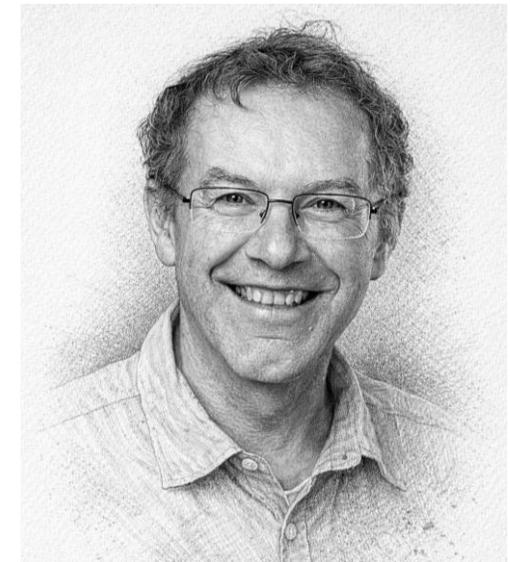
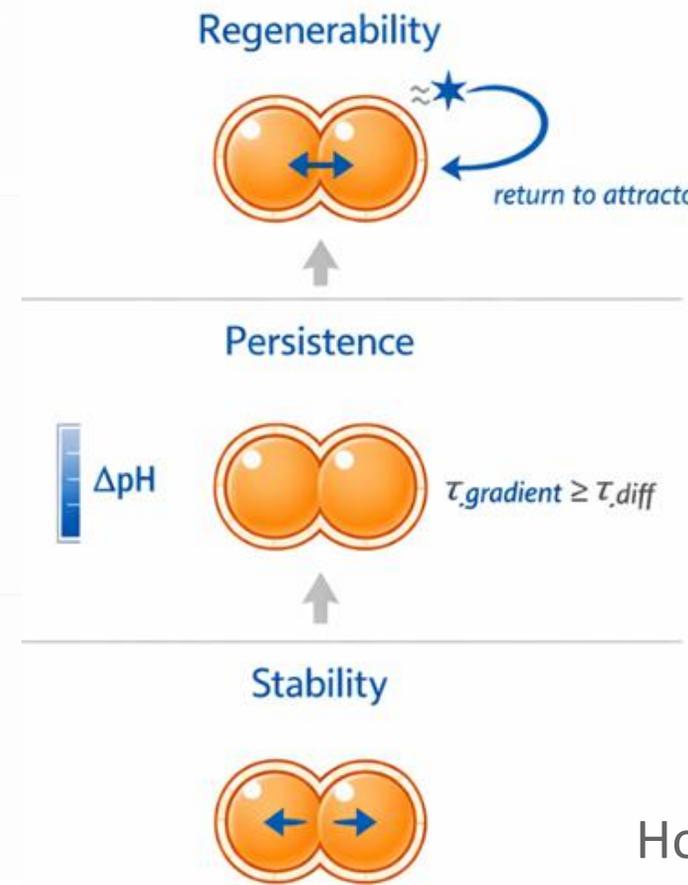
