

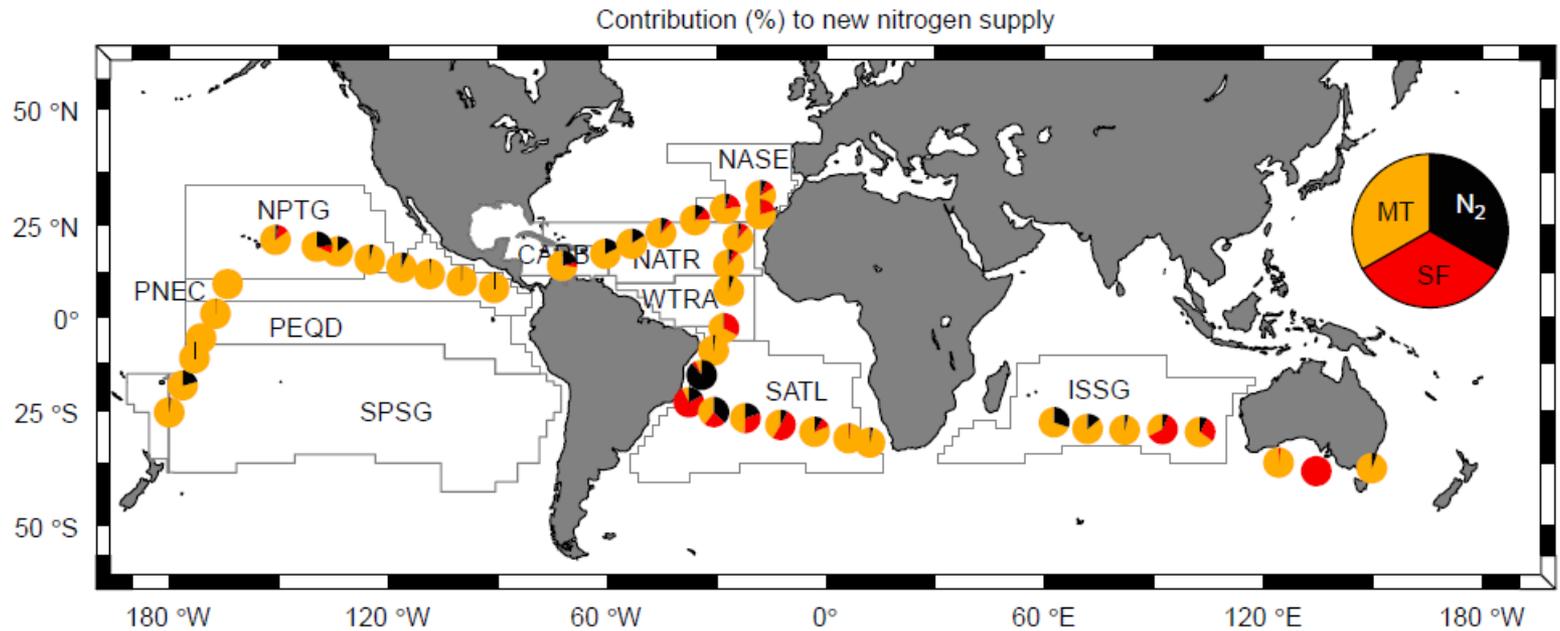
Amino acid stable N isotope estimations reveal uniform diazotrophic contributions across zooplankton size fractions in the subtropical N Atlantic*

Carmen Mompeán, **Antonio Bode**, Elizabeth Gier,
Matthew D. McCarthy

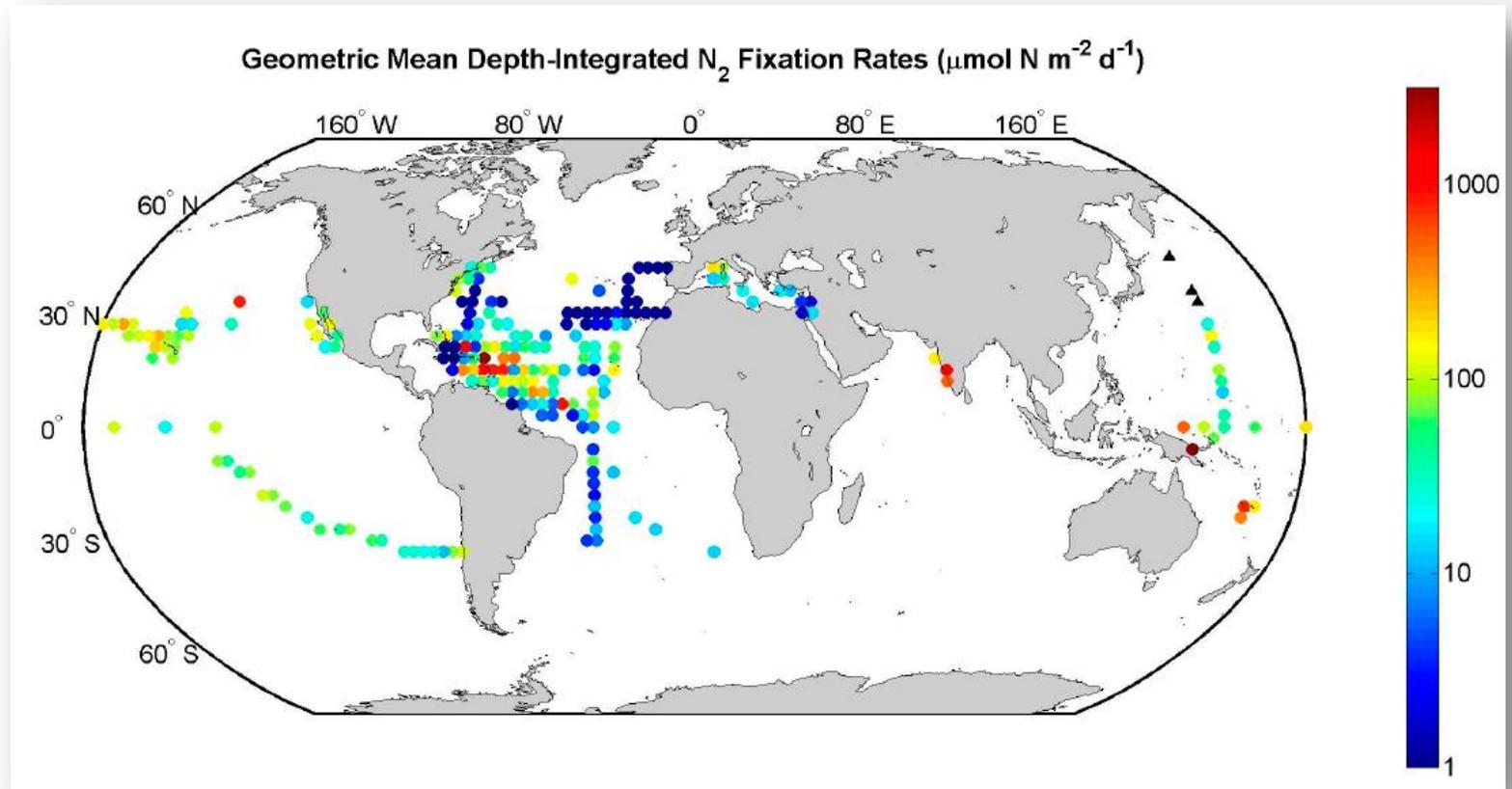
* Published version now available: Mompeán, C., Bode, A., Gier, E., McCarthy, M.D., 2016. Bulk vs. aminoacid stable N isotope estimations of metabolic status and contributions of nitrogen fixation to size-fractionated zooplankton biomass in the subtropical N Atlantic. Deep Sea Res, doi:10.1016/j.dsr.2016.05.005.



