

# Alexander Oparin

By: Kelsey Sellers

# Facts about his life.



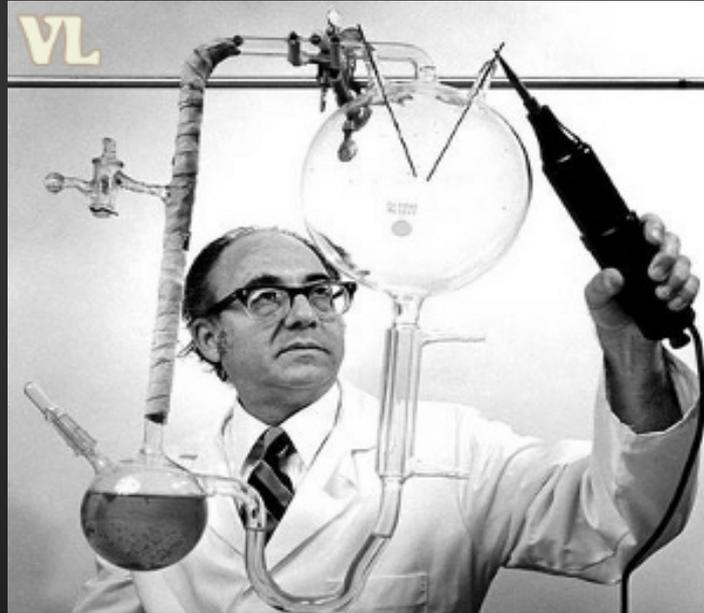
- Full name- Alexander Ivanovich Oparin
- Born in - Uglich, Russia on March 2
- Died - April 21, 1980 he was a Soviet Biochemist
- Graduated college - Moscow State University
- Known for the Theory of “The Origin of Life”

# When and What happened in his life?

- In the 1930's Alexander hypothesized that life began in the oceans on the early Earth between 3.9 to 3.5 billion years ago
- In 1924 Alexander officially put forward his influential theory that life on Earth developed through gradual chemical evolution of carbon-based molecules in a "Primordial Soup."
- In 1935, Alexander help found the A.N BAKH Institute of Biochemistry ( part of the USSR Academy of Scientists)
- " The Origin of Life" was published in 1936
- He became a corresponding member of the USSR Academy of Scientists which was in 1939 and a full member in 1946 and served as a Director of the Institute of Biochemistry from 1946 until his death

# Alexander's Prevalent Theory of Evolution

- His field of science was Biochemistry



# Major World Event

- Hypothesized that life began in the oceans on early earth between 3.9 to 3.5 billion years ago. hypothesized that life began in the oceans on early earth between 3.9 to 3.5 billion years ago.



# Evidence leading to his hypothesize

- Hypothesized that life began in the oceans on early earth between 3.9 to 3.5 billion years ago. He suggested that first, simple organic molecules containing carbon formed. Energy from the sun, lightning, and earth's heat triggered chemical reactions to produce small organic molecules from substances present in the atmosphere. These molecules were organized by chance into complex organic molecules such as proteins, carbohydrates, and nucleic acids that are essential to life.

# The Origin of Life

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- In 1935, Alexander help found the A.N BAKH Institute of Biochemistry
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# Publications

- Evolutionary Biochemistry in 1963
- The Origin in Life in 1938
- The Universe
- Genesis and Evolutionary Development of Life

# Acceptance of viewpoint

- he helped a lot of other scientist come up with other hypothesize
- people were very happy with his theory, they thought that he did a very good job coming up with his theory

# How did Alexander's theory contribute to the current theory of evolution

- modern theory of theory
  - the neo-darwin
- Alexander effectively extended Charles Darwin's theory of evolution backward in time to explain how simple organic and inorganic might have combined into more complex organic compounds, which then could have formed primordial organs