Science and technology news

- Home
- Nanotechnology
- Physics
- Space & Earth
- Electronics
- Technology
- Chemistry
- Biology
- Medicine & Health
- Other Sciences
- Earth Sciences
- Astronomy
- Environment
- Space Exploration

•

• Find more articles on "University of Granada"

The Flight of Migrating Microbes

July 30, 2010

<u>Enlarge</u>

Millions of microorganisms can travel on dust particles blown from areas like the Sahara Desert in Africa. Credit: NASA/SeaWiFS

Every day, millions of microorganisms reach Spain from the Sahara Desert and

the Sahel region - by flying.

Ads by Google

<u>English University Places</u> - Apply today for October intake Study in English in Spain - <u>www.MarbellaUniversity.com</u>

Louis Pasteur demonstrated back in 1861 that germs can move through the air, but it was only recently discovered that bacteria, funguses and viruses can travel thousands of kilometers stuck onto dust particles. Satellite images show

clouds that come close to the size of the **Iberian Peninsula**.

For the first time, the international team on the Ecosensor project, funded by the BBVA Foundation, have analyzed these traveling <u>microorganisms</u> using molecular biology techniques. As well as identifying the species, they have found that they colonize high-mountain lakes in the <u>Sierra Nevada</u> and the Pyrenees, and that the phenomenon is escalating with <u>climate change</u>.

The "migration" of these microorganisms on African dust is most intense in spring and summer, and has been gathering momentum in recent years; at times multiplying their numbers ten times over. This is due, researchers say, to the drought afflicting the Sahel region for the last thirty years, itself a product of our changing climate.

An added spur is the loss of plant cover in Africa driven by changes in farming practices. It is reckoned that between 60 and 200 million tons of dust rise up from the Sahara every year; a material rich in nitrogen, phosphorous and iron with an important role in the growth of marine plankton, and even the fertilization of tropical forests.

Ecosensor brings together an international team of atmospheric physicists and biologists led by Isabel Reche, of the University of Granada, and Emilio O. Casamayor, from the Blanes Center for Advanced Studies. The molecular biology techniques these researchers use allow them to detect almost all the organisms present in a given sample, in contrast to earlier methods which Reche explains revealed "a good deal less than there really is".

Ads by Google

<u>Swiss Study 5 Star Career</u> - Hotel Bachelor and Master 4 years Internships, International Careers - www.Ritz.edu

The Canary Islands bear the brunt

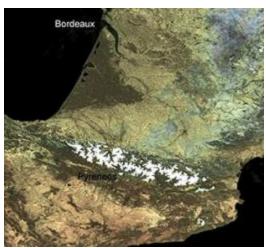
That is why until now we could not even identify 0.1 percent of the 500 bacteria present in a liter of air, and had no inkling of how they might affect their "destination" ecosystems. The Saharan dust spreads across the whole planet, but the prevailing winds - from the east - mean the regions most affected are the Canary Islands and the Caribbean (see satellite photos).

Ecosensor researchers have taken air samples in the places where it is easiest to detect the rain of microorganisms, such as high-mountain lakes. "Such spots have barely been altered by local human activity" Reche remarks, " so they are invaluable for studying the incidence of invading airborne microorganisms

blown in from remote sources".

The lakes chosen are located in Sierra Nevada and the Pyrenees, as well as the Alps (Austria), Argentinean Patagonia, the Bylot Islands in the Arctic (Canada), and the South Shetland archipelago (Antarctica).

The researchers suck out air, filter it and extract the DNA of the organisms present. "By analyzing the genes we can tell what microorganism they belong to," Reche continues. They also separate the microorganisms to ascertain which can reach the lakes alive.



Enlarge

The Pyrenees mountains separate France and Spain. Dust from Africa has allowed microorganisms to migrate into lakes high in the mountain range. Credit: NASA

The same life in Sierra Nevada, the Pyrenees and Mauritania

Their results, which have recently appeared in various scientific publications, show that Sierra Nevada and Pyrenean lakes harbor microorganisms "that we have also found in the soil in Mauritania", says Reche. "It is truly amazing".

