

(Bio)plastics sea: how can marine bacteria save the day?

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MARINE LITTER

80%

come from land

80%

is plastic

40-50%

single-used

> 9 MILLIONS

**TONS OF PLASTIC ENTER
THE OCEAN EVERY YEAR!**

(equivalent to 16 full plastic bags, by
beach square meter in the planet)



PLASTIC

Produced from the 50's
Lightweight, durable, flexible material...
Use of oil in its production

**THE PROBLEM IT'S NOT THE
PLASTIC ITSELF BUT THE WAY WE
ARE USING IT!**



BIOPLASTICS

PLASTICS PRODUCED FROM RENEWABLE SOURCES OF BIOMASS

CORN STARCH



POTATO STARCH



SUGARCANE



Is it possible to produce more sustainable bioplastics, from low value materials?

Chitin

based bioplastics

Most abundant
natural product in
the marine
environments

Degradaded by
CHITINASES



CHITIN DEGRADATION

IN MARINE ENVIRONMENTS IT IS
MAINLY DUE TO

BACTERIA



“
**IF YOU DON'T LIKE
BACTERIA, YOU LIVE
IN THE WRONG
PLANET!**
”

STEWART BRAND

THEY ARE EVERYWHERE!!

Even in our body, contributing to its proper functioning

<1% PATOGENIC

Among all the known species, 99% are not patogenic to humans



**BACTERIA ISOLATED
FROM CORALS AND
MARINE SPONGES**

MARITAL STATUS:

<input type="checkbox"/>	SINGLE
<input type="checkbox"/>	MARRIED
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	SIMBIOTIC

