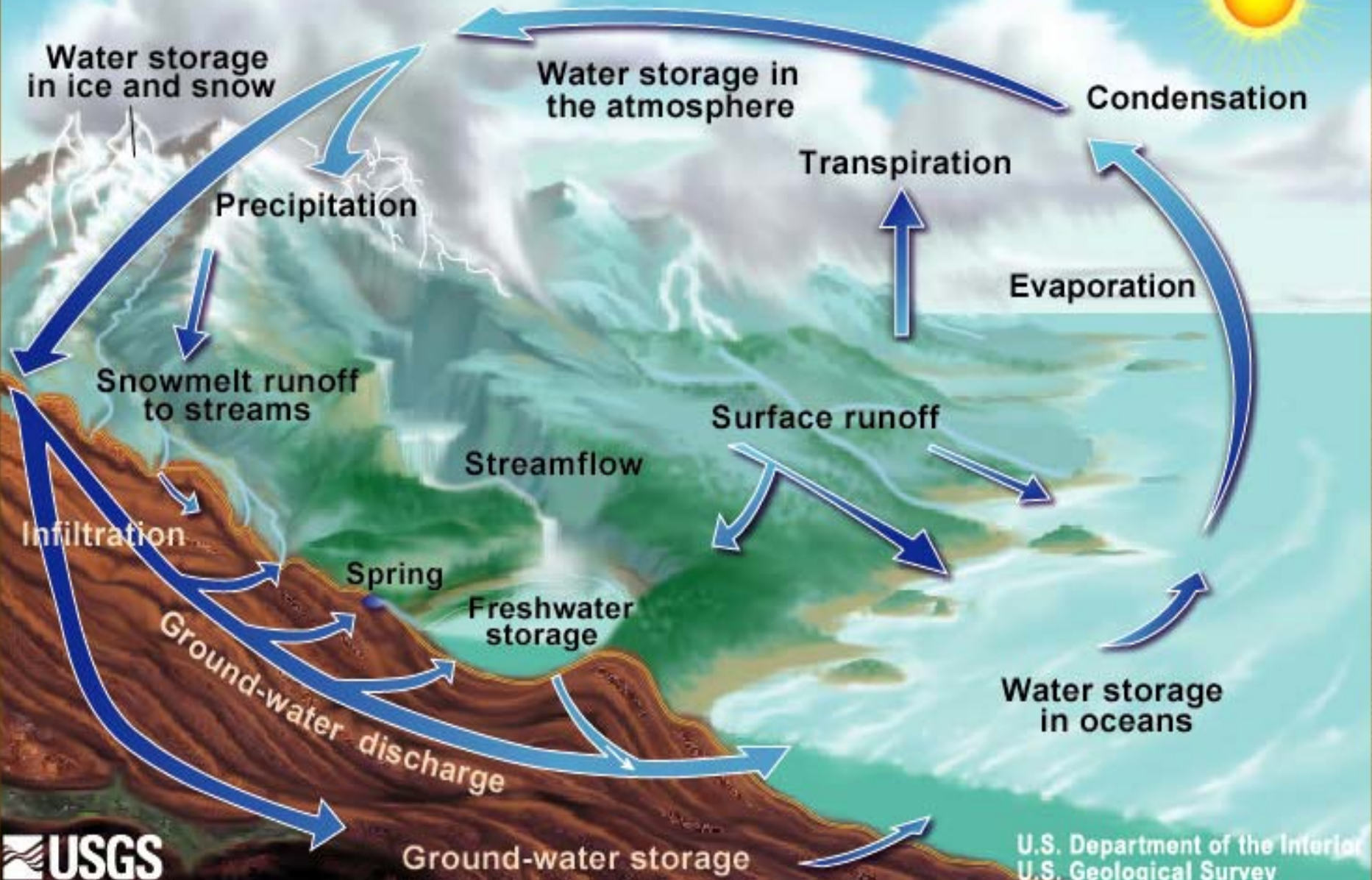


$^{18}\text{O}$  — 0.20%    2000 ppm ( $\sim 0.1\text{M}$ )

$^{17}\text{O}$  — 0.04%    400 ppm ( $\sim 0.02\text{M}$ )

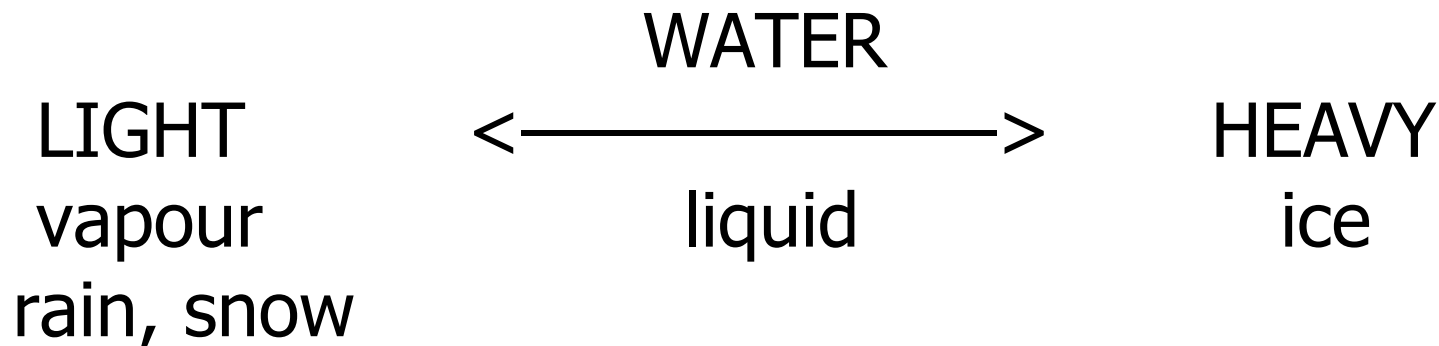
$^2\text{H} = (\text{D})$  — 0.015%    150 ppm ( $\sim 15\text{mM}$ )

# The Water Cycle



# NATURAL VARIATION OF ISOTOPIC CONTENT

- $^2\text{H}$  (D) average 0,015%  
variation 0,0079 – 0,0195%
- $^{18}\text{O}$  average 0,2%  
variation 0,1887 – 0,2083%



