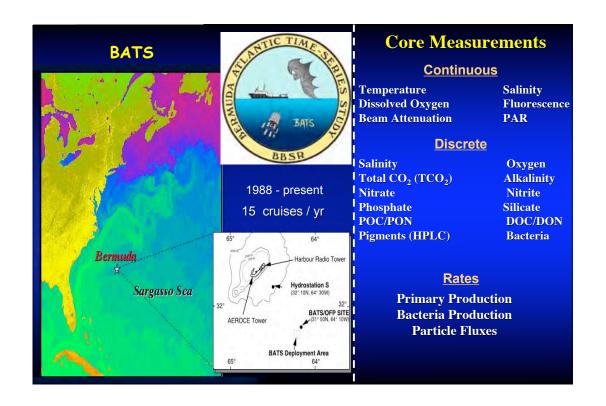
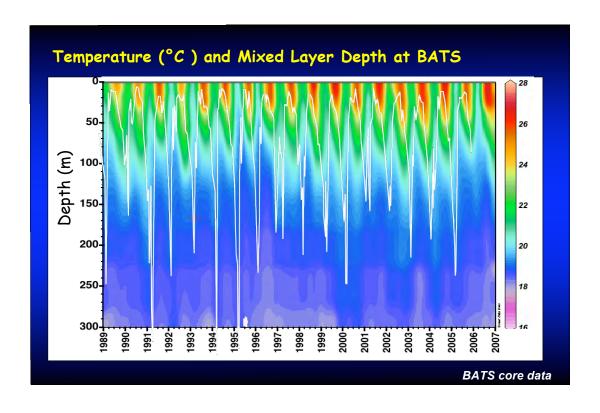


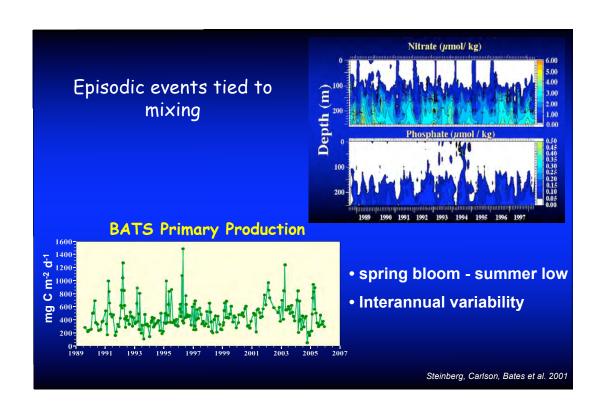


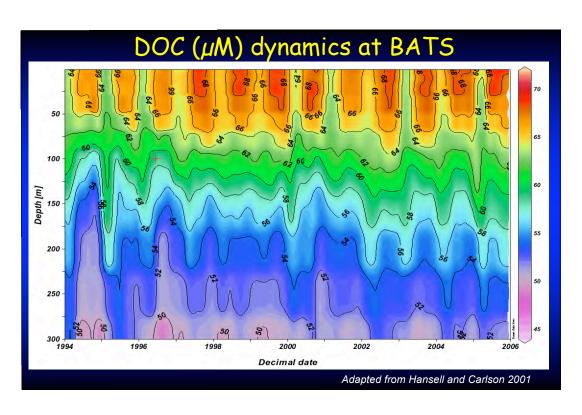
Oceanic Microbial Observatory Objectives

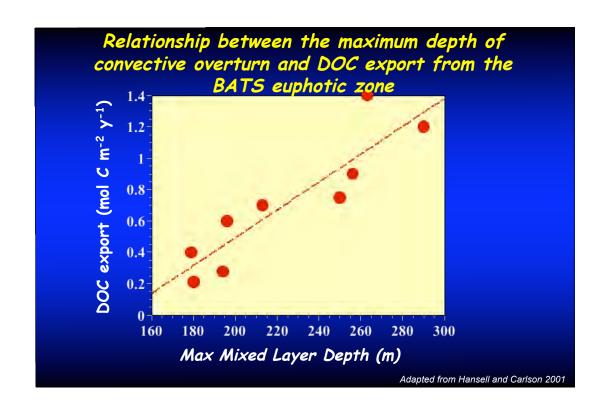
- 1. Identify temporal and spatial patterns of dissolved organic carbon and significant bacterioplankton lineages
- 2. Discovery.... High throughput culturing in low nutrient media as a means to bring some of the uncultured bacterioplankton into culture and sequence their genomes
- 3. Connect important microbial plankton groups to the remineralization of specific DOM compounds
- 4. Identify key organisms, proteins and DOM compounds to target for automated, high frequency monitoring

