

# Short-term variability in the activity and composition of the diazotroph community in a coastal upwelling system

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1. Universidade de Vigo, Spain

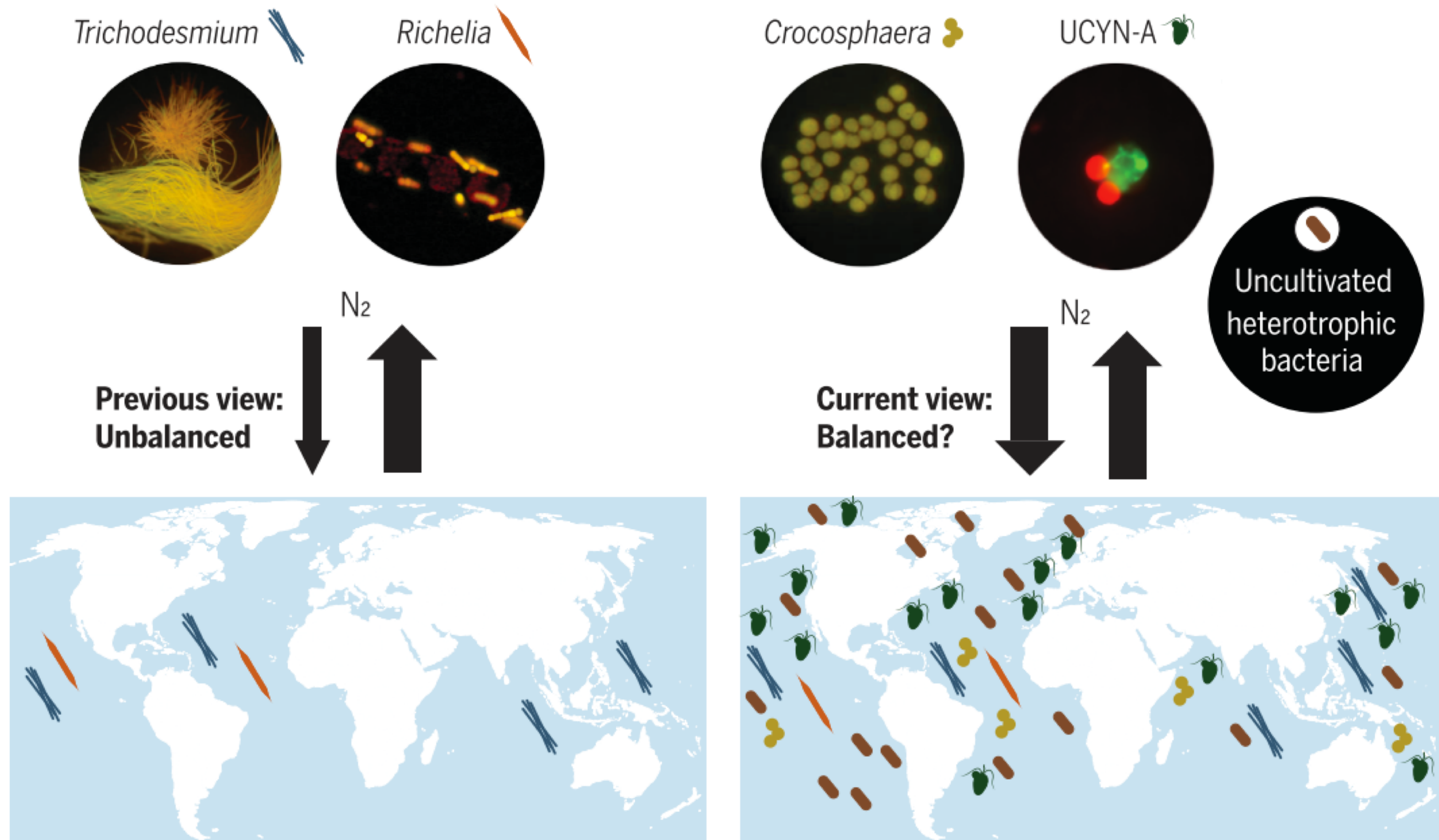
2. Instituto Español de Oceanografía-A Coruña, Spain

