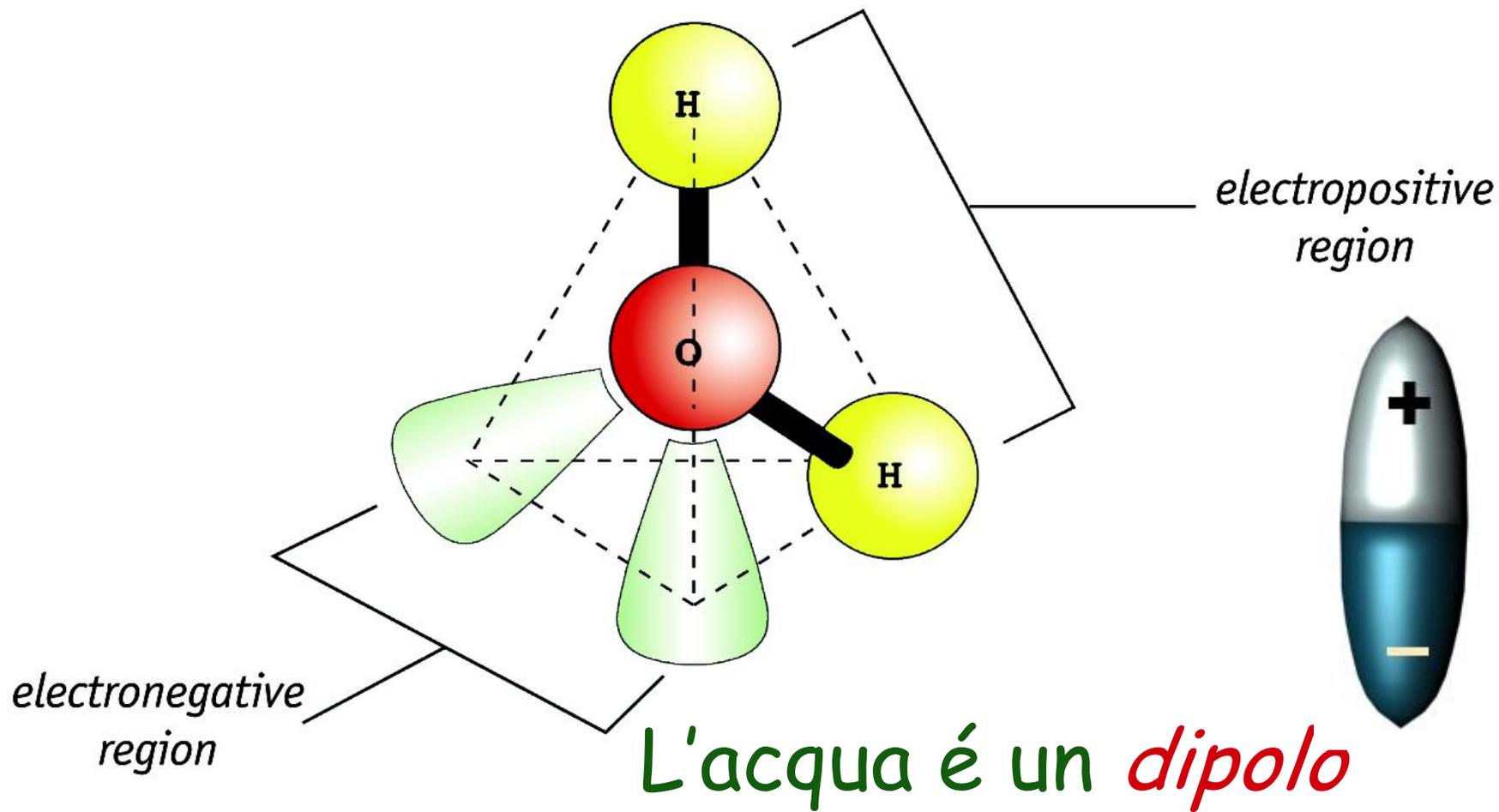


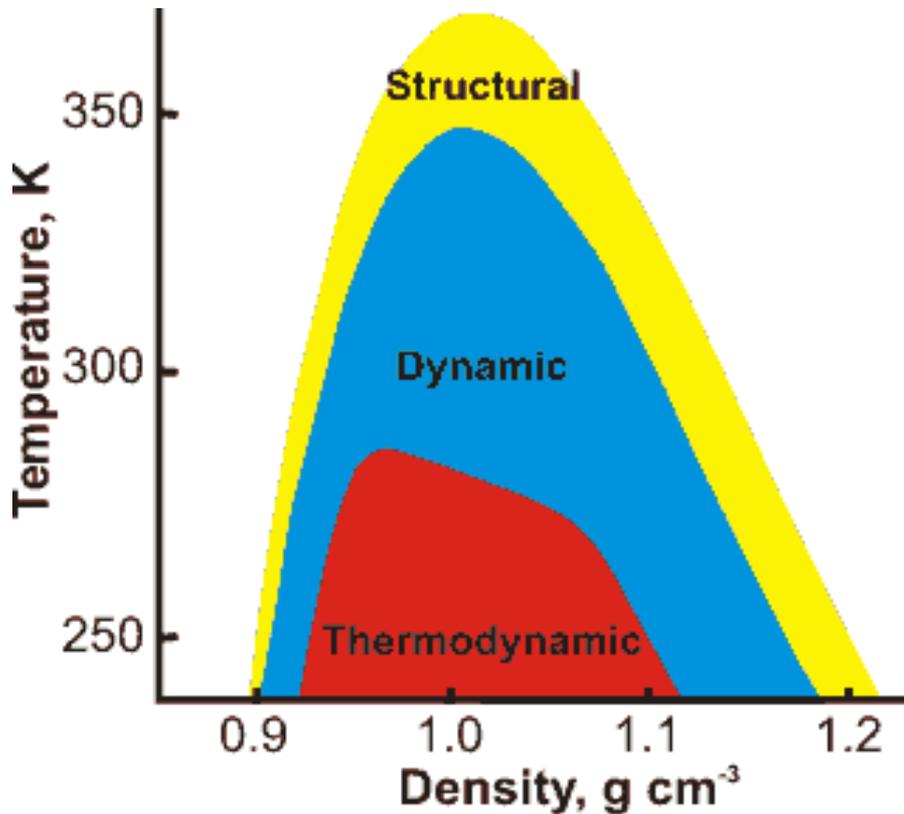
La grammatica dell'acqua

*Antonella De Ninno
Ricercatrice ENEA, Centro Ricerche Frascati
(Roma)*





Perché l'acqua è così *strana* ?



Nell'acqua liquida si verificano moltissime "anomalie":

- Anomalie strutturali: l'ordine aumenta all'aumentare della compressione,
- Anomalie diffusive: la diffusione aumenta con la compressione
- Nomalie termodinamiche: la densità diminuisce con il raffreddamento a pressione costante.

<http://www/~martin.chaplin/anmlies.html>

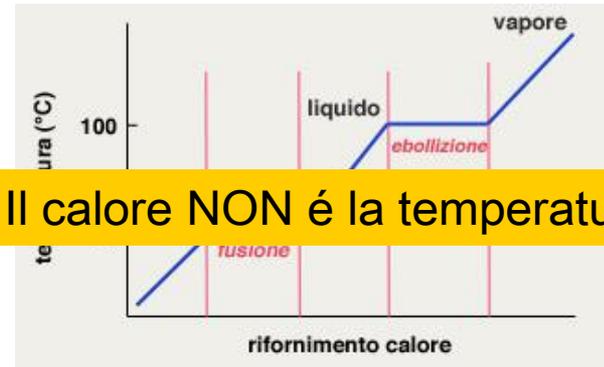
Errington and Debenedetti Nature (2001) 409, 318-321