## THE PIONEER PAPERS

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- Mayer S.L. Deuterium oxide and Aspergillus. // Science, 1934, v.79, N2044, p.210-211
- Larson E.J., Barnes T.C. Parasitism in heavy water of low concentration. // Nature, 1934,v.133, N3371, p.873-874.
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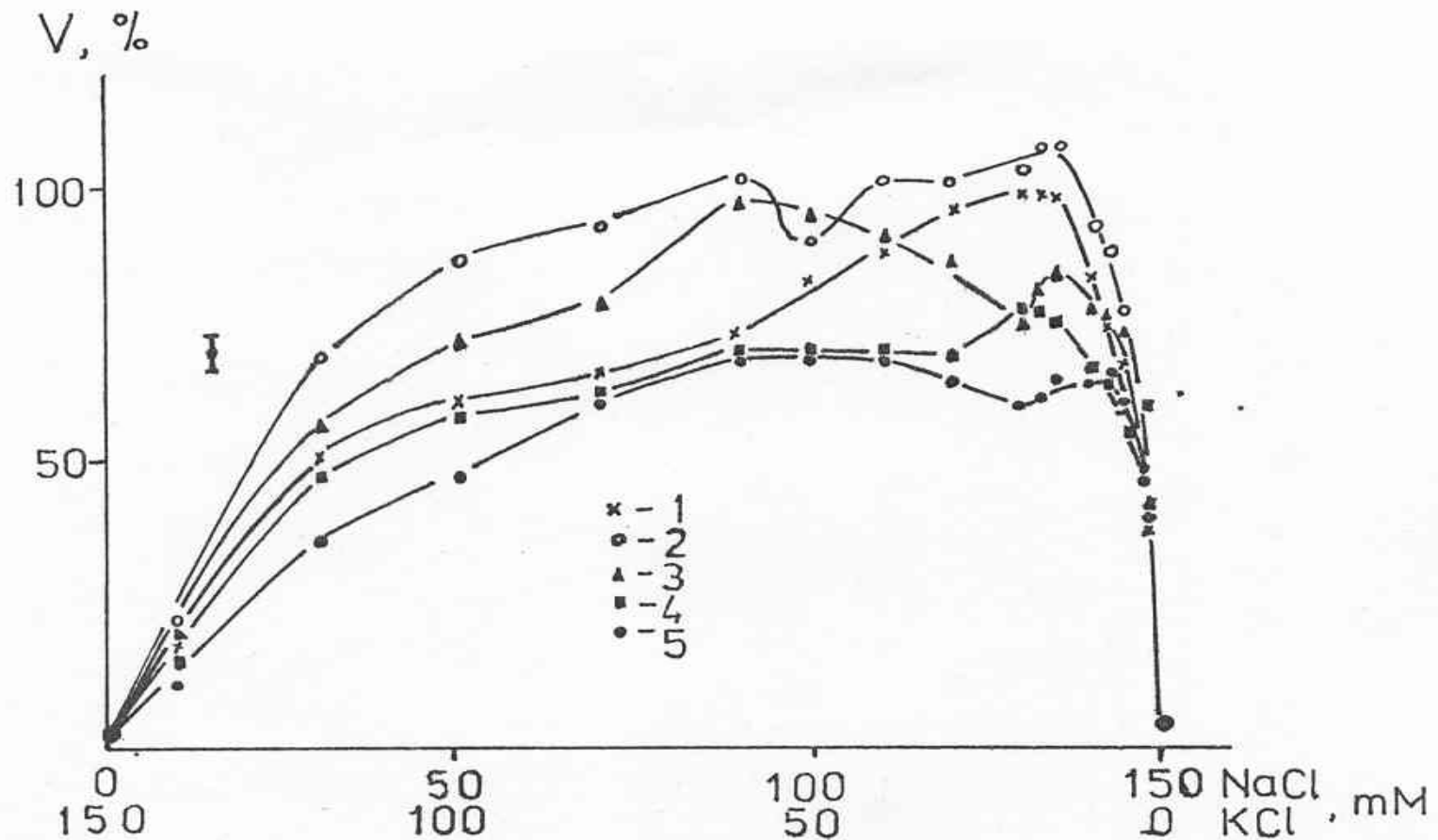
# ISOTOPIC EFFECTS OF MELTED SNOW

- Родимов Б.Н. Снеговая вода – стимулятор роста и продуктивности животных и растений. // Сельское хозяйство Сибири. Омск, 1961, №76, с.66-69.
- Родимов Б.Н., Маршунина А., Яфарова И. Действие снеговой воды на живые организмы. // Сельскохозяйственное производство Сибири и Дальнего Востока. Омск, 1965, №4, с.56-57.
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Drosophila generation	1	2	3	Control
Male,%	41.4	40.7	39.6	48.0
Female,%	58.6	59.3	60.4	52.0

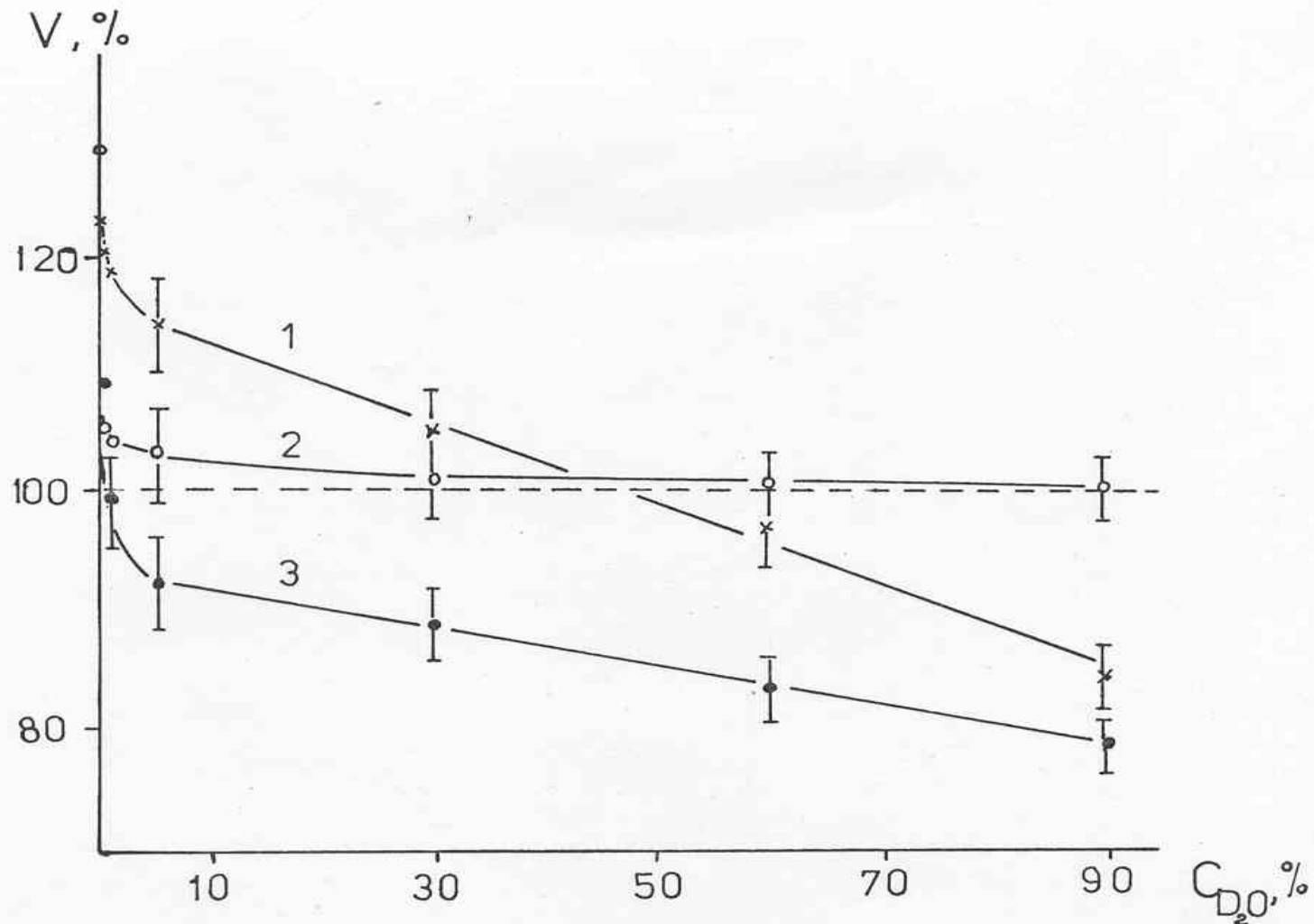
- Gleason J.D., Friedman I. Oats may grow better in water depleted in oxygen-18 and deuterium. //Nature, 1975, v.256, N5505, p.305.

