

Annual cycle of lipid dynamics in zooplankton from the Beaufort Sea shelf, Canadian Arctic



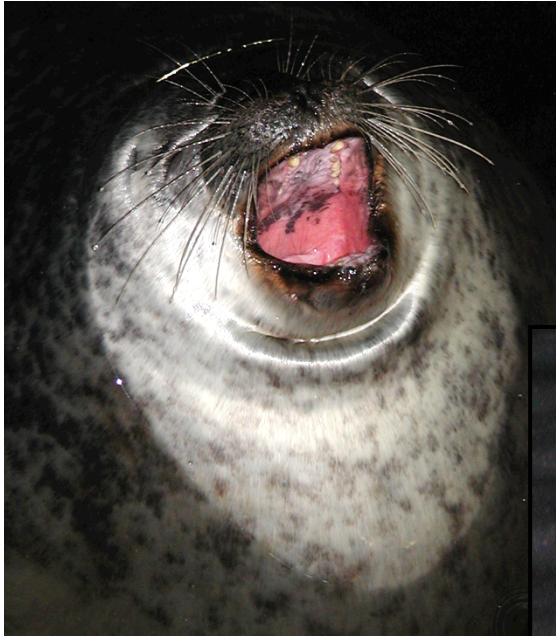
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Memorial University of Newfoundland**

Special Thanks

- Jeanette Wells
- Christine Vickers
- Sing-Hoi Lee
- Members of L. Fortier lab



NSERC, Sigma-Xi, Memorial University

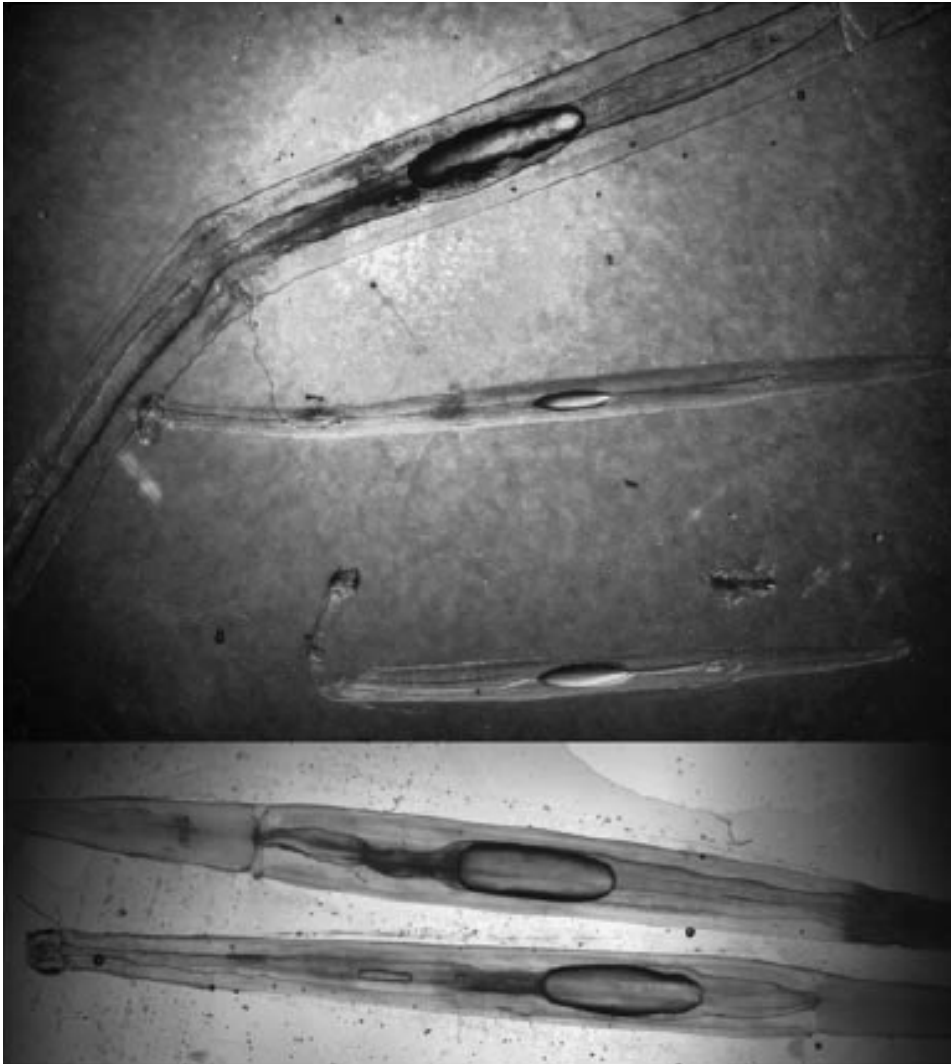


Calanus hyperboreus



Calanus glacialis





Eukrohnia hamata

Pond 2012

Central Questions

How does **lipid content** and **lipid composition** of 7 zooplankton taxa vary throughout the year?

What **time periods** and which **taxa** are of optimum lipid quantity and quality for higher trophic levels?