Densità dello stato solido rispetto allo stato liquido

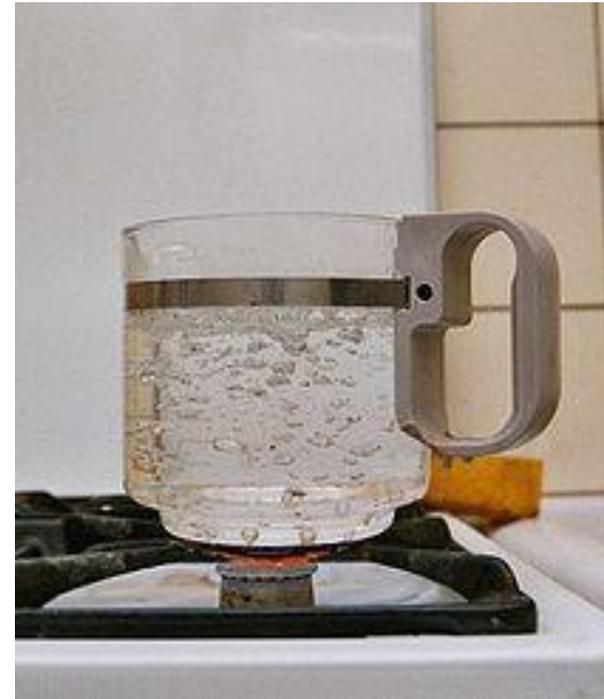


© www.GrantDixonPhotography.com.au

Calore di fusione e di evaporazione estremamente elevati



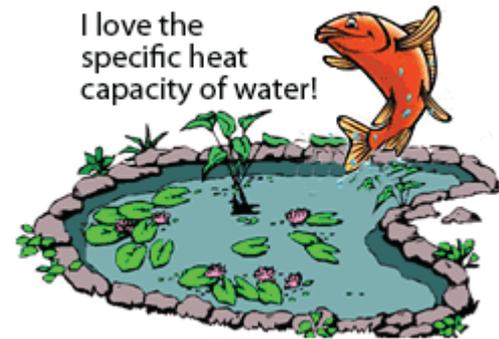
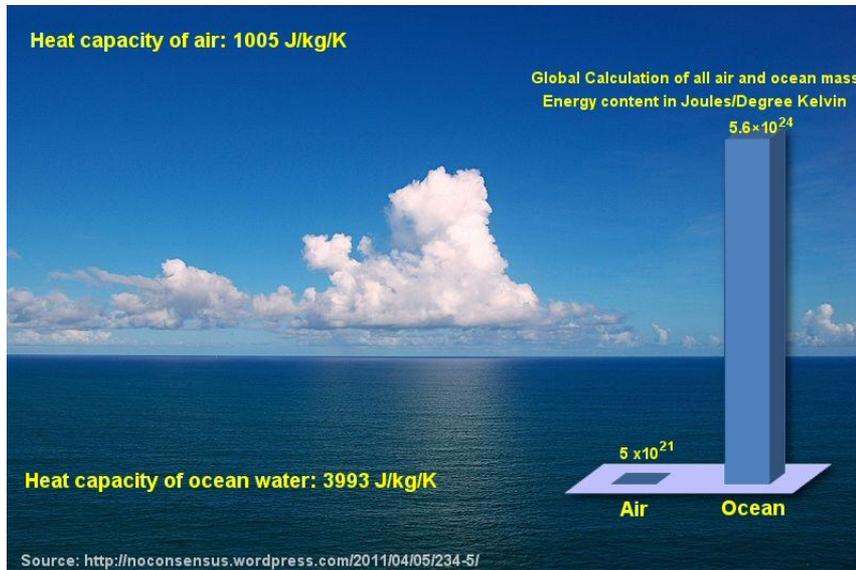
Catteristiche importanti sul piano climatico ed ecologico



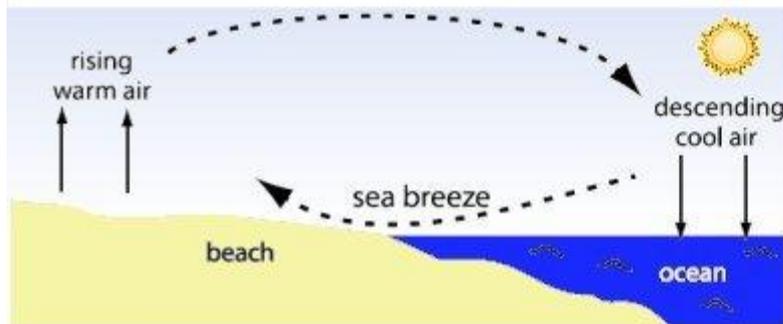
Tensione superficiale estremamente alta



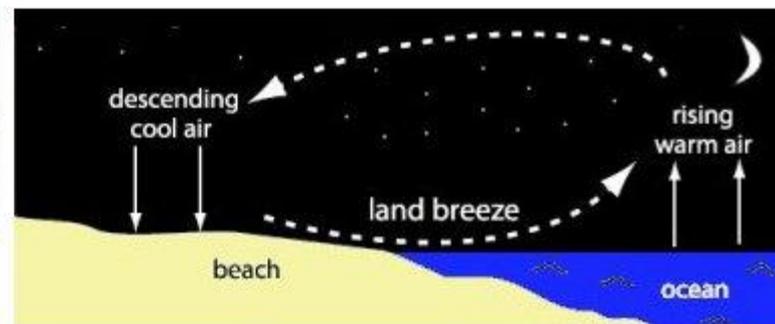
Calore specifico molto elevato



Seabreeze



Land breeze

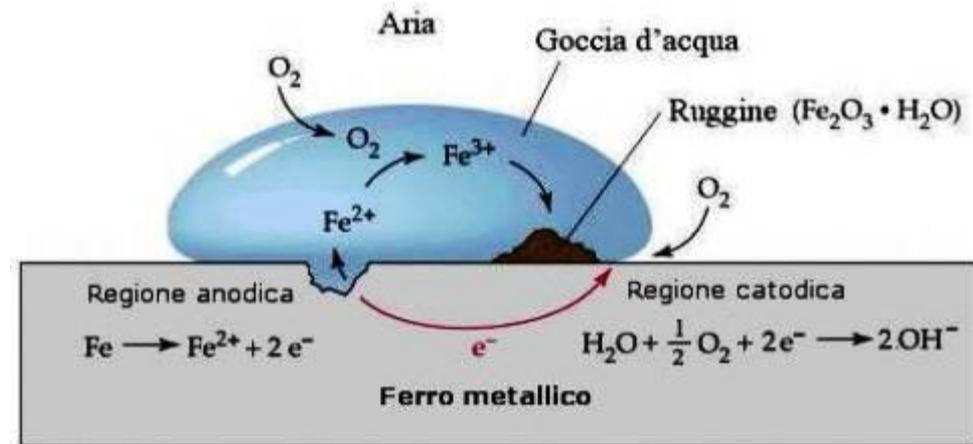
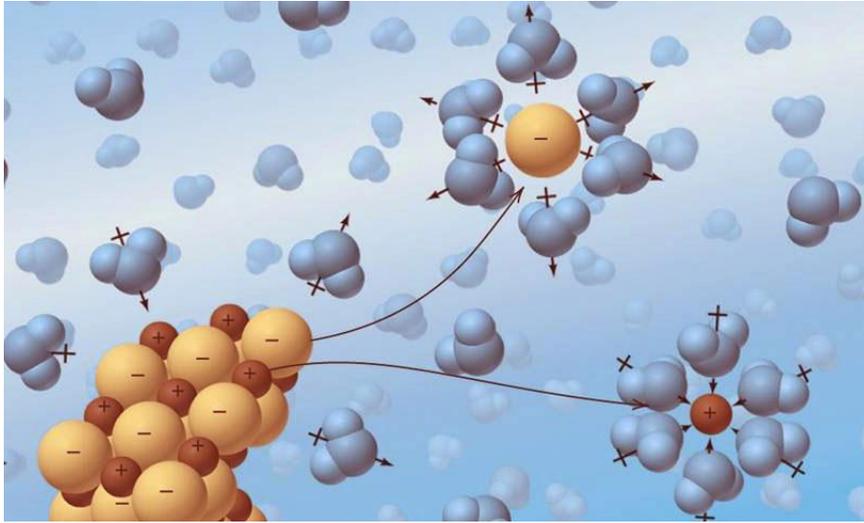