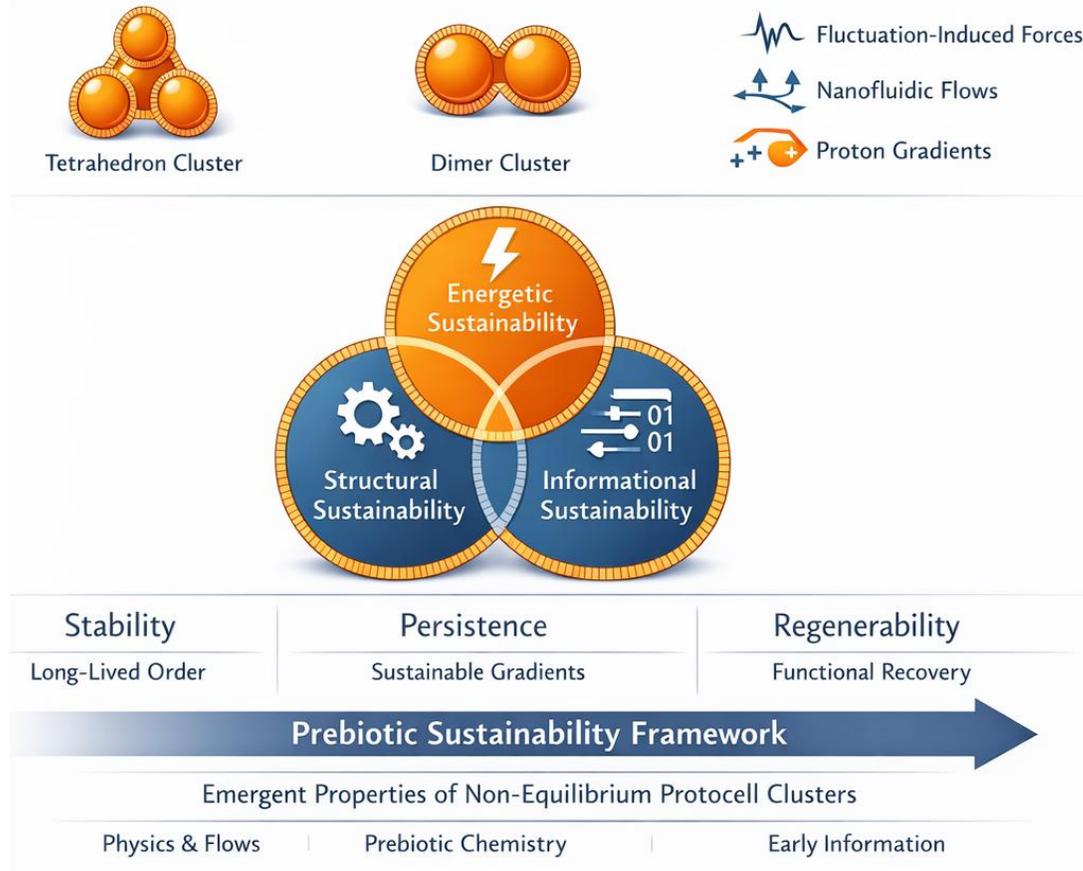
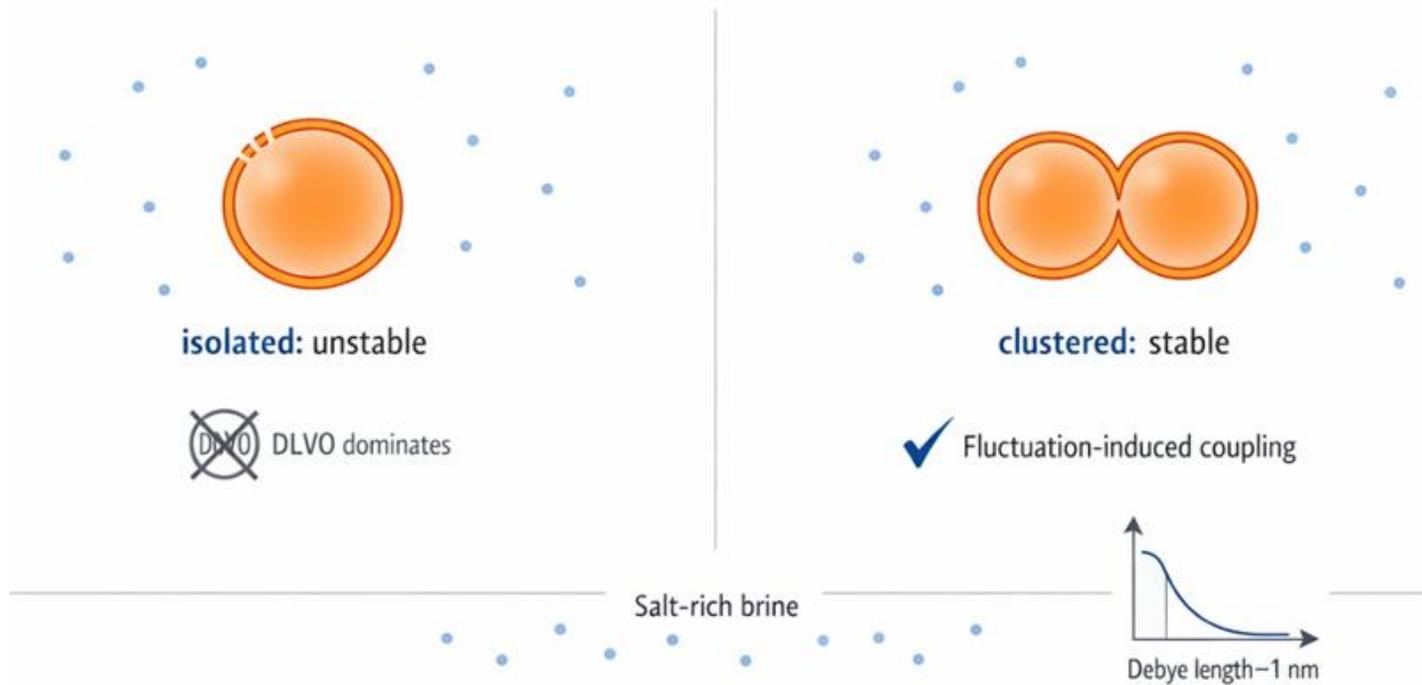


