

Influence of heavy metals on the occurrence of Antarctic soil microalgae

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Table S1. Diacritical characteristics used for the identification of soil algae from Signy Island.

Taxon	Diacritical characteristics
BACILLARIOPHYTA	
Naviculaceae	
<i>Navicula mutica</i> Kützing	Valves elliptical with broadly rounded rostrate apices, have an expanded central area with a distinct stigma in the central area, cells $6.5 - 9 \times 12.5 - 15 \mu\text{m}$.
<i>Navicula</i> sp.	Valves linear with central parallel margins and distinctly capitate apices, striae radiate, striae number 15 in $10 \mu\text{m}$, cell is about $10 \times 25 \mu\text{m}$.
Pinnulariaceae	
<i>Pinnularia notata</i> (Peragallo & Heribaud) Mills	Valves linear to linear-lanceolate, apices narrow and round, striae are strongly radiate at the valve center and become strongly convergent near the apices, striae number 14 in $10 \mu\text{m}$, cell is about $12.5 \times 45.5 \mu\text{m}$.
<i>Pinnularia</i> sp.	Valves linear with slightly convex sides, apices are broadly apiculate, striae are strongly radiate near the central area and strongly convergent near the apices, striae number 10 in $10 \mu\text{m}$, cell is about $7.5 \times 47 \mu\text{m}$.
CHLOROPHYTA	
Chaetophoraceae	
<i>Desmococcus olivaceus</i> (Persoon ex Acharius) Laundon	Colonies with filaments and sarcinoid cell aggregates, cells in filaments are $2.5 - 5 \mu\text{m}$ wide, cells in sarcinoid aggregates are $5 - 9 \mu\text{m}$ diameter, cells spherical if solitary, chloroplast parietal, with pyrenoid, aplanosporangia up to $25 \mu\text{m}$ diameter.
<i>Desmococcus endolithicus</i> Broady & Ingerfeld	Colonies in sarcinoid cell aggregates or isobilateral tetrads, cells in sarcinoid aggregates are $6 - 11 \mu\text{m}$ diameter, chloroplast parietal, with pyrenoid.
Chlamydomadaceae	
<i>Chlamydomonas</i> sp.	Cells single, free-living, motile, spherical to broadly ellipsoidal, $14 - 16 \times 18 - 21 \mu\text{m}$, with two flagella, containing a stigma.
<i>Chloromonas</i> sp.	Cells single, free-living, spherical to broadly ellipsoidal, $5 - 7 \times 6 - 9.5 \mu\text{m}$, no pyrenoid, no stigma.
Chlorococcaceae	
<i>Tetraclysis</i> sp.	Vegetative cells $11 - 19 \mu\text{m}$ diameter, elliptic (young) or wider elliptic to spherical (mature forms), chloroplast massive, filling almost the whole cell, with many indentations, single pyrenoid, cells grouped in tetrads.
Chlorellaceae	
<i>Chlorella</i> sp. 1	Cells single, spherical to subspherical, $4 - 5 \mu\text{m}$ diameter, chloroplast parietal which nearly fills the cell, with pyrenoid.
<i>Chlorella</i> sp. 2	Cells single, spherical to subspherical, $4.5 - 5.5 \mu\text{m}$ diameter, chloroplast parietal, filling $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{2}{3}$ of the cell periphery, pyrenoid distinct.
<i>Chlorella reisiglii</i> Watanabe	Cells spherical ($4.5 - 6 \mu\text{m}$ diameter) or ellipsoidal ($3 - 5.5 \times 5 - 10 \mu\text{m}$), chloroplast parietal, cup shaped.
<i>Chlorella vulgaris</i> Beijerinck	Cells single, free-living, spherical, $3.6 - 7 \mu\text{m}$ diameter, chloroplast single, cup-shaped, pyrenoid distinct.
Coccomyxaceae	
<i>Coccomyxa gloeobutydiformis</i> Reisigl	Cells single and ellipsoidal, $2.8 - 4 \times 5.5 - 9 \mu\text{m}$, chloroplast parietal, often divided into two large lobes, no pyrenoid.
Klebsormidiaceae	
<i>Klebsormidium flaccidum</i> (Kützing) Silva, Mattox & Blackwell	Long filamentous cells, non-branching, $5 - 7 \mu\text{m}$ wide, chloroplast parietal, single, with pyrenoid.
Koliellaceae	