3. Leibniz Institute for Baltic Sea Research, Germany

4. University of Southampton National Oceanography Centre Southampton, UK

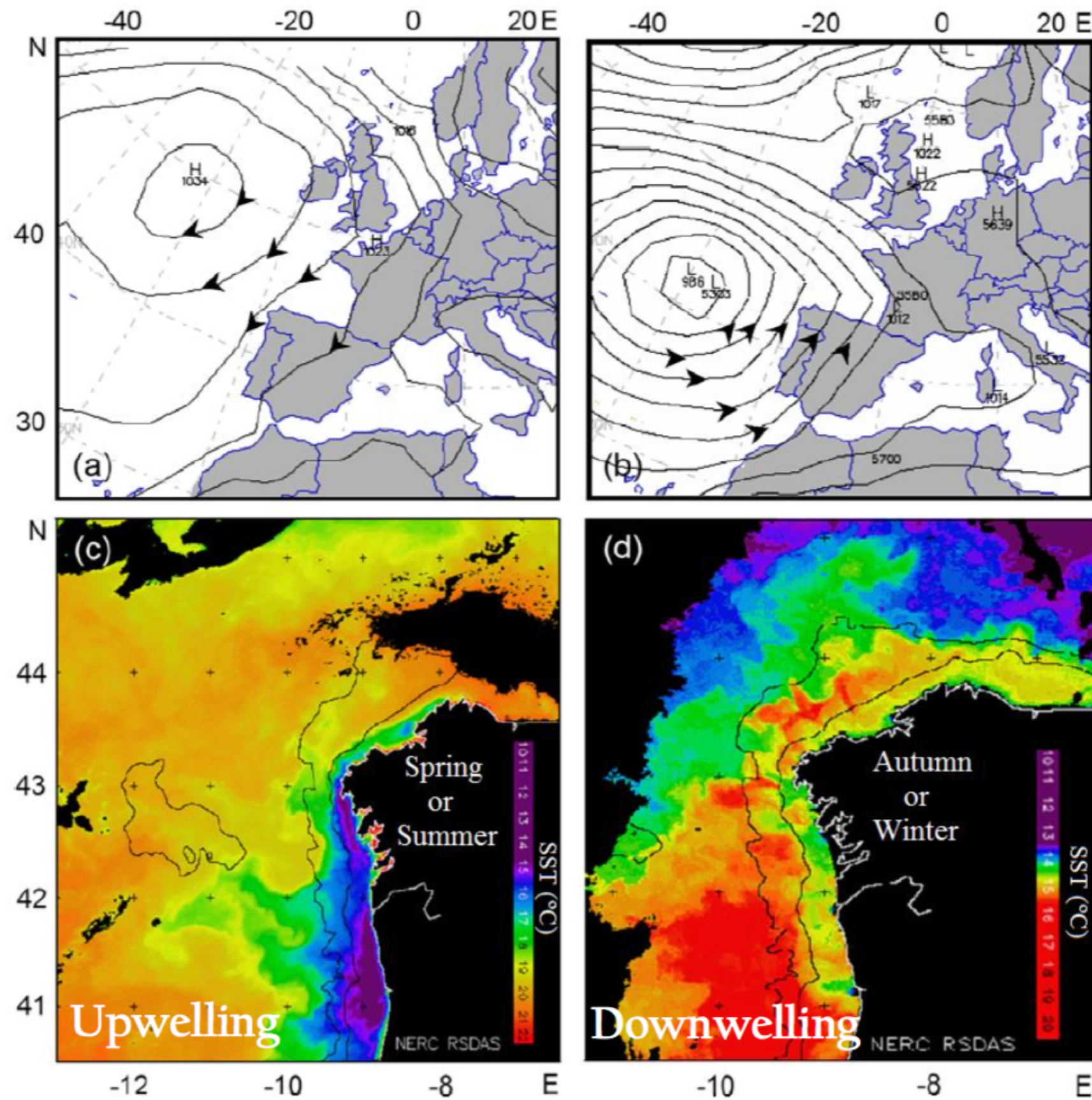
5. Linnaeus University, Sweden

# Changes in perspectives in recent decades





# The NW Iberian coastal upwelling

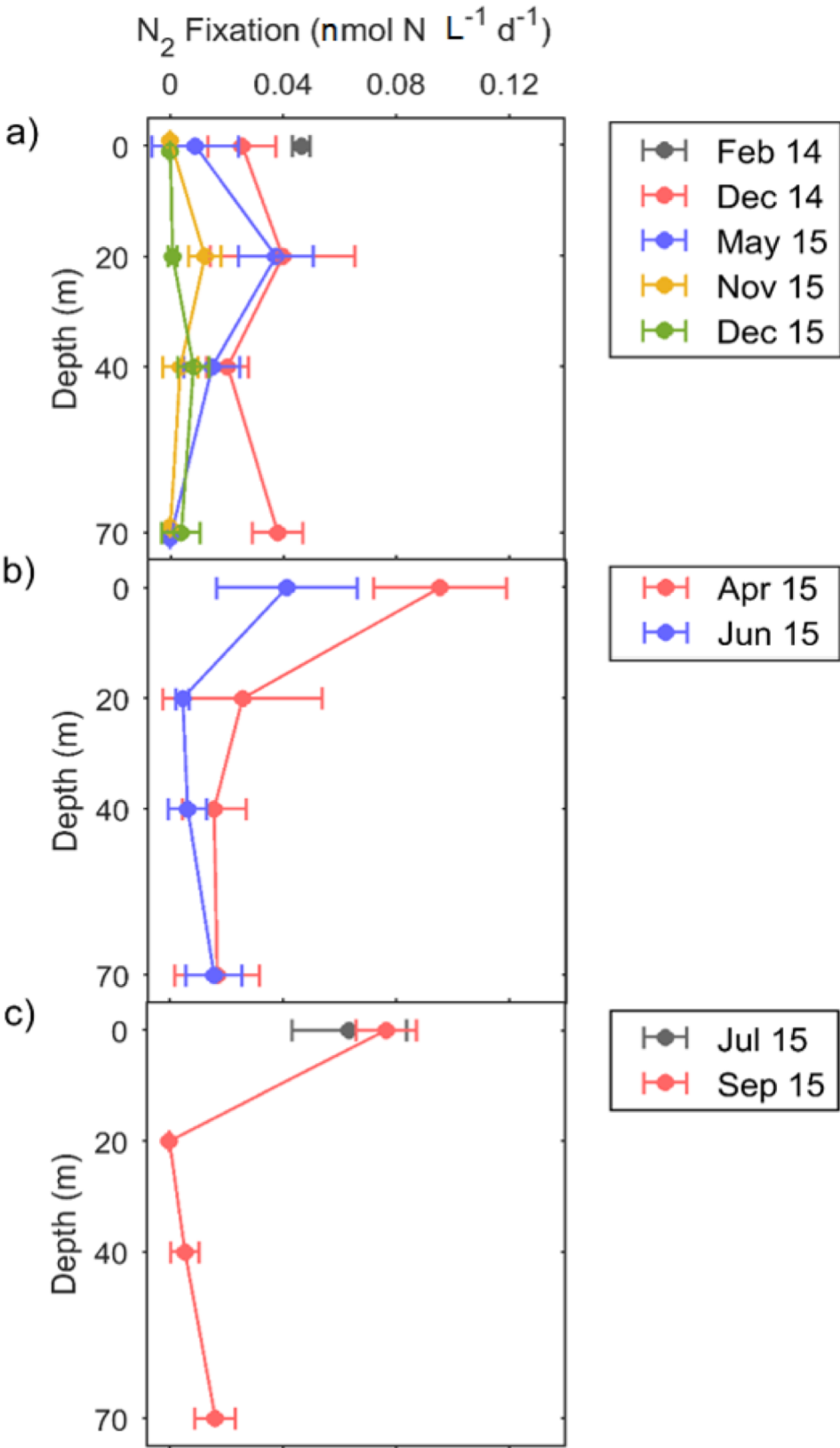


The NW Iberian coastal upwelling: variability in N<sub>2</sub> fixation over seasonal scales

