Science of Evolution explains the astounding diversity of life, but its origin holds the story which is perhaps the Best Ever being told.

Around 13.7 billion years ago, an event referred to as BIG BANG happened that resulted in the formation of universe as we know it. Just before a second past to BIG BANG, quarks combined to form protons and neutrons. Nearly 1 Billion years after BIG BANG, gravitational pull combined H and He in the form of gas clouds that will form galaxies. From that view our existence seems pointless in the vastness of the universe. At the same time we should be proud that we are one species that understands it.

In fraction of a second, subatomic particles like electrons and quarks are formed. After about 300,000 years, subatomic particles combined to form atoms of Hydrogen and Helium, and from there light came into existence.

Our solar system is a tiny part of one of the billion galaxies present in the present day universe. From that view our existence seems pointless in the vastness of the universe. At the same time we should be proud that we are one species that understands it.

Scientists have thought and formulated several theories to explain the origin of life on this planet. None of them has been proven the way other theories including evolution have. Collectively some logical inference could be made out of these theories.

It has been conceived that early earth atmosphere only contained simple inorganic molecules originated from the dead stars and other astronomical phenomena. Physical events (such as lightning) as proven by Stanley (1953) could convert simple inorganic molecules into simple organic molecules.

Simple organic molecules polymerize to form large biomolecules, the three pillars of molecular make up of life, DNA, RNA and Protein. Which one originated first is still in debate. However, due to the autocatalytic activity, it is often assumed that RNA would be the first to appear.

Finally once all the basic molecular machinery is formed, a rare random accident may have led to the formation of the first primitive cell. Fossil evidence suggests that it may have happened around 3.6 billion years ago. Once the simple self-propagating life originated, from there, evolution by natural selection took its course to create both extinct and extant diversity of life.

It has also been conceived that origin of life may be extraterrestrial and may have been transmitted to earth from the outer space objects such as asteroid or meteor. This notion is referred to as Panspermia.

Some recent experiments have proven that bacterial endospores can survive high velocity collisions such as asteroid and meteor impact.

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