

# Research at the Lab. of Aquaculture & Artemia Reference Center

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Opportunities for cooperation between  
ChinAquaNet and Ghent University

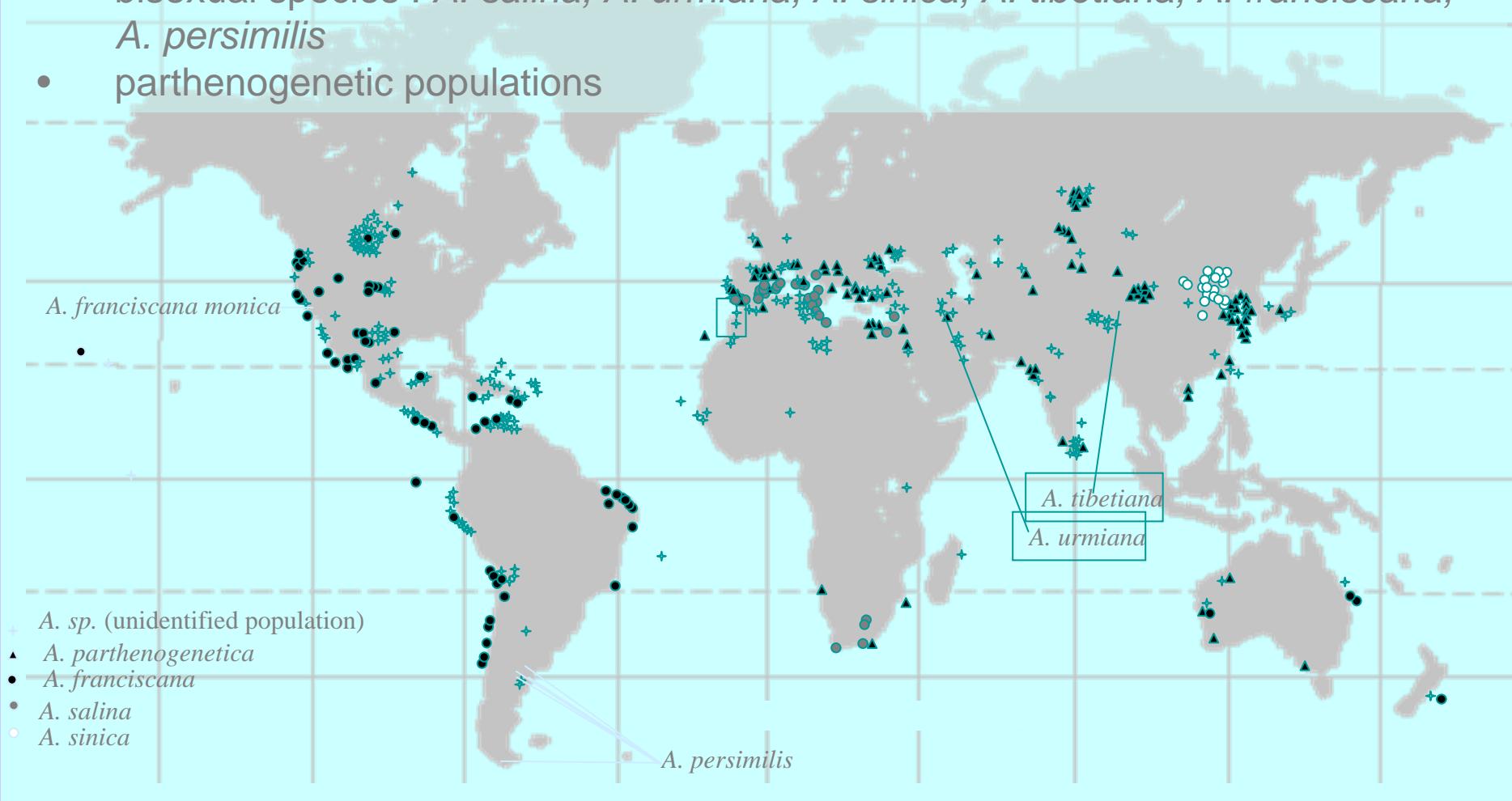
Ghent, August 31, 2007

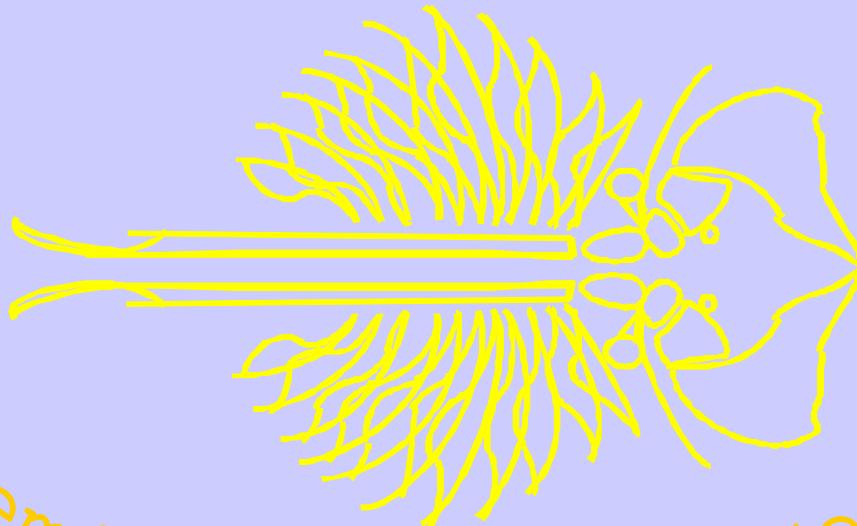


# Artemia research

# World distribution of *Artemia* species

- bisexual species : *A. salina*, *A. urmiana*, *A. sinica*, *A. tibetiana*, *A. franciscana*, *A. persimilis*
- parthenogenetic populations



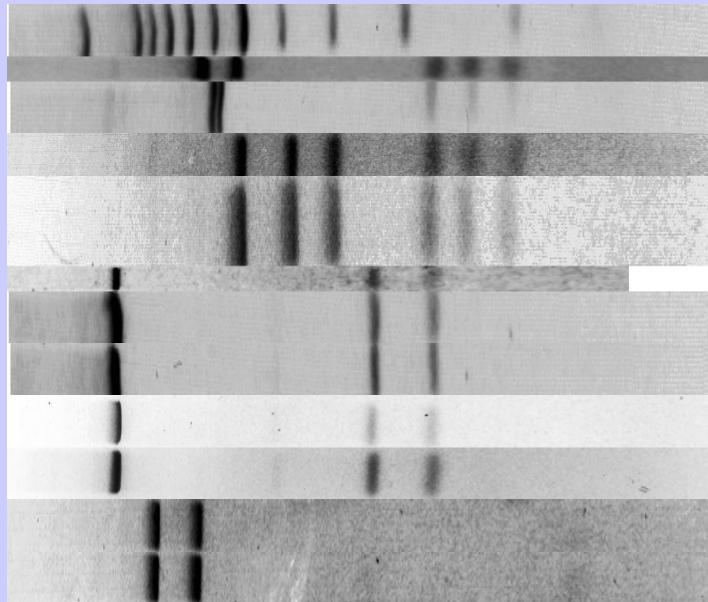


Artemia Reference Center

established in 1978 upon suggestion of the FAO

# Genetic fingerprinting patterns (RFLP) for *Artemia* species authentication

## RFLP H<sub>P</sub>all



100 bp DNA ladder

A. salina	Mégrine, Tunisia	1268
A. persimilis	Argentina*	1321
parthenogenetic Art.	Aibi Lake, Xinjiang, China	1236
parthenogenetic Art.	Vineta Swakopmund, Namibia	1186
A. franciscana	Vinh Chau, Vietnam	1301
A. franciscana	San Francisco Bay, California, USA	1258
A. franciscana	Vinh Chau, Vietnam	1456
A. franciscana	Macau, Brazil	1300
A. franciscana	Great Salt Lake, USA	1287
A. sinica	Xiechi Lake, Yuncheng, Shanxi, China	1218
A. sinica	Yimeng area, Inner Mongolia, China*	1188



