

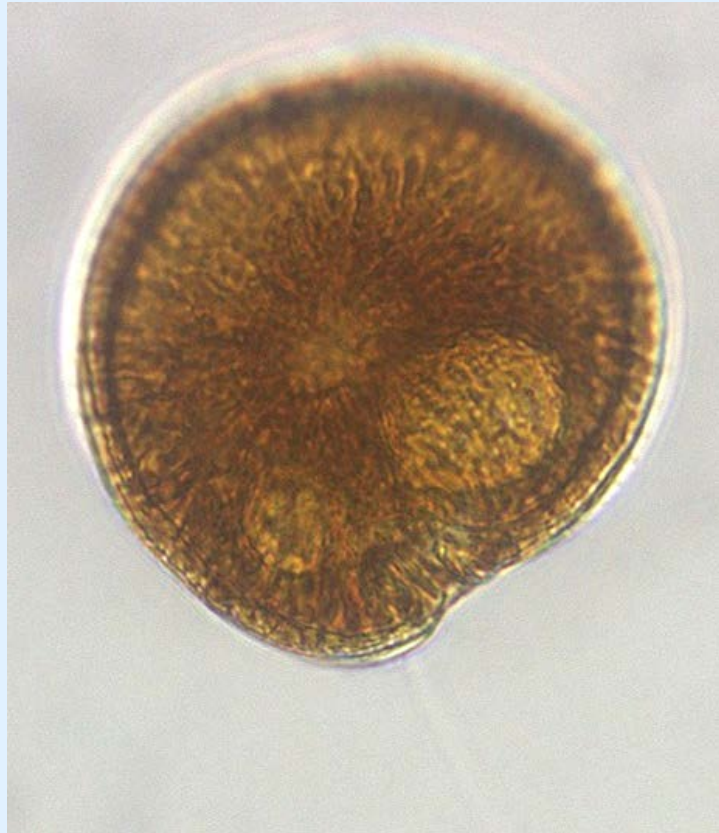


Gambierdiscus in the main land of Japan

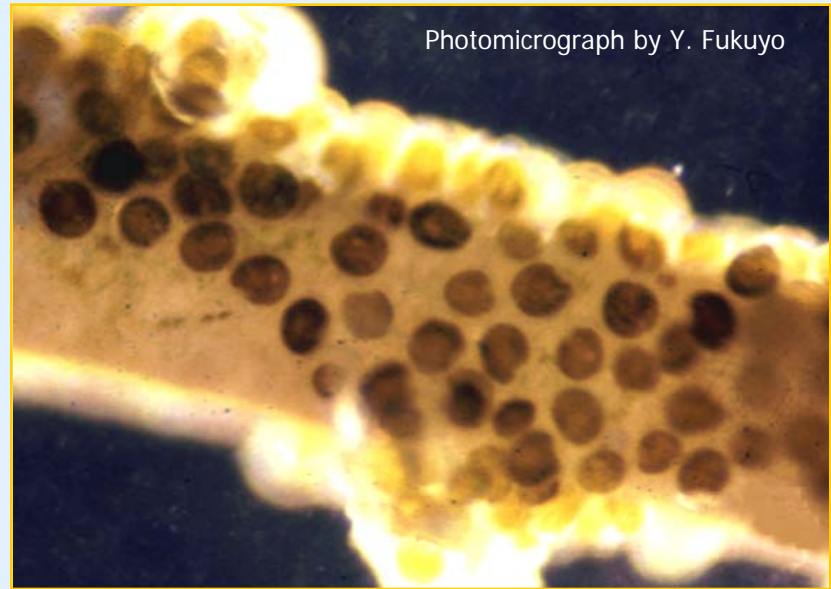
Takuo Omura and Yasuwo Fukuyo
LASC Co., LTD. and The University of Tokyo

