

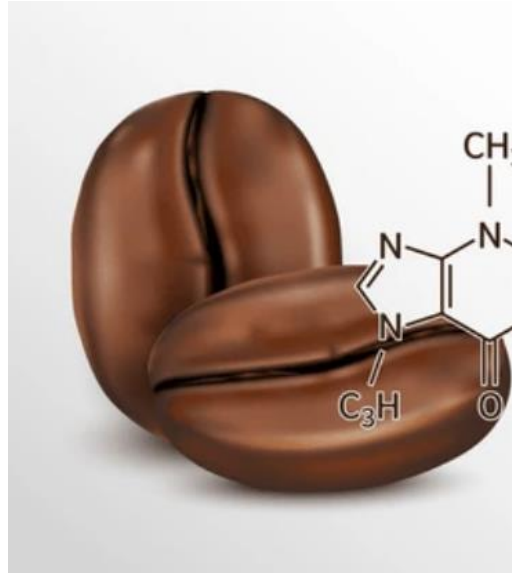


## **THE MOLECULE WE WAKE UP TO:**

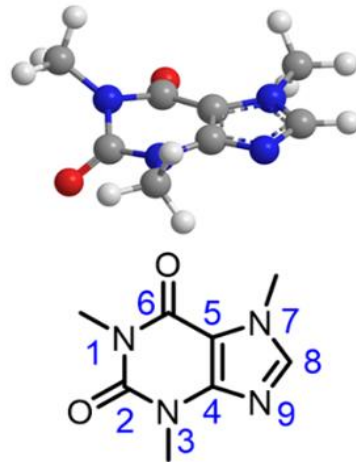
### **A COMPREHENSIVE ANALYSIS OF CAFFEINE FROM CHEMISTRY TO CULTURAL IMPACT**

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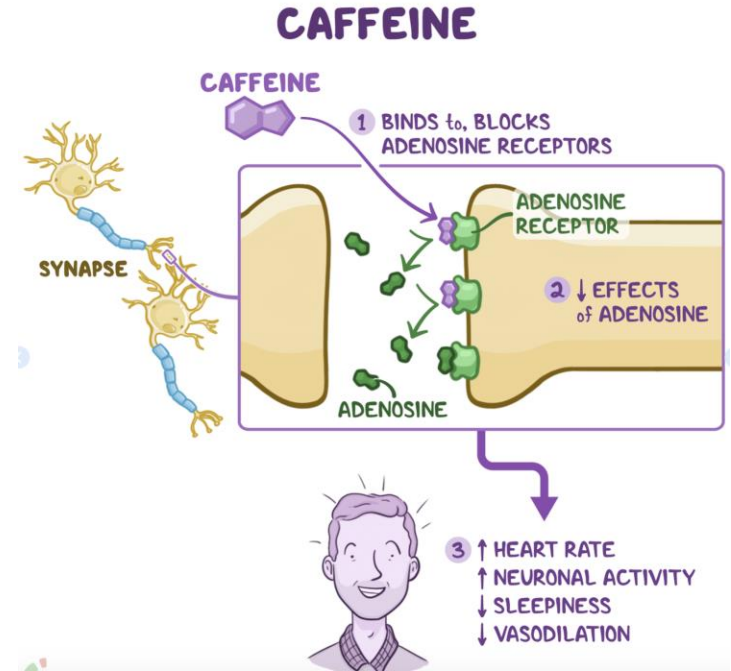
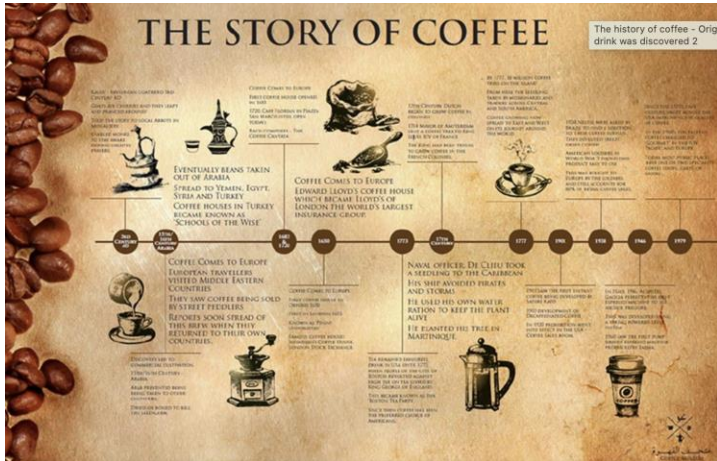
mp	235-237°C
solubility (water)	21.7 g/L (~ 0.1 M), 66 g/L in boiling water
LogP	-0.07 – -0.01
acid pKa	-4.41
pKa	14
HBD	0
HBA	3
PSA	58.44 Å <sup>2</sup>
hydrogen bonds	0
rotations	0