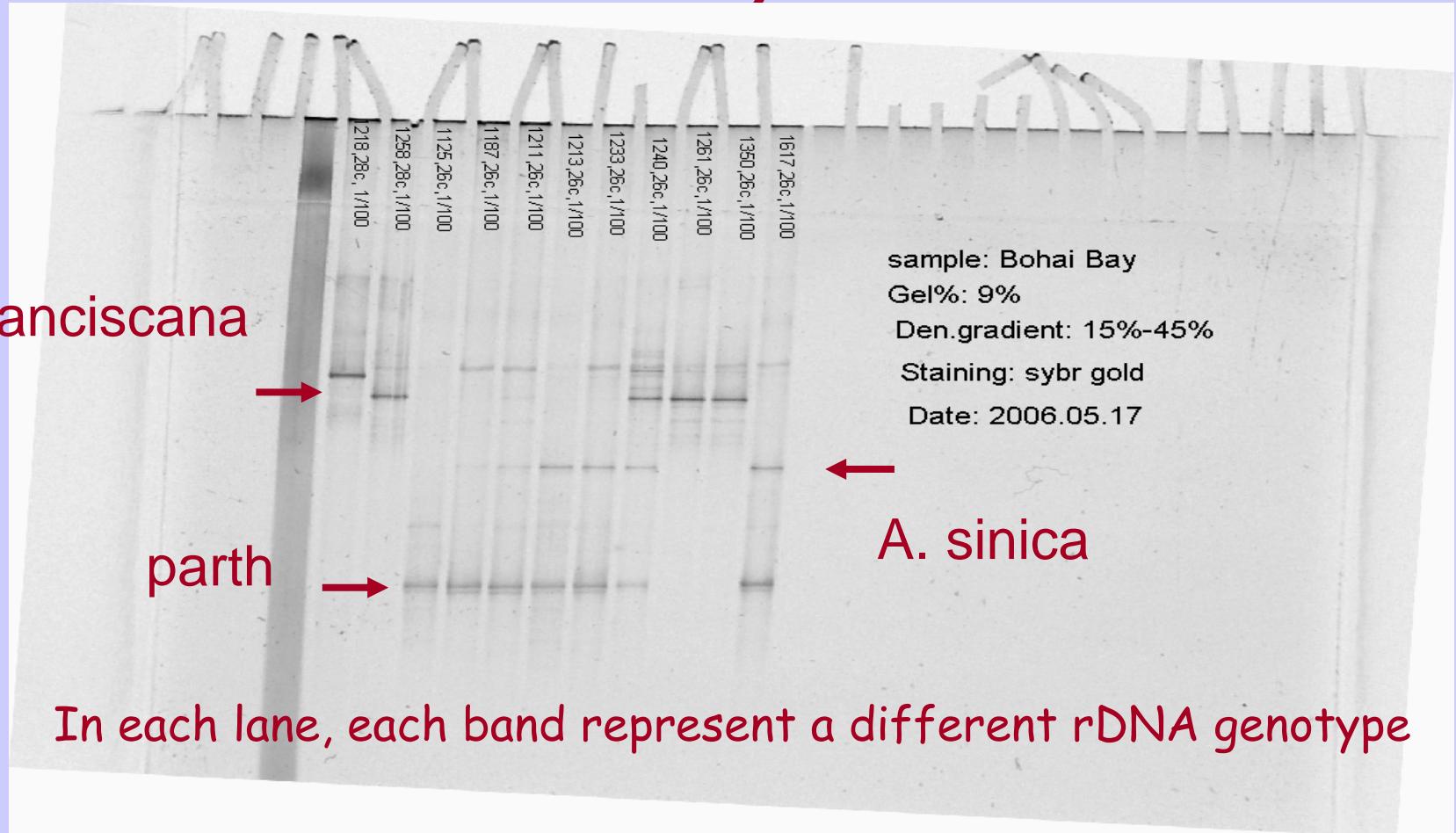
# Developing new tools for *Artemia* population studies:

- In a lot of *Artemia* site, populations seem to contain more than one species or strain
- Commercial products can contain *Artemia* cysts from different origin

