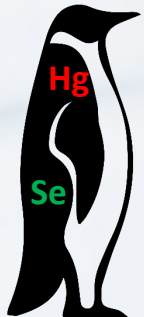


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CAPE TOWN INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION CENTRE

Deciphering mercury and selenium interactions in fish: a kinetic comprehensive speciation and isotopic study in rainbow trout with tuna-based diets

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Aquaculture
one of the fastest growing industry



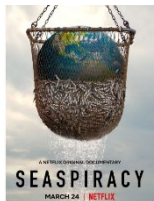
8% yearly increases in the last 10 years (FAO)



increased demand for aquafeeds



new alternatives to developing sustainable fishmeal



solid wastes generated by the tuna canning industry: up to 65%



fish byproducts



Plant based diet



- ~25.5 kg **tuna** Per capita fish consumption/year
- the **most-consumed** product in the EU
- the **high (Me)Hg concentrations**

...but also high Se levels

Understanding mercury-selenium interactions in fish

- Hg and Se dietary fate
- Potential valorisation of tuna by-products



model aquaculture fish species
rainbow trout (*Oncorhynchus mykiss*)

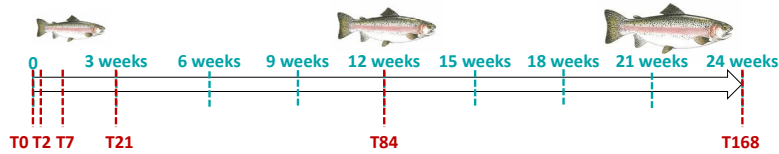


2nd fish species produced in Europe

Understanding mercury-selenium interactions in fish

Tuna byproducts, plant-based diets

- + MeHg
- + Se(IV)
- + Se-Methionine



model aquaculture fish species rainbow trout (*Oncorhynchus mykiss*)



- Brain
- Liver
- Muscle
- Kidney
- Blood

12 dietary conditions

Tuna meal-based diets

	Se ($\mu\text{g g}^{-1}$)	Hg ($\mu\text{g g}^{-1}$)
Control	8.0 \pm 0.2	0.25 \pm 0.02
Se(IV)	10.3 \pm 0.6	0.19 \pm 0.03
SeMet	10.3 \pm 1.2	0.21 \pm 0.02
MeHg	7.8 \pm 0.3	2.13 \pm 0.04
Se(IV)+MeHg	11.2 \pm 1.4	2.2 \pm 0.1
Se(IV)+MeHg	10.3 \pm 0.9	2.0 \pm 0.1

Plant-based diets

	Se ($\mu\text{g g}^{-1}$)	Hg ($\mu\text{g g}^{-1}$)
Control	0.25 \pm 0.01	< LOD
Se(IV)	3.5 \pm 0.2	< LOD
SeMet	2.3 \pm 0.1	< LOD
MeHg	0.28 \pm 0.01	2.6 \pm 0.2
Se(IV)+MeHg	2.3 \pm 0.1	2.5 \pm 0.1
Se(IV)+MeHg	2.2 \pm 0.1	2.4 \pm 0.2

80% of Se: naturally present in tuna byproducts

δ_{Hg}
ISOTOPIC « FINGERPRINT »
(MC-ICPMS)



- life history
- (pollution) source
- reaction tracking

TOTAL (Hg, Se)
CONCENTRATION

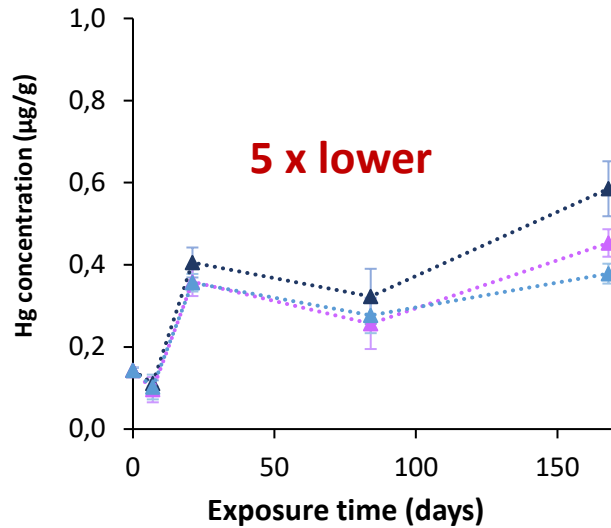
Hg and Se SPECIATION
(GC-ICPMS, HPLC-ICP-MS/ESI-MS)

