

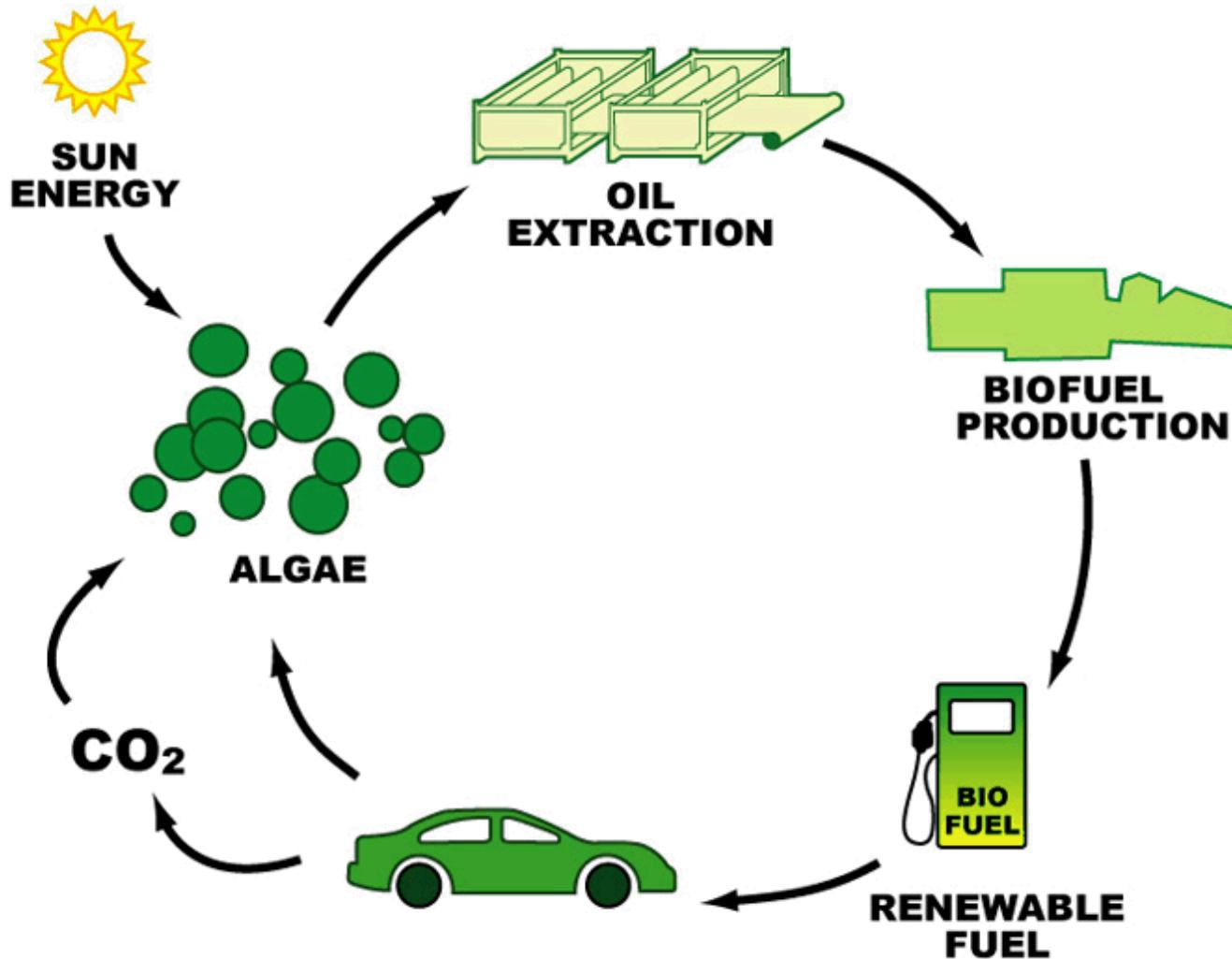
Investigating the chemical and biological landscape of microalgae cultures to mitigate pond crashes



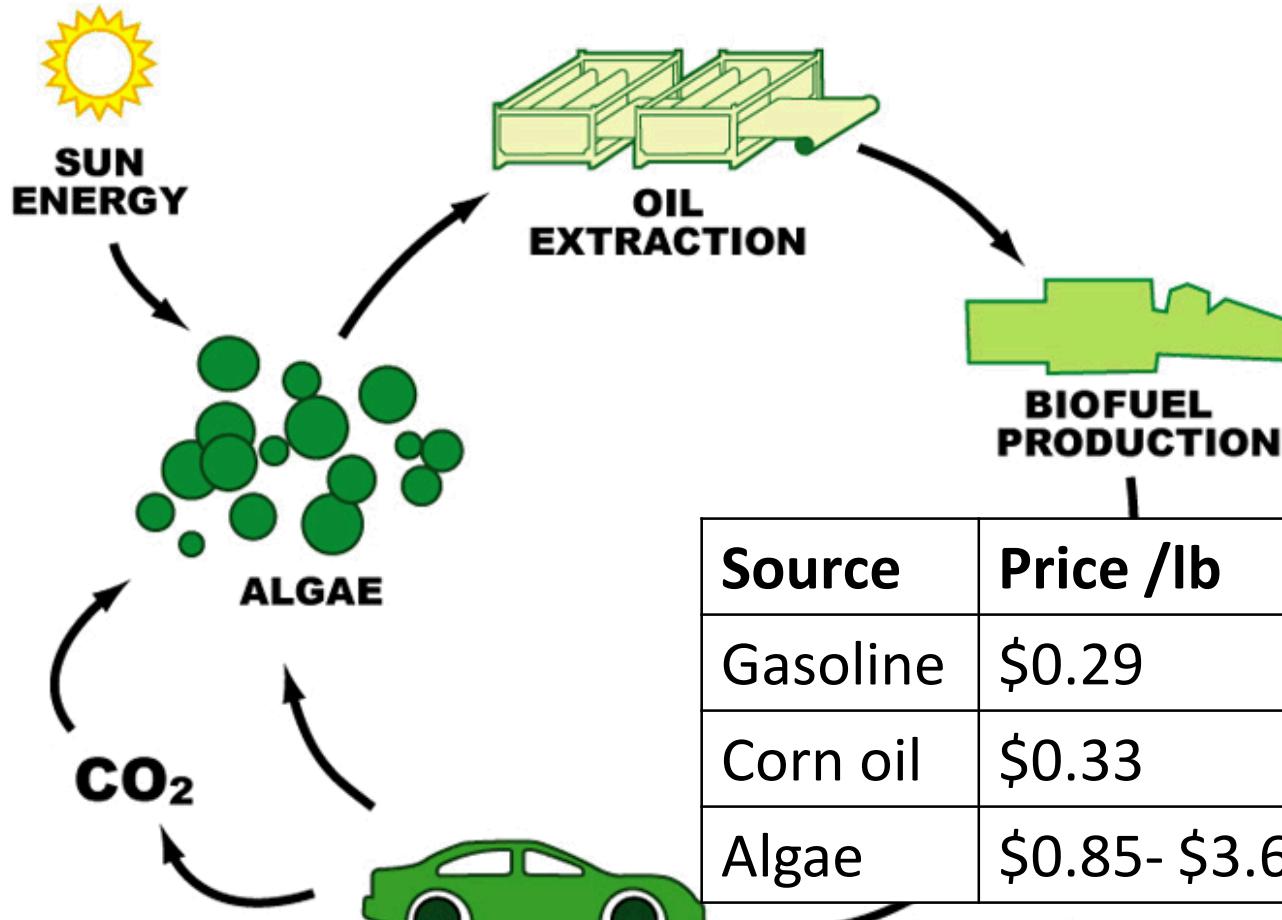
Carolyn Fisher, PhD
Postdoctoral Researcher
Systems Biology Department

August 25, 2017

Biofuel is the future, but there are serious economic barriers before it becomes reality.



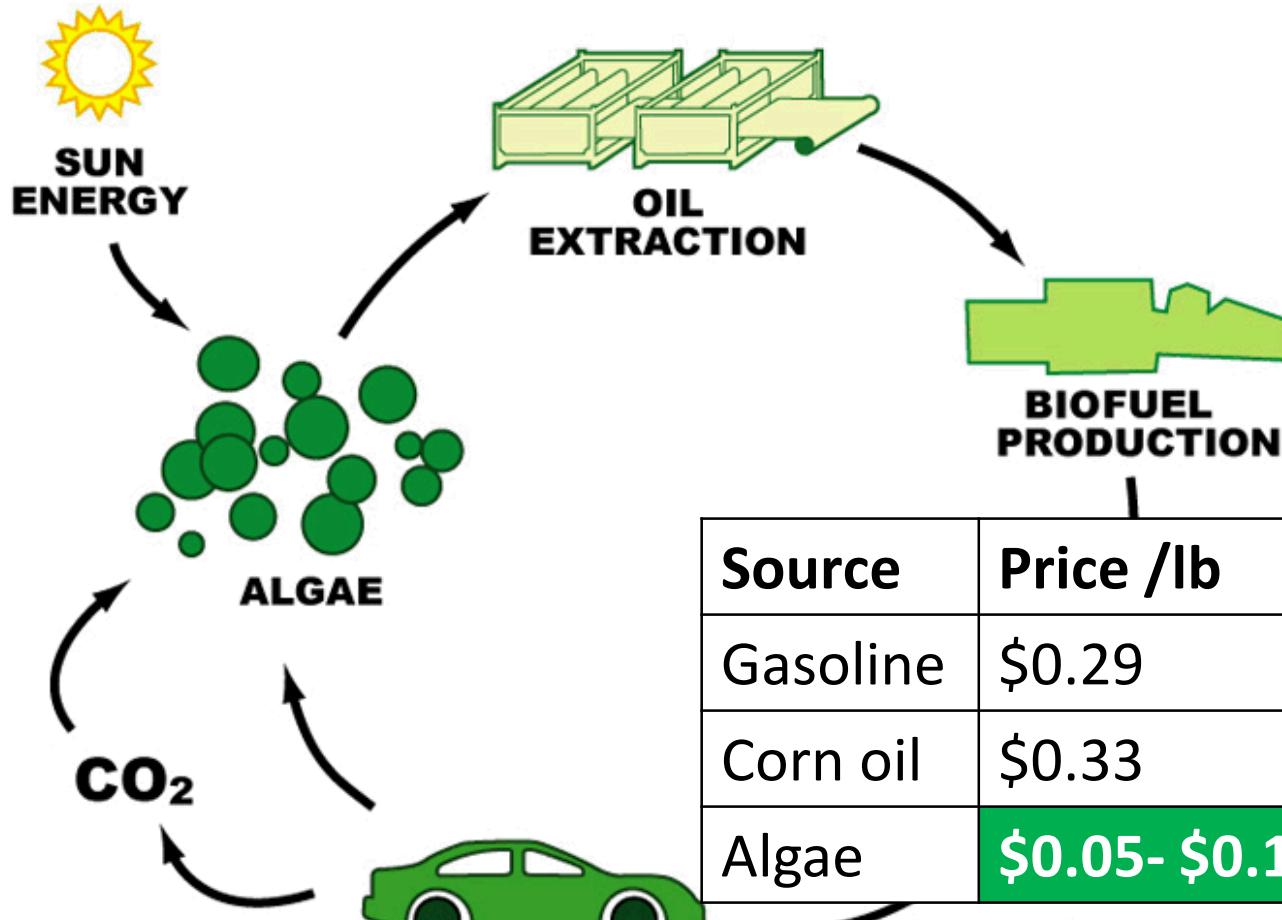
Biofuel is the future, but there are serious economic barriers before it becomes reality.