Among the microorganisms identified are Pseudomonas - a Bacillus genus capable of colonizing a wide range of niches; Staphylococci - a genus that includes microorganisms present in human skin, and Acinetobacter, which contribute to the mineralization of the soil. In general terms, they are considered to be non-pathogenic for humans.

But how might the advent of these new microorganisms affect local ecosystems?

"The increase in dust load in pristine ecosystems, like high-mountain lakes, has

major repercussions" explains Reche, "because with it come nutrients that fertilize the lakes and alter their microbial communities".

Some of these changes have harmful effects; indeed the dust may already be damaging the fauna and flora of some ecosystems. Caribbean corals, for instance, are suffering decline due to excess dust deposition.

Another big question is, how do microorganisms manage to stay biologically active after their journey? The dust travels at between 2000 and 4000 meters altitude, exposed to severe dryness and harmful radiation; not all the organisms found form spores, so they must have other defense mechanisms at their command.

One hypothesis mentioned by Reche is "an increase in the quantity of protective pigments, which adhere to the mineral particles, conferring a degree of protection".

Provided by Astrobio.net

Ads by Google

<u>Spanish IHT and Tax</u> - Pay no Spanish IHT Pay no Spanish Tax - <u>www.winchamiht.com</u>

<u>Broadband Algarve</u> - Satellite Broadband internet across The Algarve, Portugal & Spain - <u>www.broadband-algarve.net</u>

<u>Oposiciones Aytos Granada</u> - Plazas Libres de Aux Administrativo en Granada. Formación Personalizada - www.MasterD.es/OposicionesGranada

| 1 C 11 1 . | 111 |
|------------|-----|

send feedback to editors

Rate this story - 4.4 /5 (5 votes)

- rank
- 1
- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5

view popular

Please <u>register</u> or <u>sign in</u> to add a comment. Registration is free, and takes less than a minute. <u>Read more</u>

| Sign in with | |
|--------------|--|
| Email | |
| | |
| Password | |
| | |
| Sign In | |
| | |

Forgot your password? Click here to reset it.

Notify me via email of follow-up comments posted here sign in first

- print
- email
- pdf
- txt
- blog
- bookmark
- <u>aA</u>
- <u>Aa</u>

July 30, 2010 all stories

Comments: $\underline{\mathbf{0}}$

- rank
- 1
- 2

- 3
- 4
- 5

4.4 /5 (5 votes)

| • | |
|---|--|
| • | |
| • | |
| _ | |
| • | |
| • | |
| • | |



hide

Related Stories

• <u>UC Riverside hydrologist to study ecological impact of climate change on mountain lakes</u>

Aug 29, 2007 | not rated yet | 0

• <u>Climate change effects on imperiled Sierra frog examined</u>

Dec 11, 2008 | not rated yet | 0

• Climate monitor to sample African dust

Jan 19, 2006 | not rated yet | 0

• <u>Discovery of a type of aerosols from Sahara which will be useful to study climate change</u>

Oct 03, 2008 | not rated yet | 0

• <u>Unexpected discovery could impact on future climate models</u> Feb 10, 2009 | not rated yet | 0

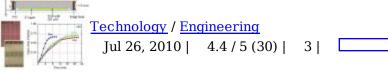
- hide
- Tags

<u>climate change</u>, <u>sierra nevada</u>, <u>tropical forests</u>, <u>dust particles</u>, <u>satellite images</u>, <u>microorganisms</u>, <u>iberian peninsula</u>, <u>sahara desert</u>

- hide
- Feature stories
- Popular
- Spotlight
- Scientists find metallic magnet with largest yet atomic displacement during thermal expansion