properties, structure, and numbering of caffeine.

# What is Caffeine?

- A natural ingredient found in coffee, tea, and chocolate
- Chemical name : 1,3,7-trimethylxanthine
- The most popular ‘energy booster’ in the world
- Nature’s little spark plug!
  - Blocks the sleepy signals in our brain



# Historical Context of Caffeine Consumption

- Consumption of certain leaves or beans gave burst of energy.
- Felt alert and focused
- Psychostimulant effects of caffeine.





# Caffeine and Culture

In Italy they prefer Espresso

In Japan they prefer Matcha green tea

In Argentina they prefer Mate

In Peru they prefer regular coffee

In Spain they prefer Cortado

In India they prefer Chai latte



# Most Purchased Caffeine Beverage By Country

Caffeine is consumed everywhere. But which prefer coffee, which prefer tea, and where do soft drinks reign supreme as the most-consumed source of caffeine?



## Amount of caffeine per cup:



## Global love for caffeine

- 1 cup of coffee has about 95 mg of caffeine.
- Energy drinks can contain up to 250 mg of caffeine.
- Did you know..... Finland consumes most caffeine per capita!





# Caffeine around us

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Coffee plants use caffeine to ward off pests-nature's own pest control

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Tea leaves contain more caffeine than coffee beans before they are brewed