Downwelling

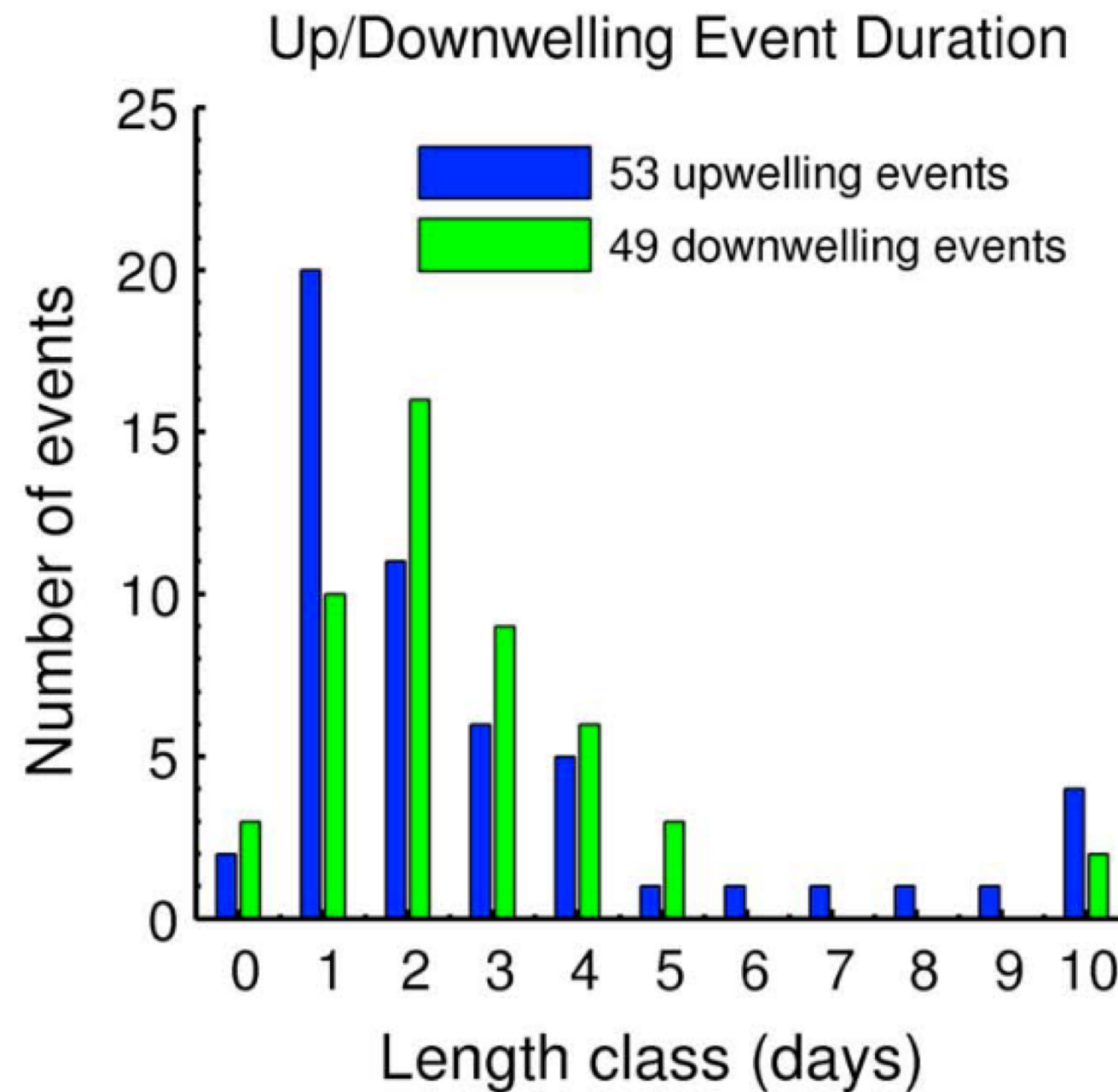
Upwelling

Relaxation





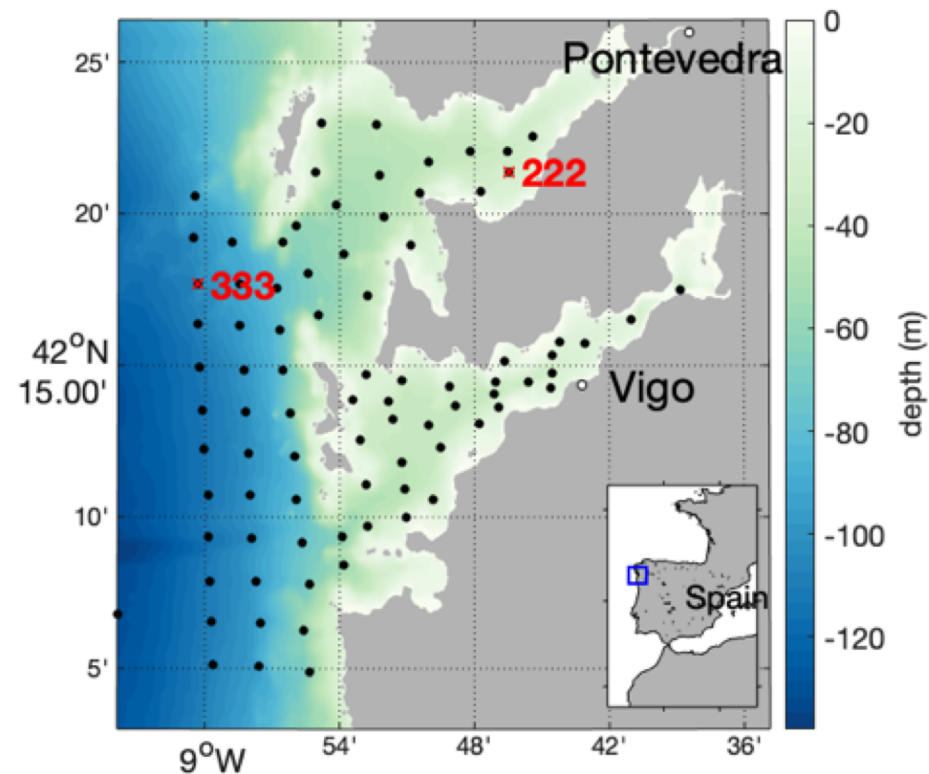
# The NW Iberian coastal upwelling: short-term variability



Upwelling occurs as transient events with a duration of about 3 days (Gilcoto et al., 2017)

Does diazotrophy activity and composition respond to the short-term variability in the upwelling-downwelling regime?

# Dataset collected during the REMEDIOS cruise (summer 2018)



29 Jun

16 Jul

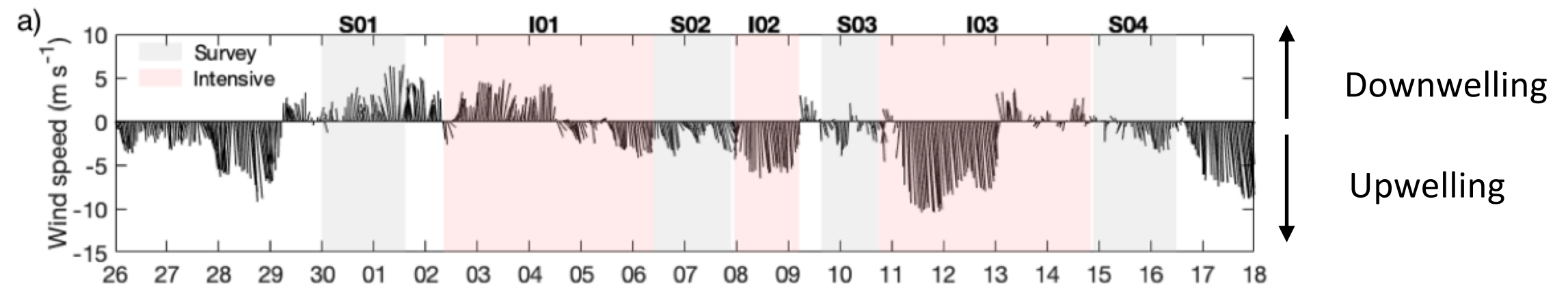


St 333 (Shelf) and st 222 (Ría de Pontevedra):

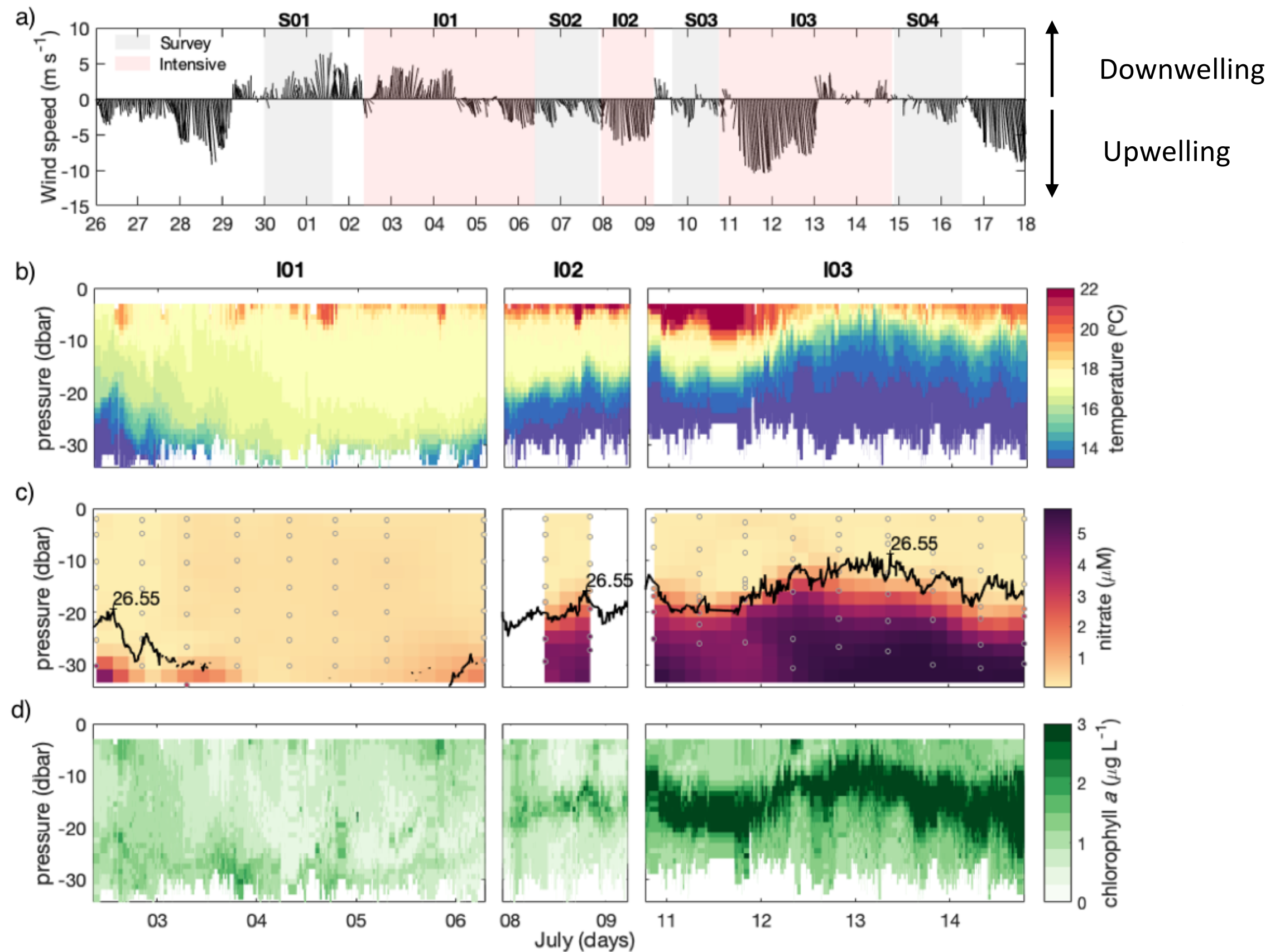
- Microturbulence profiler (st 222)
- Nitrate concentration (7-8 depths)
- Chlorophyll a (7-8 depths)
- $N_2$  fixation rates ( $^{15}N_2$ -uptake) (surface)
- Diversity of gene *nifH* (ASV level) (surface)
- Diazotroph abundances (qPCR) (surface)



