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Isolation and characterisation of heterotrophic microorganisms from mineral soils of Livingston Island (Antarctica) and Store Koldewey (Northeast-Greenland).

Microbial communities in extreme habitats like the Arctic are still insufficiently investigated. Only little information is available about diversity and function in such environments. Because of their geographic isolation, climatological specialities and the minor anthropogenic influence, polar regions provide a unique opportunity as a natural laboratory for studying the functional diversity of microbial life under extreme environmental conditions.

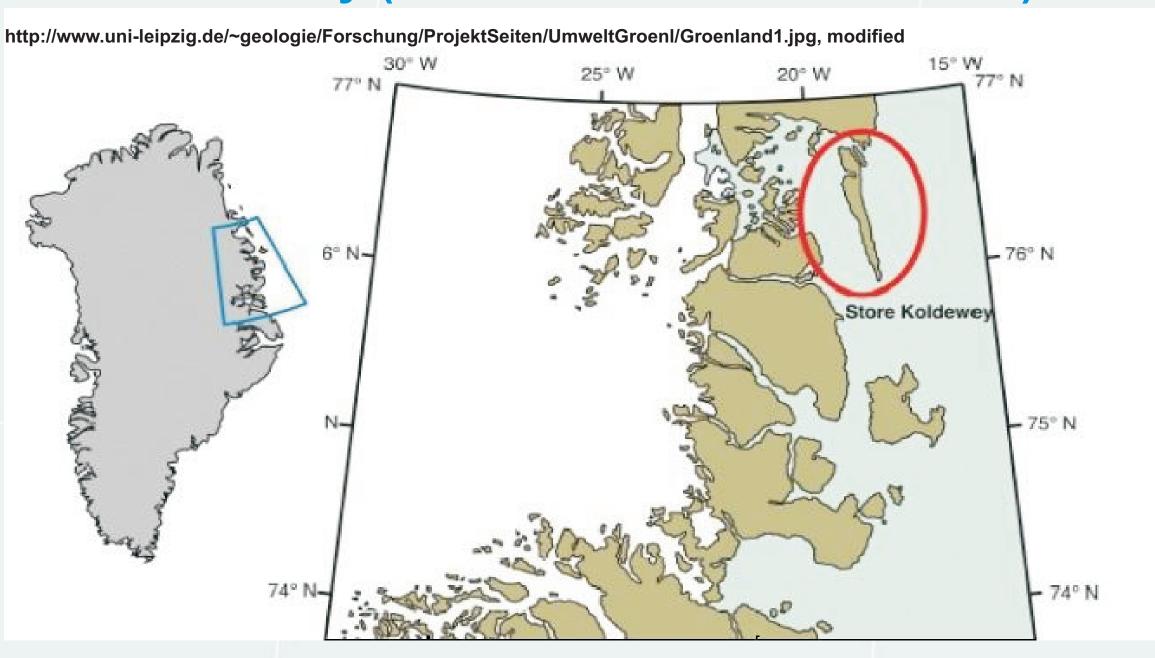
Study sites

Store Koldewey (Arctic/Northeast-Greenland)

Livingston Island (South Shetland Islands/Antarctica)



BDP16



61°S Elephant Rowet **South Shetland Islands** EAST ANTARCTIC. BELLINGSHAUSE 62°S Bridgeman Rober Livingston Rugged, √Greenwic Smit 70 mi 100 km tp://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:South Shetland Islands Map.png ROSS SEA http://lima.usgs.gov/documents/LIMA_overview_map.pdf

The polar climate on Store Koldewey is characterised by low temperatures varying between -24°C and 4°C and little precipitation around 150mm pa. Because of the harsh climate conditions only initial soil formation can be observed.

Methods





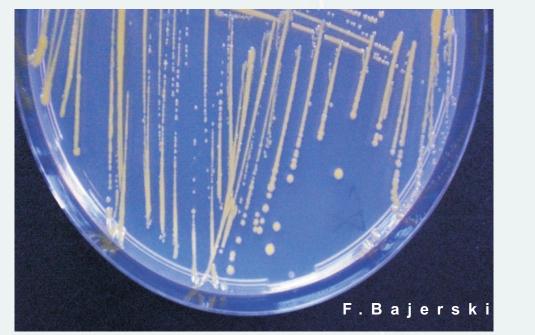
Enrichment cultures from both study sites could be obtained by plating soil solutions on BR-media (Bunt-Rovira, 1955). Several heterotrophic aerobic bacteria were isolated and cultivated at 10°C. Amplification of the 16S rRNA genes was carried out using the primer pair E8F and 1492R to determine the molecular phenotype and for the phylogentic characterisation of selected isolates. Morphological, physiological and biochemical analyses were performed to describe the phenotype of certain strains.



