

**Potentially Toxicogenic (PTOX) Cyanobacteria Screen  
Spicer Group**

Prepared: August 31, 2016  
Prepared By: GreenWater Laboratories  
Received: 8/31/16

<u>Sample ID</u>	<u>Site</u>	<u>Collection Date</u>
AG 1	P.P. Lake	8/30/16
AG 2	P.P. Lake	8/30/16
AG 3	P.P. Lake	8/30/16
AG 4	P.P. Lake	8/30/16
AG 5	P.P. Lake	8/30/16

**Method**

One mL aliquots of the samples were prepared using Sedgewick Rafter cells. The samples were scanned at 100X for the presence of potentially toxicogenic (PTOX) cyanobacteria using a Nikon Eclipse TS100 inverted microscope equipped with phase contrast optics. Higher magnification was used as necessary for identification and micrographs.

**Results****AG 1**

The dominant PTOX cyanobacteria observed were *Dolichospermum* spp., cyanobacteria unicells resembling *Microcystis* sp. and *Aphanizomenon* sp.

**AG 2**

The dominant PTOX cyanobacteria observed were *Dolichospermum* spp., cyanobacteria unicells resembling *Microcystis* sp. and *Aphanizomenon* sp. The PTOX cyanobacterium *Woronichinia naegeliana* was also observed.

**AG 3**

This sample appeared to be the most filamentous. Macroscopically, a denser film was observed at the surface of the sample. The dominant PTOX cyanobacteria observed were *Dolichospermum* spp., cyanobacteria unicells resembling *Microcystis* sp. and *Aphanizomenon* sp. The PTOX cyanobacterium *Woronichinia naegeliana* was also observed.

**AG 4**

The dominant PTOX cyanobacteria observed were *Dolichospermum* spp., cyanobacteria unicells resembling *Microcystis* sp. and *Aphanizomenon* sp. The PTOX cyanobacterium *Woronichinia naegeliana* was also observed.

## AG 5

The dominant PTOX cyanobacteria observed were *Dolichospermum* spp., cyanobacteria unicells resembling *Microcystis* sp. and *Aphanizomenon* sp. Other PTOX cyanobacteria observed were *Woronichinia naegeliana* and colonies of *Microcystis* sp. This sample appeared to have the greatest abundance of *Woronichinia naegeliana*.

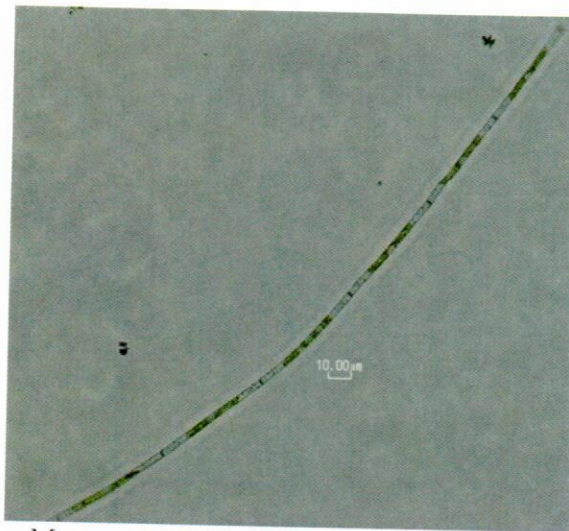
### Observations and Recommendations

Every sample was dominated by non-toxin producing filamentous green algae, *Mougeotia* sp. The cyanobacterium *Limnoraphis* sp. was also observed in every sample, but is not currently a known toxin producer.