# Variability in hydrographic conditions

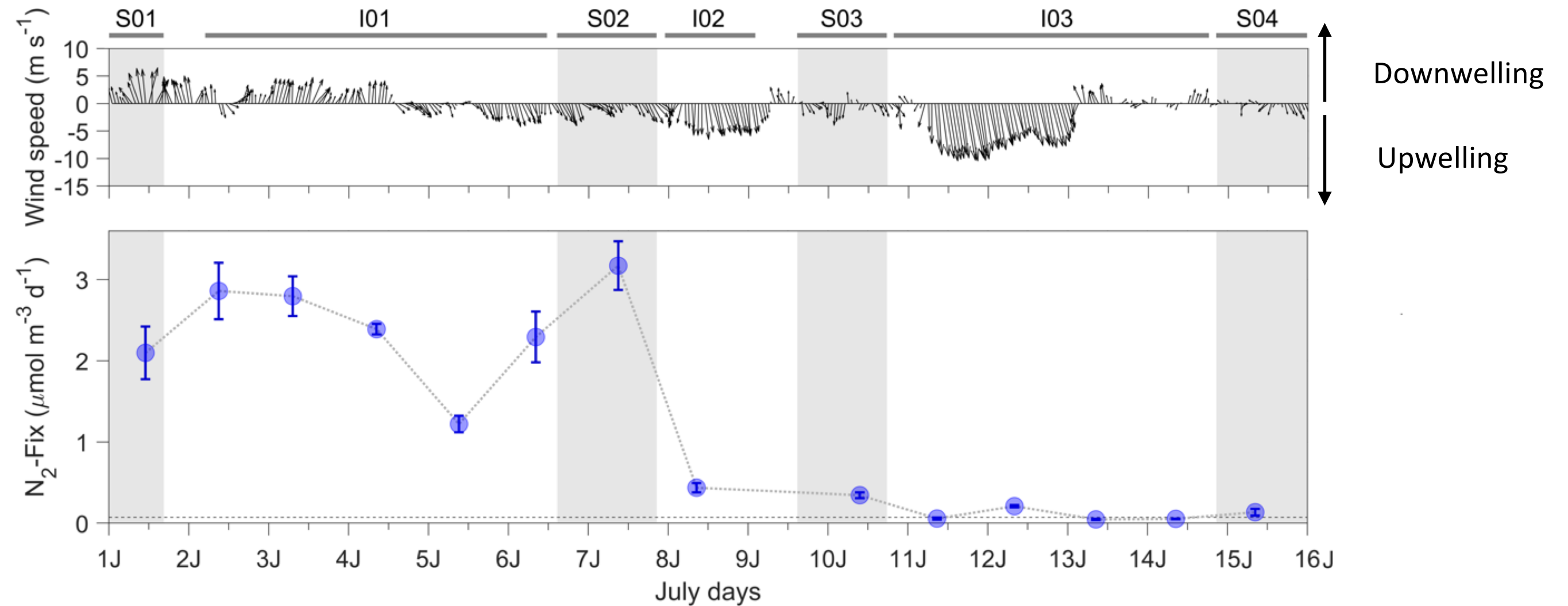


# Variability in hydrographic conditions



The cruise started after strong upwelling followed by few days of relaxation-downwelling, and after another upwelling pulse

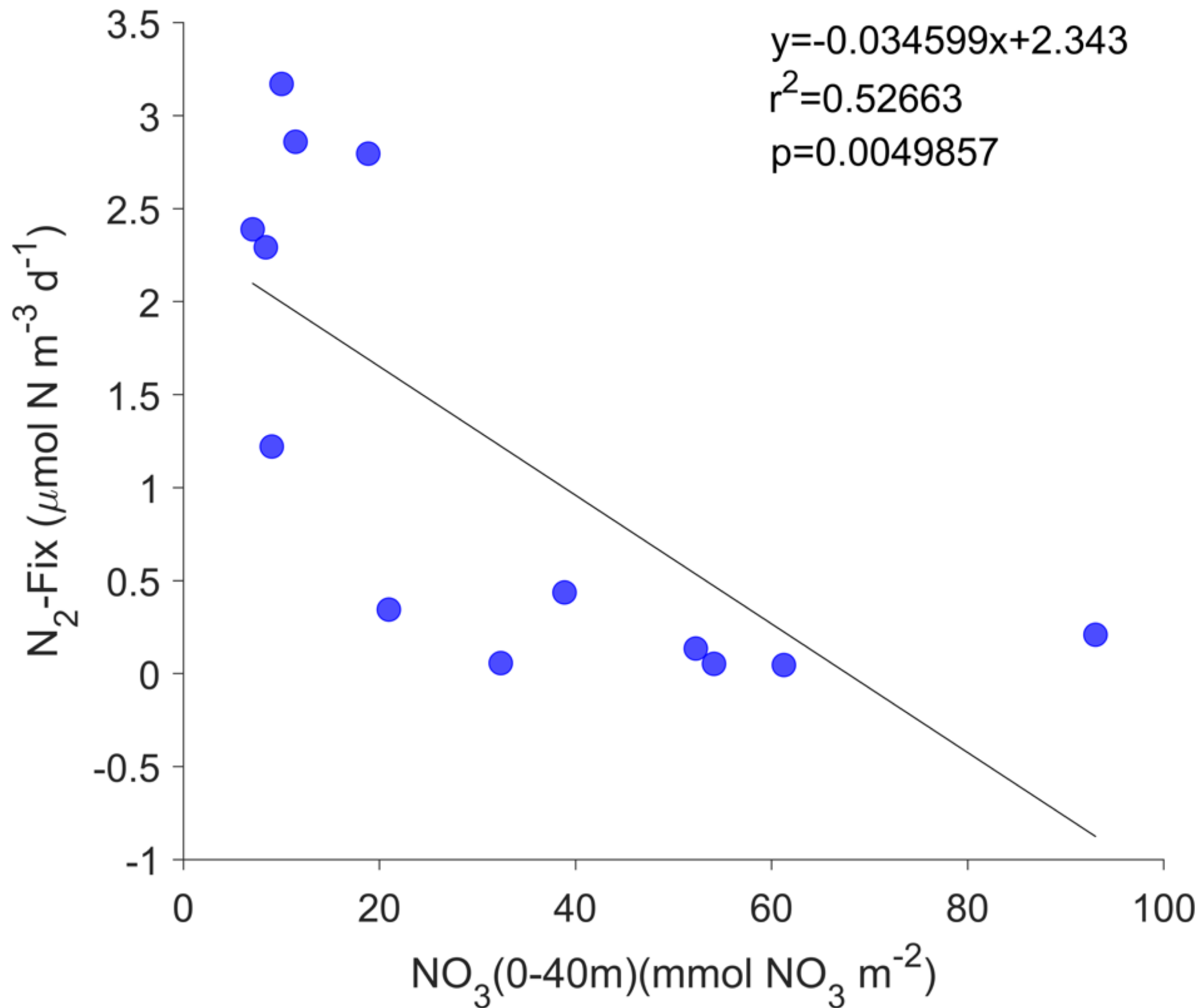
# Variability in surface N<sub>2</sub> fixation rates



Higher rates (ca. 2.2 μmol m<sup>-3</sup> d<sup>-1</sup>) during relaxation-downwelling, which decreased (0.10 μmol m<sup>-3</sup> d<sup>-1</sup>) during the fertilization associated with upwelling

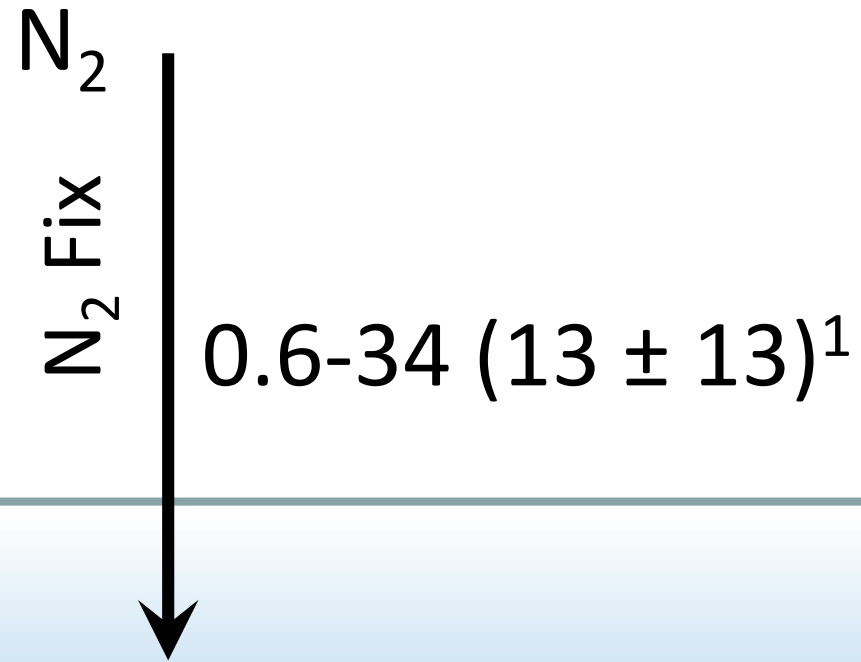
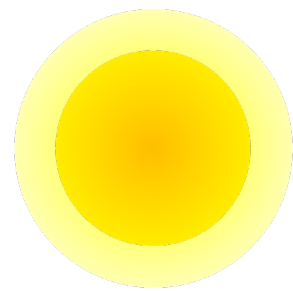


