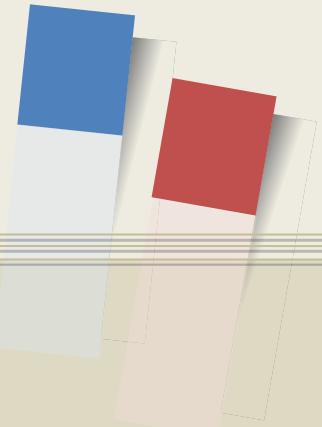


PICES-MAFF PST final meeting



# Distribution of CFP(ciguatera fish poisoning) dinoflagellate in Korea.

Moonho Son(NIFS)

2023. 3. 17



# 1. Introduction



- Recently, toxic plankton that causes CFP(ciguatera fish poisoning) have been found in the coastal and southern coastal areas of Jeju.
- Epiphytic or benthic dinoflagellate that cause CFP include genera Genus *Gambierdiscus*, *Ostreopsis* , *Prorocentrum*, *Coolia*, *Amphidinium*.
- Physiological and ecological research of CFP dinoflagellate.



# 1. Introduction

## ❖ Causative species of CFP and identified species in Korea.

Genus	Toxin	Toxic species	Identified species
Gambierdiscus	ciguatoxin (Caribbean Sea CTXs_C-CTX, Pacific Ocean CTXs_P-CTXs), mitoxin	<i>G. australis</i> , <i>G. balechii</i> , <i>G. belizeanus</i> , <i>G. caribaeus</i> , <i>G. carolinianus</i> , <i>G. carpenteri</i> , <i>G. excentricus</i> , <i>G. jejuensis</i> <i>G. pacificus</i> , <i>G. polynesiensis</i> , <i>G. scabrosus</i> , <i>G. silvae</i> ,	<i>G. caribaeus</i> <i>G. jejuensis</i> <i>G. yasumotoi</i> <i>Gambierdiscus</i> spp.
Ostreopsis	palitoxin	<i>O. ovata</i>	<i>O. cf. ovata</i> <i>Ostreopsis</i> spp.
Coolia	cooliatoxin (yessotoxin-like)	<i>C. malayensis</i> , <i>C. monotis</i> , <i>C. tropicalis</i>	<i>C. cf. malayensis</i> <i>C. canariensis</i>
Prorocentrum	okadaic acid, dinophysistoxin-11	<i>P. belizaneum</i> , <i>P. concavum</i> , <i>P. faustiae</i> , <i>P. hoffmannianum</i> , <i>P. leve</i> , <i>P. lima</i> , <i>P. maculosum</i> , <i>P. rhathymum</i> , <i>P. texanum</i>	<i>P. concavum</i> <i>P. lima</i> <i>P. rhathymum</i>
Amphidinium	chloline-like	<i>A. caterae</i>	<i>A. caterae</i>

## 2. Objective

- Establishment of a management for the dinoflagellate that is the cause of CFP, through monitoring and culture of target species.

### Management system of CFP dinoflagellate

#### Physiological and ecological characteristics of CFP dinoflagellate

##### Monitoring

- ◆ Spring & autumn, 12 stations in Korea.
- ◆ List up the dominance species for CFP
- ◆ Environmental factors(T, S, pH, DO) and identifying of the CFT dinoflagellate

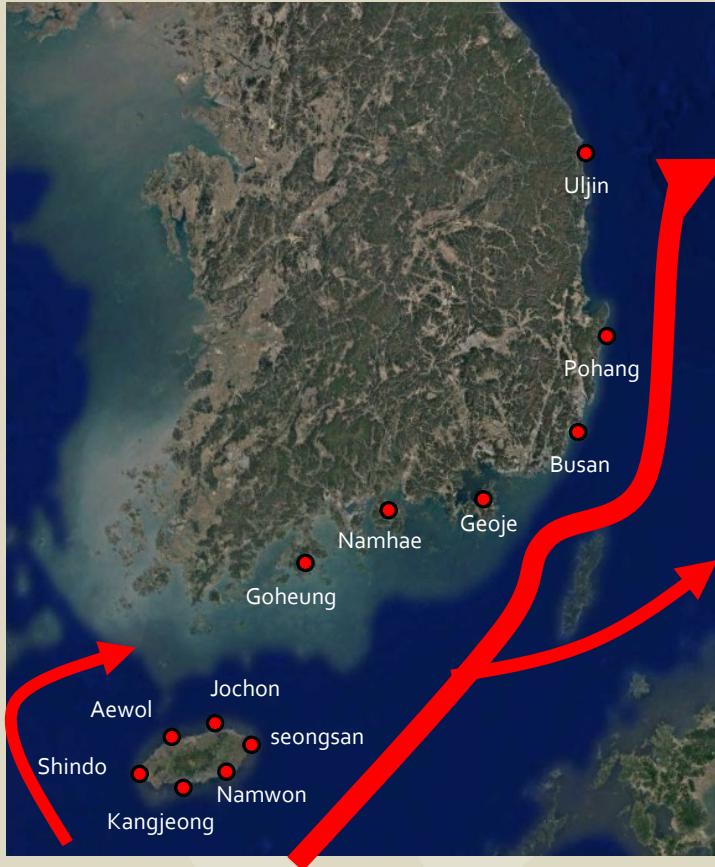
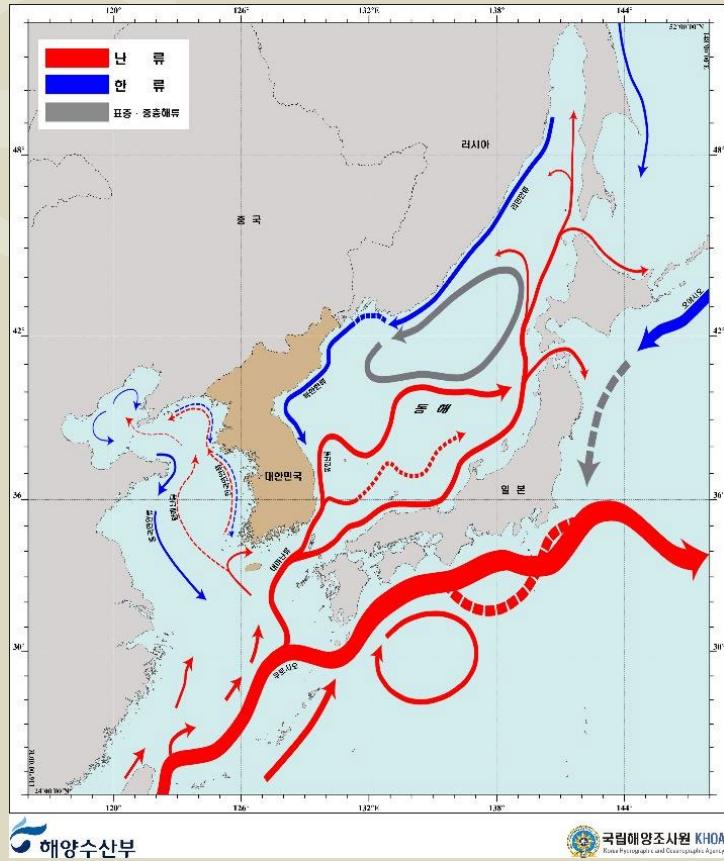
##### Culture & identification

- ◆ Seaweed specimen and identification
- ◆ Identification and isolation of CFP dinoflagellate
- ◆ Physiological study of the each strains
- ◆ Developing of mass culture technology