Source: www.need.org

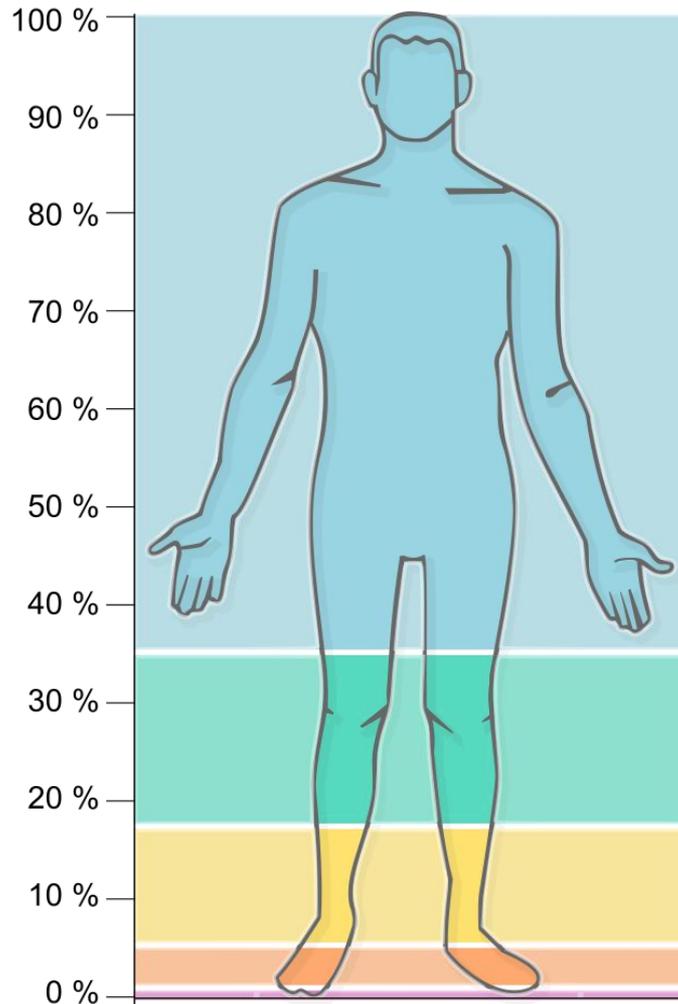
Ottime proprietà solventi



Capacità reattive straordinarie



L'acqua e la vita



Acqua: 65%

Proteine: 16%

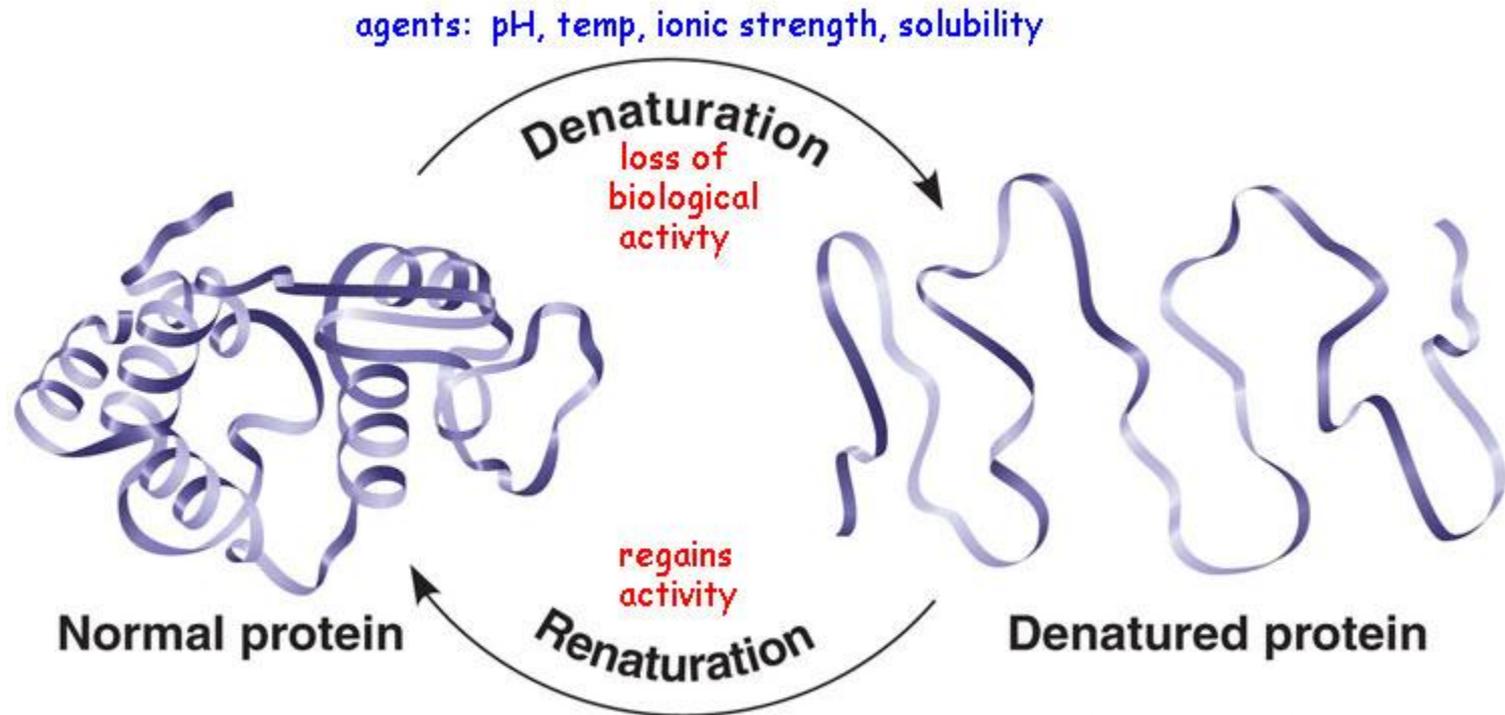
Lipidi: 13%

Sali minerali: 5%

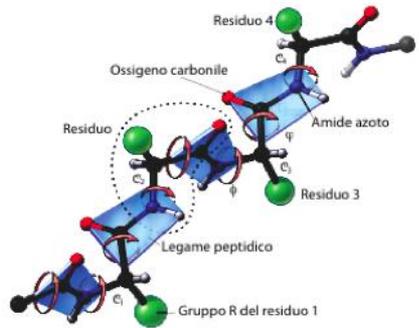
Glucidi: 1%

Vitamine: tracce

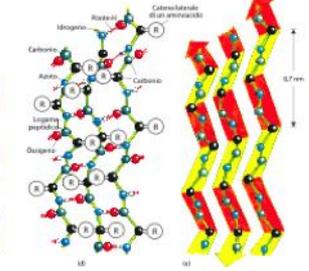
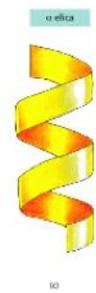
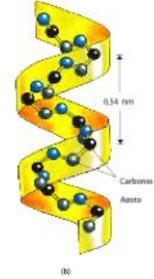
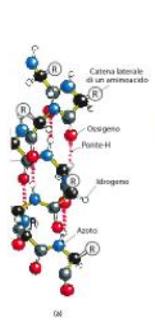
Acidi nucleici ed enzimi necessitano dell'acqua per la loro funzionalità



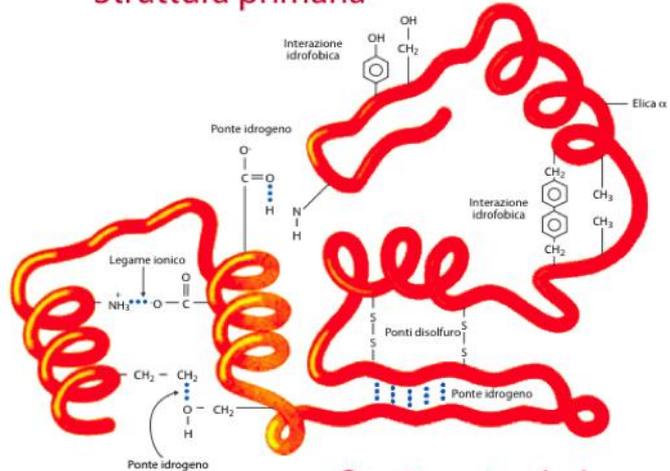
Struttura delle proteine



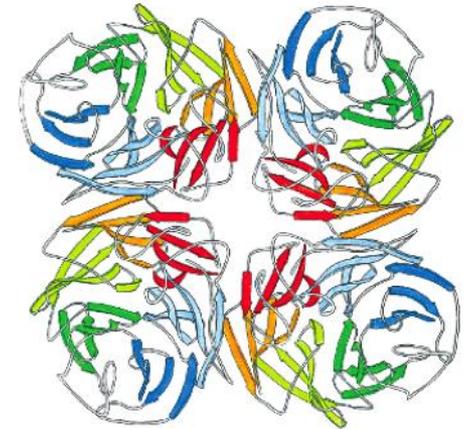
Struttura primaria



Struttura secondaria

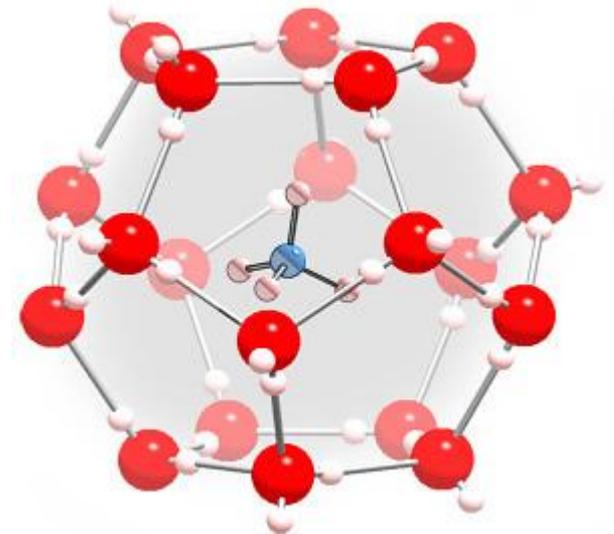
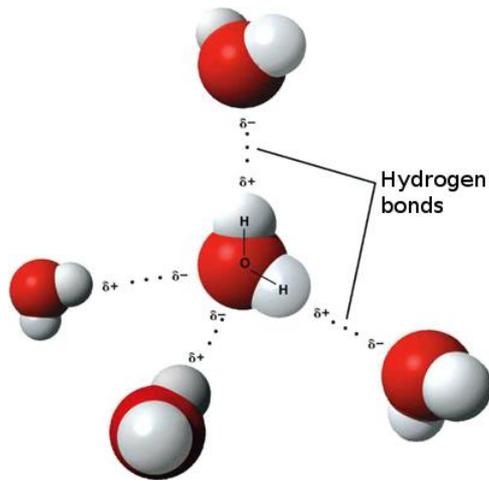
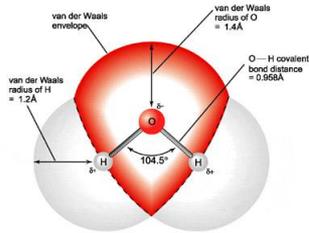