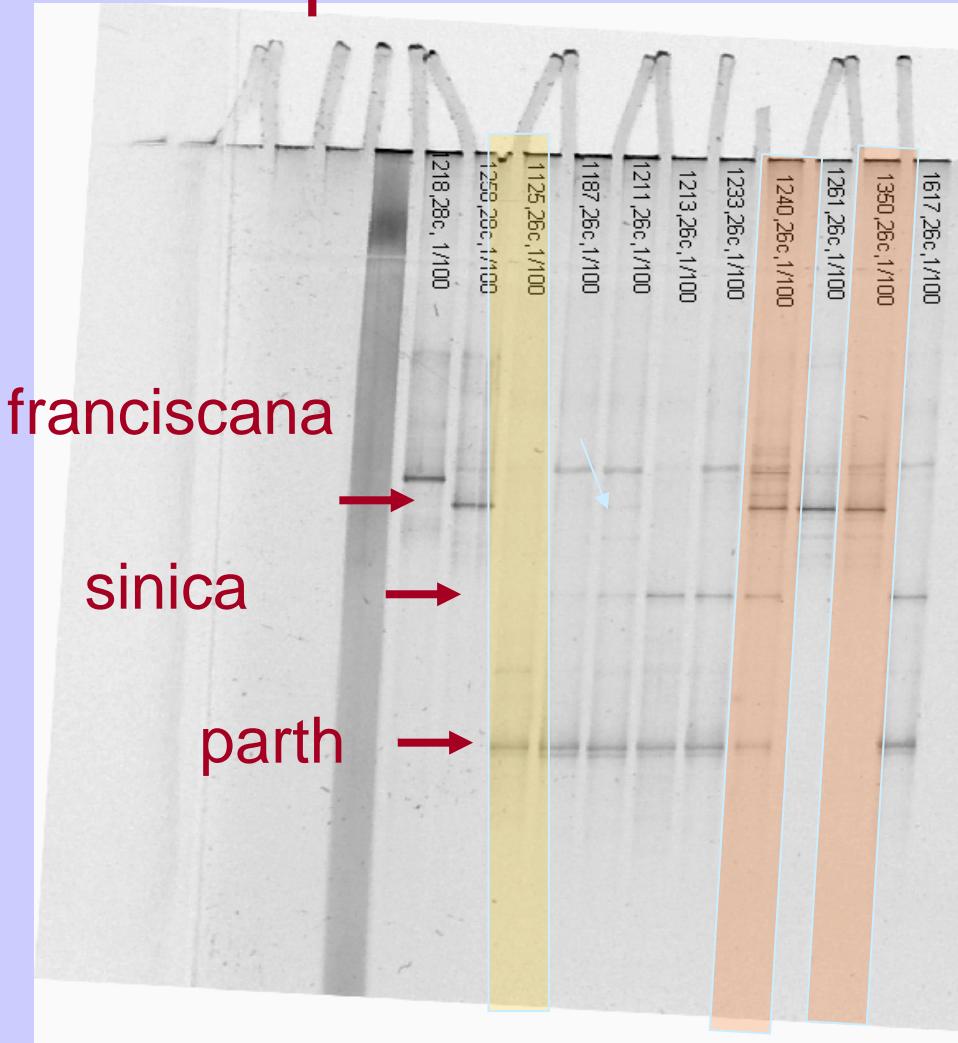


Bohai bay, China

# DGGE on *Artemia* from Bohai Bay:



# DGGE on Artemia: comparison with individual analysis



ARC code	A. <i>parth</i> %	A. <i>sinica</i> %	A. <i>franc</i> %	?
1125	97	3	0	0
1211	93	7	0	0
1617	68	32	0	0
1219	91	3	6	0
1187	100	0	0	0
1616	14	0	80	6
1240	18	25	39	18
1213	97	3	0	0
1233	93	7	0	0
1261	0	0	100	0
1350	0	0	97	3

