



Ecotoxicology TP Course

Concepts, Tests & Biomarkers

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TP2

Photobiology

Activities



BEHAVIOURAL

Locomotion capacity
Feeding rates
Attack rates



MORPHOLOGICAL

Growth rates
Cell size
Tissue anomalies
Morphometric and geometry changes



METABOLIC

Photosynthetic activity
Respiratory activity
Sugar/Lipid consumption



MOLECULAR

Enzymatic activity
Membrane peroxidation
Protein oxidation
DNA damage
Gene expression
Metabolite production/consumption

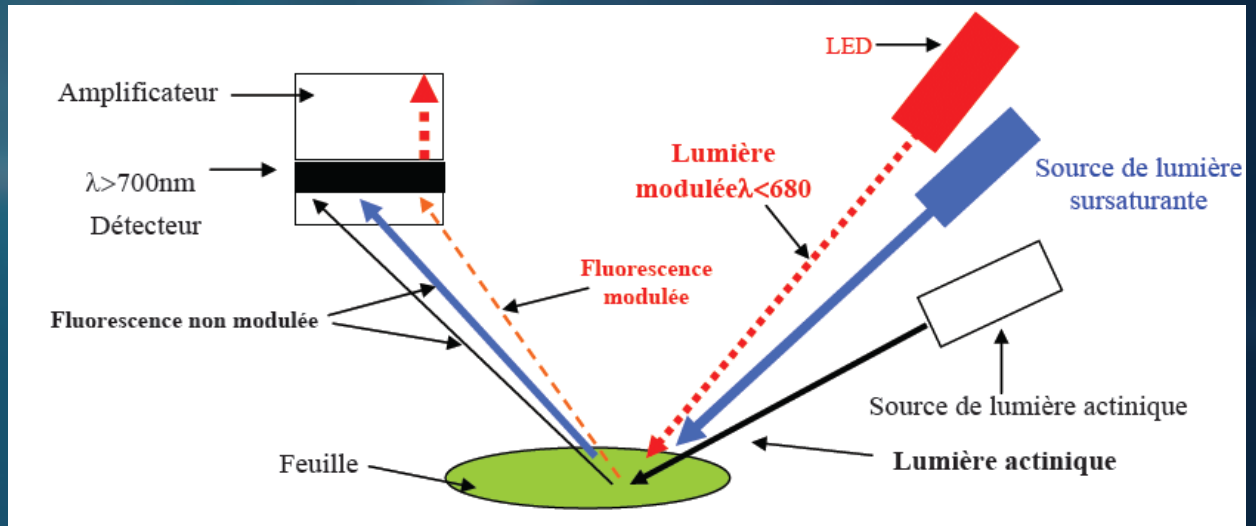


CELL DENSITY AND ECOTOXICOLOGICAL VARIABLES

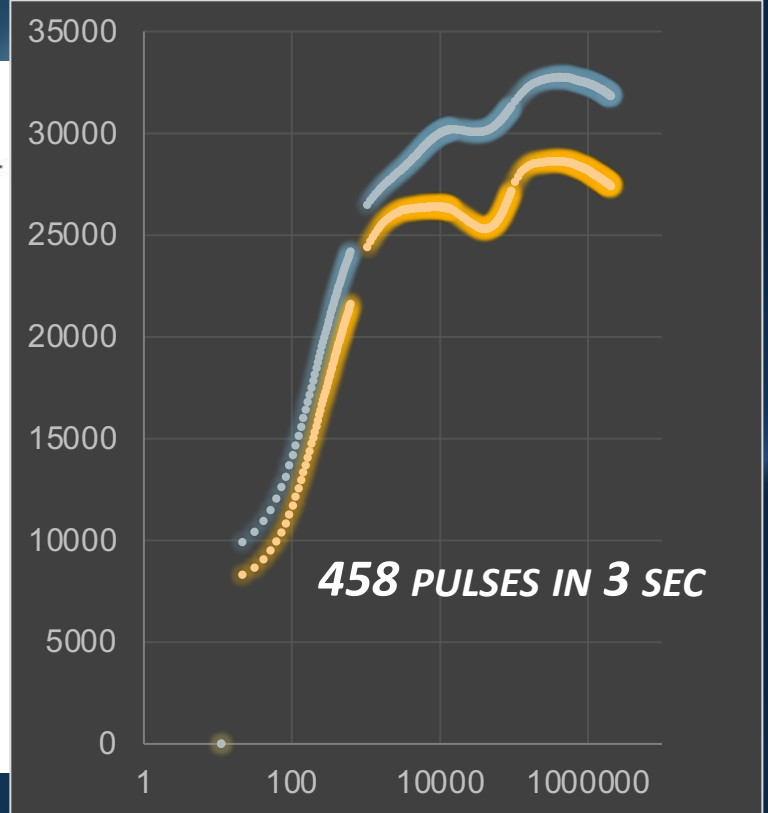
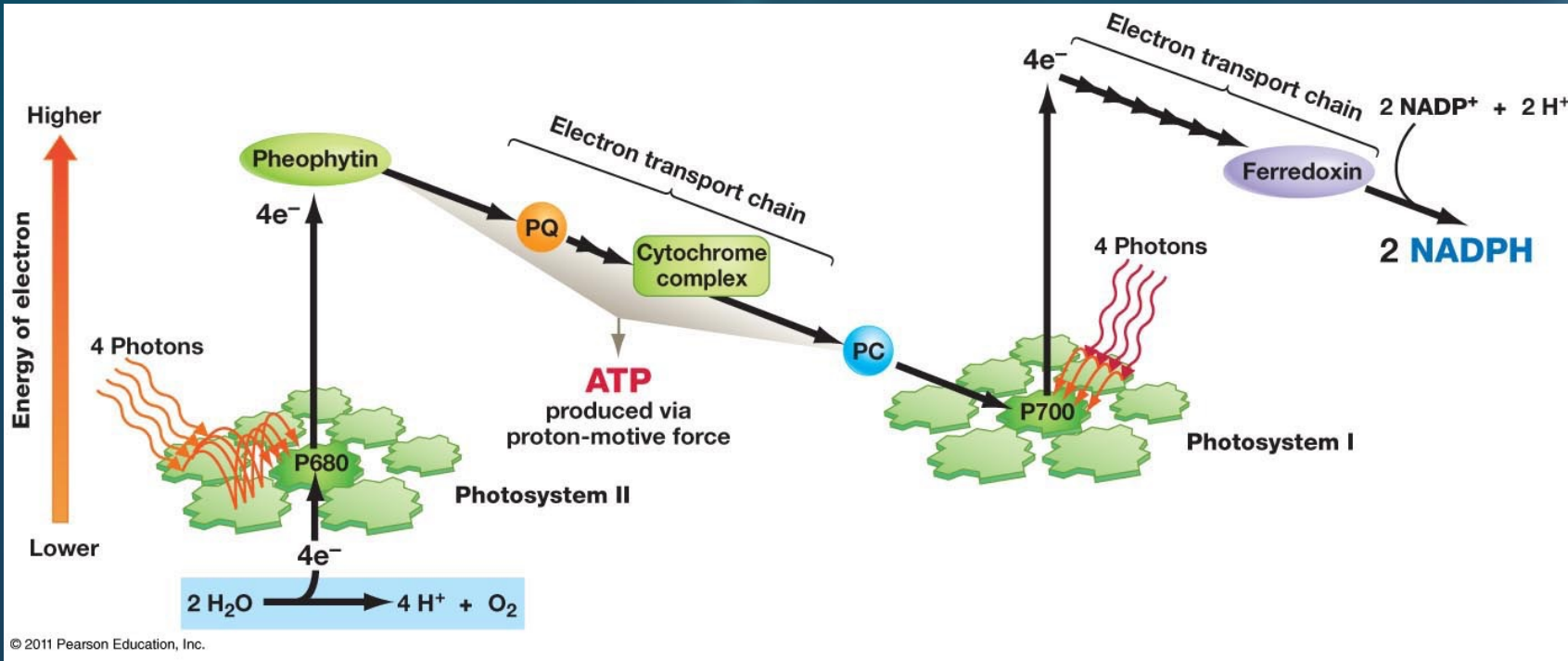
Effects of the test substance in the growth traits and determination of the ecotoxicological doses.

