R/V Falkor 160115 TMR log from the ProteOMZ expedition in the Central Pacific during 2016 (ProteOMZ project)

Website: https://www.bco-dmo.org/dataset/708543 Data Type: Cruise Results Version: 2 Version Date: 2018-11-20

Project

» <u>The ProteOMZ Expedition: Investigating Life Without Oxygen in the Pacific Ocean</u> (ProteOMZ (Proteomics in an Oxygen Minimum Zone))

Contributors	Affiliation	Role
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Table of Contents

- <u>Coverage</u>
- Dataset Description
 - <u>Methods & Sampling</u>
 - Data Processing Description
- Data Files
- Parameters
- Instruments
- Deployments
- Project Information
- <u>Funding</u>

Coverage

Spatial Extent: N:17 E:-145 S:8 W:-156.9507 Temporal Extent: 2016-01-17 - 2016-02-04

Dataset Description

R/V Falkor 160115 TMR log from the ProteOMZ expedition in the Central Pacific during 2016.

Methods & Sampling

R/V Falkor 160115 TMR log data.

Sampling was conducted using a Trace Metal Clean Rosette (TMR).

Data Processing Description

BCO-DMO Data Processing Notes:

- reformatted column names to comply with BCO-DMO standards.
- replaced spaces in column names with underscores.
- removed special characters from column names.
- removed units from column names

[table of contents | back to top]

Data Files

File

TMR_log_v2.csv(Comma Separated Values (.csv), 21.34 KB) MD5:e1649d0706481f688da2e563b51fc657

Primary data file for dataset ID 708543

[table of contents | back to top]

Parameters

Parameter	Description	Units
cruise	Cruise name	unitless
station	Station number	unitless
date	Date of sampling; YYYY/MM/DD	unitless
time	Local time of sampling; HH:MM	unitless
lon	Longitude; E is positive	decimal degrees
lat	Latitude; N is positive	decimal degrees
cast	Cast ID number	unitless
TMR_pin	Trace Metal Clean Rosette pin number	unitless
niskin_num	Niskin bottle number	unitless
sample_num	Sample number	unitless
prog_depth	Prog depth	meters
real_depth	Actual depth where sample was measured	meters
notes	Notes on sampling	unitless
ISO_DateTime_UTC	Date ISO formatted; UTC	unitless

[table of contents | back to top]

Instruments

Dataset-specific Instrument Name	TMR
Generic Instrument Name	Trace Metal Bottle
Dataset-specific Description	Trace Metal Clean Rosette
Generic Instrument Description	Trace metal (TM) clean rosette bottle used for collecting trace metal clean seawater samples.

[table of contents | back to top]

Deployments

FK160115

Website	https://www.bco-dmo.org/deployment/708387
Platform	R/V Falkor
Report	https://service.rvdata.us/data/cruise/FK160115/doc/FK160115_OfficialCruiseReport_Saito_v3.pdf
Start Date	2016-01-16
End Date	2016-02-11
Description	Project: Using Proteomics to Understand Oxygen Minimum Zones (ProteOMZ) More information is available from the ship operator at <u>https://schmidtocean.org/cruise/investigating-life-without- oxygen-in-the</u> Additional cruise information is available from the Rolling Deck to Repository (R2R): <u>https://www.rvdata.us/search/cruise/FK160115</u>

[table of contents | back to top]

Project Information

The ProteOMZ Expedition: Investigating Life Without Oxygen in the Pacific Ocean (ProteOMZ (Proteomics in an Oxygen Minimum Zone))

Website: https://schmidtocean.org/cruise/investigating-life-without-oxygen-in-the-tropical-pacific/#team

Coverage: Central Pacific Ocean (Hawaii to Tahiti)

From Schmidt Ocean Institute's ProteOMZ Project page:

Rising temperatures, ocean acidification, and overfishing have now gained widespread notoriety as humancaused phenomena that are changing our seas. In recent years, scientists have increasingly recognized that there is yet another ingredient in that deleterious mix: a process called deoxygenation that results in less oxygen available in our seas.

Large-scale ocean circulation naturally results in low-oxygen areas of the ocean called oxygen deficient zones (ODZs). The cycling of carbon and nutrients – the foundation of marine life, called biogeochemistry – is fundamentally different in ODZs than in oxygen-rich areas. Because researchers think deoxygenation will greatly expand the total area of ODZs over the next 100 years, studying how these areas function now is important in predicting and understanding the oceans of the future. This first expedition of 2016 led by Dr. Mak Saito from the Woods Hole Oceanographic Institution (WHOI) along with scientists from University of Maryland Center for Environmental Science, University of California Santa Cruz, and University of Washington aimed to do just that, investigate ODZs.

During the 28 day voyage named "ProteOMZ," researchers aboard R/V *Falkor* traveled from Honolulu, Hawaii to Tahiti to describe the biogeochemical processes that occur within this particular swath of the ocean's ODZs. By doing so, they contributed to our greater understanding of ODZs, gathered a database of baseline measurements to which future measurements can be compared, and established a new methodology that could be used in future research on these expanding ODZs.

[table of contents | back to top]

Funding

Funding Source	Award
Gordon and Betty Moore Foundation: Marine Microbiology Initiative (MMI)	<u>GBMF3782</u>
Alfred P. Sloan Foundation (Sloan)	Unknown ProteOMZ Sloan Foundation
Schmidt Ocean Institute (SOI)	R/V Falkor 160115 SOI ProteOMZ Expedition

[table of contents | back to top]