1. Introduction

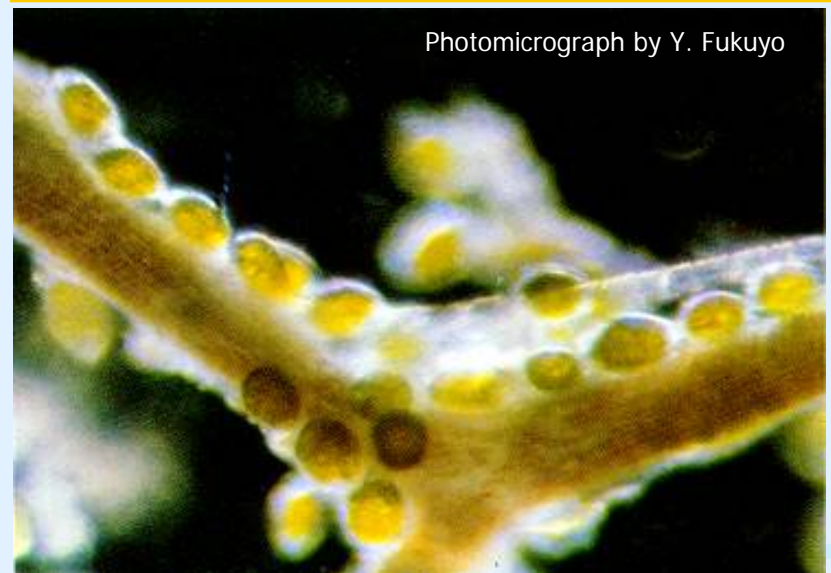
CFP causative species



Gambierdiscus toxicus

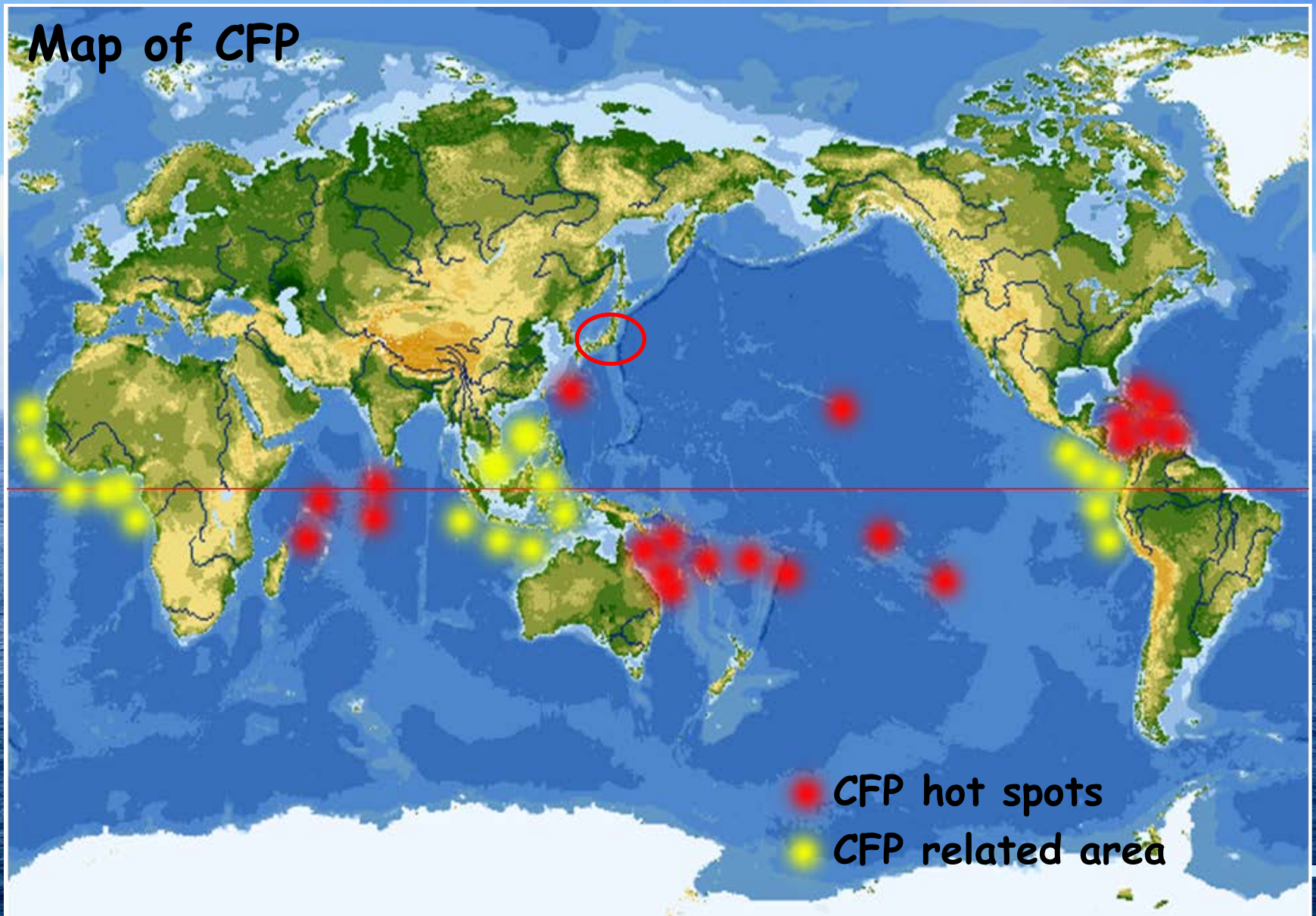


Photomicrograph by Y. Fukuyo



Photomicrograph by Y. Fukuyo

1. Introduction



2 Ciguatera Fish Poisoning (CFP)

CFP incidents by eating Spotted knifejaw (*Oplegnathus punctatus*)

Date	Location	Eating party	Patients
1988, March	Okinawa (Naha)	3	3
1992, March	Okinawa (Gusikawa)	5	5
1998, April	Miyazaki (Miyazaki)	10	10
1998, August	Kagoshima (Ooshima)	19	4
1999, November	Chiba (Katsuura)	12	10