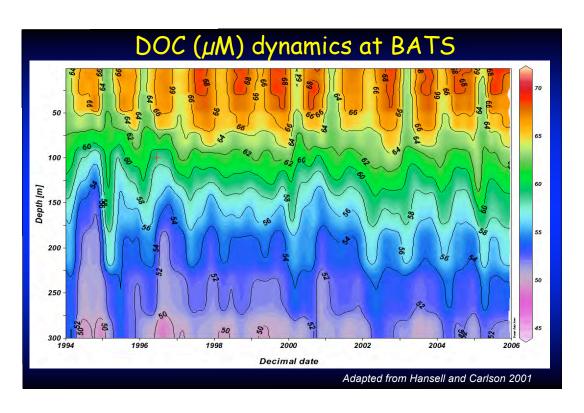


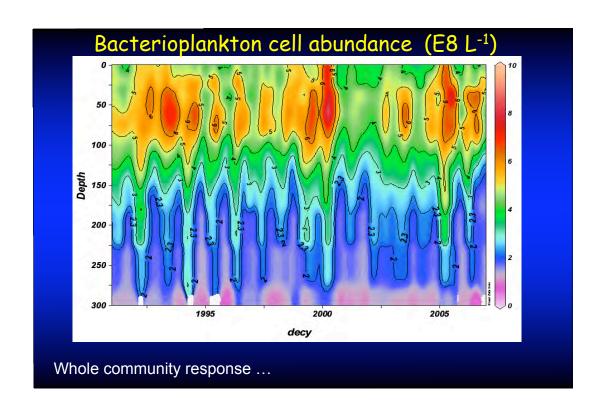


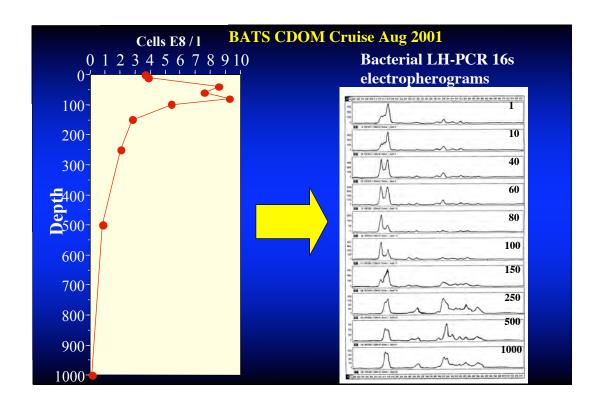








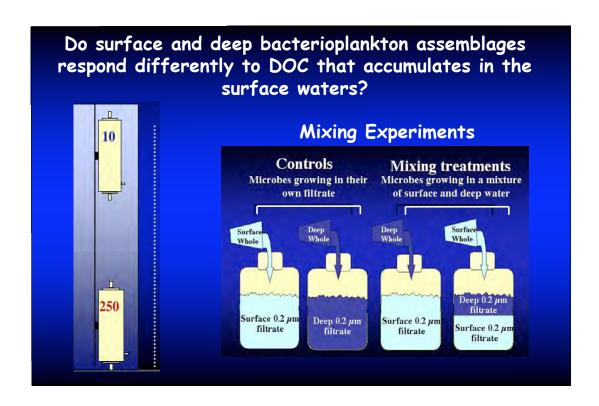


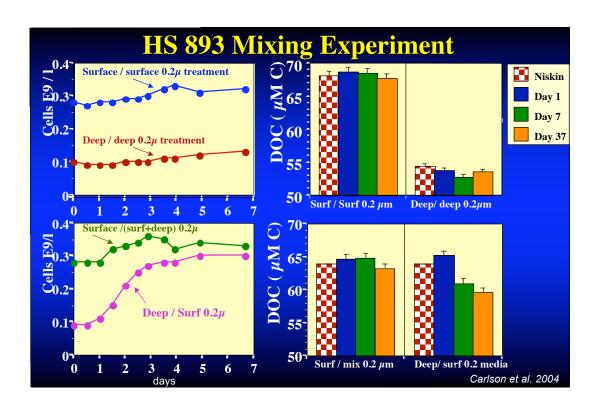


Microbial communities in the surface layer at BATS are highly structured in time and space!