<i>Koliella</i> sp.	Present as single cells or cell pairs, cells straight with apices gradually tapering slight curved and to point, $1.5 - 2 \times 6.5 - 11 \mu\text{m}$, chloroplast parietal, no pyrenoid.
Oocystaceae	
<i>Pseudococcomyxa</i> sp.	Cells single and ellipsoidal, may form colonies in mucilage, $4.5 - 9 \times 9 - 18 \mu\text{m}$, single pyrenoid.
Prasiolaceae	
<i>Stichococcus</i> sp. 1	Cells single or in short easily broken filaments of 2–8 cells, cylindrical, apices broadly rounded, $3 - 3.5 \times 4 - 6.5 \mu\text{m}$, chloroplast single, parietal, no pyrenoid.
<i>Stichococcus</i> sp. 2	Filaments of 2–8 cells, cells cylindrical with free ends broadly rounded, $3.5 - 4 \times 5 - 9 \mu\text{m}$, single or double lobed chloroplast, no pyrenoid.
Ulotrichaceae	
<i>Ulothrix</i> sp.	Filaments unbranched, uniseriate, $8.2 - 10 \mu\text{m}$ wide, chloroplasts parietal, plate-like, with pyrenoid.

CYANOBACTERIA

Microcystaceae

<i>Gloeocapsa</i> sp.	Sarcinoid, round to elliptical colonies, cells oblong to ellipsoid, $3 - 5.5 \mu\text{m}$ diameter.
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Nostocaceae

<i>Nostoc commune</i>	Trichome with heterocysts, equal diameter throughout the length, cells $4 - 5 \mu\text{m}$ wide, no branching, heterocysts intervening or at terminal.
Vaucher ex Bornet & Flahault	

Oscillatoriaceae

<i>Oscillatoria amphibia</i>	Trichomes straight or bent, $2 - 2.8 \mu\text{m}$ wide, apical cell rounded, without calyptra, no branching.
Agardh ex Gomont	
<i>Oscillatoria boryana</i>	Cell dark colored, $5 - 6 \mu\text{m}$ wide, apical cell circular or a sharp circular cone, without calyptra, no branching.
Kützing	
<i>Oscillatoria raciborskii</i>	Trichomes pale blue-green or yellow-green, $4.5 - 5 \mu\text{m}$ wide, apical cells rounded, more or less tapered, bluntly conical, without calyptra, no branching.
Woloszynska	
<i>Phormidium autumnale</i>	Filaments blue-green to yellowish brown or violet-grey, straight, $5 - 7 \mu\text{m}$ wide. Trichomes attenuated, apical cell with calyptra, no branching.
Gomont	
<i>Pseudanabaenaceae</i>	

Pseudanabaena sp.

<i>Pseudanabaena</i> sp.	Trichomes blue-green, straight, cells $2 - 3 \mu\text{m} \times 1.5 - 2 \mu\text{m}$, joined by small gelatinous pads, no branching.
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TRIBOPHYTA

Botrydiopsidaceae

<i>Botrydiopsis constricta</i>	Adult cells single, spherical, $10 - 41 \mu\text{m}$ diameter. Large cells with many chromatophores, usually spindle-shaped, lacking pyrenoids. Zoospores, $3 - 4 \times 5 - 6 \mu\text{m}$, biflagellate, with a single chromatophore containing a stigma.
Broady	Vegetative division give rise to two daughter cells. Old cultures with orange oil globules.

