

Abstract Submitted
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Efficiencies of the Amino Acid Derivatives for Fat Burning and Thermodynamic Analysis of the Molecules SEONG HO SHIN, RICHARD KYUNG, Choice Research Group — Studies by scientists substantiate that digesting fat burning supplements increases fat oxidation of fatty acids from adipocytes and speeds up mobilization of cells. By coupling supplementation of fat burning drugs with a reduced-calorie diet, a decrease in body fat and increase in muscle mass is possible. Weight loss is affected by several factors such as amino acids, hormones, and minerals. The systematic supplementation of specific amino acids instigates the body to naturally produce fat-burning hormones. When sufficient amounts of amino acids such as arginine, glutamine, and methionine are taken at night on an empty stomach, there is a higher chance of secreting fat-burning hormones. This research uses Chemcraft and Avogadro, which are softwares that are capable of determining the theoretical and chemical properties of the molecules as well as the efficiencies of the fat burning abilities. The theoretical structure of each feasible amine molecule is studied by using the stability of each compounds to predict the efficiency of the molecule in assessing the physical stability and measuring the fat burning ability. The stereochemistry of Rauwolscine, L-carnitine and other compounds is examined to assess the chemical properties including thermodynamic activity.

Richard Kyung
Choice Research Group

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