PoF IV Subtopic 6.2

Complementary studies assessing phytoplankton responses to climate change – from single organisms to community dynamics

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Topic 6: Ecosystem dynamics driven by species interactions



Overarching question:

How will biodiversity as well as corresponding ecosystem functions and services change?

Main focus:

Phytoplankton, in particular diatoms → important spring bloom formers (most productive season in polar and temperate regions)

Different scales of adaptation on which changes can manifest



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Physiological temperature responses of Arctic key phytoplankton species



How does temperature mechanistically affect photosynthetic and respiratory sub-processes in single phytoplankton cells?



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Consequences on the holobiont level

"Recognition, signalling, and response of the Antarctic diatom *Fragilariopsis* to epibiotic bacterial colonisation" - PhD project Marrit Jacob...



...assessing the chemical crosstalk between diatom host and associated bacteria

"The phytoplankton holobiont in a changing Arctic Ocean" - PhD project Jakob Giesler...



...investigating the net effect of diatom microbiome on host performance and adaptive capabilities



Holobiont project #1 (DFG)

Isolation of bacteria and preparation of axenic *Fragilariopsis sp.*



Co-culture assays

1. axenic host with single bacterial strains



2. Artificial holobionts







Holobiont project #2

Exp. 1: Single driver reaction norms

Exp. 2: Decoupling of the holobiome

Exp. 3: Common garden experiment





Aim: Determine reaction norms of xenic temperate and Arctic *Thalassiosira* species

Aim: Decouple phenotypic plasticity from holobiome effect by comparing xenic vs. axenic cultures **Aim:** Mimicking the encounter of endemic and invasive diatom species (under multiple drivers)

Vitamins

Limits and consequences of physiological adjustments in a community context



Individual organism and holobiont Changes in physiology and metabolism

> Population level Genotypic selection

> > Community level Changes in species composition

Adaptive mechanisms in phytoplankton community and population dynamics under Arctic heatwaves



How do phytoplankton communities respond to dynamic and repeated heat events?

When are tipping points breached in community structure, diversity and physiology?

Disentangling ecological levels of adaptation through parallel Heatwave experiments: • physiological plasticity vs. • selection within species vs.

- selection between species



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Microsatellite PoolSeq Barcoding (MPB): A novel method for resolving genotype selection

Efficiently resolving intraspecific population composition in diverse communities e.g...

Sample 1

-

Sample



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Investigating the effects of climate change on natural phytoplankton communities in micro- and mesocosms



How will future Arctic and North Sea micro-plankton communities be composed and what does this mean for the ecosystem?



Population dynamics within a community setting – combining mesocosms with strain experiments



in common garden experiment

Kongsfjorden Spring bloom monitoring (AWIPEV)





Sorting within and between populations \rightarrow changes in species dominance

- What are the environmental and ecological controls of bloom composition (e.g. *Thalassiosira* vs. *Phaeocystis*)?
- How do these differences affect biogeochemistry?

Process understanding for contrasting years







- Spring bloom species composition differs between years
- This has large impacts on ecosystem functions and biogeochemistry, e.g. diatom dominated blooms cause larger CO₂ drawdown
- What are the underlying mechanisms?

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Reciprocal interactions between all levels of adaptation



Thank you!





