The supply of iron to the sea by fresh water cyanobacteria

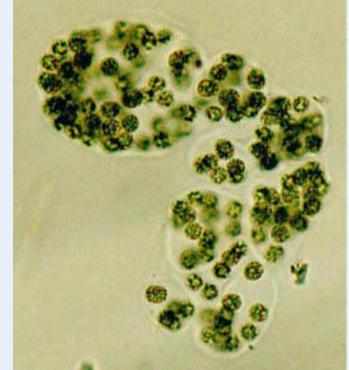
Group NO.5

Keyword

Cyano-bacteria

 prokaryotic organisms which produce energy with sunlight

•have blue-green(cyanic)color



To solve this problem...

We looked at the many ponds in the Harima area



Mechanism of supplying of iron

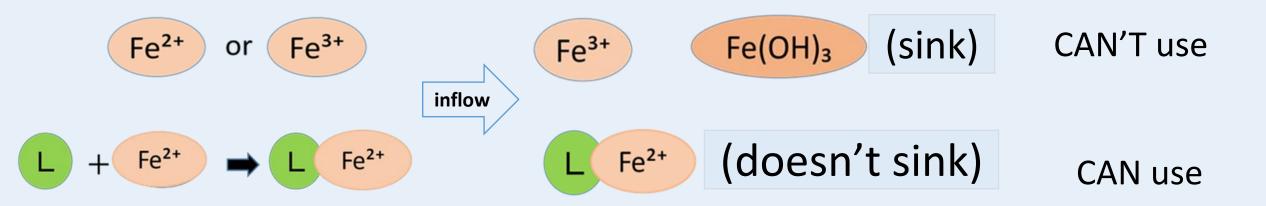
Fresh Water

{supply source of iron}

Sea Water

{weak basic(pH8. 0)}

Organisms



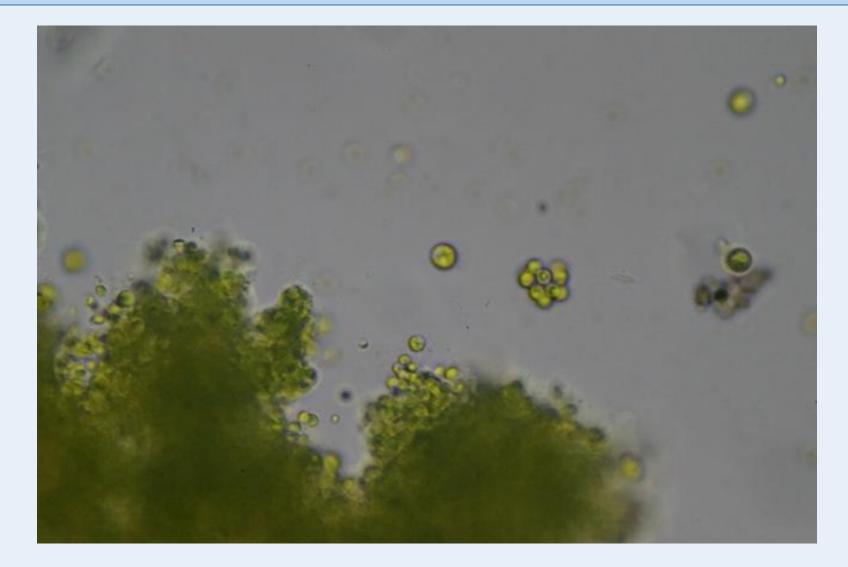
•••• Organic ligands which can make a unique complex by combining with iron