Source	Price /lb	Price /gal
Gasoline	\$0.29	\$2.38*
Corn oil	\$0.33	\$2.74
Algae	\$0.85- \$3.67	\$7.06 - \$30.46

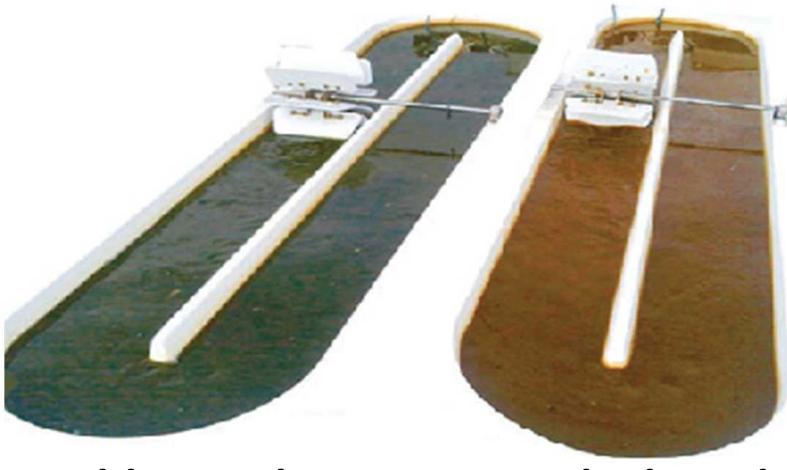
*based on Apr 2017 national average

Biofuel is the future, but there are serious economic barriers before it becomes reality.



Source	Price /lb	Price /gal
Gasoline	\$0.29	\$2.38*
Corn oil	\$0.33	\$2.74
Algae	\$0.05- \$0.10	\$0.42 - \$1.50

*based on Apr 2017 national average

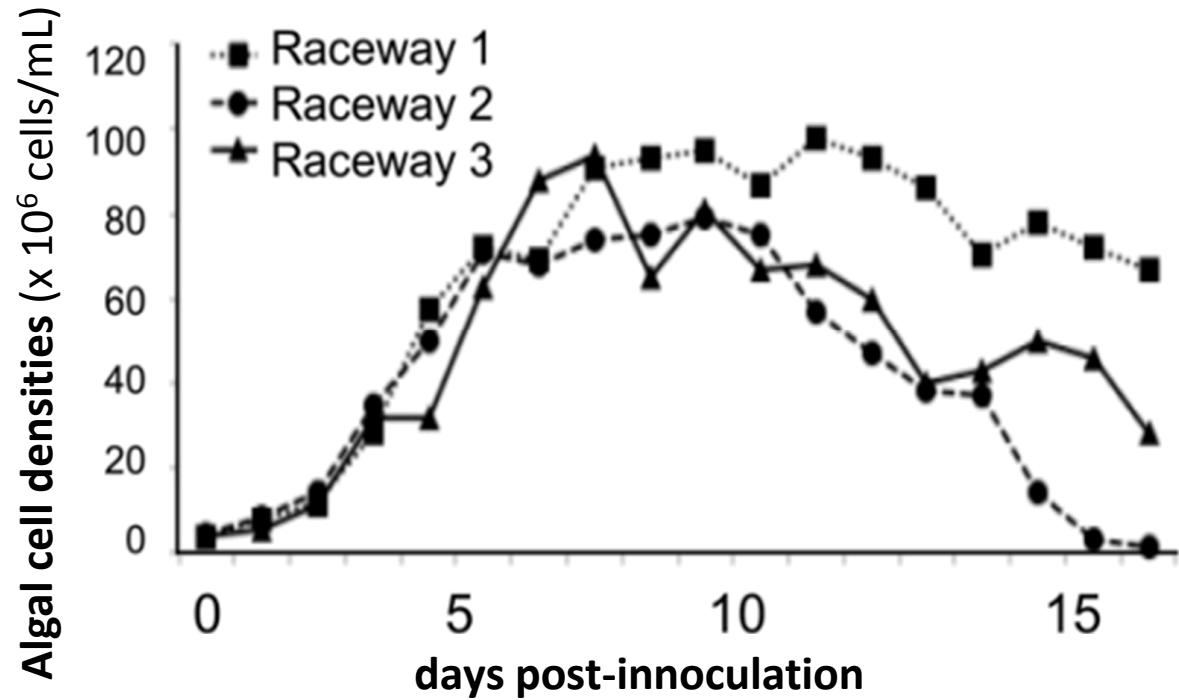


Healthy pond

Crashed pond

Pond crashes: *N. salina* growth in biological replicate raceways at Texas Agrilife. Raceways show moderate to severe **biomass loss** as a result of algal predation.

Algal population crashes cause **losses of up to 30% of annual crop production** from the typical open raceway system.



Carney et al. 2016

A high-magnification, color micrograph showing a dense, uniform population of Nannochloropsis salina cells. The cells are small, oval-shaped, and exhibit a greenish-yellow hue. They are arranged in a somewhat overlapping, non-random pattern across the frame. A scale bar is visible in the bottom left corner, and a logo for Sandia National Laboratories is in the bottom right corner.

Nannochloropsis salina

50 μm

Exceptional service in the national interest



Predators of microalga

Brachionus plicatilis,
marine rotifer

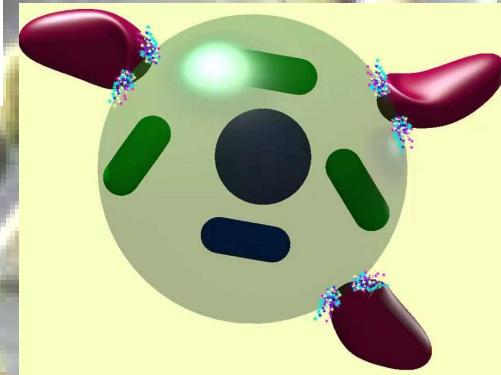


©Warren Photographic

Marine planktonic
copepod, *Calanus*

Oxyrrhis marina,
dinoflagellate

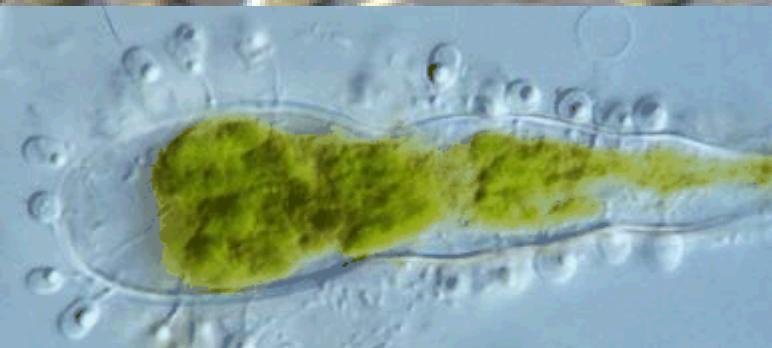
alga infected with
chlorovirus



CCMP3181

5 μ m

Poterioochromonas,
a golden algae or
chrysophyte



Numerous parasitic chytrids attack
the filament of a green alga

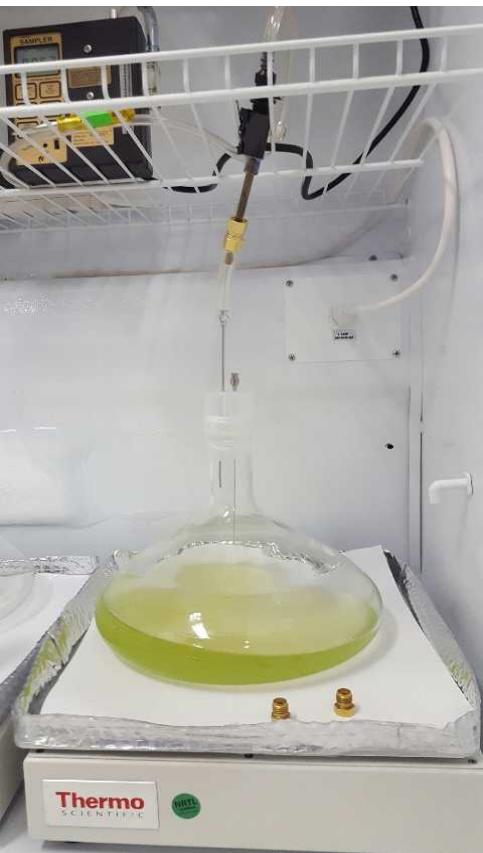
*Vampirovibrio
chlorellavoras*
bacterial predation on
green alga, *Chlorella*.

Our Approach

- 1) Can we identify and monitor volatile chemicals that indicate when algae is infected with predators?
- 2) Can we stabilize algae culture and prevent algal predation with probiotic bacteria?
- 3) Can we isolate and identify chemicals from these probiotic bacteria to understand the mechanism of algae protection?