2 Ciguatera Fish Poisoning (CFP)

CFP incidents by eating Spotted knifejaw (*Oplegnathus punctatus*)

Date	Location	Eating party	Patients
1988, March	Okinawa (Naha)		
1992, March	Okinawa (Gusikawa)		
1998, April	Miyazaki (Miyazaki)		
1998, August	Kagoshima (Ooshima)		
1999, November	Chiba (Katsuura)		



2 Ciguatera Fish Poisoning (CFP)

Recent data of CFP in main land of Japan

2006, 10 June	Ibaraki Pref.	4 patients
Two-spot red snapper (<i>Lutjanus bohar</i>) (Meuniere)		
2007, April	Shizuoka Pref.	7 patients
Spotted knifejaw (<i>Oplegnathus punctatus</i>)		
2007, June	Osaka Pref.	9 patients
Spotted knifejaw (<i>Oplegnathus punctatus</i>)		
From Wakayama Pref. by fishing (Sashimi & boiling)		
2008, 6 July	Aichi Pref.	3 patients
Spotted knifejaw (<i>Oplegnathus punctatus</i>)		
From Mie Pref. by fishing (Sashimi & boiling)		
2009, 12 December	Hyogo Pref.	4 patients
Two-spot red snapper (<i>Lutjanus bohar</i>)		
From Kagoshima Pref. by fishing (Hot pot & french-fry)		

2 Ciguatera Fish Poisoning (CFP)

Recent data of CFP in main land of Japan

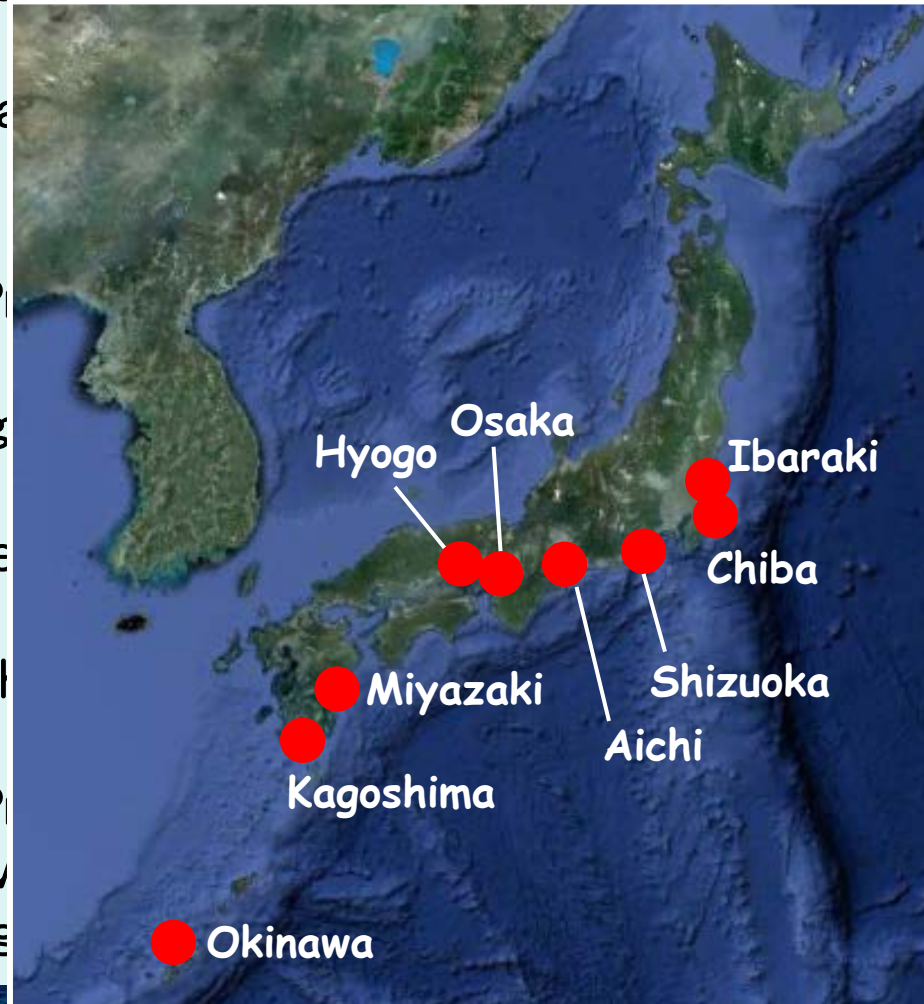
2006, 10 June Ibaraki Pref. 4 patients
Two-spot red snapper (*Lutjanus bohar*) (Meuniere)

2007, April Shizuoka Pref.
Spotted knifejaw (*Oplegnathus*)

2007, June Osaka Pref.
Spotted knifejaw (*Oplegnathus*)
From Wakayama Pref. by fishing