# Prebiotic Sustainability in the Nanoworld: A Physical Framework for Early Protocell Cluster Stability



**Michael Massoth**  
 Hochschule Darmstadt (h\_da)  
 BIOTECHNO-2026 | Valencia

# The Problem: Why protocells Don't Fall Apart in Brines



# Prebiotic Sustainability in the Nanoworld

**Identity-under-change** in **open dissipative systems**:

- Entropy production continues ( $\sigma(\mathbf{t}) > 0$ )
- Structural & functional identity remains within tolerance  $\delta$

**Operational Metric:**

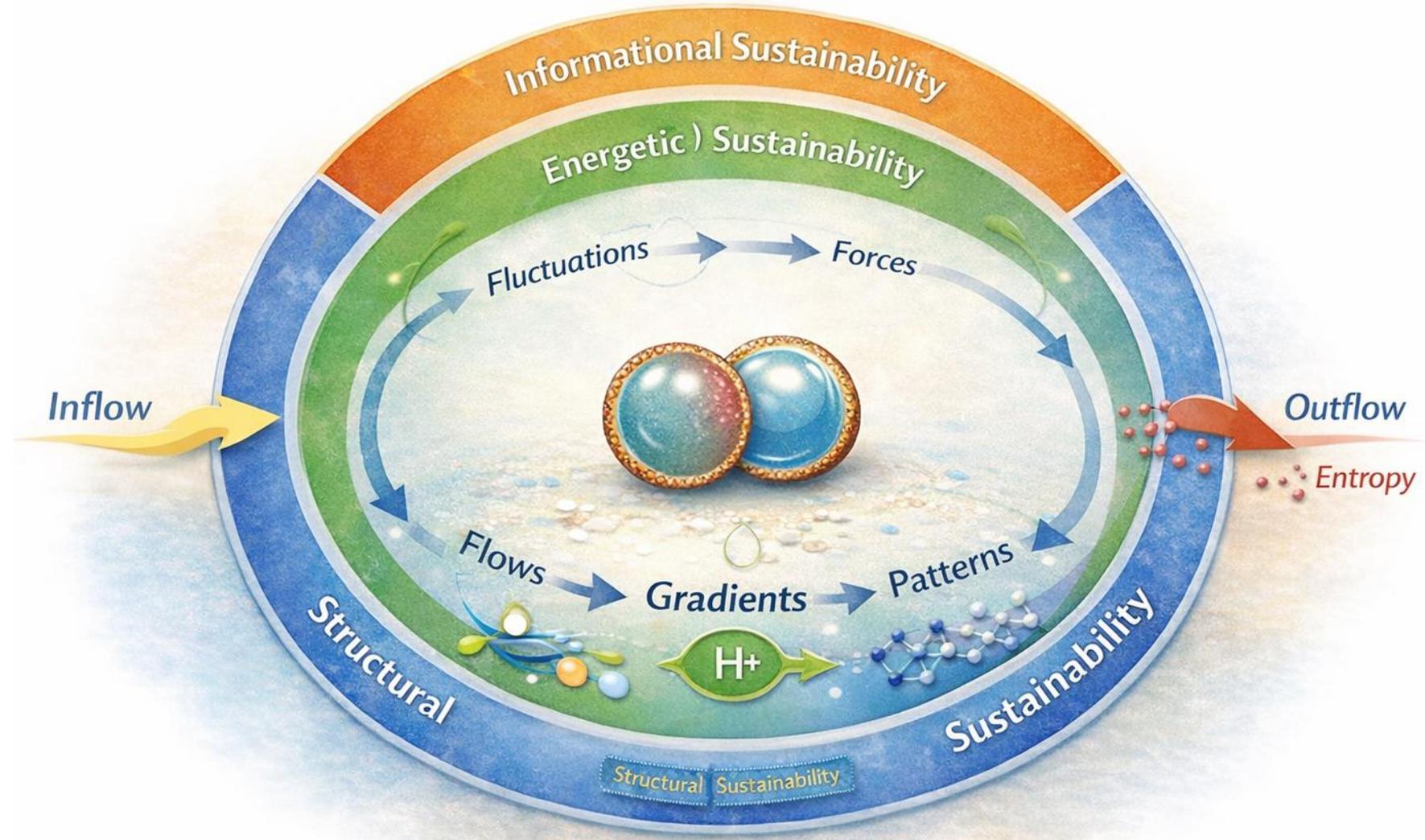
- Order parameters  $\theta(t)$ : geometry, gradients, recurrence
- Normalized drift  $D(t, \Delta t)$  measures identity change
- Sustainable if:  $\sigma(t) > 0$  and  $D(t, \Delta t) < \delta$

# Prebiotic Sustainability in the Nanoworld: **Core Claim**

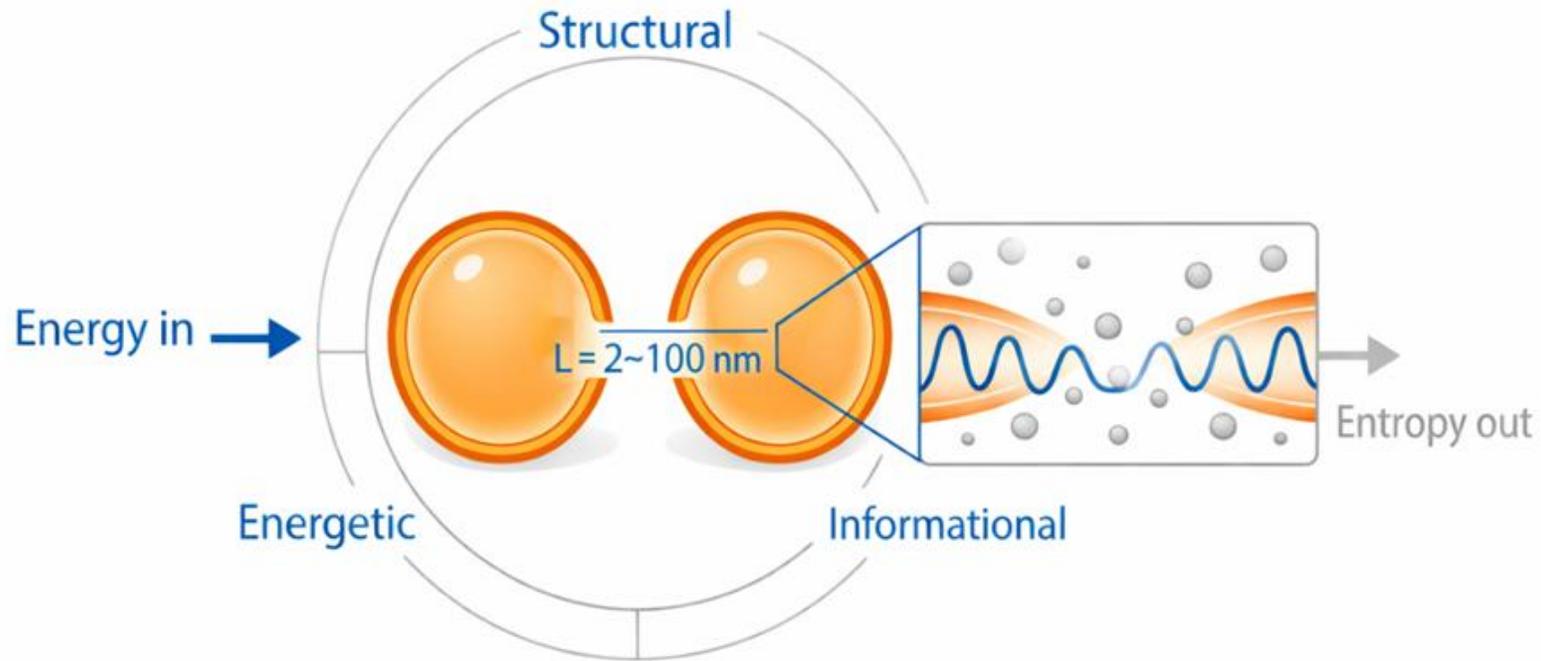
**Sustainability** emerges **in open non-equilibrium nanophysics**:

- Coupled pipeline: fluctuations → forces → flows → gradients → regeneration
- No genes or enzymes required

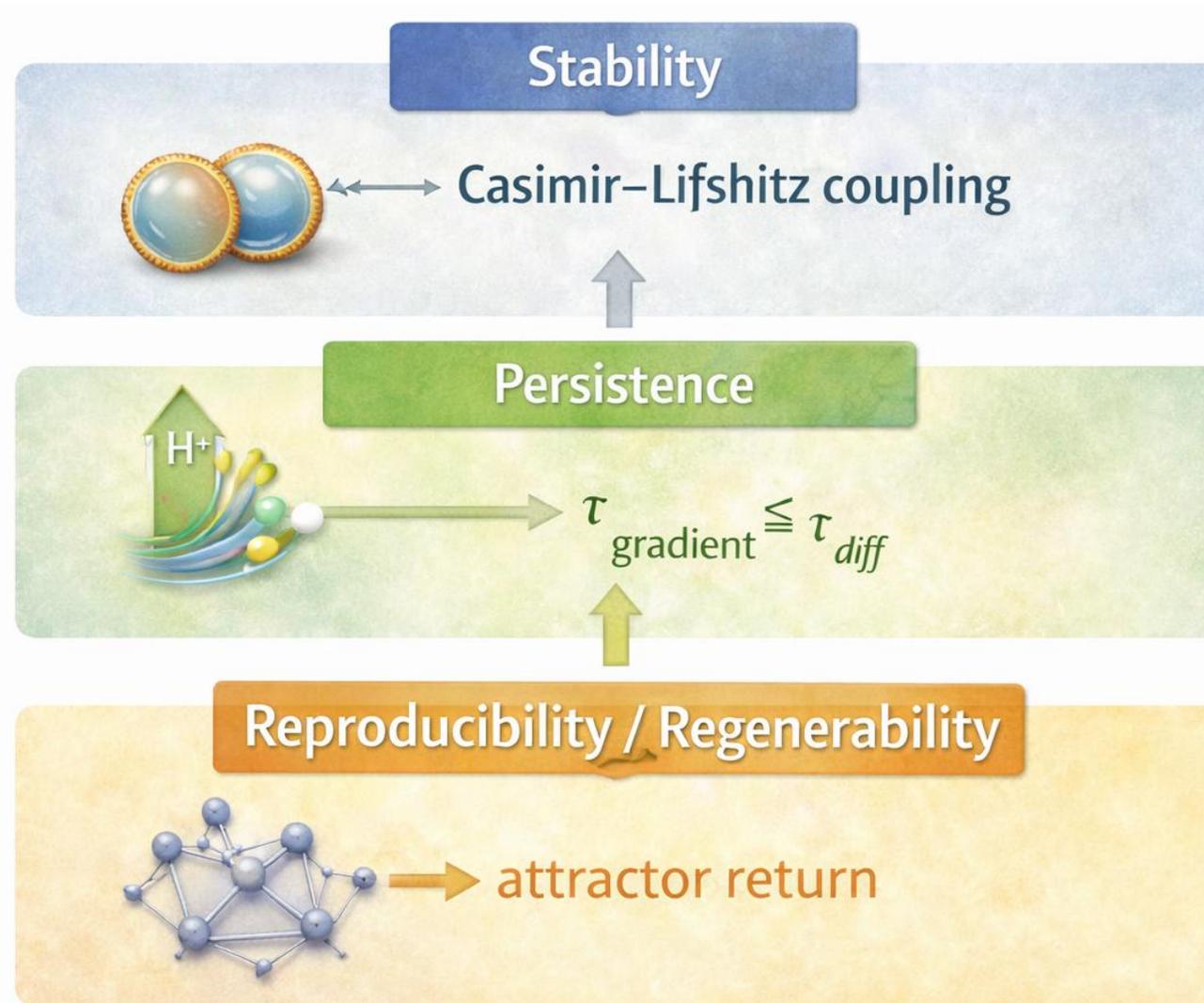
# The Concept of Prebiotic Sustainability



# Prebiotic Sustainability in the Nanoworld



# Three-Level Sustainability Framework



# Three-Dimensions Sustainability Framework (S-E-I)

## Structural sustainability (S)

- membrane integrity
- cluster connectivity
- stable distances & contact graphs

Metrics: lifetime, breakup rate,  $\langle k \rangle$ ,  $\langle L_{nn} \rangle$

## Energetic sustainability (E)

- persistence of ion/proton gradients
- $\tau_{\text{gradient}} \geq \tau_{\text{diff}}$  as criterion
- $\Delta\text{pH}$  pockets as usable energy