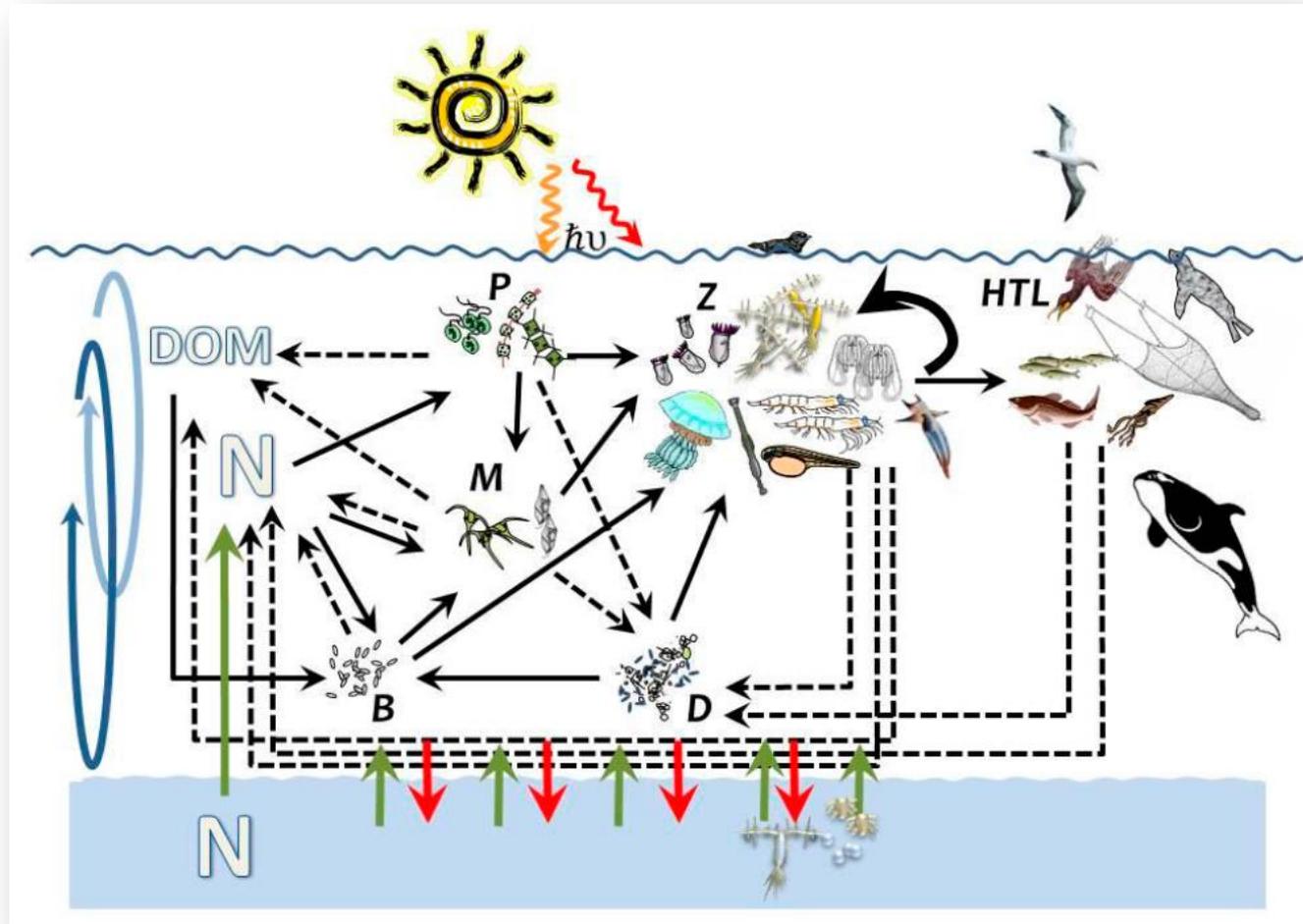
Nitrogen inputs to the upper ocean :



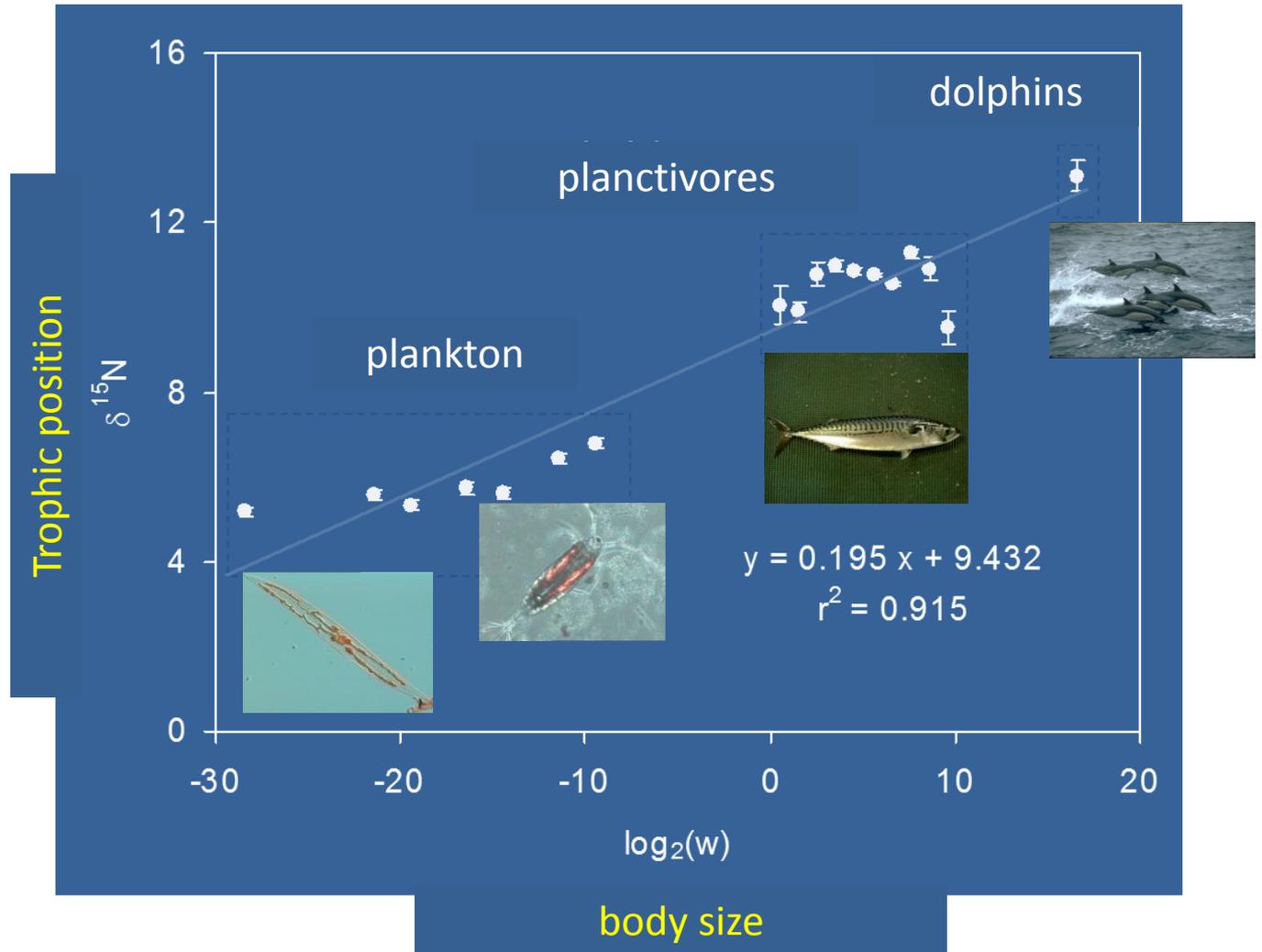
Nitrogen fixation:



Nitrogen transfer up the food web:



Trophic structure:



Estimating Trophic Positions:

$$\overset{TP_c}{\downarrow} TL_{\text{bulk}} = (\delta^{15}\text{N}_{\text{consumer}} - \delta^{15}\text{N}_{\text{producer}}) / \overset{TEF}{\downarrow} 3.4 + 1$$

- Variable TEF (species, physiology, trophic ecology,...)
- Variable $\delta^{15}\text{N}$ baseline from primary or secondary producers (N sources, physiology, omnivory...)