Hydrolytic activity of Na, K – ATPase at  
 T=37°C and various content of deuterium:  
 1-H<sub>2</sub>O, 2-0,05%, 3-30%, 4-60%, 5-90% D<sub>2</sub>O

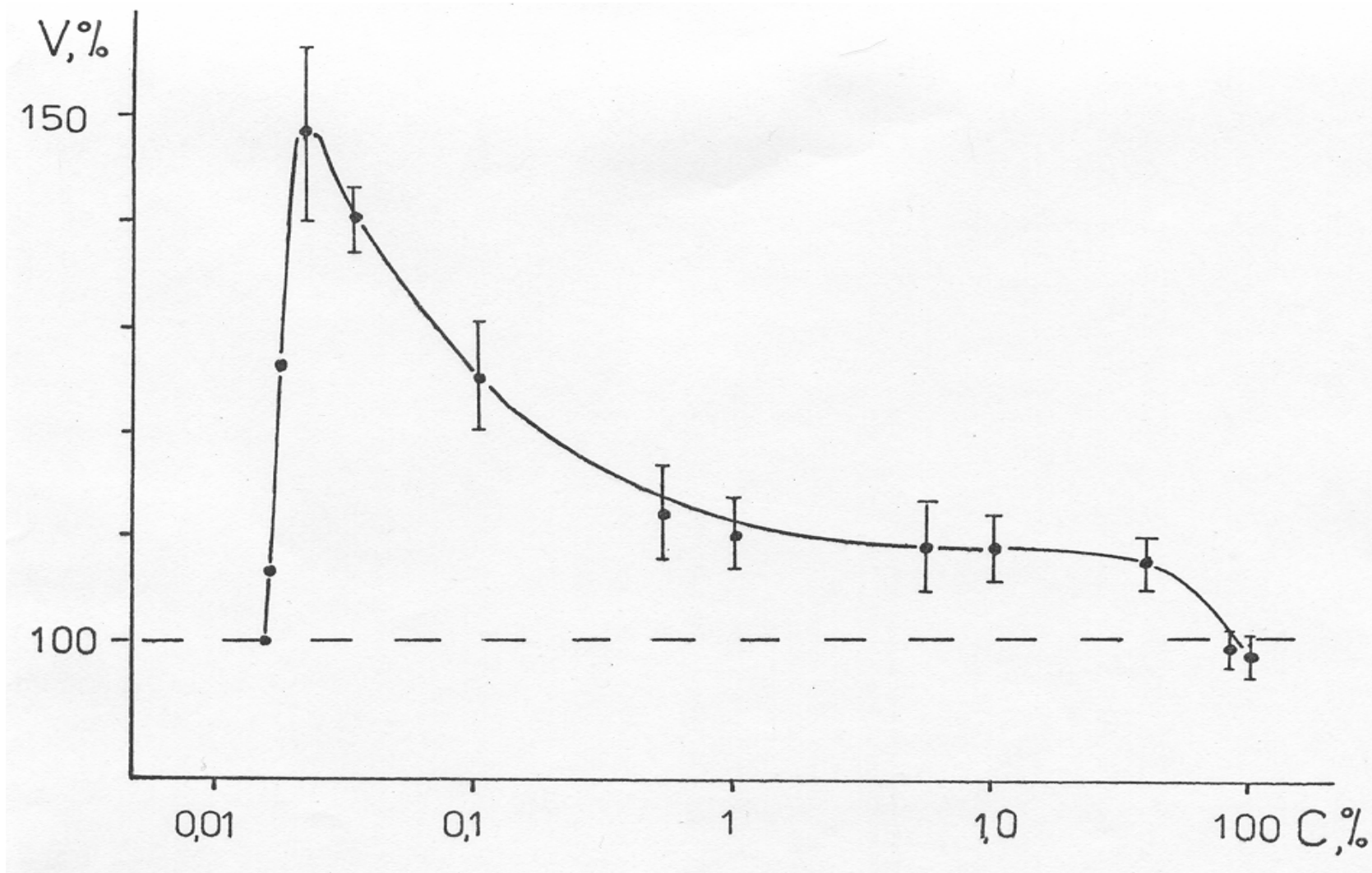




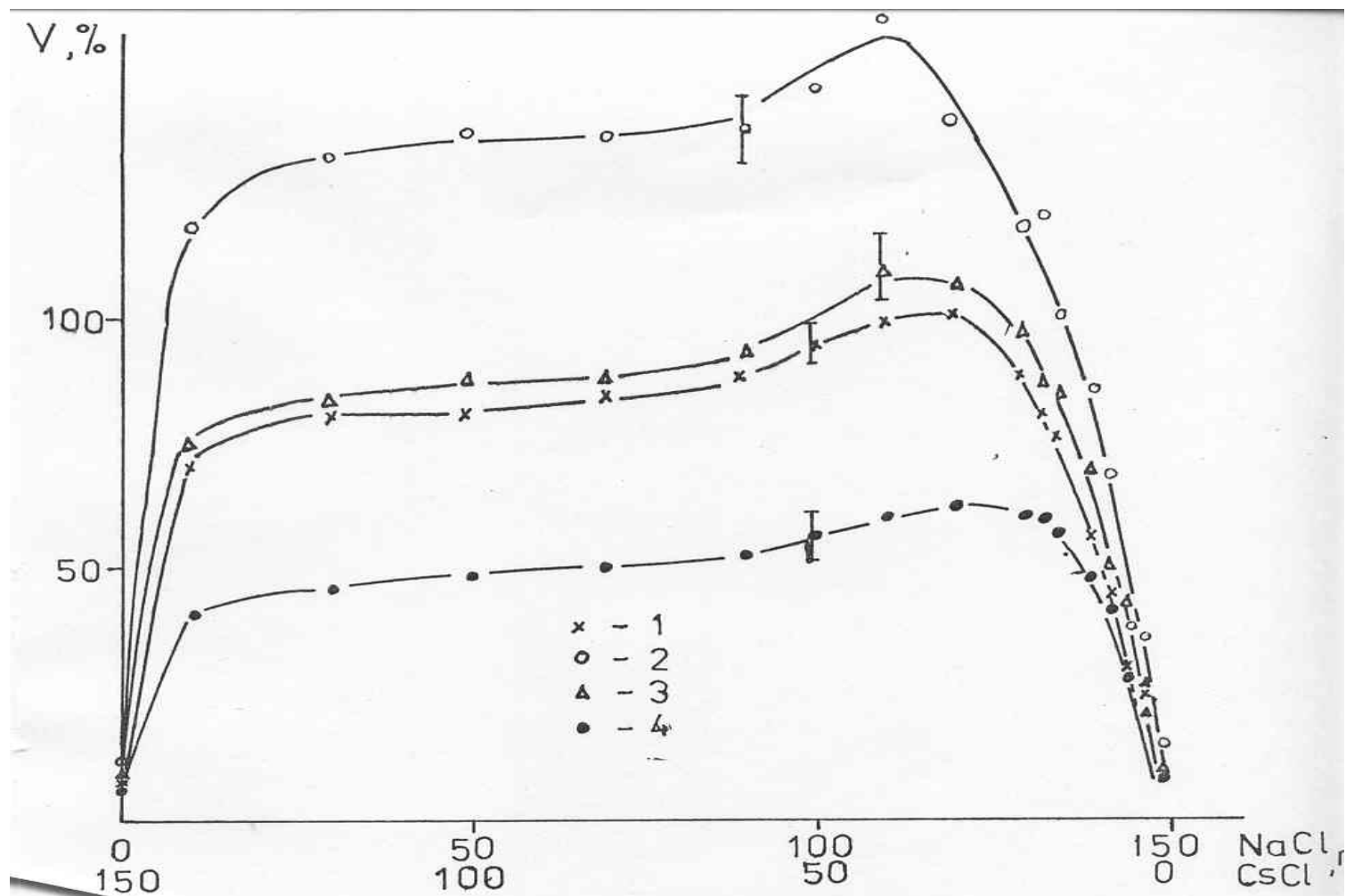
Hydrolytic activity of Na, K – ATPase at  
T=37°C and various content of Na/K (mM):  
1-50/100, 2-70/80, 3-135/15