AVOCs experiment

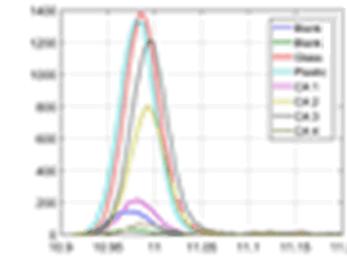
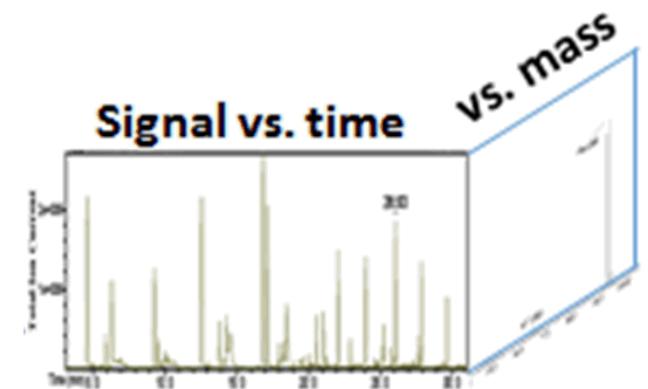
Algal Volatile Organic Compounds



AVOCs sampling

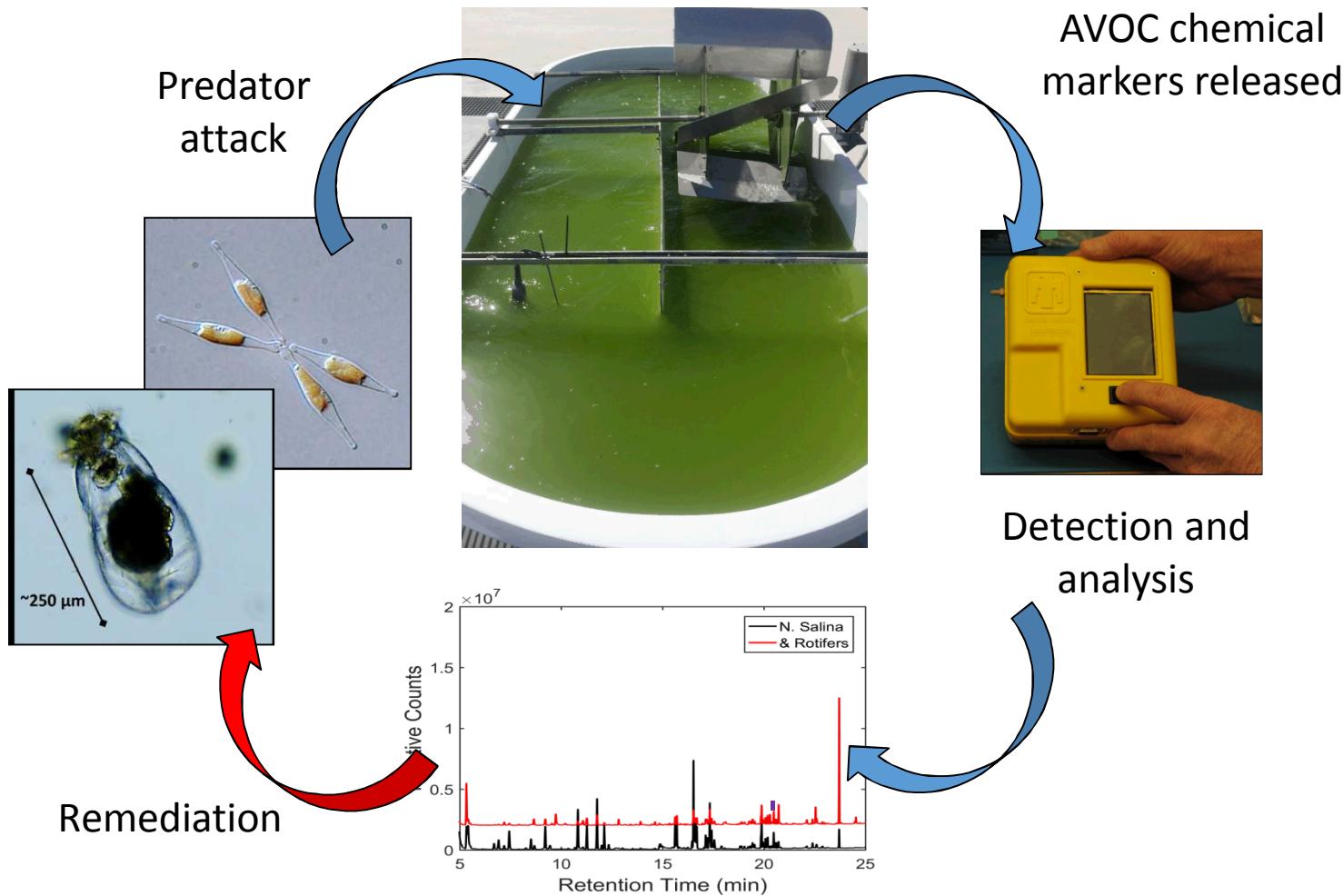


Thermal Desorption
Gas Chromatography
Mass Spectrometry
(TD/GC/MS)



Monitor AVOCs of algal
production systems

Algal Pond Monitoring in the Field



Field Analysis Methods for Algal Pond Monitoring

Field VOC Sampling
(inexpensive)



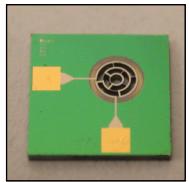
Onsite Laboratory Analysis
(~\$100K)



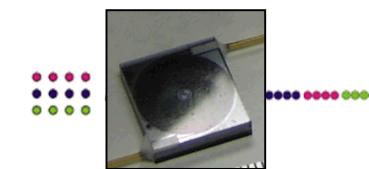
OR

Integrated Sensor System Solution
(\$3K-\$10K in quantity)

MicroPreconcentrators (μ PC)



MicroChromatography (μ GC)



Pulsed Discharge Ionization
Detector (PDID)