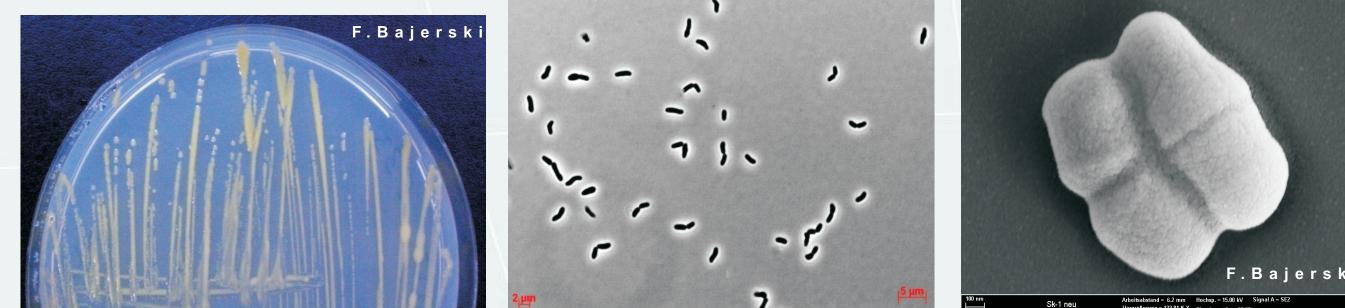
Soil profile T1-1 (0-14 cm depth) from Livingston Island: Silty sand in a bedrock depression, covered with a moss layer

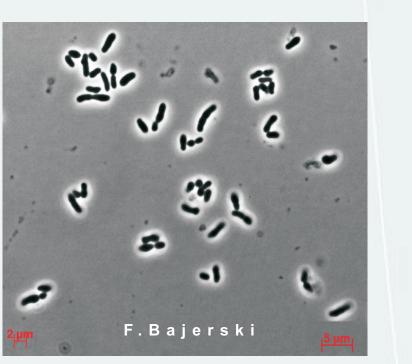
Results and conclusion

Arthrobacter cryotolerans LI-3



Colonies and inoculum





Cell shape: Phase Contrast Microscopy



Biochemical analyses: Methylred-test (LI-1, LI-2, LI-3, LI-4, positive control (pc), SK-1, SK-2. SK-3, SK-4, pc)

| | wid |
|--|-----------------|
| | gram |
| | Ce |
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| | tem |
| | |
| | - Pl |
| | or pH pH- |
| E B a i | jerski |
| Arbeitsabstand = 6.2 mm Hochsp. = 15.00 kV Signal A | |
| Lr-y neu Vergroßerung = 169.85 K X Blendengröße = 30.00 µm | |
| | or |

Raster Electron Microscopy



| character | LI-1 | LI-2 | LI-3 | LI-4 | SK-1 | SK-2 | SK-3 | SK-4 |
|-------------------------------|------------|---------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------|-------------|
| length (µm) | 0.5-2.5 | 0.5-2.0 | 0.4-2.5 | 2.0-10.0 | 0.4-2.0 | 2.5-8.0 | 2.0-3.5 | 0.8-2.7 |
| width (µm) | 0.3-0.5 | ~0.5 | 0.3-0.5 | 0.5-0.8 | 0.2-0.4 | ~0.2 | 0.4-0.6 | 0.5-0.8 |
| gram-reaction | - | + | + | + | + short | - | - rods (form | - |
| cell-form | rods | rods | short rods | rods | irregular rods | rods | v-shaped pairs) | rods |
| temperature- range | -6 to 28°C | -6 to 28°C | -6 to 24°C | 5 to 28°C | -6 to 28°C | 0 to 28°C | -6 to 28°C | 5 to 28°C |
| temperatur- optimum | 16°C | 16°C | 16°C | 16°C | 20°C | 20°C | 16°C | 24°C |
| pH-range | 4.5 to 9.5 | 4.0 to 9.5 | 4.0 to 9.5 | 6.0 to 8.5 | 5.0 to 9.5 | 5.0 to 9.0 | 5.0 to 9.0 | 4.0 to 11.0 |
| pH-optimum | 5.5 to 6.5 | 7.5 to 8.0 | 6.5 | 7.5 | 6.5 to 7.5 | 6.5 | 8.0 | 6.0 to 6.5 |
| NaCI- tolerance | 0-4% | 0-9% | 0-9% | 0-6% | 0-3% | 0-1.5% | 0-4% | 0-6% |
| NaCI- optimum | 1-2% | 0-1% | 0.5-3% | 0-2% | 0% | 0.5% | 0-1.5% | 0% |
| presence of O ₂ | aerobic | aerobic, (fac. anaerobic) | aerobic (fac. anaerobic) | aerobic (fac. anaerobic) | aerobic | aerobic, (fac. anaerobic) | obligate aerobic | aerobic |
| amylase | +/- | - | - | - | - | + | - | - |
| protease indol- | - | +/- | - | +/- | - | ++ | - | ++ |
| production | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| H₂S- production | + | + | + | + | + | +/- | - | - |

Cryobacterium arcticum SK-1

| ulease | - | т | - | т | - | - | - | - |
|--------------------|-----|---|---|---|---|-----|---|-----|
| catalase | + | + | + | + | + | - (| + | +/- |
| oxidase | - | - | - | - | - | + | - | +/- |
| methylrot- test | +/- | - | - | - | + | /- | + | + |

Phenotypic characteristics of the eight selected strains (+ positive, - negative, +/- weak reaction, ++ strong reaction)

In the scope of this work we succeeded in enriching, isolating and characterising several heterotrophic bacteria in general, as well as an elaborate description of eight selected strains. Considering the current results of our research, we propose Arthrobacter livingstonensis sp. nov. LI-2^T and Arthrobacter cryotolerans sp. nov. LI-3^T as two novel species in the genus Arthrobacter. We report the isolation and identification of strain Cryobacterium arcticum sp. nov. SK-1^T as a novel psychrotolerant species in the genus Cryobacterium. Strain LI-1^T could be classified as a novel species in the genus Leifsonia, named Leifsonia psychrotolerans.

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