Hypothesis

Bonding between iron and the substances produced by cyano-bacteria

increasing the supply of dissolved iron in the sea

Experiment I Collecting cyano-bacteria



Experiment I

(1) Took water from Simonoike Pond in Inami

(2) Confirmed there was cyano-bacteria with a microscope





Experiment I

③ Grew it in a liquid with Hyponex



Experiment II The extraction of substances



Experiment I

Separate cyano-bacteria and the substances with ultrasound

2 Centrifuge at very high speeds





Experiment III Concentration of Iron



Experiment III

Phenanthroline

Makes complexes with divalent iron



Becomes brown



Absorption spectrophotometer



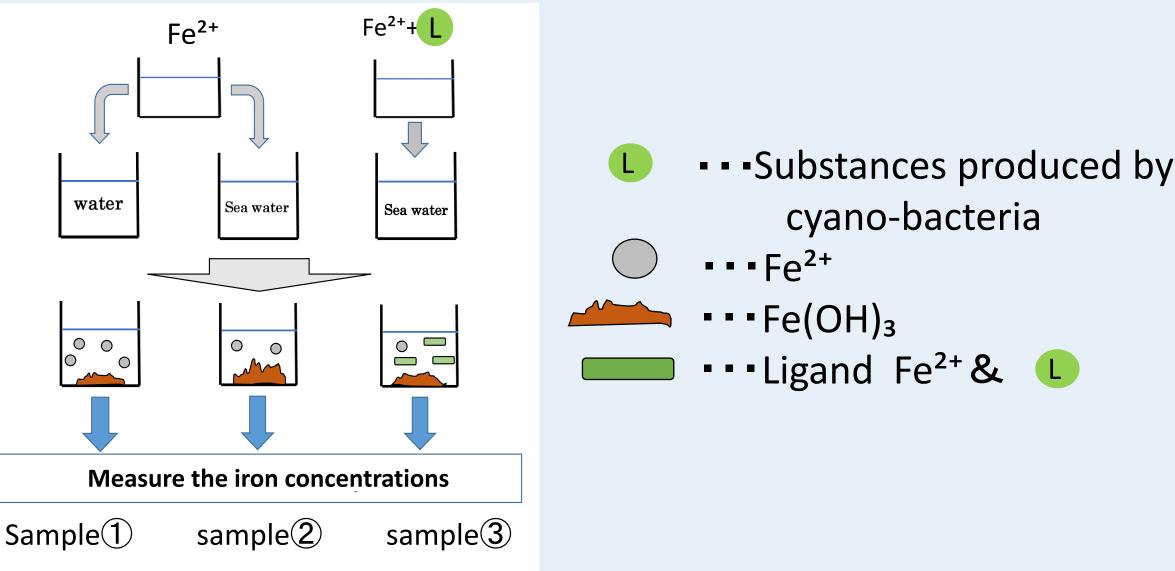
Inspection experiment

Is the amount of dissolved iron Sea water < fresh water ?