Understanding mercury-selenium interactions in fish

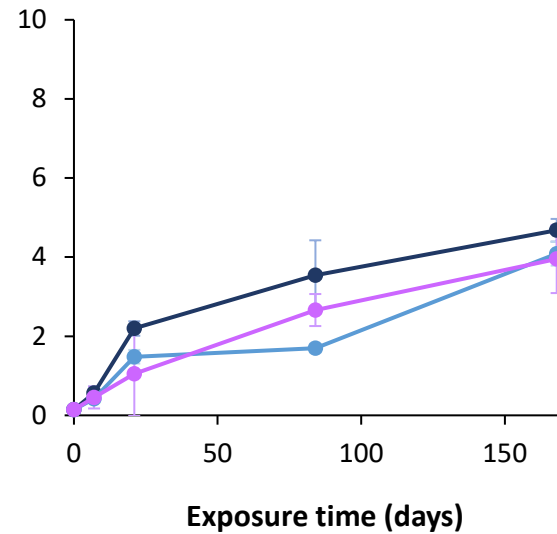
Resulting Hg concentration in muscle



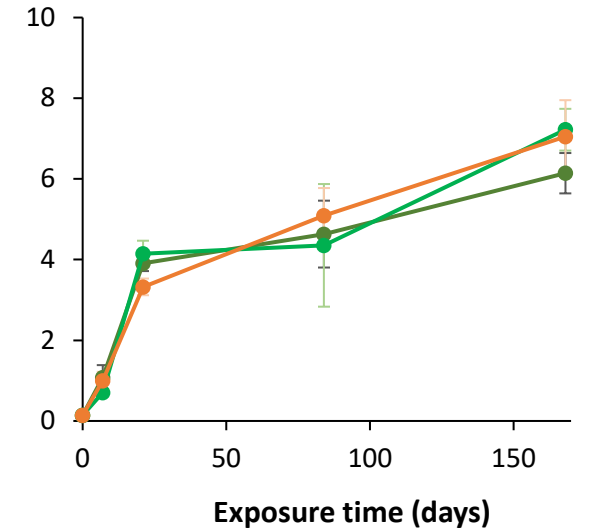
Dietary exposed to **tuna byproducts**



Dietary exposed to **tuna byproducts + (2.5 µg g⁻¹) MeHg**



Dietary exposed to **plant based diet + (2.5 µg g⁻¹) MeHg**



★ Hg level below the threshold established for human consumption (3 µg g⁻¹ dw)