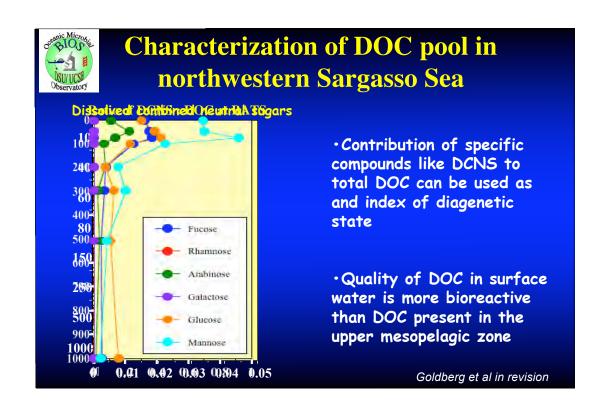
Publications from BATS showing vertical and temporal patterns in community structure:

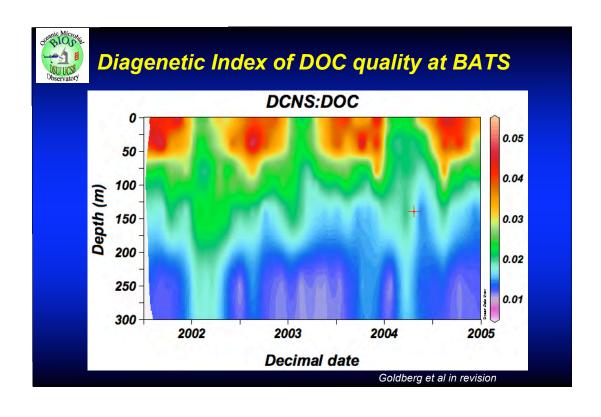
- Gordon et al 1996.
- Field et al. 1997.
- Giovannoni 2000.
- Morris et al. 2004.
- •Giovannoni et al. 1996.
- Wright et al 1997
- Morris et al. 2002
- Morris et al. 2005

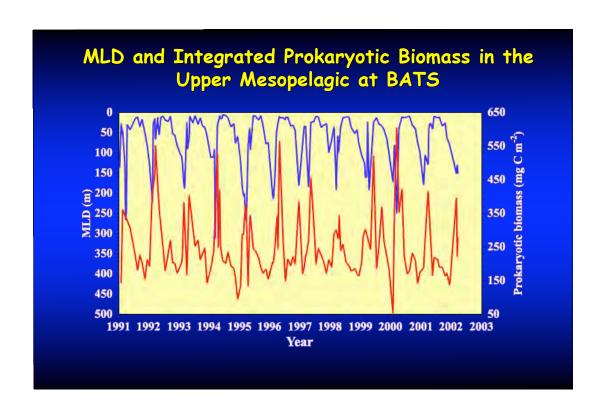


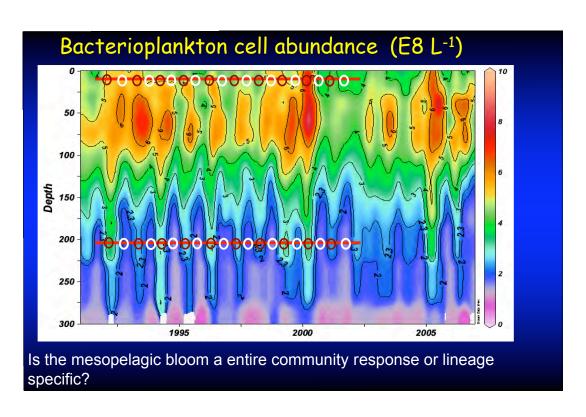


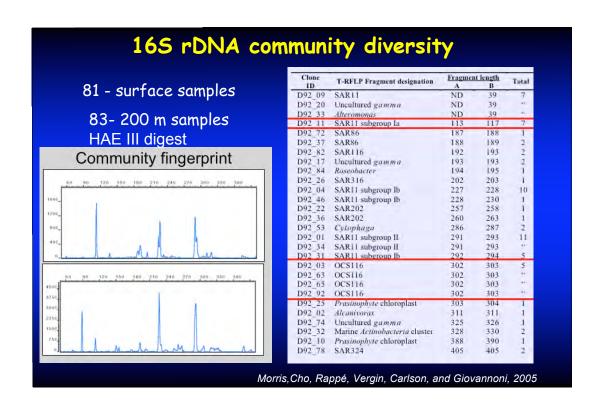
Experiment Inoc. 0.2 Source Sour			ΔCell Cells E8/l	∆DOC 1 week > month			
HS 852 (Aug-97)	Surf	Surf	0.75	-	-		
	Deep	Surf	2.85	1.9	3.5		
HS 875 (Aug-98)	Surf	Surf	0.75	-	-		
	Deep	Surf	2.5	3.1	3.1		
HS 893 (Aug-99)	Surf	Surf	0.5	-	-		
	Deep	Surf	2.1	3.7	5.1		
	Deep	Deep	0.25	-	-		
	Surf	mix	0.9	-	1.3		
BATS 155 (Aug-01)	Surf	Surf	0.5	-	-		
	Deep	Deep	-	-	-		