MARINE SPONGES AND CORALS

Provide shelter and food availability

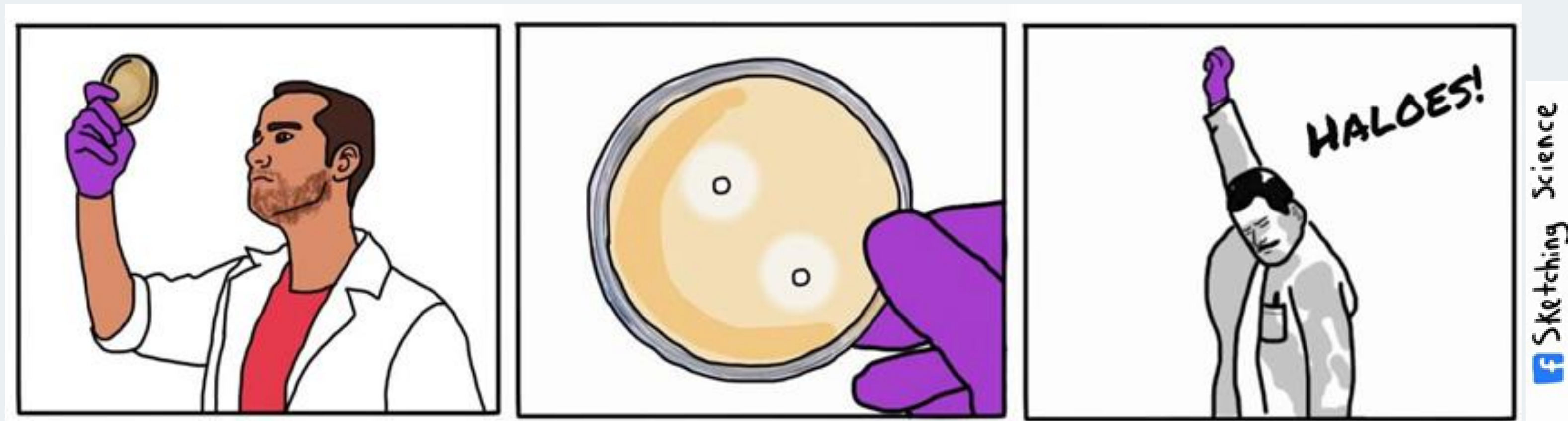
BACTERIA

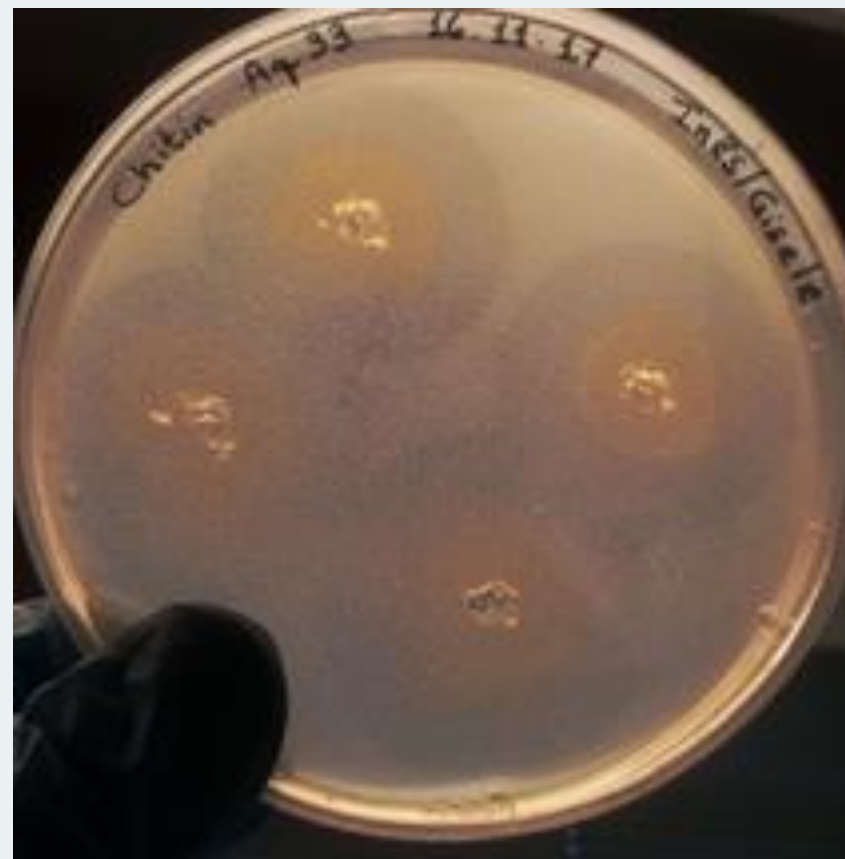
Produce chemical compounds that help the host in defense mechanisms, degradation of other compounds, etc



ARE THE MARINE SPONGES AND CORAL-ASSOCIATED BACTERIA ABLE TO DEGRADE CHITIN?

IN-VITRO ASSAYS





33/40

SHOWED POSITIVE RESULTS IN (AT LEAST) ONE OF FIVE DIFFERENT DEGRADATION ASSAYS

***VIBRIO E
AQUIMARINA***

SHOWED HIGHER DEGRADATION HABILITY

THIS SOUNDS PROMISSING, BUT...

ARE THEY
SHOWING THEIR
FULL POTENTIAL?

GENOMIC ASSAYS

Take-home messages

CHITIN DEGRADATION

Most of tested bacteria showed hability to degrade chitin *in vitro*

VIBRIO E AQUIMARINA

Vibrio e Aquimarina isolates presented higher degradation efficiency then isolates from other genera

SOURCE FOR NEW CHITINASES

Both sponges and coral - associated bacteria showed to be a promissing source for new chitinases

BIOPLASTIC DEGRADATION

According to the results, these bacteria have the potential to be part of chitin based bioplastics degradation processes

BUT MOST OF ALL...

**We only have one ocean!
The way to preserve it is
to REDUCE!**

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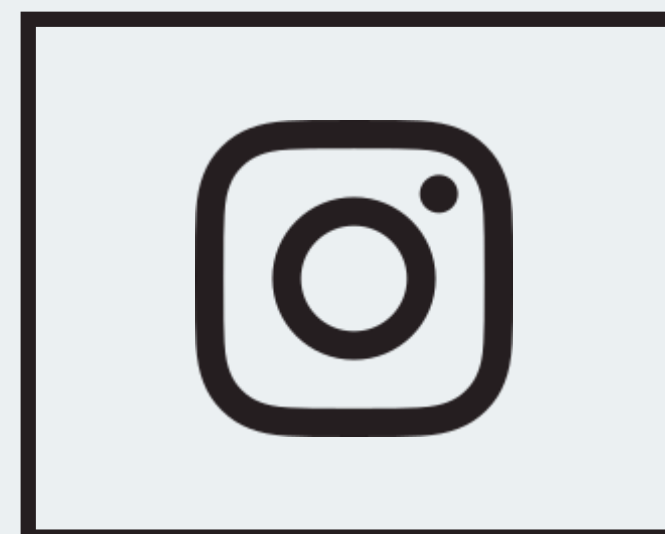
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QUESTIONS?



THANK YOU
for your attention!



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