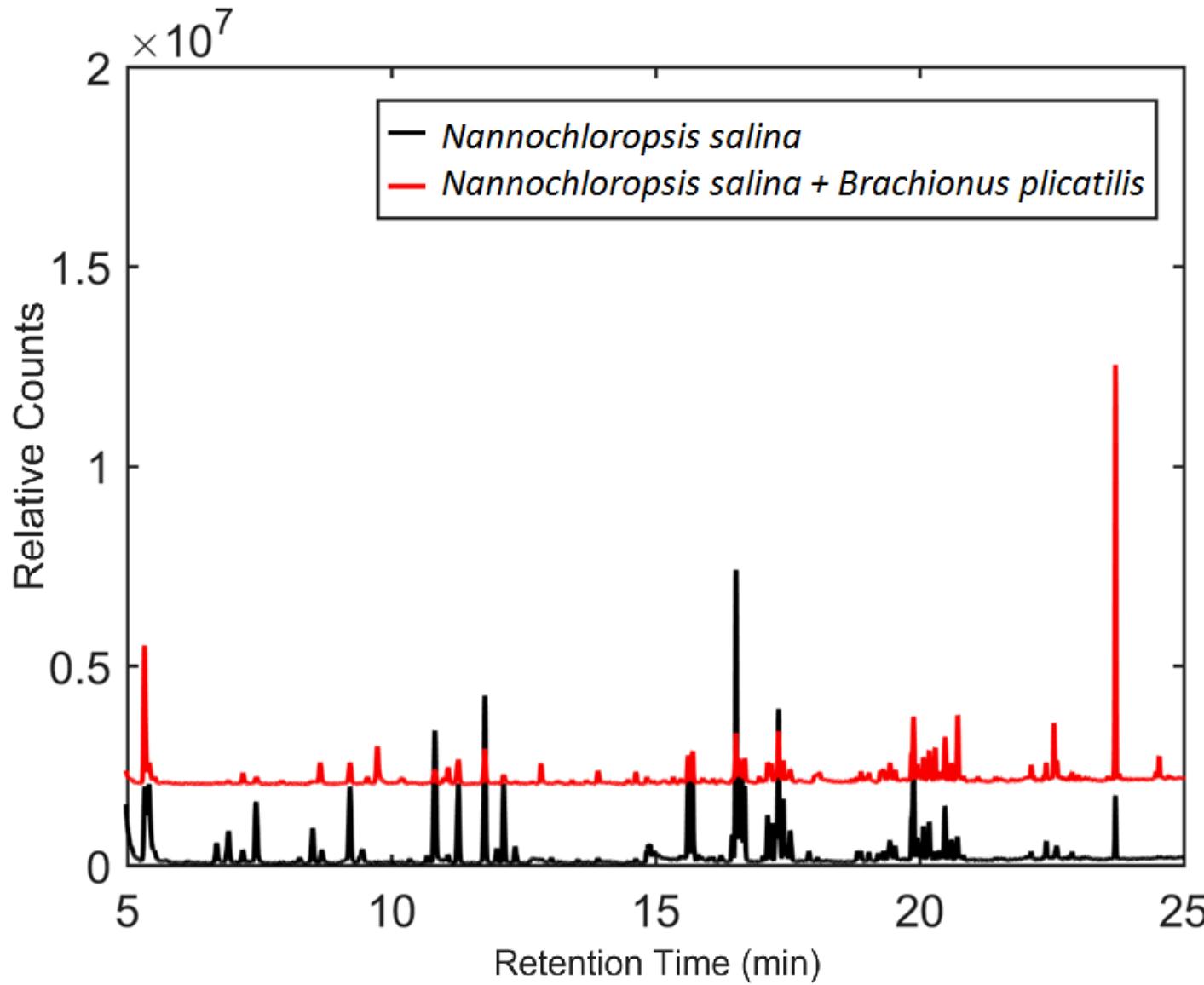
- Non-contact sample collection

- Separates complex chemical mixtures

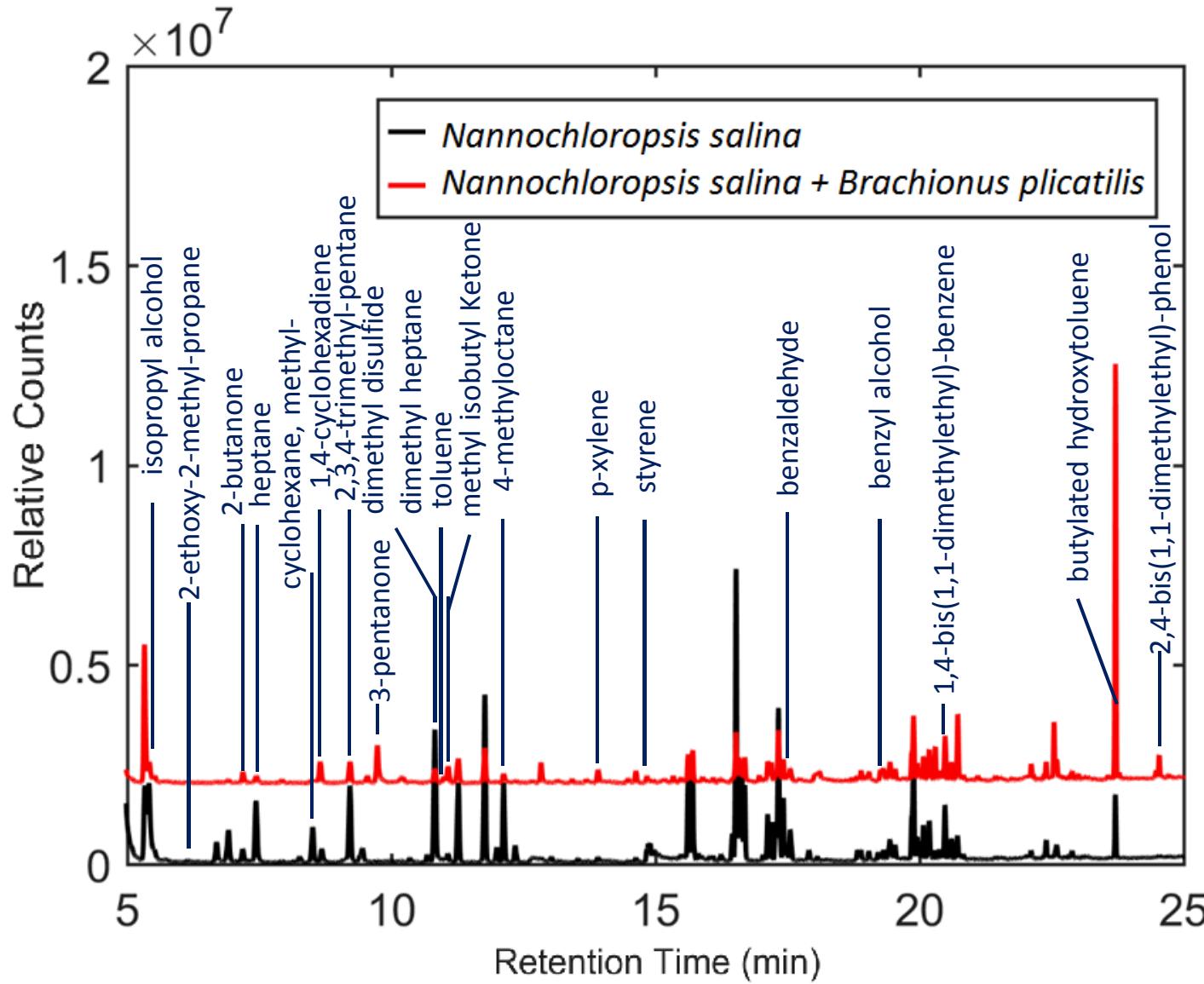
- High sensitivity (sub-parts per billion)

Sandia is developing a dedicated field analysis system for algal VOCs with an emphasis on usability and low cost.