Physics / Condensed Matter
Jul 30, 2010 | 4.4 / 5 (14) | 3 |

• Oil-based color pixels could let you watch videos on e-paper



• STEP Carbon Capture Chemistry / Other

Jul 22, 2010 | 4.5 / 5 (100) | 132 |

• Quick jolt of energy could improve energy harvesting by a factor of 40

 Physics / Condensed Matter

 Jul 21, 2010 | 4.7 / 5 (19) | 6 |

Could dark baryons explain dark matter?

```
Physics / General Physics
Jul 20, 2010 | 4.6 / 5 (26) | 19 |
```

- hide
- Relevant PhysicsForums posts
- Climatologist

 Jul 30, 2010
- plain, plateau, highland

 I Jul 24, 2010
- what is the hell is Interior draeminity??
 Jul 14, 2010
- Who cares about Earth's magnetic field and ozone layer?
 Jul 12, 2010
- <u>solar spectral irradiance at earth's TOA</u>

 Jul 11, 2010
- More from **Physics Forums** Earth

Other News



La. fishermen wrinkle their noses at 'smell tests'

Space & Earth / Environment

32 minutes ago | not rated yet | 0

(AP) -- Even the people who make their living off the seafood-rich waters of Louisiana's St. Bernard Parish have a hard time swallowing the government's assurances that fish harvested in the shallow, muddy ...

Law center prepares lawsuit over Mich. oil spill

Space & Earth / Environment

12 minutes ago | not rated yet | 0

(AP) -- A public interest law firm prepared Monday to sue the owners of a pipeline that ruptured in southern Michigan and dumped hundreds of thousands of gallons of oil into a Kalamazoo River tributary, while residents voiced ...



Aurora alert: The Sun is waking up (w/ Video)

Space & Earth / Space Exploration

12 hours ago | 4.6 / 5 (17) | 10 |

Sky viewers might get to enjoy some spectacular Northern Lights, or aurorae, tomorrow. After a long slumber, the Sun is waking up. Early Sunday morning, the Sun's surface erupted and blasted tons of plasma ...

Deadly flooding spreads to Pakistan's heartland

Space & Earth / Environment

1hour ago | not rated yet | 0

(AP) -- Floodwaters spread into Pakistan's heartland Tuesday, submerging dozens of villages along bloated rivers whose torrents already have killed at least 1,200 people. Fresh rains in the hardest-hit northwest threatened ...



Martian Face Turns Out to be a Rocky Mesa

Space & Earth / Space Exploration

13 hours ago | 4/5(11) | 12 |

(PhysOrg.com) -- In 1976, the Viking spacecraft, flying above Mars, captured an image of what appeard to be a large face on the surface of the planet. The face appeared, to many, as proof that a Martian civilization ...

• Ancient bone find may change Filipino history

Other Sciences / Archaeology & Fossils

57 minutes ago | 5 / 5 (2) | 0

• Microsoft patches 'critical' crack in Windows
Technology / Software

```
56 minutes ago | 5/5(1) | 0
```

• HP reaches settlement with DOJ in kickbacks case

```
<u>Technology</u> / <u>Business</u>
52 minutes ago | not rated yet | 0
```

Reconciliation ecology: The fun way to adapt to climate change

```
Biology / Ecology
2 minutes ago | not rated yet | 0
```

Aussie family speaks out about lead-poisoned child

```
Medicine & Health / Health

32 minutes ago | 5 / 5 (2) | 0
```

• Quality-adjusted life years lost to US adults due to obesity more than doubles from 1993-2008

```
Medicine & Health / Health

1hour ago | not rated yet | 0
```

• New solar energy conversion process could revamp solar power production

```
<u>Technology</u> / <u>Energy</u>
19 hours ago | 4.8 / 5 (38) | 12 |
```

Women attracted to men in red, research shows



 New catalyst of platinum nanoparticles could lead to conk-out free, stable fuel cells