# Nutritional research

## Artemia enrichment



10-day old seabass larva feeding on Artemia

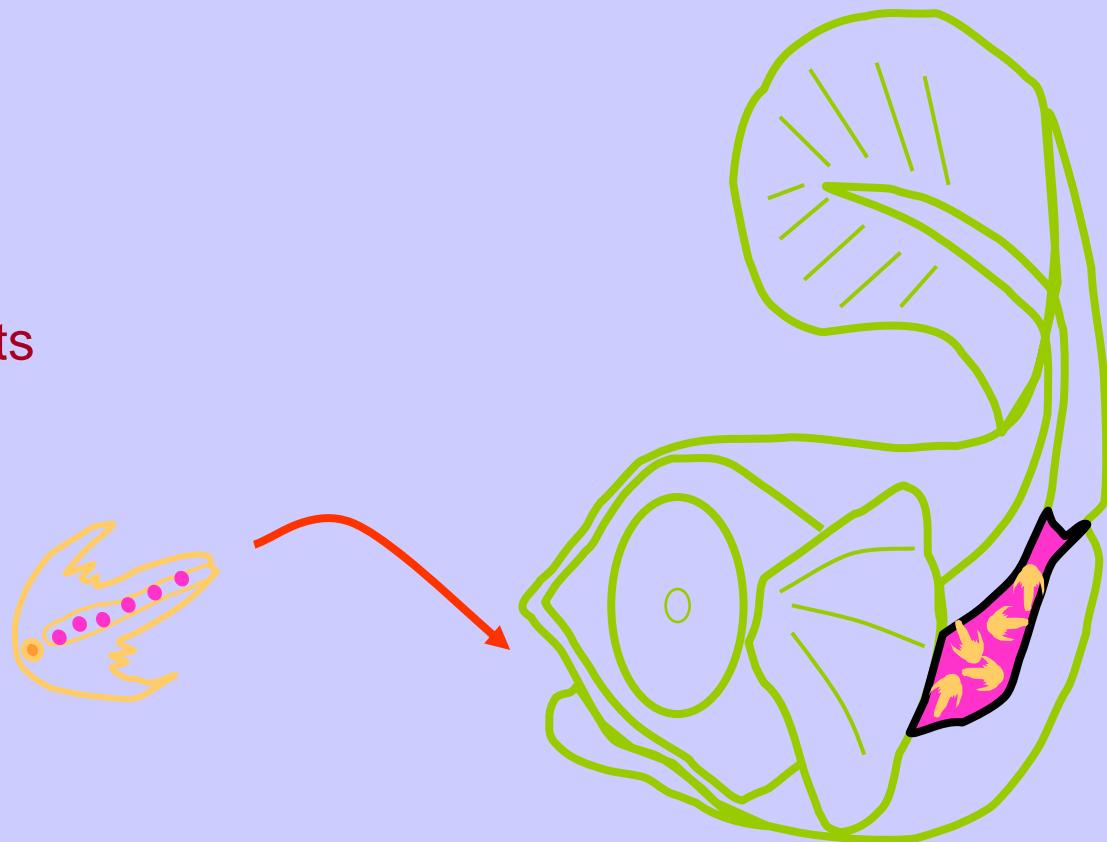
# Bioencapsulation or Enrichment

essential nutrients

pigments

prophylactics

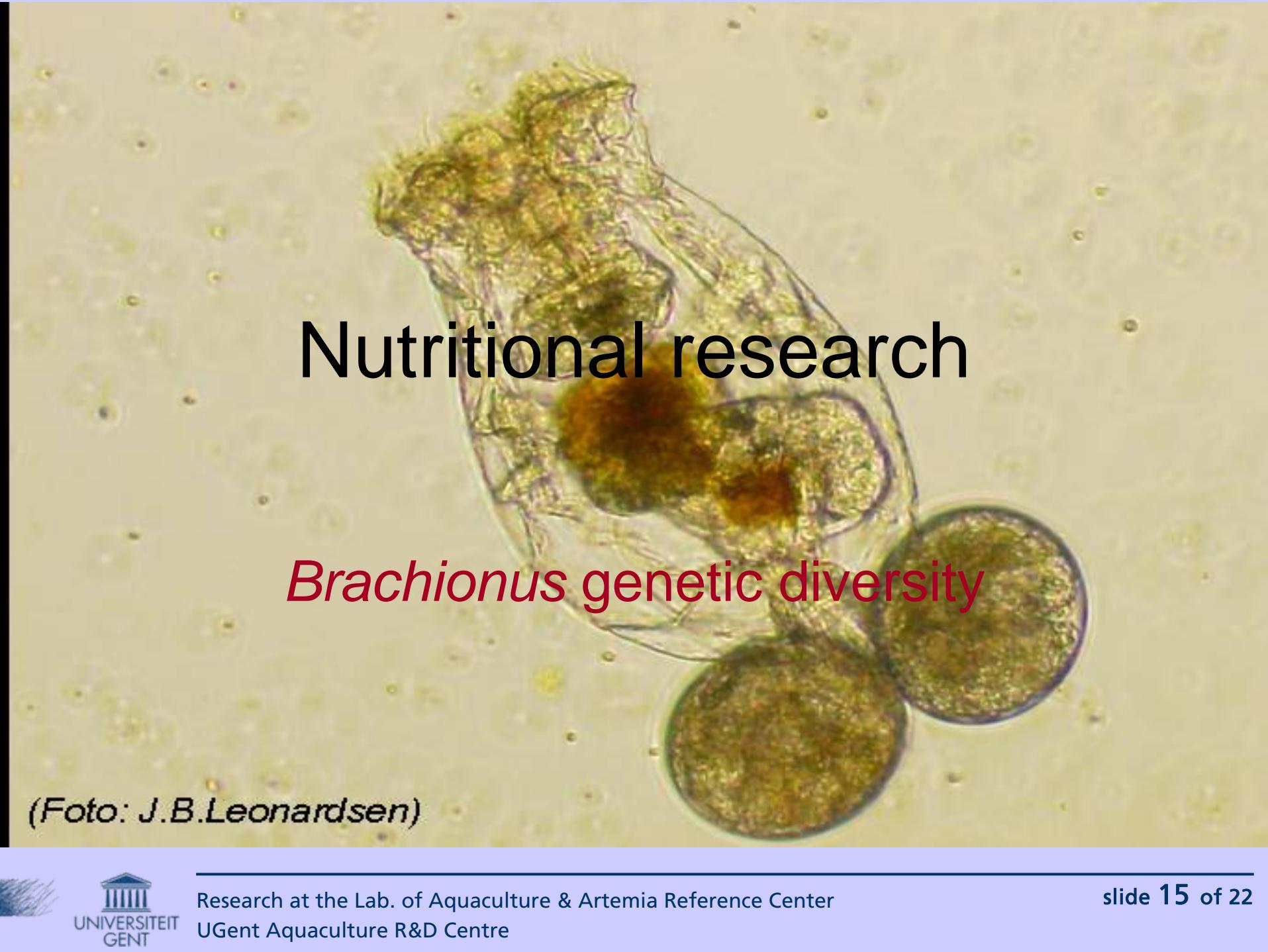
therapeutics







Lipid emulsion  
in gut of  
Artemia

A microscopic photograph showing several copepods of the genus Brachionus. One large, elongated copepod is prominent in the