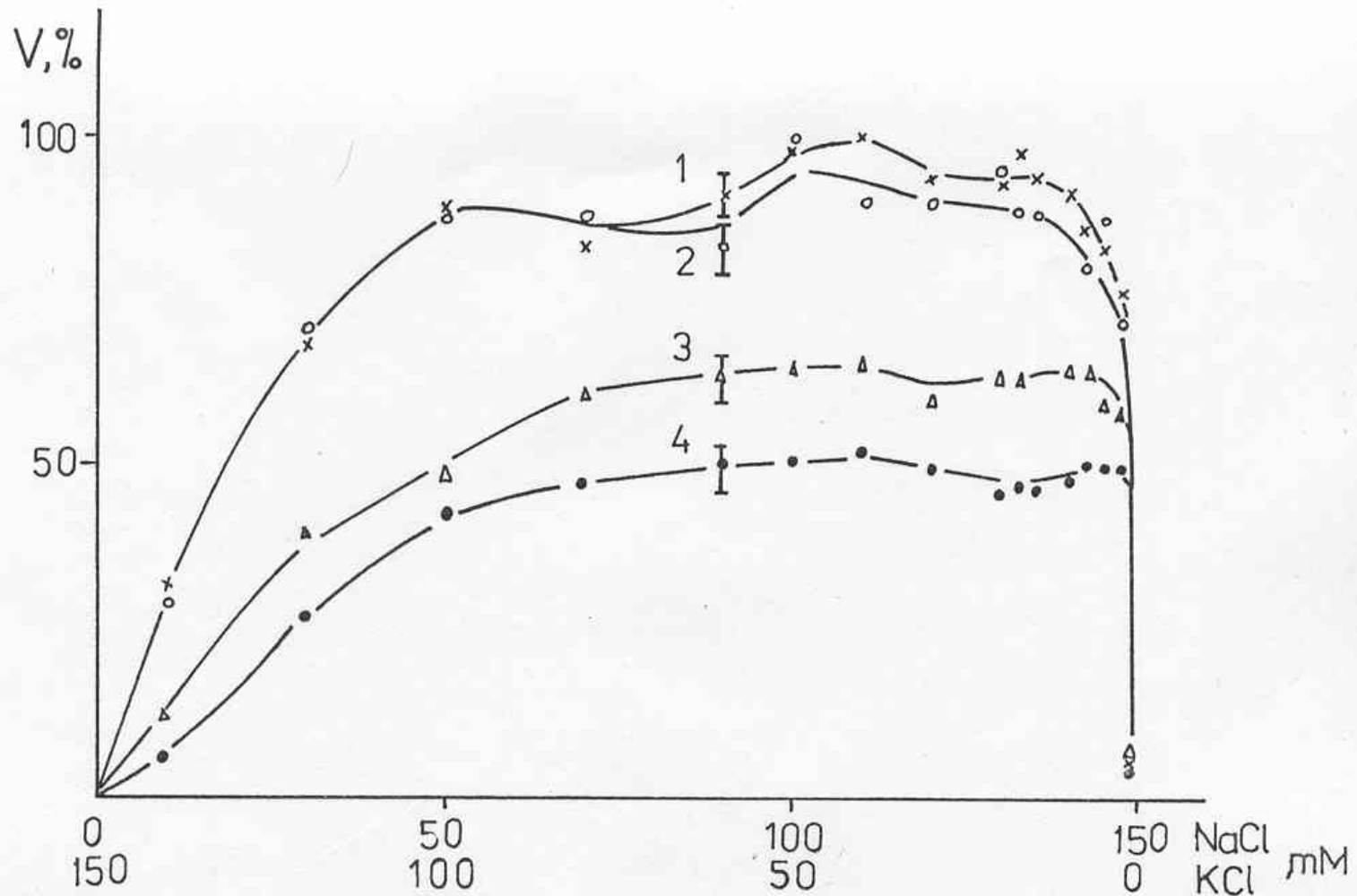
# Hydrolytic activity of Na,K – ATPase at various amount of deuterium in water Na/K = 70/80 mM



# Hydrolytic activity of Na, K – ATPase in Na/Cs media T=37°C and various content of deuterium: 1-H<sub>2</sub>O, 2-0,05%, 3-30%, 4-90% D<sub>2</sub>O

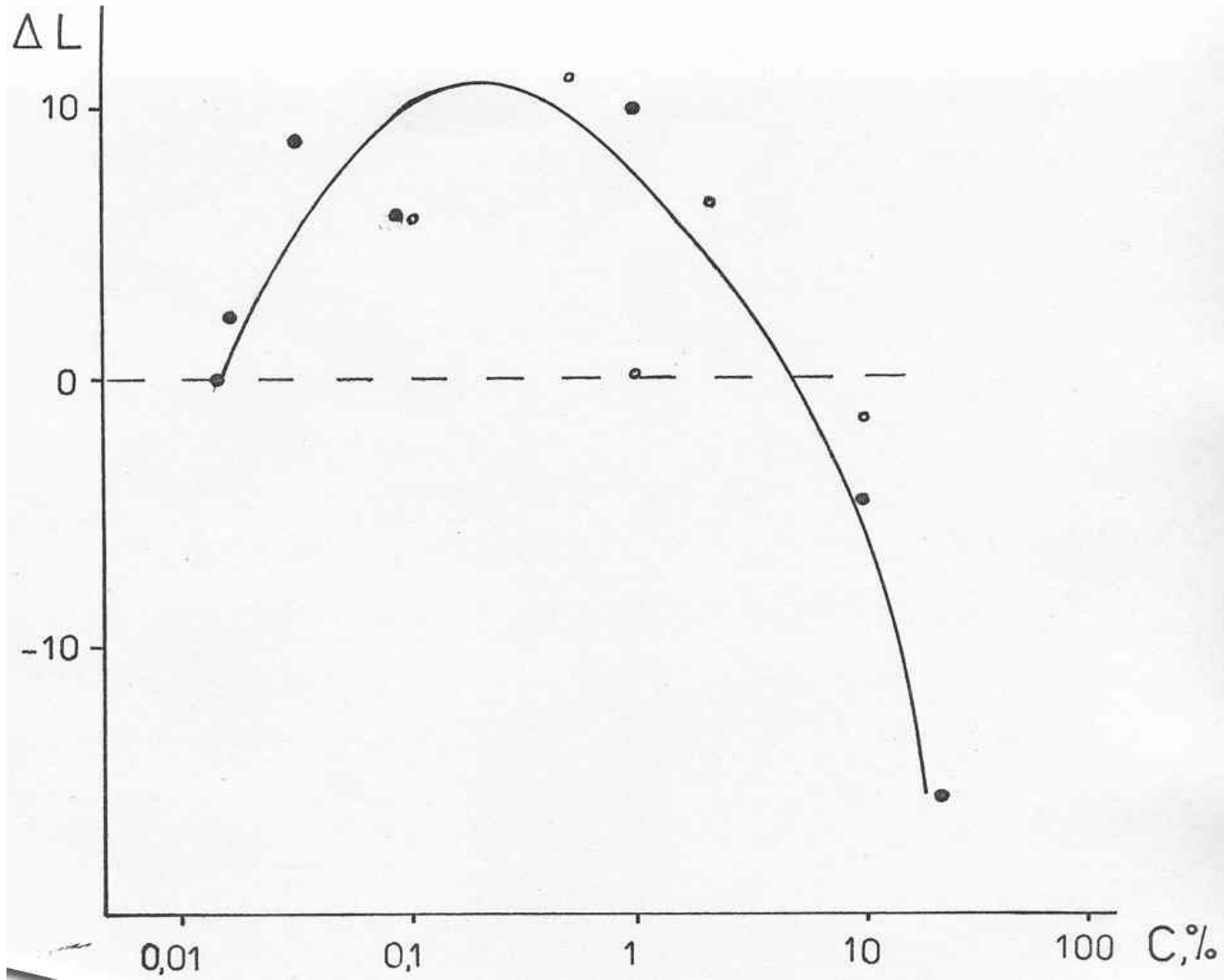


Hydrolytic activity of Na, K – ATPase at  
 T=13°C and various content of deuterium:  
 1-H<sub>2</sub>O, 2-0,05%, 3-30%, 4-90% D<sub>2</sub>O