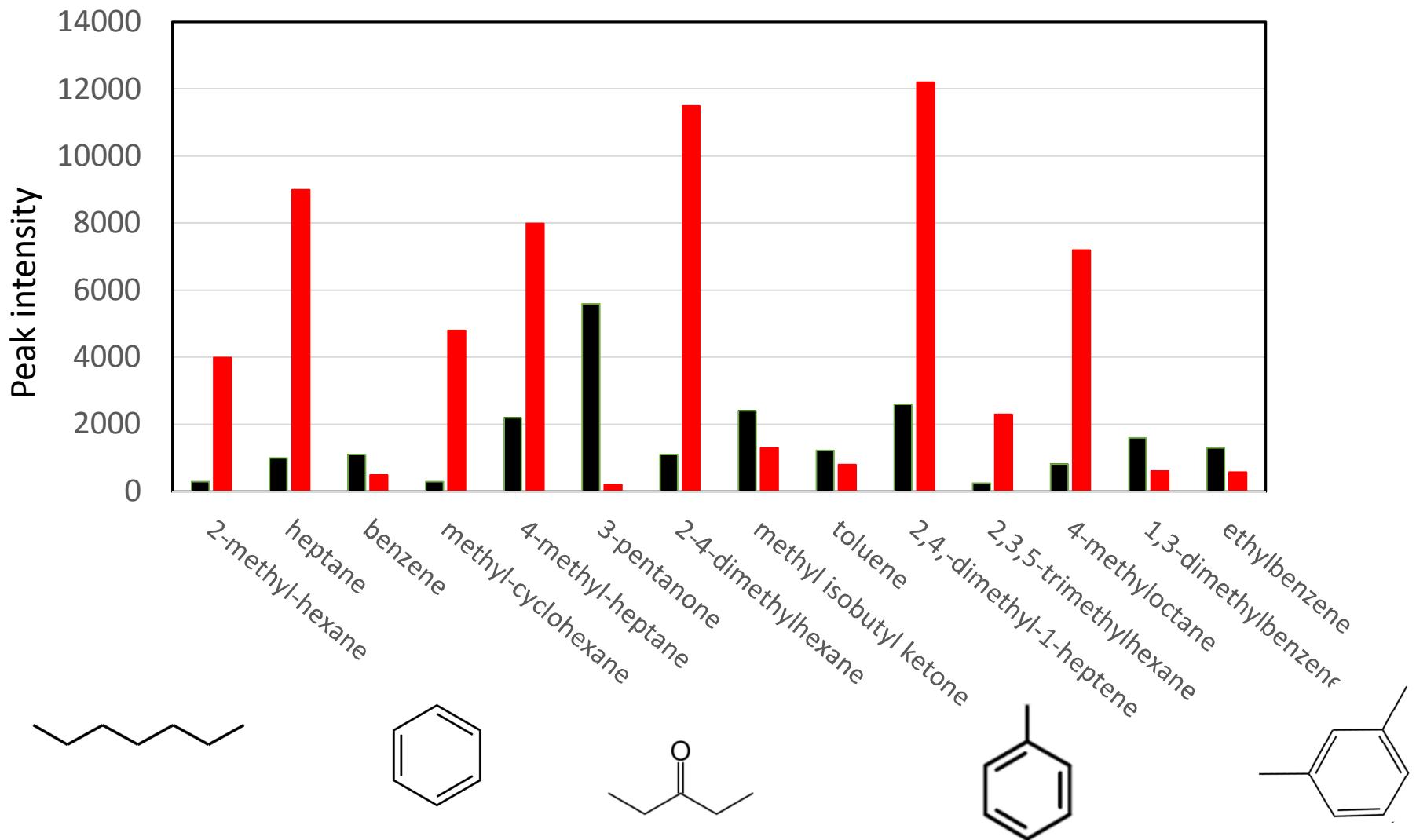
Very different AVOCs for Ns vs. Ns+R



Very different AVOCs for Ns vs. Ns+R

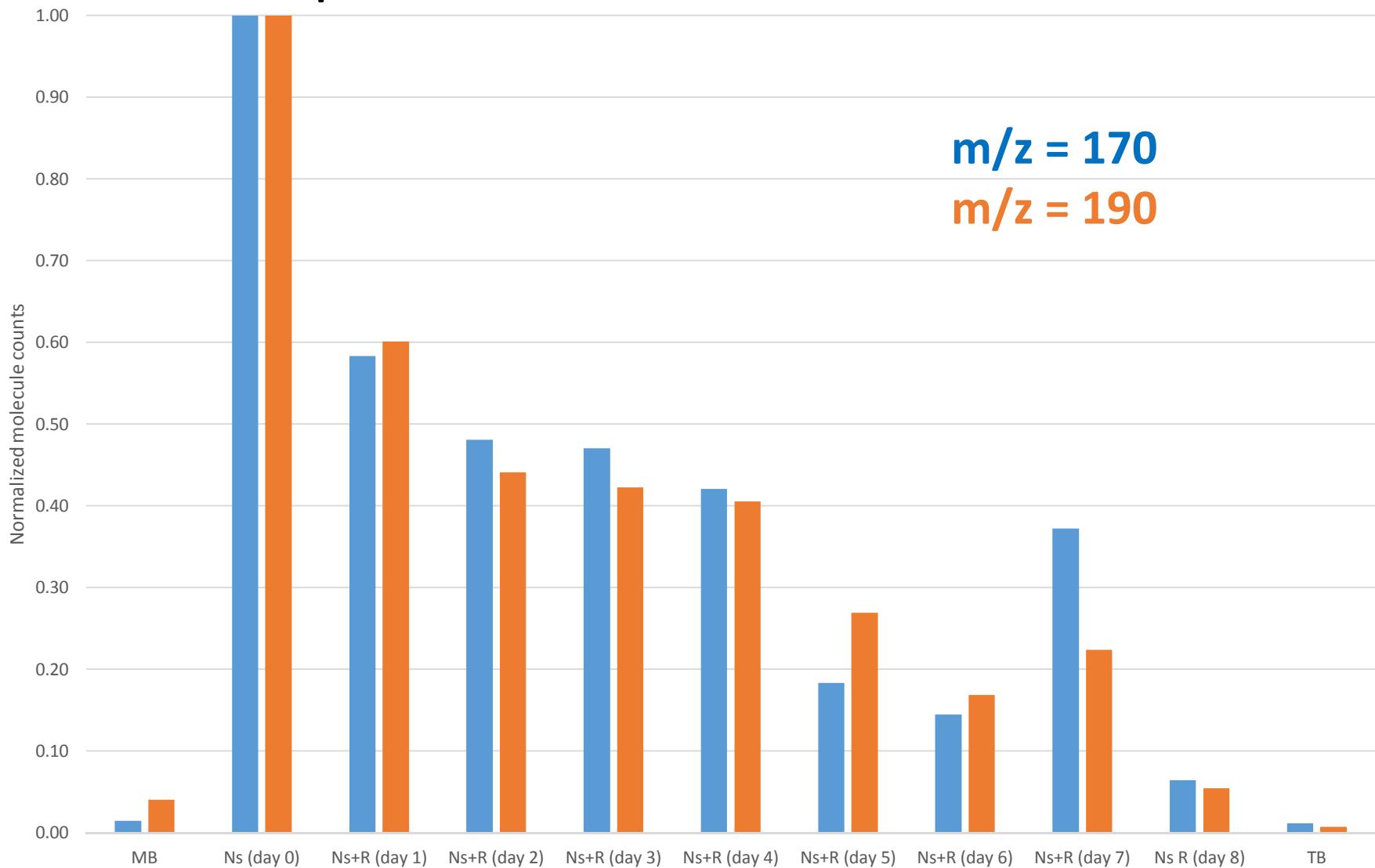


Very different AVOCs for Ns vs. Ns+R



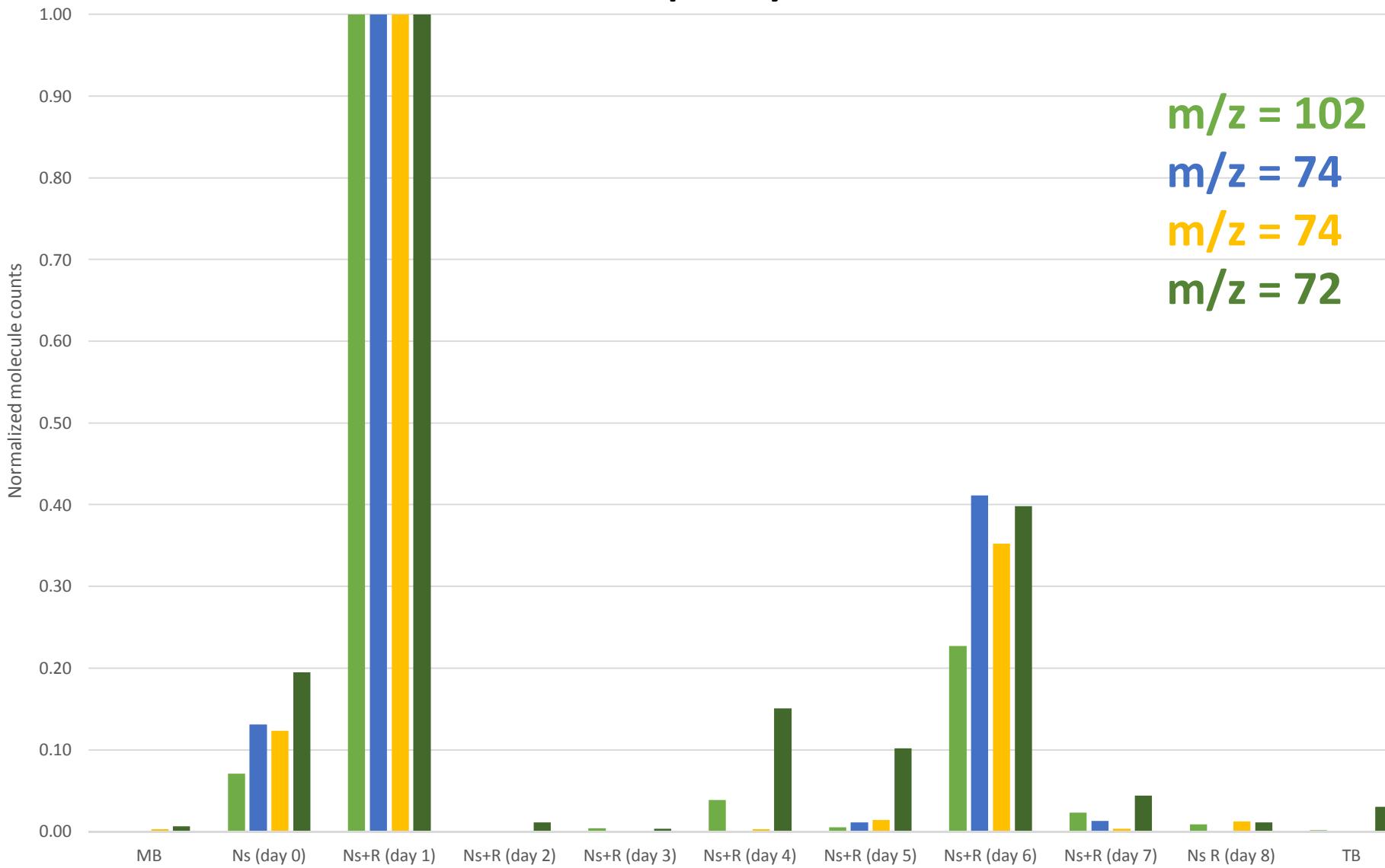
Preliminary Results:

Some AVOCs seem to decrease as incubation period with rotifers increases

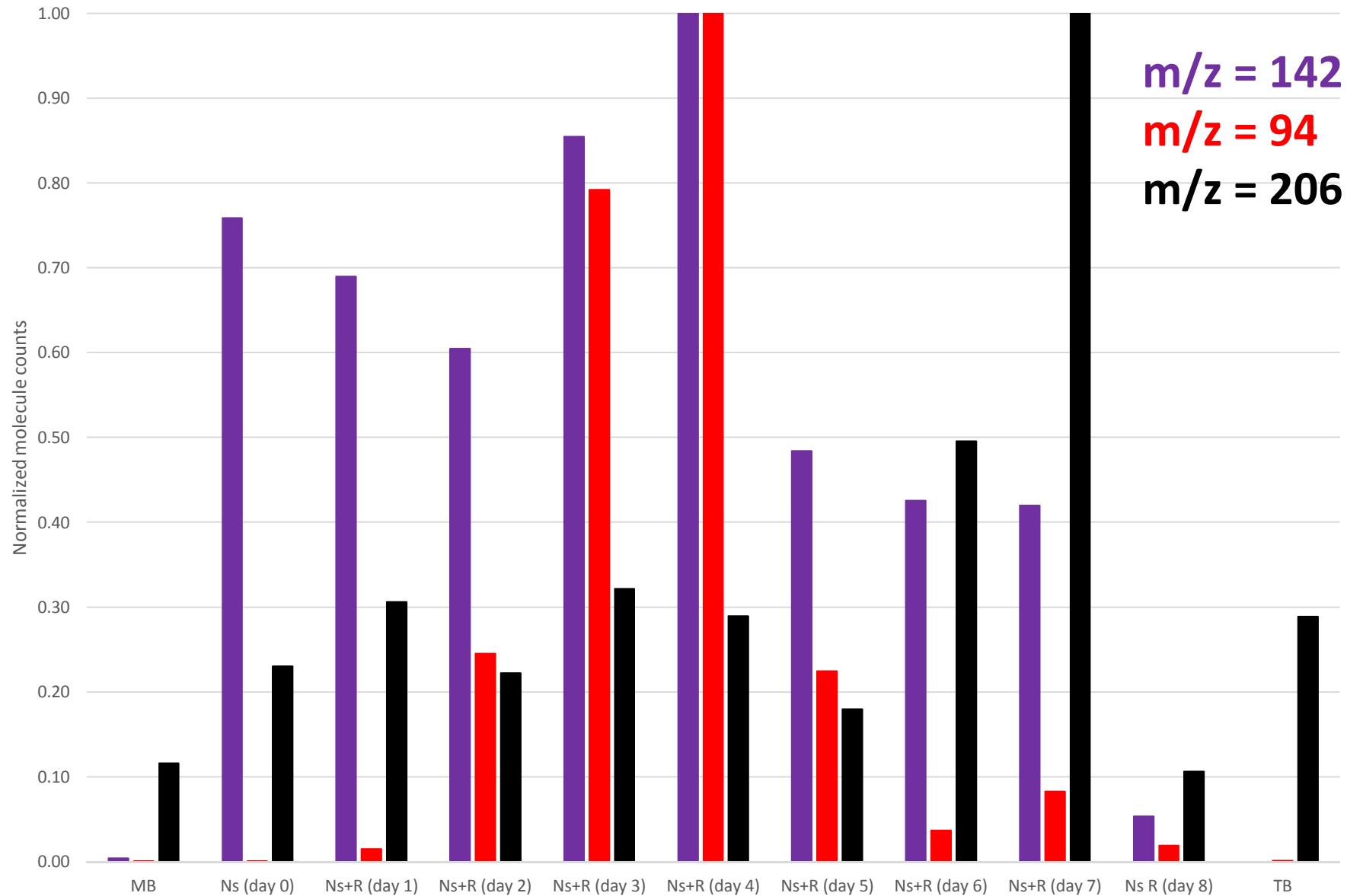


Preliminary Results:

Some AVOCs seem to initially increase
then rapidly decline

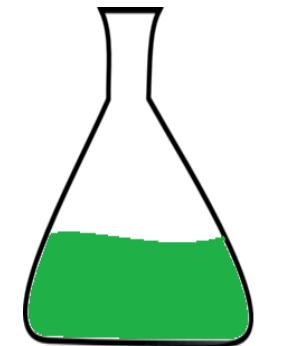


Preliminary Results:
Some AVOCs experience other changes



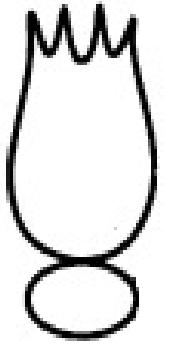
Consortia experiment: screen

Algae survival assay (Rotifer live/dead assay)