Gloeobotrydaceae

<i>Gloeobotrys</i> sp.	Cells ellipsoidal, $2.5 - 4 \mu\text{m}$, irregularly arranged throughout hyaline mucilage, single parietal chloroplasts, without pyrenoids.
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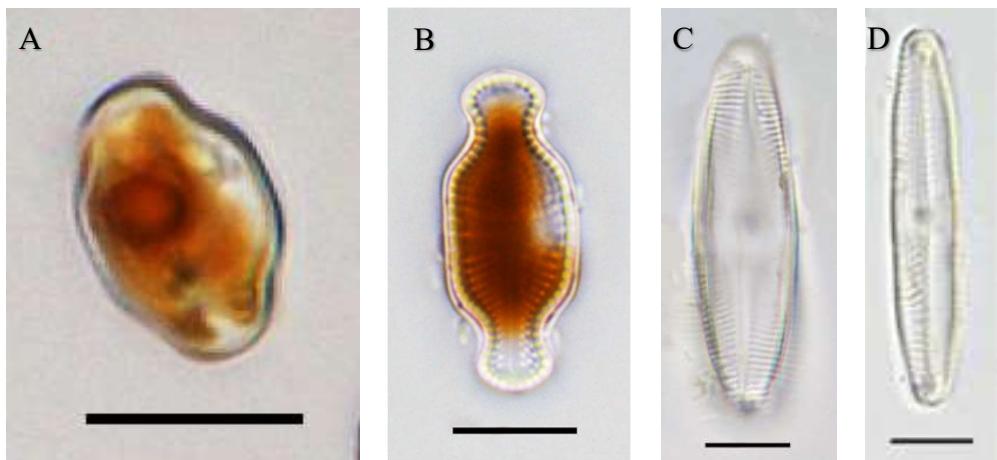


Fig. S1: Diatoms (bacillariophytes) found in soil samples from Signy Island. A: *Navicula mutica*, B: *Navicula* sp., C: *Pinnularia notata*, D: *Pinnularia* sp. Scale bar = 10 μm .

