Using Lake Erie Bacteria to Degrade Microcystin







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China Daily July 23, 2013



Algae's lake effect reveals putrid, pea green disaster



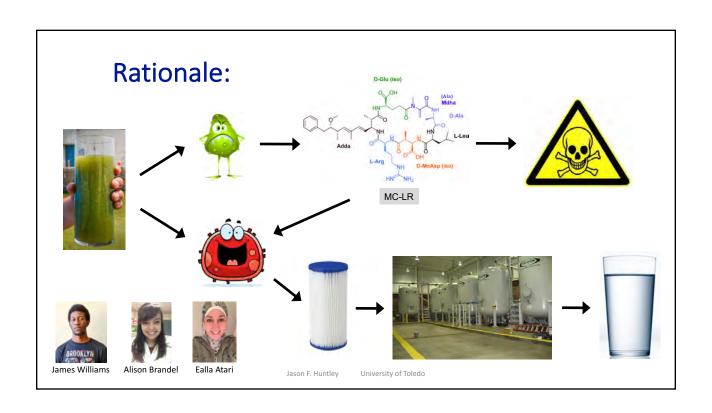
August 4, 201

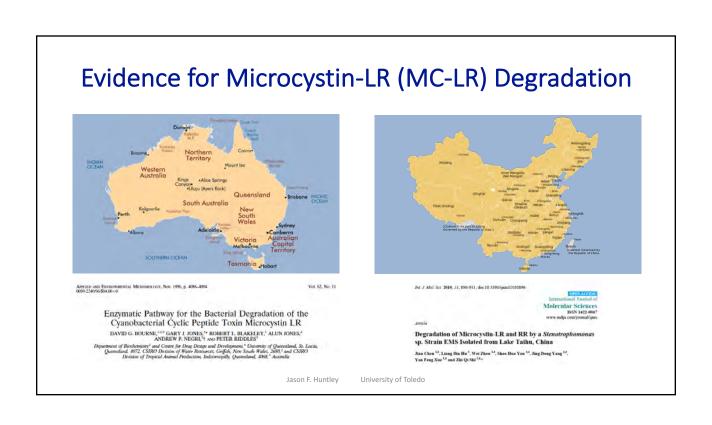




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Evidence for Microcystin-LR (MC-LR) Degradation





- Diverse bacterial phyla responsive to MC-LR
 - Acidobacteria, Actinobacteria, Bacteroidetes, Plactomycetes, Proteobacteria
- Alternative MC-LR degradation pathways likely exist in Lake Erie
 - mlrA genes not over-represented
- Decreases in MC-LR but degradation not examined

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Questions / Goals

Can naturally-occurring Lake Erie bacteria degrade MC-LR?



 Can MC-LR degrading bacteria form biofilms and purify drinking water?



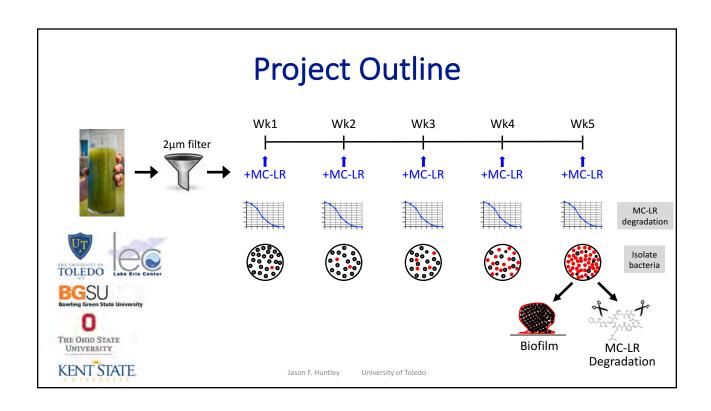
 Can MC-LR degrading enzymes be purified for point-of-source use?