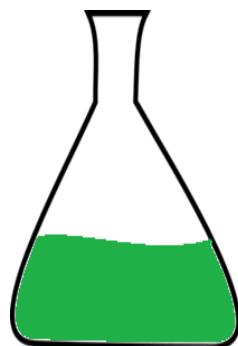
protective
algal-bacterial
consortia

+/-

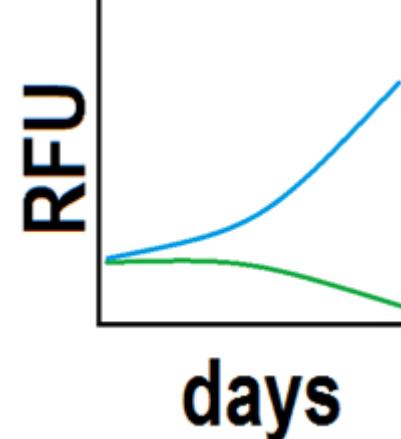


rotifer

+/-



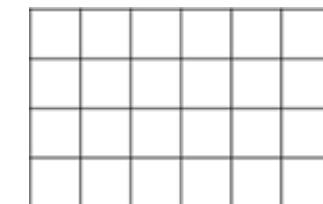
Ns control



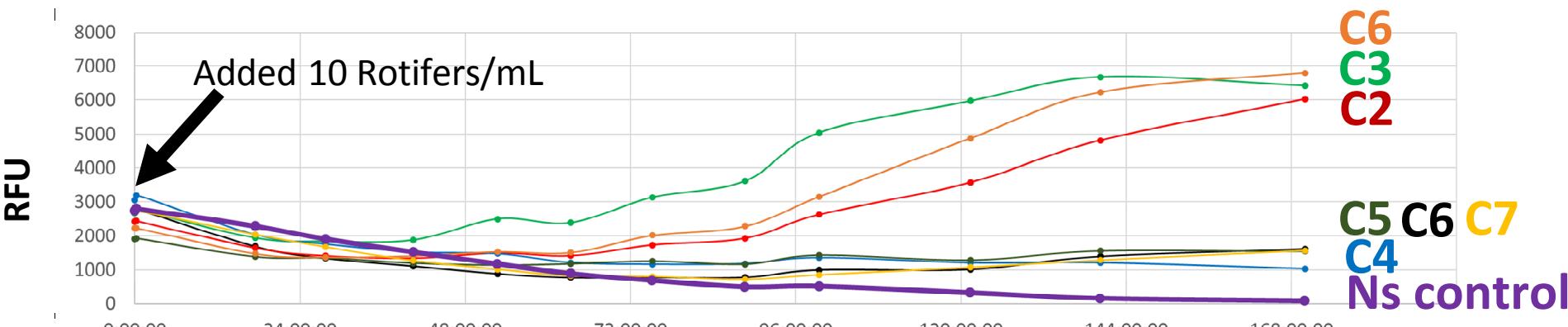
consortia-
protected
algae with
rotifers

control algae,
not protected
from rotifer
predation

- *Nannochloropsis salina*: 1-2 M Ns cells/mL
- *Brachionus plicatilis*: 10 Rotifers/mL
- Daily timepoints, ex/em: 430/685 nm
- Microtiter plate,
2 mL per well



Consortia yield protection from predation by rotifers



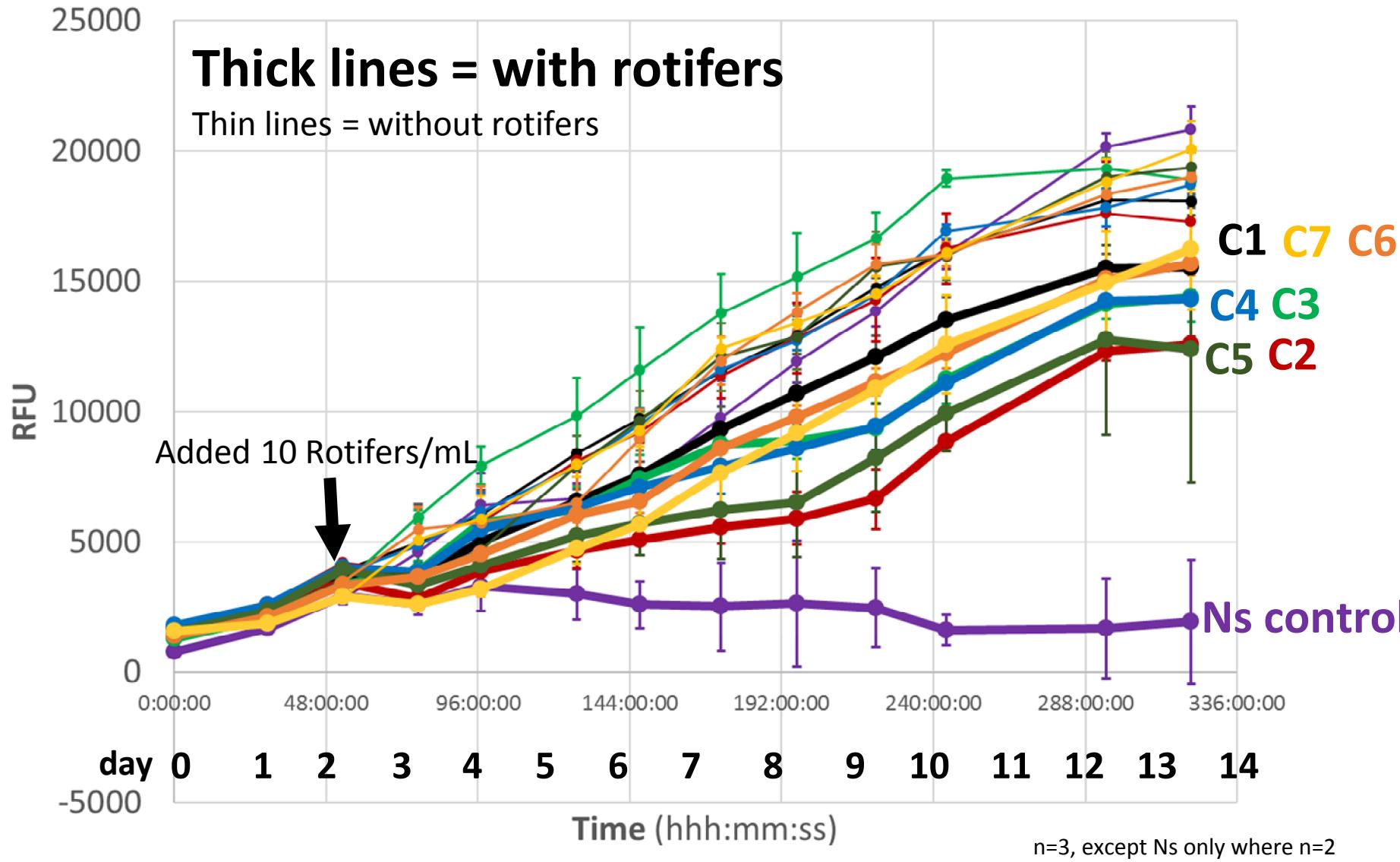
day 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7

# rotifers in each well		sample name
~10	4	Consortia 1
0	2	Consortia 2
0	9	Consortia 3
>20, fast	1	Consortia 4
3	5	Consortia 5
0	3	Consortia 6
>20, fast	4	Consortia 7
>50, fast	>50, fast	Ns control

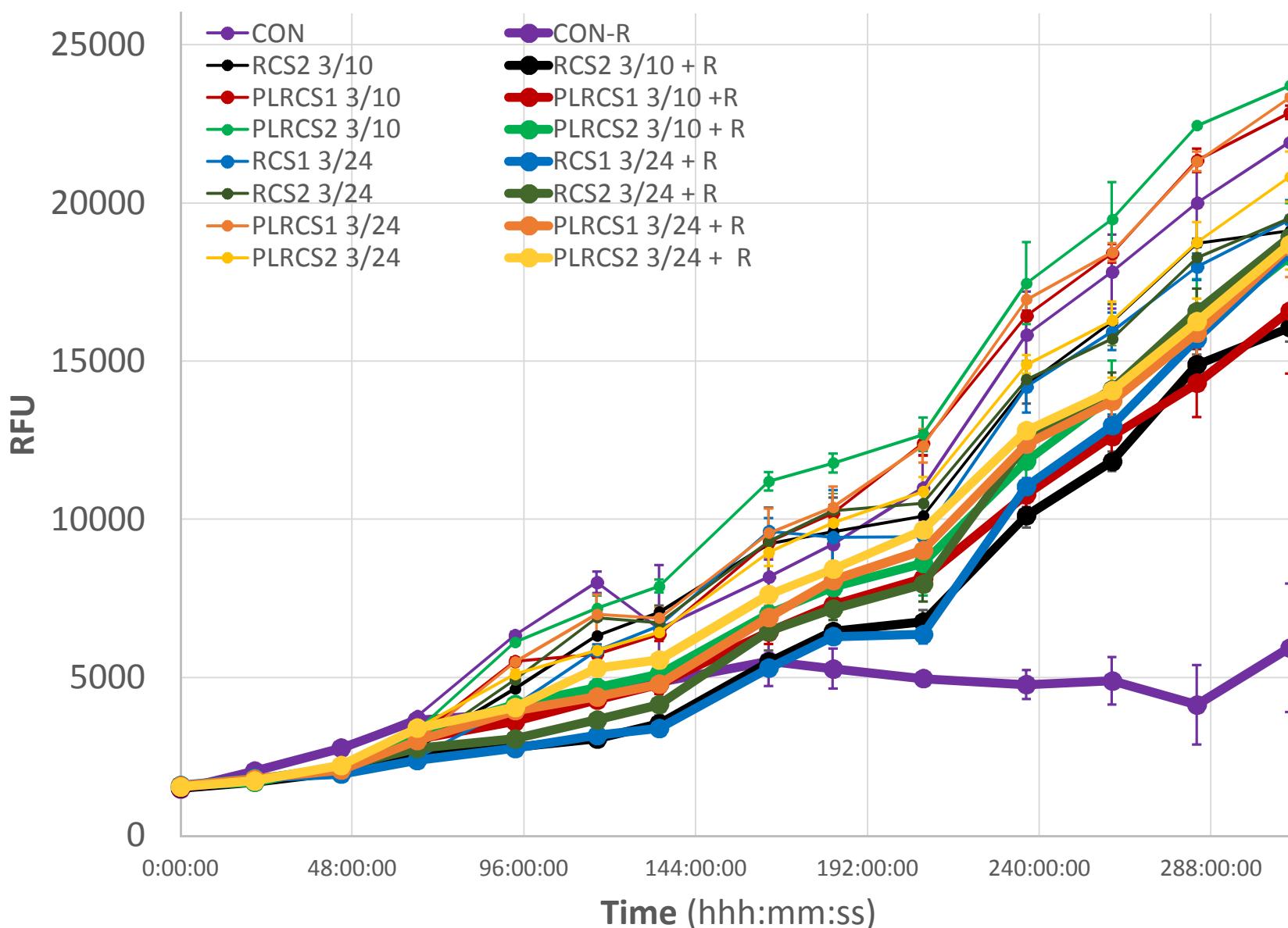
- Not many live rotifers present after 7 days with consortia
- Several rotifers were swimming “slowly”
- Very few eggs present
- Rotifer birth control?

