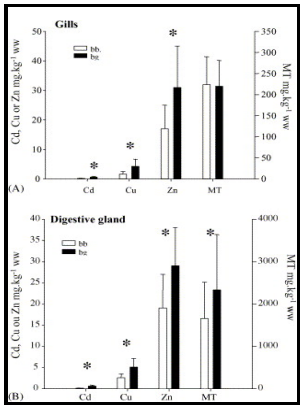
Accumulation and ultrastructural localisation of lead and cadmium in the cockle Cerastoderma edule.

University of Manchester - Comparative pathology in bivalves: Aetiological agents and disease processes



Description: -
-Accumulation and ultrastructural localisation of lead and cadmium in the cockle Cerastoderma edule.
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Cloning and characterization of cDNA probes for the analysis of metallothionein gene expression in the Mediterranean bivalves: Ruditapes decussatus and Cerastoderma glaucum

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The observed effects of heavy metal t o x i c i t y in living organisms include lack of vigour, i n h i b i t i o n of growth and metabolism, poor f e r t i l i t y and high infant mortality. Reactions of lysosomes to cell injury.

Short

Biomonitoring of heavy metal availability in the marine environment. In areas where there is a defined reproductive season, females aggregate at 'hotspots' and males compete for copulatory opportunities van der Meeren, 1994.

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