Estimating diazotrophic N:

$$\%N_{\text{fix}} = 100 (\delta^{15}\text{N}_{\text{bulk}} - \delta^{15}\text{N}_{\text{ref}}) / (\delta^{15}\text{N}_{\text{diazo}} - \delta^{15}\text{N}_{\text{ref}})$$

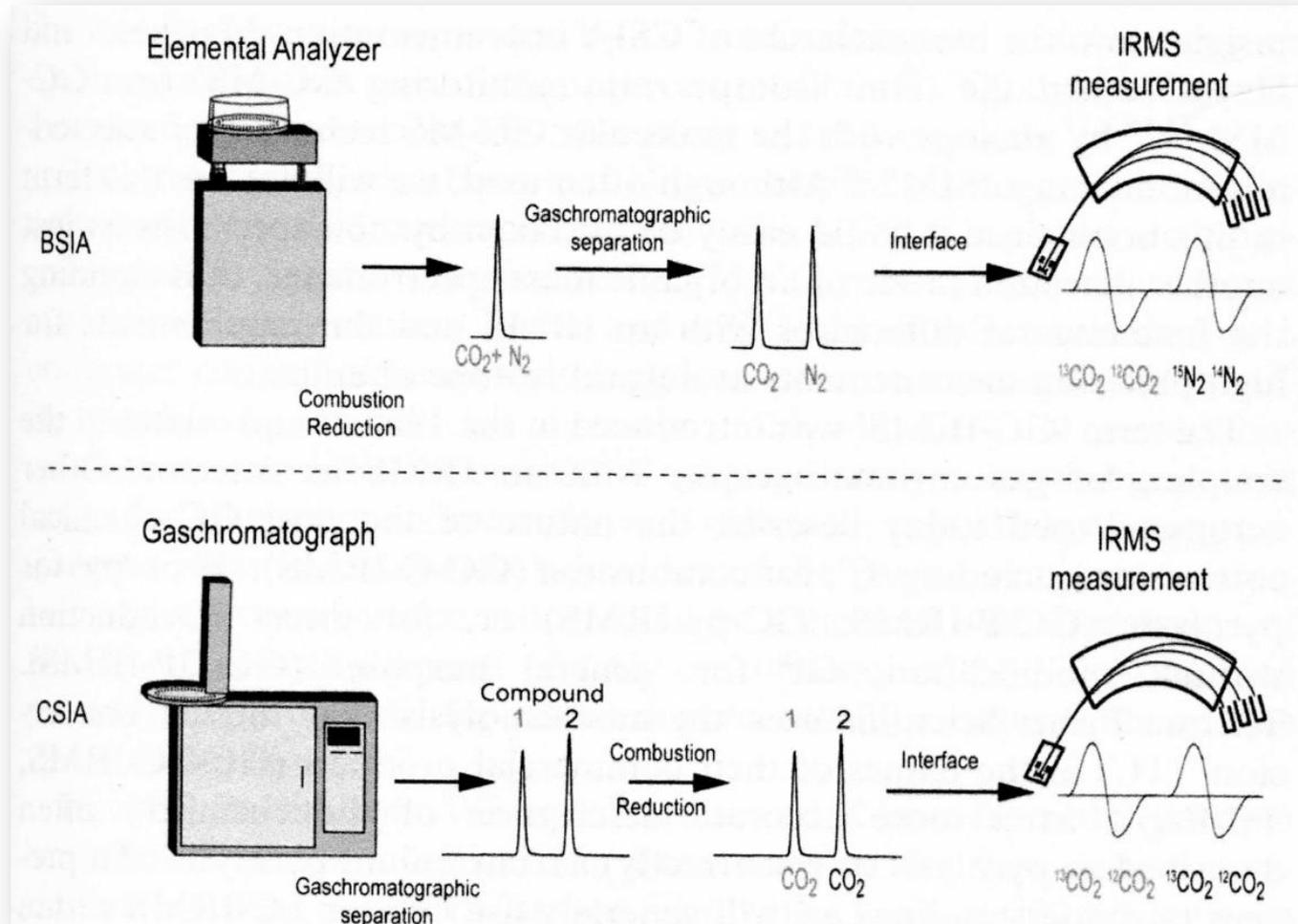
sample

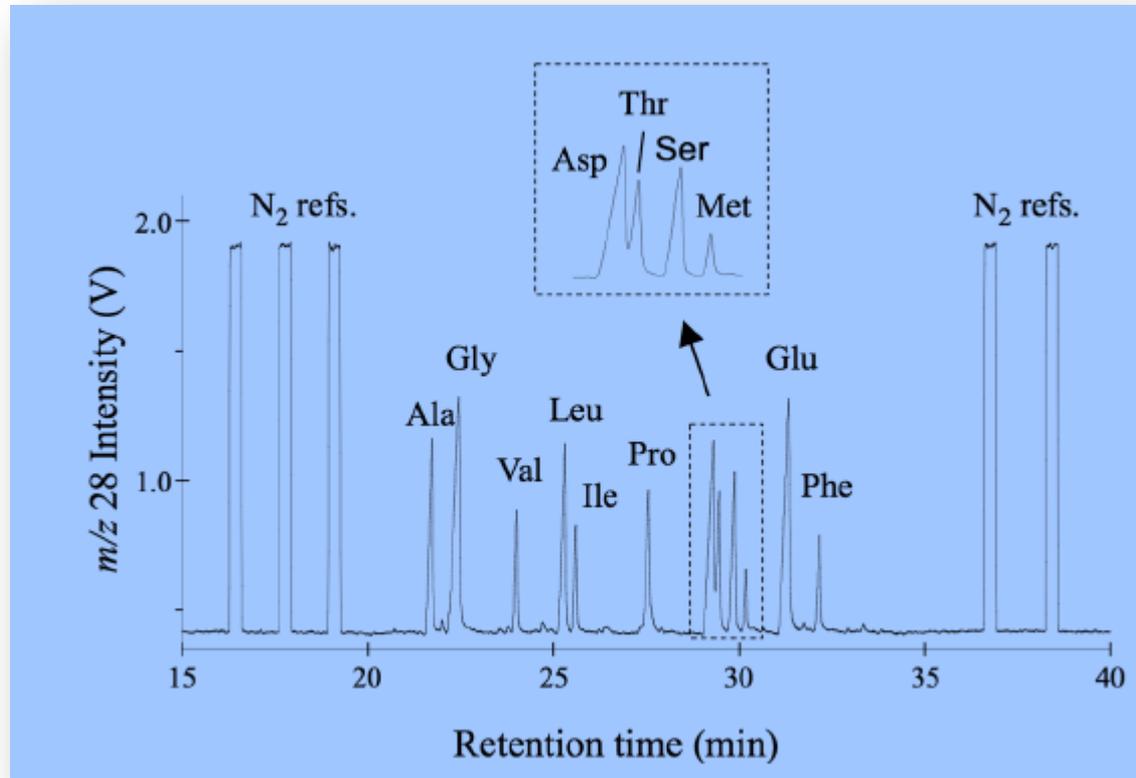
0‰

from non diazotrophic regions

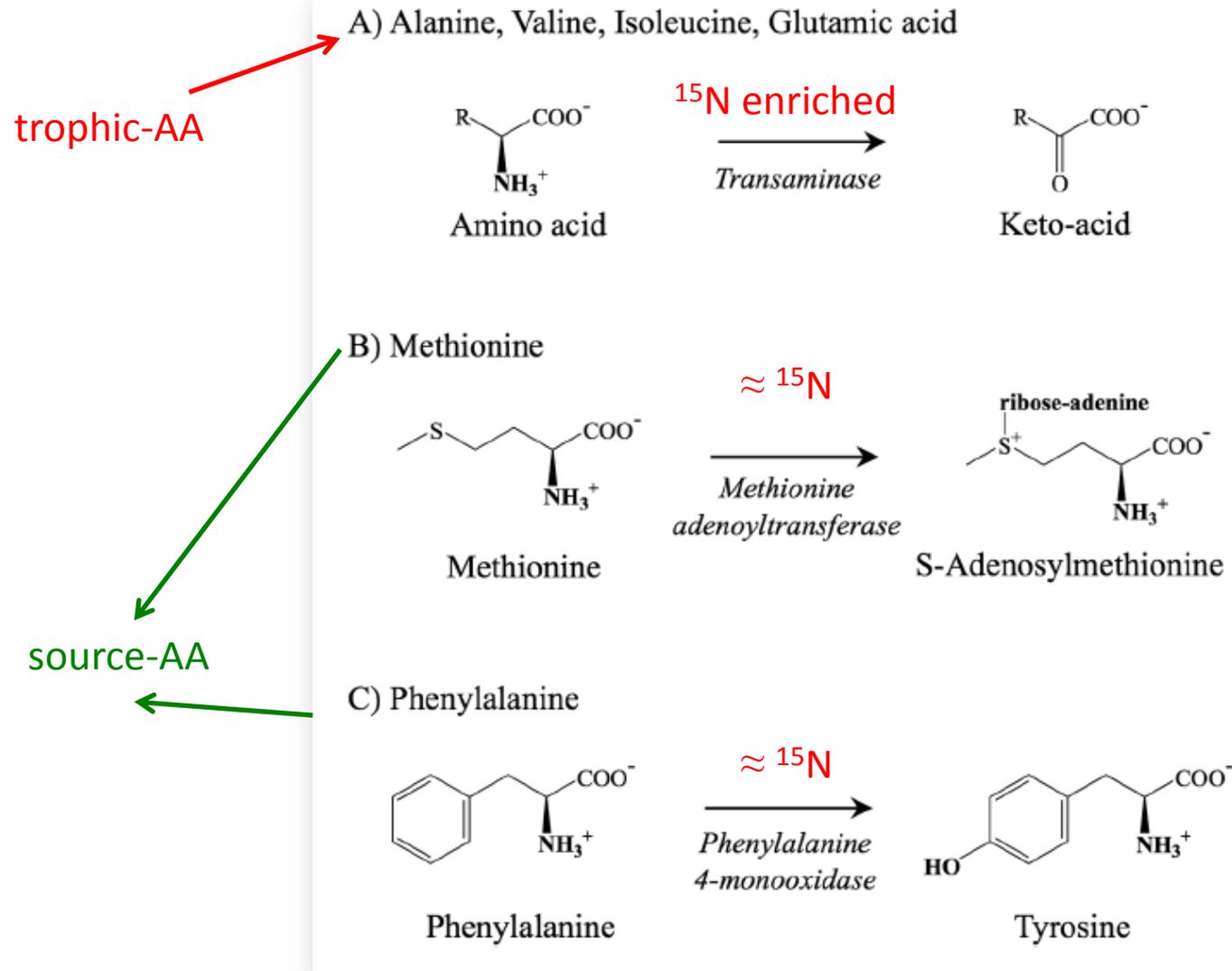
The diagram shows the formula for estimating diazotrophic nitrogen fixation. The formula is presented in a white box with a drop shadow. The terms are annotated with red arrows and text: 'sample' points to $\delta^{15}\text{N}_{\text{bulk}}$ (circled in