Impacts of Antifouling Paint on Hemigrapsus Oregonensis

Cali Weber, Amit Klier, Elise Stallwood, and Sebastian Gemberling

Background

What is antifouling paint?

 Material applied to boats, buoys, mile markers, and other marine infrastructure to prevent <u>biofouling</u> - accumulation of microorganisms, plants, algae, and small animals on unwanted surfaces.

Why should we study antifouling paint?

 Antifouling paints contain noticeable amounts of trace metals, which are known to impair growth and reproduction in marine organisms and disrupt ion regulation.

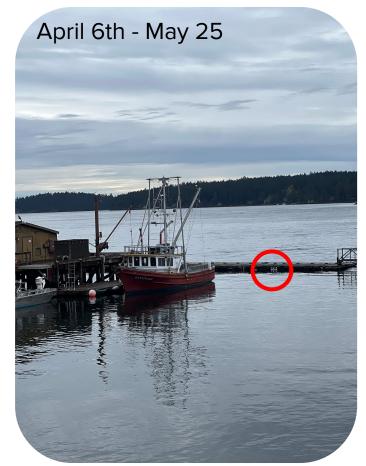
How Strong is Our Paint?



5086 Aluminum



5086 Aluminum & Trilux ® 33



Courtesy of Washington Wave RSO

Previous Research on Antifouling Paint

A simple bioassay with *Artemia* larvae to determine the acute toxicity of antifouling paints

Persoone, G. & Castritsi-Catharios, J.

- Created different surface area-to-volume ratios of antifouling paint to expose larval brine shrimp
- 100% mortality after being exposed to 112.5cm²/L of the antifouling paint Trans Long Life antifouling

Effects of waterborne copper delivered under two different exposure and salinity regimes on osmotic and ionic regulation in the mudflat fiddler crab, Minuca rapax (Ocypodidae, Brachyura)

Capparelli et al.

- Copper is an osmoregulatory toxicant, especially when above 250 μg Cu/L
- The osmotic and ionic processes cease when copper increases

Research Question

How does antifouling paint impact

Hemigrapsus oregonensis crab ecophysiology?

Experiment Hypothesis

<u>Null</u>: There will be no changes to crab ecophysiology in response to antifouling paint

Alternative: There will be an increase in the righting time and lactate levels with crabs exposed to increasing amounts of antifouling paint

Experimental Setup

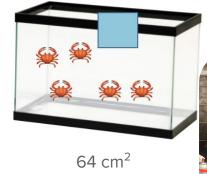
- 15 °C and 33 ppt salinity
- 5 crabs per 2 liter tank
- One piece of tinfoil sprayed with antifouling paint per tank
 - Ratios: 2cm²/L, 8cm²/L, 32cm²/L



Surface Area of : 4 cm²



16 cm²



biocide

CuSCN

Active ingredient:

Chemical Formula:

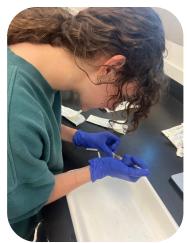
Cuprous Thiocyanate



Stress Response Methods

- Righting Time how long it takes a crab to flip back over after being placed on its back
 - Immediate flips counted as 0.1 seconds to account for human delay in stopping timer
- Lactate Levels hemolymph extracted and assayed using Cayman L-Lactate
 Assay





Circle of Life

- 1 crab died
- 1 crab became gravid -> righting time taken but no hemolymph
- Both in 2cm²/L



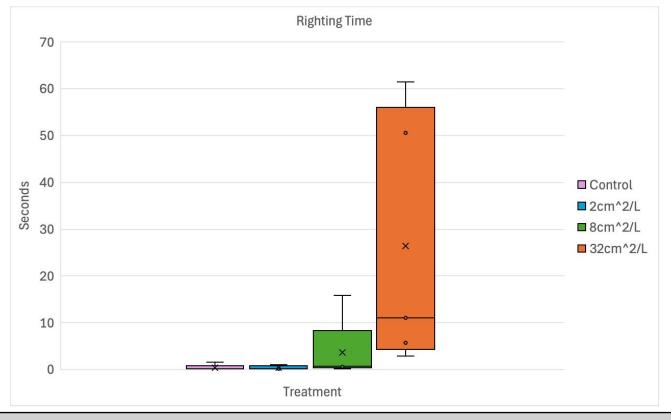


Figure 1. Box and whisker plot of the righting time of *H*. oregonensis within each treatment group. Average times are denoted with an X and each data point is denoted with an o as well as the whiskers being points.

Troutine to									
t-Test Comparison	Control 2cm ² /L	Control 8cm²/L	Control 32cm ² /L	2cm ² /L 32cm ² /L	2cm ² /L 8cm ² /L	8cm ² /L 32cm ² /L	Ti Si		
p-Value	0.89	0.36	0.10	0.10	0.35	0.15	ri		

Table 1. Results of two sample t-tests assuming unequal variances for righting time.