## N<sub>2</sub> fixation versus depth-integrated NO<sub>3</sub> concentration



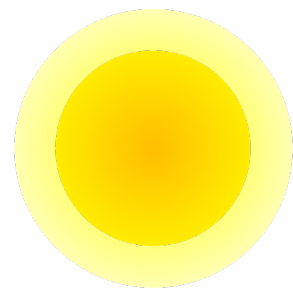
Negative relationship between N<sub>2</sub>-fixation and depth-integrated NO<sub>3</sub>

# Biogeochemical role of N<sub>2</sub>-fixation (μmolN m<sup>-2</sup> d<sup>-1</sup>)

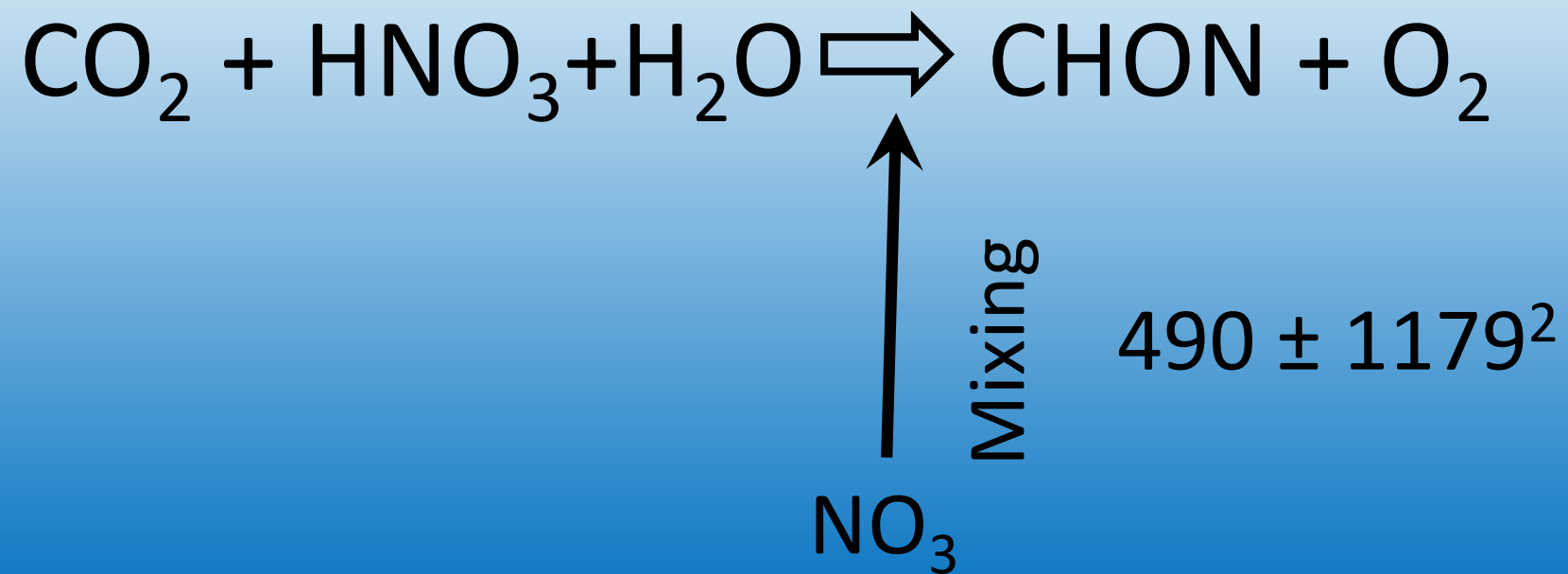


<sup>1</sup> Depth-integrated N<sub>2</sub> Fix (dBNF=f(sBNF); Moreira et al., 2017))

# Biogeochemical role of N<sub>2</sub>-fixation (μmolN m<sup>-2</sup> d<sup>-1</sup>)



N<sub>2</sub>  
N<sub>2</sub> Fix  
0.6-34 (13 ± 13)<sup>1</sup>

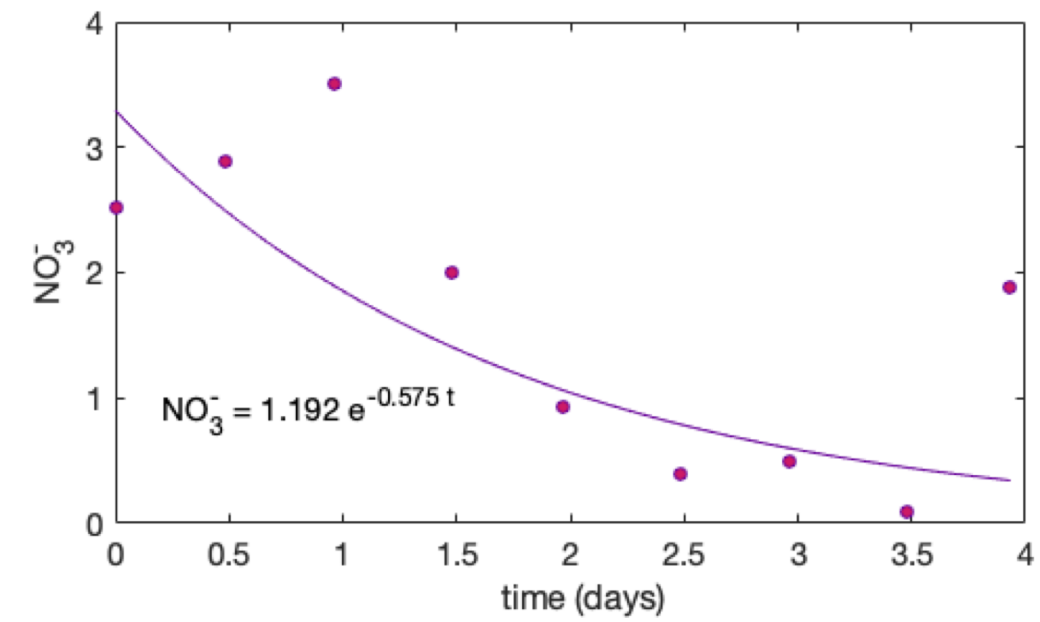
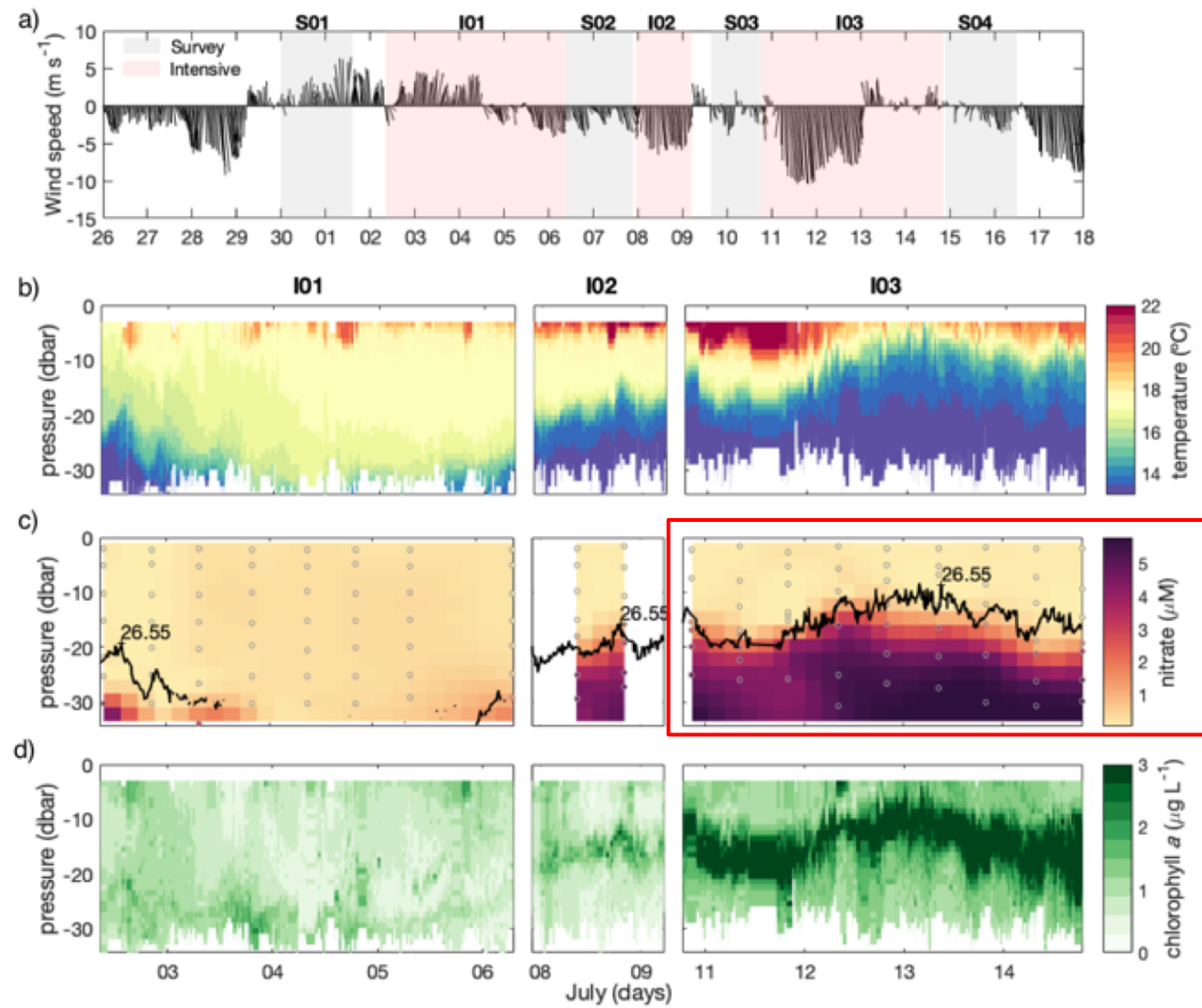