# 3. Material & Methods

## 1) Periods and stations

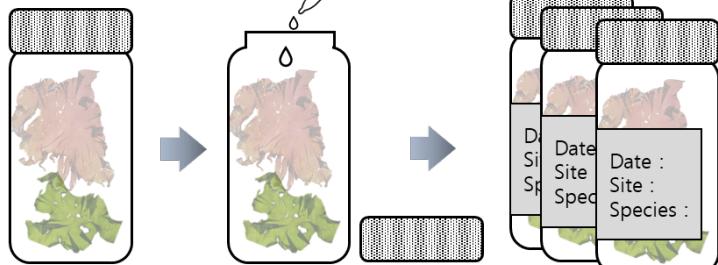
- ❖ Dinoflagellate which are the cause CFP, mainly appearing in subtropical environments, were introduced under the influence of the Kuroshio current
- ❖ Monitoring : Spring and autumn season at 12 stations in every year since 2020



# 3. Material & Methods

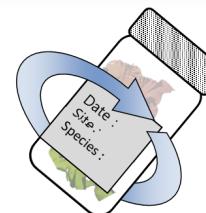
## 2) Sampling and analysis

In field

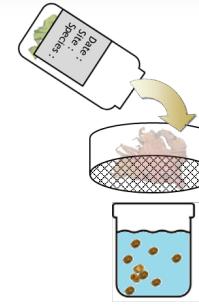


(2) 1~2% formalin seawater

In Lab.



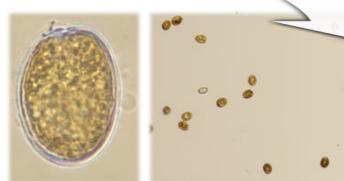
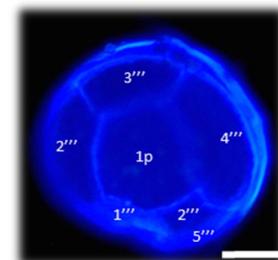
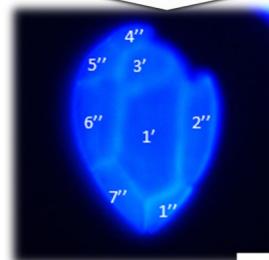
(1) Shaking  
for cell separation



(2) Sieving →  
Concentration



(4) Cells were stained with Calcofluor White  
(final con.  $10 \mu\text{g ml}^{-1}$ )



(5) Identification & Count

# 3. Results

## 1) Seaweeds

❖ Seaweed samples : Green 6, brown 21, red 47.

Region	Apr. 2020	Apr. 2021	Apr. 2022
Gangjeung	<i>Schizymenia dubyi</i> , <i>Ulva ohnoi</i> , <i>Gracilaria vermiculophylla</i>	<i>Lomentariaceae</i> , <i>Padina arborescens</i> , <i>Gracilaria textorii</i> , <i>Ulva australis</i>	<i>Amphiroa beauvoisii</i> , <i>Gracilaria textorii</i> , <i>Lomentariaceae</i>
Namwon	<i>Amphiroa misakiensis</i> , <i>Amphiroa anceps</i> , <i>Amphiroa ephedraea</i>	<i>Grateloupia angusta</i> , <i>Dichotomaria falcata</i> , <i>Corallina crassissima</i> , <i>Amphiroa beauvoisii</i>	<i>Dichotomaria falcata</i> , <i>Martensia denticulata</i> , <i>Amphiroa beauvoisii</i>
Seongsan	<i>Corallina crassissima</i> , <i>Corallina pilulifera</i> , <i>Gelidium elegans</i>	<i>Dictyota dichotoma</i> , <i>Corallina pilulifera</i> , <i>Gelidium elegans</i> , <i>Hydroclathrus clathratus</i>	<i>Amphiroa beauvoisii</i> , <i>Dichotomaria falcata</i> , <i>Gelidium elegans</i>
Jochon	<i>Hypnea asiatica</i> , <i>Pterocladiella capillacea</i> , <i>Gelidium elegans</i>	<i>Pterocladiella capillacea</i> , <i>Dichotomaria falcata</i> , <i>Gelidium elegans</i> , <i>Champia recta</i>	<i>Pterocladiella tenuis</i> , <i>Dichotomaria falcata</i> , <i>Gelidium elegans</i>
Aewol	<i>Amphiroa ephedraea</i> , <i>Kallymenia crassiuscul</i> , <i>Carpopeltis</i>	<i>Amphiroa beauvoisii</i> , <i>Lomentariaceae</i> , <i>Gracilaria textorii</i> , <i>Ulva australis</i>	<i>Grateloupia asiatica</i> , <i>Lomentariaceae</i> , <i>Gracilaria textorii</i>
Shindo	<i>Corallina pilulifera</i> , <i>Corallina officinalis</i>	<i>Corallina pilulifera</i> , <i>Gelidium elegans</i> , <i>Carpopeltis</i> , <i>Ulva australis</i> , <i>Chondracanthus tenellus</i>	<i>Grateloupia jejuensis</i> , <i>Gracilaria textorii</i> , <i>Corallina pilulifera</i>

# 3. Results

Region	Apr. 2020	Apr. 2021	Apr. 2022
Goheung	<i>Gloiopeletis furcata</i> , <i>Chondrus ocellatus</i> , <i>Ulva ohnoi</i>	<i>Ulva australis</i> , <i>argassum fusiforme</i> , <i>Carpopeltis</i>	<i>Sargassum thunbergii</i> , <i>argassum fusiforme</i> , <i>Chondrus ocellatus</i>
Namhae	<i>Carpopeltis</i> , <i>Sargassum thunbergii</i> , <i>argassum fusiforme</i>	<i>argassum fusiforme</i> , <i>Sargassum thunbergii</i> , <i>Colpomenia peregrina</i>	<i>Colpomenia sinuosa</i> , <i>Sargassum horneri</i> , <i>Sargassum thunbergii</i>
Geoje	<i>Grateloupia chiangii</i> , <i>Gelidium elegans</i> , <i>Gracilaria textorii</i>	<i>Sargassum patens</i> , <i>Gracilaria textorii</i> , <i>Colpomenia peregrina</i>	<i>Sargassum piluliferum</i> , <i>Gracilaria textorii</i> , <i>Gelidium elegans</i>
Busan	<i>Amphiroa ephedraea</i> , <i>Padina arborescens</i> , <i>Sargassum thunbergii</i>	<i>Ulva australis</i> , <i>Sargassum thunbergii</i> , <i>Amphiroa beauvoisii</i>	<i>Sargassum thunbergii</i> , <i>Gloiopeletis tenax</i> , <i>Chondrus nipponicus</i>
Pohang	<i>Padina arborescens</i> , <i>Corallina pilulifera</i> , <i>Gloiopeletis tenax</i>	<i>Sargassum horneri</i> , <i>Corallina pilulifera</i> , <i>Gelidium elegans</i>	<i>Chondracanthus tenellus</i> , <i>Gelidium elegans</i> , <i>Corallina officinalis</i>
Uljin	<i>Padina arborescens</i> , <i>Gracilaria textorii</i> , <i>Grateloupia elliptica</i>	<i>Grateloupia elliptica</i> , <i>Undaria pinnatifida</i> , <i>Colpomenia peregrina</i>	<i>Grateloupia jejuensis</i> , <i>Gracilaria textorii</i> , <i>Padina arborescens</i>