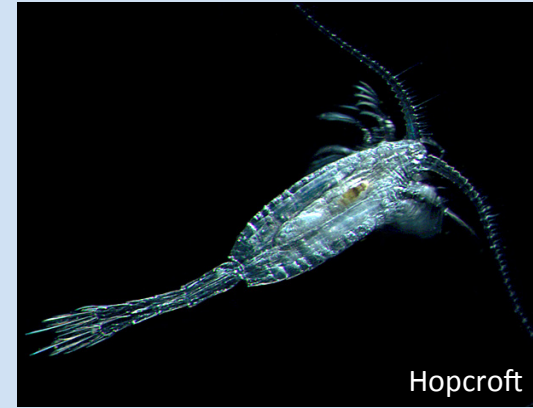
C. hyperboreus



C. glacialis



M. longa



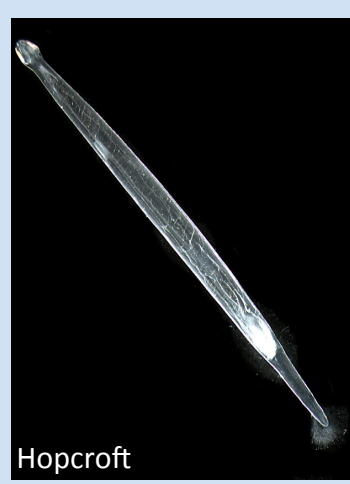
P. glacialis



P. elegans



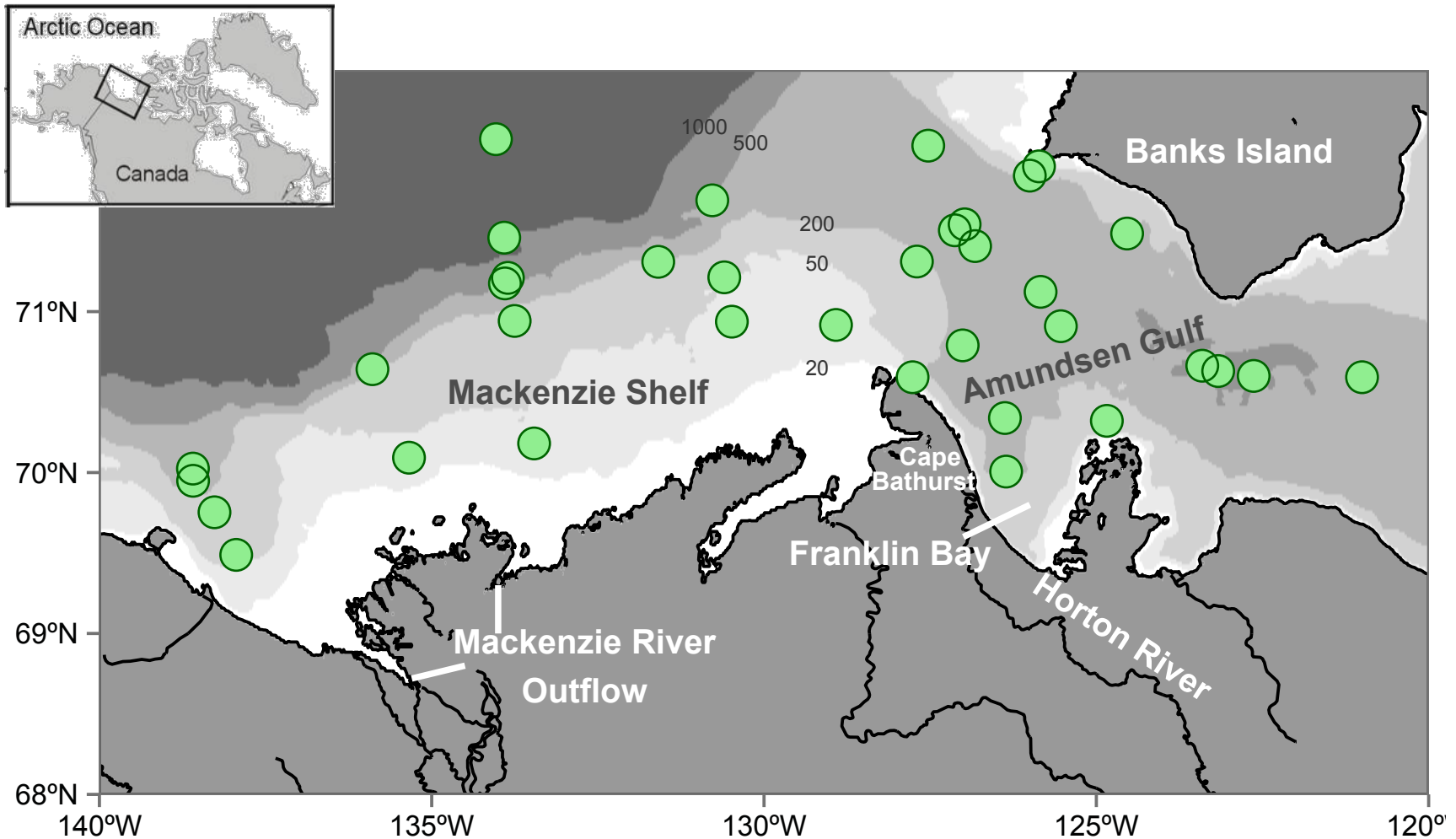
E. hamata



Oikopleura

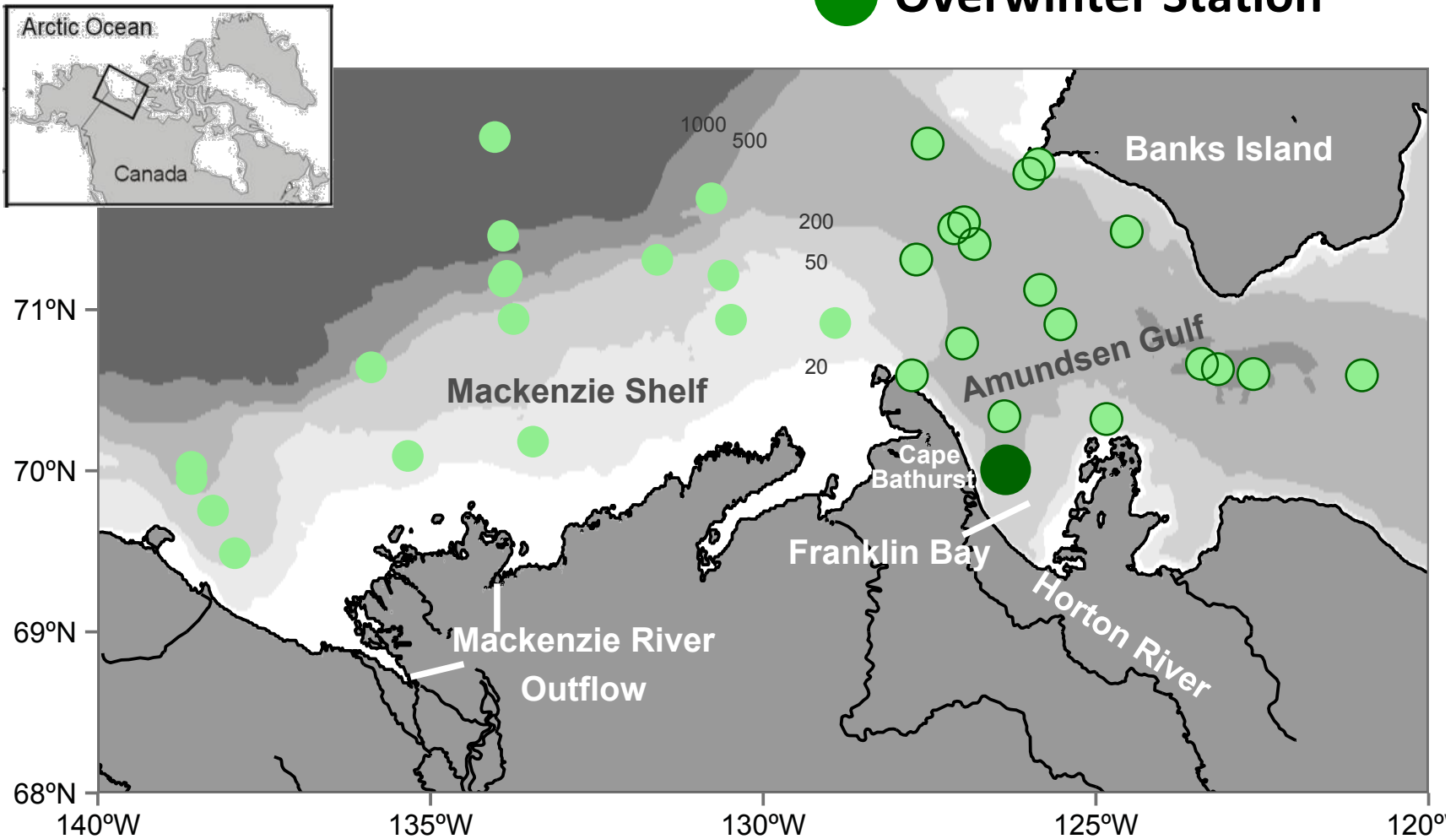


Beaufort Sea Shelf

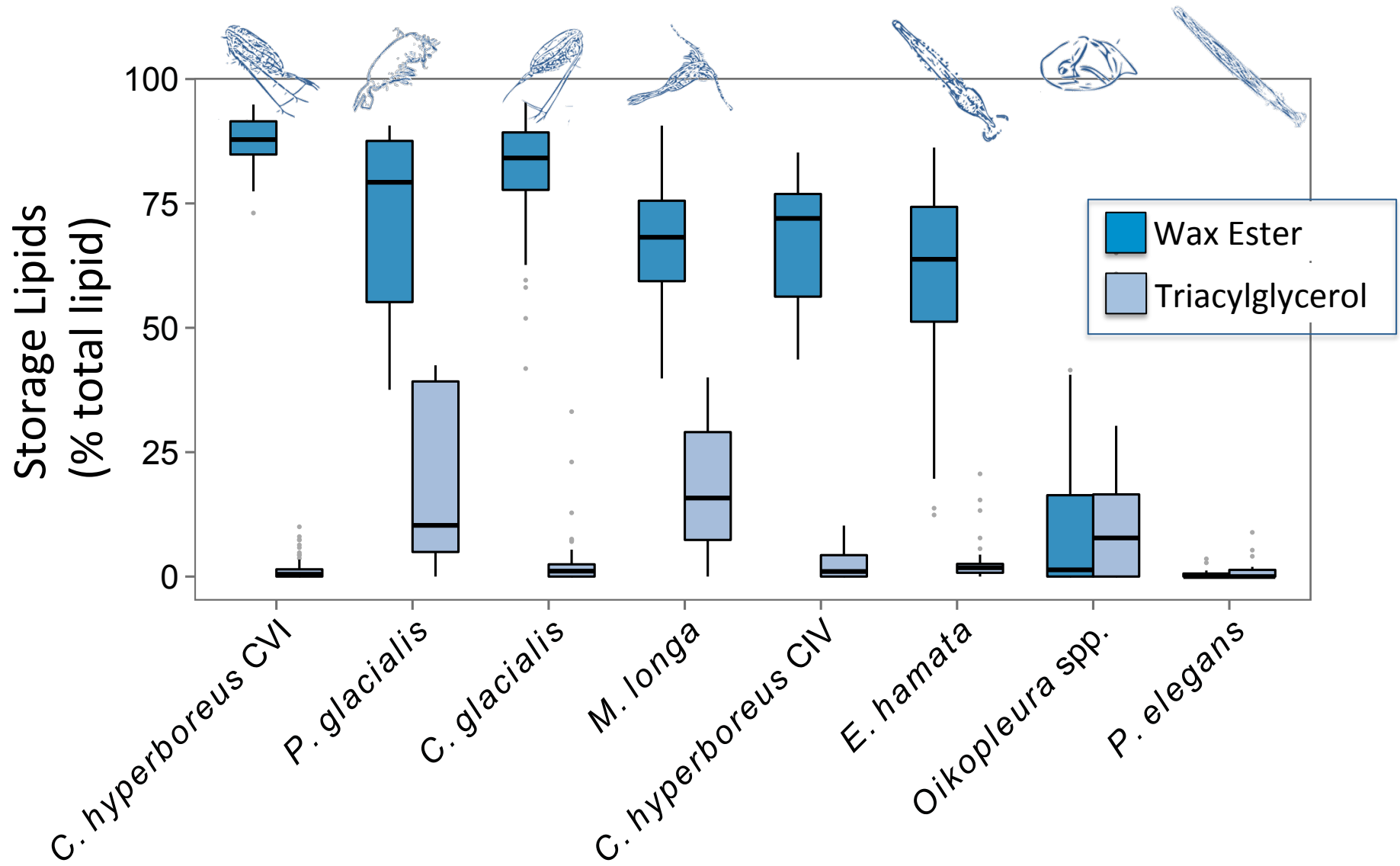


Beaufort Sea Shelf

● Overwinter Station



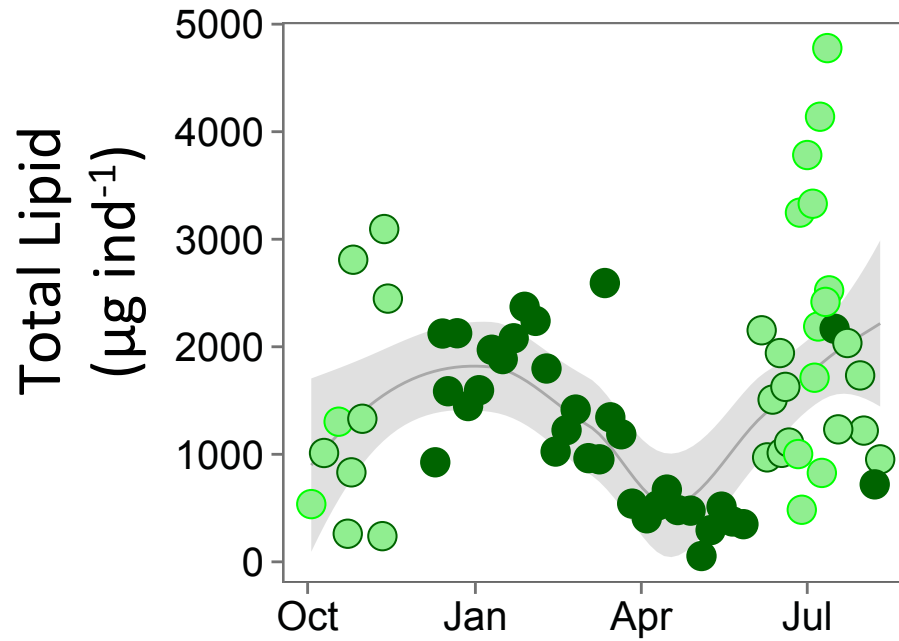