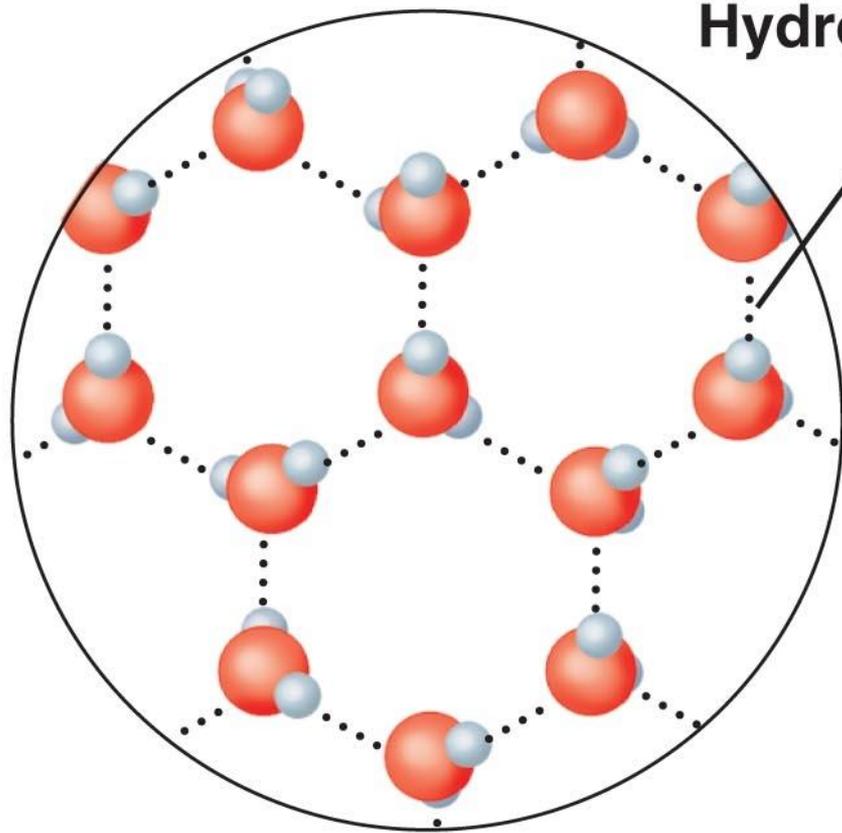
Struttura terziaria



Struttura quaternaria

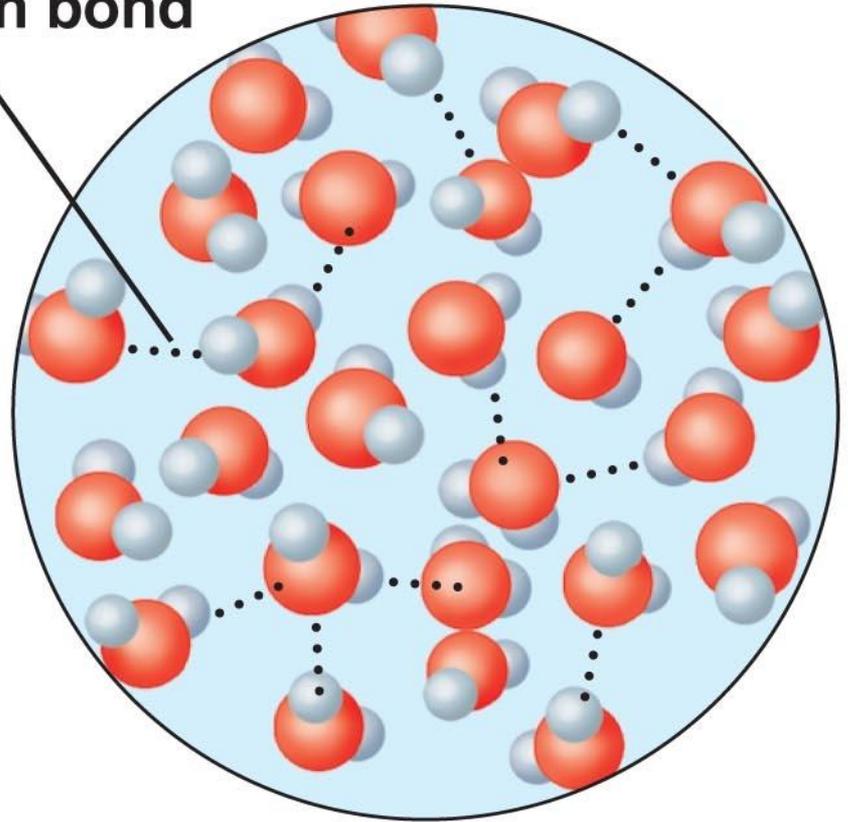
Possibilità di organizzazione sovramolecolare