# 3. Results

Region	Oct. 2020	Oct. 2021	Oct. 2022
Gangjeung	<i>Ecklonia cava</i> , <i>Ulva australis</i> , <i>Amphiroa ephedraea</i> , <i>Codium fragile</i> , <i>Martensia denticulata</i>	<i>Martensia elegans</i> , <i>Amphiroa anceps</i> , <i>Amphiroa beauvoisii</i>	<i>Amphiroa ephedraea</i> , <i>Martensia elegans</i> , <i>Amphiroa anceps</i>
Namwon	<i>Gelidium elegans</i> , <i>Plocamium telfairiae</i> , <i>Amphiroa beauvoisii</i> , <i>A. anceps</i> , <i>Corallina crassissima</i> , <i>Bryopsis ryukyuensis</i>	<i>Corallina crassissima</i> , <i>Cladophora wrightiana</i> , <i>Amphiroa anceps</i>	<i>Amphiroa ephedraea</i> , <i>Martensia elegans</i> , <i>Cladophorawrightiana</i>
Seongsan	<i>Gelidium elegans</i> , <i>Plocamium telfairiae</i> , <i>Corallina crassissima</i> , <i>Dictyopteris prolifera</i>	<i>Dictyota dichotoma</i> , <i>Amphiroa beauvoisii</i> , <i>Gelidium elegans</i>	<i>Amphiroa beauvoisii</i> , <i>Plocamium telfairiae</i> , <i>Amphiroa foliacea</i>
Jochon	<i>Gelidium elegans</i> , <i>Plocamium cartilagineum</i> , <i>Chondrus ocellatus</i> , <i>Ulva australis</i>	<i>Pterocladiella tenuis</i> , <i>Martensia elegans</i> , <i>Gelidium elegans</i>	<i>Gelidium elegans</i> , <i>Martensia elegans</i> , <i>Pterocladiella capillacea</i>
Aewol	<i>Amphiroa beauvoisii</i> , <i>Carpopelti</i> , <i>Ulva australi</i> , <i>Corallina crassissima</i> , <i>Grateloupia angusta</i>	<i>Amphiroa beauvoisii</i> , <i>Grateloupia elata</i> , <i>Corallina crassissima</i>	<i>Grateloupia elata</i> , <i>Amphiroa beauvoisii</i> , <i>Corallina crassissima</i>
Shindo	<i>Gelidium elegans</i> , <i>Corallina pilulifera</i> , <i>Bryopsis ryukyuensis</i> , <i>Codium contractum</i> , <i>Plocamium ovicorne</i>	<i>Amphiroa beauvoisii</i> , <i>Gelidium elegans</i> , <i>Martensia elegans</i>	<i>Gelidium elegans</i> , <i>Amphiroa beauvoisii</i> , <i>Grateloupia elata</i>

# 3. Results

Region	Oct. 2020	Oct. 2021	Oct. 2022
Goheung	<i>Hypnea asiatica</i> , <i>Grateloupia elata</i> , <i>Gelidium elegans</i> , <i>Sargassum thunbergii</i>	<i>Chondrus ocellatus</i> , <i>Gelidium elegans</i> , <i>Sargassum thunbergii</i>	<i>Sargassum thunbergii</i> , <i>argassum fusiforme</i> , <i>Ishige okamurae</i>
Namhae	<i>Ulva australis</i> , <i>Sargassum horneri</i> , <i>Calliblepharis saidana</i> , <i>Padina arborescens</i> , <i>argassum fusiforme</i>	<i>Sargassum thunbergii</i> , <i>Pterocladiella nana</i> , <i>argassum fusiforme</i>	<i>Rhodymenia intricata</i> , <i>Hypnea asiatica</i> , <i>Sargassum horneri</i>
Geoje	<i>Gelidium elegansa</i> , <i>Sargassum horneri</i> , <i>Ulva australis</i> , <i>Sargassum muticum</i>	<i>Sargassum piluliferum</i> , <i>Sargassum thunbergii</i> , <i>Sargassum horneri</i>	<i>Grateloupia elata</i> , <i>Gracilaria textorii</i> , <i>Sargassum muticum</i>
Busan	<i>Corallina pilulifera</i> , <i>Sargassum hemiphyllu</i> , <i>Sargassum thunbergii</i>	<i>Padina arborescens</i> , <i>Sargassum hemiphyllum</i> , <i>Sargassum thunbergii</i>	<i>Sargassum hemiphyllum</i> , <i>Padina arborescens</i> , <i>Chondrus ocellatus</i>
Pohang	<i>Corallina pilulifera</i> , <i>Sargassum confusum</i> , <i>Padina arborescens</i> , <i>Ulva australis</i>	<i>Plocamium cartilagineum</i> , <i>Corallina aberrans</i> , <i>Amphiroa beauvoisii</i>	<i>Amphiroa beauvoisii</i> , <i>Corallina pilulifera</i> , <i>Chondracanthus tenellus</i>
Uljin	<i>Sargassum patens</i> , <i>Padina arborescens</i> , <i>Grateloupia elata</i> , <i>Rhodymenia intricata</i>	<i>Gracilaria textorii</i> , <i>Grateloupia elliptica</i> , <i>Sargassum horneri</i>	<i>Grateloupia elata</i> , <i>Padina arborescens</i> , <i>Gracilaria textorii</i>

# 3. Results

Ex. 2022.

Apr.



July



\* except spring specimen

Nov.



\* except spring and summer specimen

- Apr. : 10 order 14 family 21 species
- July : 10 order 14 family 20 species
- Nov. : 12 order 15 family 24 species

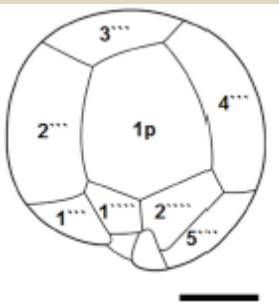
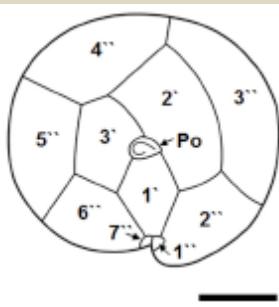
# 3. Results

## 2) Identified dinoflagellate

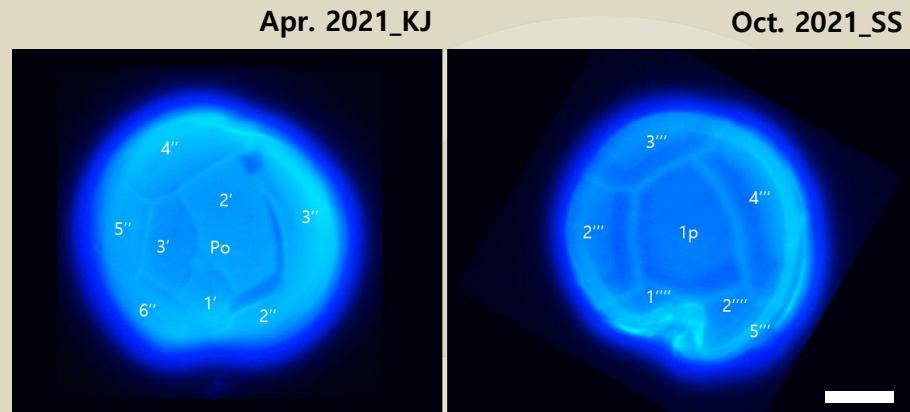
### ❖ Genus Gambierdiscus

#### 1. *G. jejuensis* S.H.Jang & H.J.Jeong 2018

- length: 45.5~65.7 $\mu\text{m}$ , width: 67.7~93.0 $\mu\text{m}$
- pore plate: hook shape, cingulum: deep & narrow in the center, wide sulcus