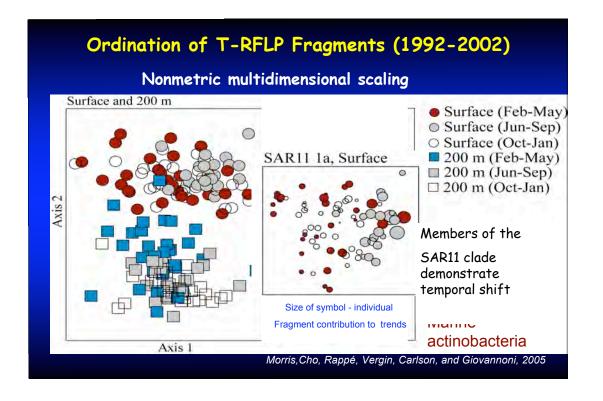






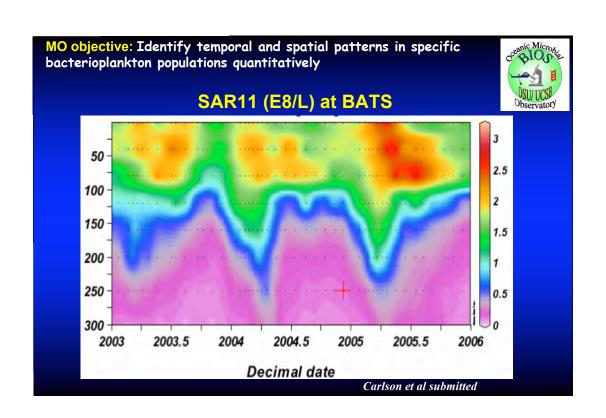


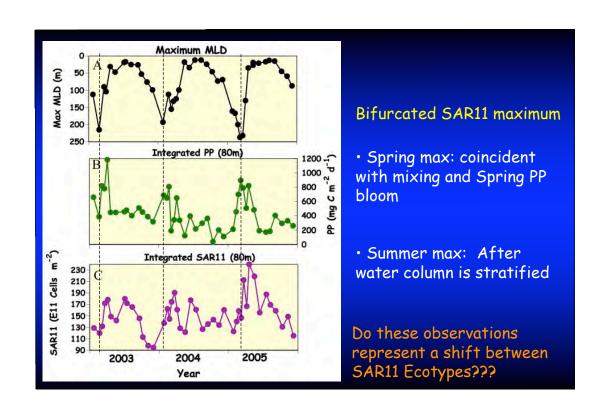


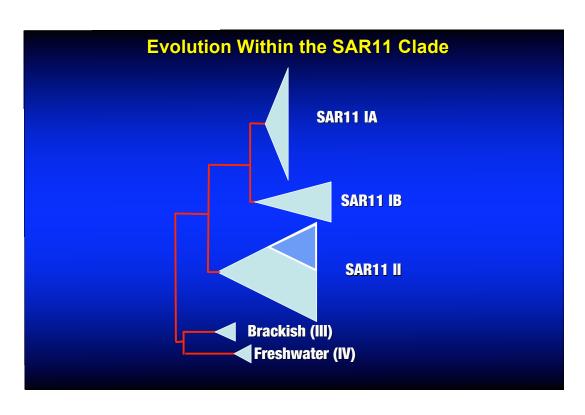


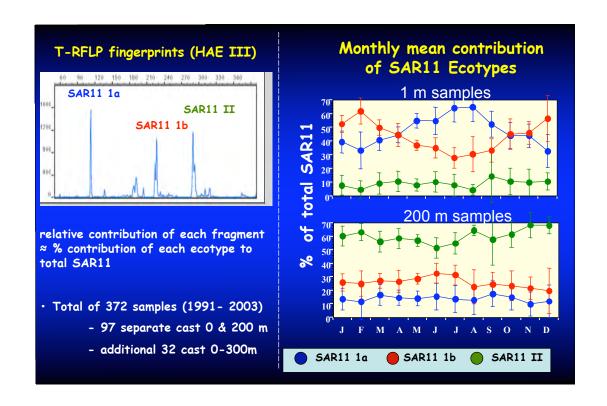
Summary

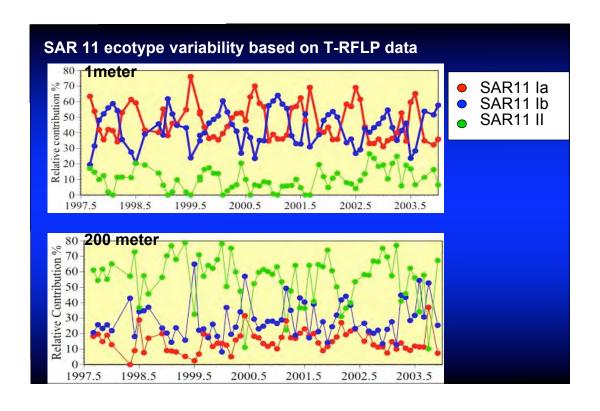
- The accumulated Surface water DOC is resistant to rapid microbial degradation by surface consortium
- Mixing deep microbial consortium and nutrients with surface DOC results in DOC drawdown and diagenetic alteration
- Relative increases in T-RFLP fragments of OCS 116, SAR11, SAR202 and Actinobacteria following convective overturn suggest that members of these groups may be important in DOC dynamics





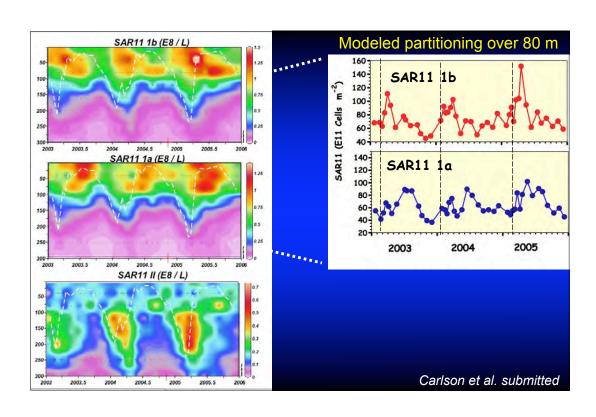






We constructed an annual composite matrix describing the relative contribution of each ecotype at each depth for each month

Depth m.	Observed T-RFLP Fragment length (bp)	Putative SAR11 Subclade	Mean Relative Contribution for Each Month											
			Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