Ice
Hydrogen bonds
are stable

Hydrogen bond



Liquid water
Hydrogen bonds
constantly break and re-form

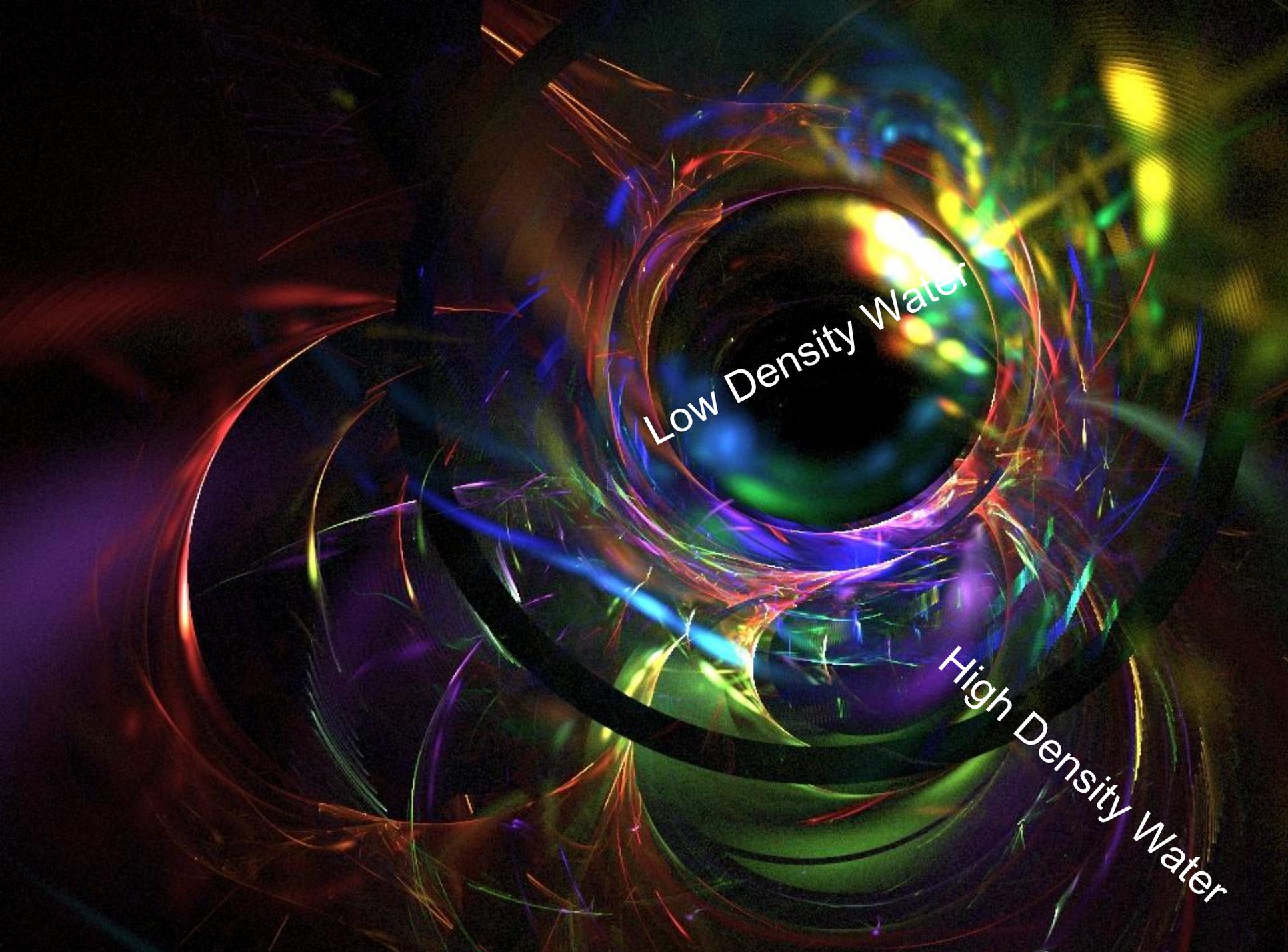
La storia delle teorie dell'acqua

- ∞ Röntgen - 1892 – modello a due fluidi
- ∞ Bernal and Fowler – 1933 – il primato della termodinamica
- ∞ Linus Pauling -1950 – l'osservazione della tavola periodica degli elementi
- ∞ Il modello continuo – la supremazia del calcolo sull'esperimento
- ∞ Le perplessità dei biologi – *the flickering cluster model*





L'acqua é un fluido a due componenti !!!



Low Density Water

High Density Water

Emilio Del Giudice

Coherent Oscillation of Molecules between Ground- and Excited State



ground state

excited state



Qual'è il ruolo della struttura sovramolecolare dell'acqua in tutte queste sue strane proprietà ?

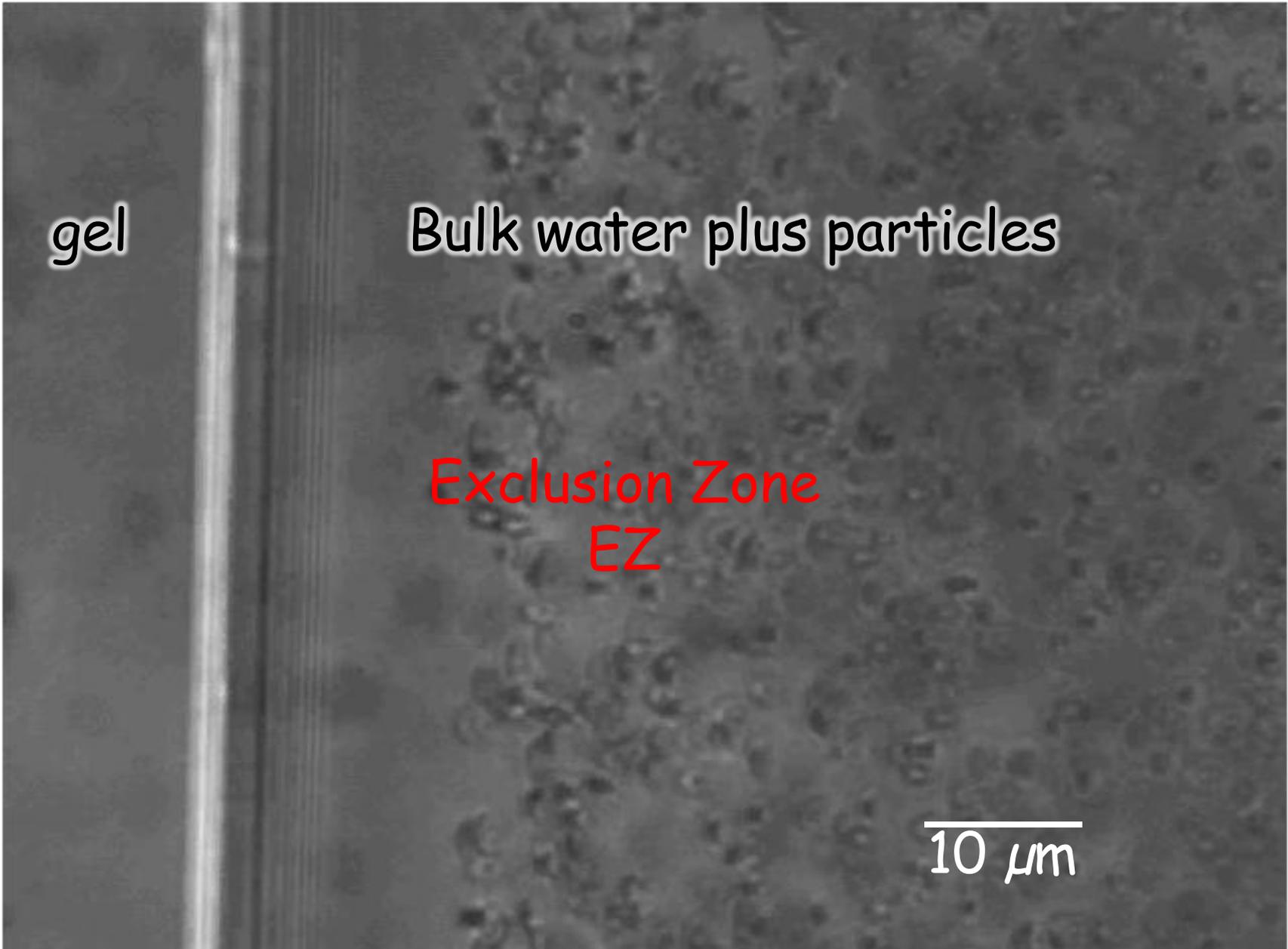
1. Da cosa dipende la distribuzione delle due fasi?
2. Si modifica in relazione all'ambiente ?
3. Si può stabilizzare preferenzialmente una fase e cosa implica?
4. Qual'è il ruolo dell'acqua nei processi biofisici ?