<sup>1</sup> Depth-integrated N<sub>2</sub> Fix (dN<sub>2</sub> Fix = f(sN<sub>2</sub> Fix ); Moreira et al., 2017))

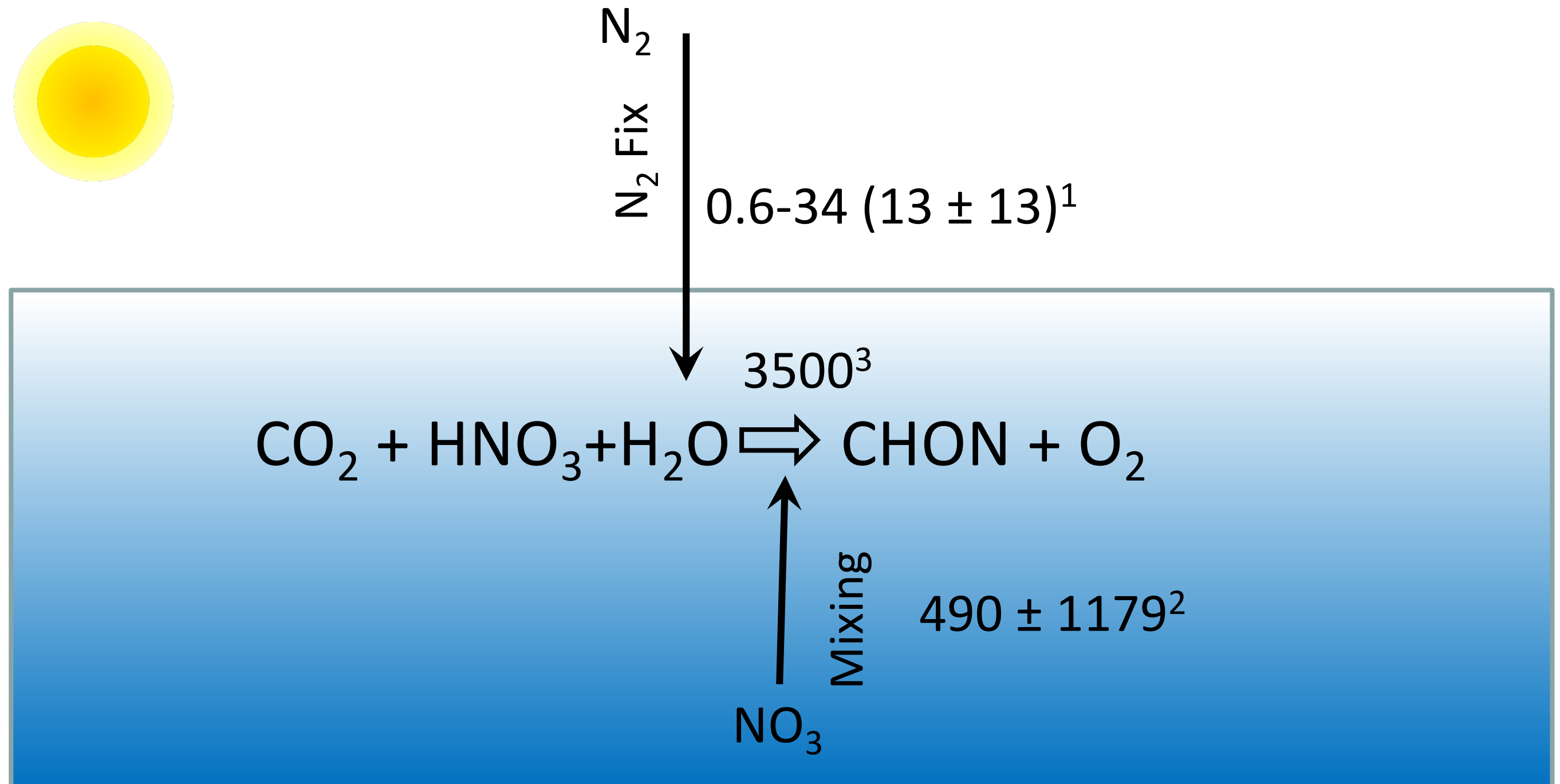
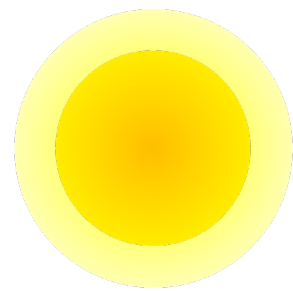
<sup>2</sup> NO<sub>3</sub> diffusive flux =  $K_z \times \left( \frac{d[\text{NO}_3^-]}{dz} \right)$ ;