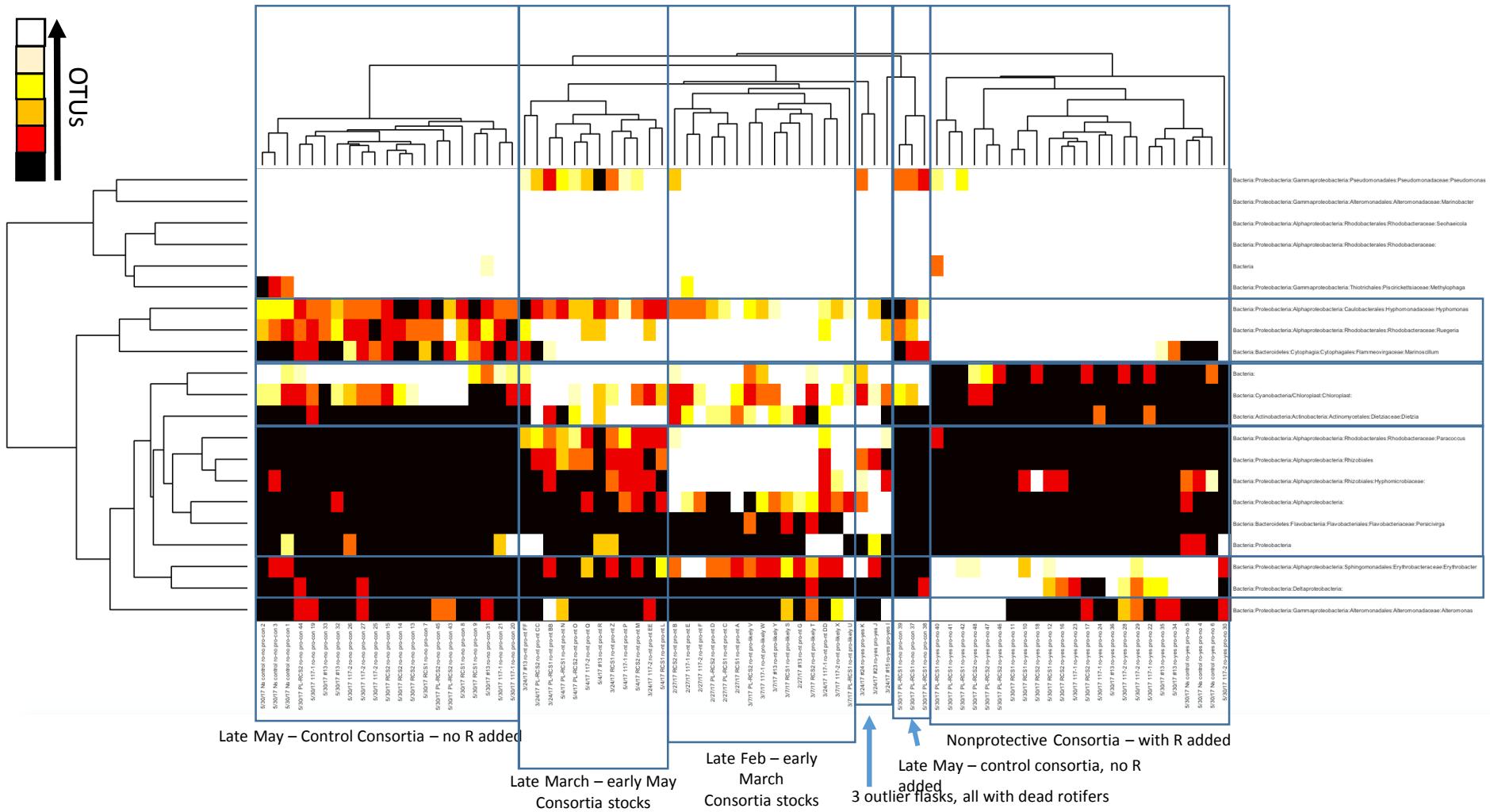


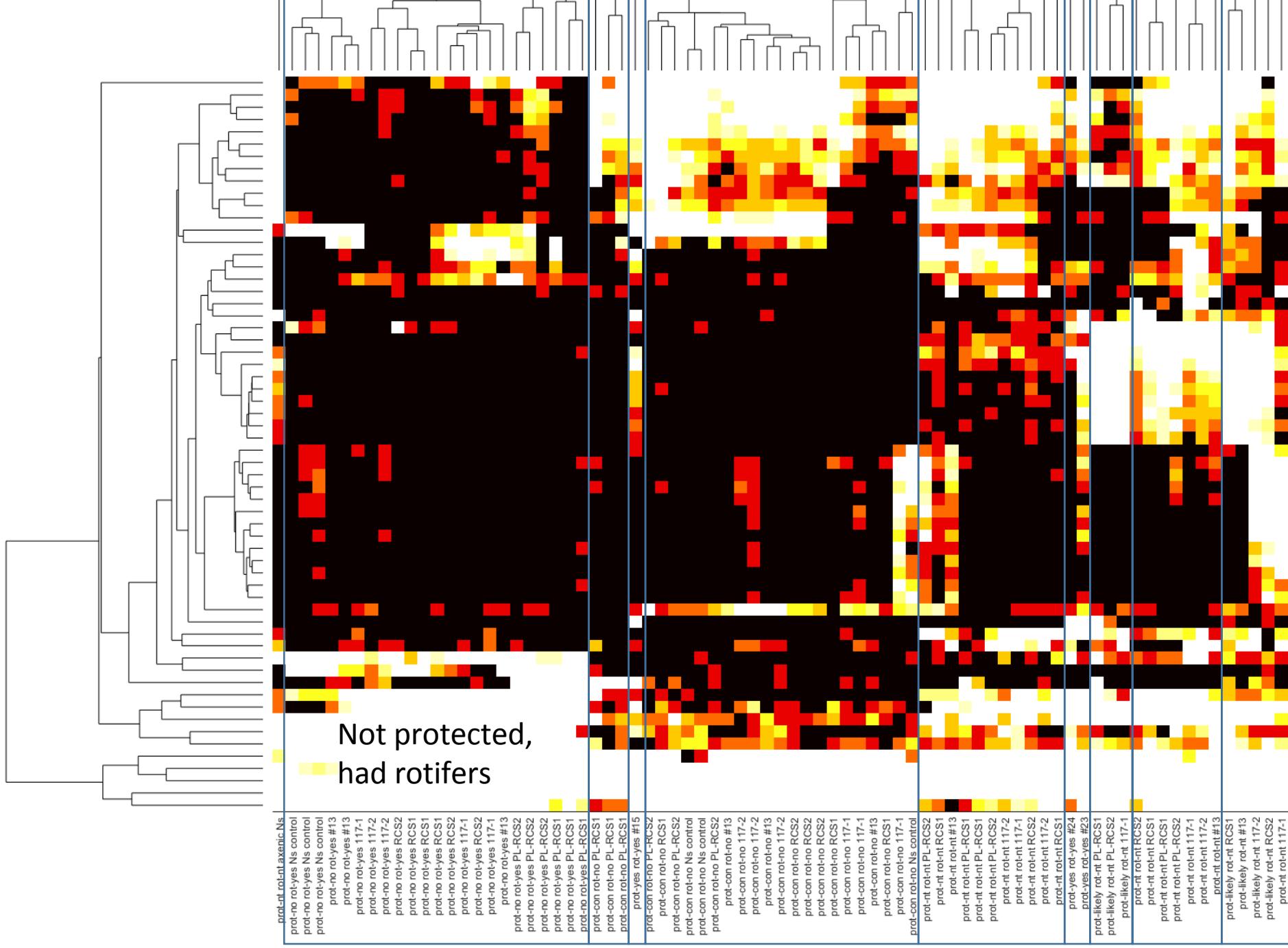
Consortia yield protection from predation by rotifers



Consortia Flask Experiment (all n=3)