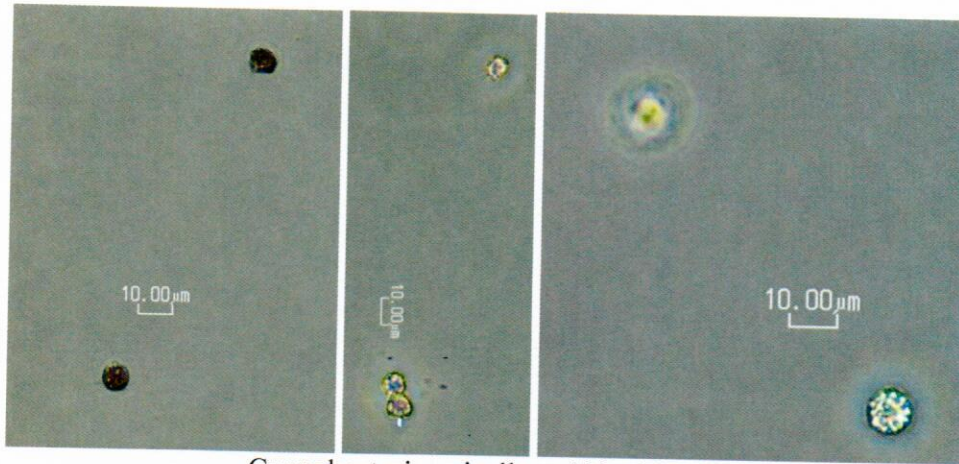
Of potentially toxigenic cyanobacteria, *Dolichospermum* spp. and free-floating cells resembling *Microcystis* sp. were observed in every sample. Based on these observations, toxin analysis for microcystins, anatoxin-a, cylindrospermopsin, and saxitoxin is currently recommended on all samples.

These observations and relative sample comparisons are qualitative. The Total Algae ID/E service requested will provide the quantitative information required to be able to identify significant differences between these samples.

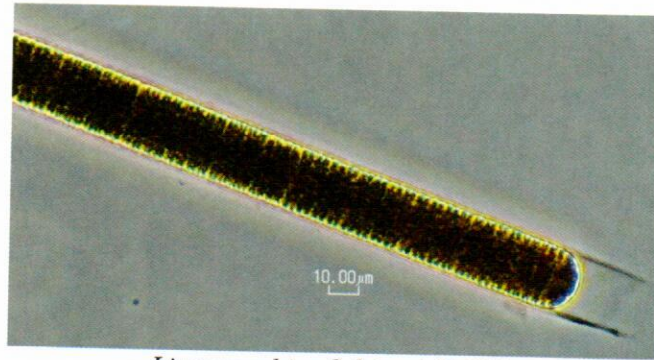
### Micrographs



*Mougeotia* sp. (green alga) at 400x (ALL)



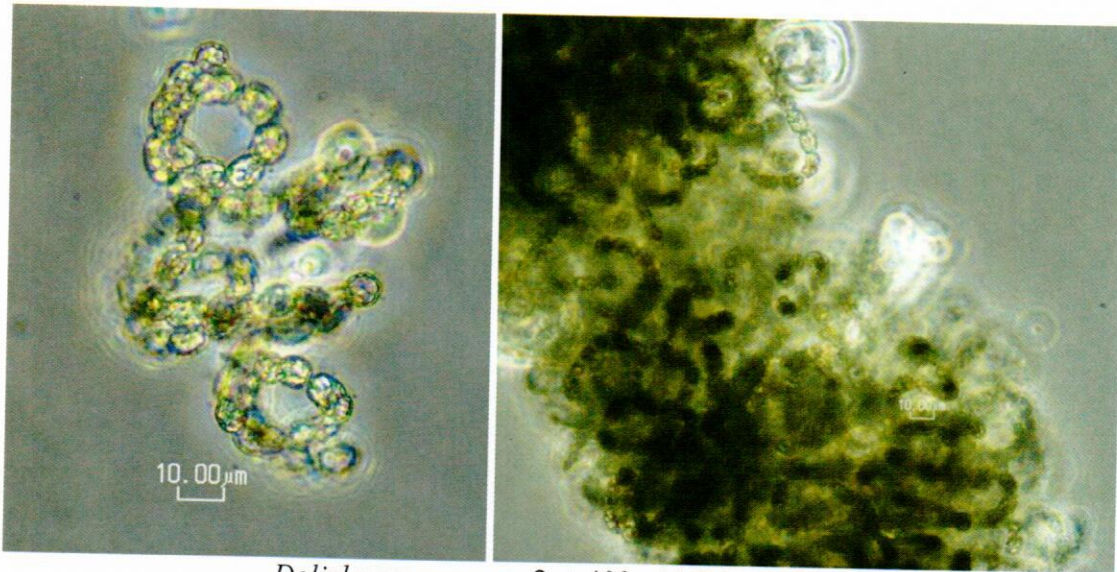
Cyanobacteria unicells at 400x (ALL)