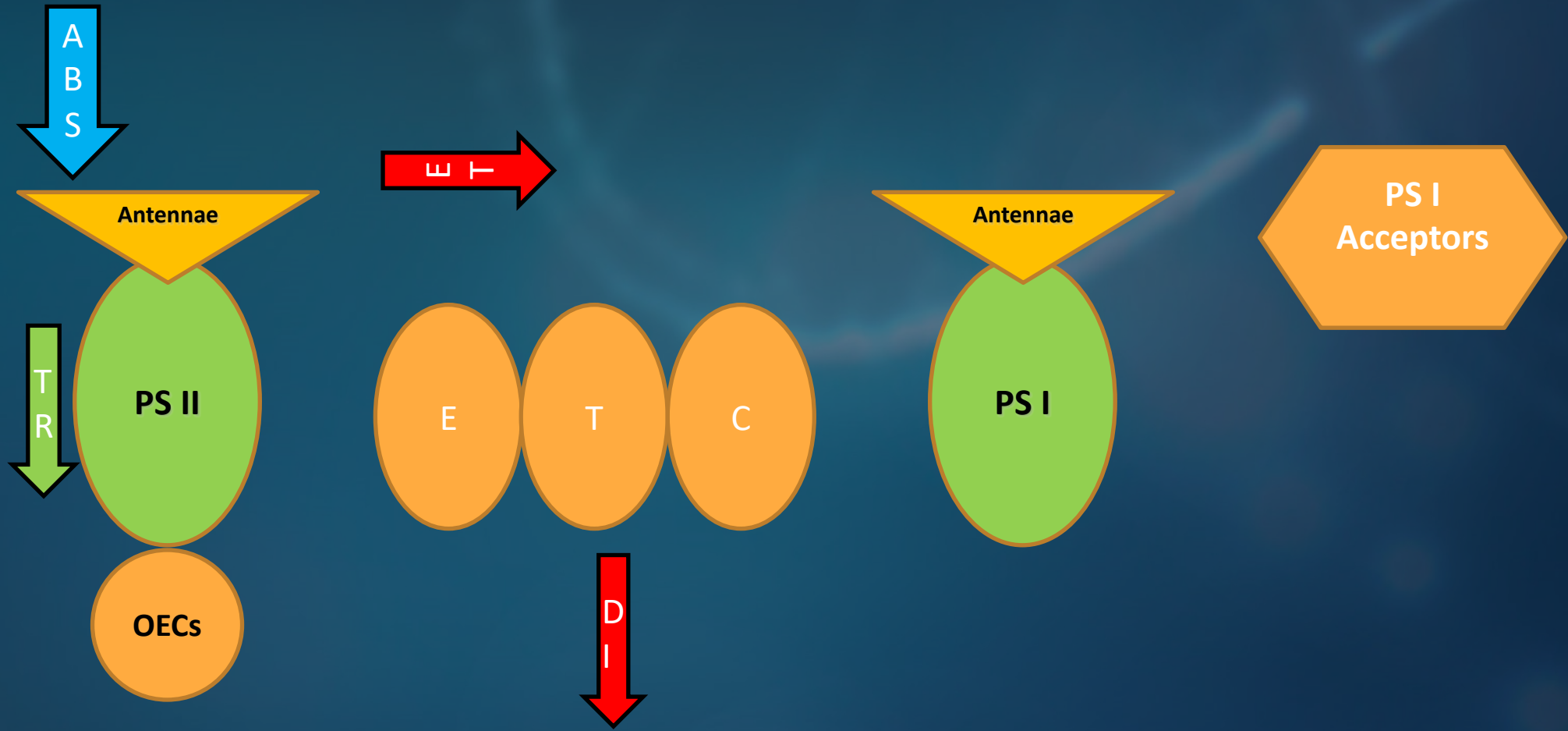
PHOTOCHEMISTRY

Use of remote sensing optical techniques to evaluate the energetic metabolism of the cells under different concentrations of the test dose.









**Control****10 ug/L Glifosato****250 ug/L Glifosato****500 ug/L Glifosato**

PROTOCOL

- Measure basal fluorescence
- Use the OJIP Protocol;
- Calculate the IC50 or LD50 parameters;