0	113	la	40 (8)	38 (5)	41 (8)	45 (6)	55 (5)	55 (10)	64 (10)	65 (11)	52 (9)	44 (9)	44 (9)	36 (4)
40			44 (3)	36 (4)	39 (7)	39 (12)	45 (15)	47	49 (4)	53 (10)	48 (5)	44	41 (7)	42
80			45 (12)	35 (7)	39 (11)	42 (12)	43 (10)	43 (10)	40 (10)	37 (4)	41	38	35 (2)	40
120			17 (11)	34 (11)	31 (9)	34	36 (14)	38 (11)	37 (12)	37 (9)	42 (3)	34	27 (9)	22
160			13 (2)	20 (6)	32 (10)	28	24 (7)	20 (13)	25 (17)	20 (7)	27 (3)	24	21 (10)	17
200			14 (9)	15 (3)	17 (9)	17 (3)	14 (9)	16 (10)	14 (10)	13 (5)	17 (3)	17 (9)	10 (4)	13 (4)
250			4 (5)	10 (1)	19 (15)	16 (11)	16 (6)	17 (6)	17 (6)	17 (7)	13 (5)	12	10 (1)	7
300			20 (17)	8 (1)	13 (7)	15	16 (8)	18 (6)	17 (4)	16 (3)	15 (8)	13	11 (5)	16



Summary

- \cdot DOC dynamics is of significant importance to the oceanic C -cycle
- Understanding how microbes are linked to these dynamics is still in a primitive phase
- •Bulk DOC dynamics at BATS have been resolved and there are apparent relationships between temporal and spatial patterns of specific microbial populations
- BIG UNANSWERED QUESTION: How do specific microbes interact with specific compounds?