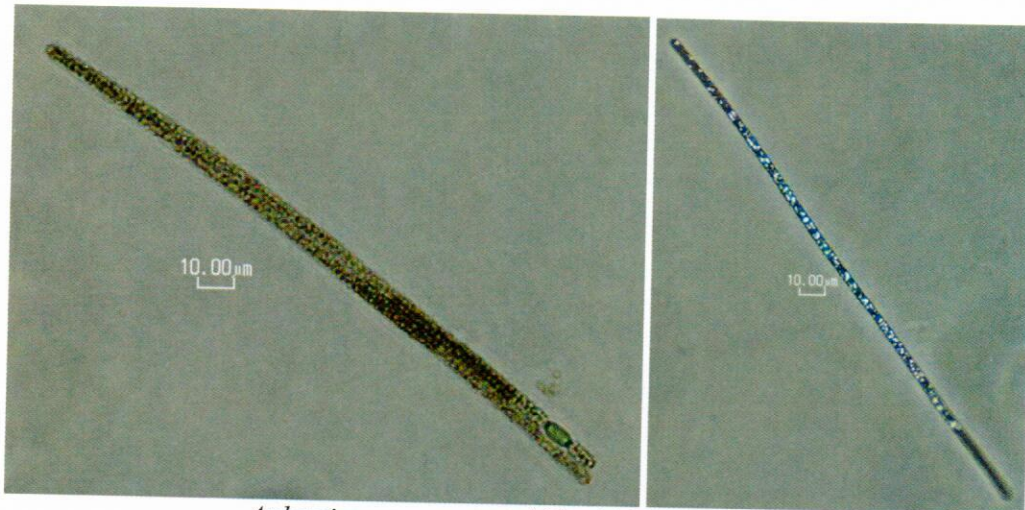
*Limnoraphis* cf. *birgei* (ALL)



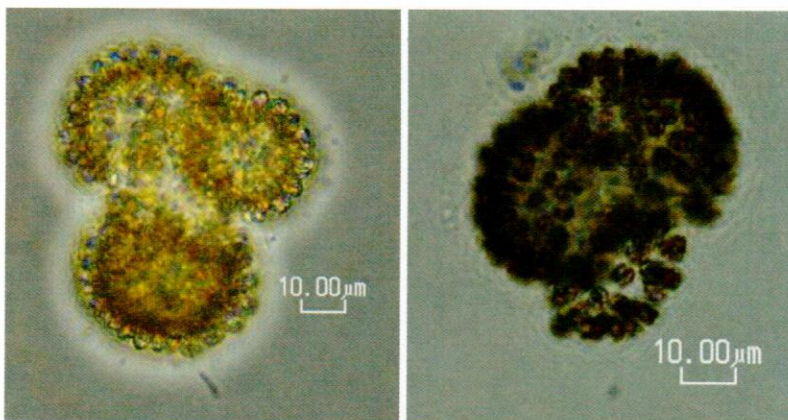
*Dolichospermum* sp. at 400x (ALL)