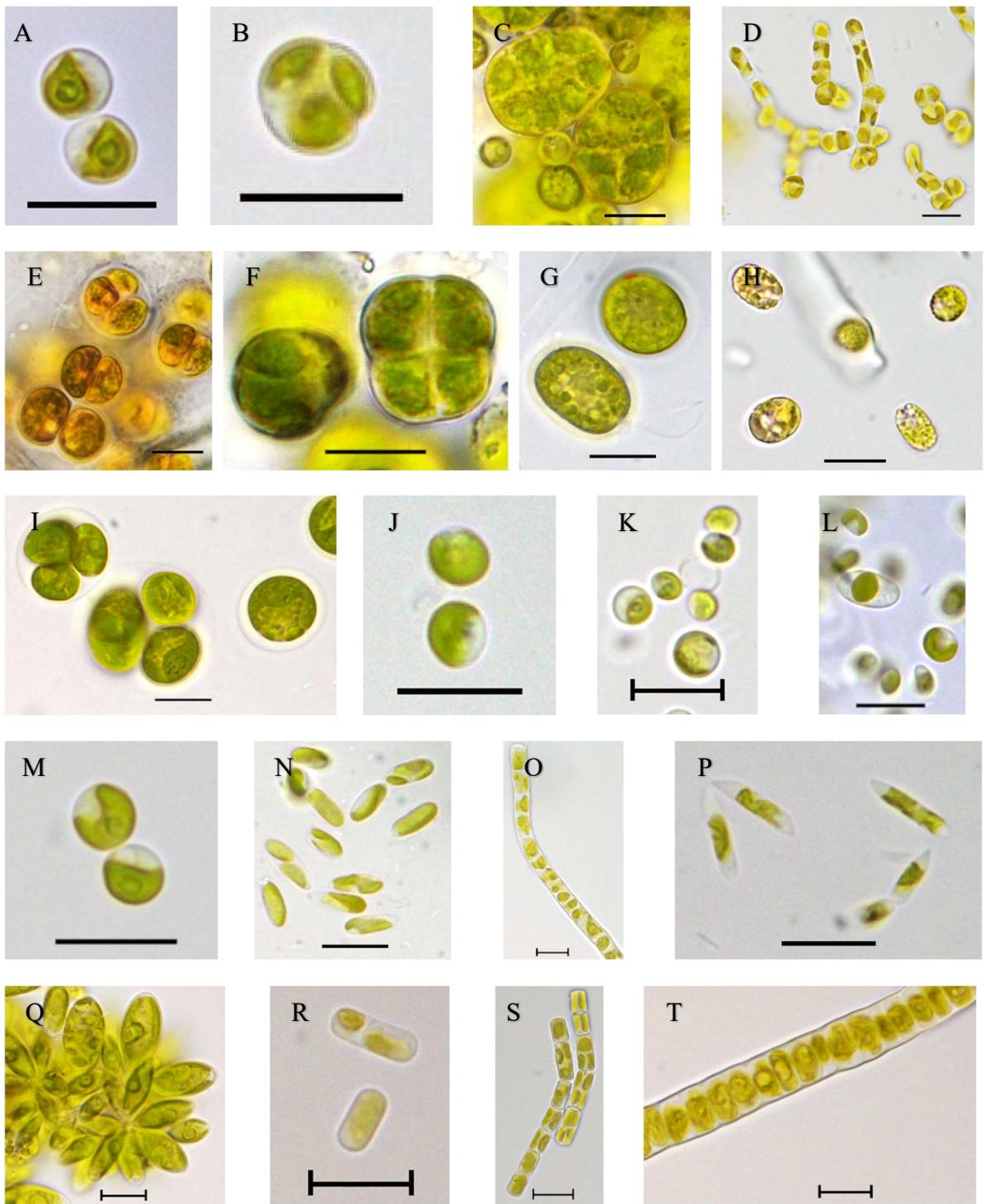


Fig. S2: Chlorophytes found in soil samples from Signy Island. A: *Desmococcus olivaceus* (coccoid cells with pyrenoid), B: *D. olivaceus* (aplanosporangium), C: *D. olivaceus* (aplanosporangium at different stages of formation), D: *D. olivaceus* (sarcinoid cell aggregates that grow to form filaments), E: *D. olivaceus* (old cells filled with carotenoids and oil globules), F: *Desmococcus endolithicus* (sarcinoid cell aggregates), G: *Chlamydomonas* sp., H: *Chloromonas* sp., I: *Tetracyctis* sp., J: *Chlorella* sp. 1, K: *Chlorella* sp. 2, L: *Chlorella reisiglpii*, M: *Chlorella vulgaris*, N: *Coccomyxa gloeobotrydiformis*, O: *Klebsormidium flaccidum*, P: *Koliella* sp., Q: *Pseudococcomyxa* sp., R: *Stichococcus* sp. 1, S: *Stichococcus* sp. 2, T: *Ulothrix* sp. Scale bar = 10 μm .