center-left, displaying its characteristic notched head and segmented body. To its right, two smaller, rounded eggs or nauplii are visible. The background is a light, textured surface, likely water, with small, scattered particles.

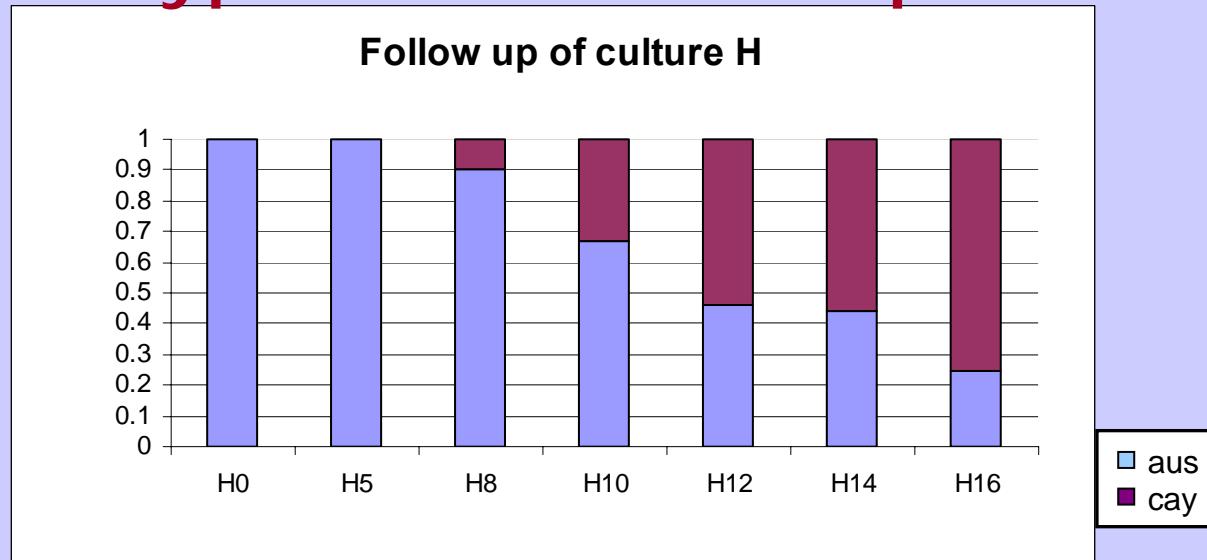
# Nutritional research

*Brachionus* genetic diversity

(Foto: J.B.Leonardsen)

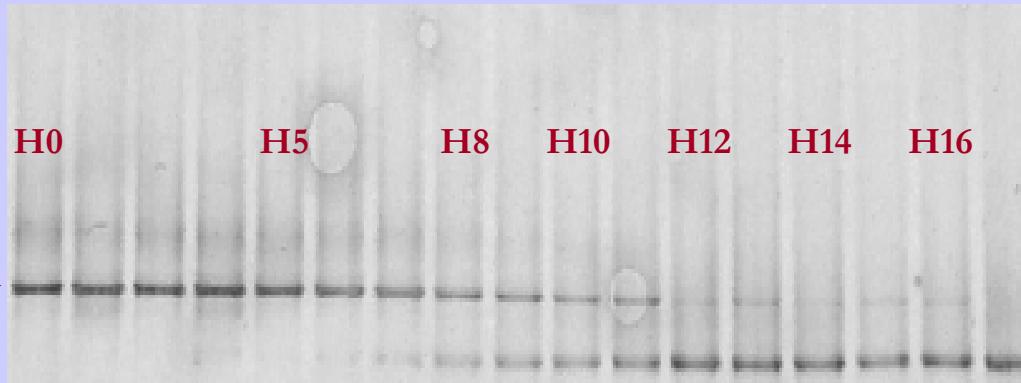
# DGGE for studying mixtures of cryptic *Brachionus* species