gel

Bulk water plus particles

Exclusion Zone
EZ

10 μm

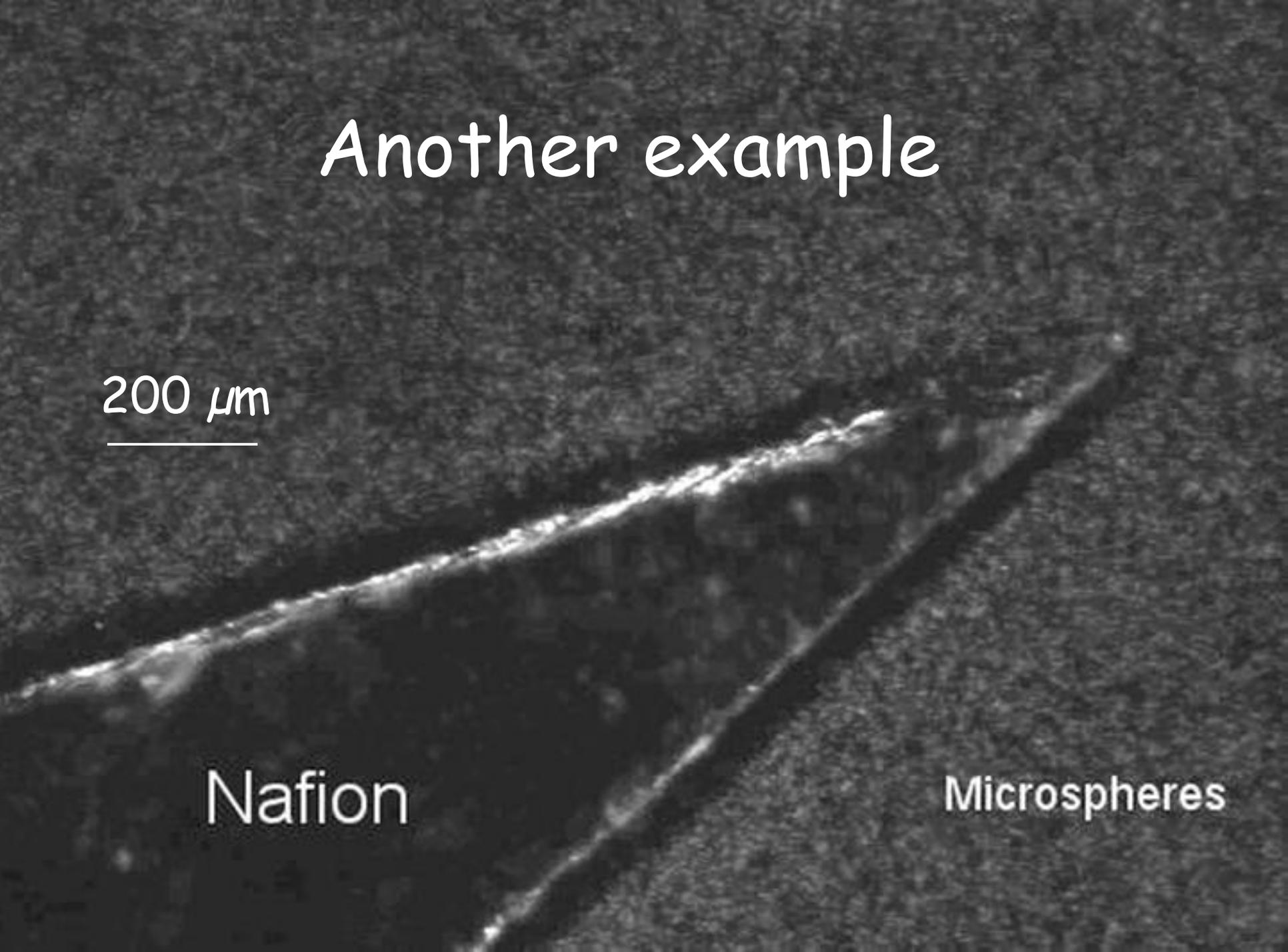


Another example

200 μm

Nafion

Microspheres



Small solutes excluded...

pH-sensitive dye(s)

H⁺

H⁺

H⁺

Nafion



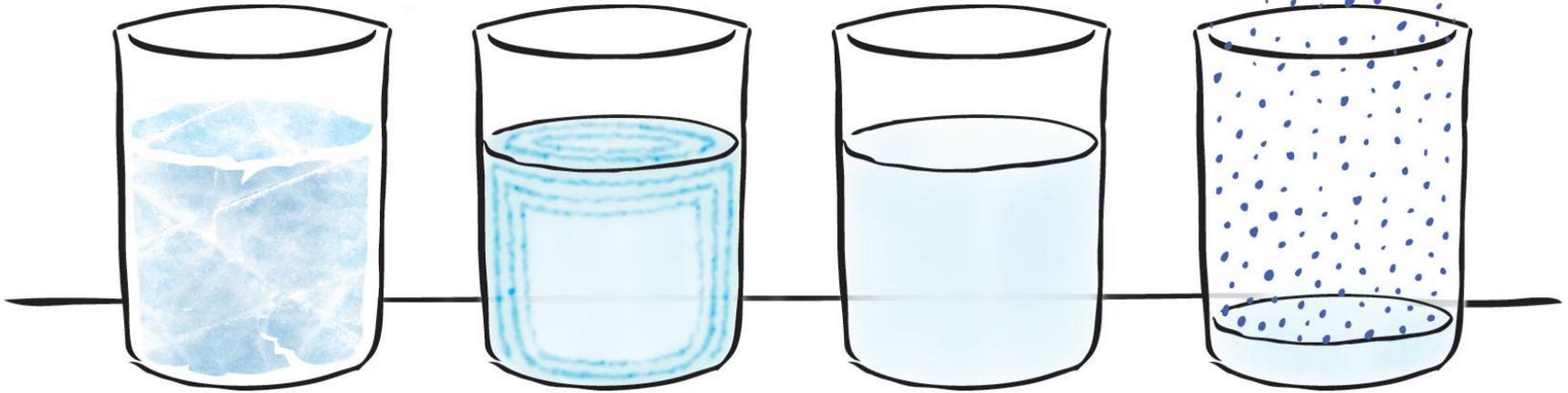
dye excluded



1 mm



WATER'S PHASES



ice

EZ

water

vapor

Effetti biologici delle soluzioni ultradiluite

(Jaques Benveniste direttore di ricerca all'INSERM (Clamart), capo dell'unità di immunologia)



Degranulazione dei basofili umani, indotta da alte diluizioni di un anti-siero anti-IgE Nature, 28 giugno 1988

memoria dell'acqua = fenomeni idroisteretici

Nanoaggregati nelle soluzioni ultradiluite

Alexandr Kononov capofila della Scuola Kazaca di chimica, direttore dell'Istituto di chimica organica del centro di ricerche kazaco dell'Accademia delle Scienze di Russia)



Formation of the Nano-sized Molecular Ensembles in High Diluted Aqueous Solutions. Effect of **ultra-low concentrations** and Electromagnetic Fields.

antioxidants

plant growth regulators

neuromediators

vitamins

hormones

antiseptics

anxiolytics

compounds with known and unknown biological properties

75%

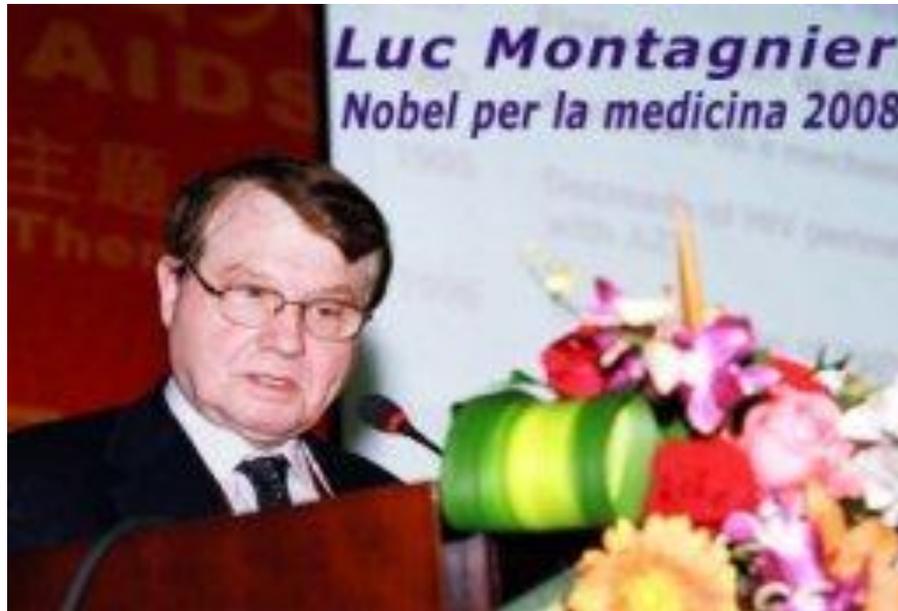
Roumiana Tsenkova

Dipartimento di Agricultural Engineering
dell'università Di Kobe, Giappone



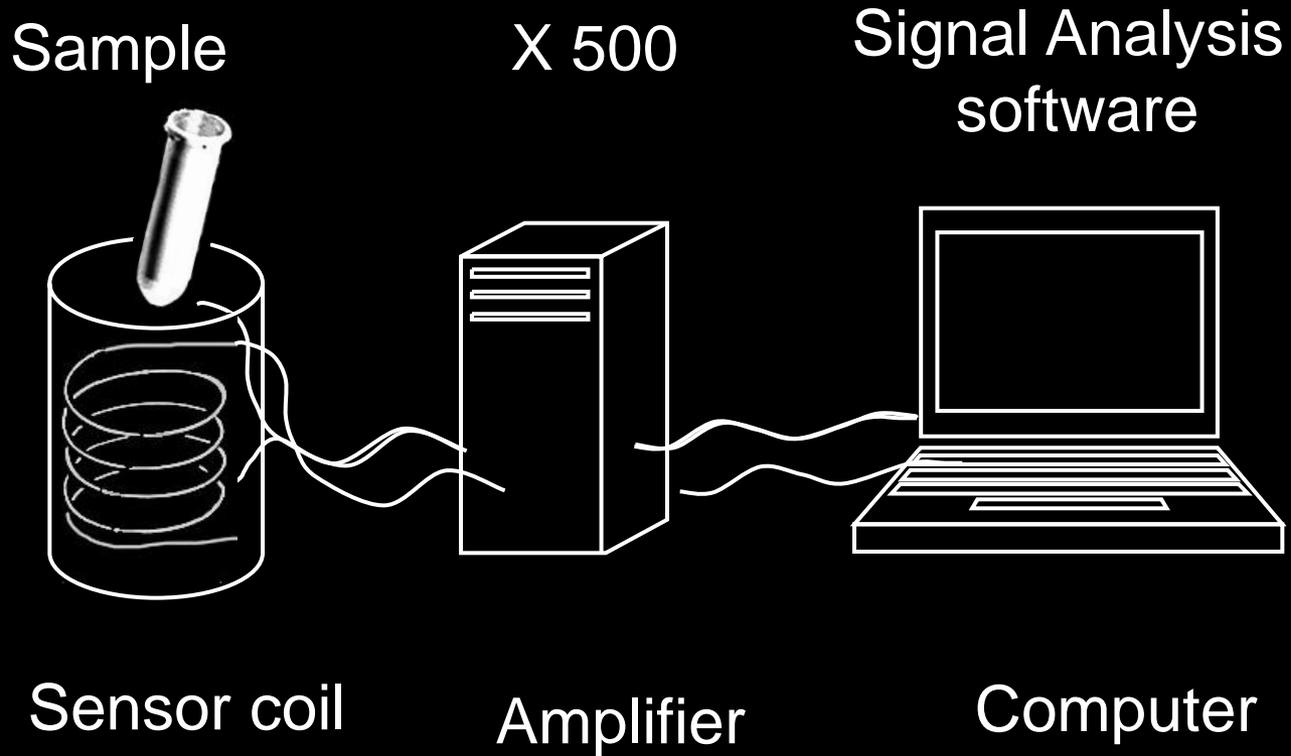
Aquaphotomics: dynamic spectroscopy of
aqueous and biological systems describes
peculiarities of water

aquaphotomics



Molecular recognition without close contact (by waves and resonance)

