

## Dinitrogen fixation above/IN Oxygen Minimum Zones



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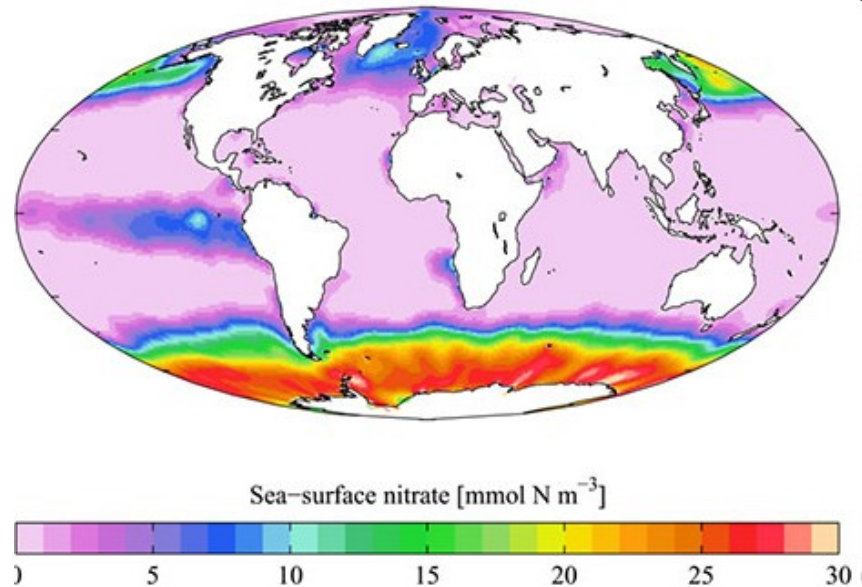


## NITROGEN : A CRITICAL NUTRIENT IN THE OCEAN

### ☐ Nitrogen is essential for life

- protein synthesis (enzymes → major metabolic processes)
- photosynthesis (constituent of chlorophyll, light collection...)

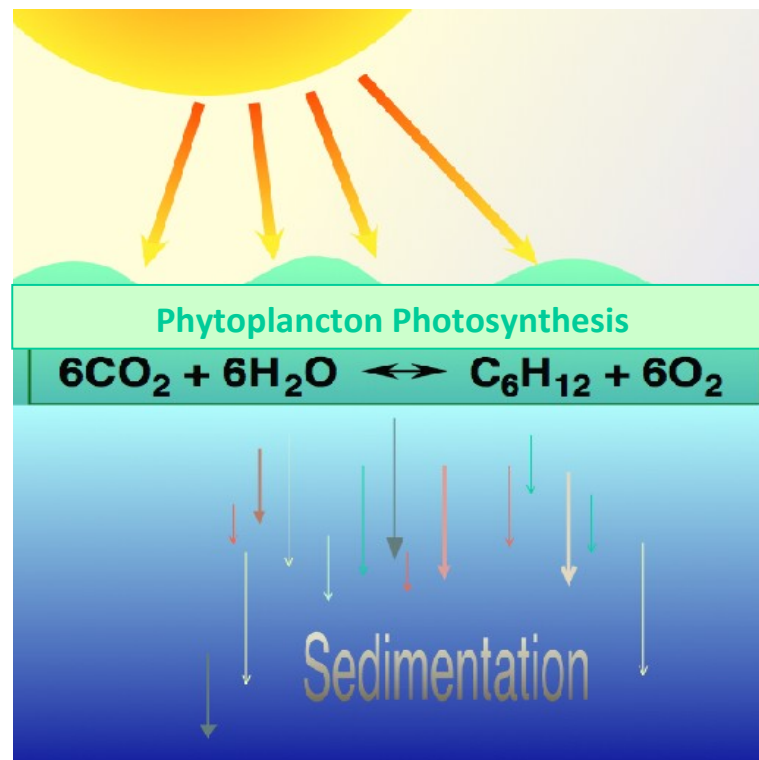
### ☐ The surface ocean is mostly depleted in nitrate



## NITROGEN : A CRITICAL NUTRIENT IN THE OCEAN

- ❑ Nitrogen often limits the efficiency of the biological carbon pump

Carbon sequestration → about 30% of human CO<sub>2</sub> emissions



**Primary  
Production**  
**45 x 10<sup>15</sup> g C.yr<sup>-1</sup>**  
**(IPCC)**

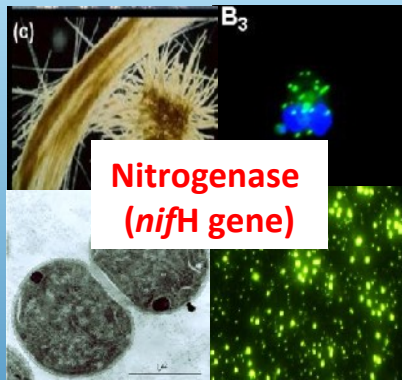
## NITROGEN INVENTORY IN THE OCEAN

Species	Mean conc. euphotic zone (mmol m <sup>-3</sup> )	Mean conc. aphotic zone (mmol m <sup>-3</sup> )	Oceanic inventory (Tg N)
Nitrate, NO <sub>3</sub> <sup>-a</sup>	7	31	5.8 × 10 <sup>5</sup>
Nitrite, NO <sub>2</sub> <sup>-b</sup>	0.1	0.006	160
Ammonium, NH <sub>4</sub> <sup>+c</sup>	0.3	0.01	340
Dissolved Organic N, DON <sup>d</sup>	6	4	7.7 × 10 <sup>4</sup>
Particulate Organic N, PON <sup>e</sup>	0.4	0.01	400
Nitrous oxide, N <sub>2</sub> O <sup>f</sup>	0.01	0.04	750
Fixed			6.6 × 10 <sup>5</sup>
Nitrogen <sup>g</sup> Nitrogen gas, N <sub>2</sub> <sup>h</sup>	450	575	1 × 10 <sup>7</sup>

**Is this N<sub>2</sub> form available for phytoplankton?**

**YES** → ONLY SOME PROKARYOTES → DINITROGEN FIXATION

Global **N<sub>2</sub>** Fixation  
100 - 120 x 10<sup>12</sup> g N.yr<sup>-1</sup>

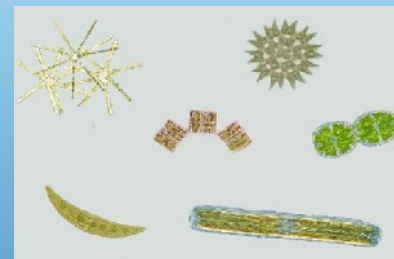


High ecological advantage  
in **NO<sub>3</sub>**-depleted waters

**BUT**

High **Fe** requirements  
High **ATP**  
**O<sub>2</sub>** inhibition

**'New'**  
**N**



Sustains up to  
**50% 'new' PP**  
Karl et al., (1997)

Thermocline

≥ **NO<sub>3</sub>**-diffusion  
Capone et al., (2005)  
Bonnet et al., (2011)