(Jang et al., 2018)



(Scale bar = 10 $\mu\text{m}$ )

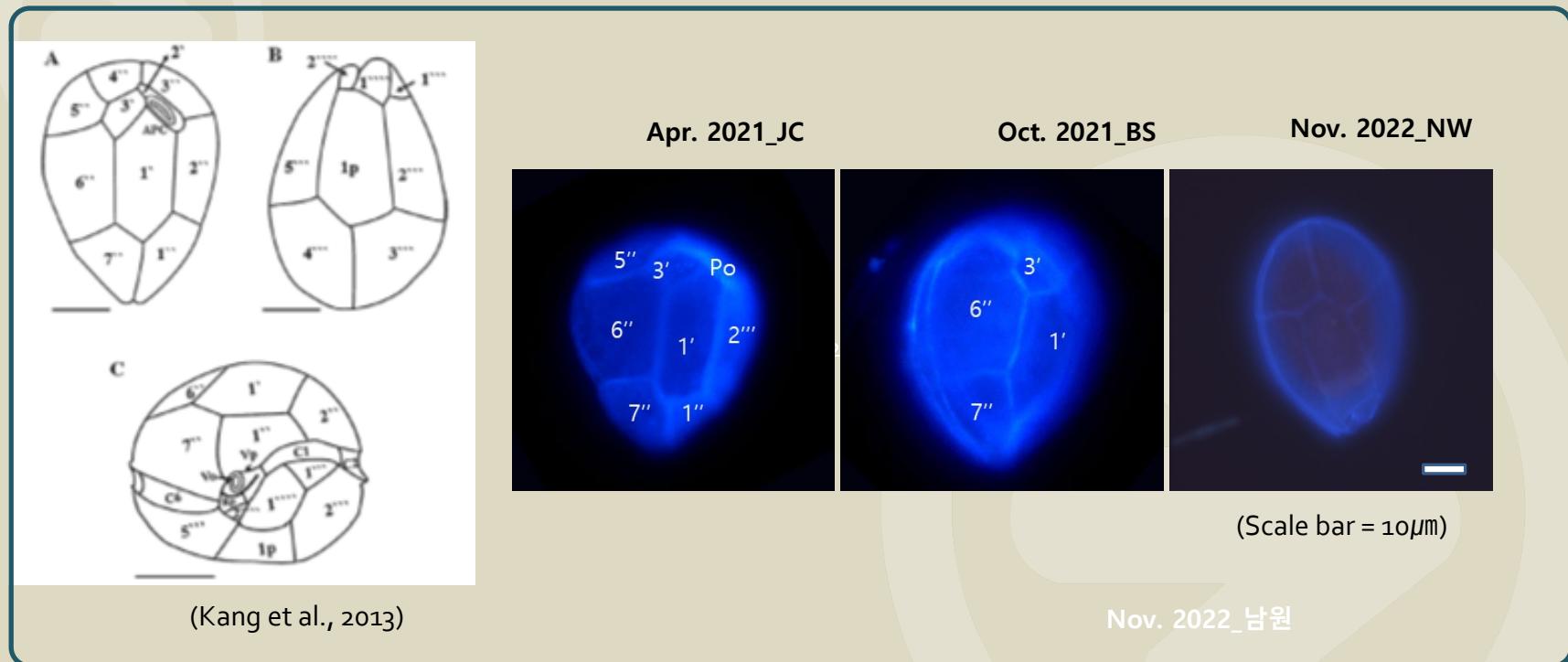
# 3. Results

## 2) Identified dinoflagellate

### ❖ Genus *Ostreopsis*

#### 1. *Osteopsis cf. ovata* Y. Fukuyo 1981

- length: 30.0~64.0 $\mu\text{m}$ , width: 20.0~58.0 $\mu\text{m}$ , eye-drop shape, epitheca = hypotheca



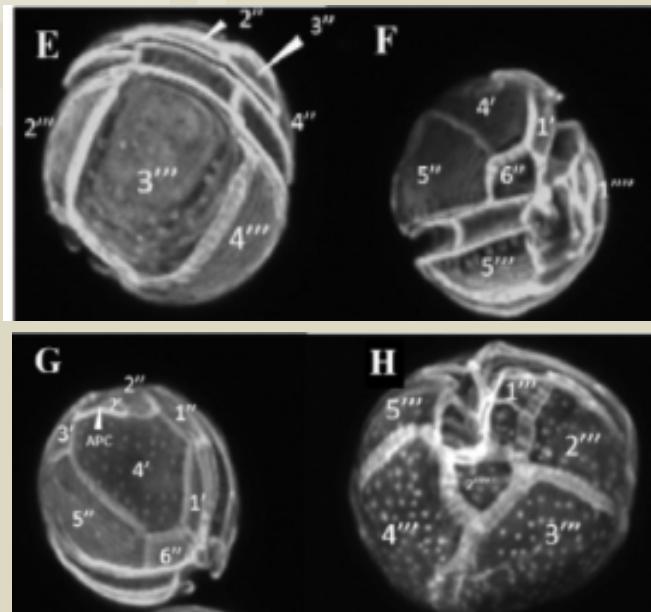
### 3. Results

#### 2) Identified dinoflagellate

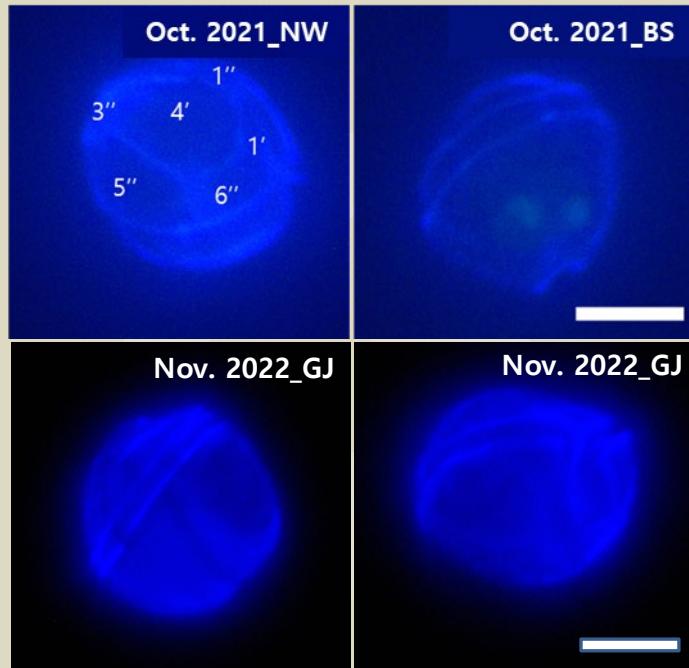
##### ❖ Genus *Coolia*

###### 1. *C. malayensis* Leaw, P.-T.Lim & Usup 2001

- length: 26.5~35.0 $\mu\text{m}$ , width: 25.0~33.5 $\mu\text{m}$ , rectangle shape and tilted cingulum



