

Who's Eating the Carbon? Linking microbial  
community structure to decomposition with  
 $^{13}\text{C}$ -PLFA

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1/31/2018

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- Microbes breakdown C substrates  $\rightarrow$  incorporate some of this C into their biomass

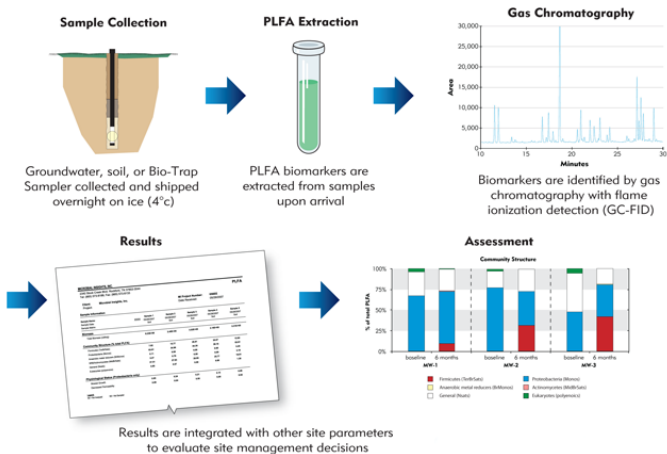
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- Different classes of microbes have unique cell membrane components  $\rightarrow$  used to assess community structure
- Microbes that breakdown  $^{13}\text{C}$  labeled substrates incorporate this isotopic signature into their biomass

# Breaking Down PLFA Analyses



13C PLFA includes an extra step where  $\delta^{13}\text{C}$  is calculated. PLFA compounds with 13C label will be heavier and have a different GC-MS peak.

# Breaking Down PLFA Analyses



The  $\delta^{13}\text{C}$  label identifies the microbial groups that metabolized the substrate.

## Conclusion: Advantages and Disadvantages of $^{13}\text{C}$ -PLFA

- Identifies the *active* microbial community.
- Shows the relative abundance of relatively broad taxonomic groups.
- Cheaper than RNA sequencing techniques, but still an expensive analysis with lower taxonomic resolution.