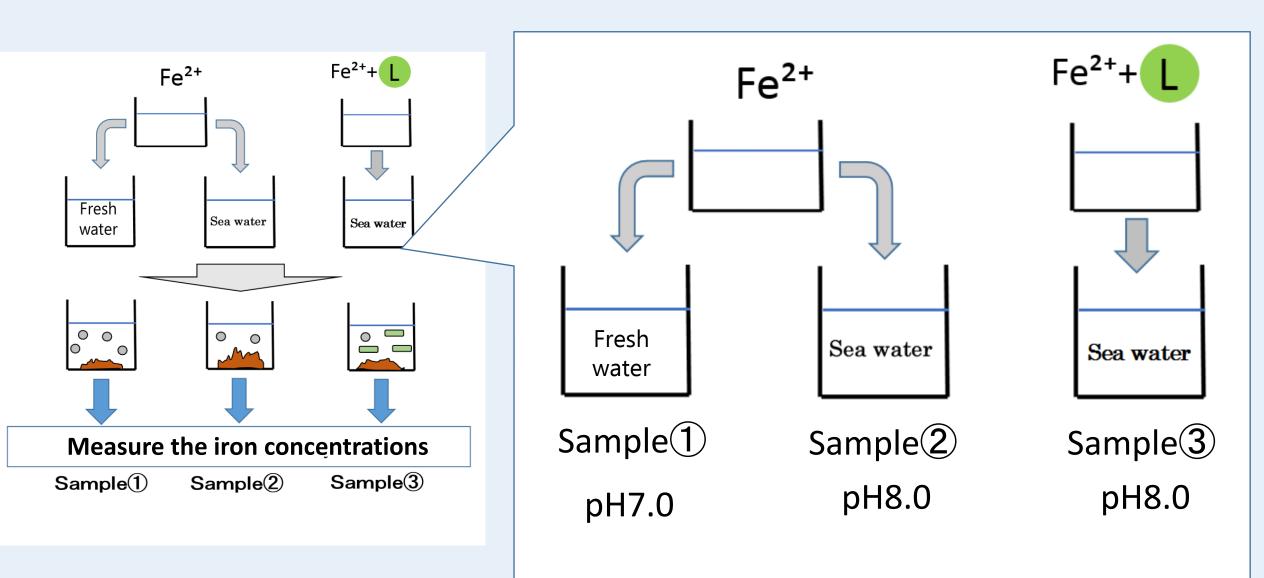


In the sea, Do substances produced by cyano-bacteria allow iron to be dissolved ?