Storage Lipids



Calanus hyperboreus

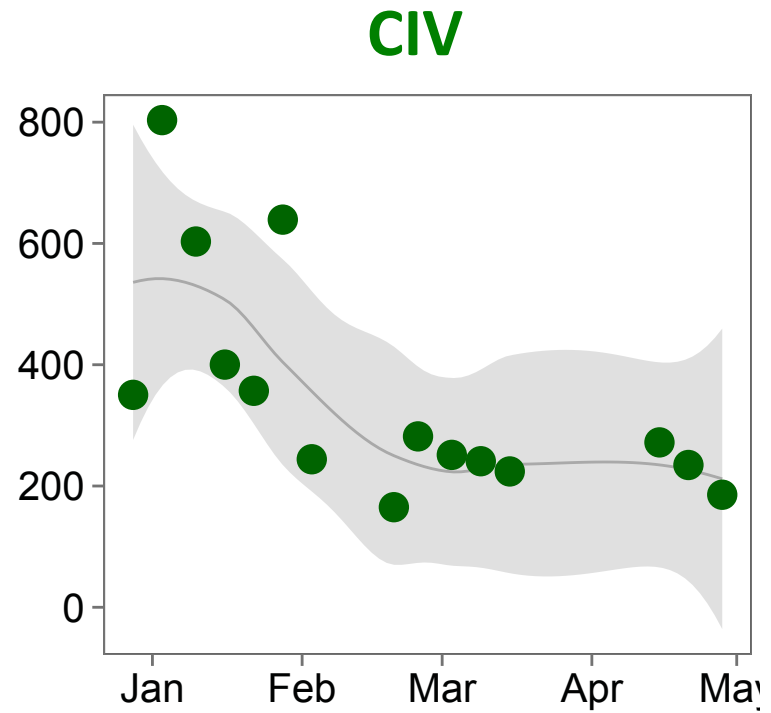
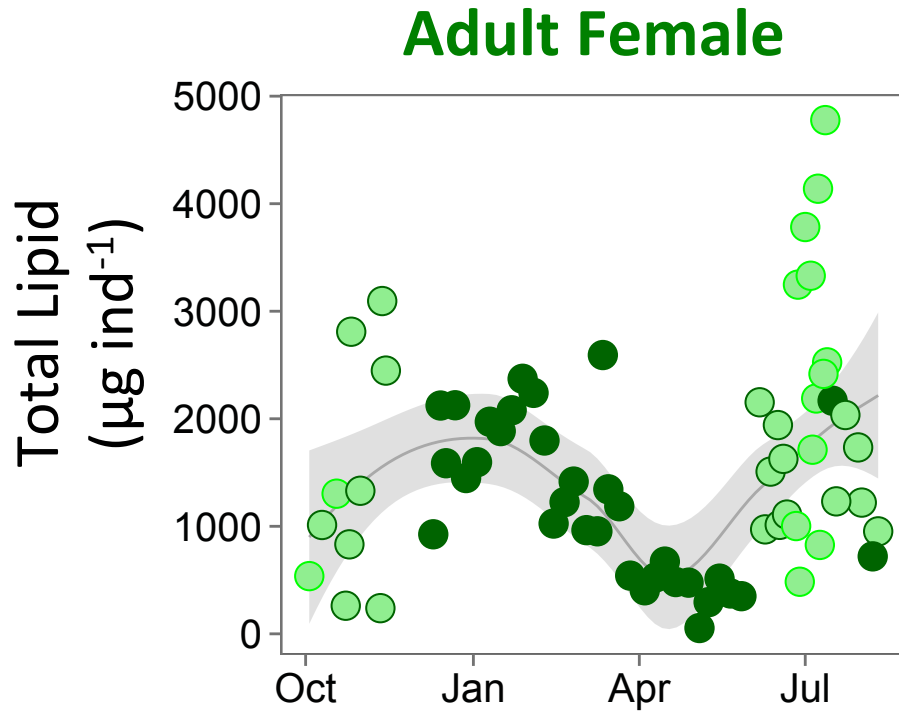


Adult Female

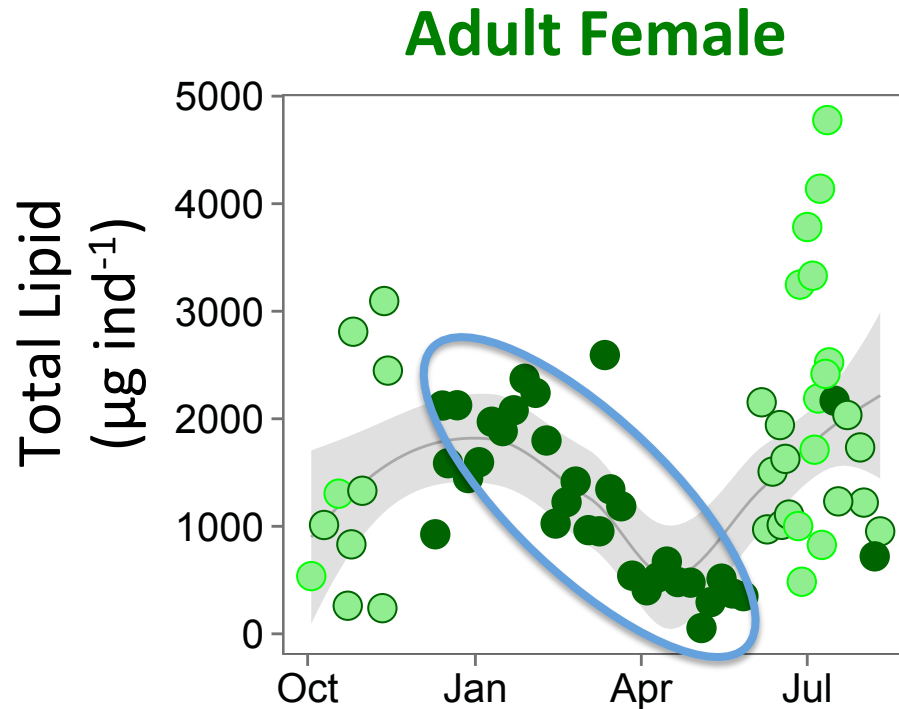


- Overwinter Station
- Amundsen Gulf
- Mackenzie shelf

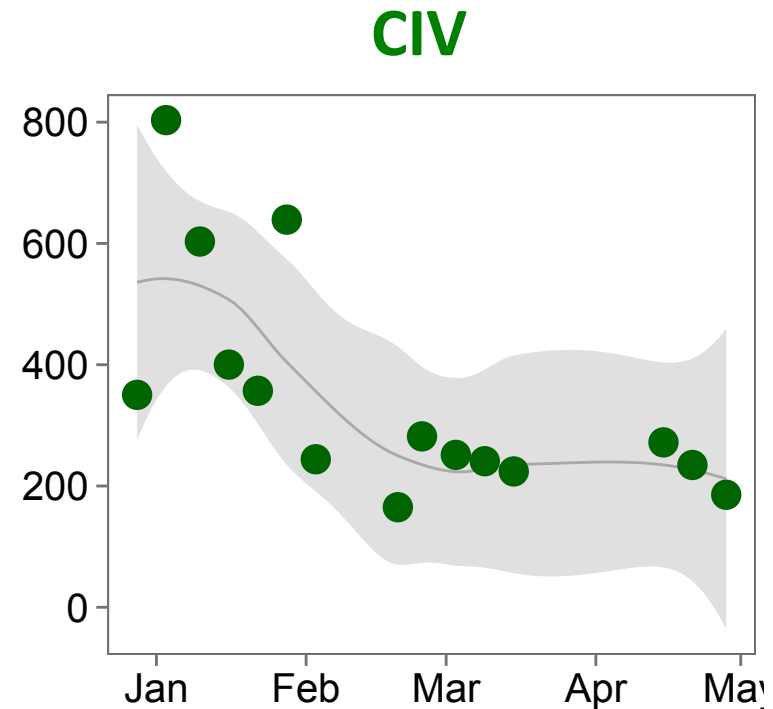
Calanus hyperboreus



Calanus hyperboreus

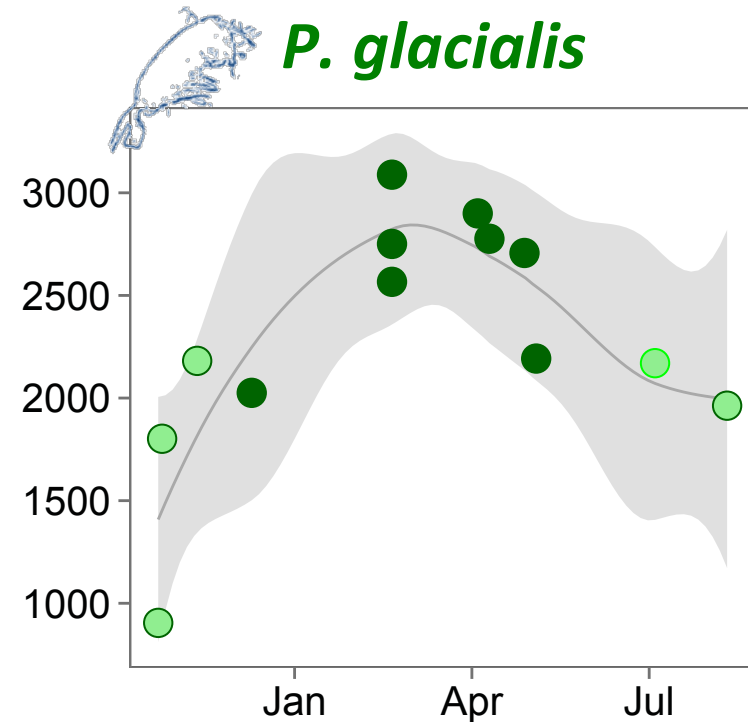
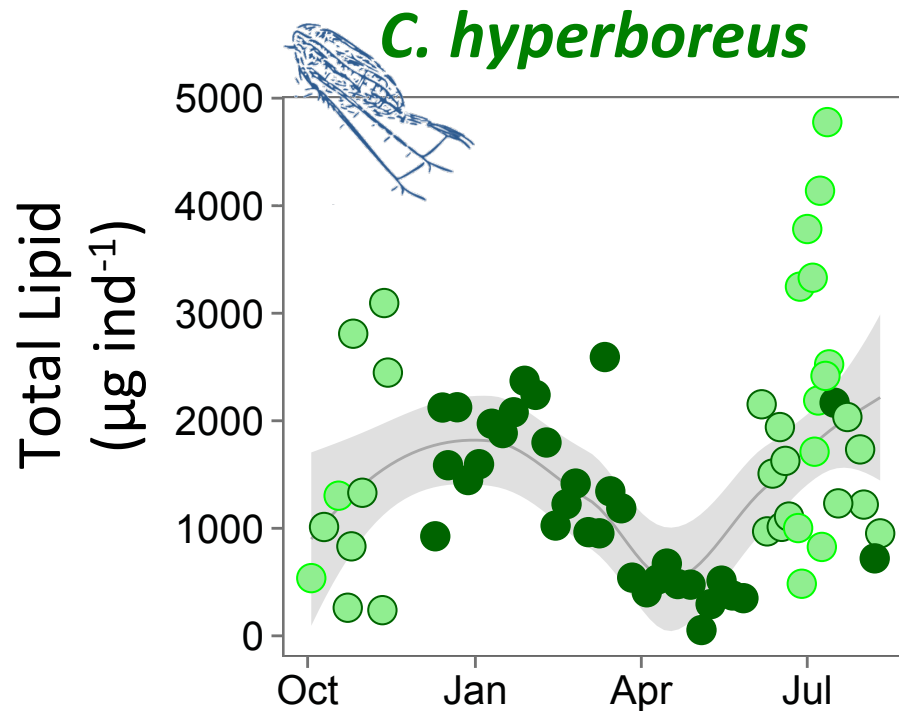