Control



10 ug/L Glifosato



250 ug/L Glifosato



500 ug/L Glifosato

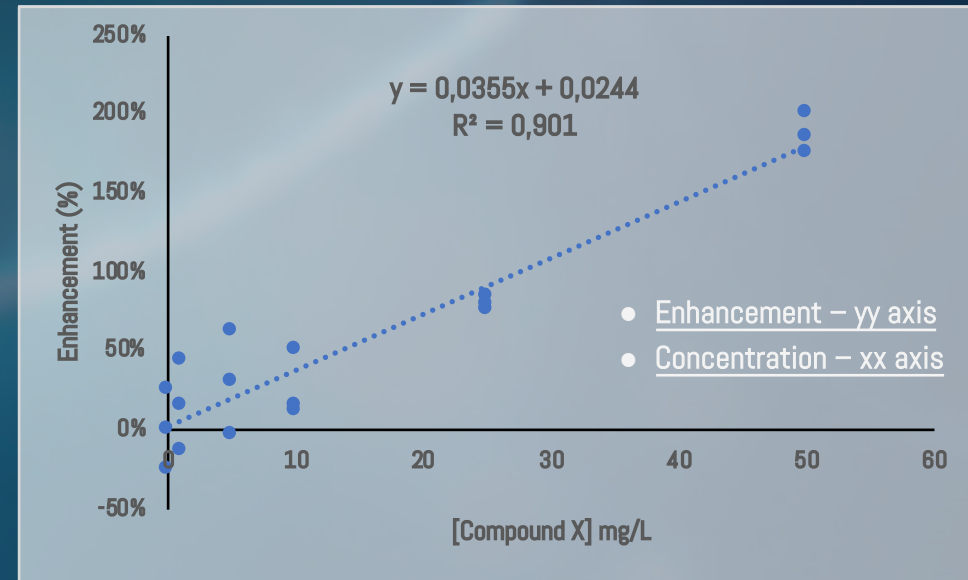
Cell density (cell/mL) = $3429 \times Ft - 976200$

02 PARAMETERIZATION : Effective Concentration

[Compound X] mg/L	Variable A (a.u.)	Enhancement (%)
0	0,02	0%
0	0,015	-25%
0	0,025	25%
1	0,023	15%
1	0,01725	-14%
1	0,02875	44%
5	0,026	30%
5	0,0195	-3%
5	0,0325	63%
10	0,03	50%
10	0,0225	13%
10	0,023	15%
25	0,035	75%
25	0,037	85%
25	0,036	80%
50	0,06	200%
50	0,057	185%
50	0,055	175%



$$\text{Enhancement (\%)} = \frac{\text{Test} - \overline{\text{Control}}}{\overline{\text{Control}}}$$



Using the linear regression equation calculate the concentration at which the enhancement is 50% (EC_{50})

$$50\% = 0.0355x + 0.0244 \Leftrightarrow 0.5 = 0.0355x + 0.0244 \Leftrightarrow 0.5 - 0.0244 = 0.0355x$$

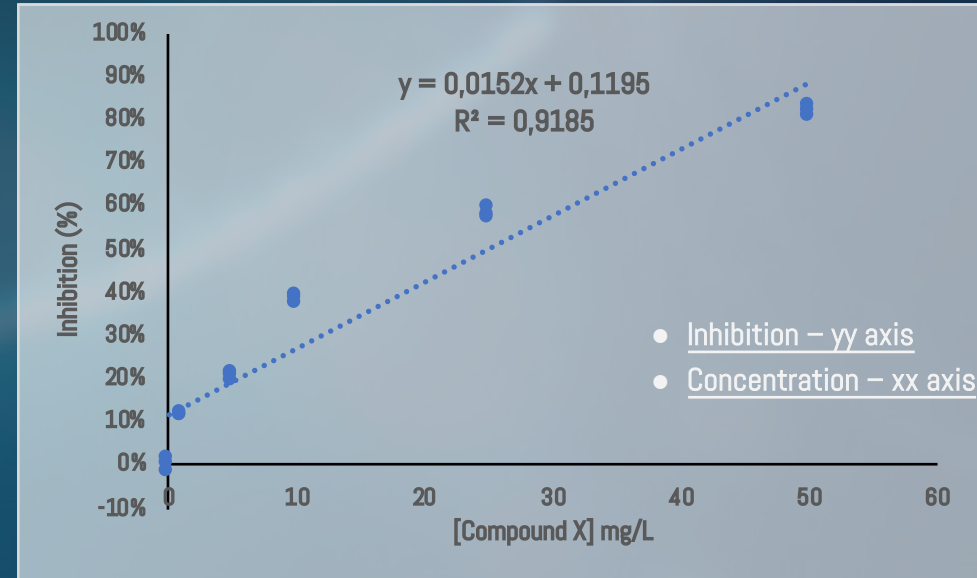
$$x = 13.40 \text{ mg/L} = EC_{50}$$

Upon the application of 13.40 mg/L the variable A suffers a 50% increase relative to the control.