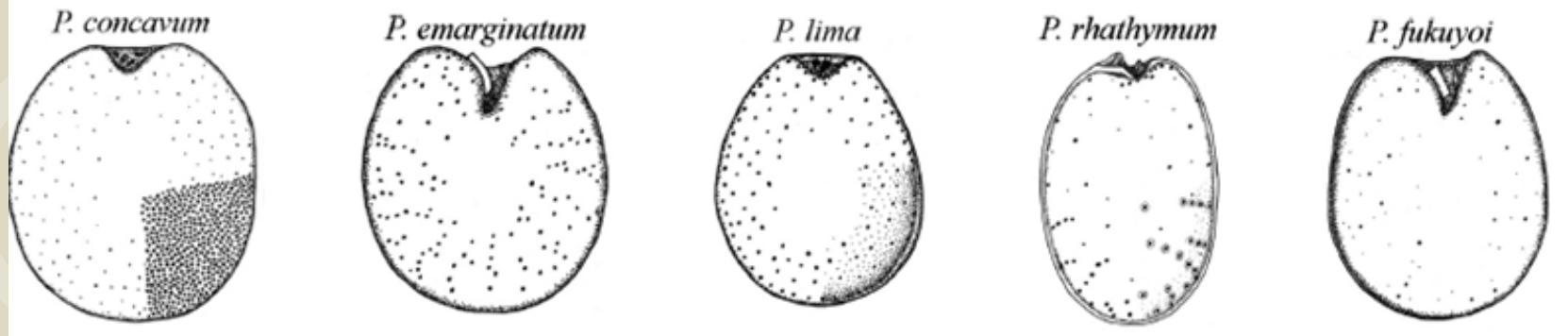
(Leung et al., 2017)



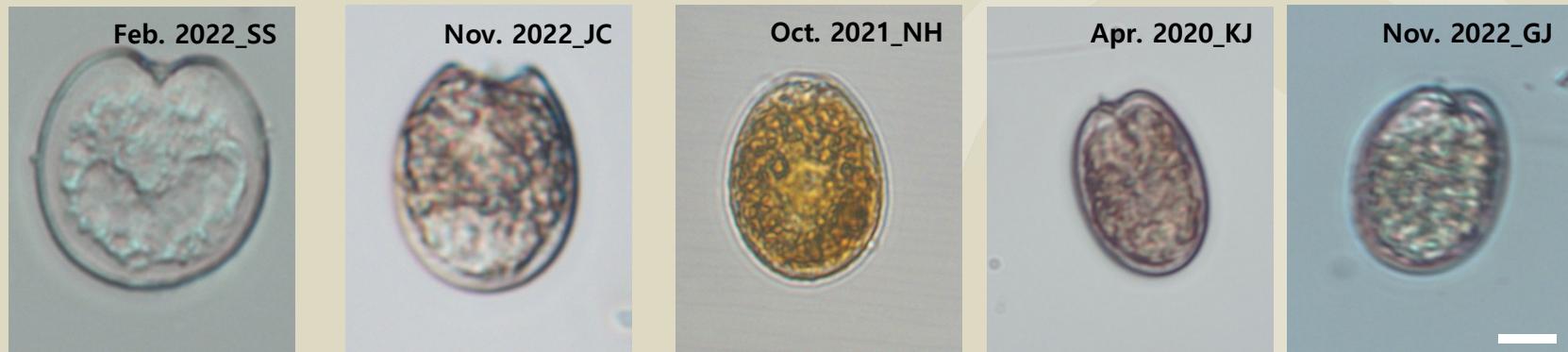
# 3. Results

## 2) Identified dinoflagellate

### ❖ Genus Prorocentrum



(Hoppenrath et al., 2013)

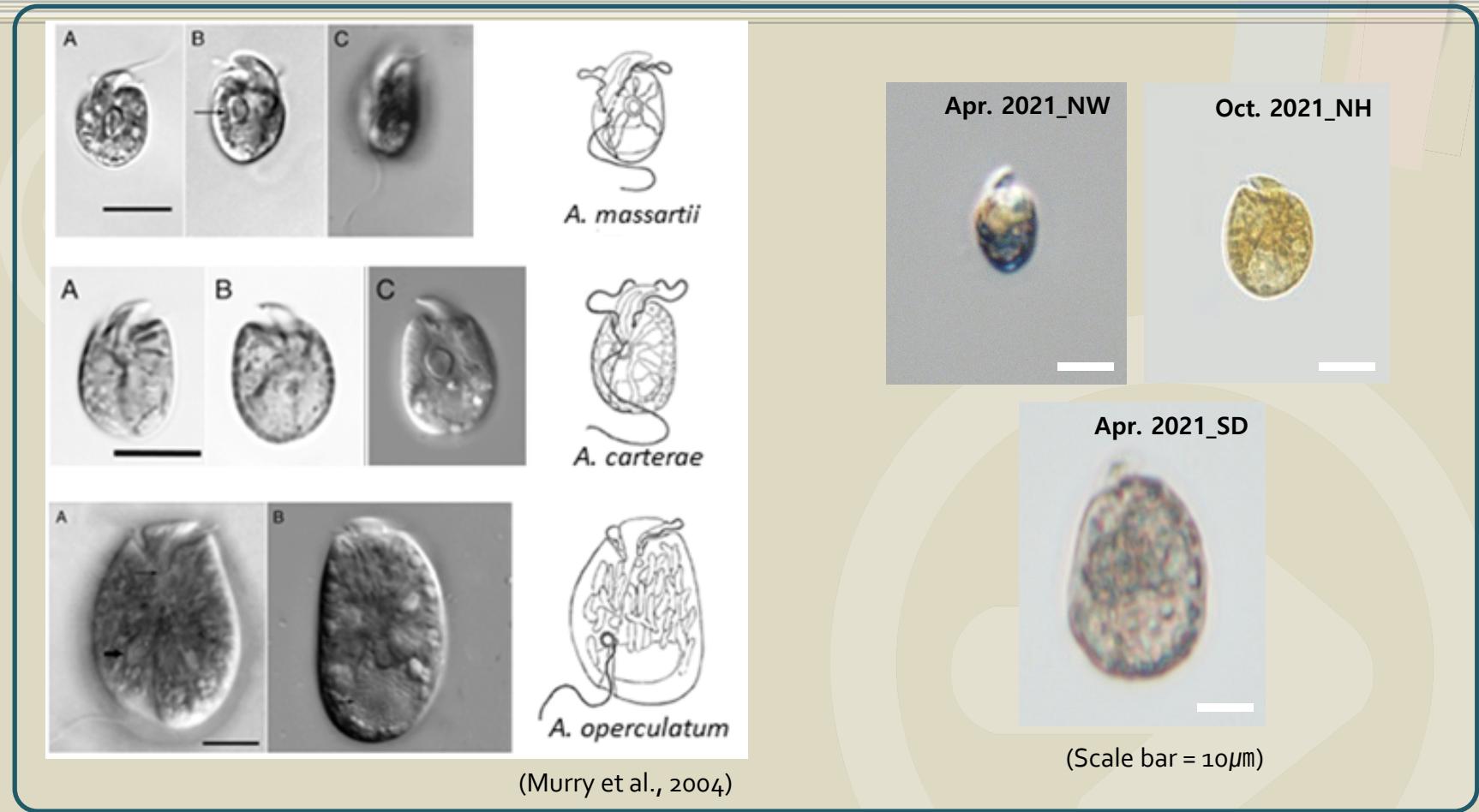


(Scale bar = 10µm)