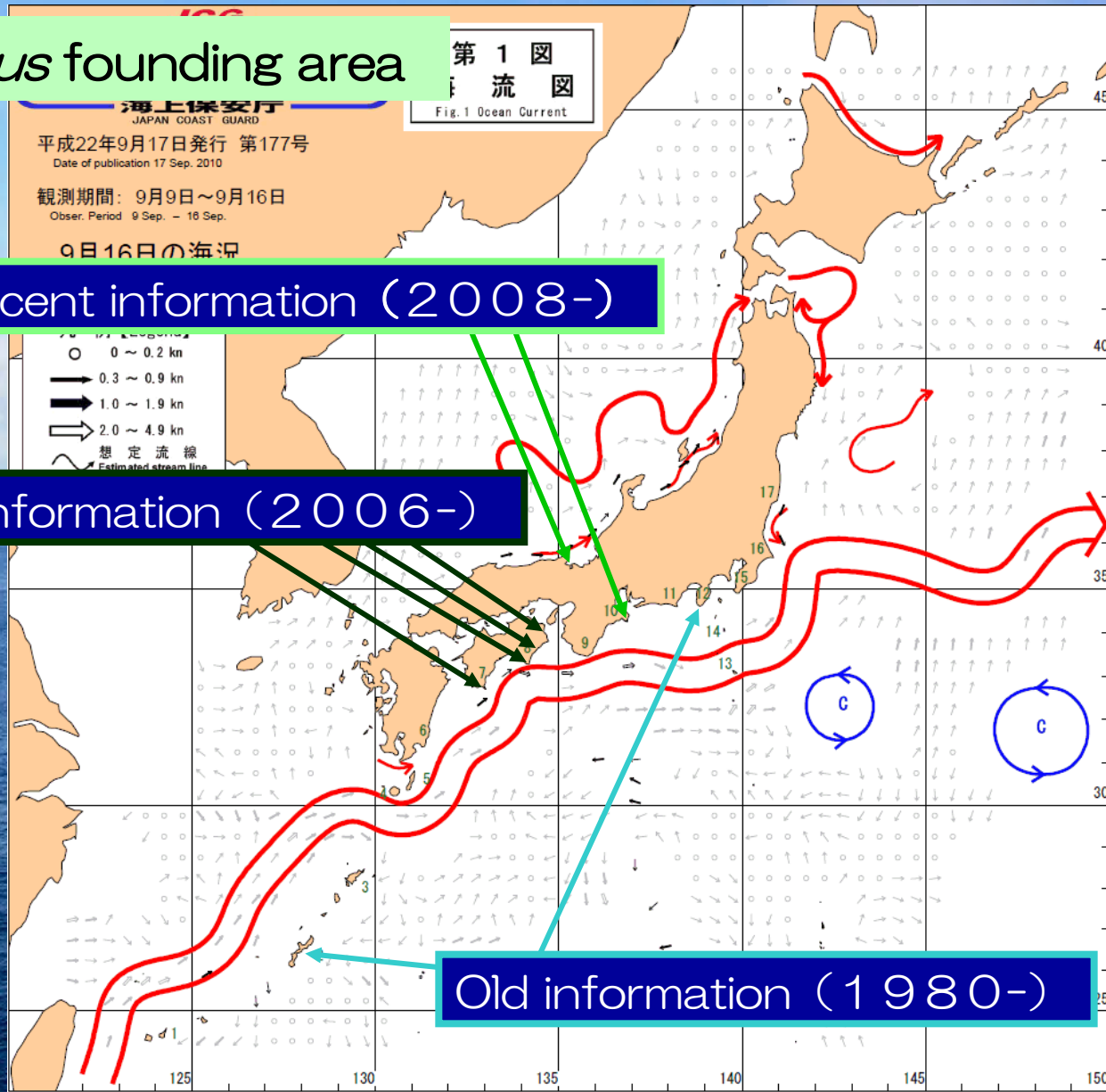
2008, 6 July Aichi Pref.
Spotted knifejaw (*Oplegnathus*)
From Mie Pref. by fishing (Sas)

2009, 12 December Hyogo Pref.
Two-spot red snapper (*Lutjanus*)
From Kagoshima Pref. by fishing



3 Distribution of CFP causative species in Japan

Gambierdiscus founding area



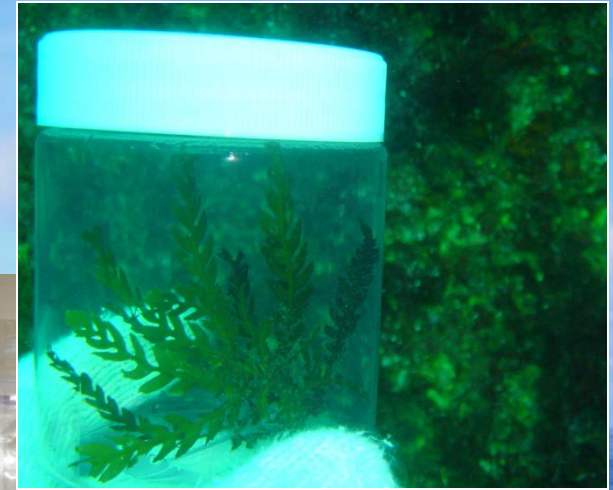
3. Distribution of CFP causative species in Japan



How to collect
seaweed samples

3. Distribution of CFP causative species in Japan

Recommended sampling of seaweeds



Small volume of seaweeds is put into a plastic bag with a zipper or plastic bottle for each species., respectively.

