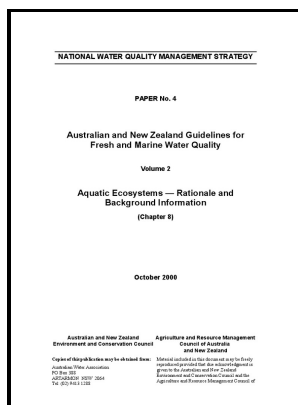


# Critiquing an echinoderm abnormality bioassay

Huxley College of Environmental Studies, Western Washington University - Molecular phylogeny and toxicity of harmful benthic dinoflagellates *Coolia* (Ostreopsidaceae, Dinophyceae) in a sub



Description: -

- Critiquing an echinoderm abnormality bioassay

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Internship report (Huxley College of Environmental Studies)

Internship report Critiquing an echinoderm abnormality bioassay

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## Improved methodology for a sea urchin sperm cell bioassay for marine waters

All these effects were observed at relatively high concentrations. To maximize the preserved period, we examined the dilution or replacement of seminal plasma with seawater containing antibiotics. In: McIntyre AD, Pearce JB eds Biological Effects of Marine Pollution and the Problems of Monitoring.

## Identification of angular naphthopyrones from the Philippine echinoderm Comanthus species as inhibitors of the NF

The aim of this study was the identification of new compounds derived from marine organisms that act as NF- $\kappa$ B inhibitors and to identify their mechanism of action.

## Identification of angular naphthopyrones from the Philippine echinoderm Comanthus species as inhibitors of the NF

Exposure experiments 48-hour demonstrated that the algal lysates extracted from the four *Coolia* species exhibited different toxic effects on the lethality and abnormality of two invertebrate larvae, i.

## Identification of angular naphthopyrones from the Philippine echinoderm Comanthus species as inhibitors of the NF

These results correlate with downregulation of TNF- $\alpha$  induced expression of protective NF- $\kappa$ B target genes like MnSOD, XIAP or A20.

## Long

In addition to bivalves and sea-urchins, polychaete embryos can provide biological criteria for seawater quality standards taking into account the sensitivity of the invertebrates and their contribution in detection of harmful chemicals with no marked effect on the species. We have studied the effects of metals on fertilization and early development of marine polychaete *Hydroides elegans*.

### **Comparison of heavy metal toxicity in life stages (spermiotoxicity, egg toxicity, embryotoxicity and larval toxicity) of *Hydroides elegans***

Comparvin at concentrations between 50 $\mu$ M and 100 $\mu$ M reduces chymotrypsin-like proteasomal activity, blocks nuclear translocation of NF- $\kappa$ B and effectively inhibits TNF- $\alpha$  induced I $\kappa$ B phosphorylation suggesting a role of this compound in targeting I $\kappa$ B kinase IKK. Application of toxicity identification procedures to the echinoderm fertilization assay to identify toxicity in a municipal effluent.

### **Molecular phylogeny and toxicity of harmful benthic dinoflagellates *Coolia* (Ostreopsidaceae, Dinophyceae) in a sub**

They have been reported to alter various reproduction functions in various animals including marine populations.

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