$450 \mu\text{g month}^{-1} \text{ind}^{-1}$
80-85% loss



$100 \mu\text{g month}^{-1} \text{ind}^{-1}$
70-75% loss

Paraeuchaeta glacialis

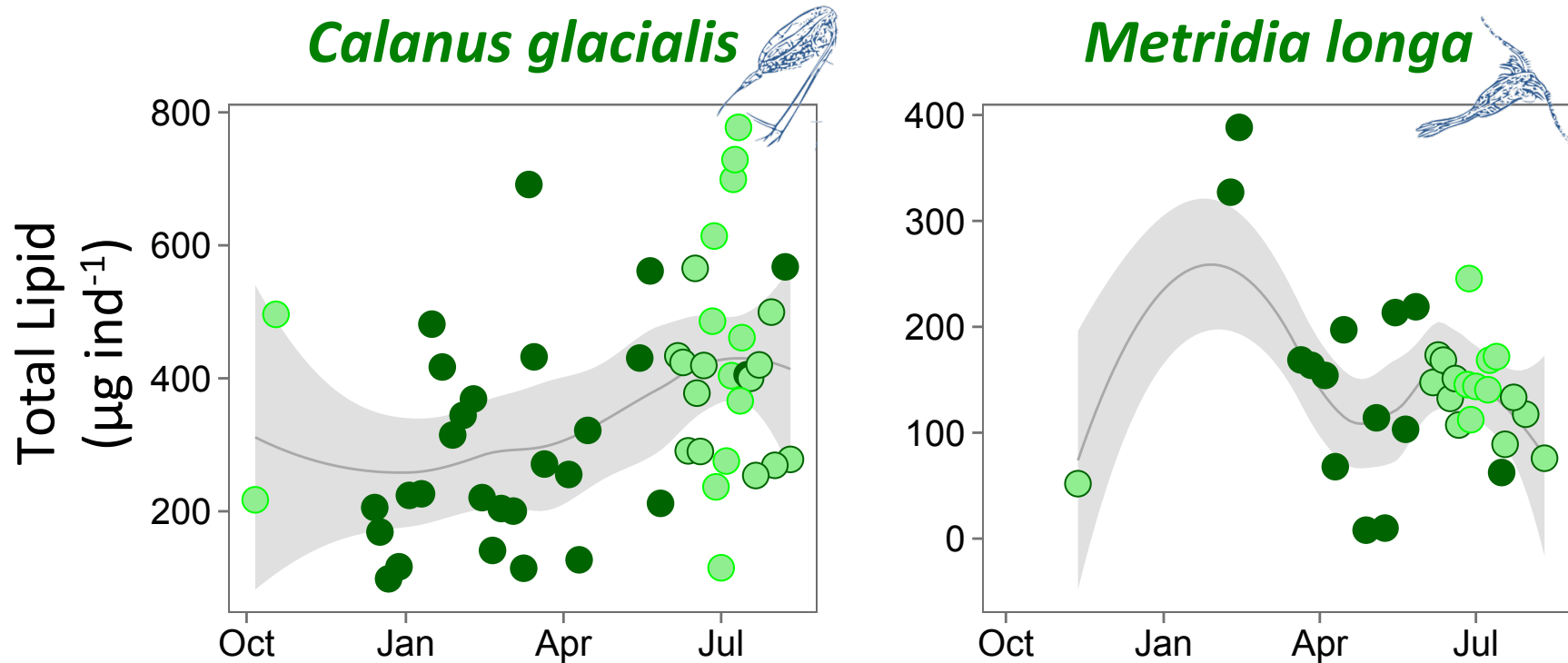


C. hyperboreus

P. glacialis

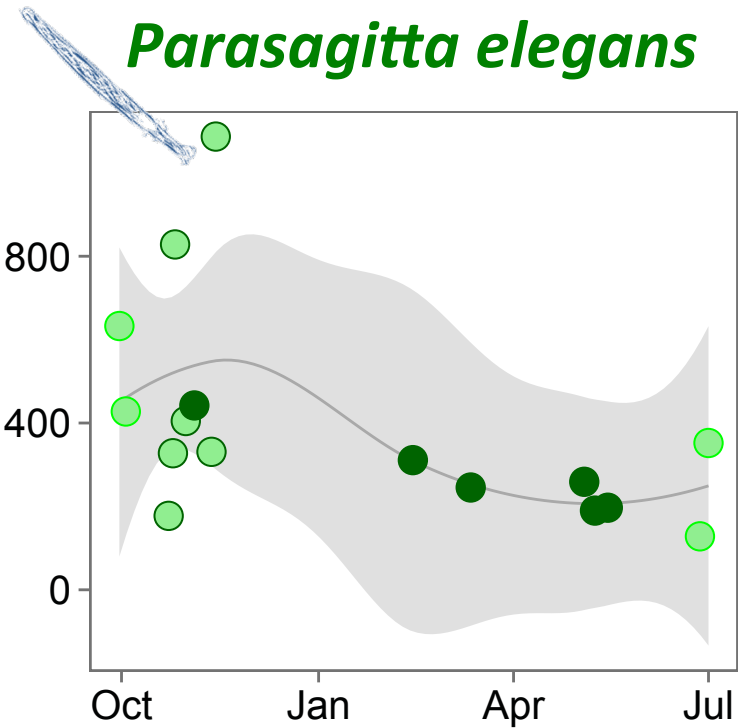
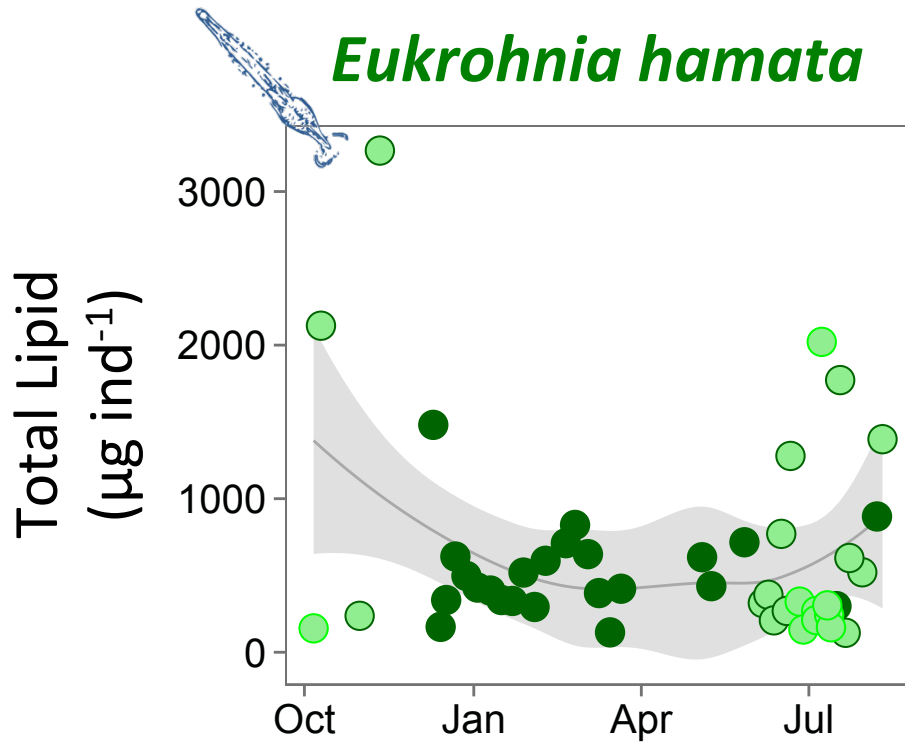
timing of **min** lipids \approx timing of **max** lipids