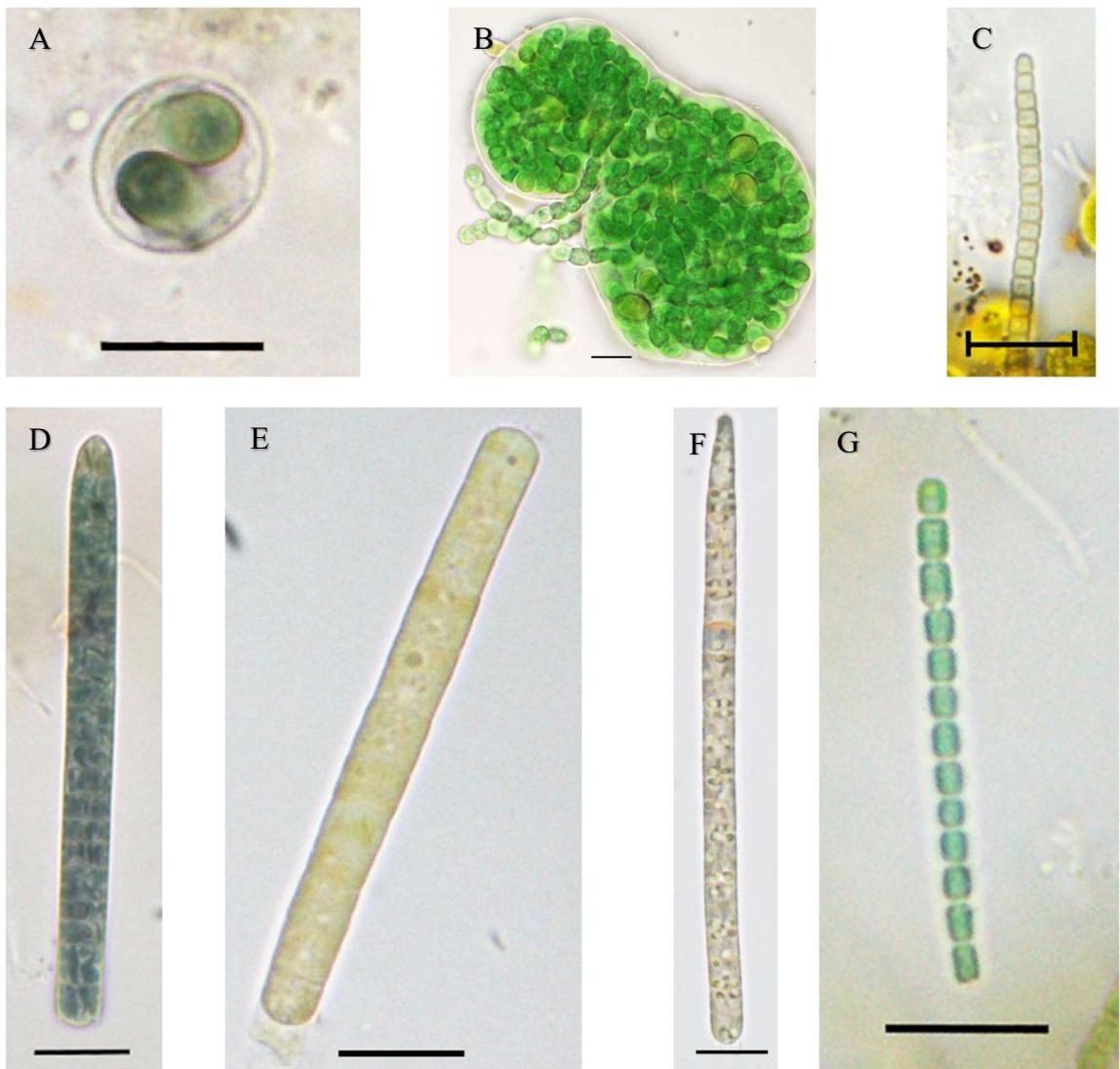


Fig. S3: Cyanobacteria found in soil samples from Signy Island. A: *Gloeocapsa* sp., B: *Nostoc commune*, C: *Oscillatoria amphibia*, D: *Oscillatoria boryana*, E: *Oscillatoria raciborskii*, F: *Phormidium autumnale*, G: *Pseudanabaena* sp. Scale bar = 10 μm .