3. Distribution of CFP causative species in Japan

Sample making for microscopic observation



① 100 times shakes



② Sieve (180 μm mesh)

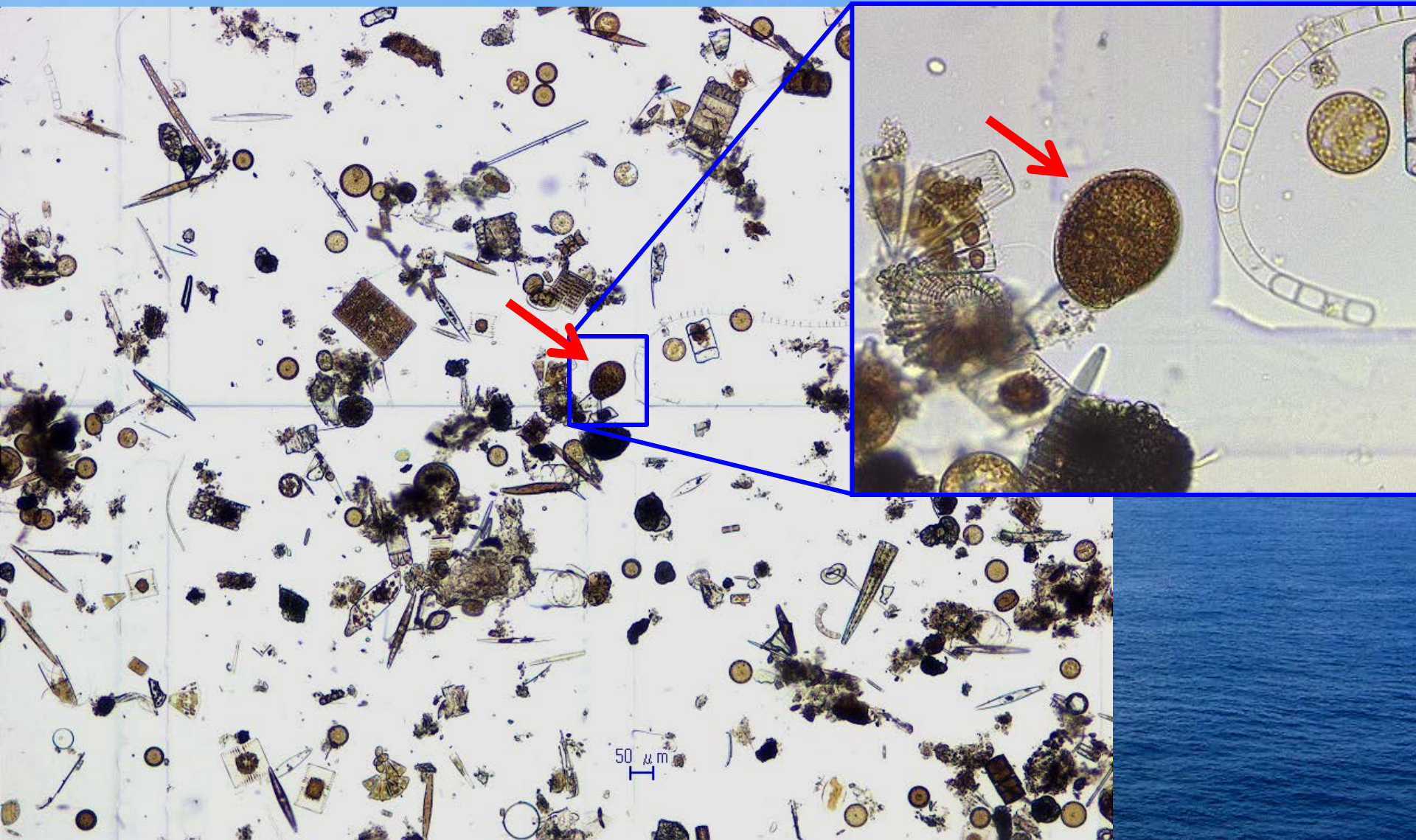


③ Sieve (32 μm mesh)