Safe consumption

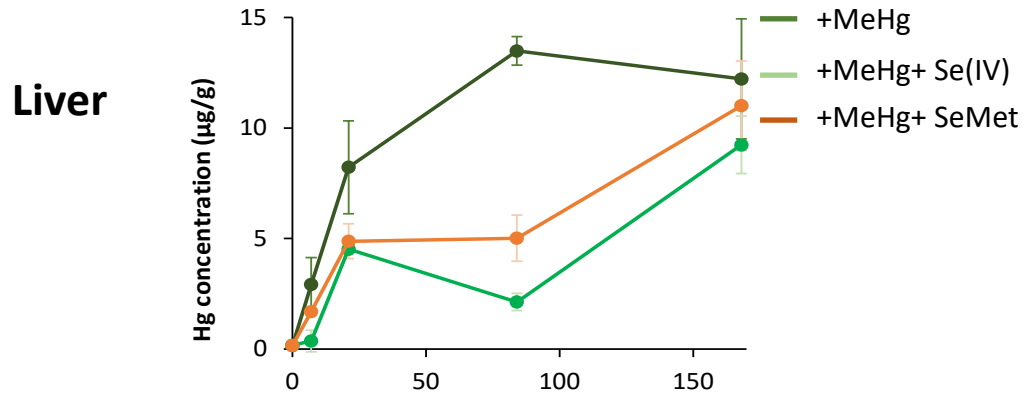
— MeHg dietary exposure levels

— Hg bioaccumulation

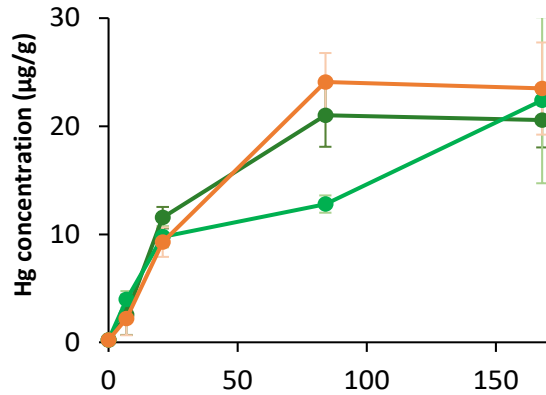
Is it due to the Se naturally present in the tuna byproducts?

Effect of dietary Se (species) Hg bioaccumulation

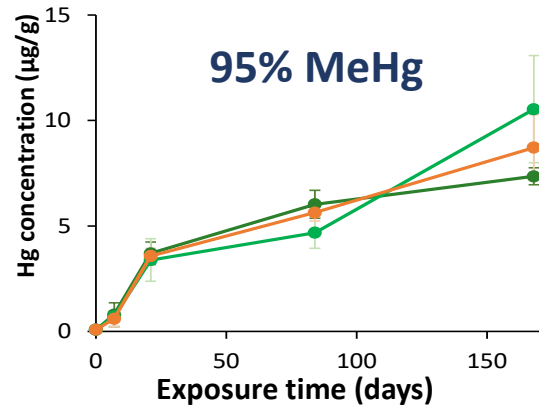
Dietary exposed to **plant based diet + MeHg**



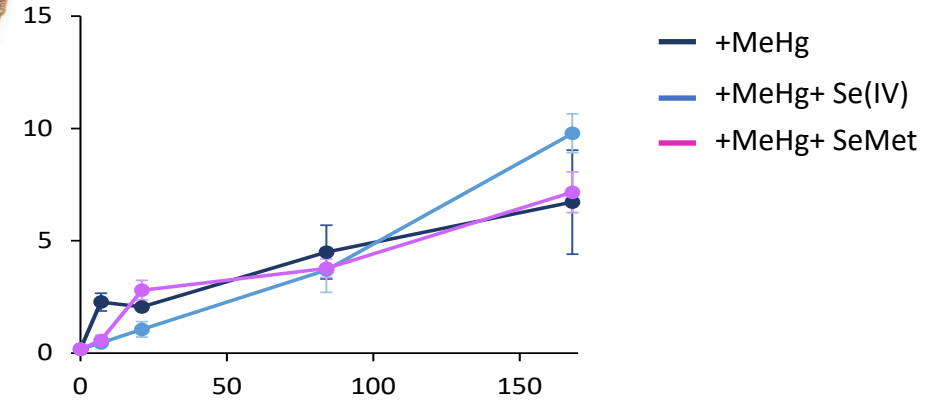
Blood



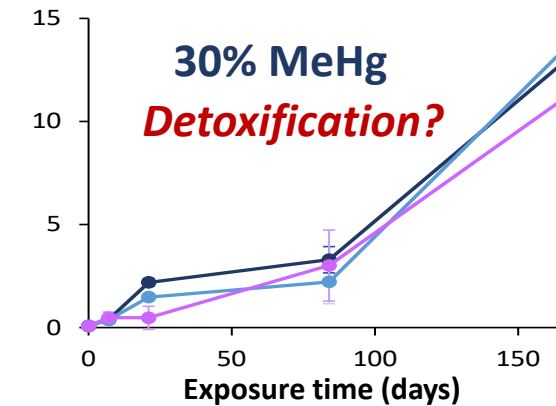
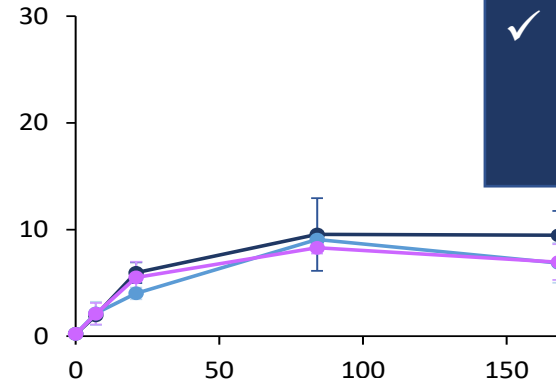
Brain