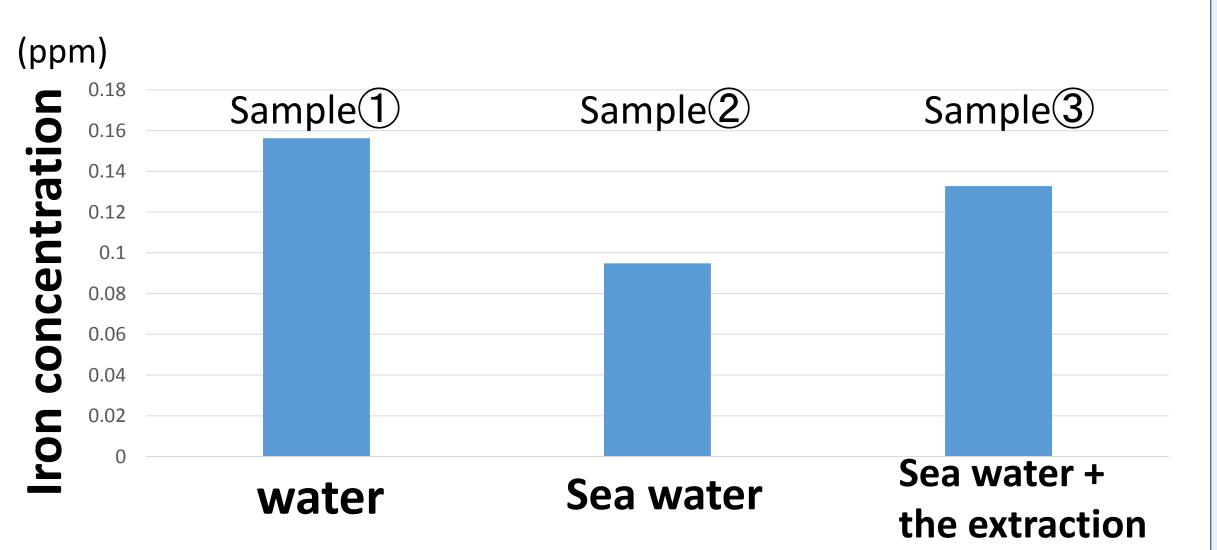
Inspection experiment



Experiment Ⅲ



Result Dissolved iron graph





Substances combine with iron and

contribute to the supply of dissolved iron



Substances can improve the color of NORI

Future prospective

To investigate the real impacts of the problem in natural environments

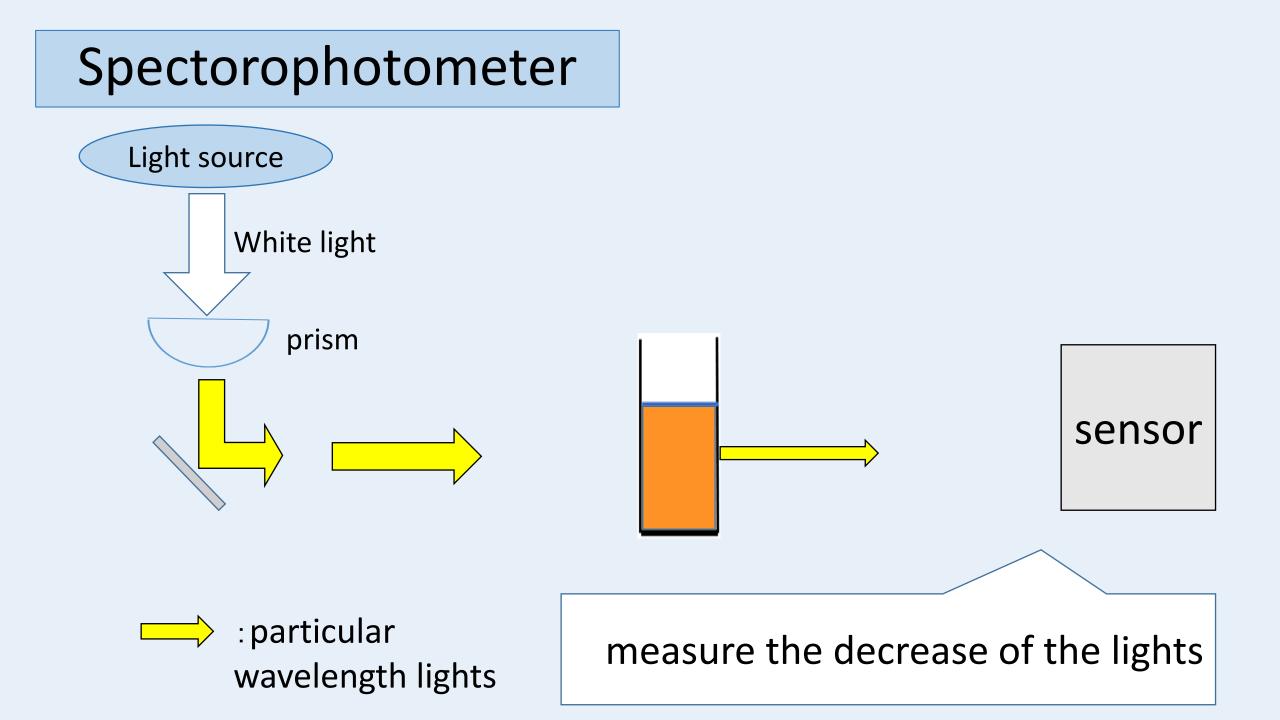
Literature

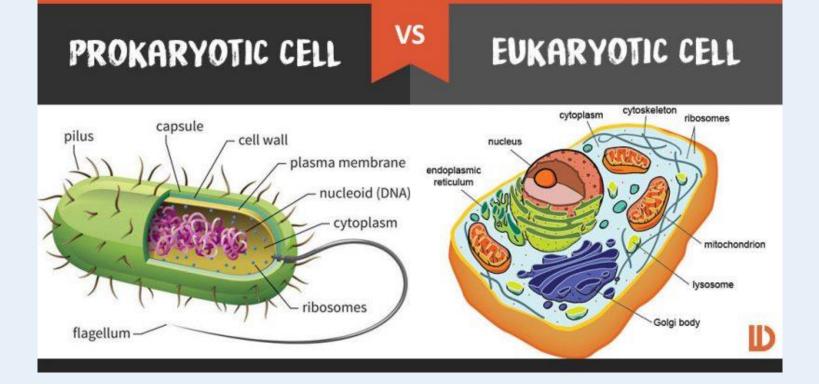
1) Chemical kind of iron and use in natural water, Masafumi Natuike, Journal of Water Environment Society, journal of japan society on Water Environment vol.39, No.6, pp.197-210(2016)

2) Fixed quantity of iron by phenanthrolin, Yousuke Yoshimura

3) concentration of iron in a drink calculation by an absorption spectrophotometer, Kazuhito Yamada 21

Thank you for your kind attention





Prokaryotic organisms . *DO NOT* have membranebound organelles

Eukaryotic organisms

•Have membrane-bound organelles, such as the nucleus

Ex) bacterias

Ex) humans, plants