Calanus glacialis & Metridia longa



Variable lipid content

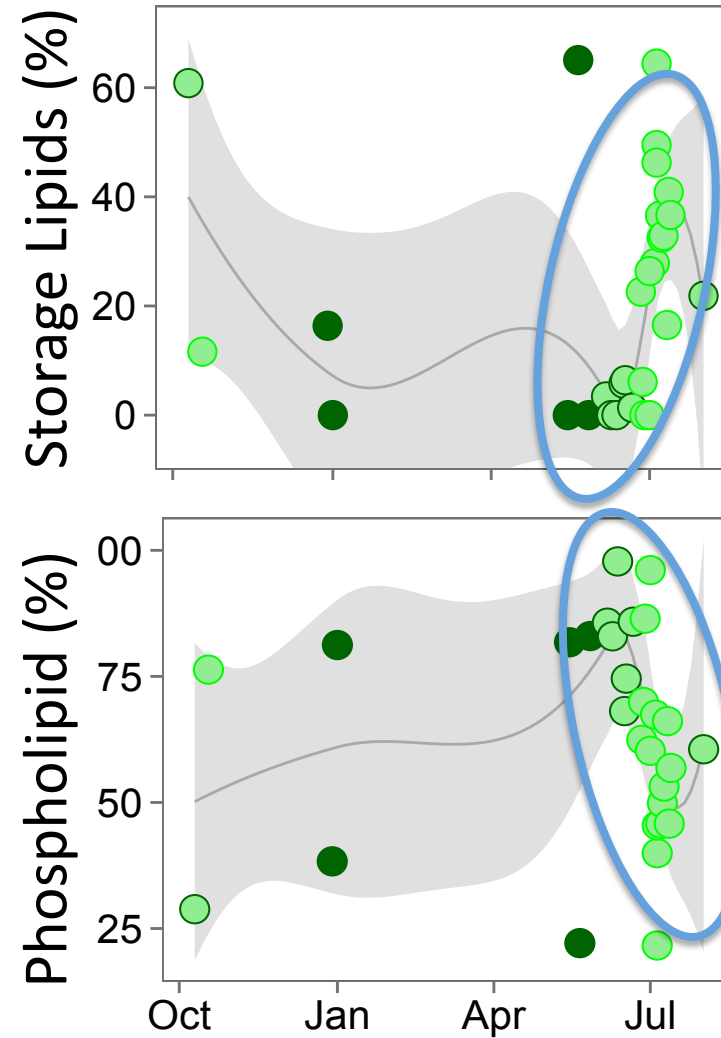
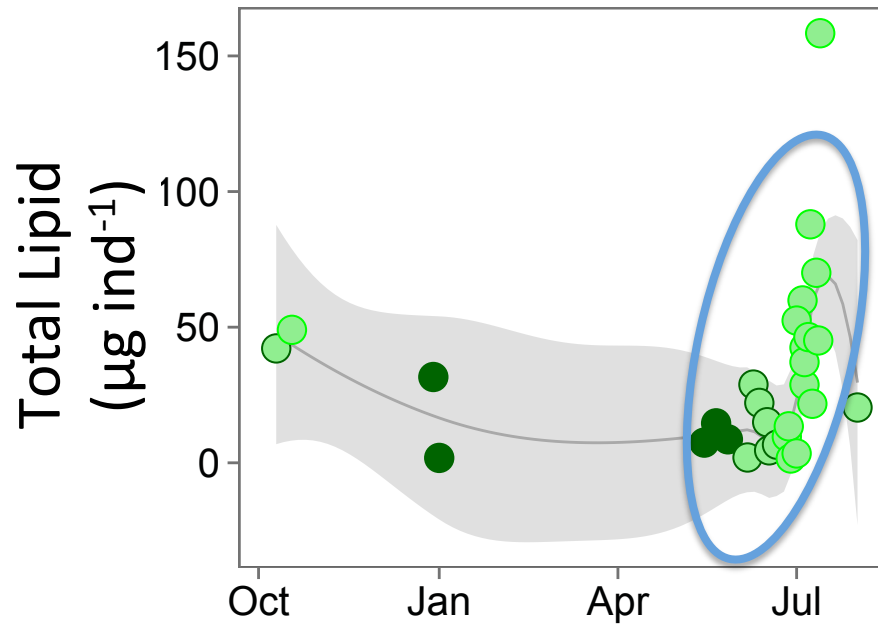
Cheatognaths