RFLP on individuals



DGGE on mixtures

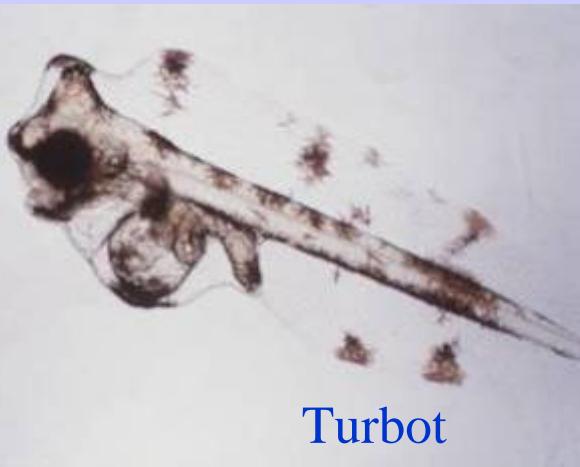
Austria →



← Cayman

17 consecutive batches (3 days) of *Brachionus* culturing on industrial scale

# Larviculture Research



Turbot



cobia



Sea bass



*Macrobrachium rosenbergii*



Penaeid shrimp



Mud crab : *Scylla* spp.

# Host-microbial interactions

## Quorum sensing

# Quorum sensing in *Vibrio harveyi*

✓ QUORUM SENSING (QS) = Bacterial cell-to-cell communication with signal molecules