Dietary exposed to **tuna byproducts + MeHg**



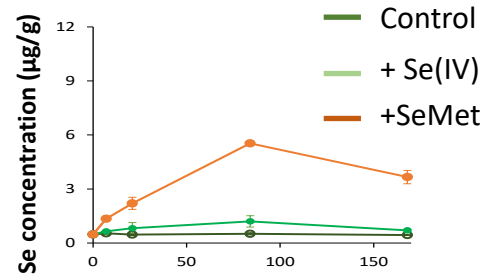
✓ In general, tuna byproducts diets result in lower Hg levels



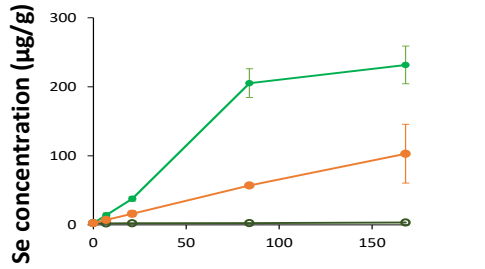
Fate of dietary Se

Dietary exposed to **plant based diet**

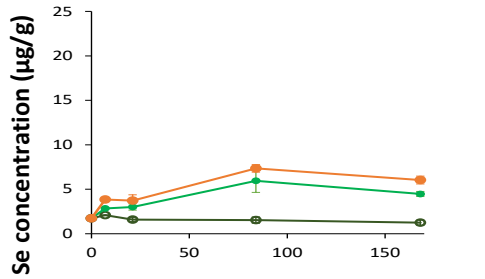
Muscle



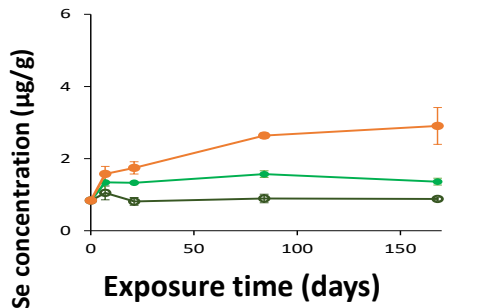
Liver



Blood



Brain



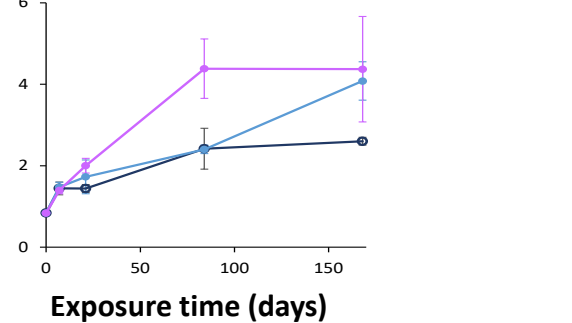
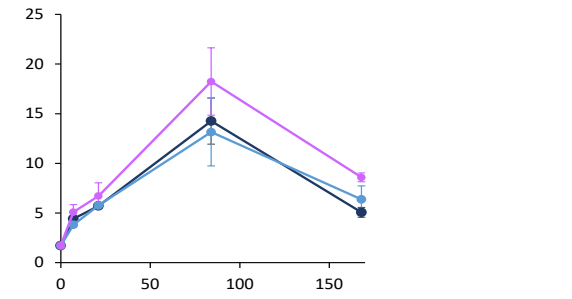
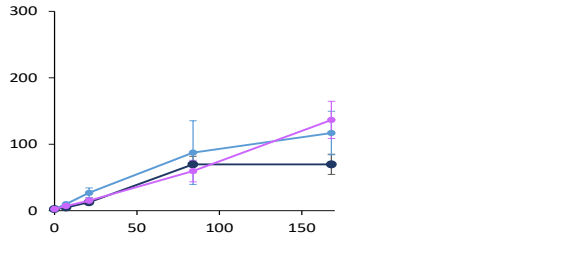
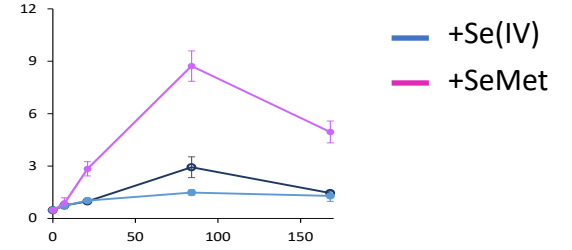
Dietary exposed to **tuna byproducts**