# Exponential fit of $\text{NO}_3^-$ at $\sigma_t=26.55 \text{ kg m}^{-3}$



# Biogeochemical role of N<sub>2</sub>-fixation (μmolN m<sup>-2</sup> d<sup>-1</sup>)

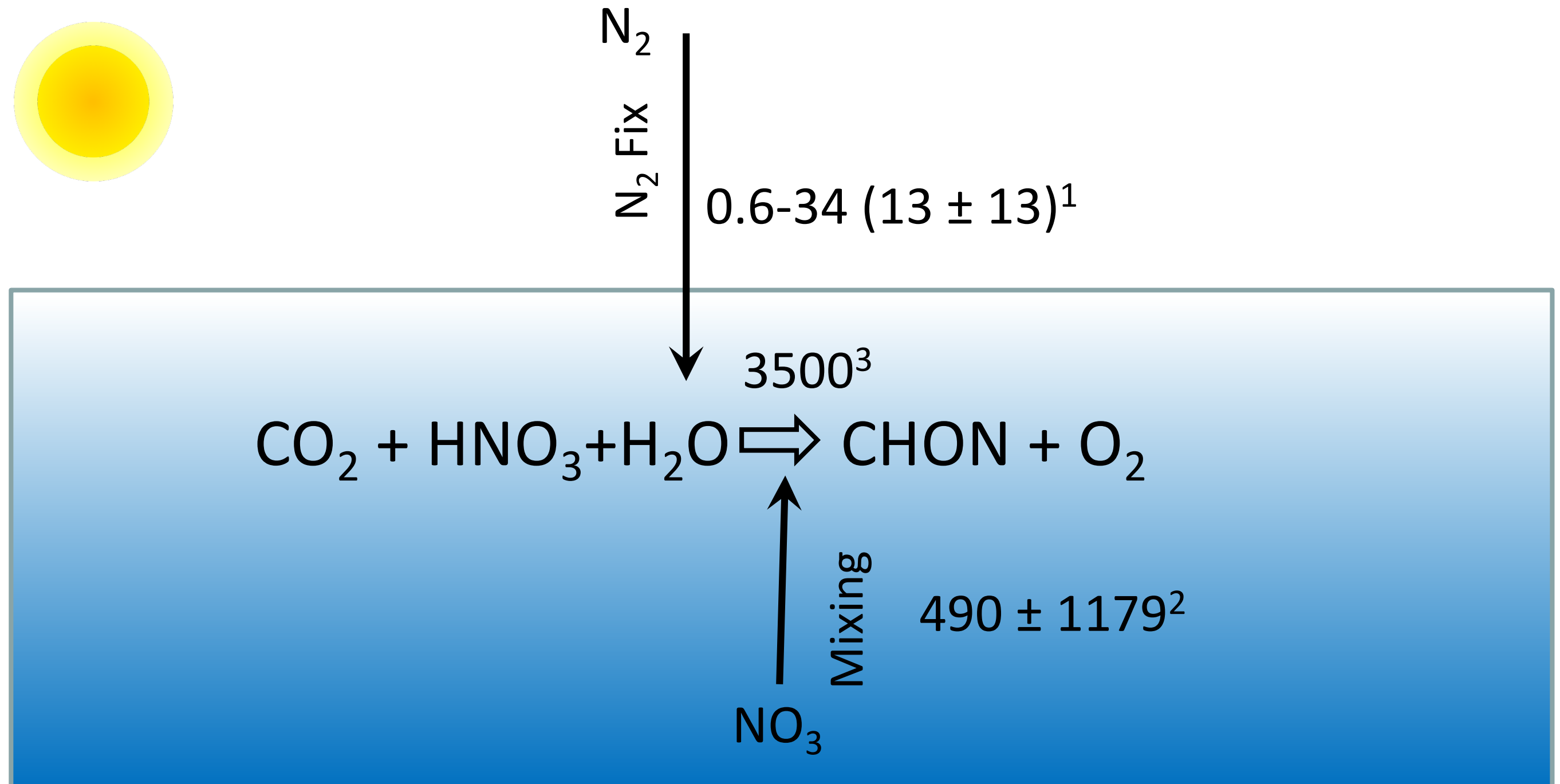
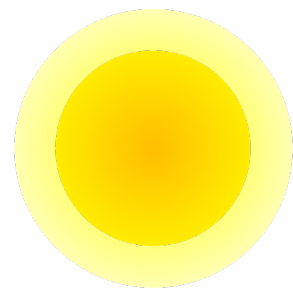


<sup>1</sup> Depth-integrated N<sub>2</sub> Fix (dN<sub>2</sub> Fix = f(sN<sub>2</sub> Fix); Moreira et al., 2017))

<sup>2</sup> NO<sub>3</sub> diffusive flux =  $K_z \times \left( \frac{d[\text{NO}_3^-]}{dz} \right)$ ;

<sup>3</sup> NO<sub>3</sub> consumption on  $\sigma_t = 26.55$  (NO<sub>3</sub> =  $1.192e^{-0.575t}$ )

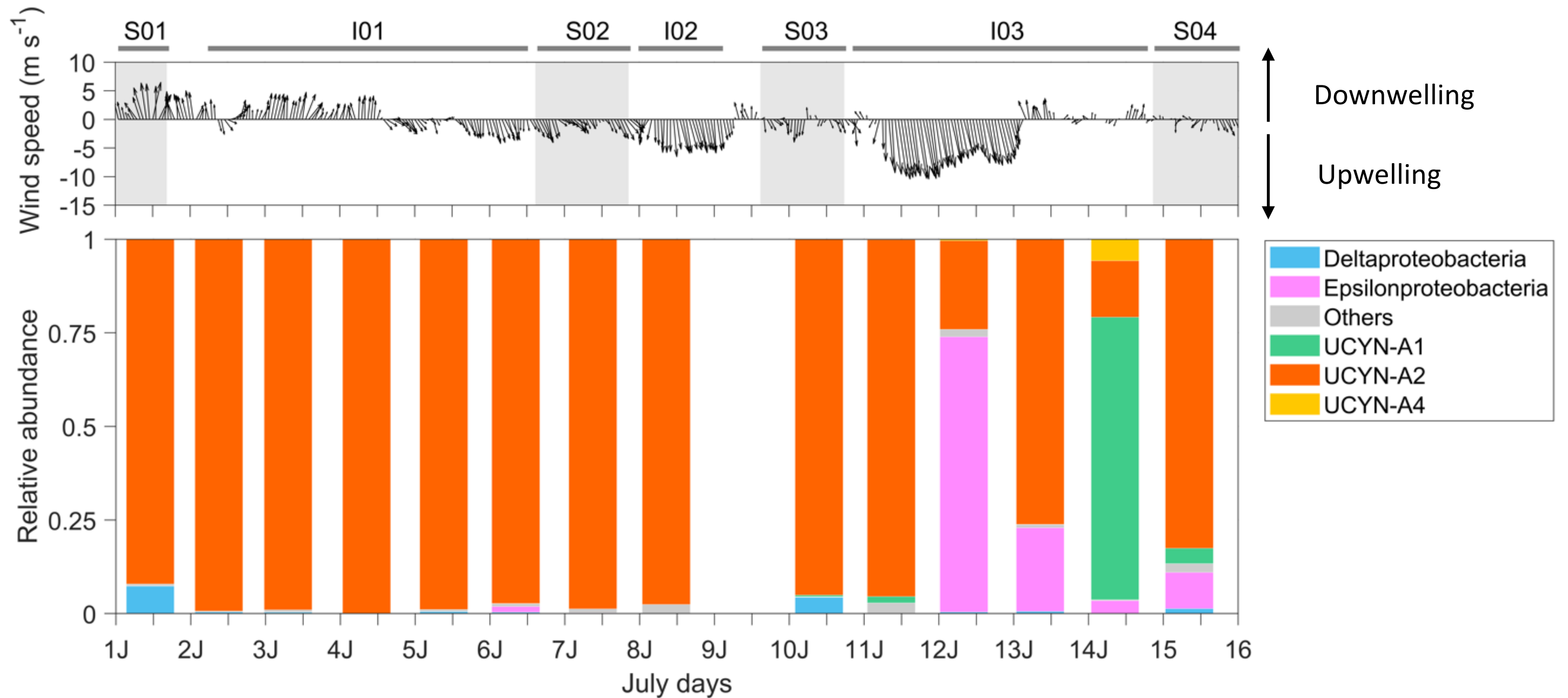
# Biogeochemical role of $\text{N}_2$ -fixation ( $\mu\text{molN m}^{-2} \text{d}^{-1}$ )



The comparison with  $\text{NO}_3$  consumption and diffusion confirmed the minor role of  $\text{N}_2$  Fix ( $<1\%$ )