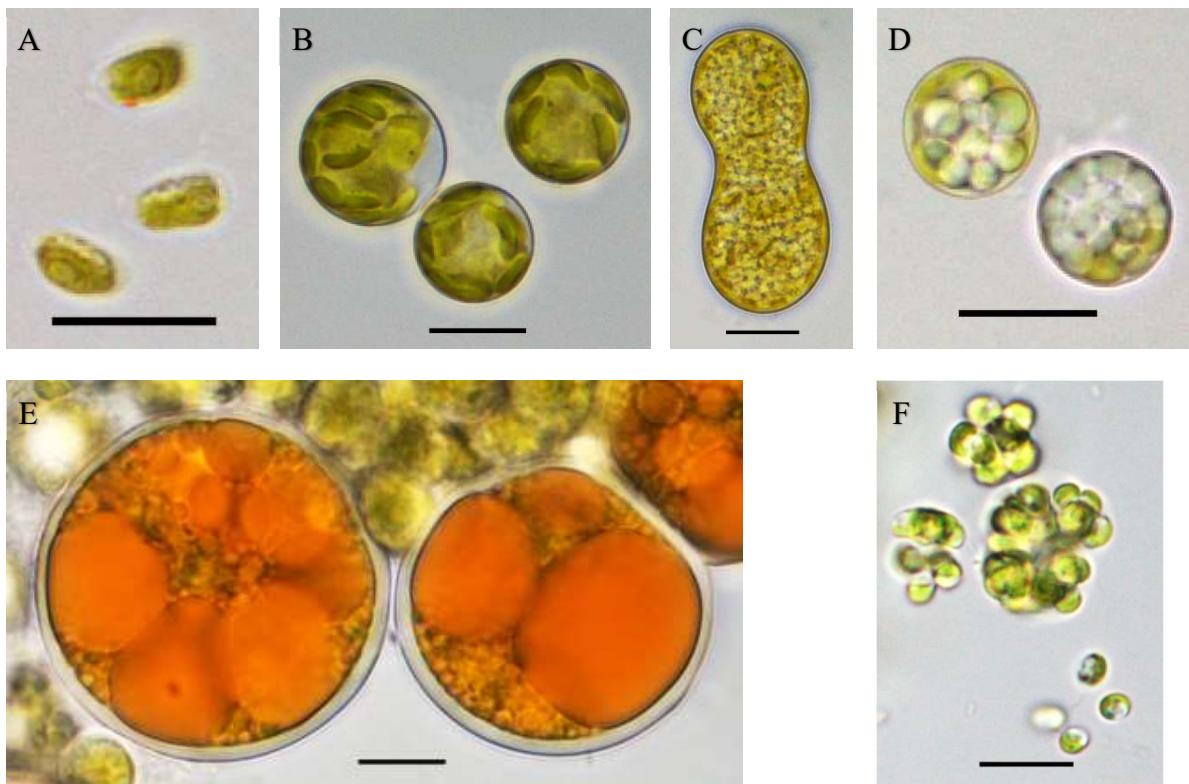


Fig. S4: Tribophytes found in soil samples from Signy Island. A: *Botrydiopsis constricta* (zoospore), B: *Botrydiopsis constricta* (adult cells), C: *Botrydiopsis constricta* (dividing cell), D: *Botrydiopsis constricta* (old cells with oil globules), E: *Botrydiopsis constricta* (red spores; old cultures), F: *Gloeobotrys* sp. Scale bar = 10 μm .

Table S2. Results of permutational multivariate analysis of variance (PERMANOVA) based on the Bray-Curtis similarity for presence-absence transformed data of algal occurrence at five sampling locations on Signy Island. Analysis was carried out using 999 permutations.

Source	df	SS	MS	Pseudo-F	P(perm)	Unique perms
Si	4	42180	10545	8.1096	0.001	999
Res	169	2.1975E+05	1300.3			
Total	173	2.6193E+05				

Table S3. Average dissimilarities (SIMPER) between the five sampling sites based on average abundance and percentage contribution of algae on Signy Island.

Average dissimilarity = 91.34	BP Average Abundance	GP Average Abundance	Cum. % Contribution
<i>Botrydiopsis constricta</i>	0.49	0.06	15.94
<i>Desmococcus olivaceus</i>	0.29	0.34	29.99
<i>Oscillatoria boryana</i>	0.03	0.43	43.54
<i>Oscillatoria raciborskii</i>	0.17	0.26	52.97
<i>Chlorella vulgaris</i>	0.17	0.2	61.61
<i>Chloromonas</i> sp.	0.14	0.06	68.82
<i>Chlamydomonas</i> sp.	0.14	0.03	73.81
Average dissimilarity = 91.74	BP Average Abundance	JC Average Abundance	Cum. % Contribution
<i>Botrydiopsis constricta</i>	0.49	0.09	19.88
<i>Desmococcus olivaceus</i>	0.29	0.2	36.95
<i>Chloromonas</i> sp.	0.14	0.09	47.71
<i>Coccomyxa gloeobotrydiformis</i>	0.03	0.2	56.26
<i>Stichococcus</i> sp. 1	0.06	0.11	63.42
<i>Chlorella vulgaris</i>	0.17	0	70.42
Average dissimilarity = 96.00	GP Average Abundance	JC Average Abundance	Cum. % Contribution
<i>Oscillatoria boryana</i>	0.43	0	17.63
<i>Desmococcus olivaceus</i>	0.34	0.2	33.43
<i>Coccomyxa gloeobotrydiformis</i>	0	0.2	41.87
<i>Oscillatoria raciborskii</i>	0.26	0	50.04
<i>Chloromonas</i> sp.	0.06	0.09	55.69
<i>Stichococcus</i> sp. 1	0	0.11	60.8
<i>Chlorella vulgaris</i>	0.2	0	65.81
<i>Klebsormidium flaccidum</i>	0.09	0.03	70.2
Average dissimilarity = 89.08	BP Average Abundance	NP Average Abundance	Cum. % Contribution
<i>Desmococcus olivaceus</i>	0.29	0.4	12.33
<i>Botrydiopsis constricta</i>	0.49	0.11	24.3
<i>Oscillatoria boryana</i>	0.03	0.46	36.15
<i>Oscillatoria raciborskii</i>	0.17	0.34	45.51
<i>Pseudanabaena</i> sp.	0.06	0.31	52.58
<i>Chlorella vulgaris</i>	0.17	0.11	59.13
<i>Chloromonas</i> sp.	0.14	0.06	64.08
<i>Klebsormidium flaccidum</i>	0.03	0.17	68.84
<i>Chlamydomonas</i> sp.	0.14	0.06	73.2
Average dissimilarity = 82.11	GP Average Abundance	NP Average Abundance	Cum. % Contribution
<i>Oscillatoria boryana</i>	0.43	0.46	15.25
<i>Desmococcus olivaceus</i>	0.34	0.4	28.66
<i>Oscillatoria raciborskii</i>	0.26	0.34	39.9
<i>Pseudanabaena</i> sp.	0	0.31	47.05
<i>Chlorella vulgaris</i>	0.2	0.11	53.81
<i>Klebsormidium flaccidum</i>	0.09	0.17	60.14

