

Developmental morphology data of mussel larvae grown in static and fluctuating pH treatments

Website: <https://www.bco-dmo.org/dataset/751232>

Data Type: experimental

Version: 1

Version Date: 2018-12-20

Project

» [OCE PRF: Track 2 \(International\) Indirect effects in a changing ocean: a case study of seagrass photosynthesis and mussel physiology](#) (pHVAR)

Contributors	Affiliation	Role
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Abstract

Mussel larvae of *Mytilus galloprovincialis* were grown in static and fluctuating pH treatments in a flow-through seawater system. pH was modified with CO₂ gas. Larvae were collected on day 3 (D-veliger stage) and staged for developmental success and morphology, using microscope photography.

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Dataset Description

Mussel larvae of *Mytilus galloprovincialis* were grown in static and fluctuating pH treatments in a flow-through seawater system. pH was modified with CO₂ gas. Larvae were collected on day 3 (D-veliger stage) and staged for developmental success and morphology, using microscope photography. See publication for details.

Data Processing Description

BCO-DMO Processing Notes:

- added conventional header with dataset name, PI name, version date

Taylor Heyl added abstract and keywords.

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Data Files

File
development.csv (Comma Separated Values (.csv), 2.10 KB) MD5:0e76c36d36ba6901b878b04ca43425dd
Primary data file for dataset ID 751232

Related Publications

Kapsenberg, L., Miglioli, A., Bitter, M. C., Tambutté, E., Dumollard, R., & Gattuso, J.-P. (2018). Ocean pH fluctuations affect mussel larvae at key developmental transitions. *Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences*, 285(1893), 20182381. doi:[10.1098/rspb.2018.2381](https://doi.org/10.1098/rspb.2018.2381)
Methods

Parameters

Parameter	Description	Units
experiment	experiment number	unitless
treatment	pH treatment conditions	unitless
bucket	bucket identification number of the larval culture	unitless
age_day	age of mussel larvae in days at the time of measurement	days
family_pairID	family or pair identification number	unitless
N_norm_veliger	number of normally developed D-veliger larvae	count
N_egg	number of unfertilized eggs	count
N_troch	number of larvae in the trochophore stage with no visible shell development	count
N_dead_veliger	number of dead D-veliger larvae	count
N_abn_hinge	number of D-veliger larvae with an abnormal shell hinge	count
N_abn_mantle	number of D-veliger larvae with abnormal/protruding mantle tissue	count
N_abn_hinge_mantle	number of D-veliger larvae with both an abnormal shell hinge and abnormal mantle	count
N_total	total number of larvae observed per larval culture	count

Project Information

OCE PRF: Track 2 (International) Indirect effects in a changing ocean: a case study of seagrass photosynthesis and mussel physiology (pHVAR)

Coverage: NW Mediterranean Sea

NSF abstract:

One of the major goals of ocean acidification research is to understand how ecosystem functioning and services will change in the future. In this project, the fellow will assess the influence of pH variability on an ecologically and economically important mussel species, under future ocean pH and temperature conditions. The research will be conducted at Laboratoire d'Océanographie de Villefranche-sur-Mer, France in collaboration with international host scientist Dr. Jean-Pierre Gattuso and sponsoring scientist Dr. Todd Martz (Scripps Institution of Oceanography, USA). By hosting a workshop, the fellow will introduce pH sensors to European students and scientists and promote the use of field data in the design of biological experiments. The project supports the training of a postdoctoral fellow and two undergraduate student interns. Results and data from this project will be disseminated at conferences and through open-access publications and data repositories.

Experiments investigating the effects of ocean acidification on marine organisms often ignore the spatio-temporal variability in seawater pH that is present in coastal marine ecosystems. Such heterogeneity in pH may provide temporal refuge from corrosive seawater under future levels of acidification. Utilizing a combination of field and lab experiments, this project will evaluate the influence of pH variability and interactive effects of warming and acidification on mussel physiology through several levels of biological organization. Should variability in pH provide beneficial effects on mussel development and growth, results of the project provide an avenue for local management of ocean acidification in coastal regions and aquaculture practices.

This project produced the following publications:

Kapsenberg, L., Miglioli, A., Bitter, M. C., Tambutté, E., Dumollard, R., and Gattuso, J. P. (2018) Ocean pH fluctuations affect mussel larvae at key developmental transitions, *Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences*, 285, 20182381, doi: 10.1098/rspb.2018.2381.

Kapsenberg, L, EE Bockmon, PJ Bresnahan, KJ Kroeker, J-P Gattuso, and TR Martz (2017) Advancing ocean acidification biology using Durafet® pH electrodes. *Frontiers in Marine Science* 4: 321. doi:10.3389/fmars.2017.00321

Kapsenberg, L, S Alliouane, F Gazeau, L Mousseau, and JP Gattuso (2017) Coastal ocean acidification and increasing total alkalinity in the northwestern Mediterranean Sea. *Ocean Science* 13: 411-426. doi:10.5194/os-13-411-2017

Kapsenberg, L, DK Okamoto, J Dutton, and GE Hofmann (2017) Sensitivity of sea urchin fertilization to pH varies across a natural pH mosaic. *Ecology and Evolution* 7: 1737-1750. doi:10.1002/ece3.2776

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Funding

Funding Source	Award
NSF Division of Ocean Sciences (NSF OCE)	OCE-1521597

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