	<u><i>E. hamata</i></u>	<u><i>P. elegans</i></u>
Storage lipids	> 50%	< 10%

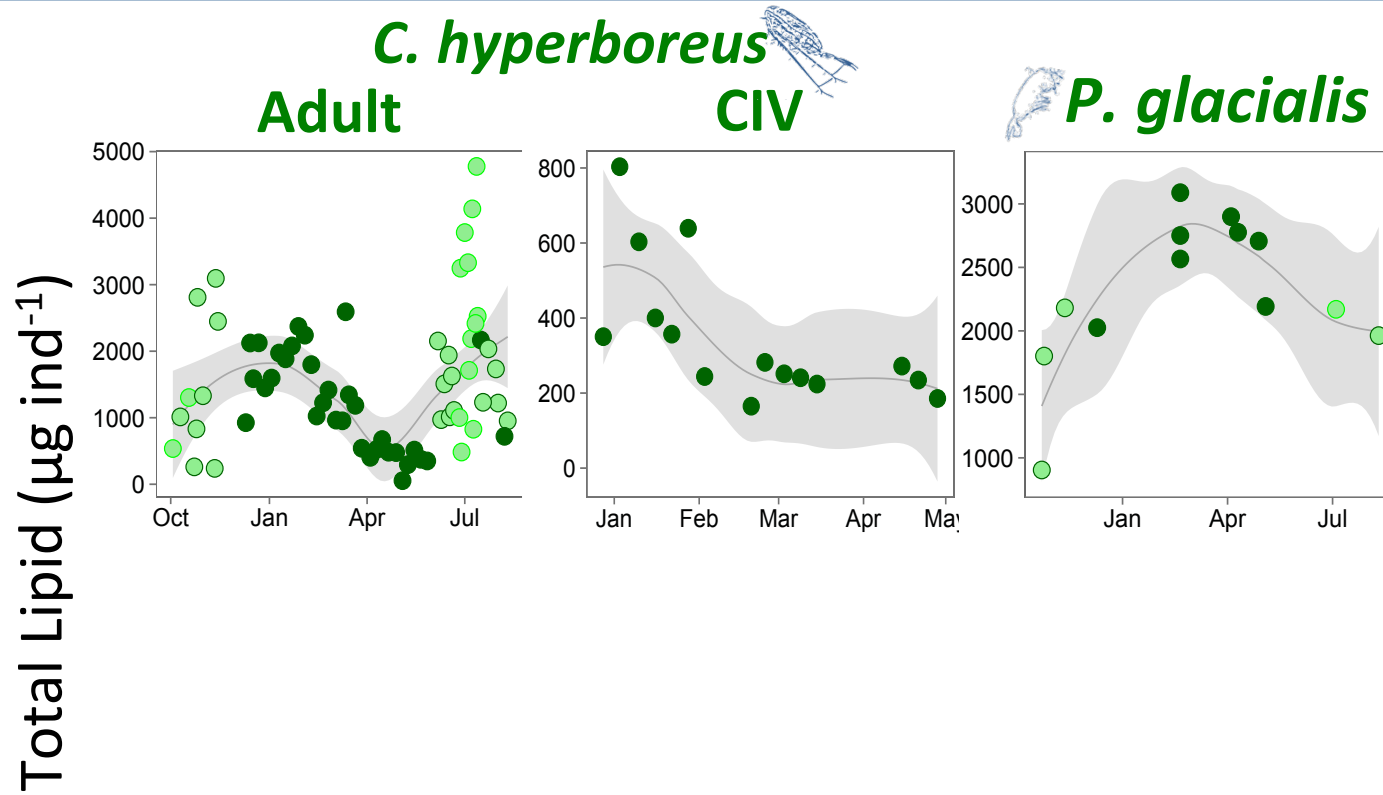
No obvious temporal trends

Oikopleura

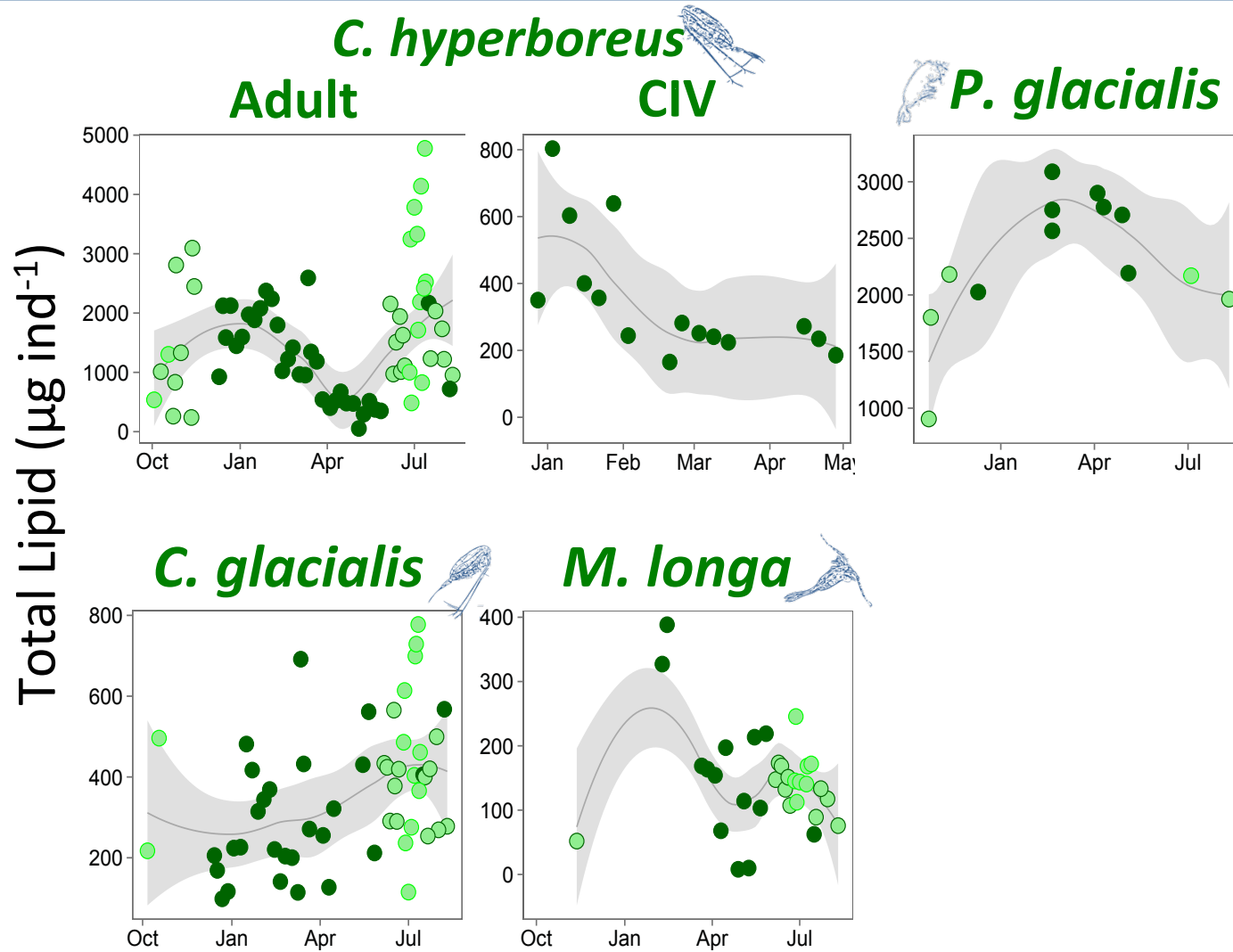


Increase in storage lipids during summer

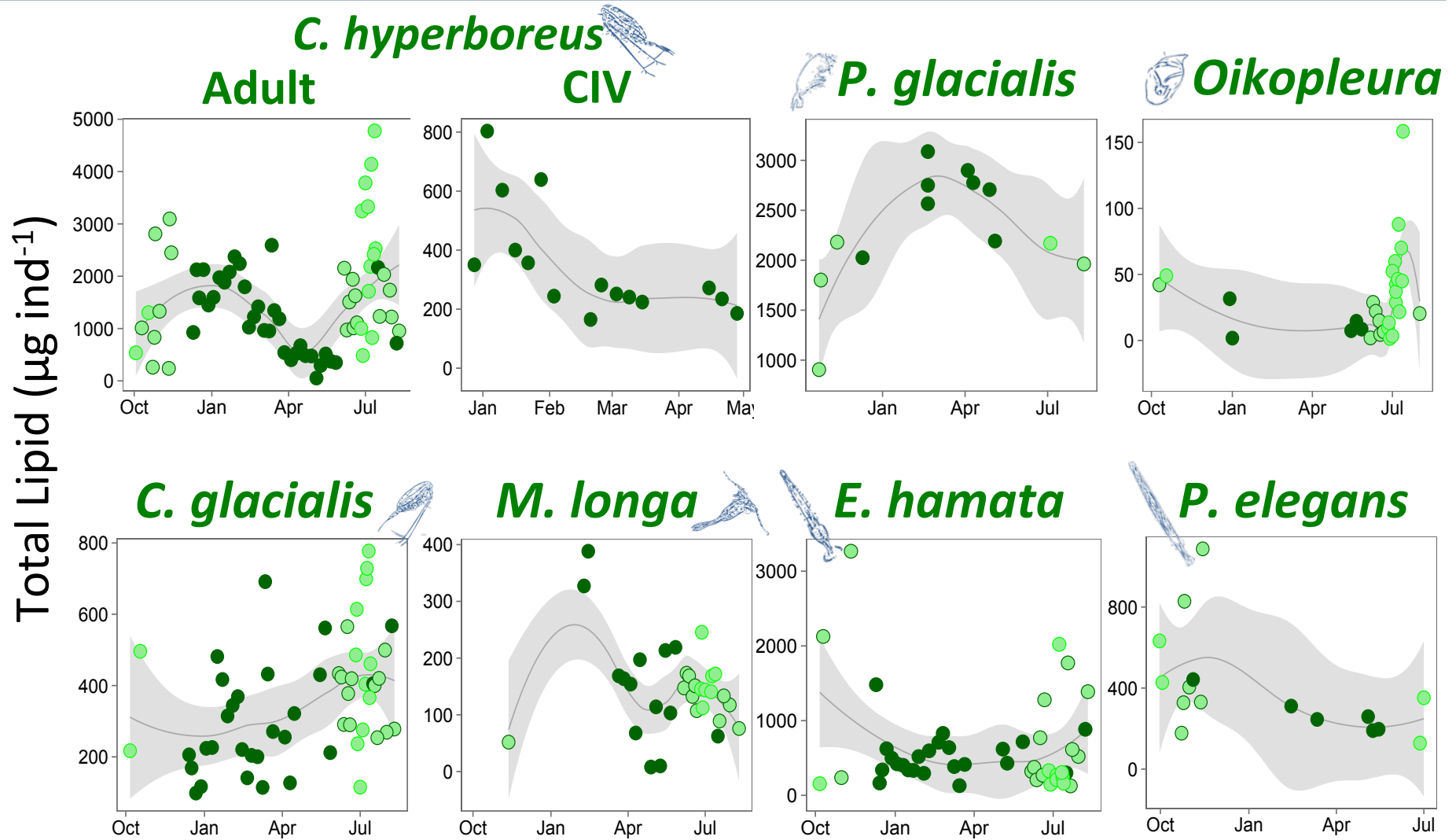
Lipid Content



Lipid Content

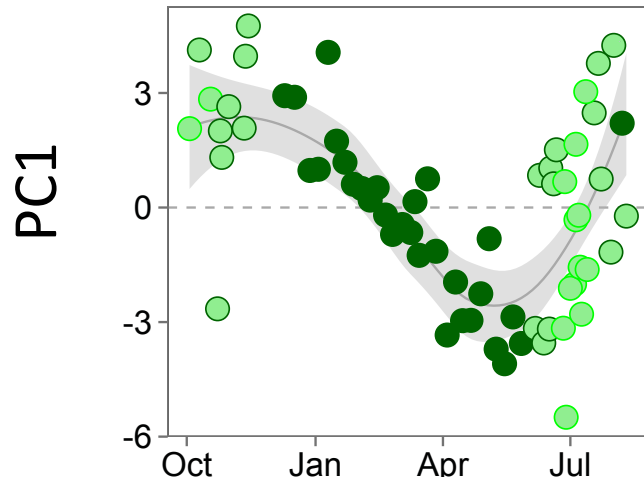


Lipid Content



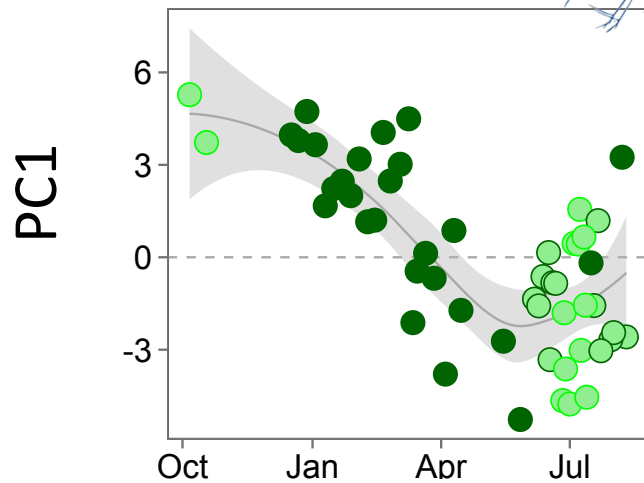
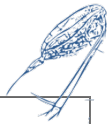
Fatty Acids