Capture of the signals

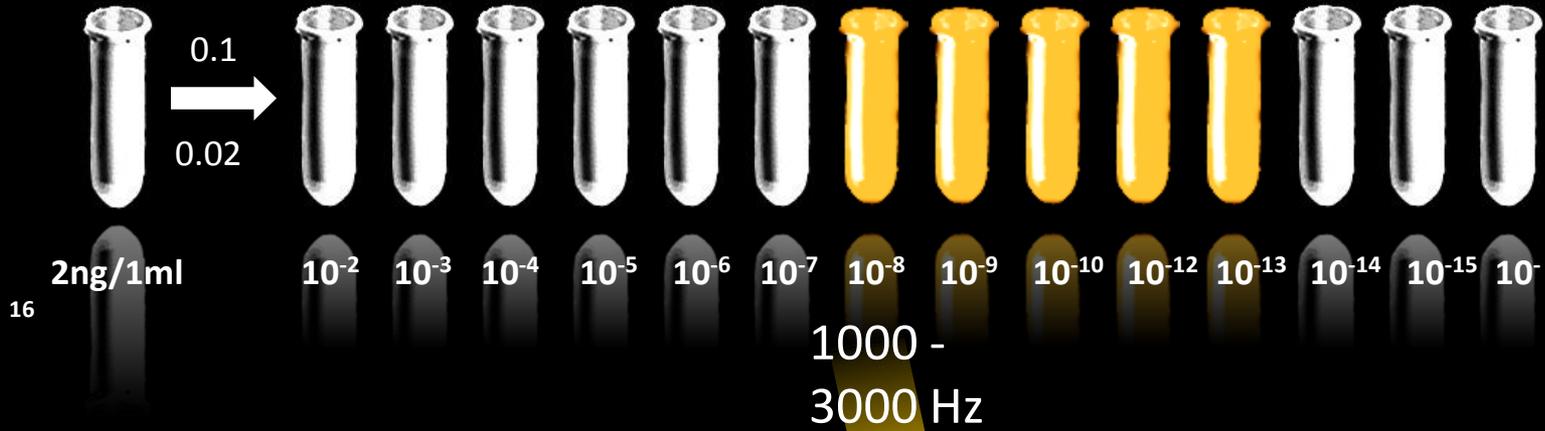


FACTS

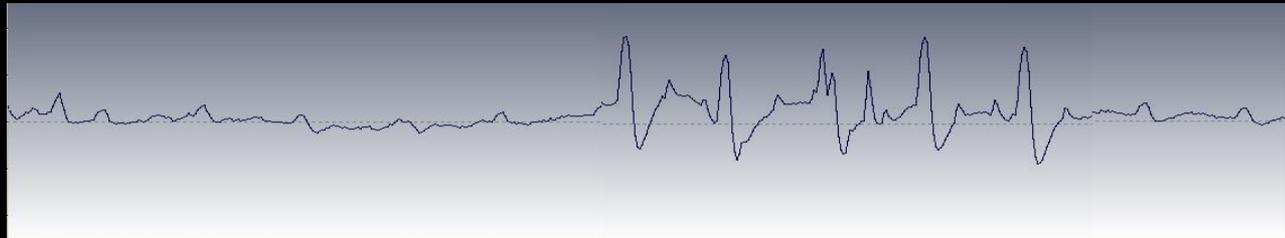
Detection of Ultra Low Frequencies Waves (ULF 500-2000 hertz) in certain dilutions of filtrates (100nM, 20nM, 15nM) from cultures of micro-organisms (virus, bacteria) or from the plasma of humans infected with the same agents.

7-100 Hz

Filtrati



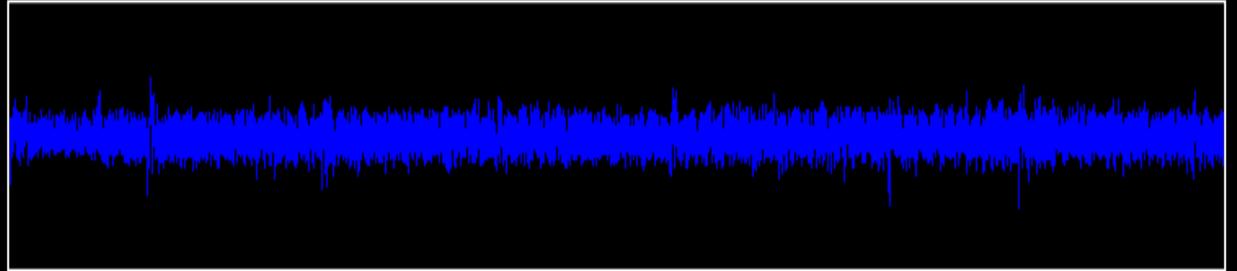
1000 -
3000 Hz



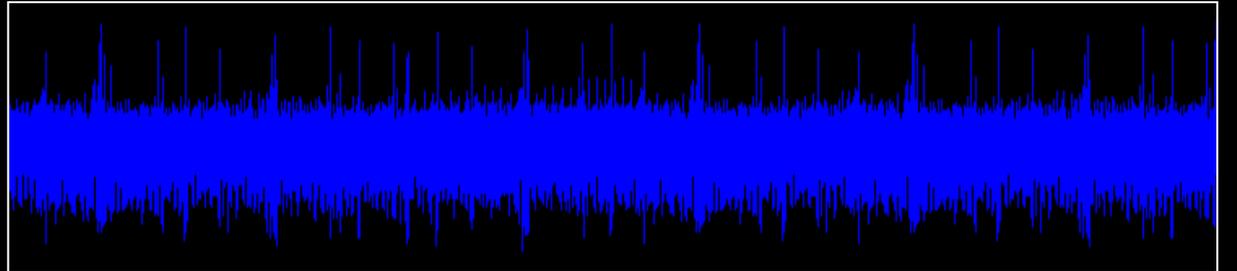


Amplitude

Noise

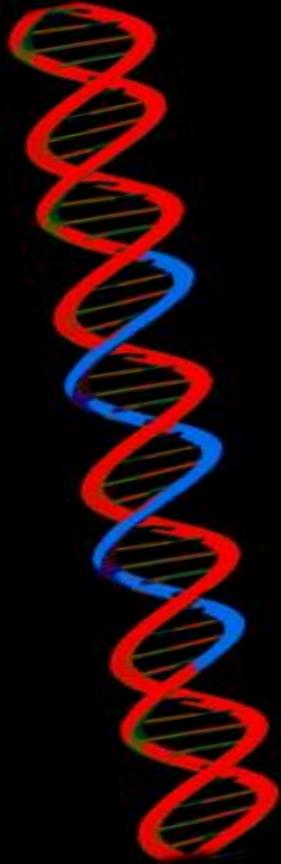


(+)



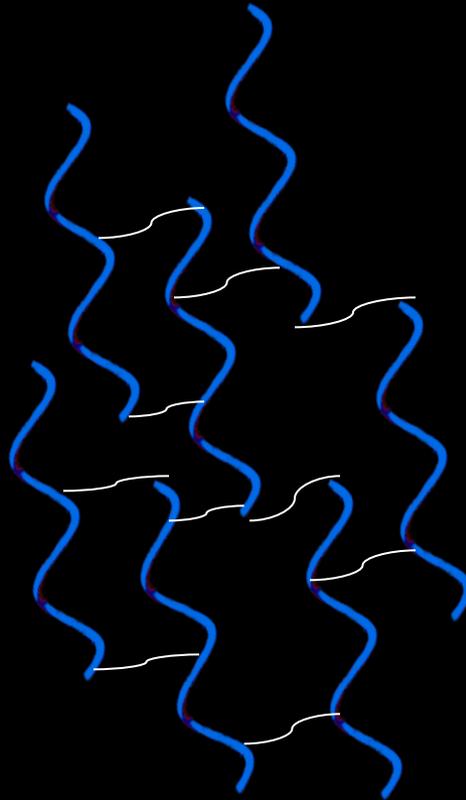
Time (sec)