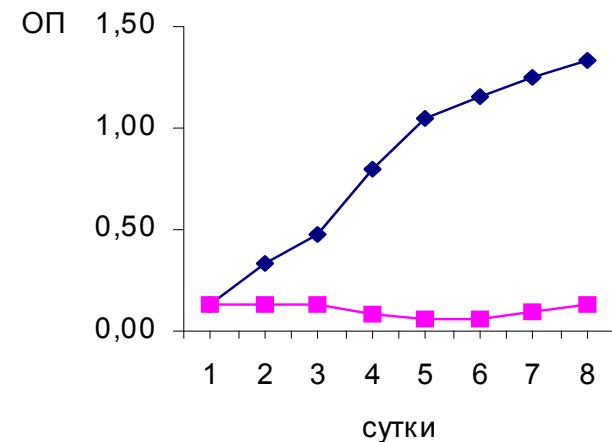
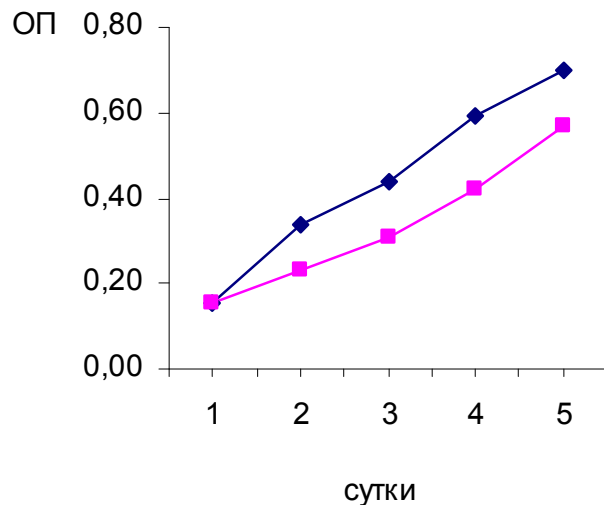
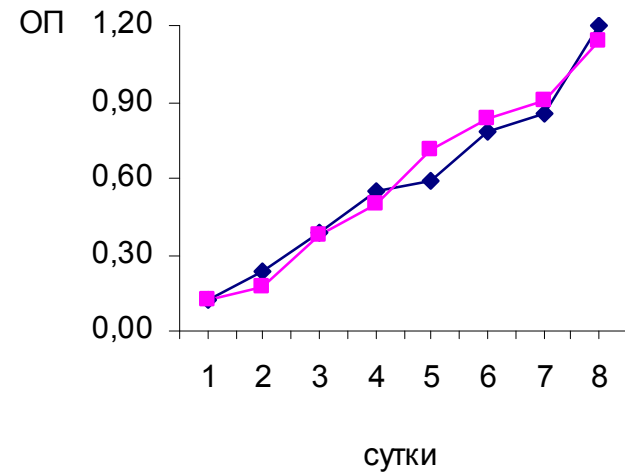
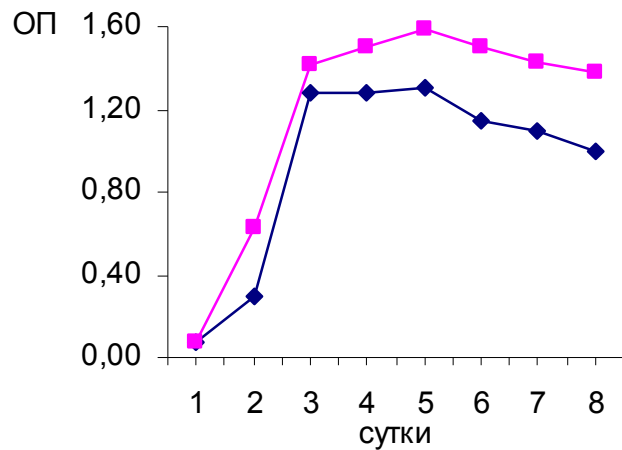
# Regeneration of hydroids *Obelia geniculata* in sea water with various content of D<sub>2</sub>O .

$$\Delta L = L_D - L_H \text{ (arb. units)}$$



# Growth of *Methylobacterium organophilum* in water (blue) with various content of deuterium (red):

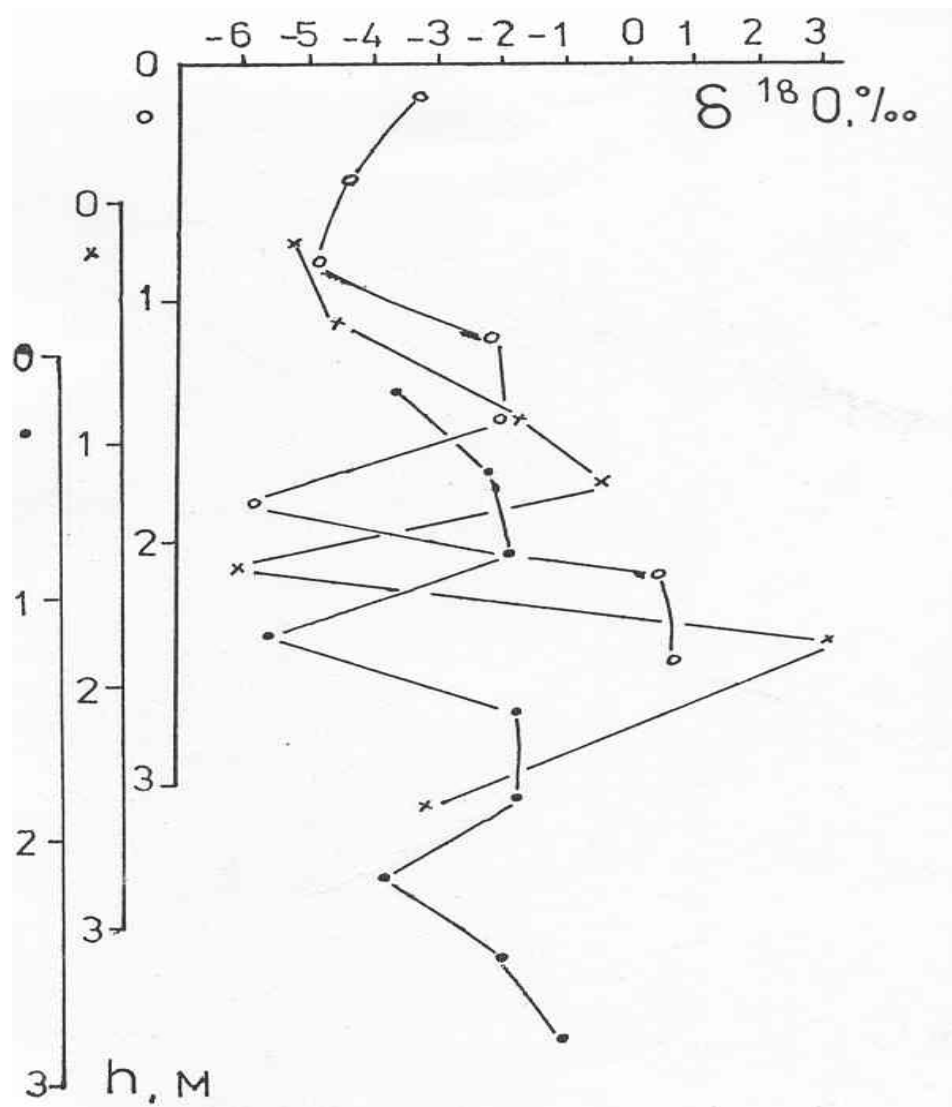
A-0,01, B-1, C-50, D-88%.