C. hyperboreus

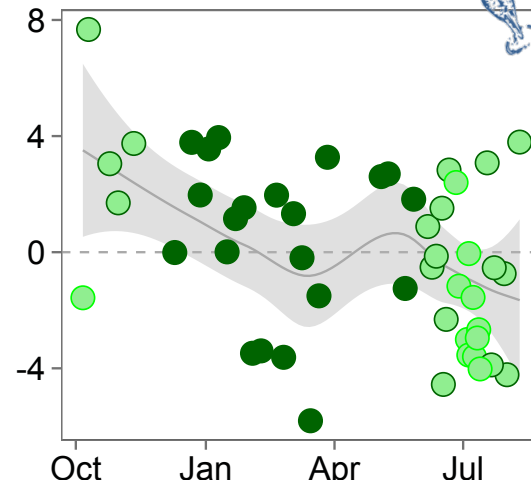


**Strong seasonal patterns
in fatty acid profiles for
all taxa except *E. hamata***

C. glacialis

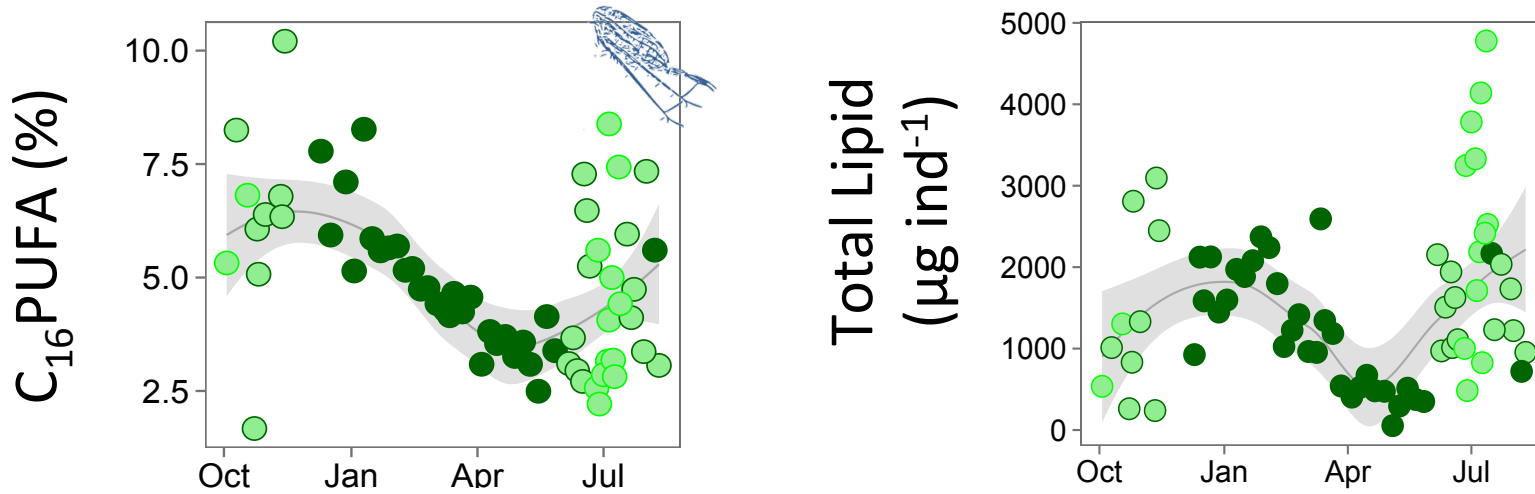


E. hamata



C₁₆ PUFA

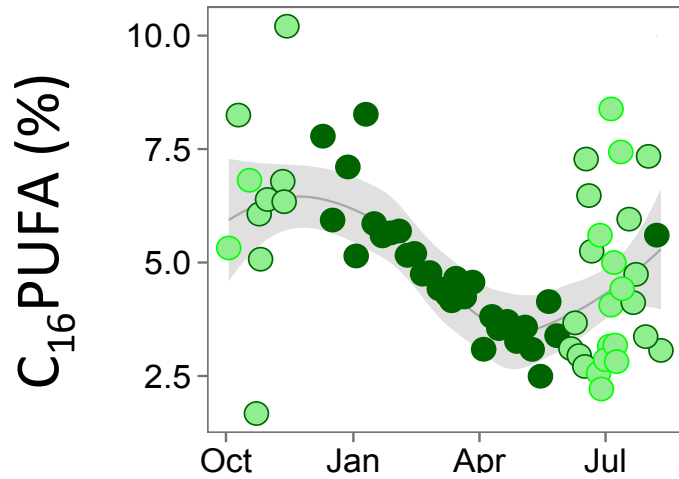
C. hyperboreus



Similar temporal trend between total lipid content and C₁₆ PUFA

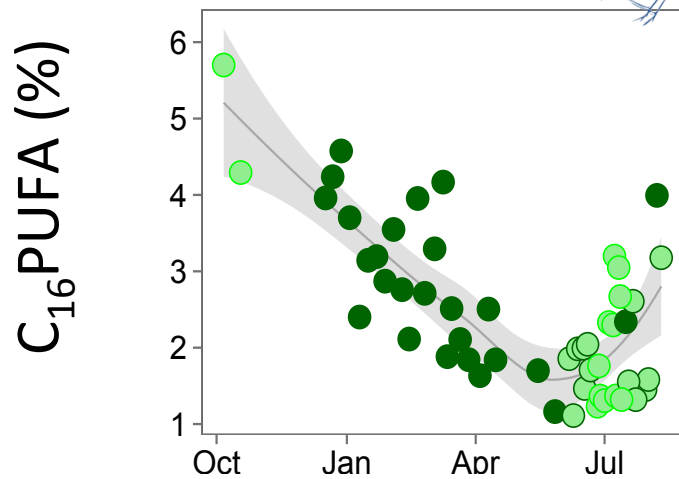
C₁₆ PUFA

C. hyperboreus

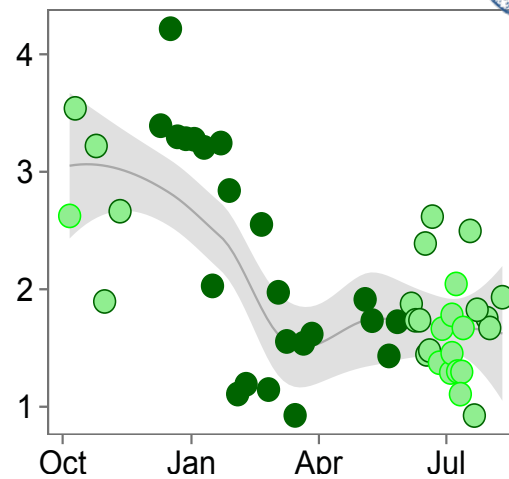


Decrease in C₁₆ PUFA through winter

C. glacialis

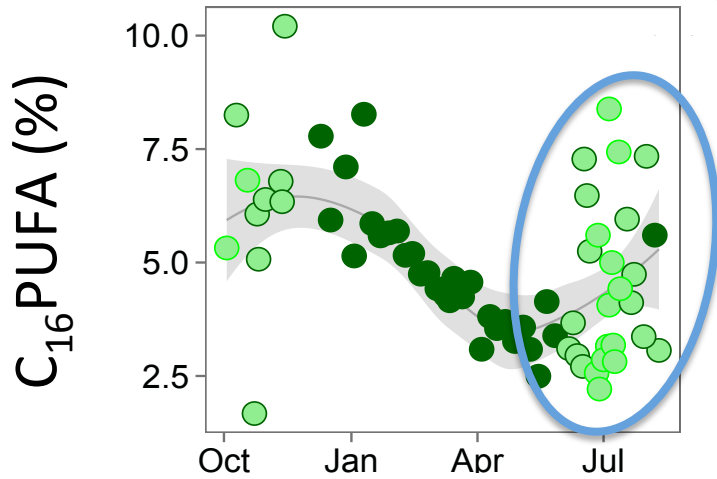


E. hamata



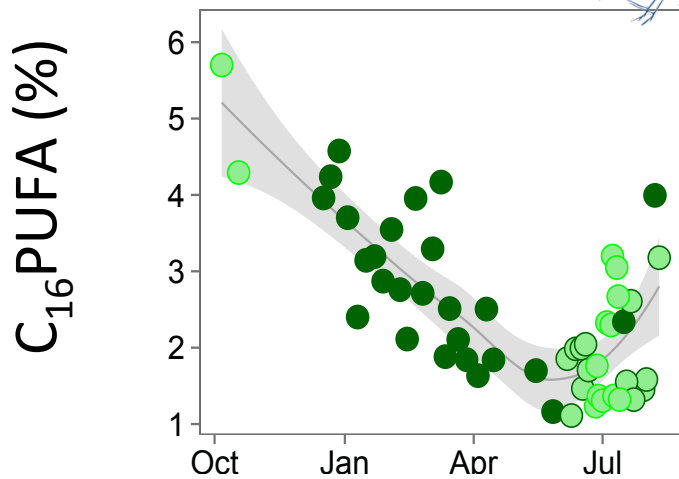
C₁₆ PUFA

C. hyperboreus

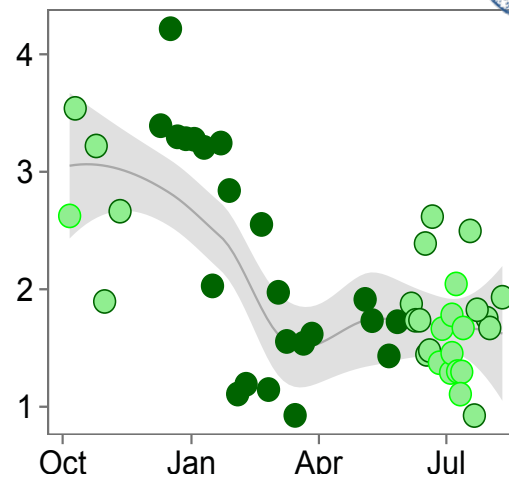


Decrease in C₁₆ PUFA through winter

C. glacialis

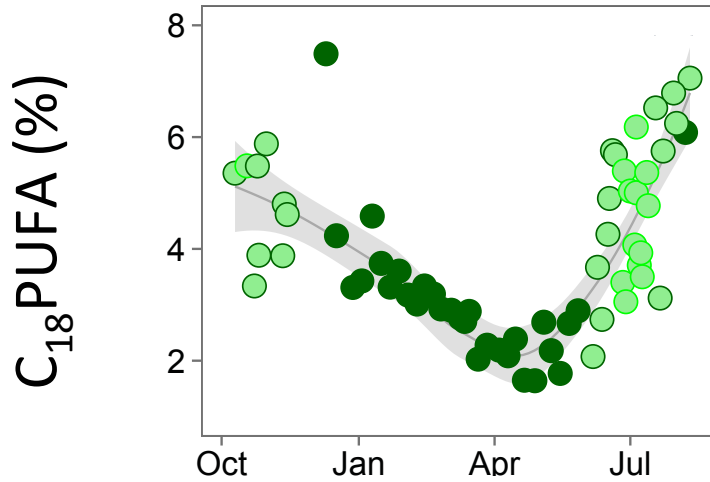


E. hamata



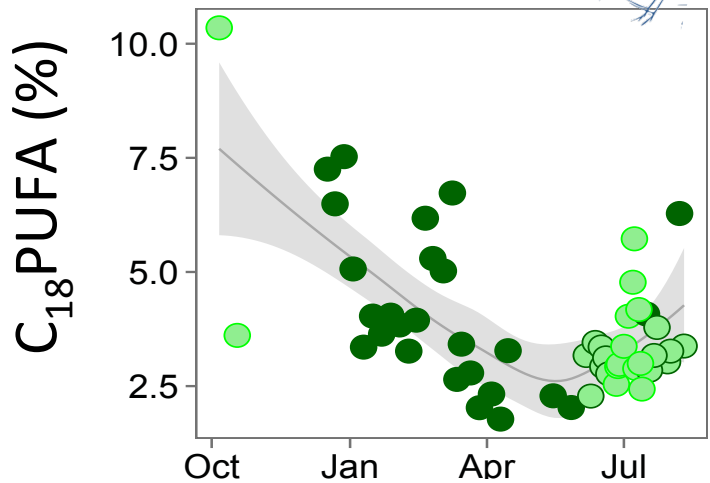
C₁₈ PUFA

C. hyperboreus

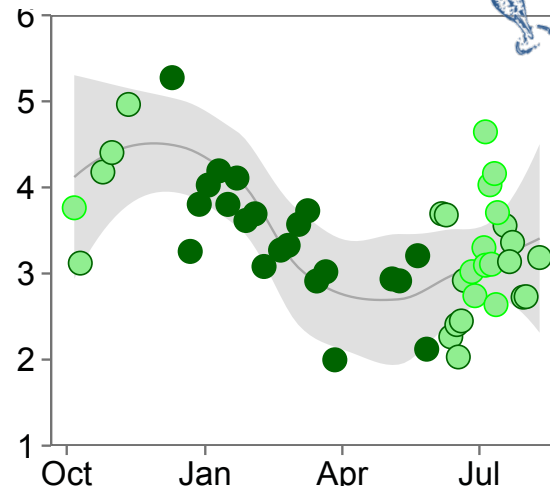
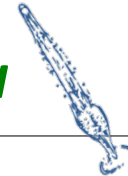