Metrics:  $\Delta\text{pH}$ ,  $\tau_{\text{gradient}}$ , heat proxy

## Informational sustainability (I)

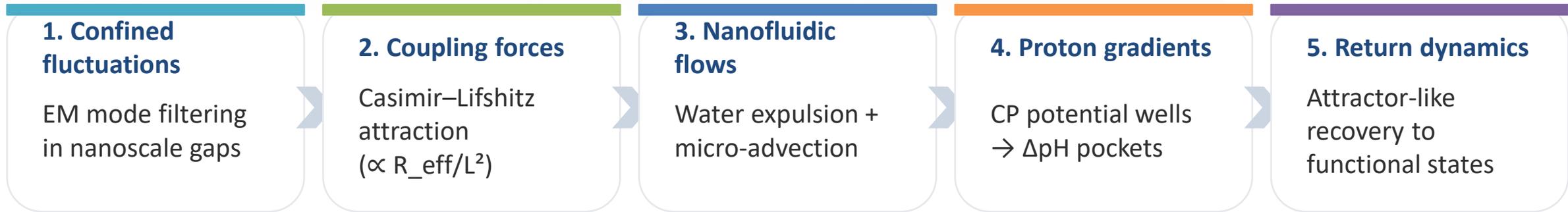
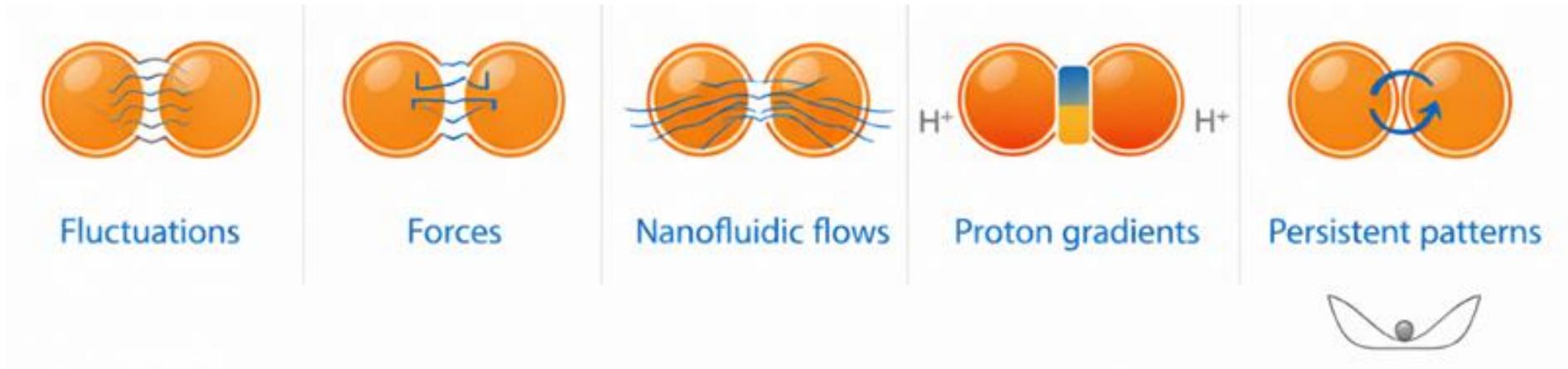
- recurrence of macrostates
- attractor return dynamics
- $\epsilon$ -machine stability of transitions

Metrics:  $P_{\text{return}}$ ,  $T_{\text{return}}$

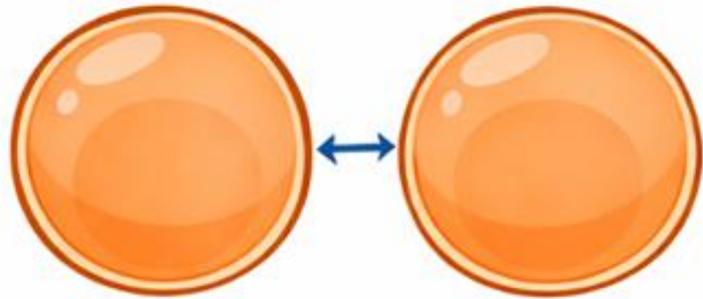
# Mapping of Prebiotic Sustainability Levels to Reliability Engineering Concepts

<u>Prebiotic Sustainability Level</u>	<u>Reliability Engineering Analogon</u>	<u>Representative Measurement / Metric</u>
<u>Stability</u>	Low hazard rate / high Mean Time <u>To</u> Failure (MTTF)	Cluster break-up rate; mean lifetime of dimer or cluster structures
<u>Persistence</u>	State retention time / operational availability	Ratio $\tau_{\text{gradient}} / \tau_{\text{diff}}$ ; duration of stable ion or proton gradients
<u>Regenerability</u>	Mean Time <u>To</u> Recovery (MTTR) / recoverability	Reassembly time after perturbation; return probability to functional attractor state

# Physical Pipeline: Fluctuations → Forces → Flows → Gradients → Patterns/Return dynamics

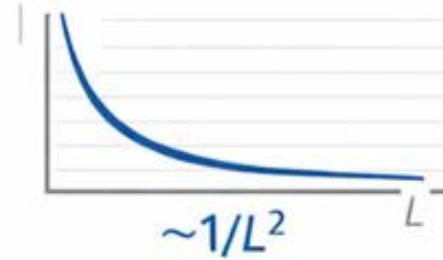


# Casimir–Lifshitz Coupling in the L=2–100 nm Gap

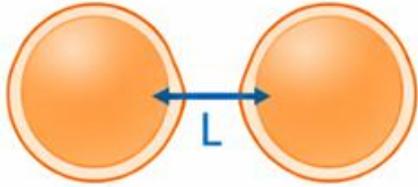


$L = 2-100 \text{ nm}$

$$F_{\text{CL}}(L) = - \frac{A_{\text{eff}}}{6} \cdot \frac{R_{\text{eff}}}{L^2}$$



