Microbial Activity and Community Structure in a Net-pen Aquaculture Area

Tomoko SAKAMI<sup>\*1</sup>, Katsuyuki ABO<sup>\*1</sup>, and Kazufumi TAKAYANAGI<sup>\*2</sup> <sup>\*1</sup>National Research Institute of Aquaculture <sup>\*2</sup> Seikai National Fisheries Research Institute

### Organic matter cycling in an aquaculture area



The object of this study is to elucidate how microbial communities are affected by aquaculture

Microbial parameters examined
Abundance and production rate
Organic matter degrading activity
Community structure





**Study Site** 

Aquaculture area; StnA Reference area; StnR

		Stn A	Stn R	
	mean	range	mean range	Р
Dissolved Organic Carbon(M)	85 (	51 - 161 )	76 (51 - 116)	0.0002
Dissolved Organic Nitrogen(M)	8.6 (	3.9 - 23 )	7.8 (4.7 - 10 )	0.0245
Particulate Organic Carbon(M)	8 (	7.5 - 117 )	7.8 (6.3 - 101)	0.907
Particulate Organic Nitrogen((M)	1.1 (	0.86 - 17.6 )	1 (0.7 - 14.3)	0.361
Chlorophyll a (µg L⁻¹)	4.7 (	0.2 - 45 )	3.7 (0.1 - 26 )	0.09

### Abundance

### **Production rate**



### **Bacterial production per unit area**



Stn A / Stn R = 3.5

## Correlation coefficients between bacterial and environmental parameters (p<0.05)

Stn A	DOC	DON	POC	PON	Chla	Temp	Sal
Bacterial Abundance	0.56	0.56	0.77	0.73	0.57	0.61	-0.48
Bacterial Production	0.44		0.55	0.53	0.40	0.46	-0.77

Stn R	DOC	DON	POC	PON	Chla	Temp	Sal
Bacterial Abundance	0.59	0.42				0.44	
Bacterial Production	0.36	0.40	0.46	0.50	0.46	0.37	

Input of organic matter from the fish farms to the surrounding waters might promote microbial activity



Microbial organic matter degradation

Hydrolytic enzyme activity in seawater

β-D- glucosidase;
 β-linked polysaccharide degradation
 Leucine aminopeptidase;
 Protein degradation

### Microbial hydrolytic enzyme activity

### Leucine aminopeptidase





### Ratio of $\beta$ -Glc to LAP activity



Aquaculture activity have stronger stimulatory effect on  $\beta$ -glucosidase activity than on leucine aminopeptidase activity

## **Correlation coefficients between bacterial and environmental parameters (p<0.05)**

Stn A	DOC	DON	POC	PON	Chla	Temp	Sal
LAP	0.49		0.87	0.86	0.83	0.57	-0.58
β-GLC	0.37		0.63	0.62	0.59		-0.54
Stn R	DOC	DON	POC	PON	Chla	Temp	Sal
LAP	0.39		0.66	0.67	0.64	0.54	-0.55
β-GLC	0.44		0.73	0.70	0.69	0.54	-0.53

Particle associated bacterial community related to the high activity

### How to examine the bacterial community structure





### **Free-living bacterial community structure**

#### Aquaculture area Month MAMJJASONDJFM



Reference area Month MAMJJASONDJFM





Alpha subclass of the Proteobacteria

Gamma subclass of the Proteobacteria

Cytophaga-flavobacterium -bacteroides Group

Cyanobacteria

# Particle-associated bacterial community structure

#### Aquaculture area Month MAMJJASONDJFM





#### Aquaculture area Month MAMJJASONDJFM





Cyanobacteria

High OM Degrading Ability



Alpha subclass of

the Proteobacteria



## Summary

The microbial activities were promoted in the aquaculture area

- The stimulated bacterial secondary production was equivalent to the organic matter loads from fish farming
- Microbial poly-hydrocarbon degrading activity was promoted more than protein degrading activity.

The microbial community structure study has shown that

- Some specific bacterial species were observed at high activity season in the aquaculture area.
- Particle-associated bacterial community had high proteolytic activity, and some CFB-group bacteria probably related to the high activity in summer.