# 3. Results

## 2) Identified dinoflagellate

### ❖ Genus *Amphidinium*



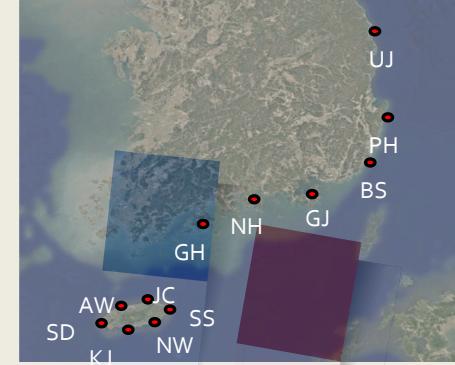
# 3. Results

## 3) Distributions of CFP dinoflagellate

❖ *Gambierdiscus*

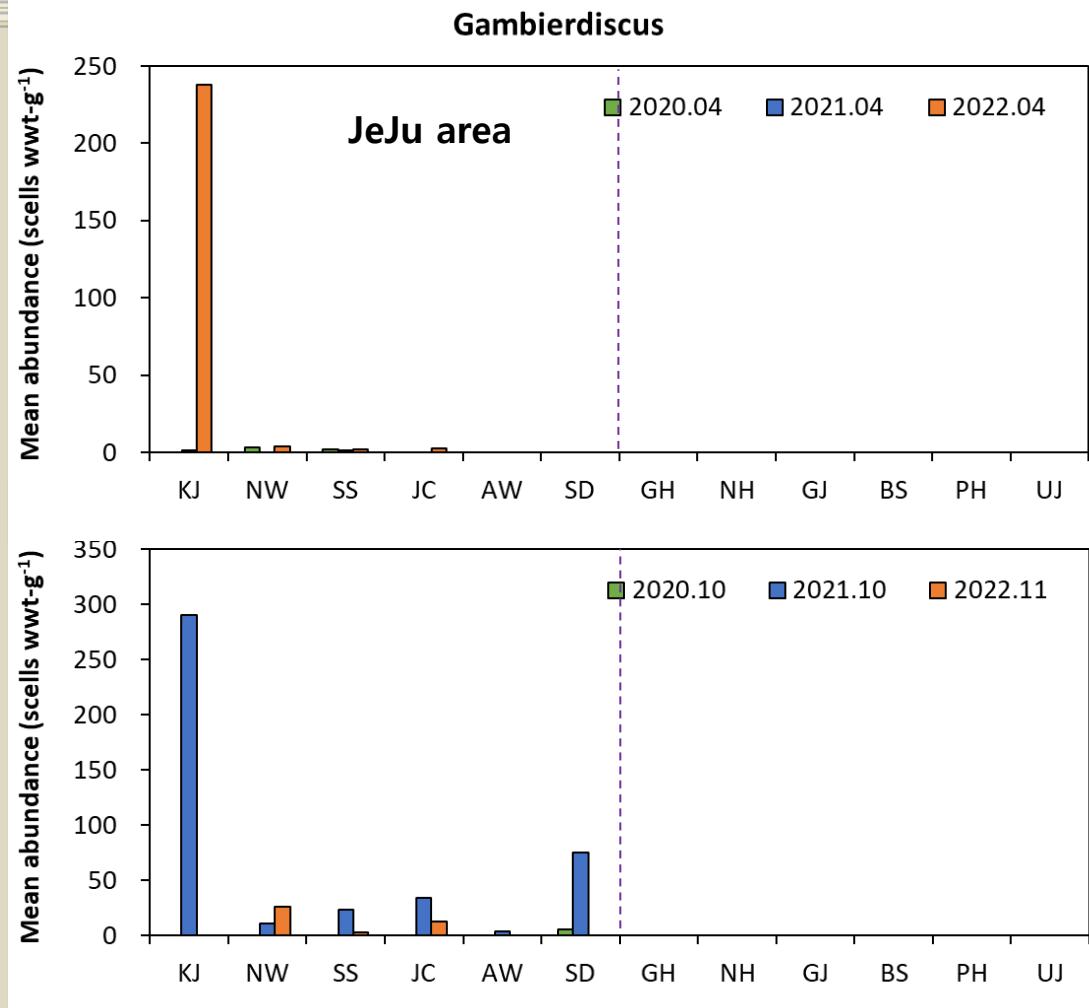
❖ Spring

1. South and southeast in Jeju
2. '22, KJ St., 237 cells wwt-g<sup>-1</sup>



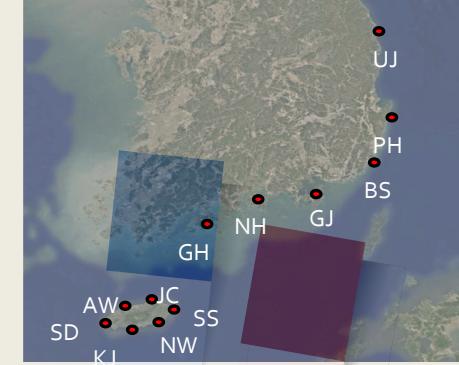
❖ Autumn

1. Around Jeju
2. '21, KJ St., 290 cells wwt-g<sup>-1</sup>



# 3. Results

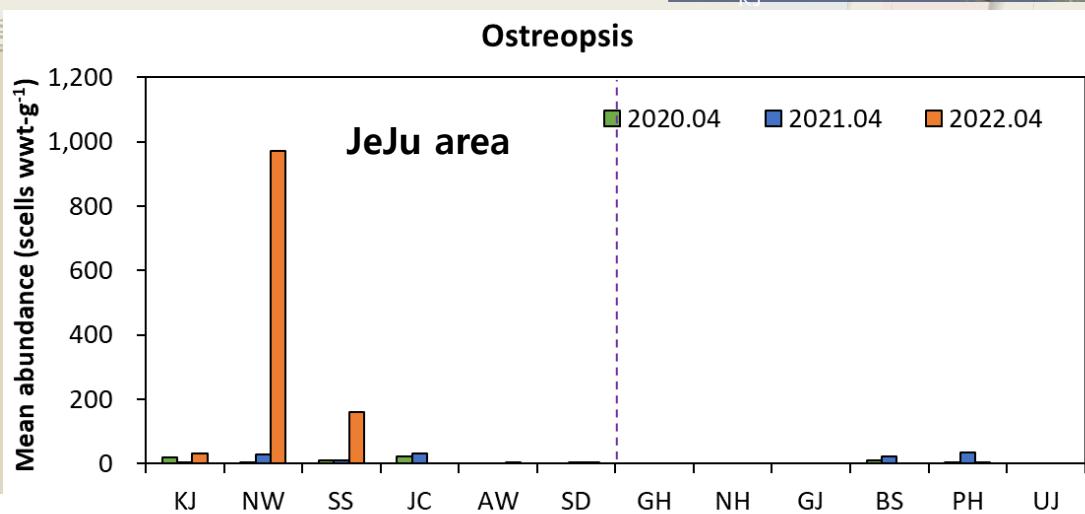
## 3) Distributions of CFP dinoflagellate