<i>Navicula mutica</i>	0.11	0.23	65.73
<i>Chlorella sp. 2</i>	0.11	0.09	71.09
Average dissimilarity = 94.65	JC Average Abundance	NP Average Abundance	Cum. % Contribution
<i>Oscillatoria boryana</i>	0	0.46	14.01
<i>Desmococcus olivaceus</i>	0.2	0.4	27.87
<i>Oscillatoria raciborskii</i>	0	0.34	36.97
<i>Pseudanabaena</i> sp.	0.03	0.31	44.6
<i>Klebsormidium flaccidum</i>	0.03	0.17	50.41
<i>Coccomyxa gloeobotrydiformis</i>	0.2	0	55.89
<i>Navicula mutica</i>	0	0.23	60.09
<i>Chlorella sp. 2</i>	0	0.09	64.23
<i>Chlorella vulgaris</i>	0	0.11	68.25
<i>Botrydiopsis constricta</i>	0.09	0.11	72.13
Average dissimilarity = 85.40	BP Average Abundance	PL Average Abundance	Cum. % Contribution
<i>Desmococcus olivaceus</i>	0.29	0.71	23.39
<i>Botrydiopsis constricta</i>	0.49	0	39.15
<i>Oscillatoria boryana</i>	0.03	0.41	52.01
<i>Chlorella vulgaris</i>	0.17	0.15	61.01
<i>Oscillatoria raciborskii</i>	0.17	0.21	69.07
<i>Chloromonas</i> sp.	0.14	0.06	76.04
Average dissimilarity = 78.88	GP Average Abundance	PL Average Abundance	Cum. % Contribution
<i>Desmococcus olivaceus</i>	0.34	0.71	28.24
<i>Oscillatoria boryana</i>	0.43	0.41	48.13
<i>Oscillatoria raciborskii</i>	0.26	0.21	58.78
<i>Chlorella vulgaris</i>	0.2	0.15	67.82
<i>Phormidium autumnale</i>	0.09	0.12	73.98
Average dissimilarity = 89.14	JC Average Abundance	PL Average Abundance	Cum. % Contribution
<i>Desmococcus olivaceus</i>	0.2	0.71	32.35
<i>Oscillatoria boryana</i>	0	0.41	48.08
<i>Coccomyxa gloeobotrydiformis</i>	0.2	0.03	56.61
<i>Chlorella vulgaris</i>	0	0.15	62.49
<i>Oscillatoria raciborskii</i>	0	0.21	67.84
<i>Chloromonas</i> sp.	0.09	0.06	73.11
Average dissimilarity = 77.21	NP Average Abundance	PL Average Abundance	Cum. % Contribution
<i>Desmococcus olivaceus</i>	0.4	0.71	17.71
<i>Oscillatoria boryana</i>	0.46	0.41	32.99
<i>Oscillatoria raciborskii</i>	0.34	0.21	43.71
<i>Pseudanabaena</i> sp.	0.31	0	51.15
<i>Chlorella vulgaris</i>	0.11	0.15	58.02
<i>Klebsormidium flaccidum</i>	0.17	0	63.02
<i>Navicula mutica</i>	0.23	0.03	67.76
<i>Chlorella</i> sp. 2	0.09	0.03	71.78

Table S4. Results of permutational multivariate analysis of variance (PERMANOVA) based on the Euclidean distance for normalised data of metal contents at five sampling locations on Signy Island. Analysis was carried out using 999 permutations.

Source	df	SS	MS	Pseudo-F	P(perm)	Unique perms
Si	4	704.56	176.14	17.333	0.001	998
Res	169	1717.4	10.162			
Total	173	2422				