Interpretation



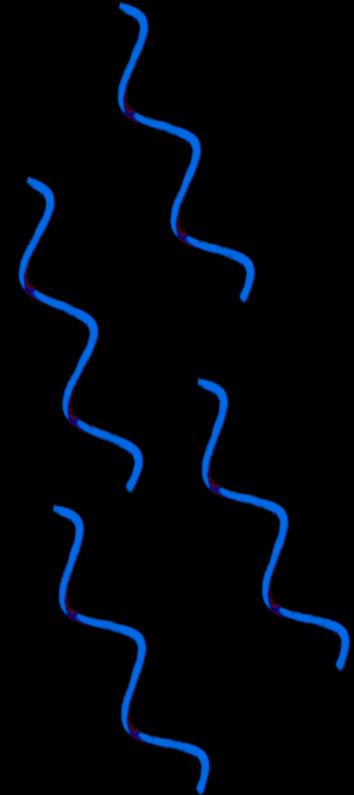
DNA

10^{-2}



**Water excited state
crystal like gel
no EMS**

10^{-9}



**Free polymer
self maintained
by EMS**

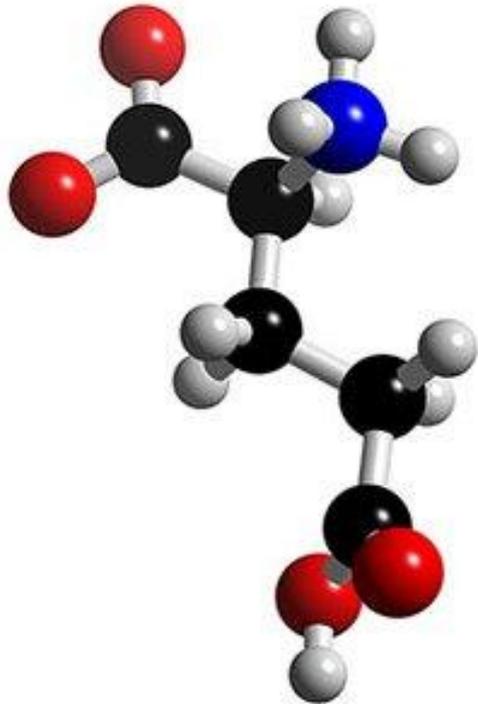
- I – DNA's emit EMS
- II – EMS are produced by water nanostructures (naneons)
- III – EMS are producing naneons
- IV – Naneons and EMS carry specific DNA information



H. Fröhlich

*Le interazioni nella
materia vivente sono
mediate dai campi
elettromagnetici*

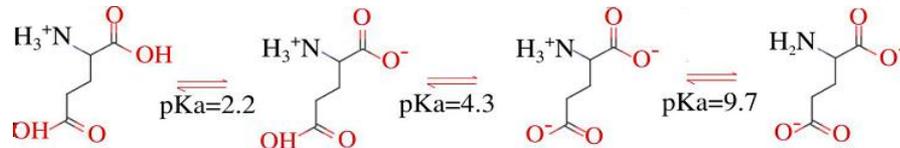
Glutamic acid



- $\text{pH} < 3.2$ both carboxylic and amine groups are protonated and its ionic charge is -1
- deprotonated species appear increasing pH
- isoelectric point = 3.2 pH , its ionic charge is 0
- above $\text{pK}_a = 9.7$ the amino acid is fully deprotonated and its ionic charge is $+2$

Glutamic acid speciation scheme

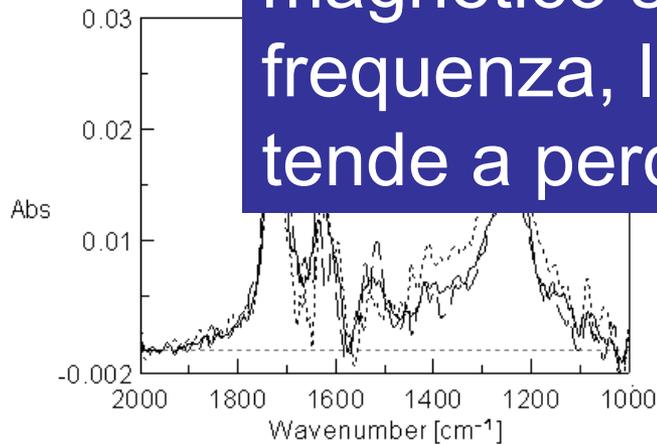
pH 



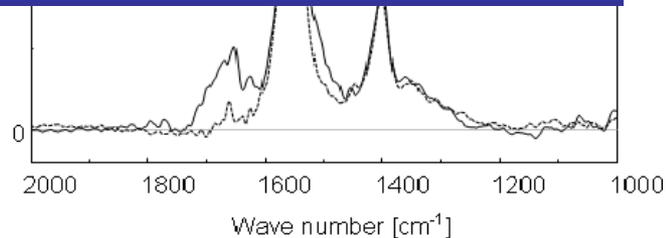
The electric charge

Esposto ad un debole campo magnetico statico o a bassissima frequenza, l'acido glutammico tende a perdere un protone

in scheme.

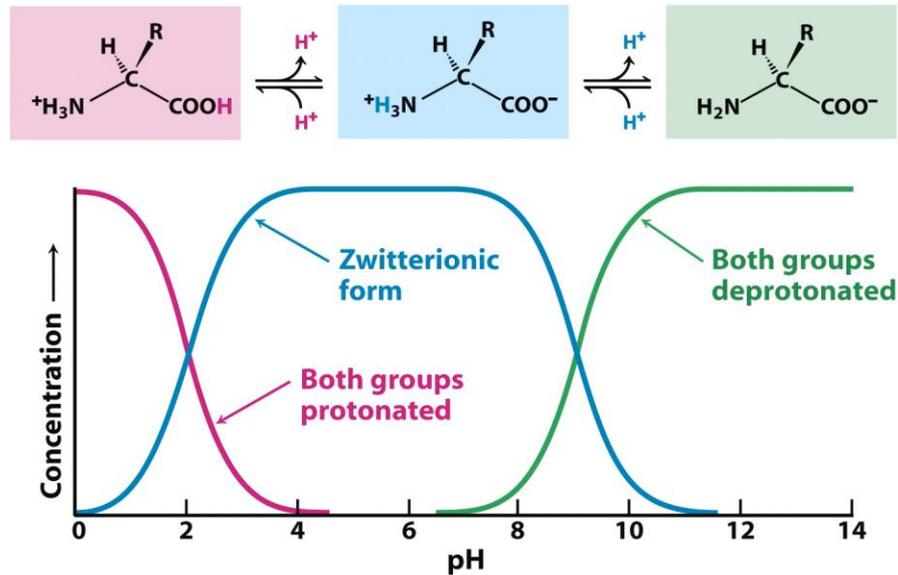
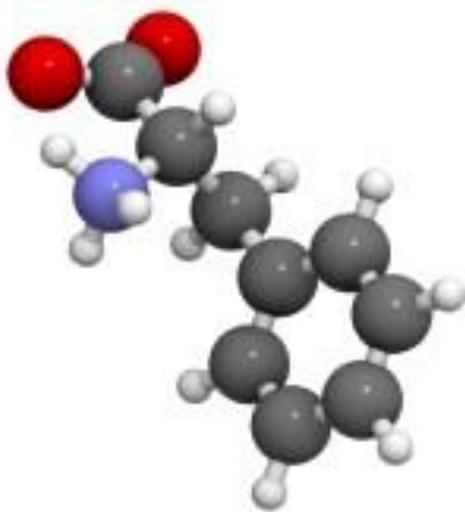


pH=1.5



pH=11.8

Phenylalanine



L'esposizione ad un debole campo magnetico statico sposta l'equilibrio acido-base

Phenylalanine



L'effetto é simile a quello della radiazione IR NIR che è nota per modificare le proprietà di idratazione delle molecole

- Exposure to a static magnetic field 1 Gauss – 30 minutes

1. La distribuzione delle due fasi dell'acqua non dipende soltanto dalla temperatura
2. L'ambiente esterno influenza la struttura dell'acqua
3. Una fase può essere "stabilizzata"

Sono possibili quindi diversi tipi di

seconda dell'ambiente est

L'acqua liquida ha un grado di

assumere un significato e

consentono di costruire un messaggio dotato di significato

L'acqua supporta una grammatica, cioè un insieme di regole che consentono di costruire un messaggio dotato di significato

Grazie per l'attenzione