Control

+Se(IV)

+SeMet



✓ Tuna byproducts based diets lead to higher Se bioaccumulation (except in liver)

✓ Differences of Se bioaccumulated <<< than the Se dietary content

Regulation of tuna basal Se?

Dietary SeMet > Se in muscle and brain

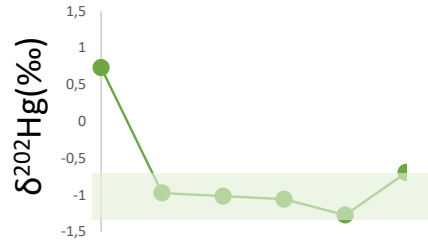
Kinetic Hg isotopic signature in fish

δ_{Hg}

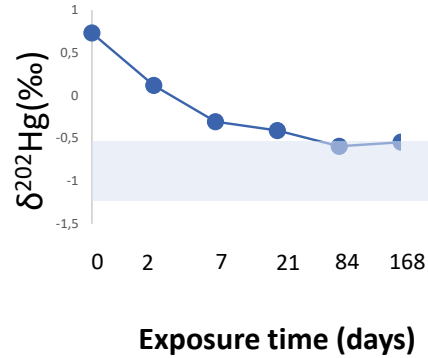


Fed with plant based diets

Blood



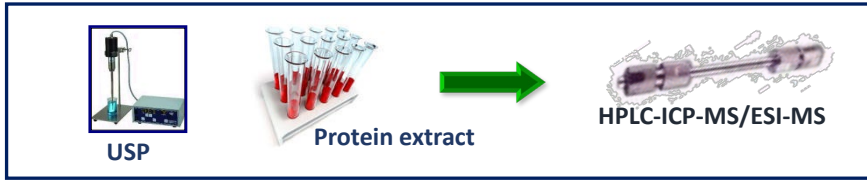
Fed with tuna based diets



✓ Faster Hg bioaccumulation from plant diets than from tuna byproducts

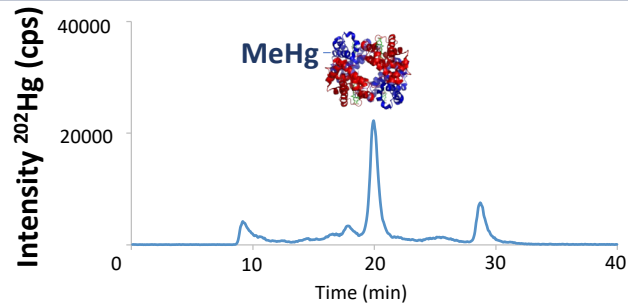
Role of Se naturally present in tuna byproducts?

Screening of Hg and Se in the water soluble protein fraction



Hg (liver)

21 days of exposure



✓ MeHg kinetically transferred from Hb to low molecular weight compounds

involved on storage and/or detoxification?

