

The Effects of a Cyanobacterial Crude Extract on Different Aquatic Organisms: Evidence for Cyanobacterial Toxin Modulating Factors

Constanze Pietsch,¹ Claudia Wiegand,¹ M. Valeria Amé,² Andreas Nicklisch,¹ Daniel Wunderlin,² Stephan Pflugmacher¹

¹Institute of Freshwater Ecology and Inland Fisheries, Müggelseedamm 301, 12561 Berlin, Germany

²Facultad Ciencias Químicas, Universidad Nacional de Córdoba, Ciudad Universitaria, 5000 Córdoba, Argentina

Received 16 July 2001; accepted 24 August 2001

ABSTRACT: In an aquatic ecosystem, during cyanobacterial bloom lysis, a mixture of toxins and other cyanobacterial and bacterial components will be present in the water, acting on aquatic organisms. Most of the research into toxic effects of cyanobacteria has involved the use of purified toxins. In this study, the "real-life" situation of a cyanobacterial lysis event was investigated. For this purpose, intact cells from a natural cyanobacterial bloom from Lake Müggelsee, Berlin, were taken and the cells were broken by repeated freeze/thaw cycles. This crude extract was used to expose several aquatic organisms ranging from microalgae (*Scenedesmus armatus*), macrophyte (*Ceratophyllum demersum*), invertebrate (*Chaoborus crystallinus*) up to fish eggs (*Danio rerio*) to look at several physiological parameters such as detoxication enzyme activity and, in the case of the microalgae and the macrophyte, also the effect on activity of photosynthesis. In all the tests, the cyanobacterial crude extract caused stronger effects than the pure cyanobacterial toxins used in equivalent concentrations. © 2001 by John Wiley & Sons, Inc. *Environ Toxicol* 16: 535–542, 2001

Keywords: cyanobacterial toxins; glutathione S-transferase; peroxidase; photosynthesis