Higher trophic  
Levels

Exported organic  
matter

Atmosphere  
Water column

N<sub>2</sub> fixation



Denitrification



Anammox



# DINITROGEN FIXATION → MAJOR EXTERNAL SOURCE OF N

## But global N budget not balanced

N SOURCES

N SINKS

Process	Codispoti <i>et al.</i> <sup>a</sup>	Galloway <i>et al.</i> <sup>a,b</sup>	Gruber <sup>a</sup>
<i>Sources (Tg N yr<sup>-1</sup>)</i>			
Pelagic N <sub>2</sub> fixation	117	106	120 ± 50
Benthic N <sub>2</sub> fixation	15	15	15 ± 10
River input (DON)	34	18 <sup>c</sup>	35 ± 10
River input (PON)		30	45 ± 10
Atmospheric		33	50 ± 20
<b>Total sources</b>		<b>202</b>	<b>265 ± 55</b>
<i>Sinks (Tg N yr<sup>-1</sup>)</i>			
Organic N export	1		
Benthic denitrification	300		180 ± 50
Water column denitrification	150		65 ± 20
Sediment Burial	25	16	25 ± 10
N <sub>2</sub> O loss to atmosphere	6	4	4 ± 2
<b>Total sinks</b>	<b>482</b>	<b>342</b>	<b>275 ± 55</b>

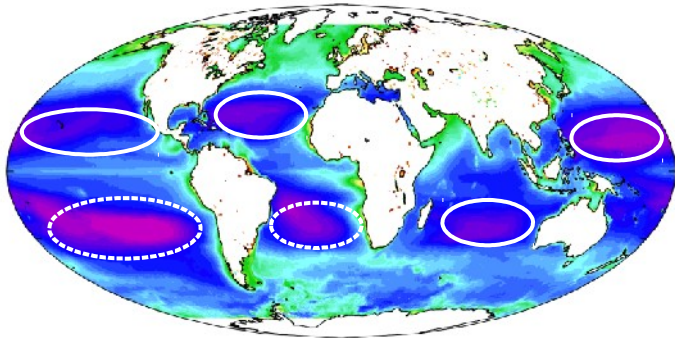
Under-estimation?

N-gain

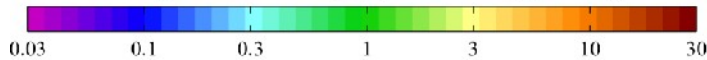
Over-estimation?

N-loss

GLOBAL N<sub>2</sub> FIXATION REVISED UPWARD (x 300 in 20 years!!!)



Average sea-surface chlorophyll, 1998 to 2006 [mg chl m<sup>-3</sup>]

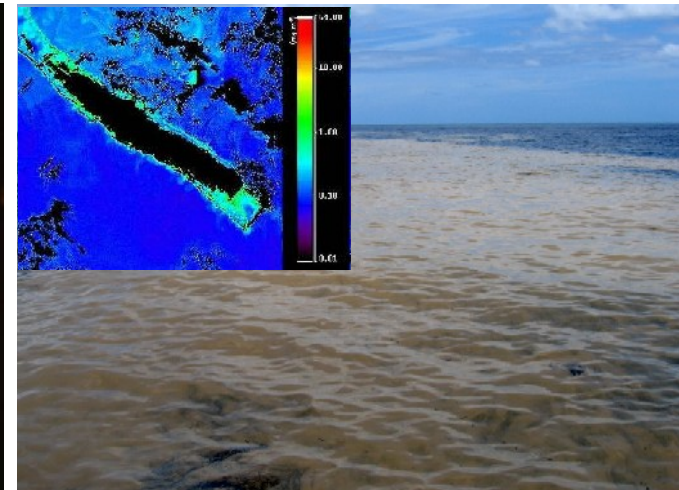
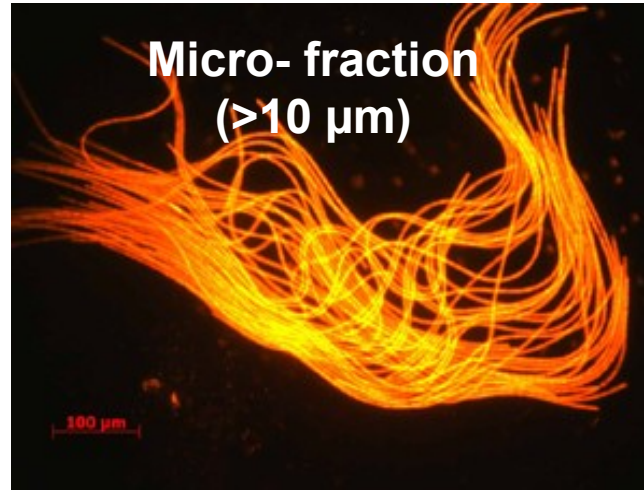


Conventional wisdom regarding N<sub>2</sub> fixation:

- Warm oligotrophic waters (22-27°C)
- Stability water column
- Undetectable [nitrates]



(e.g. Karl et al., 2002)



*Trichodesmium* spp.



Marine Nationale



IMAGES L'ALIS - NAVIRE OCÉANOGRAPHIQUE DE L'IRD

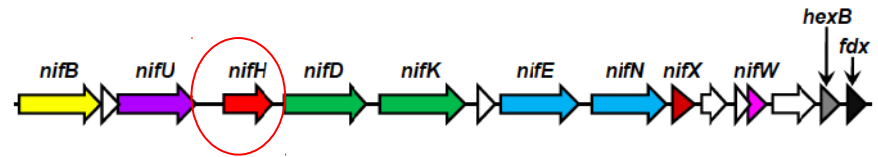


MOLECULAR TECHNIQUES → 'NEW' DIAZOTROPHS DISCOVERED

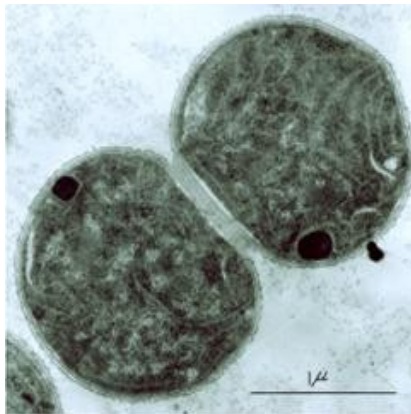
**Unicellular cyanobacteria fix N<sub>2</sub> in the subtropical North Pacific Ocean**

Jonathan P. Zehr<sup>+</sup>, John B. Waterbury<sup>†</sup>, Patricia J. Turner<sup>+</sup>, Joseph P. Montoya<sup>‡</sup>, Enoma Omoregie<sup>+</sup>, Grieg F. Steward<sup>+</sup>, Andrew Hansen<sup>§</sup> & David M. Karl<sup>§</sup>

Zehr et al., (2001, Nature)

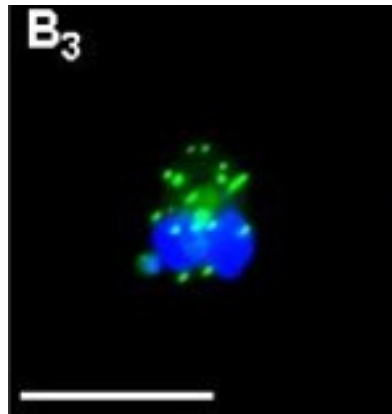


Nano- (2-10 μm)