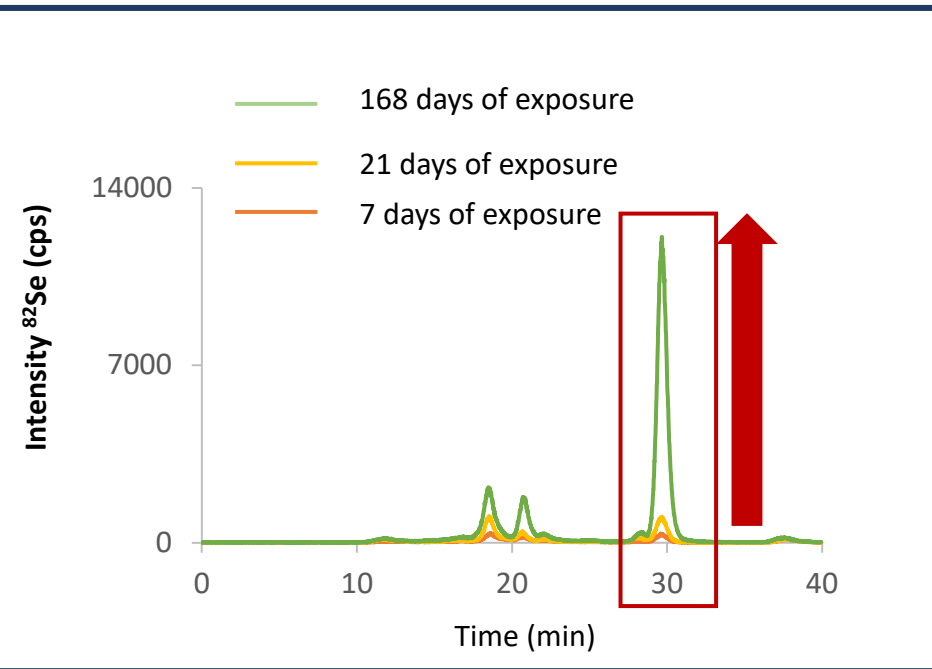


Fed with tuna based diets

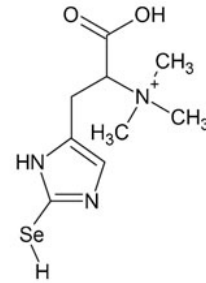


Trophic transfer evidence!

Se (blood)



Increases of Selenoneine fraction with the exposure time





First-time selenoneine identification in freshwater fish



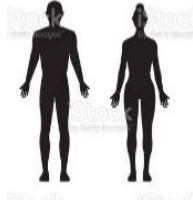
blood, muscle

Yamashita et al. J. Biol. Chem. 2010

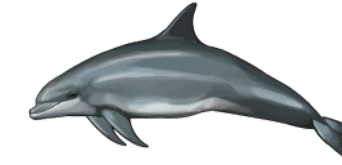


blood

Klein et al. Metallomics 2011, Achouba et al. Chemosphere 2019, Kroepfl et al. JAAS 2019

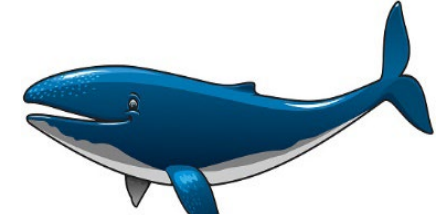


urine



liver

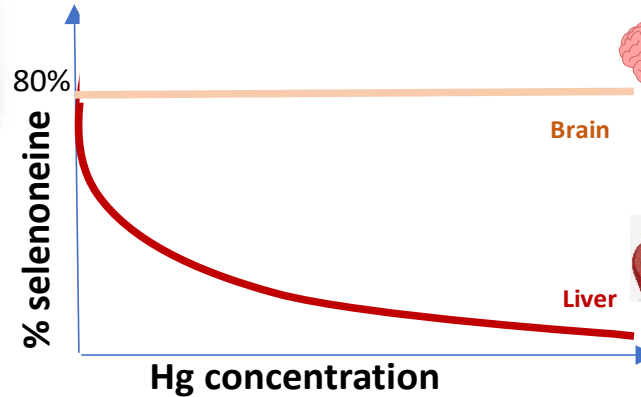
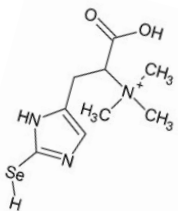
Anan et al. JAAS, 2011; Pedrerp et al. 2014



skin

Achouba et al. Atmosphere 2019

Role?