❖ *Ostreopsis*

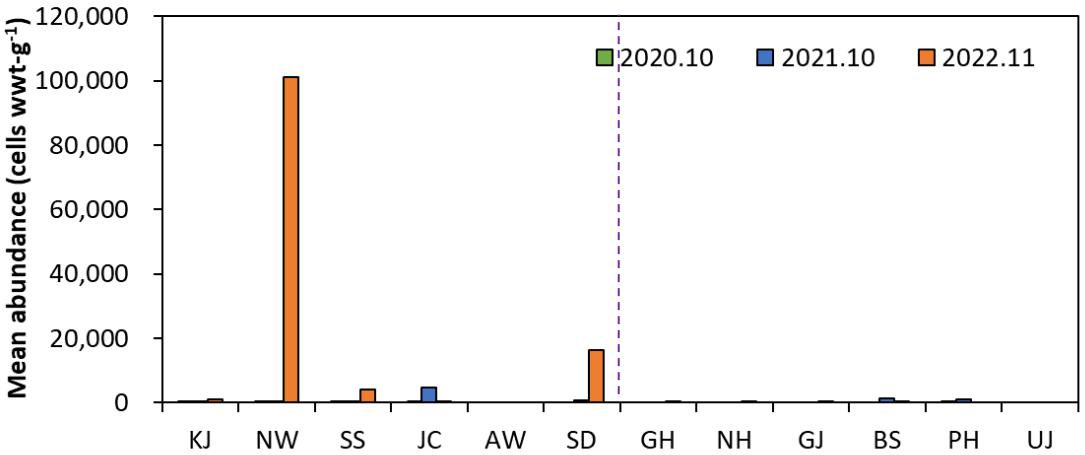
❖ Spring

1. Mainly Around Jeju
2. '22, NW St., 971 cells wwt-g<sup>-1</sup>



❖ Autumn

1. Mainly Around Jeju
2. '22, NW St., 101,000 cells wwt-g<sup>-1</sup>



# 3. Results

## 3) Distributions of CFP dinoflagellate

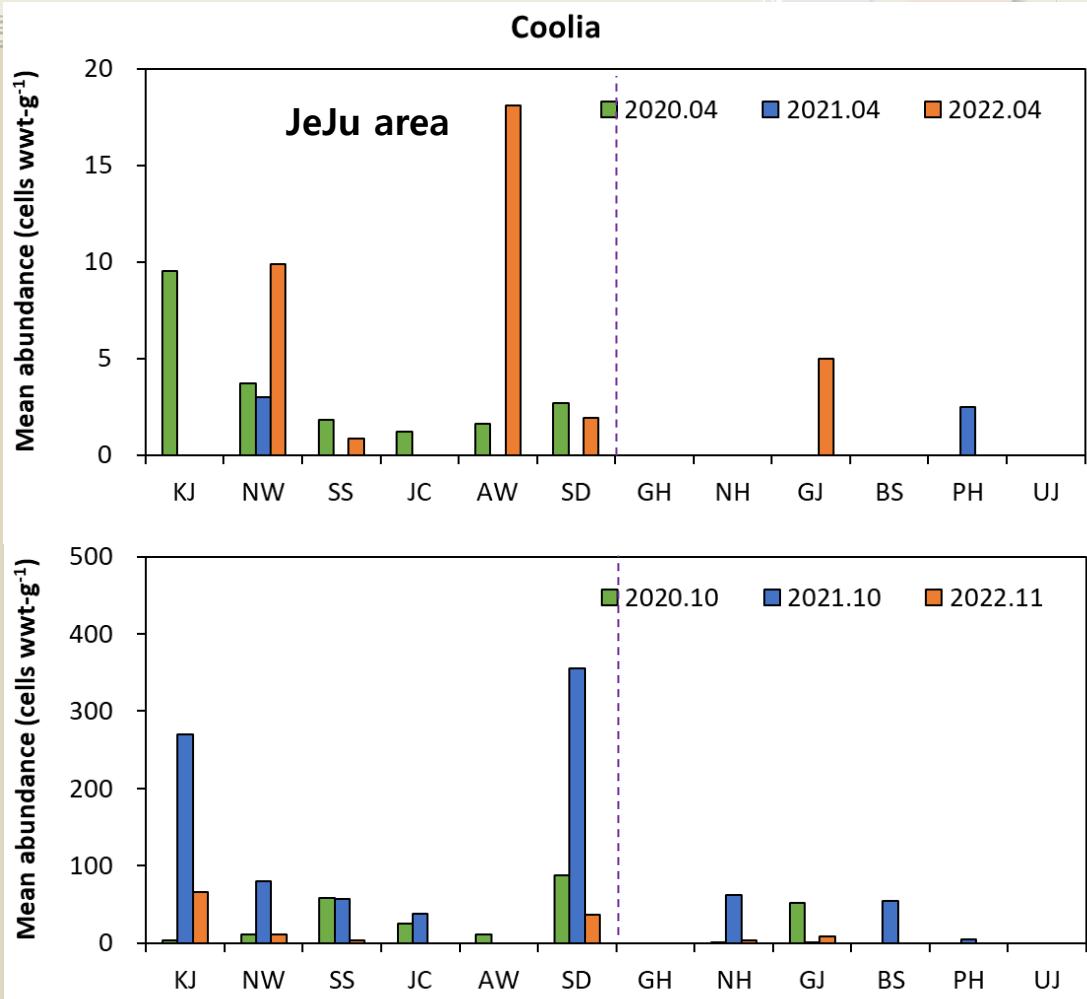
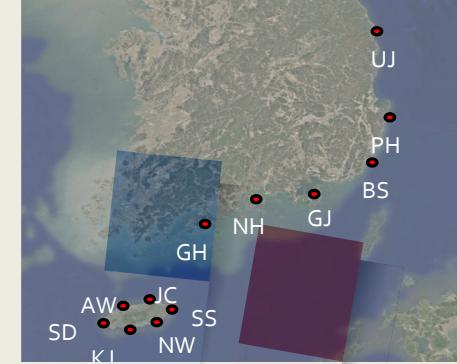
❖ *Coolia*

❖ Spring

1. Mainly Around Jeju,  
occasionally south and east  
area.
2. '22, AW St., 18 cells wwt-g<sup>-1</sup>

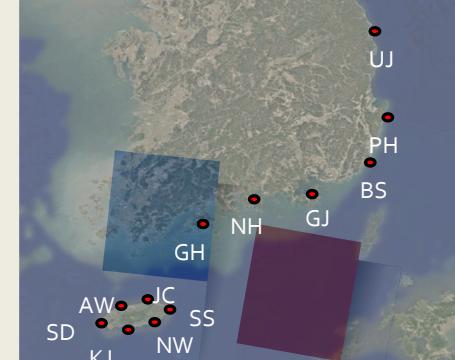
❖ Autumn

1. Mainly Around Jeju,  
occasionally south and east  
area.
2. Abundance: Higher than  
spring.
3. '21, SD St., 370 cells wwt-g<sup>-1</sup>



# 3. Results

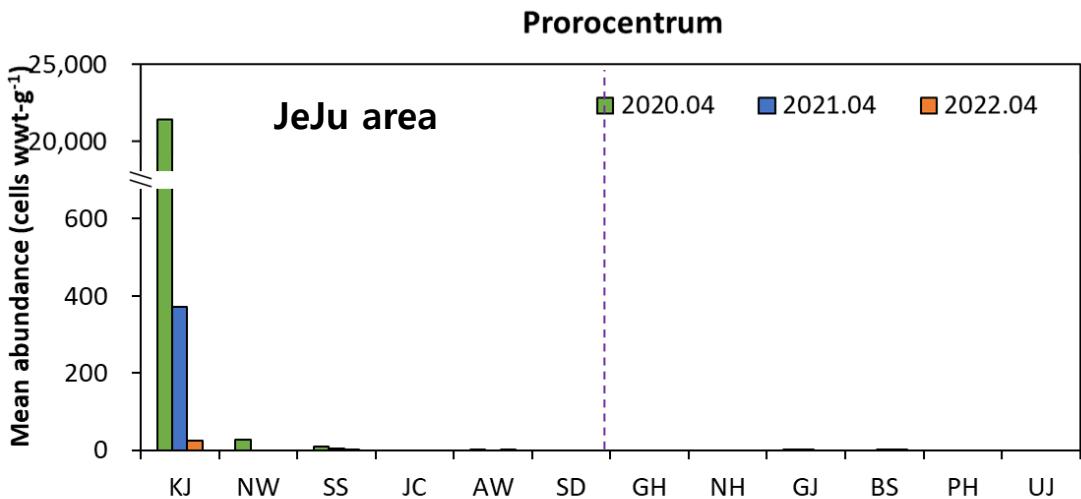
## 3) Distributions of CFP dinoflagellate



