Special Issue

Clays and the Origin of Life

Message from the Guest Editor

Clays are the most abundant mineral on the surface of the earth as they are formed as a result of a coupling between the rock cycle and the water cycle. The formation of clays therefore goes back in time to when the earth itself was formed and then differentiated into crust mantel and core and it was the interaction of the crust with the hydrosphere that allowed the iron rich clays to form as there was no oxygen in the atmosphere. The redox chemistry of the iron rich clays driven by the photons from the sun reduced CO2 and N2 in the atmosphere to form amino acids etc.

Guest Editor

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Life (ISSN 2075-1729) is an international, peer-reviewed open access journal that publishes scientific studies related to fundamental themes in life sciences. Some papers are published individually, while others are submitted for inclusion in special issues with guest editors. You are invited to contribute a research article, essay, or a review to be considered for publication.

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