

البحث الأول

Metabolic response of *Cyclotella meneghiniana* Kutzing to toxicity of the antifouling agent Irgarol 1051.

بحث مشترك وغير مستمد من رسائل علمية

المجلة المنشور بها البحث

African Journal of Biotechnology Vol. 12(33), pp. 5140-5147

Hanan A. Said, Wafaa M. Abdel-Aziz and Hala M. Taha

ABSTRACT

Soluble toxic compounds that are leached out from antifouling paints cause unpalatable taste and disagreeable odor. This in turn will directly or indirectly affect the metabolic activities of the aquatic biota. In this work, reliable studies about the expected effects of these toxins on living organisms were conducted. Microorganisms especially algae were used as powerful tools to assess in vitro metabolic response on several environmental toxins. The obtained results reveal that the antifouling Irgarol 1051 was a strong inhibitor to the studied microalga *Cyclotella meneghiniana*. It became apparent from the laboratory results that water polluted by these leached toxins caused a substantial metabolic inhibition and the degree of inhibition is selectively concentration dependent.