light blue); '0‰' points to $\delta^{15}\text{N}_{\text{diazo}}$ (circled in light yellow); and 'from non diazotrophic regions' points to $\delta^{15}\text{N}_{\text{ref}}$ (circled in light yellow). The minus signs between terms are also circled in light yellow.

Bulk Stable Isotope Analysis (BSIA) vs. Compound Specific Isotope Analysis (CSIA):





trophic vs. source AA



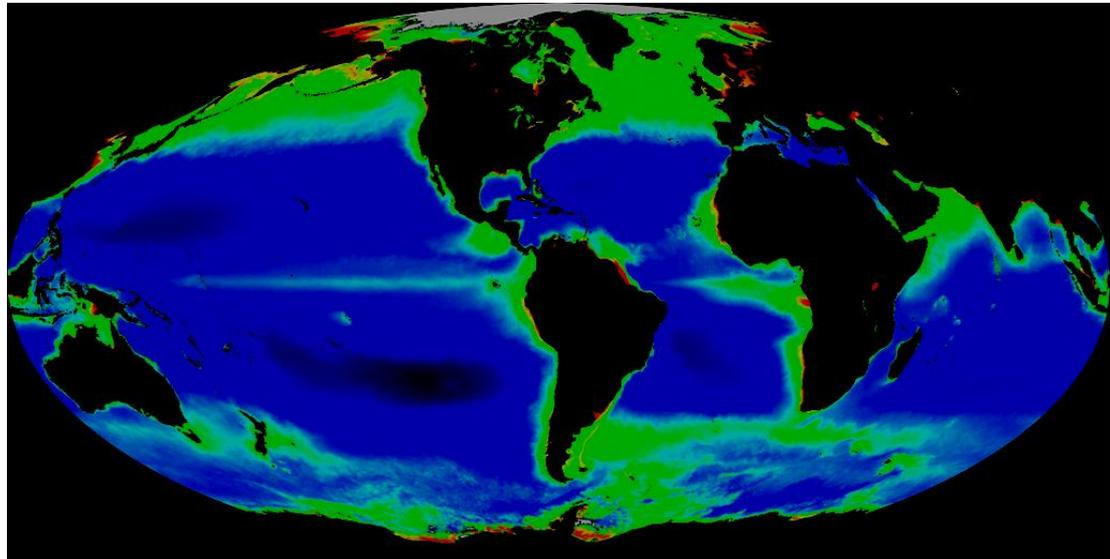
Estimation of trophic position from AA- $\delta^{15}\text{N}$:

$$\text{TP}_c = \frac{(\delta^{15}\text{N}_x - \delta^{15}\text{N}_y - \beta_{x/y}) / (\Delta_x - \Delta_y) + 1}{\delta^{15}\text{N}}$$