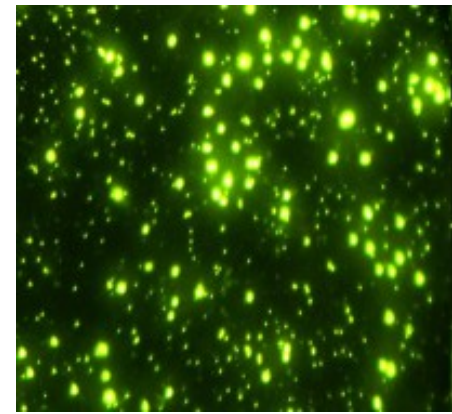
*Crocosphaera watsonii* (Groupe B)  
Image from Zehr et al. (2001)

Pico (0.2-2 μm)



Uncultivated Group e A  
Image from Bonnet et al., (2009) – I. Biegala

Pico (0.2-2 μm)

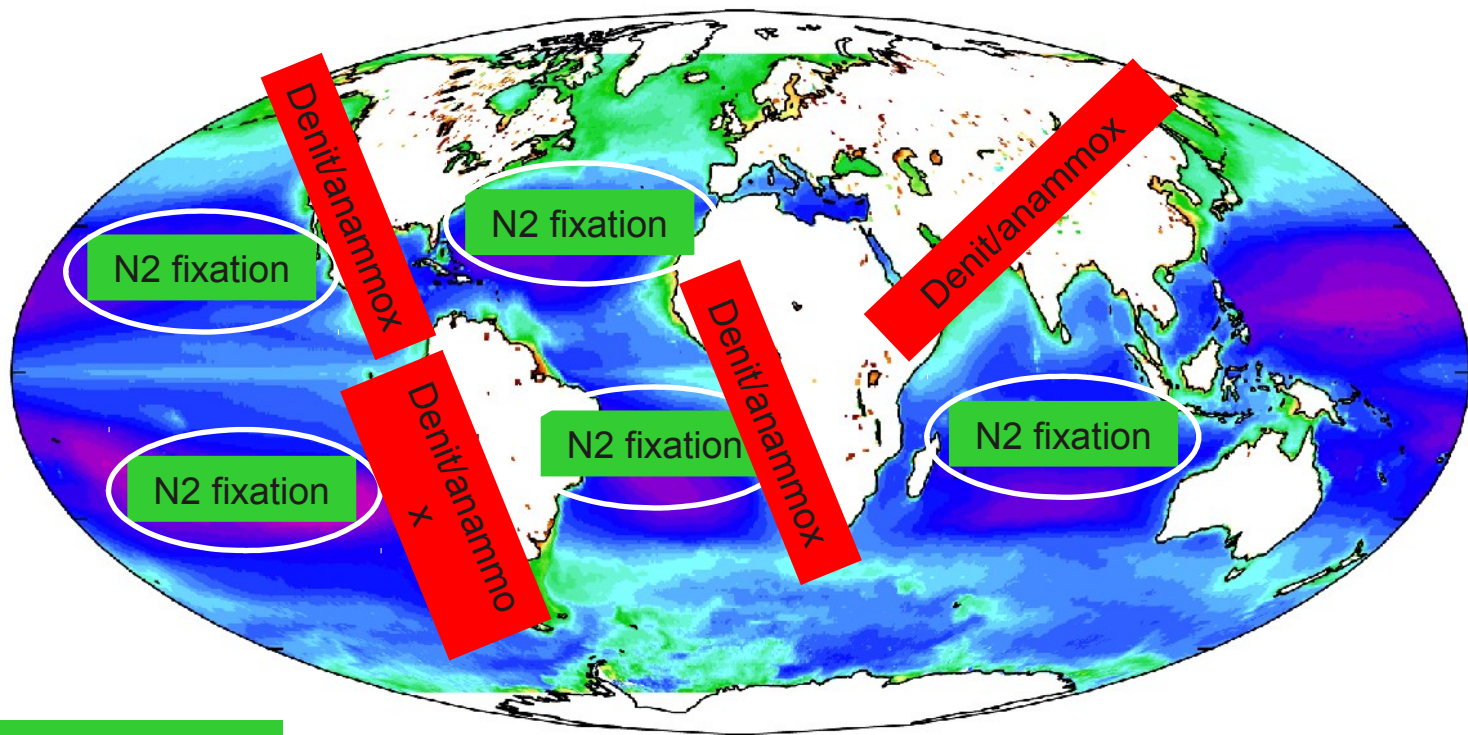


*Het. bacteria*

→ Account for 50-80% of N<sub>2</sub> fixation rates in the tropical North and South Pacific (Montoya et al., 2004; Bonnet et al., 2009; Halm et al., 2011...)

NEW ORGANISMS... 'NEW' ECOLOGICAL NICHES...?

Conventional view: spatial decoupling between **gains** and **losses** of N



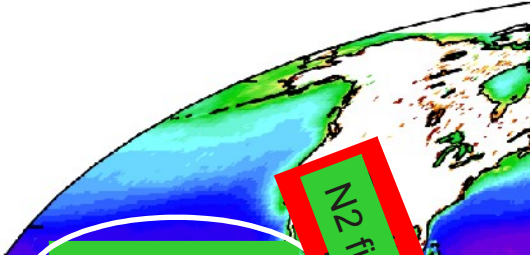
Oligotrophic waters  
High T°C / low

OMZ (upwelling zones)  
Low T°C / high

*We look for N<sub>2</sub> fixation where we expect it to happen...*

- 
- 
- 

# GEOCHEMICAL STUDIES → SPATIAL COUPLING GAINS AND LOSSES?



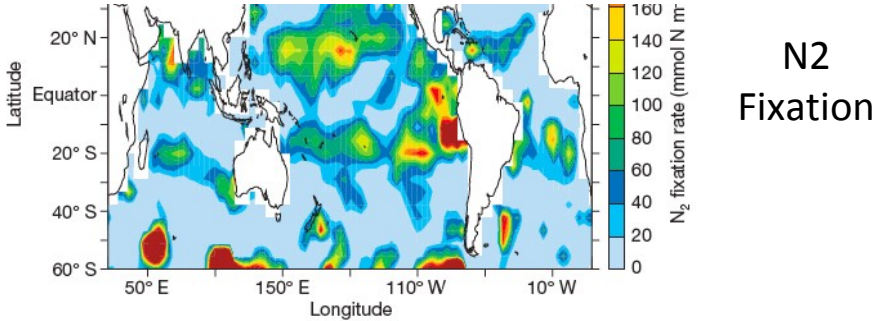
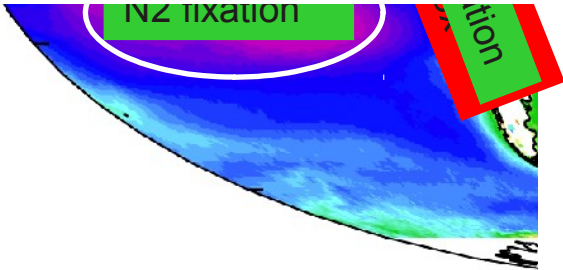
Vol 445 11 January 2007 | doi:10.1038/nature05392 nature

ARTICLES

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## Spatial coupling of nitrogen inputs and

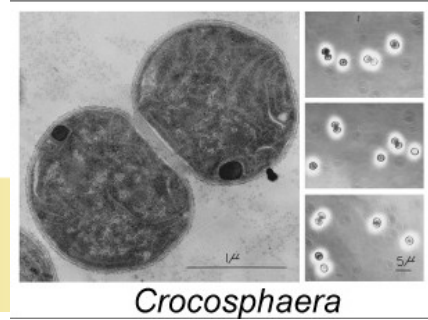
Do  $\mu$ molar levels of  $\text{NO}_3^-$  preclude  $\text{N}_2$  fixation to occur above OMZs?