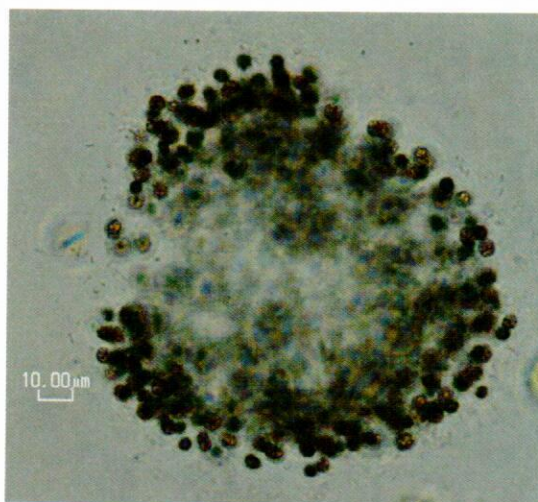
*Dolichospermum* sp. 2 at 400x (AG 1 – AG 3)



*Aphanizomenon* sp. at 400x (AG 1 – AG 4)



*Woronichinia naegeliana* at 400x (AG 2 – AG 5)



*Microcystis* sp. at 400x (AG 5 only)

Submitted by:

*Sarah Fuller*

Sarah Fuller

Date:

9/8/16

**Anatoxin-a, Cylindrospermopsin, Microcystin & Saxitoxin Report**  
Project: Spicer Group

<u>Sample ID</u>	<u>Site</u>	<u>Collected</u>
AG1	P. P. Lake	8/30/16
AG2	P. P. Lake	8/30/16
AG3	P. P. Lake	8/30/16
AG4	P. P. Lake	8/30/16
AG5	P. P. Lake	8/30/16

**Toxins** – Anatoxin-a (ANTX-A), cylindrospermopsin (CYN), microcystin (MC), saxitoxin (STX)

**Sample Prep**

The samples were ultra-sonicated to lyse cells and release toxins. Duplicate sub-samples (Lab Fortified Matrix, LFM) were spiked at 0.1 µg/L of ANTX-A, 1.0 µg/L of CYN, 1.0 µg/L MCLR and 0.2 µg/L STX.

**Analytical Methodology**

Liquid chromatography-mass spectrometry/ mass spectrometry (LC-MS/MS) was utilized for the determination of ANTX-A. The  $[M+H]^+$  ion for ANTX-A (166  $m/z$ ) was fragmented and the product ions (56.0, 91.1, 107.0, 131.1 & 149.6  $m/z$ ) were monitored. The current method detection limit is 0.05 µg/L for ANTX-A.

A microcystins enzyme linked immunosorbent assay (ELISA) was utilized for the quantitative and sensitive congener-independent detection of MCs. The current assay is sensitive to down to a LOD/LOQ of 0.15 µg/L for total MCs. The average recovery of a laboratory fortified blank (LFB) spiked with 1 µg/L MCLR was 97%.

A cylindrospermopsin enzyme linked immunosorbent assay (ELISA) was also utilized for the quantitative detection of CYN. The current assay is sensitive down to a LOD/LOQ of 0.1 µg/L for CYN. A lab fortified blank (LFB) spiked with 1.0 µg/L CYN was recovered at 116%.

A saxitoxin enzyme linked immunosorbent assay (ELISA) was utilized for the quantitative detection of saxitoxin. The current assay is sensitive down to a LOD/LOQ of 0.05 µg/L saxitoxin. The LFB (0.2 µg/L STX spike) recovery was 105%.

**Summary of Results**

<u>Sample</u>	<u>ANTX-A</u> (µg/L)	<u>CYN</u> (µg/L)	<u>MC</u> (µg/L)	<u>STX</u> (µg/L)
AG1	ND	ND	ND	ND
AG2	ND	ND	ND	ND
AG3	ND	ND	ND	ND
AG4	ND	ND	ND	ND
AG5	ND	ND	ND	ND
<i>Limit of Detection (µg/L)</i>	0.05	0.10	0.15	0.05

ND=Not detected above detection limits

Submitted by:



Mark T. Aubel, Ph.D.

Date:

9/16/16