**Clear increase in C₁₈ PUFA
in *C. hyperboreus* during
summer**

C. glacialis

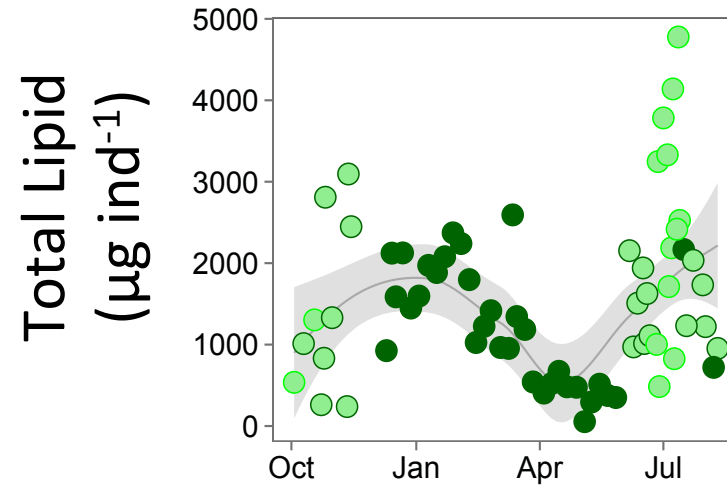
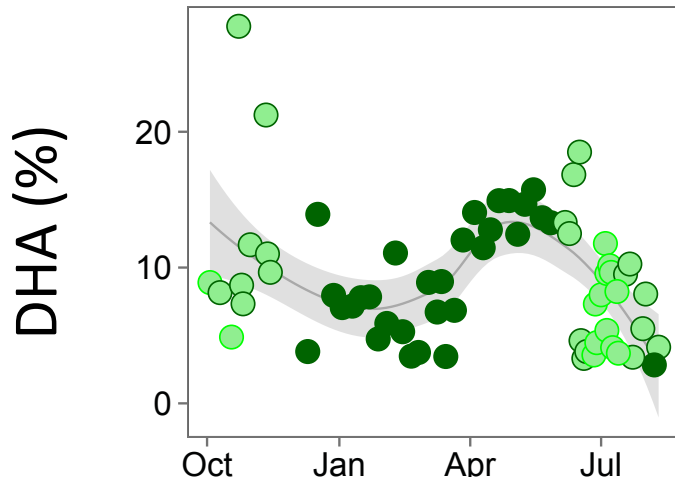


E. hamata



DHA (22:6n-3)

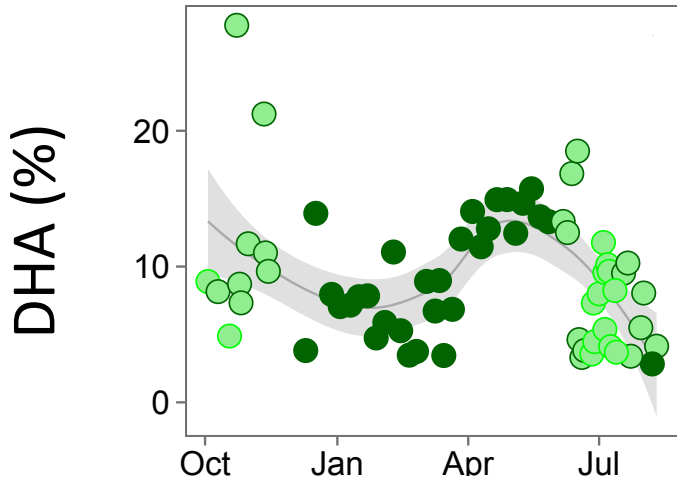
C. hyperboreus



**Inverse temporal trend between
total lipid content and %DHA**

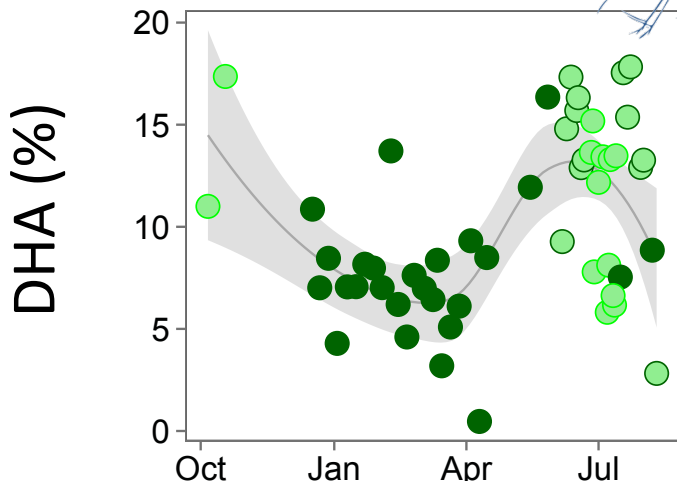
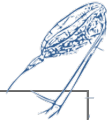
DHA (22:6n-3)

C. hyperboreus

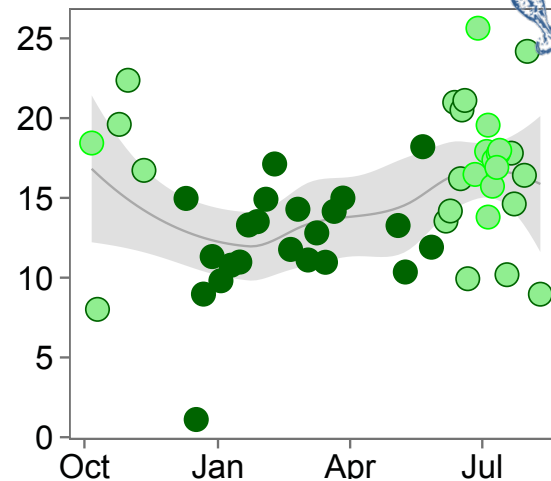


Seasonal patterns of %DHA vary among taxa

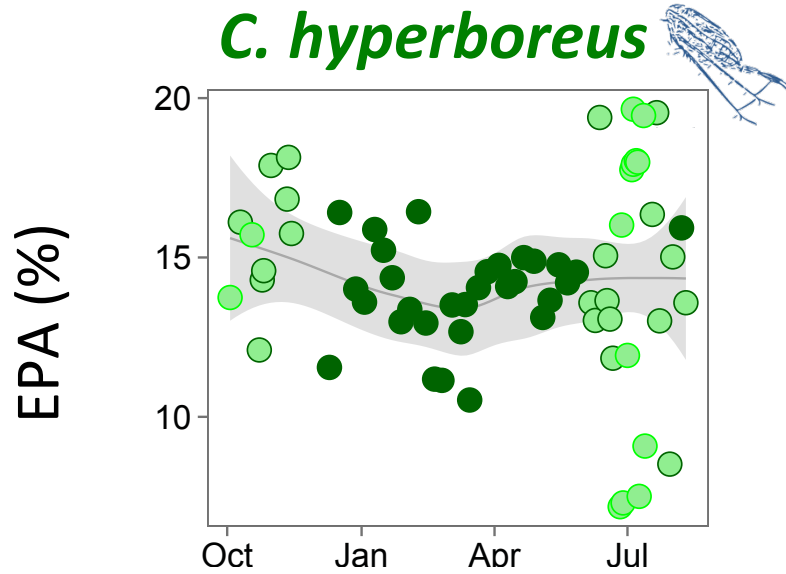
C. glacialis



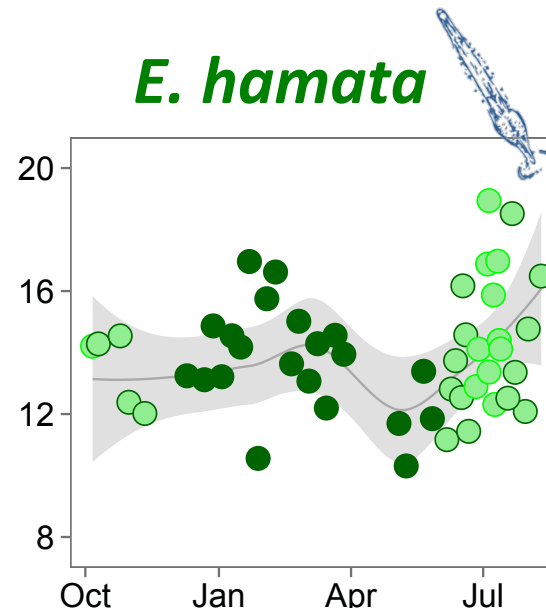
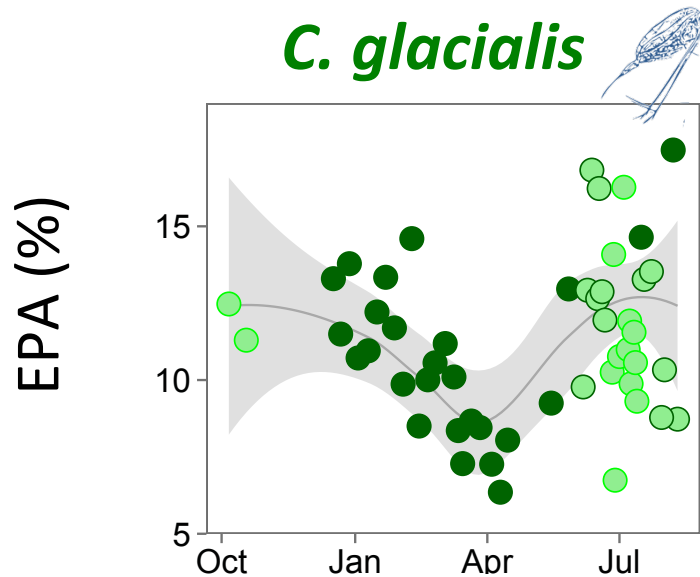
E. hamata



EPA (20:5n-3)



No seasonal variation in %EPA of *C. hyperboreus*



Fatty Acid Summary

- Fatty acid profiles showed distinct seasonal trends for all taxa except *E. hamata*
- Seasonality of C₁₆ PUFA and C₁₈ PUFA in zooplankton followed availability in POM
- Seasonality of DHA in *C. hyperboreus* did not follow availability in POM and was opposite to seasonality of lipid content
- *C. glacialis* had distinct seasonality in EPA and DHA, which followed availability in POM

Conclusions

- Seasonality in lipid content and/or composition for all taxa
- Temporal patterns of PUFA vary among PUFA and taxa
- Even if feeding behavior of predators invariant thru the year, energy density and nutritional value of their prey varies
- Future: quantify the standing stock of lipid and DHA and EPA in *C. hyperboreus*, *C. glacialis*, and *M. longa*