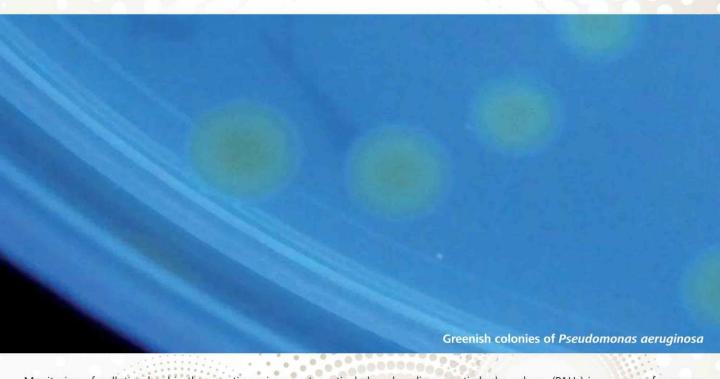


Economical Aquatic Pollution Indicator



Monitoring of pollution level in the aquatic environment, particularly polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs) is necessary for proper management decision to halt or reduce the impacts of this pollution.

Pseudomonas aeruginosa (a bacteria) found the intestine of fish is used to estimate the level of PAHs pollution in the water. The population growth of this bacteria in the intestine correlates with the level PAHs in the aquatic environment.

Potential Consumers

- Environmental impact accessment institutions
- Petroleum companies
- Research institutions
- Universities

Benefits

An economical alternative to replace some of the existing costly methods, such as:

- ethoxyresorufin-O-deethylase (EROD)
- glutathione S-transferase (GST)
- acetylcholinesterase (AchE)

Cost

Cost effective: MYR100/100 samples compared to MYR600-10,000/100 samples with other existing methods.



Project Leader : Christianus, A.

Co-Researcher : Karami, A., Zulkifli, S., Zamri, I., Syed, M.A., Courtenay, S.C.

Department/Lab : Aquaculture Faculty : Agriculture

Email : annie@putra.upm.edu.my
Tel : +603-8947-4884

Project Leader Expertise: Aquatic Biology/Aquaculture