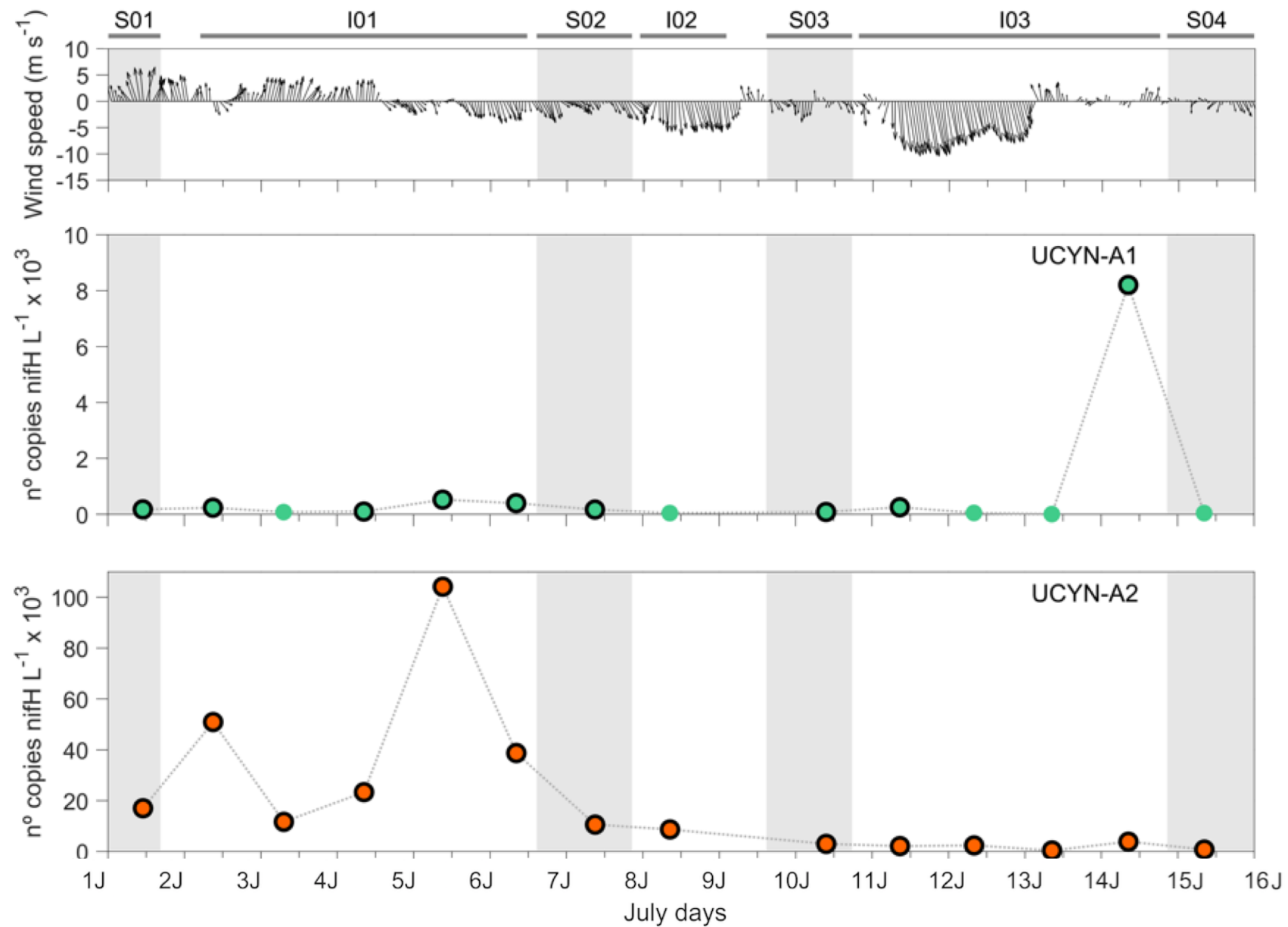


# Diversity of the diazotrophic community (*nifH*)



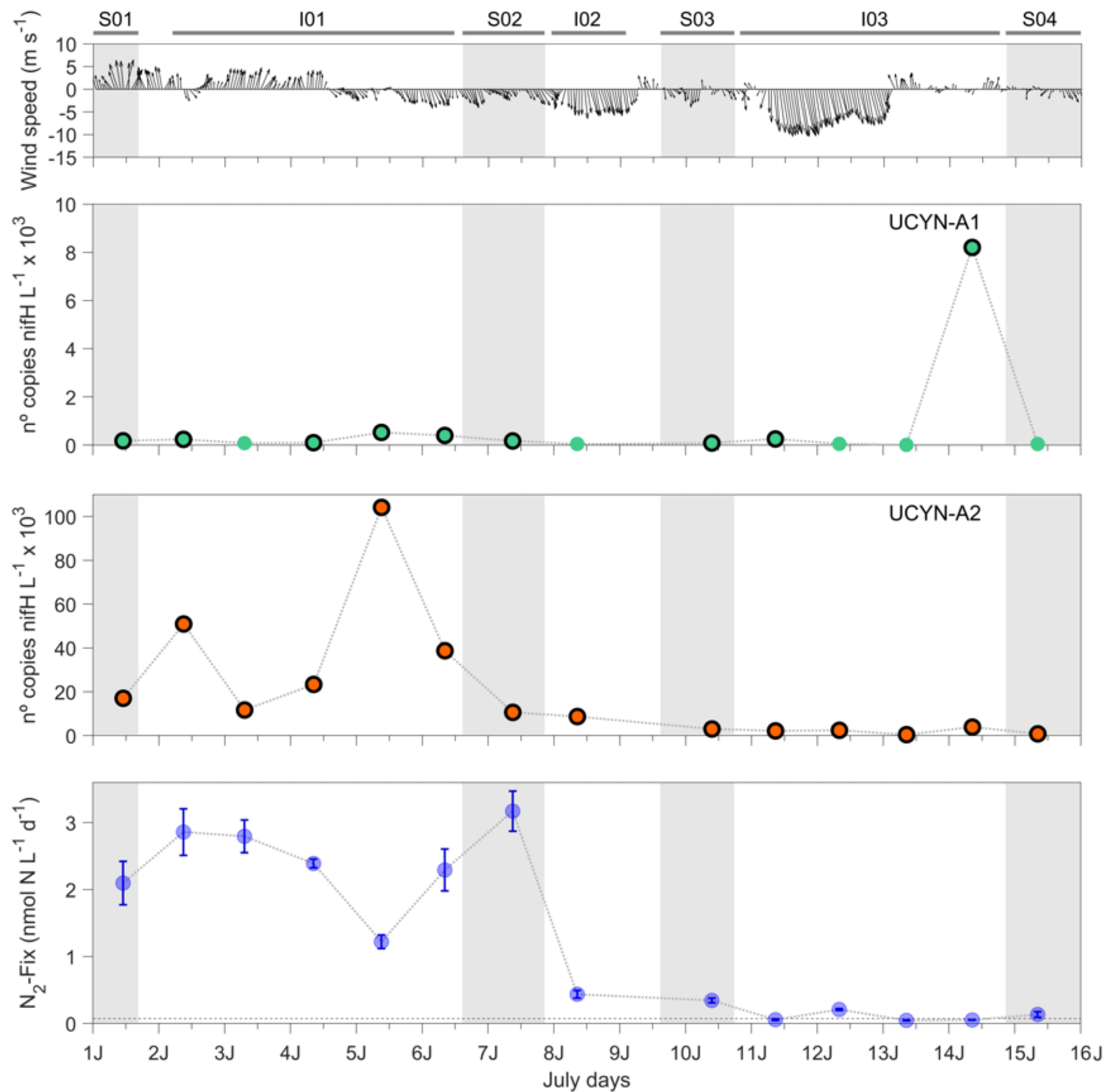
The unicellular cyanobacterium UCYN-A2 was the dominant diazotroph during the cruise

# Abundance of UCYN-A1 and UCYN-A2 (qPCR)



UCYN-A2 abundance four times higher during relaxation-downwelling ( $4 \times 10^4$  copies L<sup>-1</sup>) compared to upwelling ( $0.2 \times 10^4$  copies L<sup>-1</sup>)

# Relationship between UCYN-A2 abundance and N<sub>2</sub> fixation



Positive relationship between UCYN-A2 abundance and N<sub>2</sub>-fixation ( $R^2=0.50$ ,  $p<0.01$ )

# Conclusions

1. Minor role of  $N_2$  Fix
2. Decrease in  $N_2$  Fix rates from relaxation-downwelling to fertilizing upwelling
3. Dominant UCYN-A2 exhibited changes in abundance in parallel to  $N_2$  Fix



Does diazotrophy activity and composition respond to the short-term variability in the upwelling-downwelling regime?

Diazotrophs respond rapidly to changes in the environment, and the availability of N controls their activity, composition and distribution

# Thanks to...

- CTM2016-75451-779 C2-1-R to B. Mouriño-Carballido (Spanish government)