## **Basic Elements of the Human Body**

<u>Elements (% of body weight)</u>

<b>Oxygen</b> (65%)	- component of water, oxygen gas, $O_2$ , and most organic compounds
<b>Carbon</b> (18.6%)	- found in all organic molecules
Hydrogen (9.7%)	- found in water and in all organic molecules
Nitrogen (3.2%)	- found especially in proteins and nucleic acids
<b>Calcium</b> (1.8%)	- found in bones and teeth; also vital for membrane functions, nerve impulses, muscle contractions, heart beat, glandular secretions, blood clotting and as cofactor for some enzymes
Phosphorus (1.0%)	- found in bones and teeth; also a component of nucleic acids and ATP
Potassium (0.4%)	<ul> <li>most of the body's potassium is found within cells; affects nerve impulses and muscle contractions, main control on fluid volume inside cells, helps control acid/base balance</li> </ul>
<b>Sodium</b> (0.2%)	- important in membrane functions, water balance, nerve impulses and muscle contractions
<b>Chlorine</b> (0.2%)	- important in membrane functions, water balance, nerve impulses and muscle contractions
Magnesium (0.06%)	- cofactor for several enzymes
<b>Sulfur</b> (0.04%)	- found in many proteins
<b>Iron</b> (0.007)	- component of hemoglobin used to transport oxygen, $O_2$ , to cells
Iodine (0.0002%)	- essential for synthesis of thyroid hormone that controls metabolism

<u>Trace Elements</u> Silicon Fluorine Copper Manganese Zinc Selenium Cobalt Cobalt Molybdenum Cadmium Chromium Tin Aluminum Boron