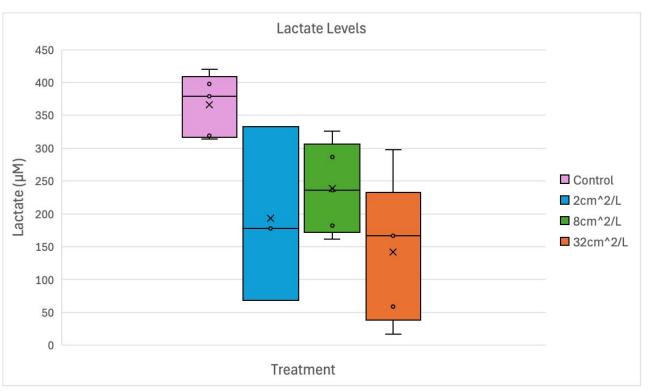


Figure 2. Box and whisker plot of the lactate levels µM of *H. oregonensis* within each treatment group. Average times are denoted with an X and each data point is denoted with an o as well as the whiskers being points. The 2cm²/L treatment had one crab die and another had eggs underneath her carapace, so hemolymph was not extracted, thus a smaller sample size

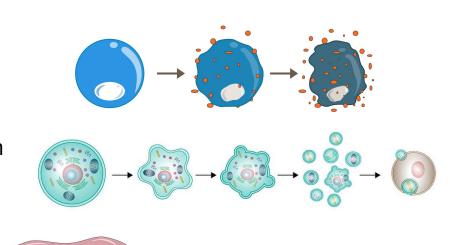
- * one mortality 2cm²/L
- * one pregnancy 2cm²/L

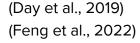
t-Test Comparison	Control 2cm ² /L	Control 8cm ² /L	Control 32cm ² /L	2cm ² /L 32cm ² /L	2cm ² /L 8cm ² /L	8cm ² /L 32cm ² /L	<u>I</u>
p-Value	0.16	0.01	0.008	0.60	0.62	0.14	u lä

Table 2. Results of two sample t-tests assuming unequal variances for lactate levels.

Potential Explanation of Righting time Increases

- Damage to statocysts seen with rock
 lobsters exposed to intense sound waves
- Oxidative Stress leads to DNA, lipid and protein damage
- Apoptosis Upregulated genes seen within the hepatopancreas, gills, and muscles of Chinese Mitten crab
- Endoplasmic Reticulum Stress disrupts
 protein folding, assembly, and transport





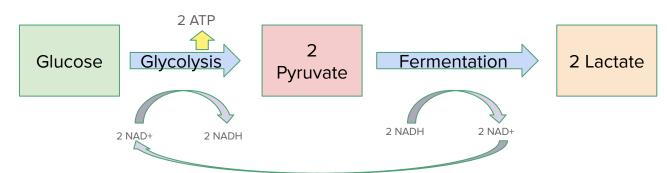
Potential Explanation of Displayed Lactate Levels

Other Studies

- Tlactate in concentration -> Indicative of switch to anaerobic respiration
- Copper causes damage to gills

What We Found

- Opposite Pattern -> I lactate with concentrations
- Had plenty of oxygen -> no switch to anaerobic respiration



Implications and Future Experiments

Implications

 Antifouling paint results in decreased alertness in hairy shore crabs.

 Increase stress can reduce the ability to fight infection or diseases, lowering the overall fitness.

 Increase chance of death with increasing climate change

Future Experiments

Increasing the sample size and creating true replication.

Specific impacts of cuprous thiocyanate on anaerobic respiration.

- The specific amount of copper ion being released into the water, based on the surface area-to-volume ratio.

Sources

Asih, A. Y. P., Irawan ,Bambang, & and Soegianto, A. (2013). Effect of copper on survival, osmoregulation, and gill structures of freshwater prawn (Macrobrachium rosenbergii, de Man) at different development stages. *Marine and Freshwater Behaviour and Physiology*, 46(2), 75–88. https://doi.org/10.1080/10236244.2013.793471

Capparelli, M. V., McNamara, J. C., & Grosell, M. (2017). Effects of waterborne copper delivered under two different exposure and salinity regimes on osmotic and ionic regulation in the mudflat fiddler crab, Minuca rapax (Ocypodidae, Brachyura). *Ecotoxicology and Environmental Safety*, 143, 201–209. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ecoenv.2017.05.042

Day, R. D., McCauley, R. D., Fitzgibbon, Q. P., Hartmann, K., & Semmens, J. M. (2019). Seismic air guns damage rock lobster mechanosensory organs and impair righting reflex. *Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences*, 286(1907), 20191424. https://doi.org/10.1098/rspb.2019.1424

Feng, W., Su, S., Song, C., Yu, F., Zhou, J., Li, J., Jia, R., Xu, P., & Tang, Y. (2022). Effects of Copper Exposure on Oxidative Stress, Apoptosis, Endoplasmic Reticulum Stress, Autophagy and Immune Response in Different Tissues of Chinese Mitten Crab (Eriocheir sinensis). *Antioxidants*, 11(10), 2029. https://doi.org/10.3390/antiox11102029

Persoone, G., & Castritsi-Catharios, J. (1989). A simple bioassay with Artemia larvae to determine the acute toxicity of antifouling paints. *Water Research*, 23(7), 893–897. https://doi.org/10.1016/0043-1354(89)90014-6