Deustch et al., (2007, Nature)

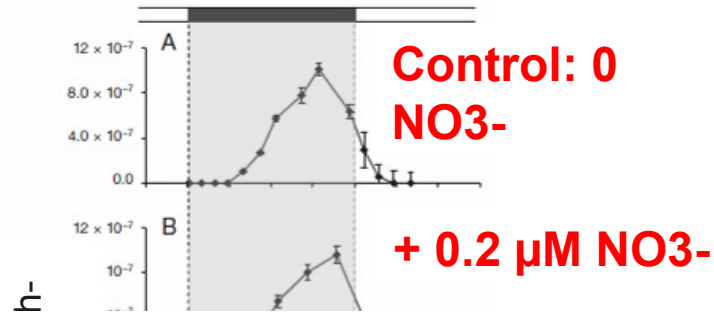
*Crocospaera watsonii* WH8501

*Crocospaera watsonii* WH0003



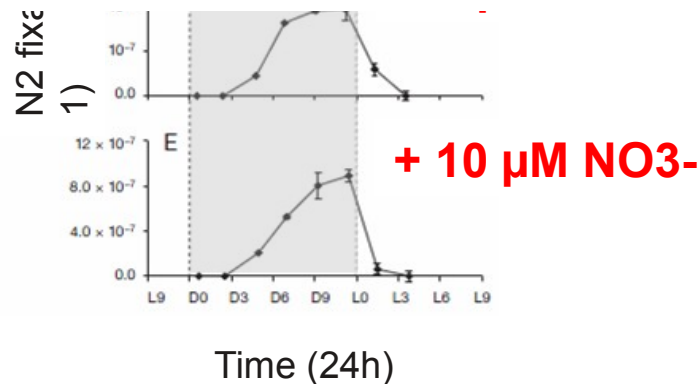
## N<sub>2</sub> FIXATION INHIBITED BY HIGH [NO<sub>3</sub><sup>-</sup>]

### Culture experiments to reproduce increasing [NO<sub>3</sub><sup>-</sup>] gradients



**Increasing [NO<sub>3</sub><sup>-</sup>]**

**0.2 TO 10 μM [NO<sub>3</sub><sup>-</sup>] DO NOT EXCLUDE N<sub>2</sub> FIXATION IN CULTURE**



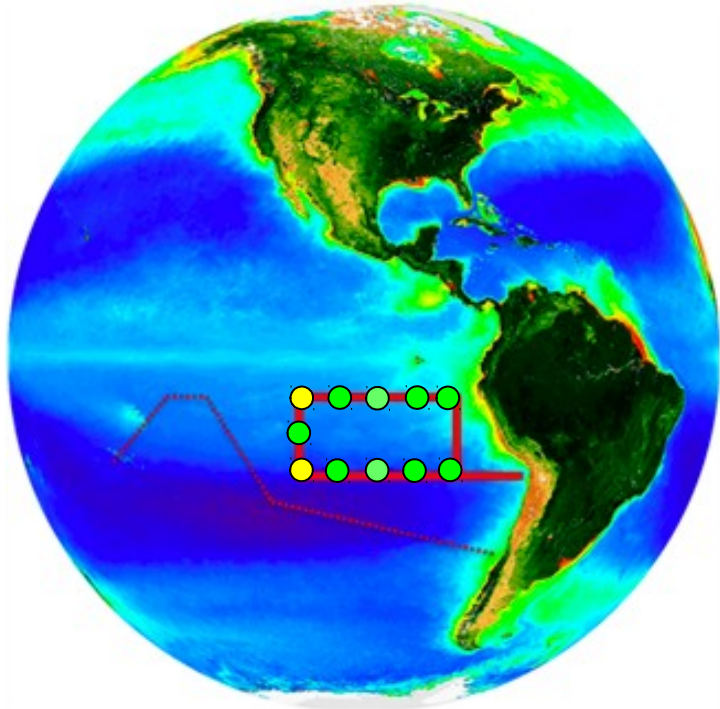


# WHAT ABOUT ON THE FIELD? (Pacific cruises Feb. 2010 & 2011)

## OBJECTIVE

Quantitative analysis of N<sub>2</sub> fixation above the OMZ off Peru/Chile

- **Isotopic studies/molecular biology** (small time/space scale)
- **Geochemical approach (traps + waters column)** (higher time/space scale)



- Drifting traps/stations
- Fixed traps (14 months)



R/V Atlantis (WHOI)



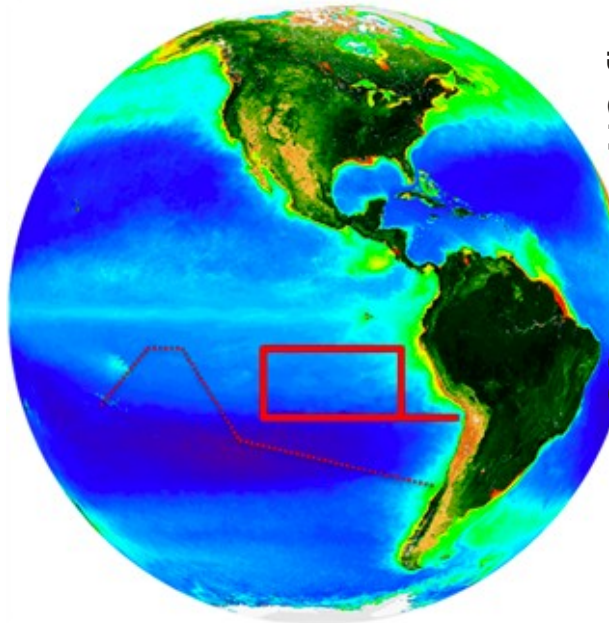
R/V Melville (SCRIPPS)

ETSP project (NSF) - PI: D.G. Capone, A. Knapp, W. Berelsen  
French part: Humboldt-Fix project (INSU/LEFE) - PI: S. Bonnet