# Proton Gradient Persistence: $\tau_{\text{gradient}}$ VS $\tau_{\text{diff}}$



⌚  $\tau_{\text{diff}} = \underline{L^2 / D_{H^+}}$

⌚  $\tau_{\text{gradient}}$

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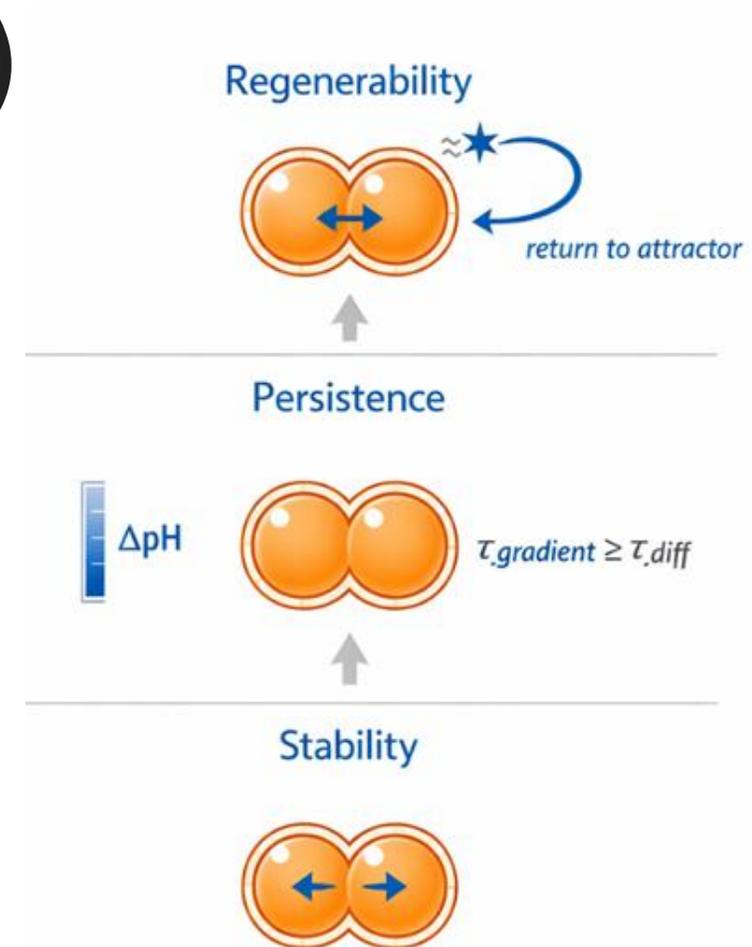
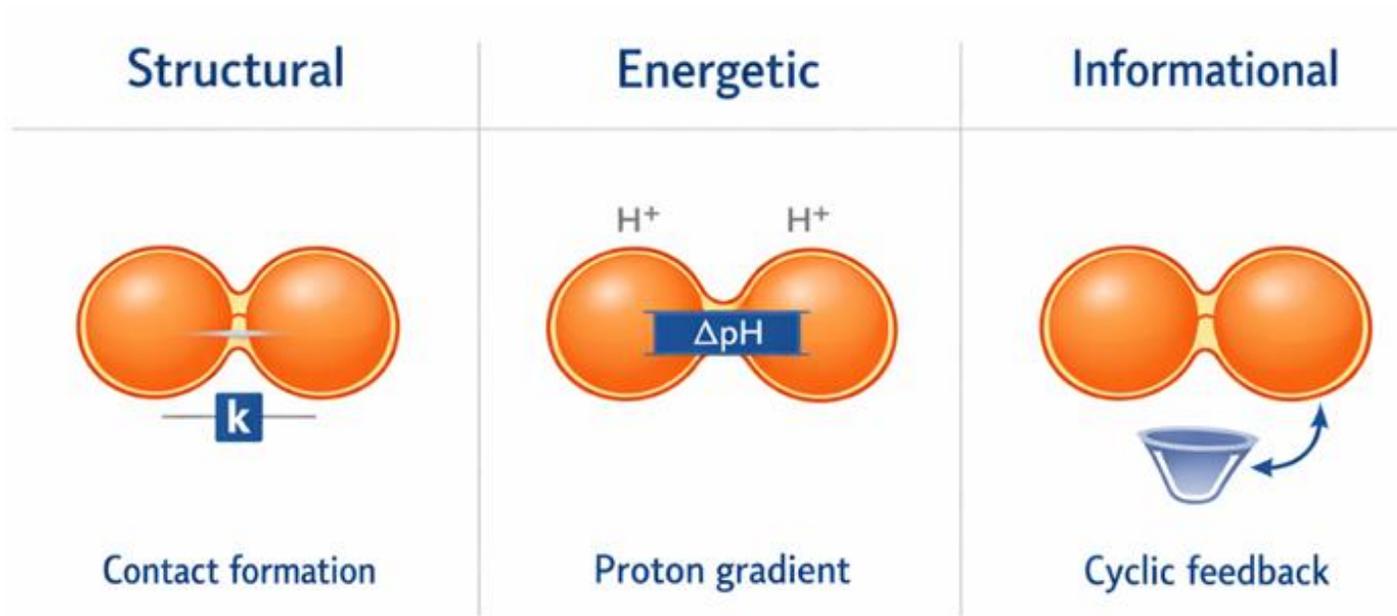
$\tau_{\text{gradient}} \geq \tau_{\text{diff}}$   
persistence