### ❖ *Prorocentrum*

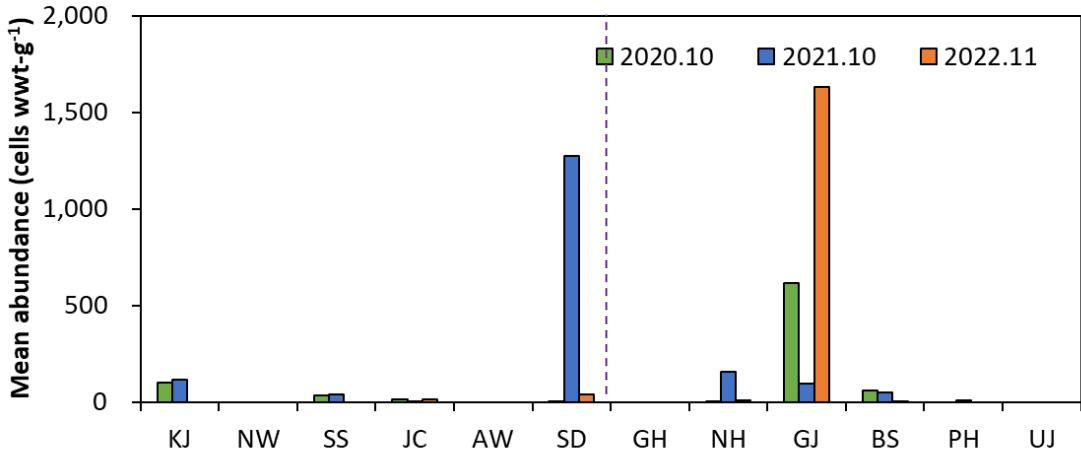
### ❖ Spring

1. Temporary occurrence in Jeju
2. Dominant species : *P. rathymum*
3. '20, KJ St., >20,000 cells wwt-g<sup>-1</sup>



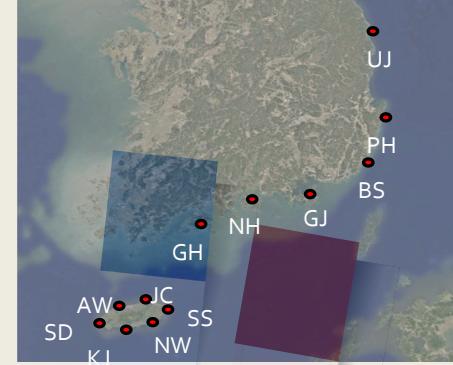
### ❖ Autumn

1. East area in Jeju, south and east area.
2. Dominant species : *P. rathymum*
3. '22, GJ St., >1,500 cells wwt-g<sup>-1</sup>



# 3. Results

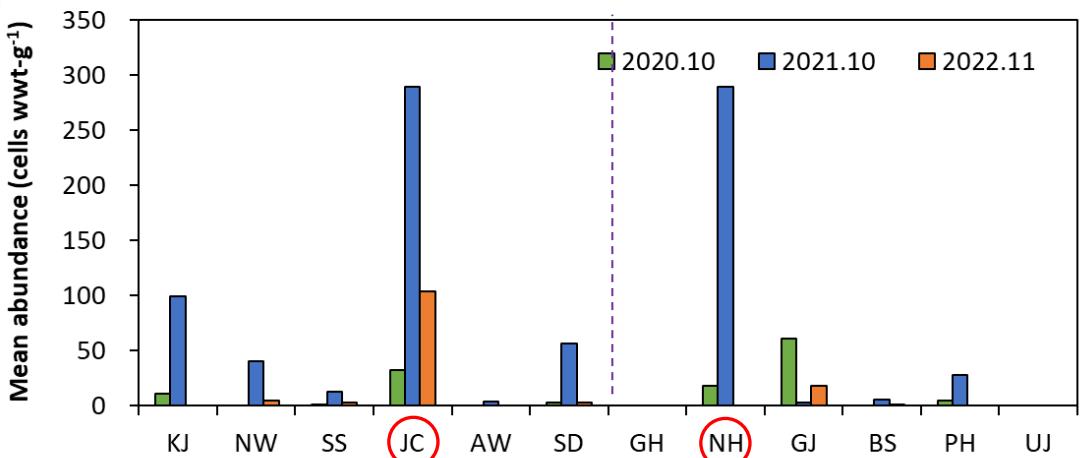
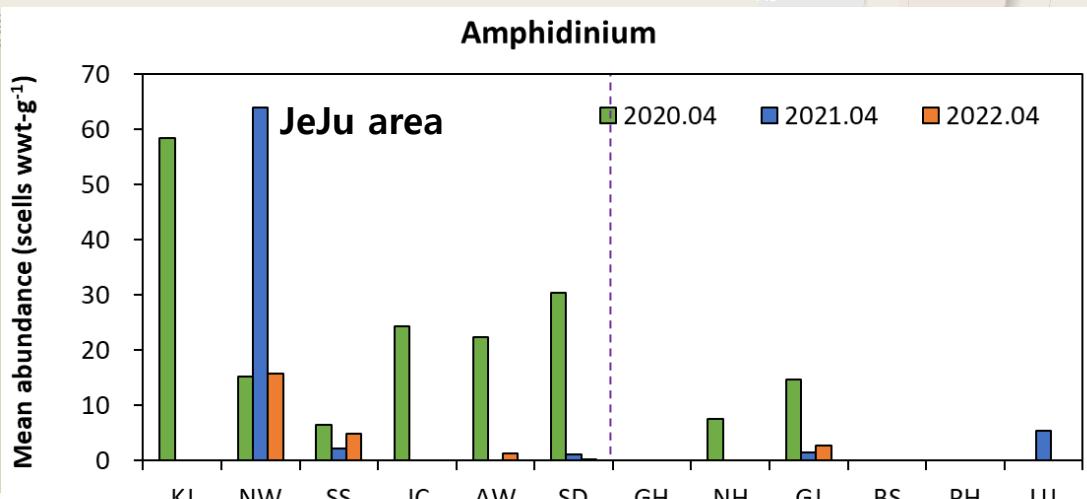
## 3) Distributions of CFP dinoflagellate



- ❖ *Amphidinium*
- ❖ No seasonal variation
- ❖ *A. carterae*

### 1. '21, Autumn

: JC St., 103 cells wwt-g<sup>-1</sup>  
: NH St., 108 cells wwt-g<sup>-1</sup>



# 4. Further study



## 1) Monitoring ('23~)

- ❖ 12 stations, spring and autumn (if possible, including summer)

## 2) Isolation and culturing ('23~'25)

- ❖ Study of growth rate at Temp., Sal., and nutrients with each strains

## 3) Indigenization and Toxin standard ('25~'27)

- ❖ Identify the possibility of indigenization by sea area
- ❖ Study of environmental conditions for toxin production and mass culture.