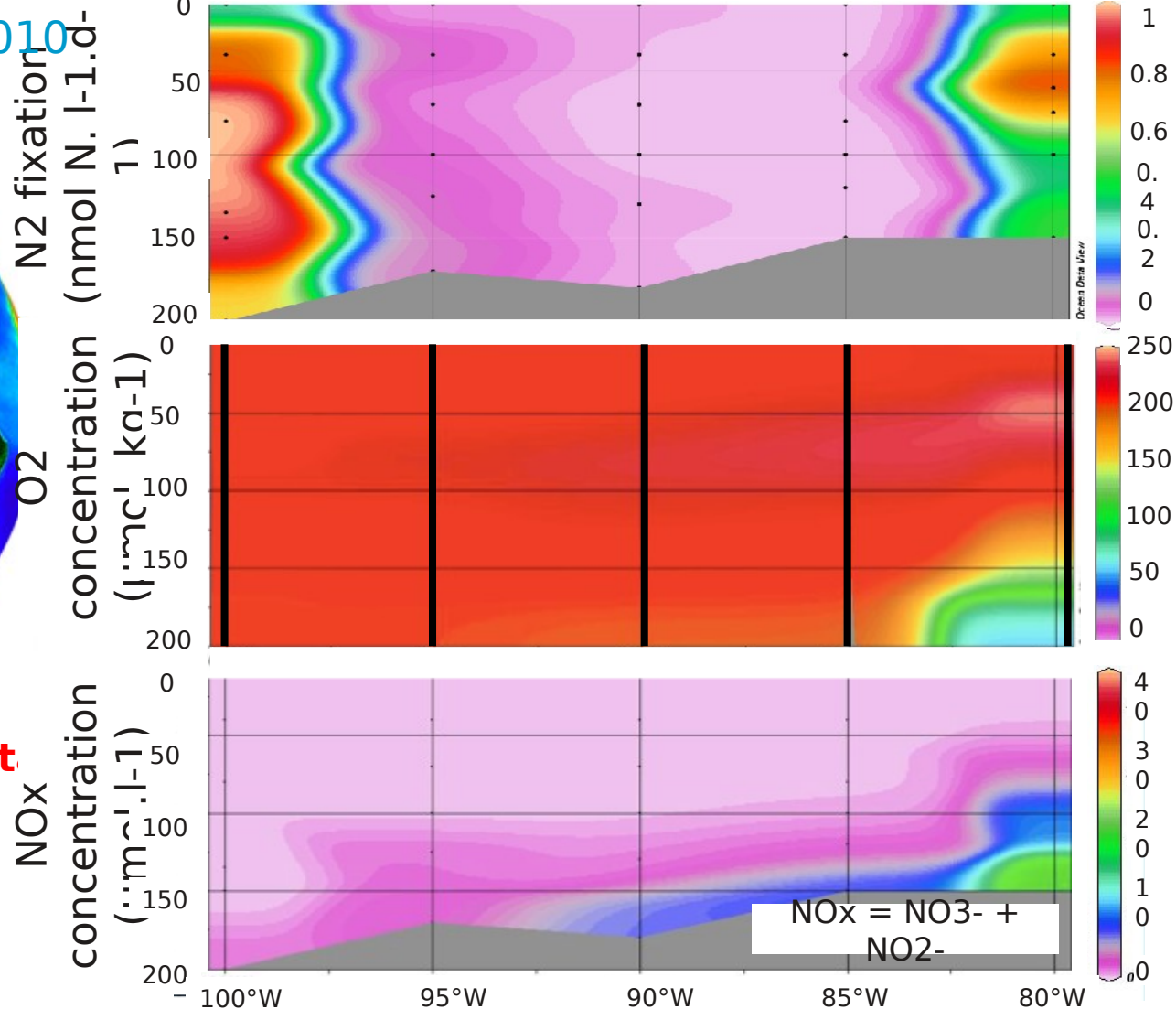
Ph.D Julien Dekaezemaker

# QUANTIFICATION OF N<sub>2</sub> FIXATION RATES (15N<sub>2</sub> LABELLING METHOD)

ETSP cruise, February 2010



Southern transect: oligotrophic area



Consistent with recent data

**BIOSOPE cruise**

Raimbault & Garcia (2008)

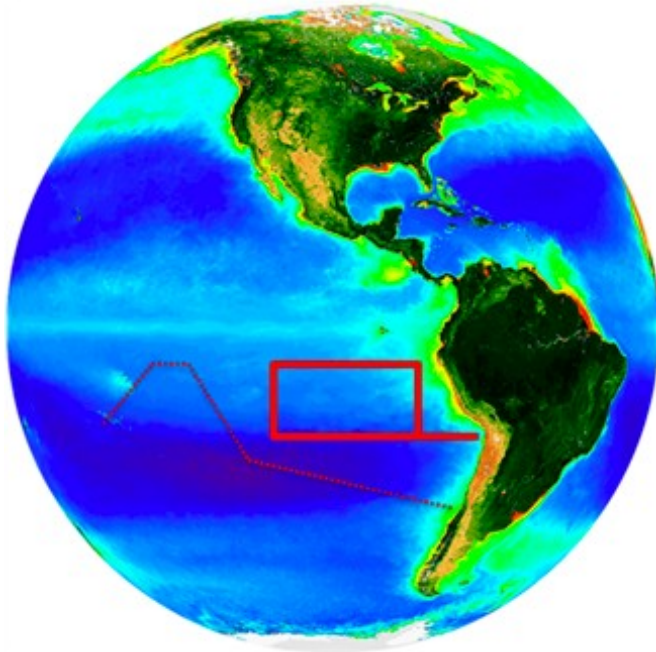
Moutin *et al.* (2008)

&

Halm *et al.*, (2011)

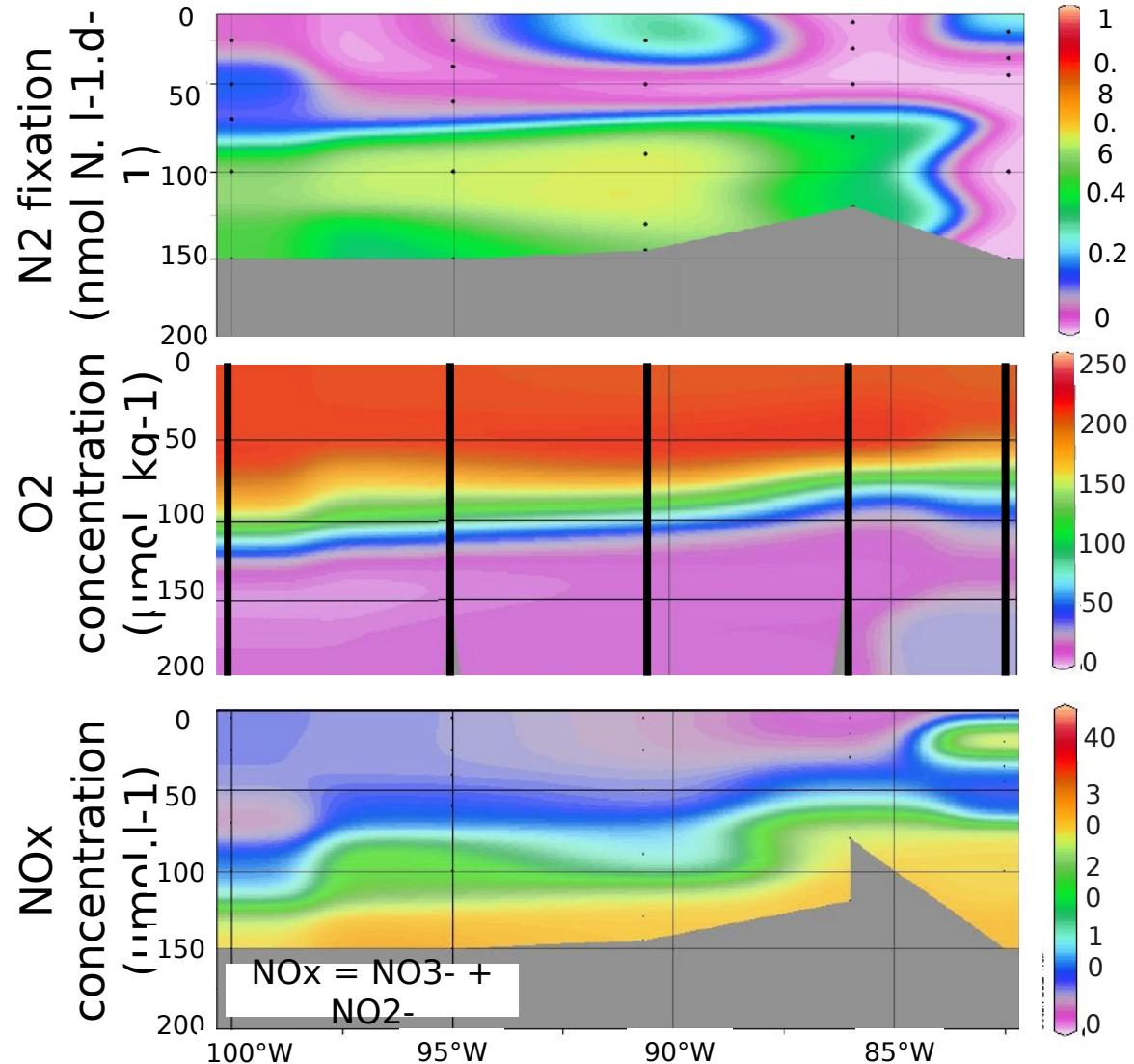
# QUANTIFICATION OF N<sub>2</sub> FIXATION RATES (15N<sub>2</sub> LABELLING)