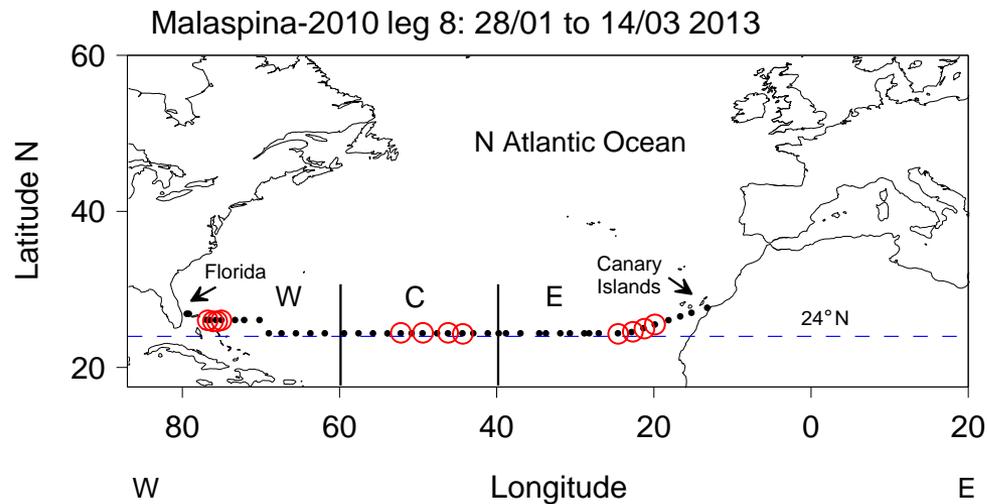
The equation is annotated with the following terms:

- TP_c : Trophic position of consumer (indicated by a red arrow pointing to the left side of the equation).
- $\delta^{15}\text{N}$: Nitrogen isotope composition (indicated by a red arrow pointing to the top of the equation).
- $\text{trophic-AA}_p - \text{source-AA}_p$: Difference in trophic amino acid composition (indicated by a red arrow pointing to the $\beta_{x/y}$ term).
- $\text{EF}_{\text{trophic}}$: Trophic enrichment factor (indicated by a red arrow pointing to the Δ_x term).
- trophic-AA_c : Trophic amino acid composition of consumer (indicated by a red arrow pointing to the $\delta^{15}\text{N}_x$ term).
- source-AA_c : Source amino acid composition of consumer (indicated by a green arrow pointing to the $\delta^{15}\text{N}_y$ term).
- $\text{EF}_{\text{source}}$: Source enrichment factor (indicated by a green arrow pointing to the Δ_y term).

Objective



Sampling



Circumnavigation Expedition Malaspina 2010: Global Change and Biodiversity Exploration of the Global Ocean (MALASPINA 2010). Project CSD 2008-00077

Sample processing:



WP2 nets
40 & 200 μ m mesh
0-200m



Separation in size-fractions



Size-fractions :
40-200 μ m
200-500 μ m
500-1000 μ m
1000-2000 μ m
2000-5000 μ m

SINAR
(mass-spectrometry)

$\delta^{15}\text{N}$ (‰)



Estimating diazotrophic N:

$$\%N_{\text{fix}} = 100 \left(\delta^{15}\text{N}_{\text{bulk}} - \delta^{15}\text{N}_{\text{ref}} \right) / \left(\delta^{15}\text{N}_{\text{diazotrophic}} - \delta^{15}\text{N}_{\text{ref}} \right)$$

nitrate 5‰ atmospheric N₂ 0‰ nitrate 5‰
↓ ↓ ↓

Montoya et al. 2002, Limnol. Oceanogr. 47: 1617-1628

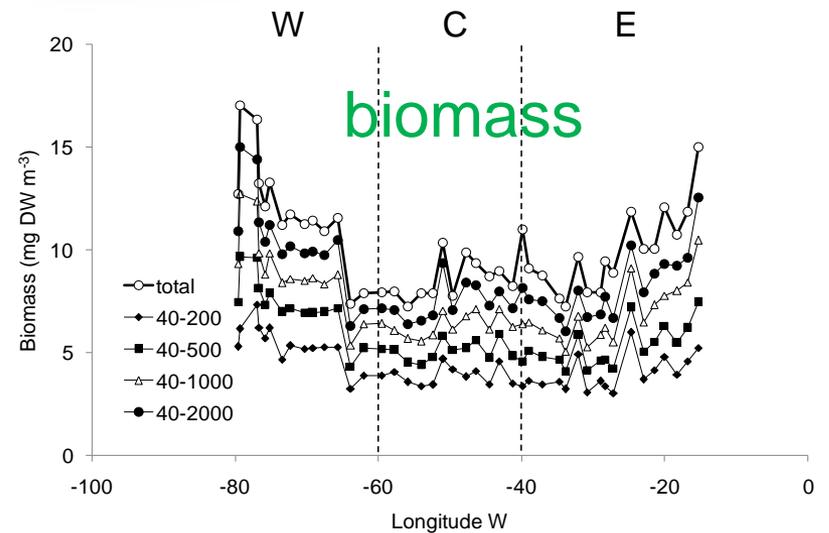
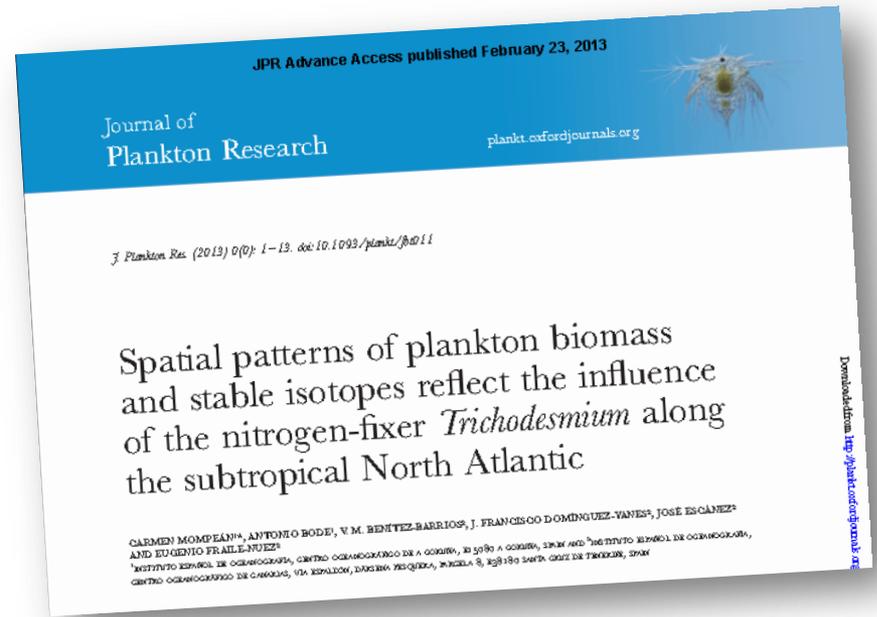
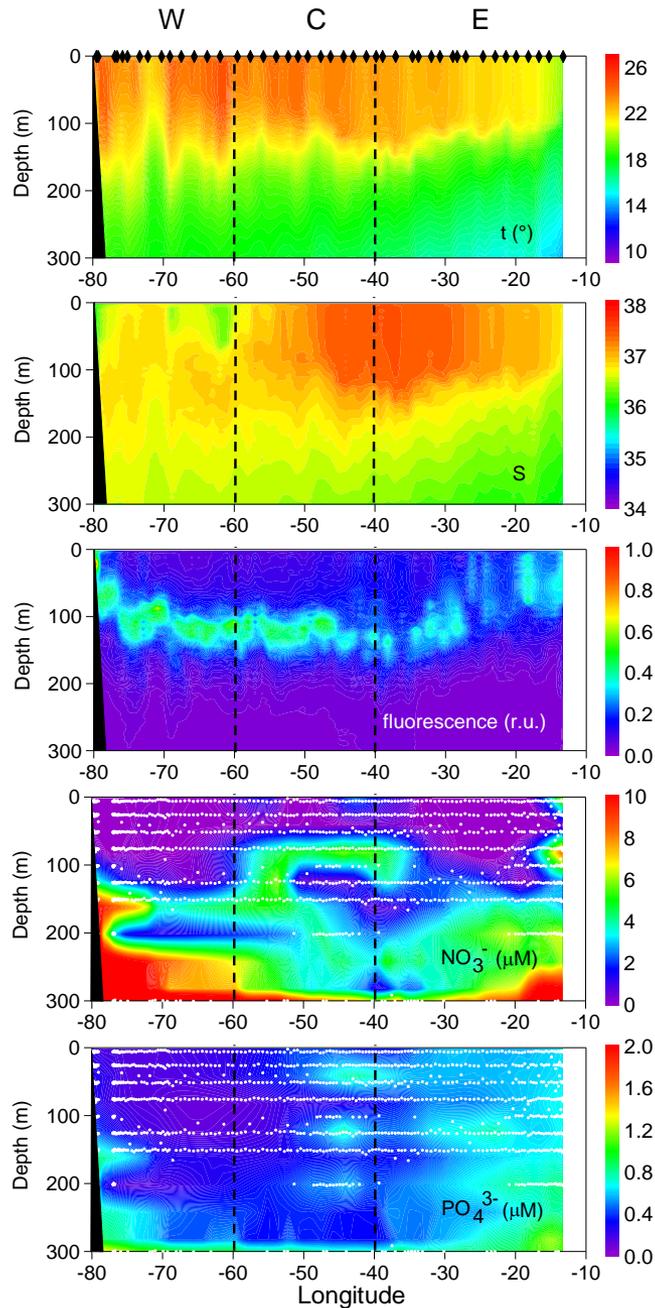
$$\delta^{15}\text{N}_{\text{bulk}} = \delta^{15}\text{N}_{\text{Phe}} + \beta_{\text{Phe}}$$