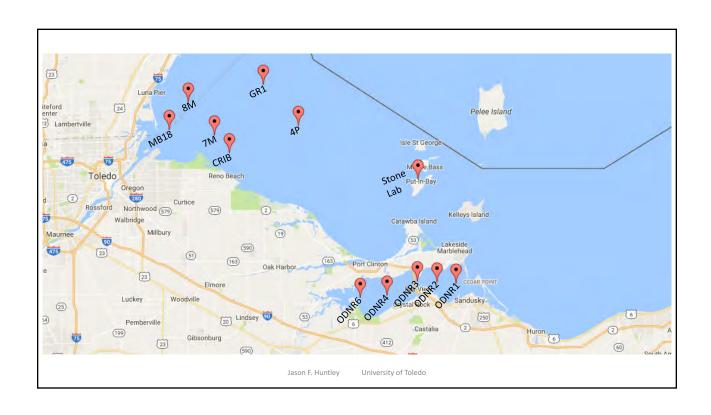


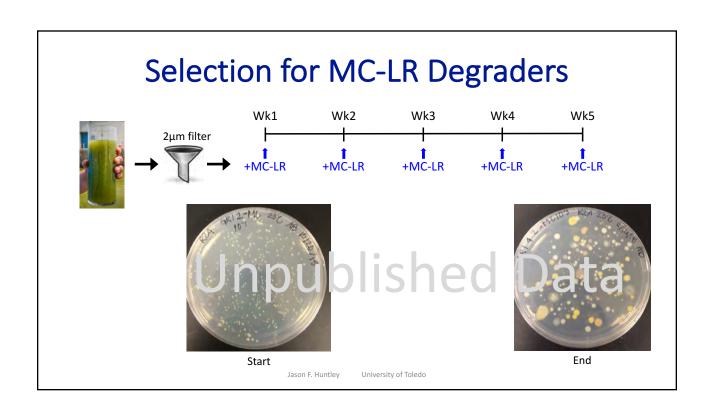
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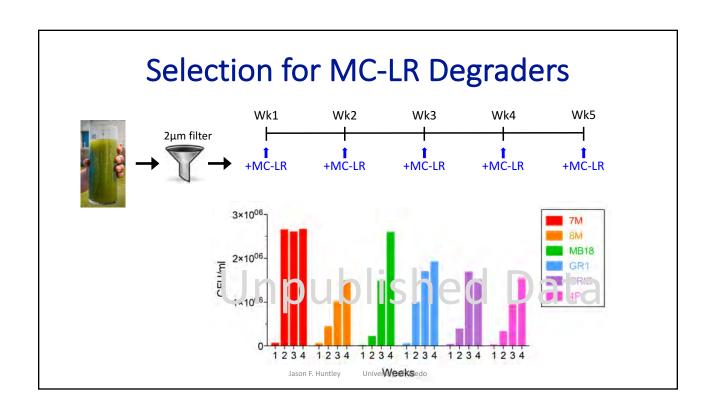
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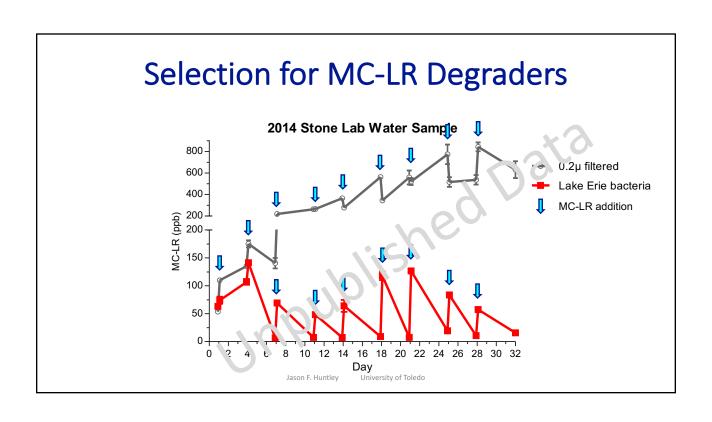












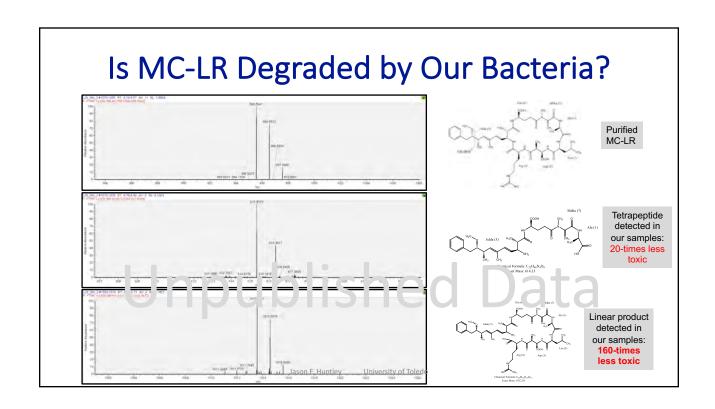
Is MC-LR Degraded by Our Bacteria?

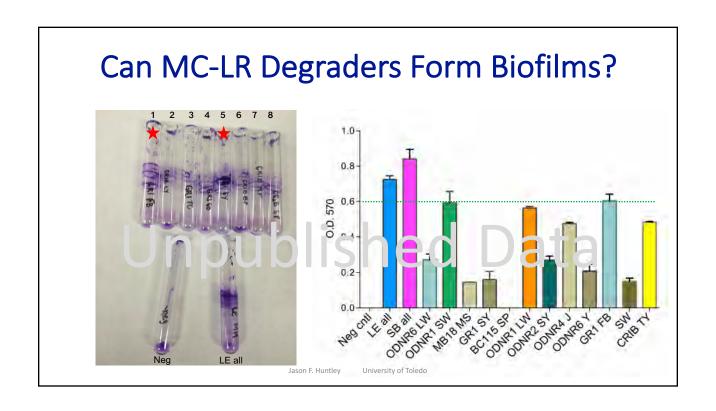


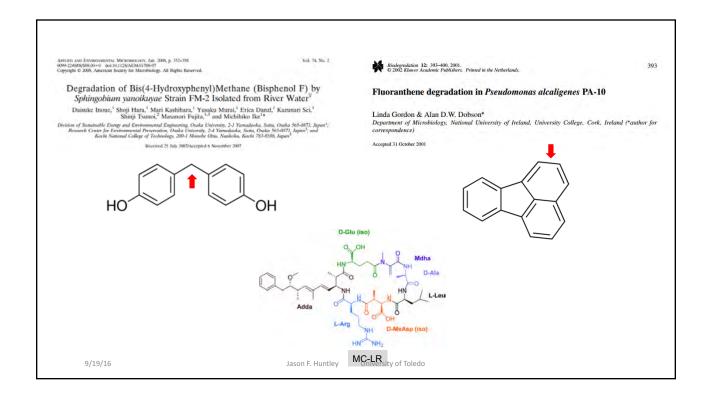
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Current and Future Studies

• Testing individual clones and groups for MC-LR degradation



• Test biofilm formation on powdered activated charcoal (PAC)



• Lab-scale water purification to test biofilter efficiency



 Identify MC-LR degradation pathway using RNAseq (transcriptional analysis)





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