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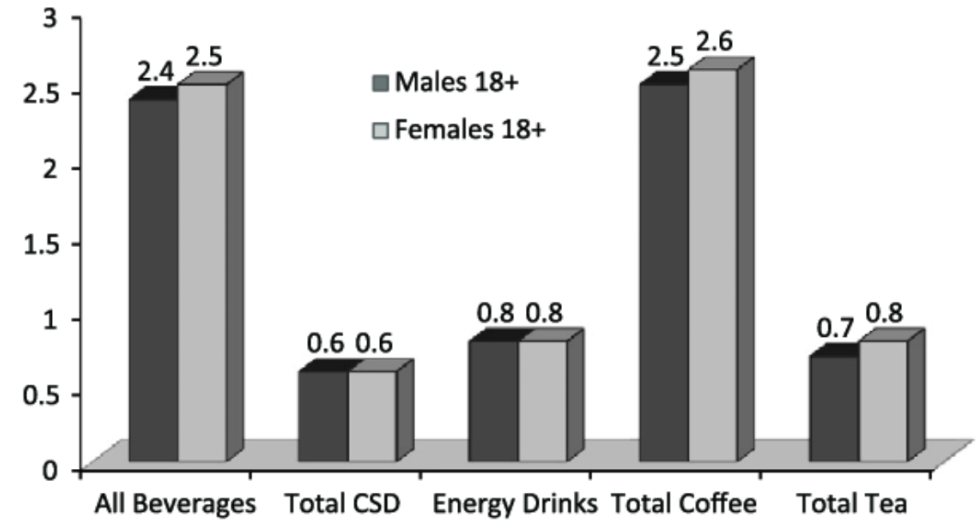
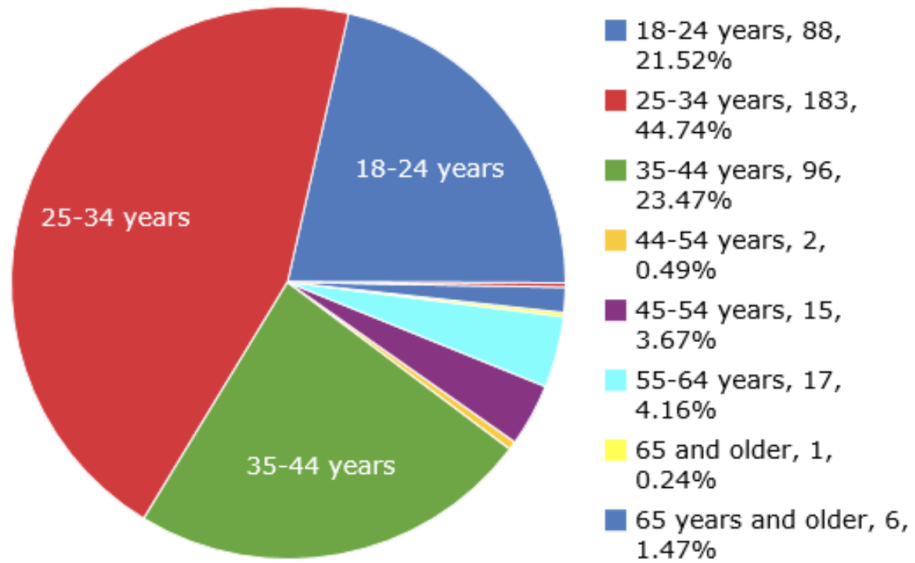
"Morning Ritual: Over 60% of people start their day with caffeine"