[Compound X] mg/L	Variable A (a.u.)	Inhibition (%)
0	0,02	0%
0	0,015	-25%
0	0,025	25%
1	0,023	15%
1	0,01725	-14%
1	0,02875	44%
5	0,026	30%
5	0,0195	-3%
5	0,0325	63%
10	0,03	50%
10	0,0225	13%
10	0,023	15%
25	0,035	75%
25	0,037	85%
25	0,036	80%
50	0,06	200%
50	0,057	185%
50	0,055	175%



$$\text{Inhibition (\%)} = \frac{\overline{\text{Control}} - \text{Test}}{\overline{\text{Control}}}$$



Using the linear regression equation calculate the concentration at which the inhibition was 50% (IC_{50})

$$50\% = 0.0152x + 0.1195 \Leftrightarrow 0.5 = 0.0152x + 0.1195 \Leftrightarrow 0.5 - 0.1195 = 0.0152x$$

$$x = 13.40 \text{ mg/L} = IC_{50}$$

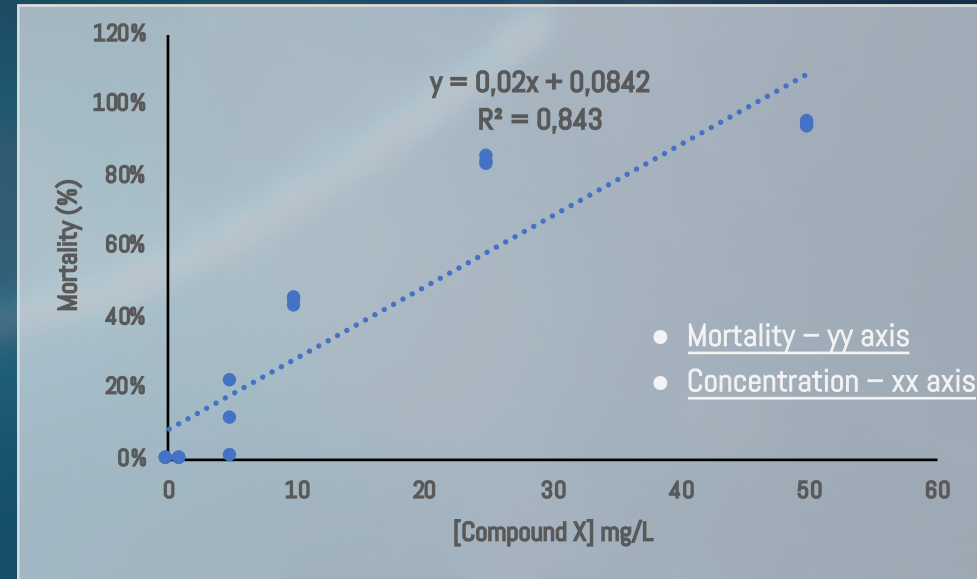
Upon the application of 13.40 mg/L the variable A suffers a 50% inhibition relative to the control.

O2 PARAMETERIZATION : LETHAL Concentration

[Compound X] mg/L	Variable A (a.u.)	Mortality (%)
0	0,02	0%
0	0,015	-25%
0	0,025	25%
1	0,023	15%
1	0,01725	-14%
1	0,02875	44%
5	0,026	30%
5	0,0195	-3%
5	0,0325	63%
10	0,03	50%
10	0,0225	13%
10	0,023	15%
25	0,035	75%
25	0,037	85%
25	0,036	80%
50	0,06	200%
50	0,057	185%
50	0,055	175%



$$\text{Mortality (\%)} = \frac{\overline{\text{Control}} - \text{Test}}{\overline{\text{Control}}}$$



Using the linear regression equation calculate the concentration at which half the number of initial individuals is dead (LC_{50})

$$50\% = 0.02x + 0.0842 \Leftrightarrow 0.5 = 0.02x + 0.0842 \Leftrightarrow 0.5 - 0.0842 = 0.02x$$

$$x = 15.79 \text{ mg/L} = LC_{50}$$

Upon the application of 15.79 mg/L 50% of the individual die.