Specific role(s) in the nervous system?

Involved in MeHg demethylation?

Environ. Sci. Technol. 2022, 56, 3288–3298

Journal of Hazardous Materials, 2022, 425, 127922

Conclusions and perspectives

- Tuna byproducts-based diets resulted in muscle Hg content below the threshold established for human consumption
- Basis for the future use of tuna byproducts as an alternative protein source for the development of sustainable aquafeeds.

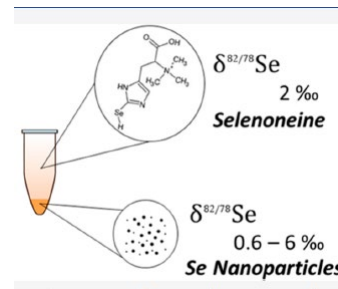


Hg bioaccumulation depends on dietary Se species and not on total Se content!

Perspectives



δSe



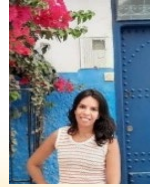
MERFISH



Claudia Marchan Moreno



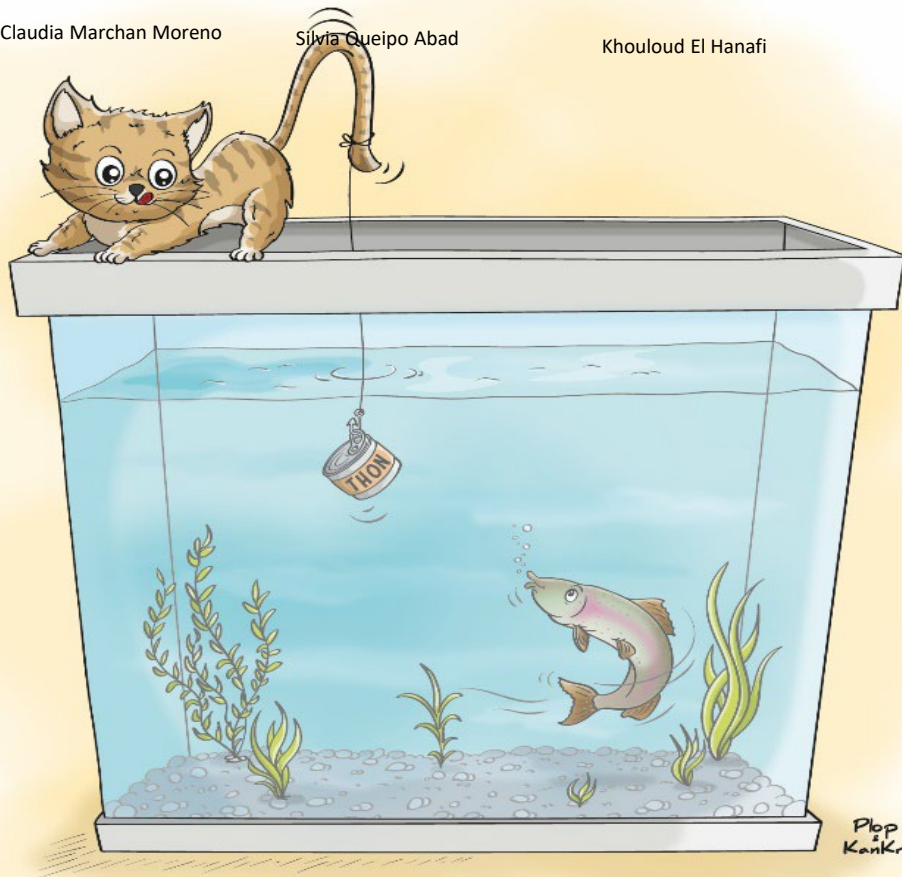
Silvia Queipo Abad



Khouloud El Hanafi



An IBI Group company



Thank you for your attention!

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www.merfish.eu