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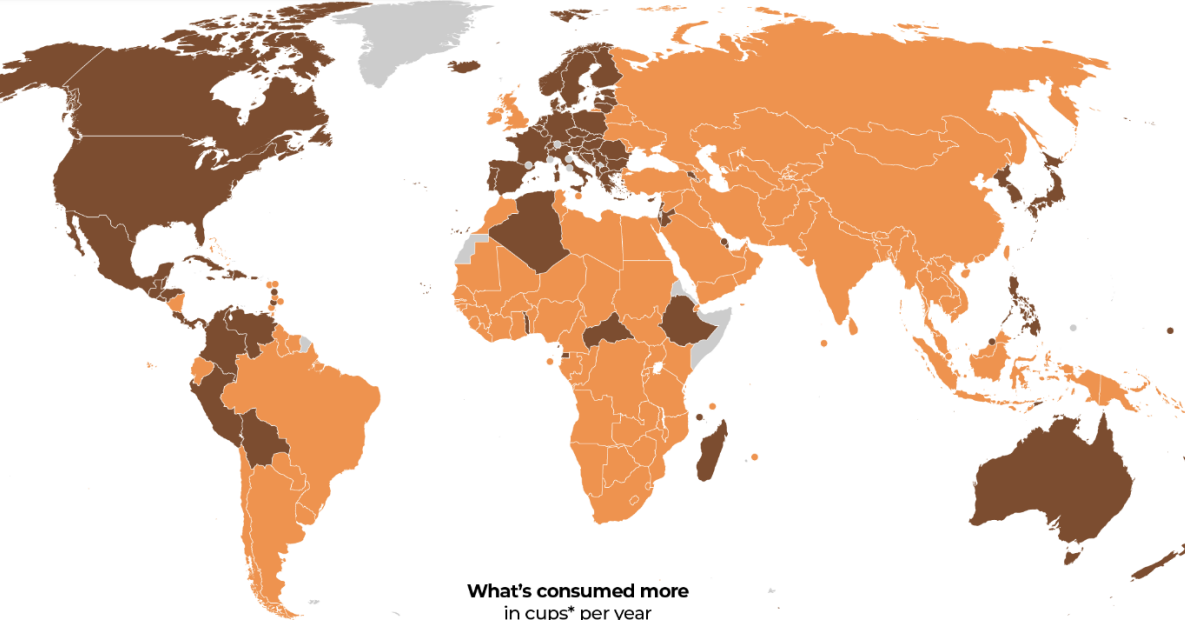
"Afternoon Pick-me-up: Tea-time isn't just for the British!"