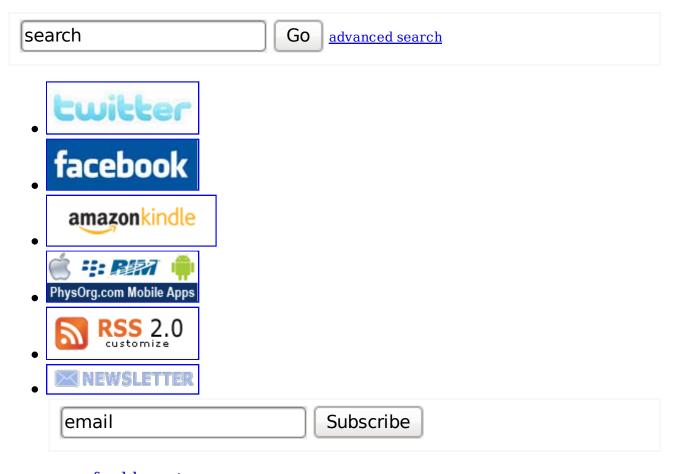
```
\frac{\text{Nanotechnology}}{18 \text{ hours ago} \mid} \text{/} \frac{\text{Nanomaterials}}{4.9 \text{/} 5 (15) \mid} \text{/} 9 \mid
```

• Exercise and caloric restriction rejuvenate synapses in lab mice

```
Medicine & Health / Research
14 hours ago | 4.7 / 5 (7) | 1 |
```

PhysOrg Account

- <u>Register</u>
- Sign In
- Newsletter
- Favorites
- Activity
- PM
- My News
- Feature Stories
- Weblog & Reports
- Archive
- Video
- Podcasts
- Free Magazines
- Free White Papers



• news feed by category

• **▼** Quick Navigation **▼**

• Nanotechnology News

Bio & Medicine - Nanophysics - Nanomaterials

Physics News

<u>General Physics</u> - <u>Condensed Matter</u> - <u>Optics & Photonics</u> - <u>Superconductivity</u> - <u>Plasma Physics</u> - <u>Soft Matter</u> - <u>Quantum</u> <u>Physics</u>

• Space & Earth News

<u>Earth Sciences</u> - <u>Astronomy</u> - <u>Environment</u> - <u>Space Exploration</u>

• Electronics News

<u>Consumer & Gadgets</u> - <u>Hardware</u> - <u>Robotics</u>

• <u>Technology News</u>

<u>Internet</u> - <u>Software</u> - <u>Business</u> - <u>Engineering</u> - <u>Semiconductors</u> - <u>Other</u> - <u>Telecom</u> - <u>Energy</u> - <u>Computer Sciences</u> - <u>Hi Tech &</u> Innovation

• **Chemistry News**

<u>Biochemistry</u> - <u>Polymers</u> - <u>Analytical Chemistry</u> - <u>Materials Science</u> - <u>Other</u>

Biology News

<u>Plants & Animals</u> - <u>Evolution</u> - <u>Ecology</u> - <u>Cell & Microbiology</u> - <u>Biotechnology</u> - <u>Other</u>

• Medicine & Health News

<u>Psychology & Psychiatry</u> - <u>Research</u> - <u>Medications</u> - <u>Cancer</u> - Genetics - HIV & AIDS - Diseases - Other - Health - Neuroscience

• Other Sciences News

<u>Mathematics</u> - <u>Archaeology & Fossils</u> - <u>Other</u> - <u>Social Sciences</u> - <u>Economics</u>

- top
- Home
- Search
- <u>Help</u>
- What's new
- About us
- Contact / FAQ
- Partners
- PhysOrg Account
- Sponsored Account
- Newsletter
- RSS feeds
- <u>iPhone</u> <u>iPad Apps</u>
- Blackberry App
- Android App&Widget
- Amazon Kindle
- PDA version
- Feature Stories
- Weblog & Reports
- Podcasts
- Archive
- Facebook
- Twitter

© PhysOrg.com 2003-2010 Privacy Policy | Terms of Use