Estimating TP using $\delta^{15}\text{N}$ Glu & Phe:

$$\text{TL}_{\text{Glu/Phe}} = (\delta^{15}\text{N}_{\text{Glu}} - \delta^{15}\text{N}_{\text{Phe}} - 3.4) / 7.6 + 1$$

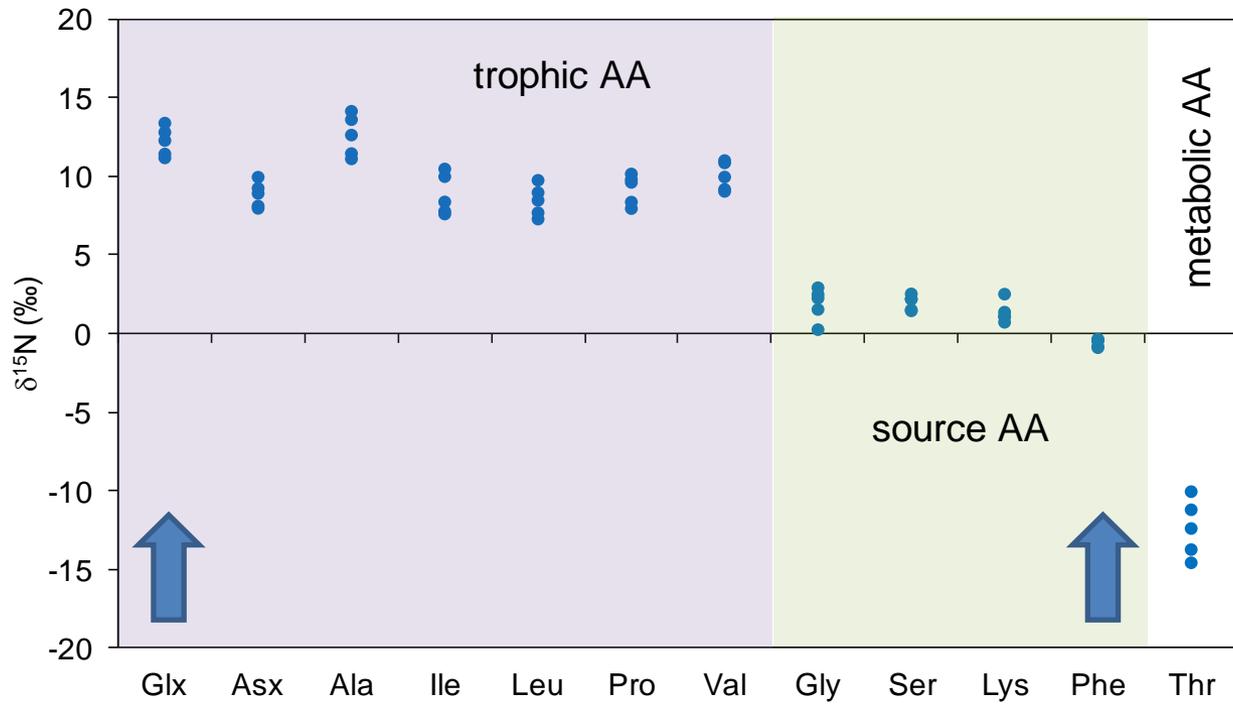
Chikaraishi et al. (2009) Limnol Oceanogr Methods 7:740-750