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"Late Night: Soda or energy drink during study sessions or night shifts"



# GLOBAL OCCURRENCE AND PREFERENCES BASED ON GENDER, AGE, AND ETHNICITY



What's consumed more  
in cups\* per year



\* Assuming one cup of  
grams of coffee beans  
requires 2.5 grams of tea  
Source data is in kilogr.  
Data for tea includes n



**WHITE TEA:**  
13 mg



**OOLONG TEA:**  
40mg



**MATCHA TEA:**  
80 mg



**GREEN TEA:**  
35 mg



**BLACK TEA:**  
40-80 mg



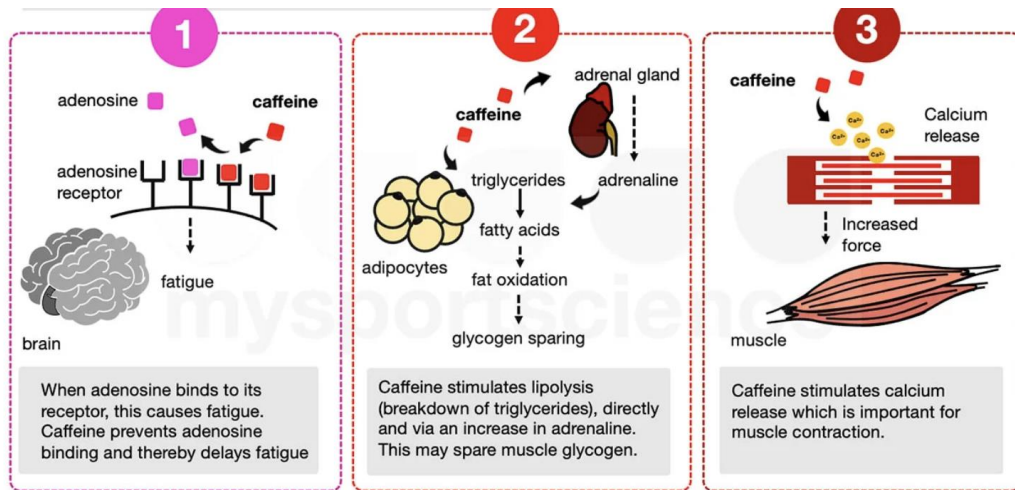
**COFFEE:**  
100-200 mg



# CAFFEINE IN TEA VS COFFEE

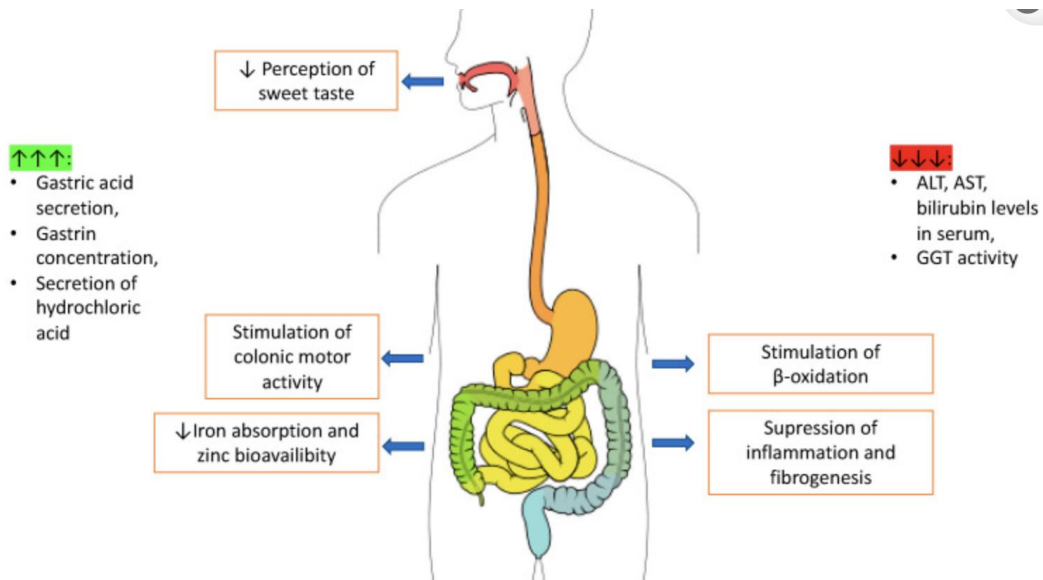
- An average cup of coffee offers 95 mg of caffeine vs 26 mg in a cup of tea.
- The strength of the brew and steeping affects caffeine levels.
- Tea is deeply ingrained in the cultures of countries like China, Japan, India and the UK.
- Coffee culture is predominant in nations like Columbia, Peru, Brazil, Italy and the US.
- Globalization is blending Tea and Coffee cultures.
- Despite regional preferences, tea is twice as popular as coffee in the number of cups consumed annually.





# How does Caffeine Work?

- **BRAIN ALERTNESS:** ACTS AS AN ADENOSINE RECEPTOR, PREVENTING ADENOSINE FROM INDUCING FATIGUE, THUS KEEPING THE BRAIN ALERT.
- **ENERGY MOBILIZATION:** HELPS MOBILIZE FATTY ACIDS LEADING TO INCREASED ENERGY.
- **MUSCULAR PERFORMANCE:** PROMOTES CALCIUM RELEASE IN MUSCLES, THUS IMPROVING PHYSICAL PERFORMANCE.