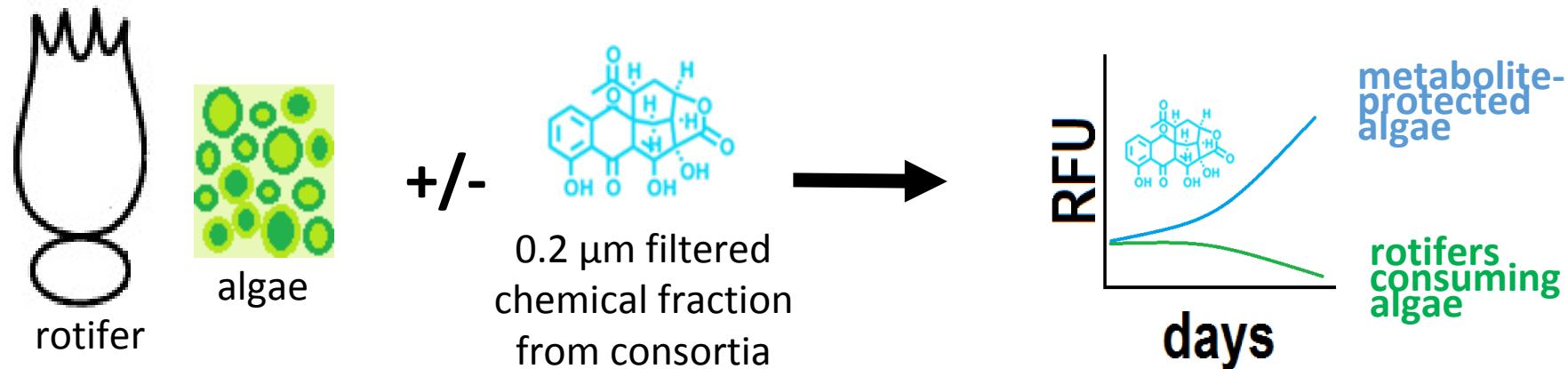






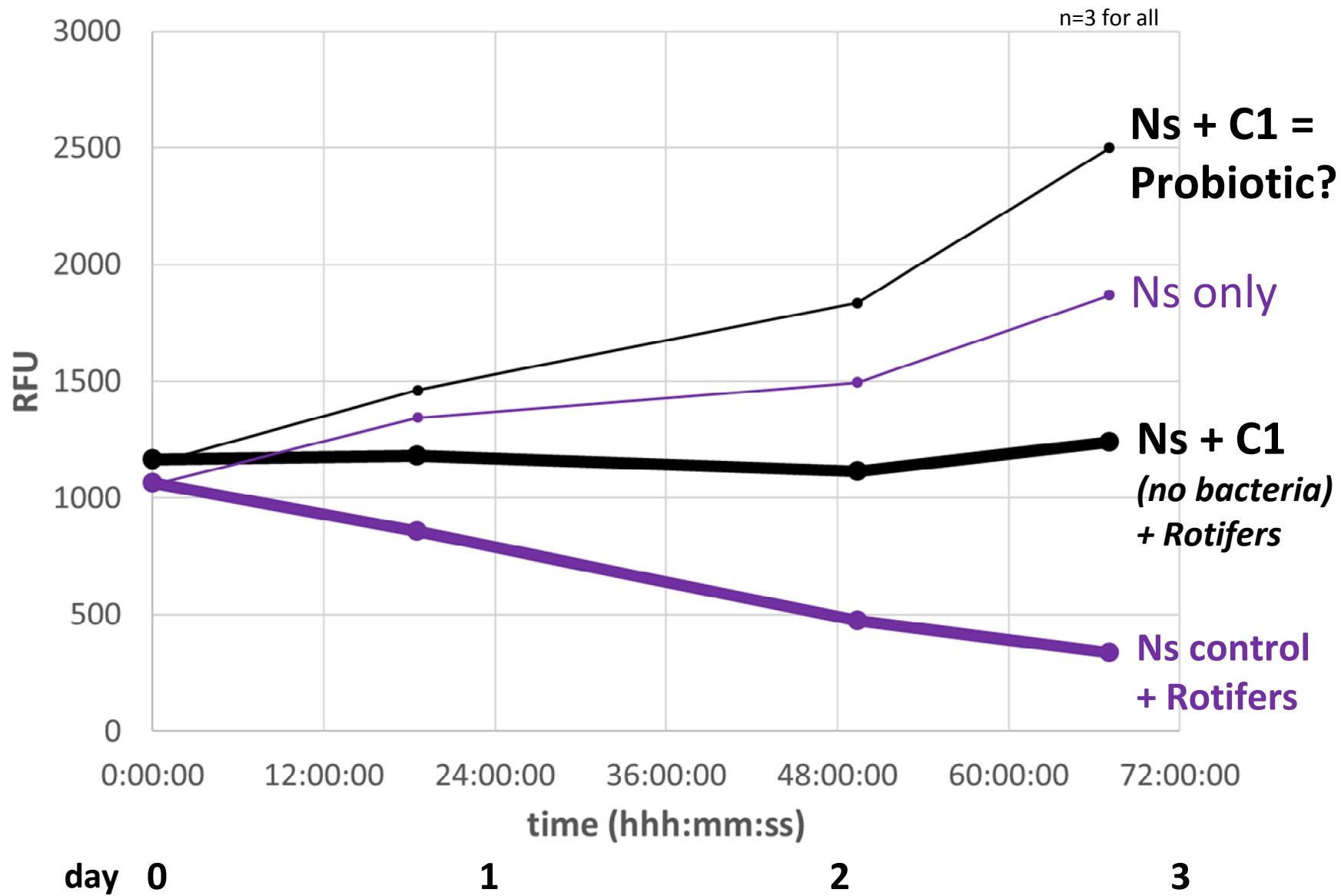
Chemical fraction experiments

Algae survival assay (Rotifer live/dead assay), sans bacteria



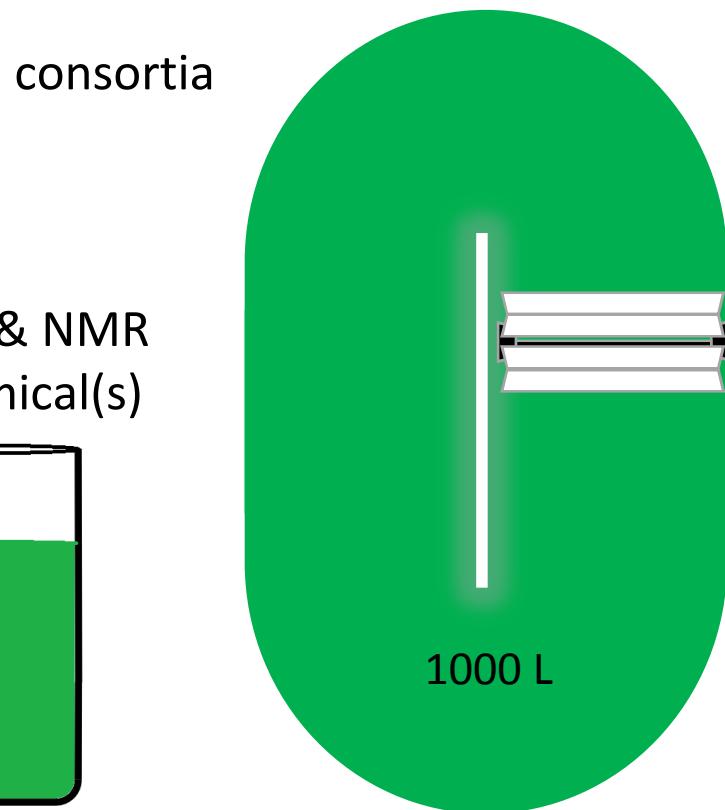
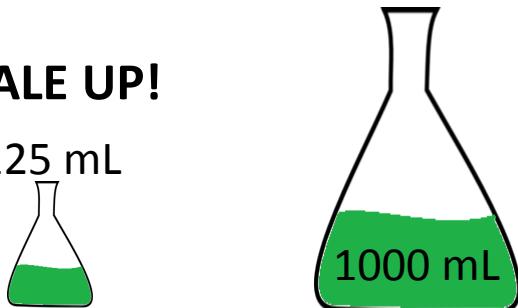
- **0.2 μm filter protective consortia + Ns only control**
- Used filtrate; added in Ns and rotifers
- *Nannochloropsis salina*: 3 M Ns cells/mL
- *Brachionus plicatilis*: 8 Rotifers/mL
- Daily timepoints, ex/em: 430/685 nm

Chemical fraction from C1 consortia yield protection for 3 days



Summary & Future Work

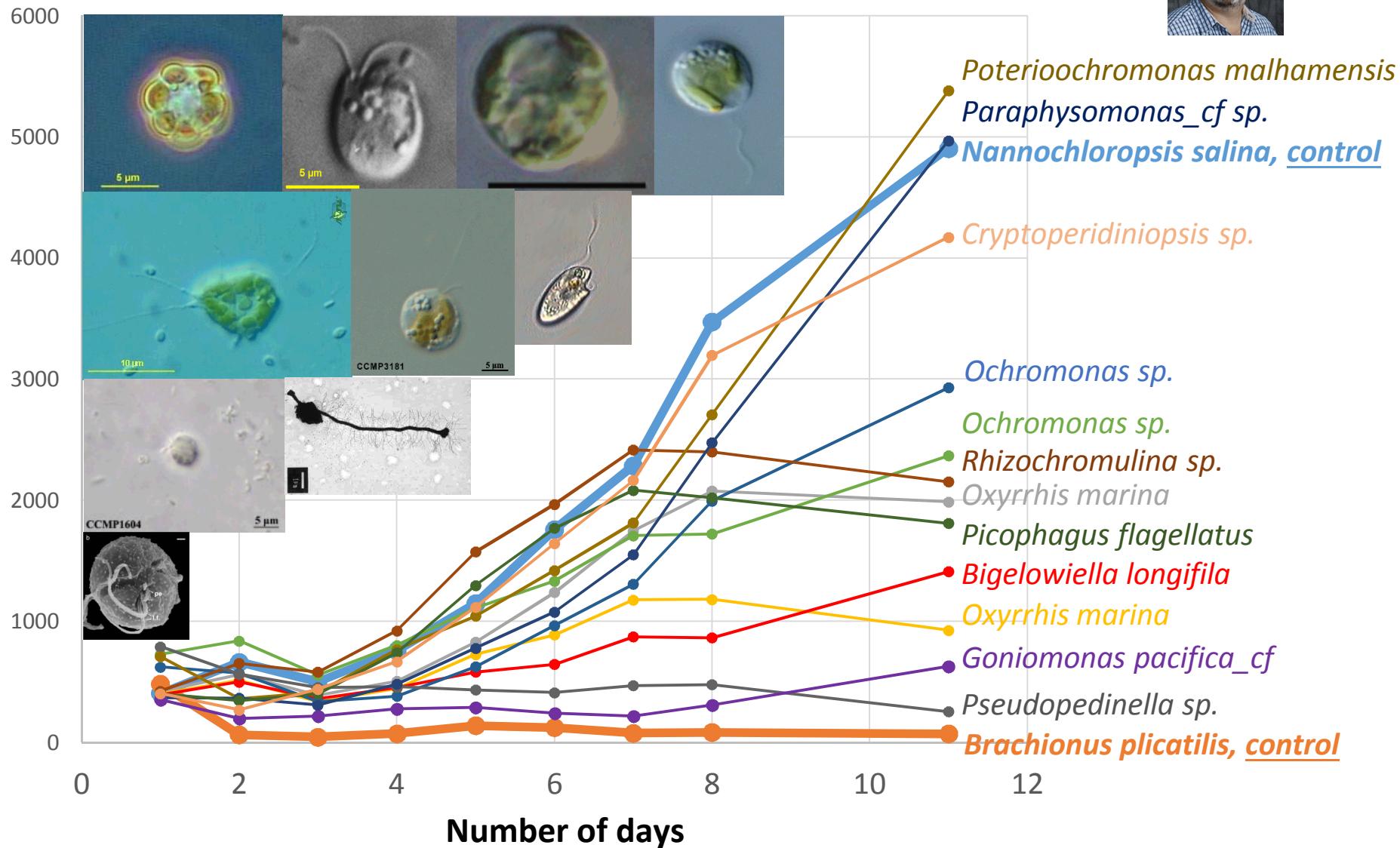
- AVOCs indicate chemical differences between algae +/- rotifers
 - Identify chemicals and quantify differences
 - Determine which would be the best to monitor
- Protective consortia
 - Will use MiSeq for bacteria identification
 - Determine bacterial differences between consortia
 - Consortia simplification experiments
- Chemical fraction was protective
 - Identify the active chemical(s) → LC/MS & NMR
 - Identify the bacteria that create the chemical(s)
 - Dosage experiments
- SCALE UP!
 - 125 mL
 - 1000 mL
 - 10 L
 - 1000 L
- Test more predators...

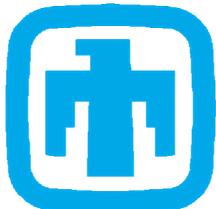


We are assembling “a diverse panel of nasty things” – Todd W. Lane



Effect of various predators on *Nannochloropsis salina* concentration





Sandia National Laboratories

CA

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Peter McIlroy
Krissy Mahan



Laura T. Carney

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Thank you!



**Lawrence Livermore
National Laboratory**

Michael Thelen

Xavier Mayali

Rhona Stuart

Chris Ward

Ty Samo

Jennifer Pett-Ridge



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