Diffusion time:  $\tau_{\text{diff}} \approx L^2 / D_{H^+}$

Requirement:  **$\tau_{\text{gradient}} \geq \tau_{\text{diff}}$**

If fulfilled  $\rightarrow$  gradients become functionally relevant

# Three Dimensions of Sustainability (Structural / Energetic / Informational)



# Reliability Engineering Mapping Table

Sustainability level	Reliability analog	Representative metric
 Stability	MTTF / Low hazard	Cluster break-up rate
 Persistence	State retention / Availability	$\tau_{\text{gradient}} / \tau_{\text{diff}}$
 Regenerability	MTTR / Recoverability	Reassembly time / Return probability

# Structural Distance $D(t, \Delta t)$ from Order-Parameter Vector $\theta(t)$

$\theta(t)$

  $\langle L_{nn} \rangle$

$\Sigma$   $\sigma(L_{nn})$

  $N_{\text{cluster}}$

  $\langle k \rangle$

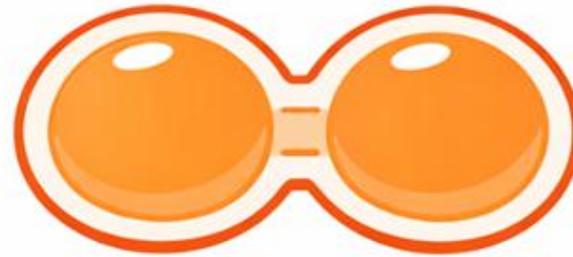
  $f_{\text{cluster}}$

  $\langle \Delta pH_{\text{gap}} \rangle$

$\Sigma$   $\sigma(\Delta pH_{\text{gap}})$

  $\tau_{\text{gradient}}$

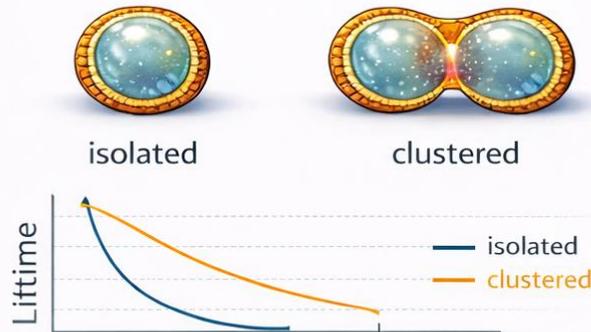
  $T_{\text{return}}$



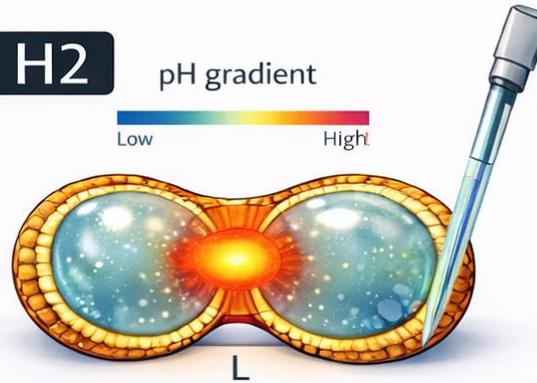
$$D(\text{Struktur}, t + \Delta t | t) = \left( \sum_{i=1}^n w_i \left[ \frac{\theta_i(t + \Delta t) - \theta_i(t)}{\theta_{i,\text{ref}}} \right]^2 \right)^{1/2}$$

# Experimental Roadmap Hypothesis H1–H4

**H1**



**H2**



## H1 – Structural Sustainability:

Protocell clusters outlive isolated vesicles because fluctuation-induced forces stabilize their collective structure.

## H2 – Asymmetry and Ion Gradients:

Asymmetric vesicle pairs generate measurable proton and ion gradients in the gap region through geometry, fluctuations, and flow alone.

## H3 – Energetic Sustainability and Entropy Production:

Protocell configurations with long-lived ion gradients exhibit lower entropy production per time and volume than configurations with short-lived gradients.

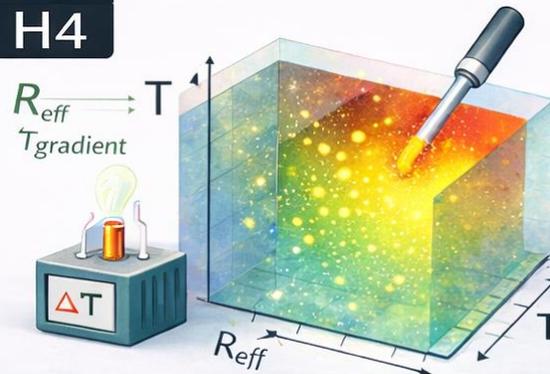
## H4 – Sustainability and the Three-Layer Framework:

Observable dynamics can be statistically grouped into the three sustainability levels—stability, persistence, and regenerability. Cluster dynamics can be classified via low/medium/high  $D$  regimes.