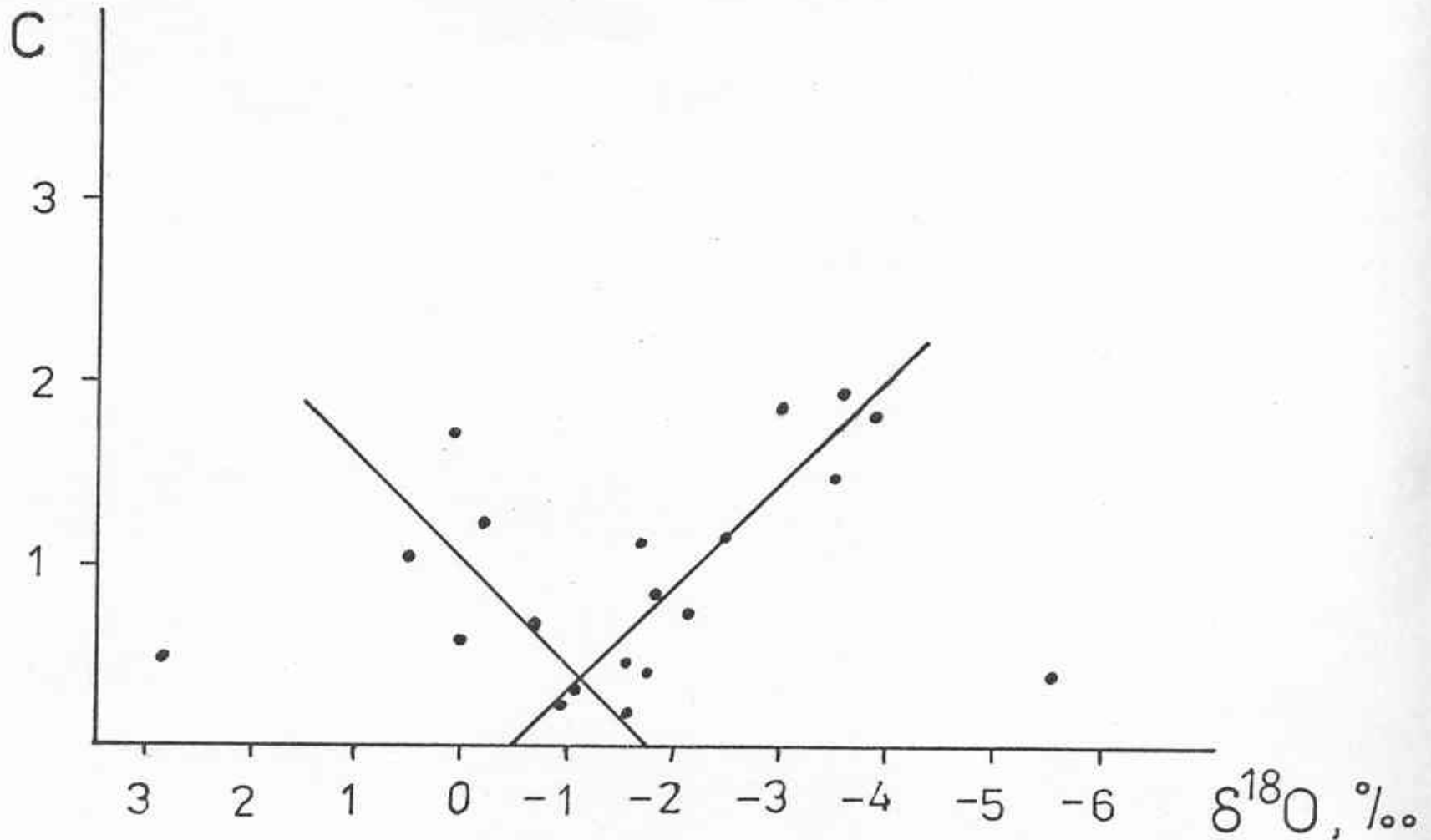
Vertical variation of isotopic content of water oxygen in arctic drifting ice SP-23

Craig line  $\delta D = 8\delta^{18}O - 10$

“0” corresponds to the surface of ice in june, july and april 1977-78

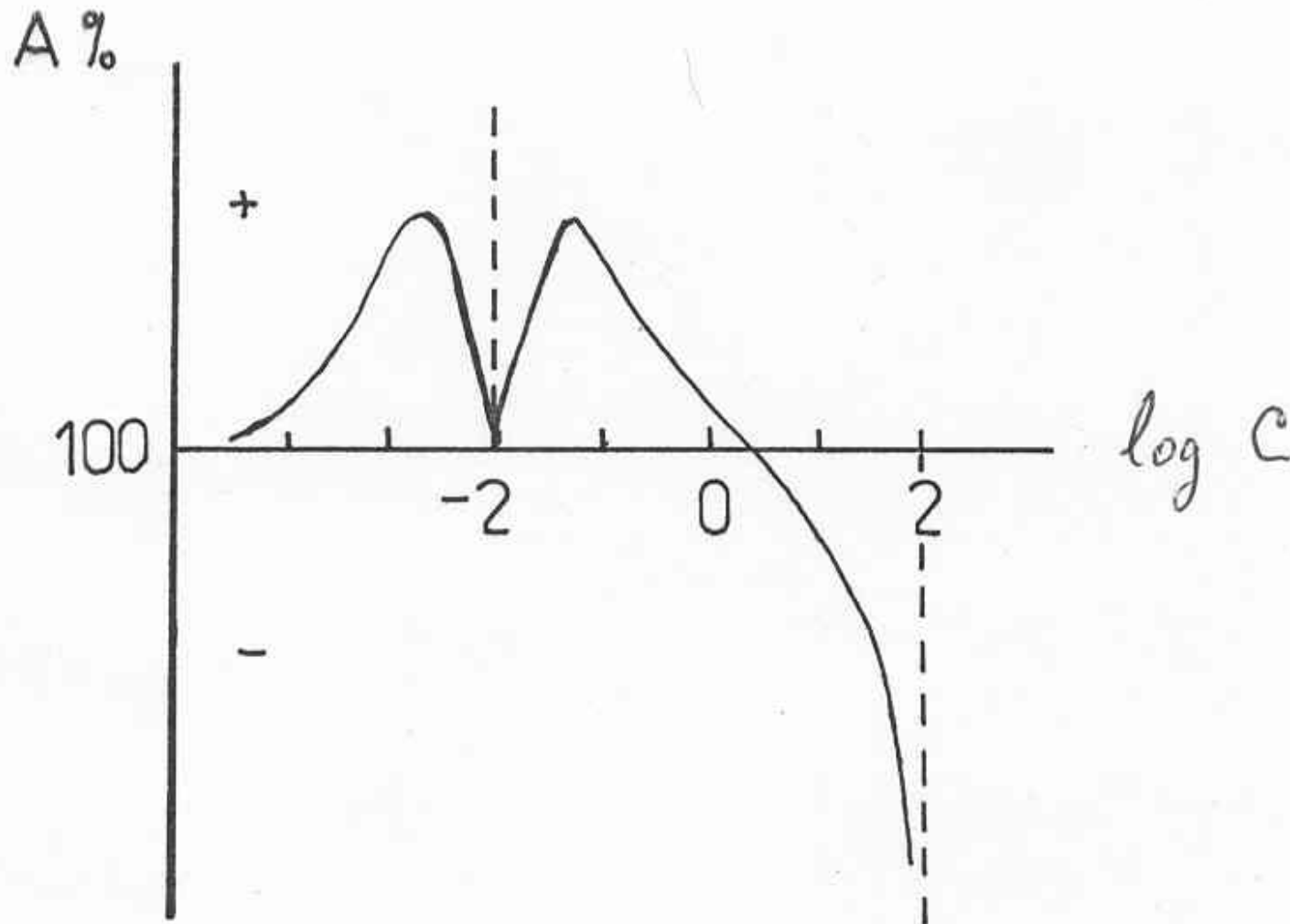


The amount of blue-green algae (carotinoids) against  $^{18}\text{O}$  content in arctic drifting ice. The cross point corresponds to the isotopic content of ancient ocean ( $-1,3 \delta^{18}\text{O}$ ).