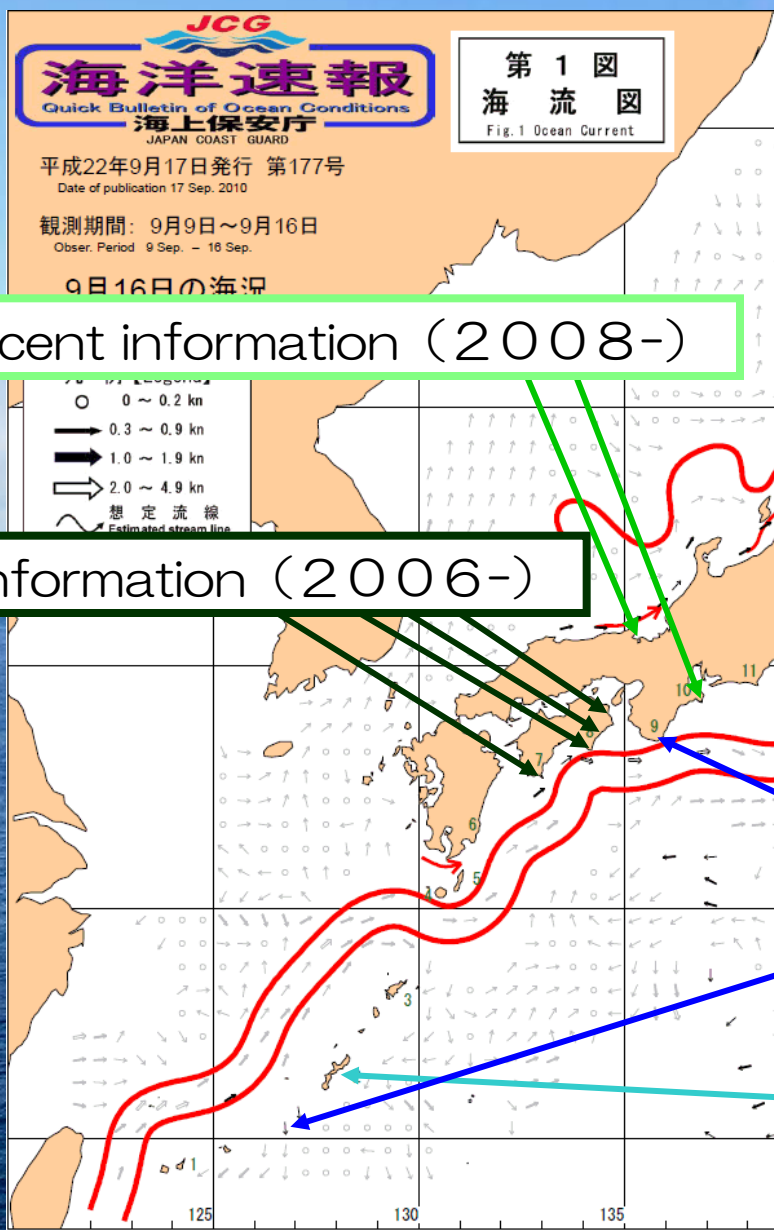


④ Observation

3. Distribution of CFP causative species in Japan



3. Distribution of CFP causative species in Japan



Gambierdiscus founding area

Recent information (2008-)

Before information (2006-)

Our data (2008-)

Old information (1980-)



4. Growth-physiological and genetic characteristics of *Gambierdiscus toxicus*

Culture conditions :

Water temperature : 20 or 26 °C

Salinity : 30 or 34

Light intensity: 100 $\mu\text{mol photons m}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$

Medium : Modified T1 medium

Photoperiod: 12hL:12hD

4. Growth-physiological and genetic characteristics of *Gambierdiscus toxicus*

Modified T1 medium

	Compound	Concentration (M)
	NaNO ₃	1 × 10 ⁻³
	NaH ₂ PO ₄	1 × 10 ⁻⁴
	Fe-EDTA	5 × 10 ⁻⁶
	ZnSO ₄	1 × 10 ⁻⁶
	MnCl ₂	1 × 10 ⁻⁵
	NaMoO ₄	5 × 10 ⁻⁷
	CoCl ₂	2 × 10 ⁻⁷
	CuSO ₄	1 × 10 ⁻⁸
	EDTA-Na ₂	2.4 × 10 ⁻⁵
	H ₂ SeO ₃	2 × 10 ⁻⁹
Vitamines	Thiamine HCl	5.93 × 10 ⁻⁷
	Biotin	4.1 × 10 ⁻⁹
	Cyanocobalamin	7.38 × 10 ⁻¹⁰

4. Growth-physiological and genetic characteristics of *Gambierdiscus toxicus*



4. Growth-physiological and genetic characteristics of *Gambierdiscus toxicus*



The growth conditions of about one month after (100 $\mu\text{mol photons/m}^2/\text{s}$)

Tahiti						
PSU	10	15	20	25	30	35
30°C	-	-	+	+++	+++	+++
28°C	-	-	++	++	++	++
25°C	-	-	++	++	++	++
20°C	-	-	-	-	-	-
15°C	-	-	-	-	-	-