ETSP cruise, February 2010



**N<sub>2</sub> fixation is possible  
in NO<sub>3</sub>-rich areas  
Maximum at the  
oxygen**

## Northern transect



## INTEGRATED RATES AND COMPARISON WITH OTHER BASINS

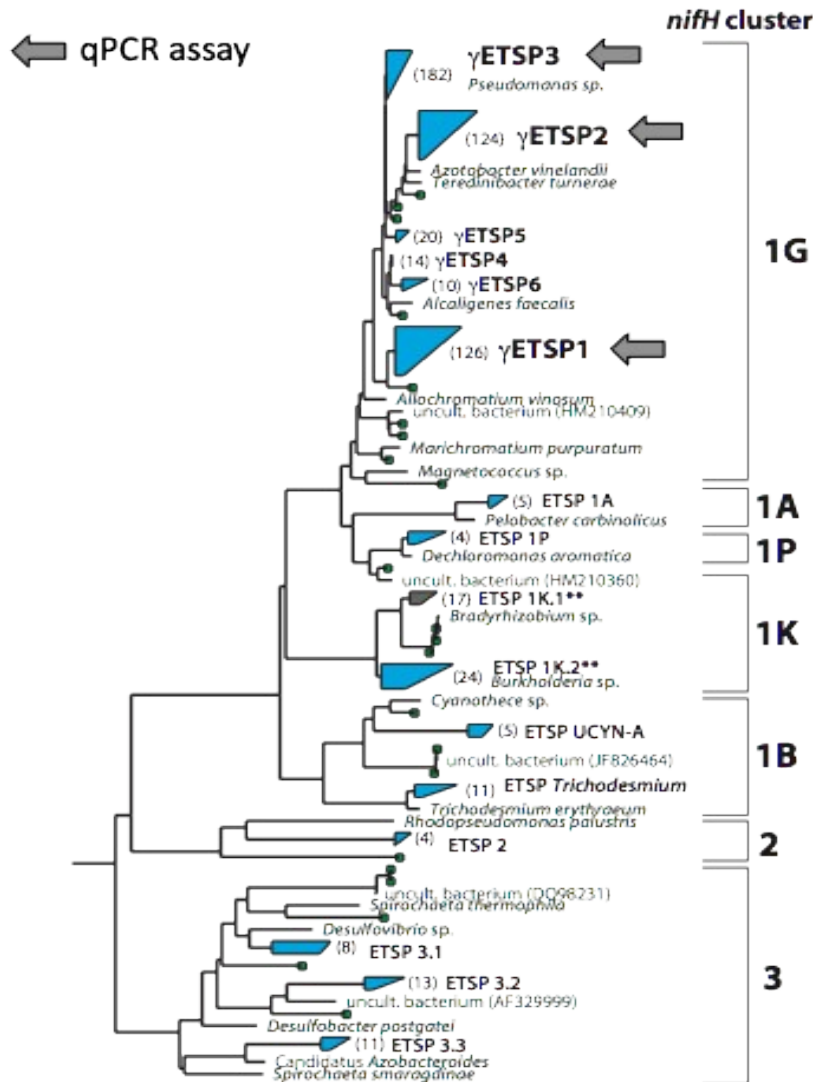
Location	Areal rates ( $\mu\text{mol N}\cdot\text{m}^{-2}\cdot\text{d}^{-1}$ )	Source
Tropical North Pacific	69	Dore et al., 2002
Tropical Atlantic	86	Goering et al., 1966
Arabian Sea	35-99	Capone et al., 1998
Tropical Atlantic	24-140	Voss et al., 2004
Eastern Tropical North Pacific	520	Montoya et al., 2004
Equatorial Pacific	18-358	Bonnet et al., 2009
ETSP Gyre	12-190	Halm et al., 2011
ETSP Coastal OMZ	7-190	Fernandez et al., 2011
Eastern Tropical South Pacific		
Oligotrophic area	0-148	This study
HNLC area (above OMZ)	7-53	