**H3**



**H4**



Experimental-Roadmap

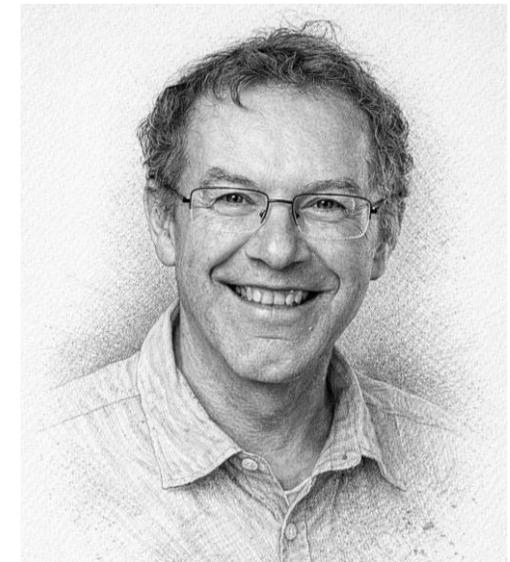
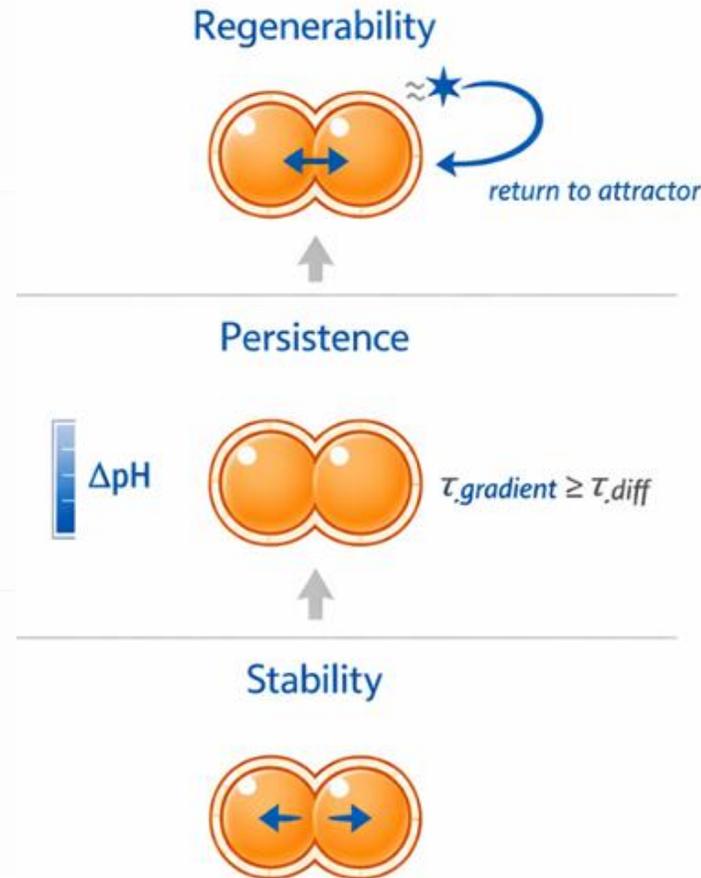
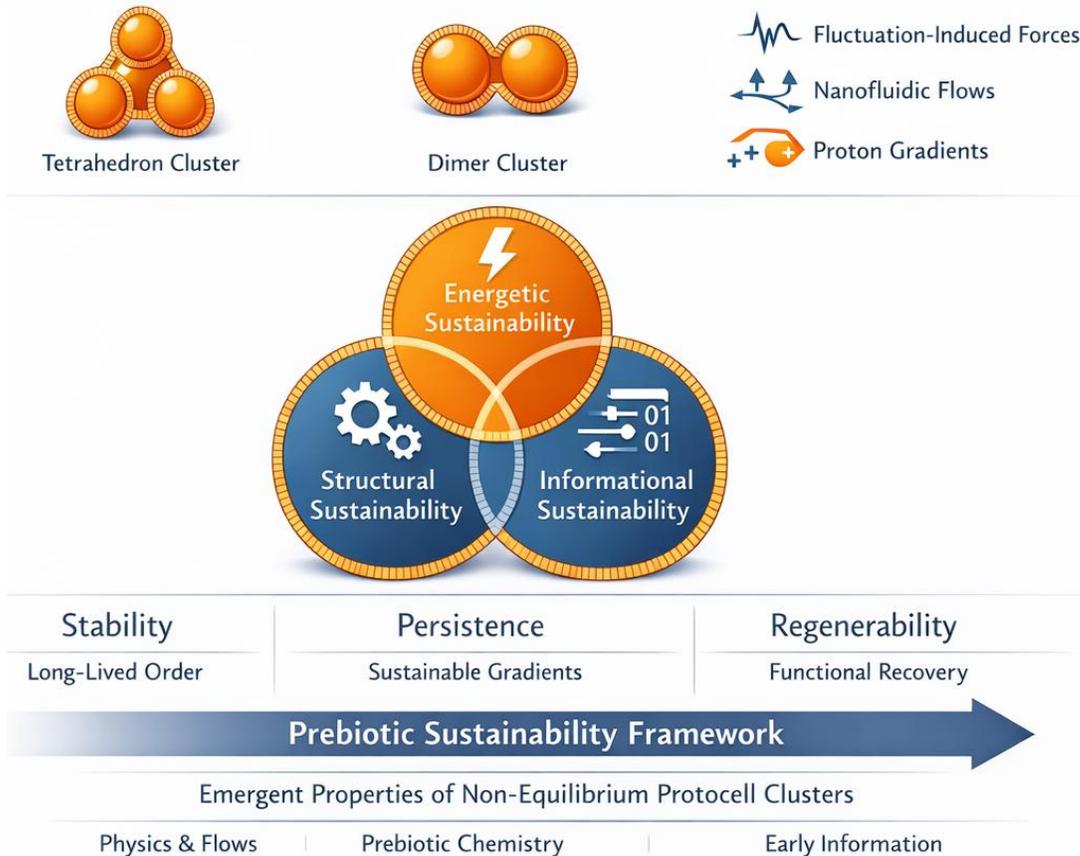
# Take-Home message:

Sustainability can emerge from nanophysics alone:

- 3 dimensions (S/E/I) + 3 levels (Stability/Persistence/Regenerability)
- Measurable, testable, experimentally operational

# Thank you very much for your attention.

## Are there any questions?



**Michael Massoth**

Contact:

[michael.massoth@h-da.de](mailto:michael.massoth@h-da.de)