Results

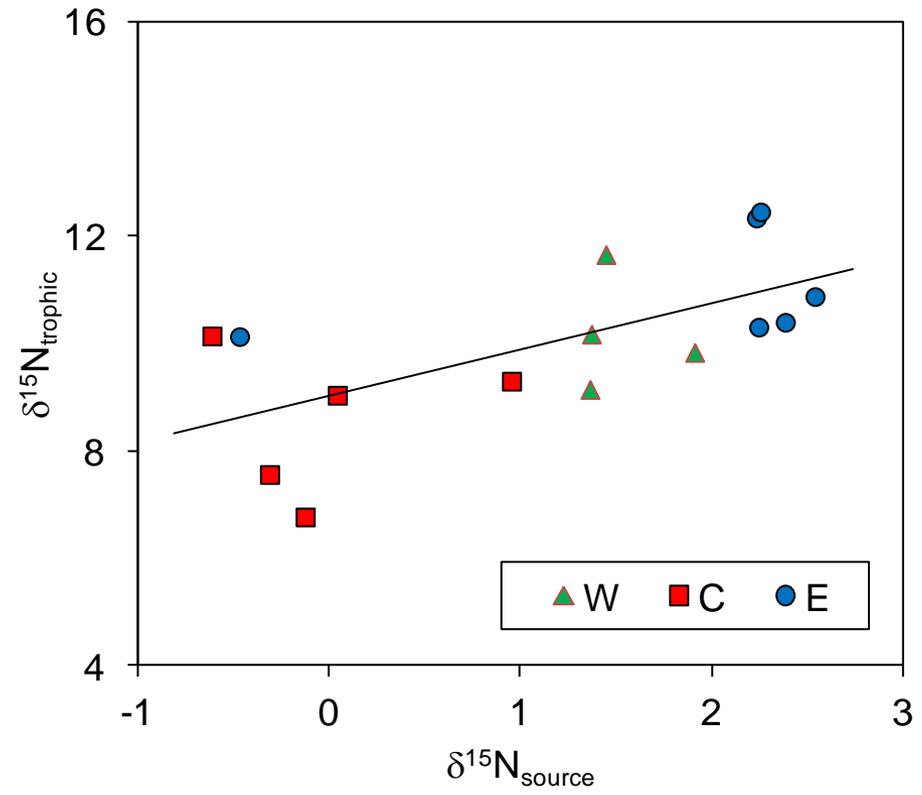


© Mompeán et al., *J. Plankton Res.* 2013, doi:10.1093/plankt/fbt011

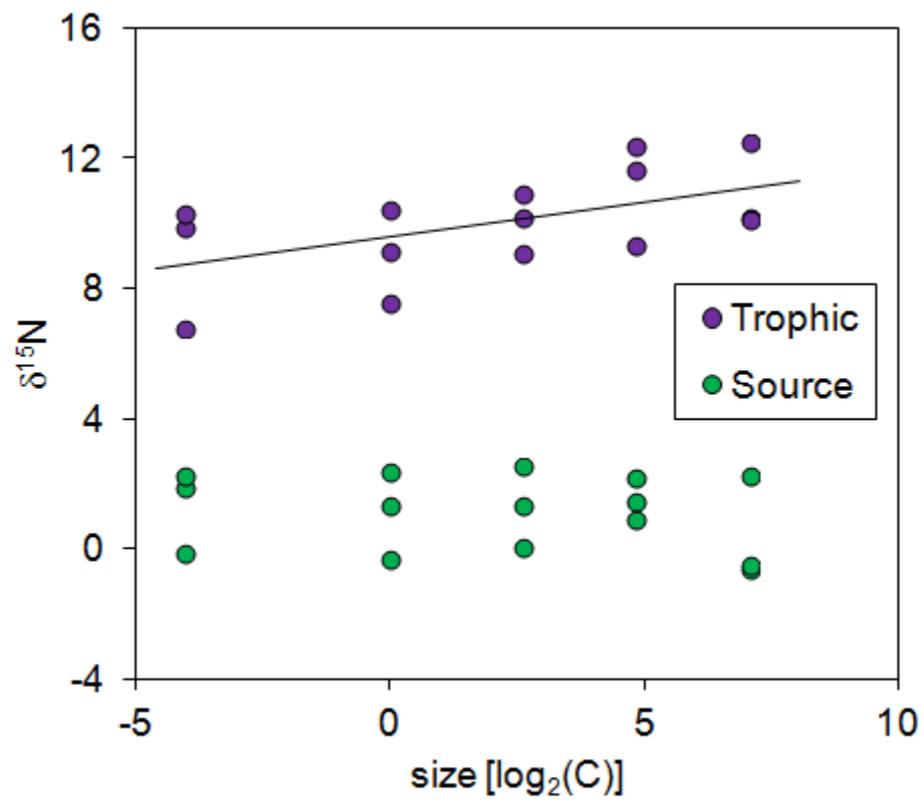
Results



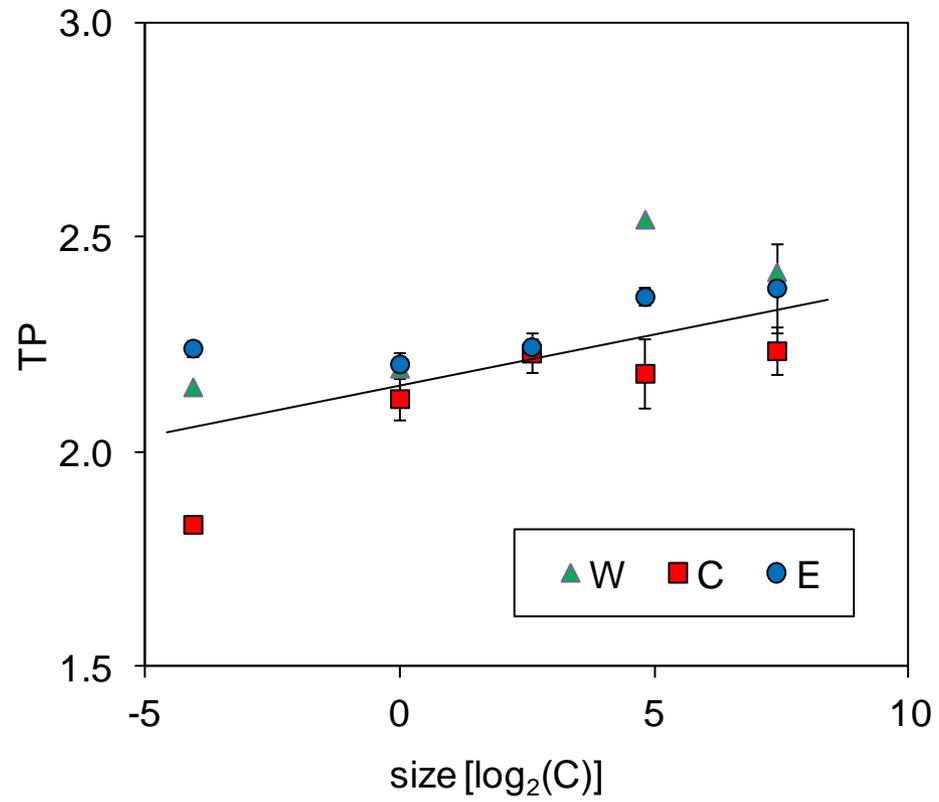
Results



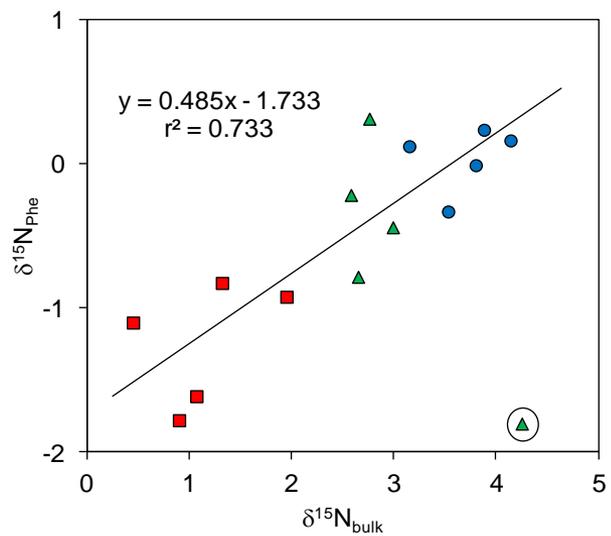
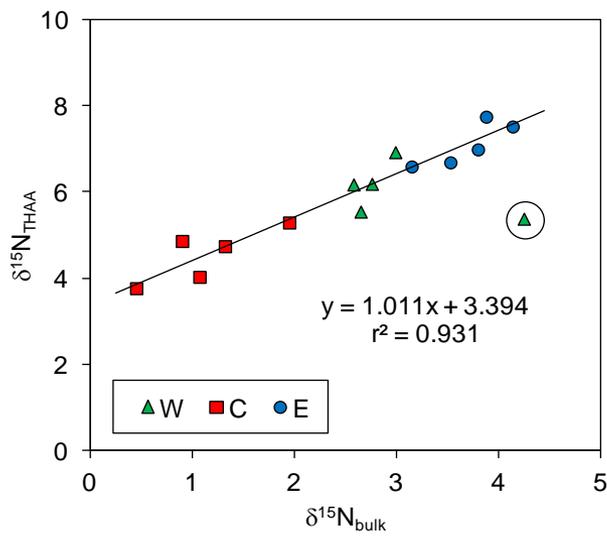
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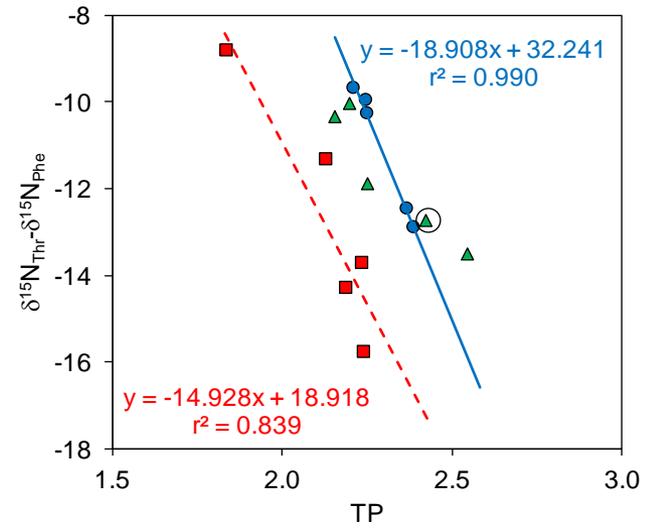
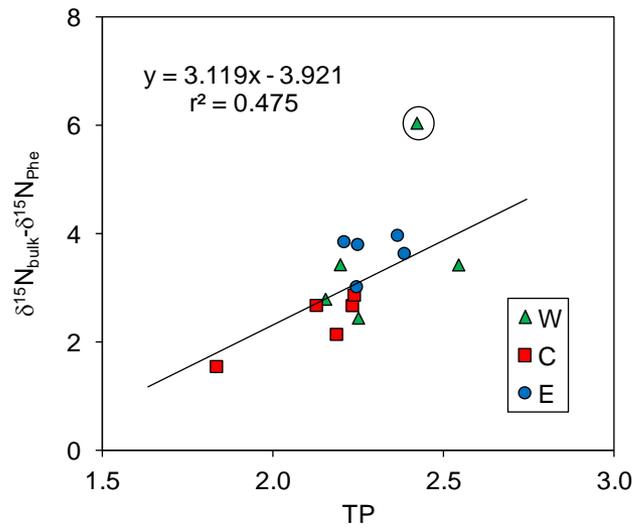
Results