Wakayama						
PSU	10	15	20	25	30	35
30°C	-	-	+	+++	+++	++
28°C	-	-	+	+++	+++	+++
25°C	-	-	+++	+++	+++	+++
20°C	-	-	+	+++	+++	+++
15°C	-	-	-	+++	+++	+++

Akajima						
PSU	10	15	20	25	30	35
30°C	-	-	-	-	++	++
28°C	-	-	+	+++	+++	+++
25°C	-	-	++	+++	+++	+++
20°C	-	-	+	+	+	++
15°C	-	-	-	-	+	+

Hachijyo						
PSU	10	15	20	25	30	35
30°C	-	-	-	+	++	++
28°C	-	-	+	++	++	++
25°C	-	-	+	++	++	++
20°C	-	-	-	+	+	++
15°C	-	-	-	+	+	++

+ : alive
 ++ : growth
 +++ : well growth



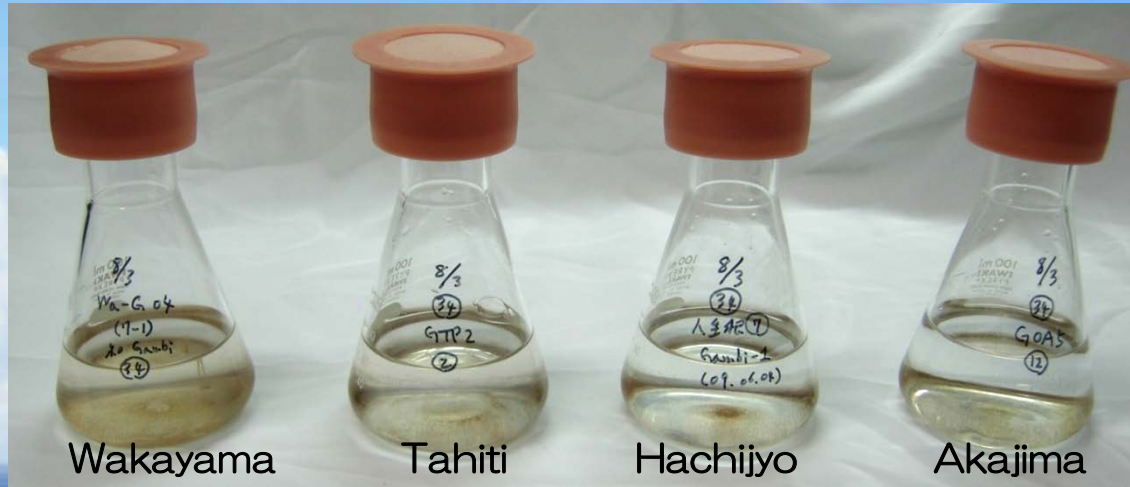
4. Growth-physiological and genetic characteristics of *Gambierdiscus toxicus*

Effect of water temperature on the growth
(div/day)

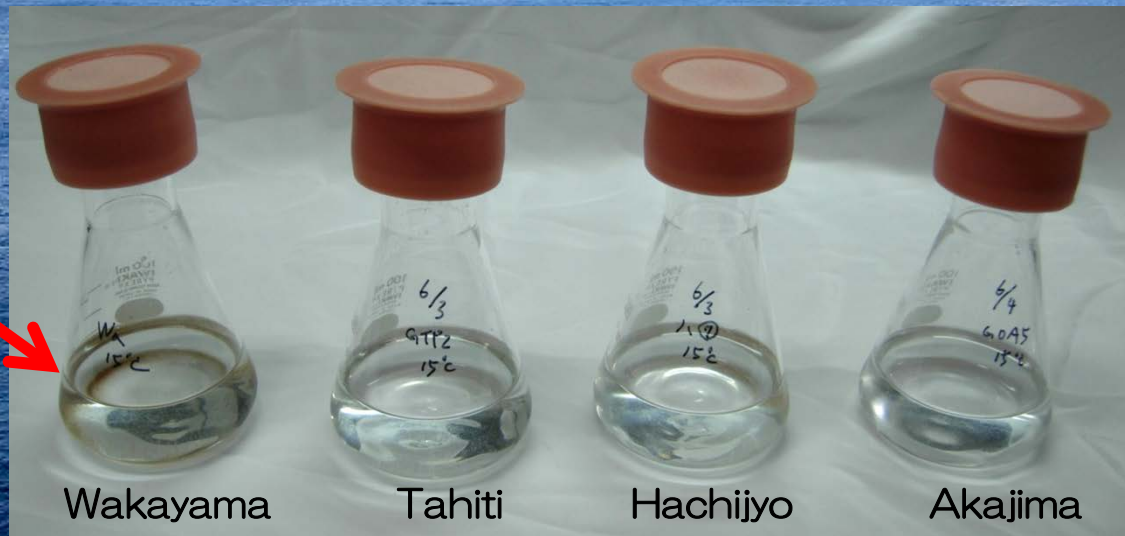
	Wakayama	Hachijyo	Akajima	Tahiti
30°C	0.11	0.05	0.07	0.16
28°C	0.14	0.15	0.17	0.23
25°C	0.15	0.10	0.18	0.15
20°C	0.08	0.08	0.03	-
15°C	alive	alive	alive	-