**Same order of magnitude than in subtropical gyres**

**→ need to be taken into account into global N budgets**



# DIAZOTROPHS DIVERSITY?

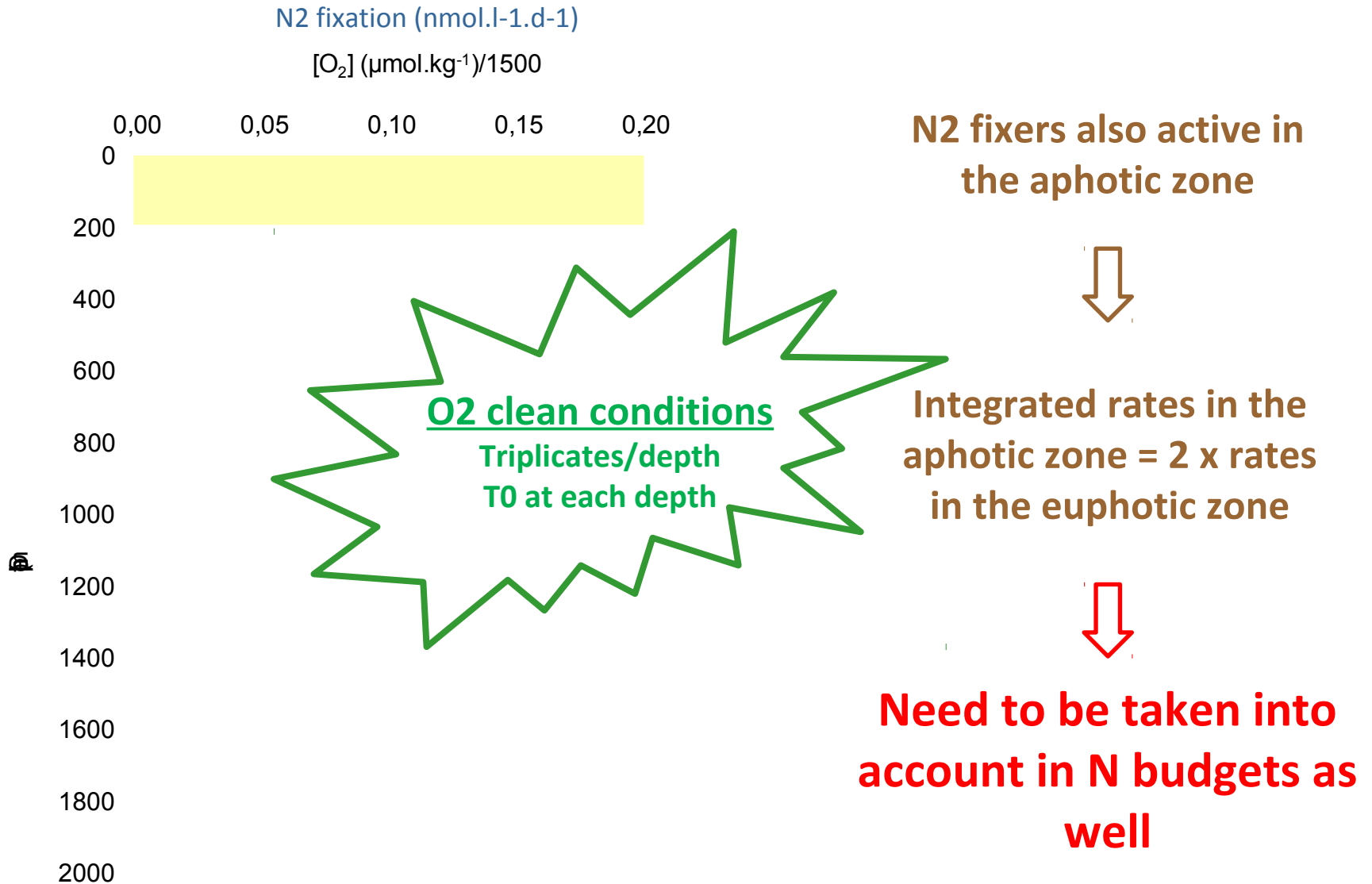


97% of total sequences  
(heterotrophic bact.)

3% of total sequences  
(cyanobacteria)

**Almost exclusively heterotrophic Bacteria** (in accordance with Fernandez et al., 2010)

# N<sub>2</sub> FIXATION IN THE APHOTIC ZONE?



## FIRST CONCLUSIONS

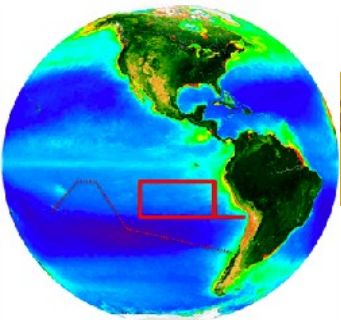
❑ **Is N<sub>2</sub> fixation is possible in denitrified NO<sub>3</sub>-rich waters? Yes**

OMZ → IDEAL ECOLOGICAL NICHE FOR N<sub>2</sub> FIXERS?

- Low [O<sub>2</sub>] concentrations (less inhibition nitrogenase)
- High bioavailable [Fe<sup>2+</sup>] (Moffett et al., 2007) due to reductive conditions

❑ **N<sub>2</sub> fixation is performed almost exclusively by heterotrophic bacteria**

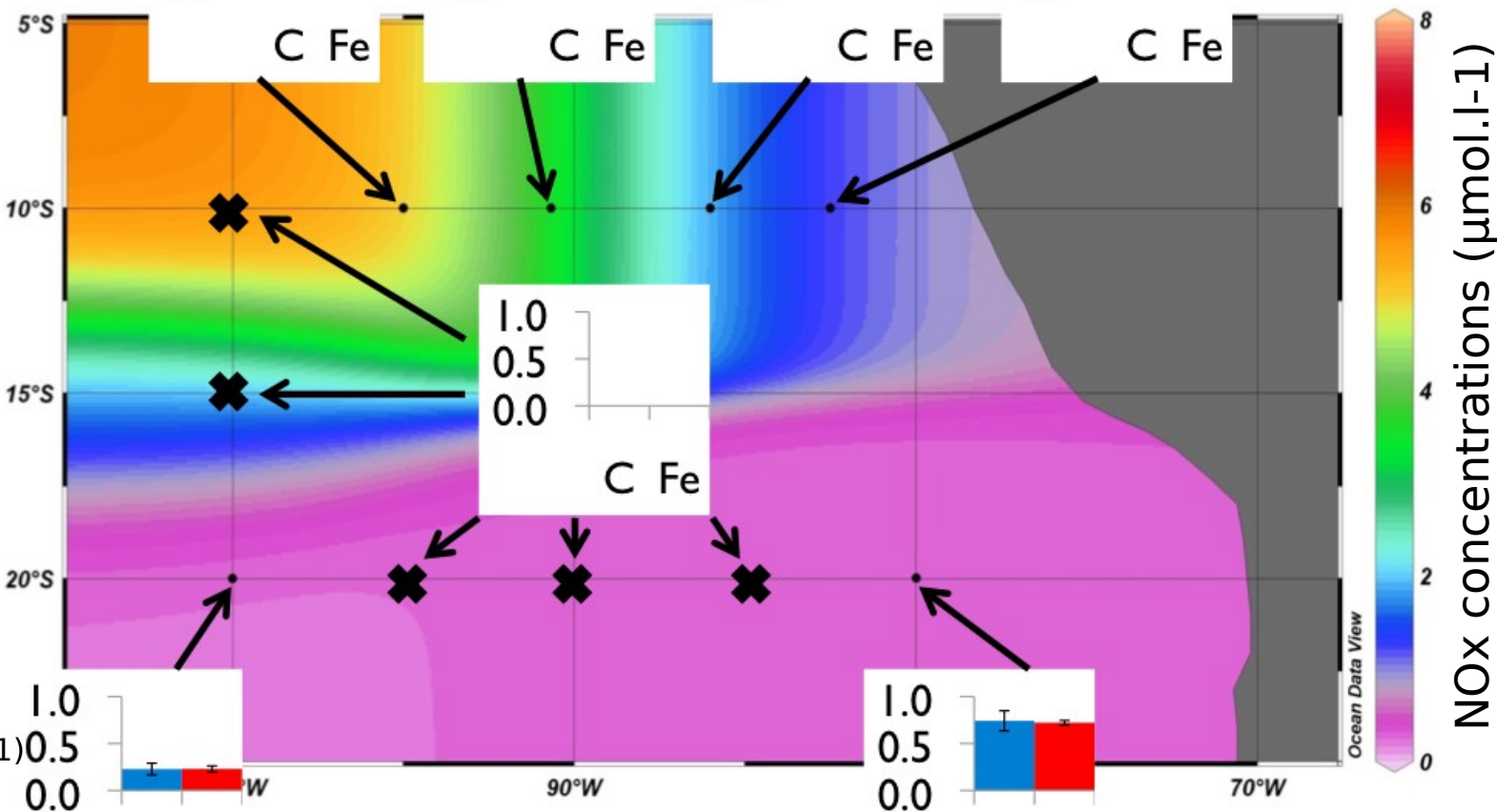
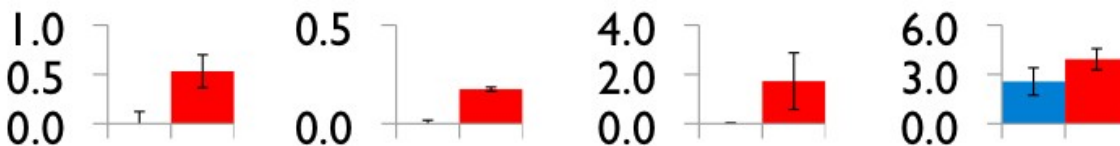
Unkown organisms → What control their activity?