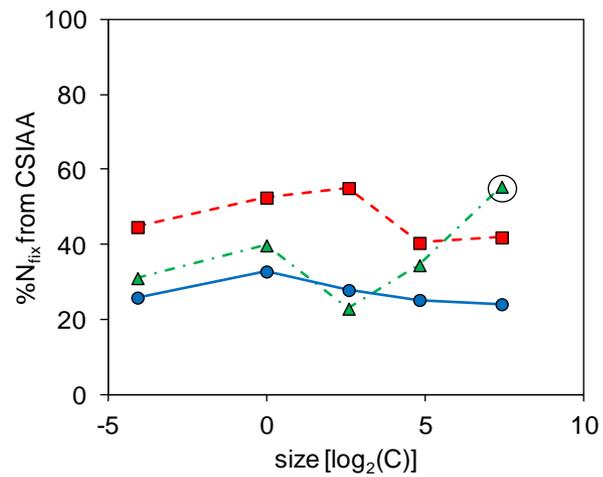
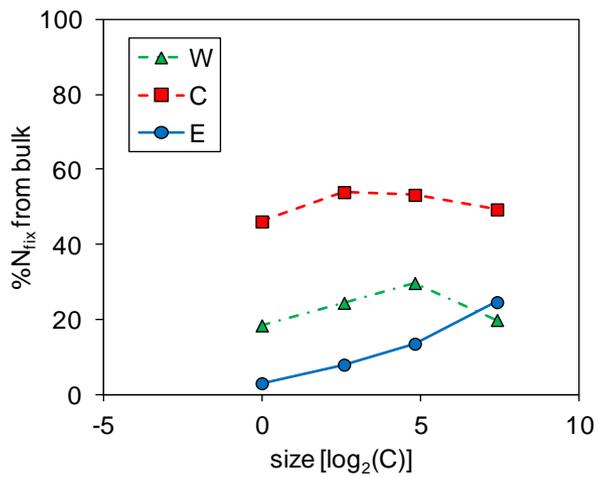
Results



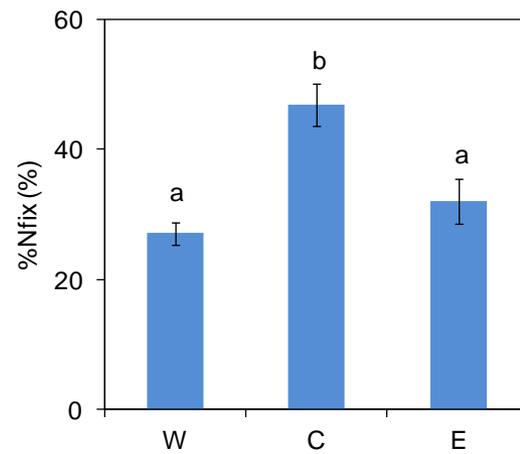
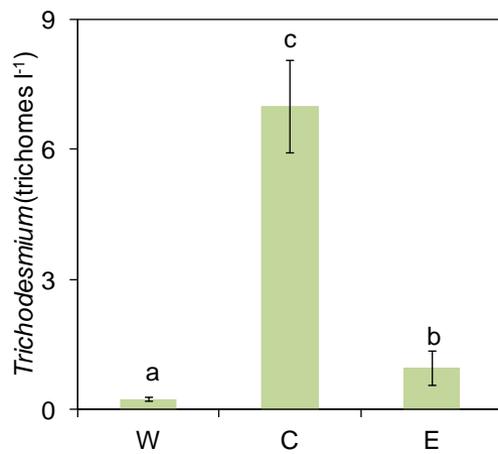
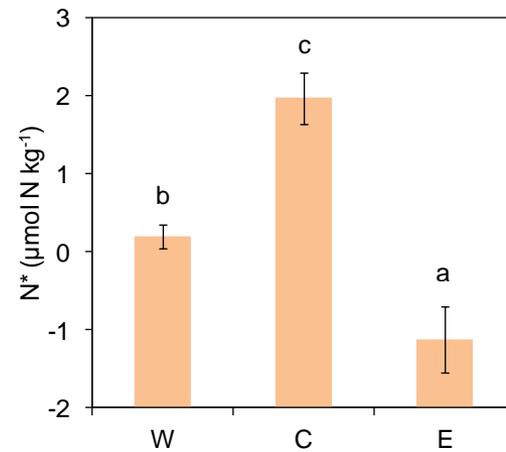
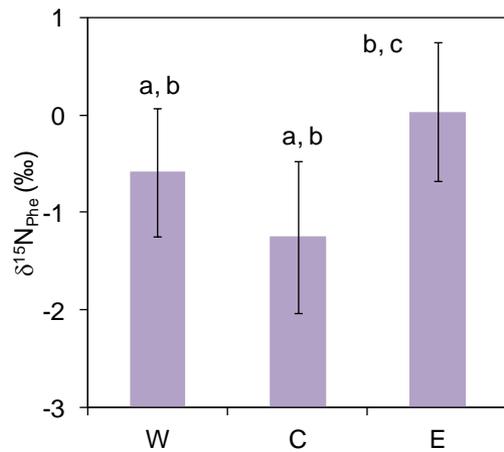
Results



Results



Results



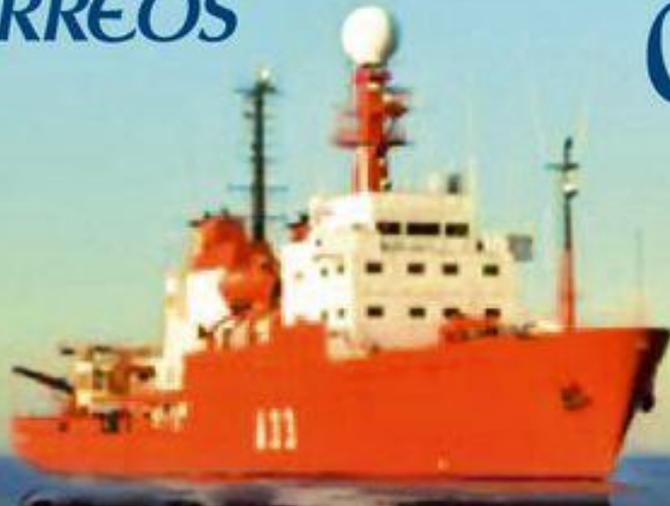
Conclusions

BIODIVERSIDAD Y OCEANOGRAFÍA

EXPEDICIÓN MALASPINA 2010

CORREOS

0,50€ España



RCM-FNMT 2011

ESTUDIO JESUS SANCHEZ