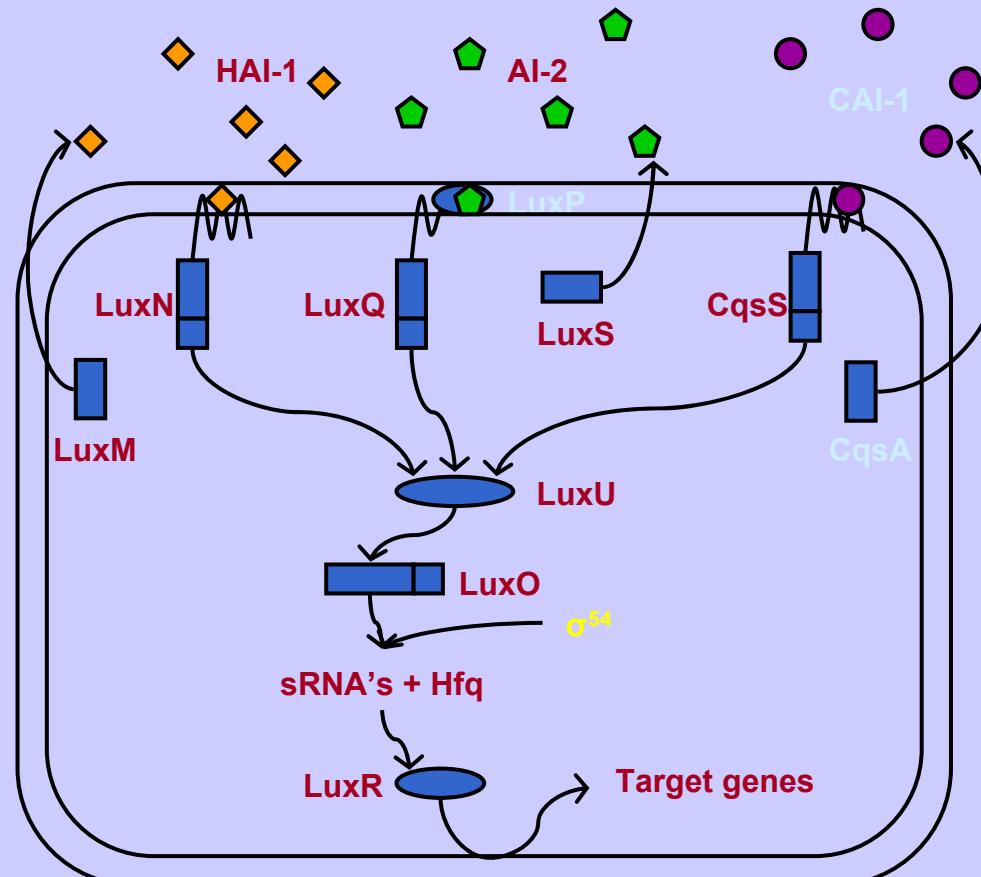


HAI-1=  
AHL

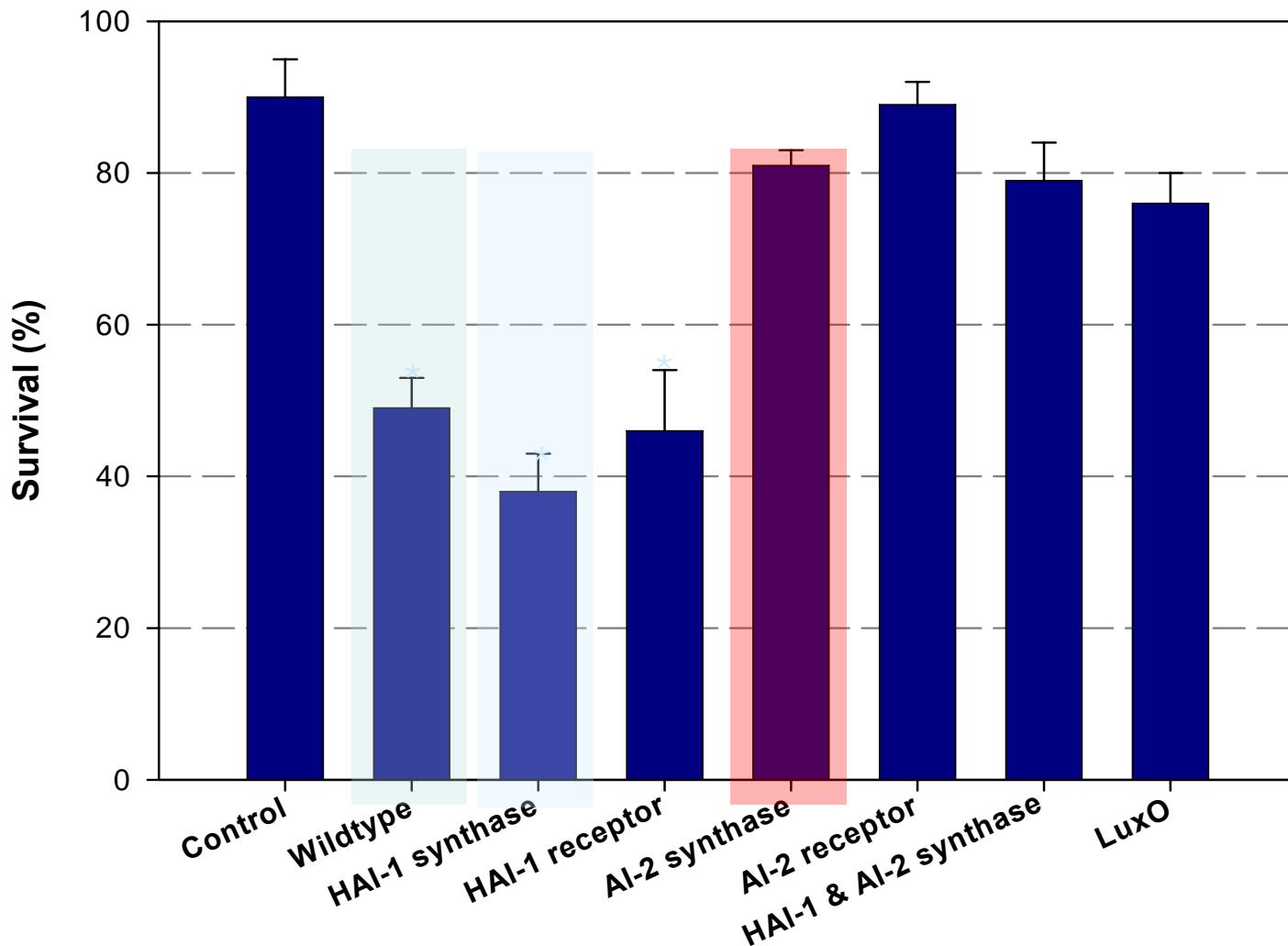


AI-2

furanosyl borate  
diester



# *Artemia* challenge with QS MUTANTS of Vibrio BB120



# Effect of AHL on Turbot larvae survival in % on DAH7

Factor	AHL addition	
	-	+
	(Treatment 1)	(Treatment 2)
EC addition	-	$92.1 \pm 8.3^{\text{bc}}$
		$10.4 \pm 10.0^{\text{a}}$
	(Treatment 3)	(Treatment 4)
EC3	$62.1 \pm 24.4^{\text{b}}$	$2.1 \pm 3.5^{\text{a}}$
	(Treatment 5)	(Treatment 6)
EC5	$96.7 \pm 4.0^{\text{c}}$	$94.3 \pm 7.1^{\text{bc}}$

# Effect of AHL on *Macrobrachium* larviculture