4. Growth-physiological and genetic characteristics of *Gambierdiscus toxicus*

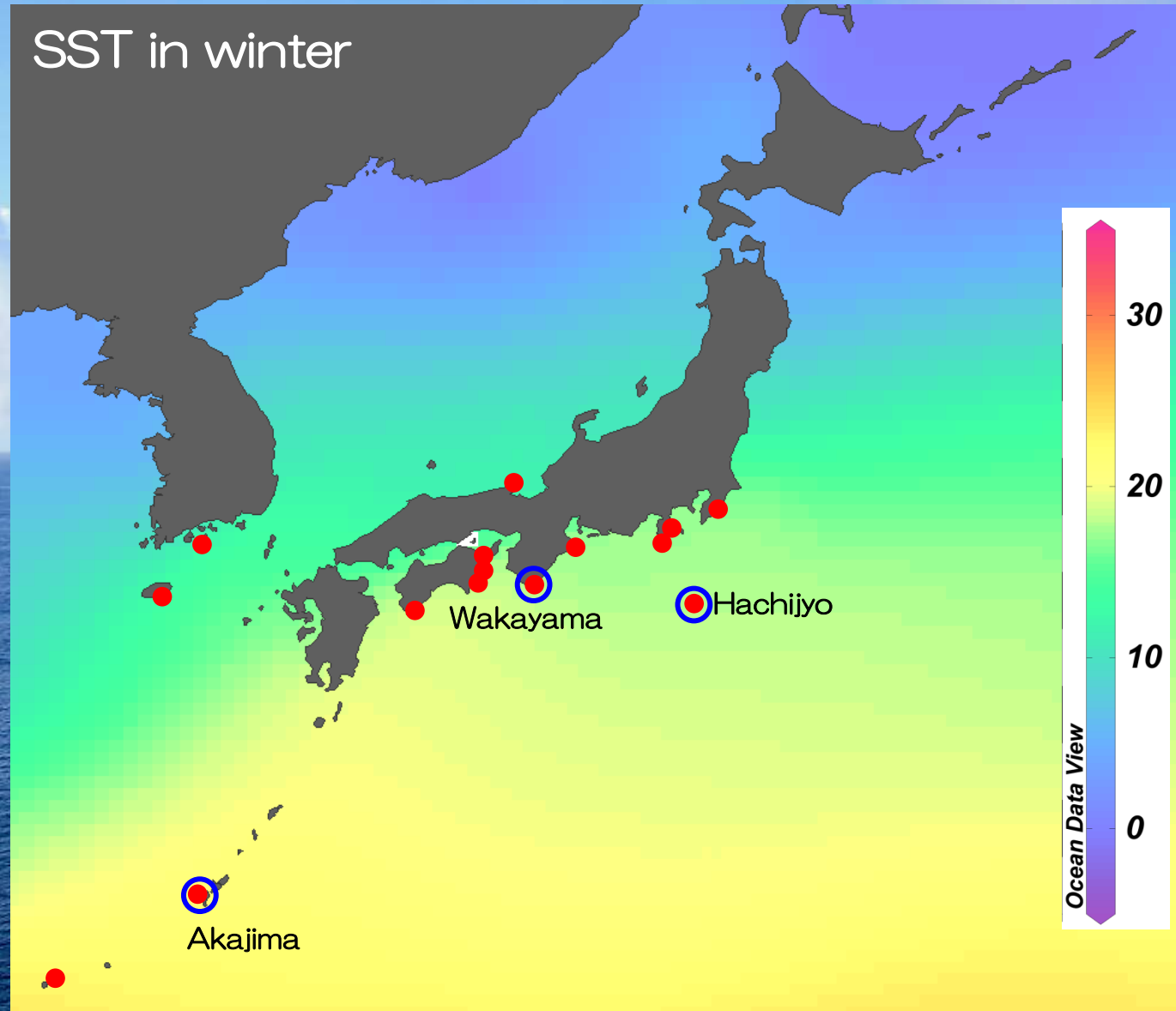
The growth condition of about one month after (26 °C 100 $\mu\text{mol photons/m}^2/\text{s}$, 34 psu)



The growth condition of about one month after (15 °C 100 $\mu\text{mol photons/m}^2/\text{s}$, 34 psu)



4. Growth-physiological and genetic characteristics of *Gambierdiscus toxicus*



Thank you very much for your attention.



Information

Marine Phytoplankton of the Western Pacific

Takuo Omura, Mitsunori Iwataki, Valeriano M. Borja, Haruyoshi Takayama, Yasuwo Fukuyo



KOUSEISHA
KOUSSEIKAKU