# The hypothesis for deuterium action on biological systems



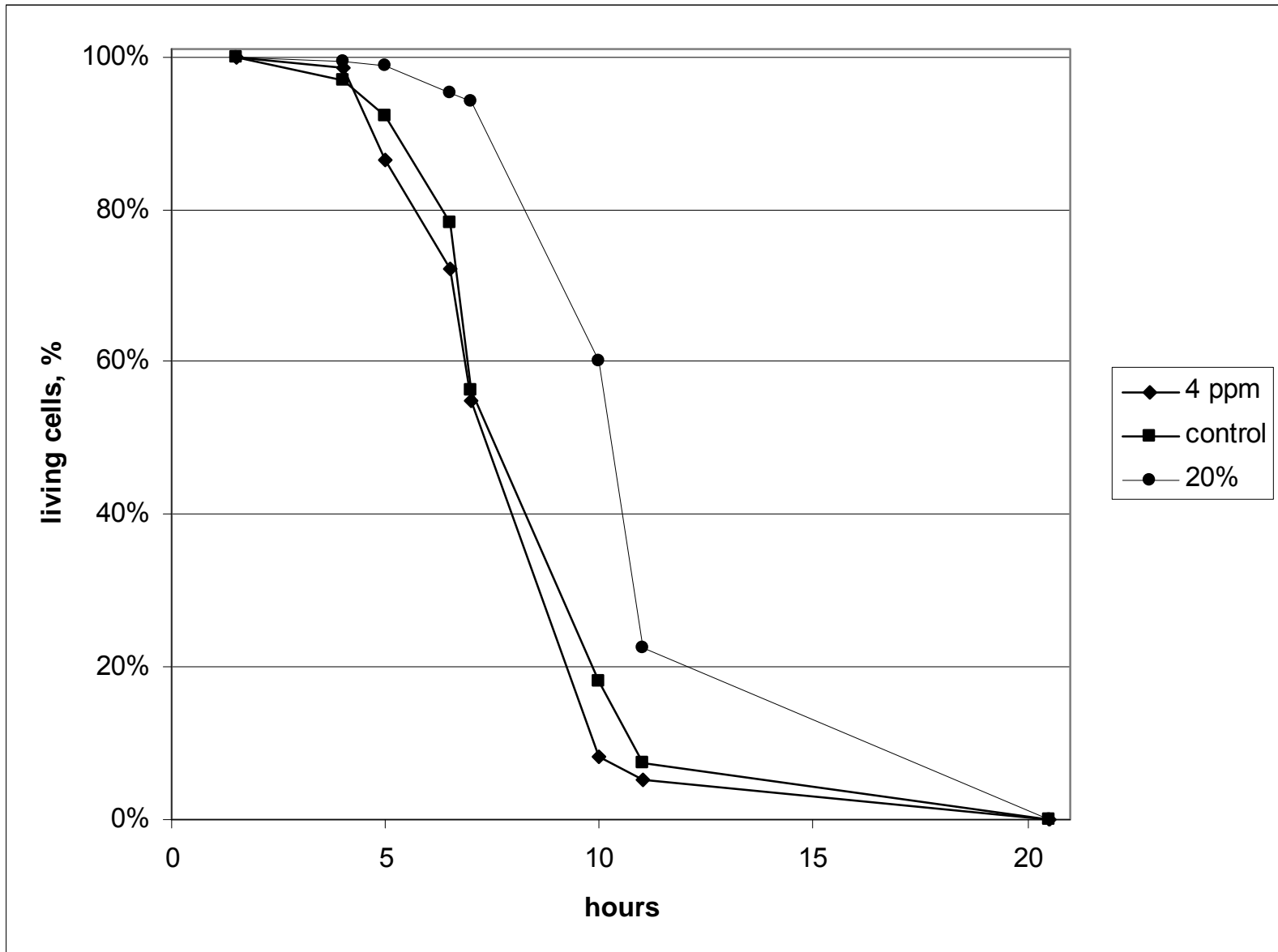
# Hydrolytic activity of Na,K-ATPase from nasal salt glands of a duck in depleted deuterium water

- | Deuterium content | Hydrolytic activity |
|-------------------|---------------------|
| • 9.9%            | 169 ± 8 arb.units   |
| • 4.95%           | 174 ± 4 arb. units  |
| • 150 ppm         | 179 ± 10 arb. units |
| • 24 ppm          | 158 ± 12 arb. units |
| • 4 ppm           | 181 ± 9 arb. units  |
- Confidence interval 95%

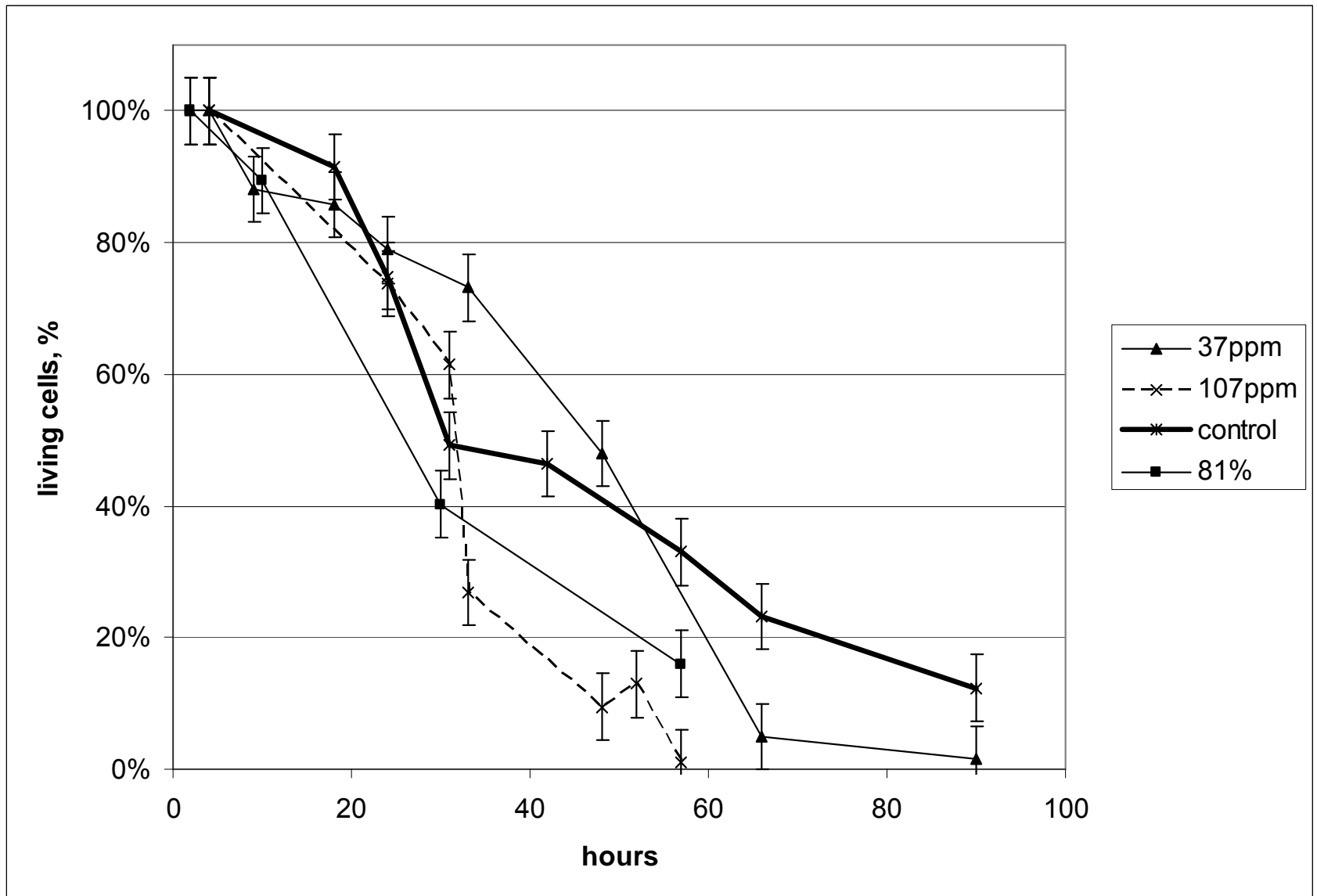
Development of fertilized loach roe  
*(Misgurnus fossilis)* during six days of incubation

	Initial number of roe	Number of living roes (number of anomalous)	Living roes, %	Anomalous roes/living roes, %
Control	166	25 (6)	15	24
14 ppm	165	53 (16)	32	30
D <sub>2</sub> O, 20%	40	0	0	0