warns oncology +

helps to live longer +

keeps a clear mind +

depression prevention +

fighting diabetes +

# COFFEE

benefit and harm



— raises blood pressure

— causes heart problems

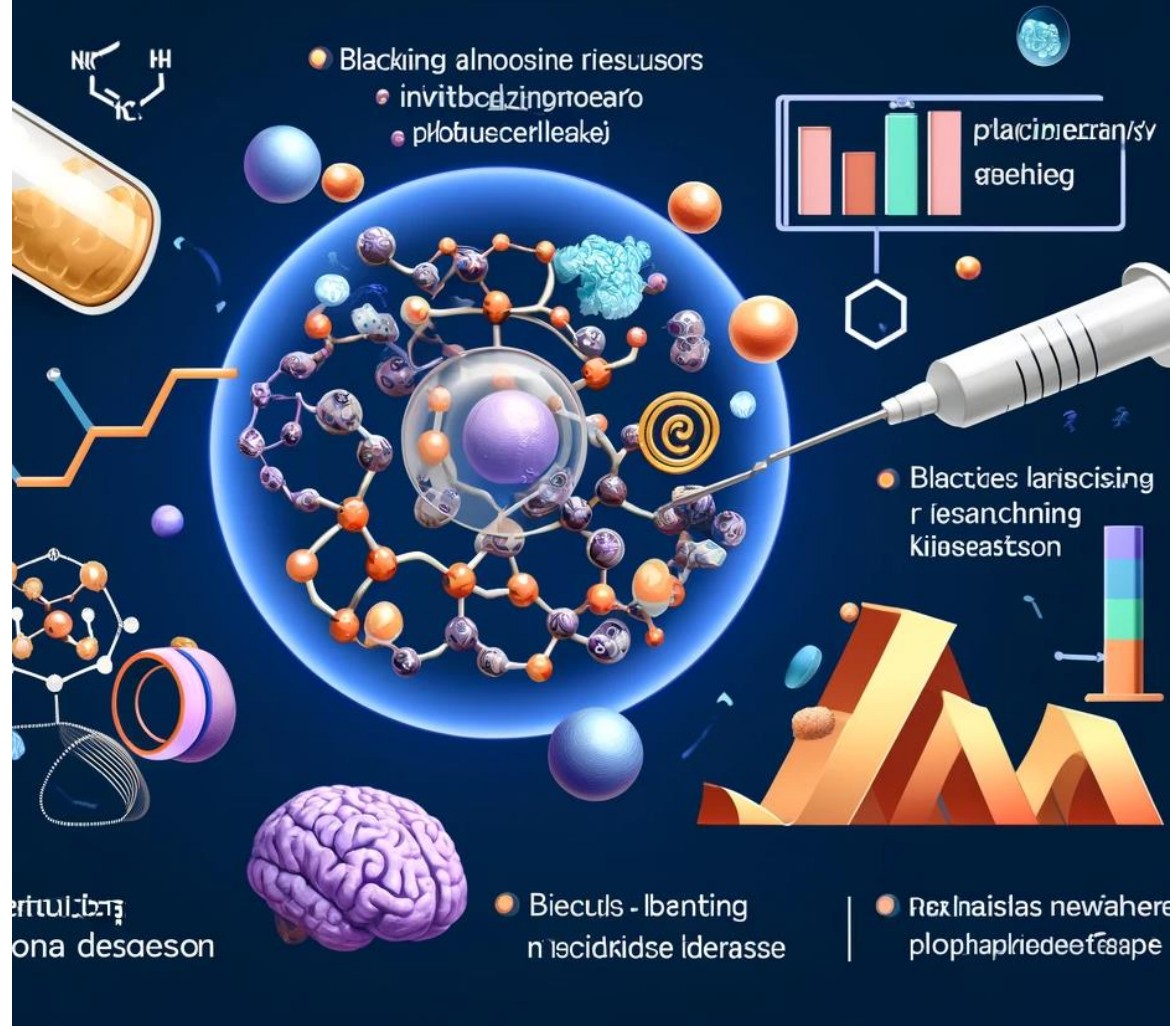
— carcinogenic

— negatively affects digestion

— leaches calcium

## PROS AND CONS OF CAFFEINE CONSUMPTION

# Prospects for drug discovery caffeine's molecular activities



## Prospect of Drug Discovery based on Caffeine's Molecular Activities

- Targeting Neurological Disorders: Caffeine's knack for blocking adenosine receptors opens doors for new treatments in neurological conditions like Parkinson's and Alzheimer's diseases.
- Respiratory Therapies on the Horizon: As a phosphodiesterase inhibitor, caffeine paves the way for innovative approaches to managing asthma and other respiratory ailments.
- Enhancing Drug Efficacy: By understanding caffeine's molecular pathways, scientists are aiming to create drugs with improved effectiveness and reduced side effects.
- A New Chapter in Medicinal Chemistry: The study of caffeine's diverse molecular activities could lead to a breakthrough in the pharmacological treatment of various health issues.



Does green tea contain more caffeine than coffee?



# ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

DR. SMITA JADHAV  
&

UCBA

LET'S  
TAKE A  
TRIVIA  
QUIZ!



# Answers to the Trivia Quiz

- 1.A)  $C_8H_{10}N_4O_2$
- 2.A) Brazil
- 3. C) 200 mg
- 4. B) Black tea
- 5. B) Caffeine
- 6. D) Ethiopians
- 7. C) Decaf coffee
- 8. D) Increased risk of heart disease
- 9. B) Japan
- 10. C) Gorilla