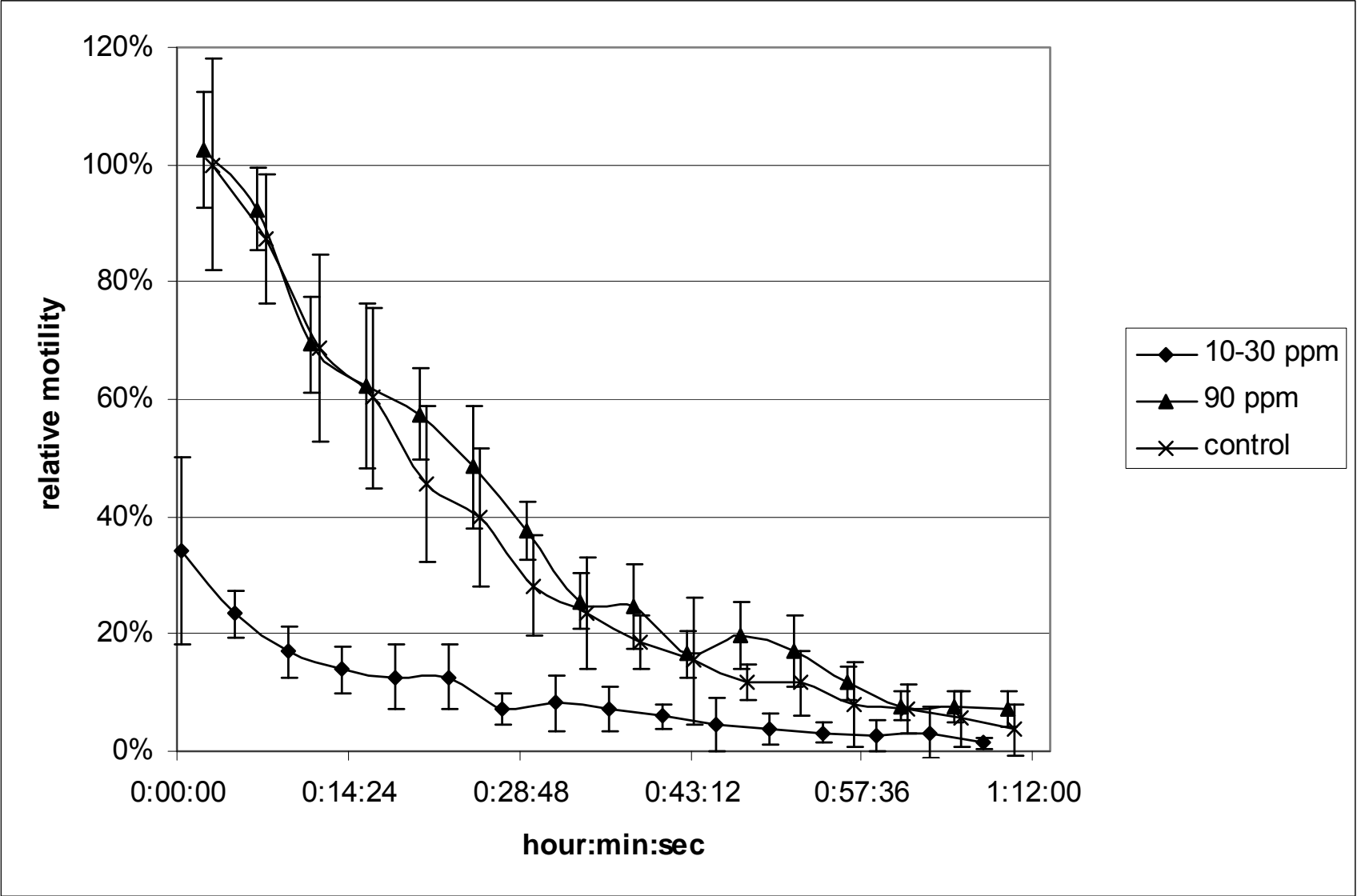
# Dying dynamics of non-fertilized roe



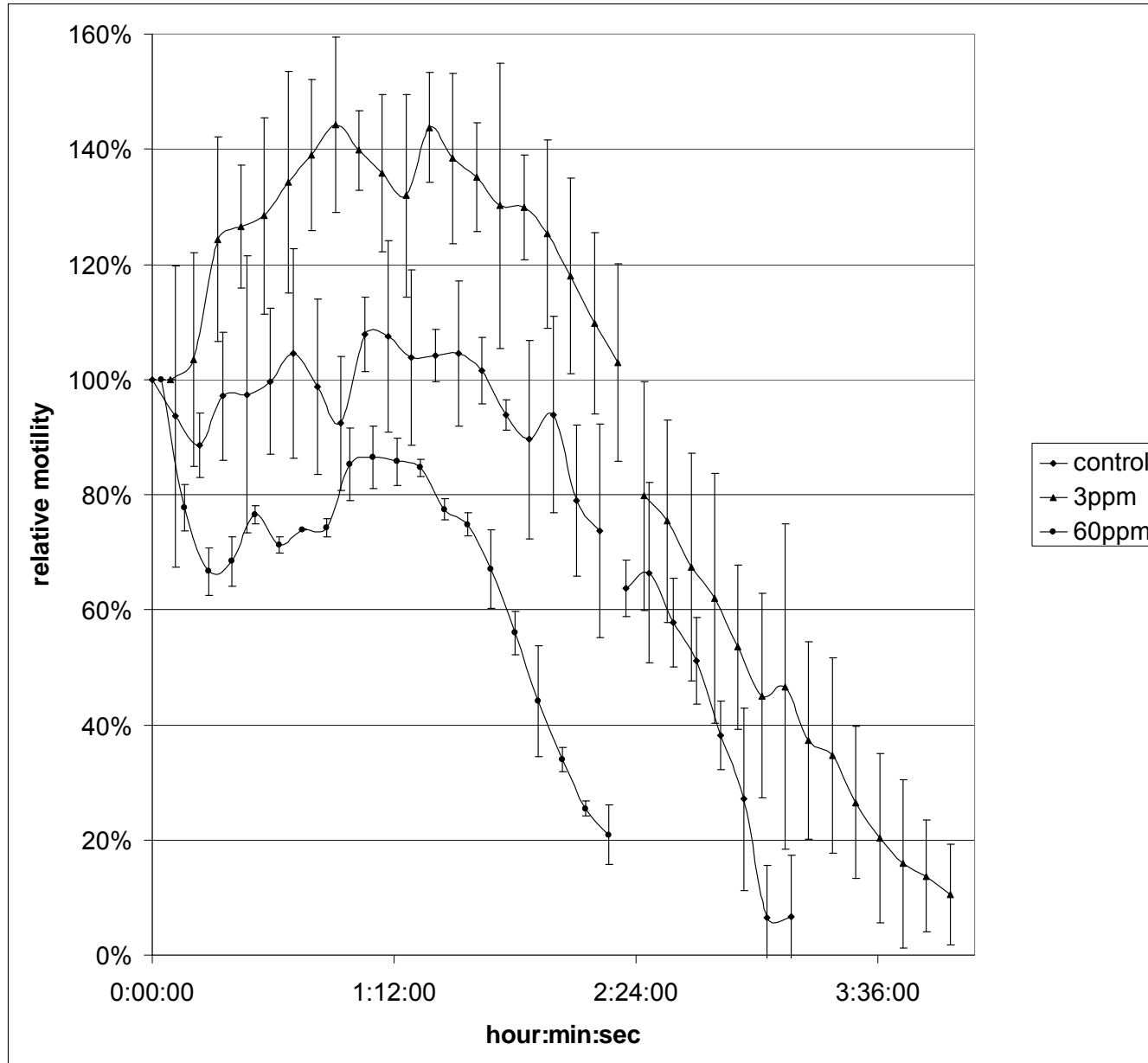
# Survival curve for human spermatozoa



# Motility of bovine sperm cells after unfreezing



# Motility of human sperm cells



# Acknowledgments

- We are thankful to the “LIGHT WATER” Russian company which gives us an opportunity to study isotopic effects in wide concentration range of deuterium and for light water samples which are used in the experiments



- **THANK YOU FOR  
ATTENTION**