# SURFACE Fe ADDITION EXPERIMENTS (+ 3 nM) El Niño year (February 2010)

Trace Metal Clean conditions

N<sub>2</sub> fixation  
(nmol.l<sup>-1</sup>.d<sup>-1</sup>)

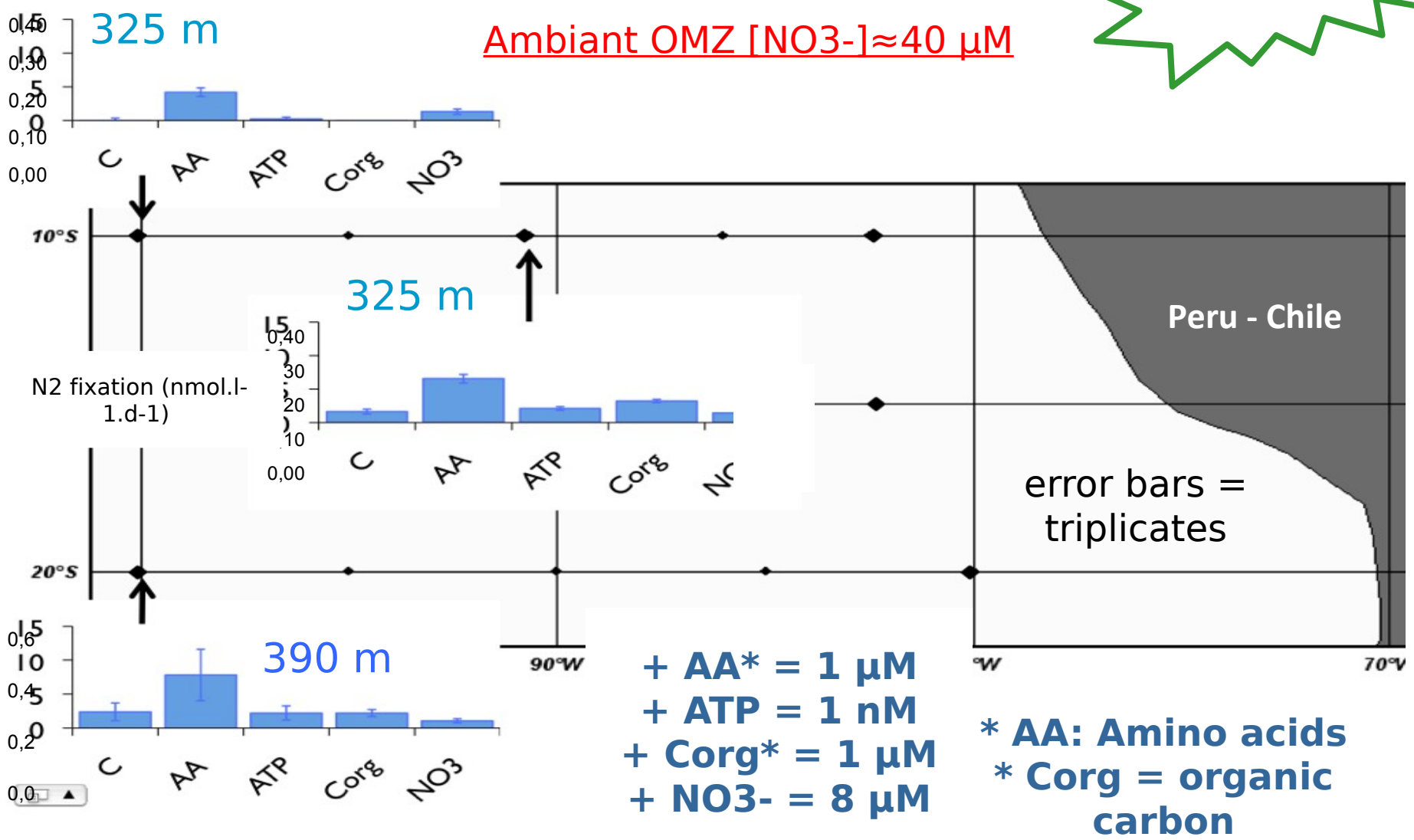


- **Fe stimulates N<sub>2</sub> fixation in HNLC waters**

# ORG. NUTRIENTS ADDITIONS IN THE CORE OF THE OMZ

La Nina year (March 20110)

O<sub>2</sub> Clean conditions

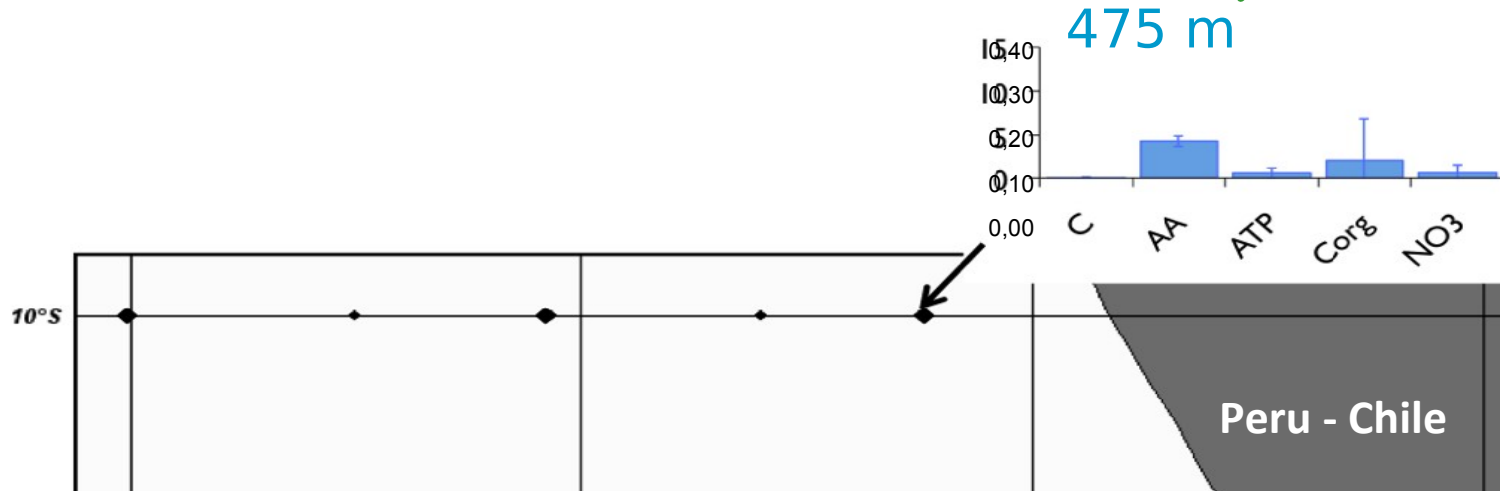


- **AA stimulate N<sub>2</sub> fixation at open ocean stations**

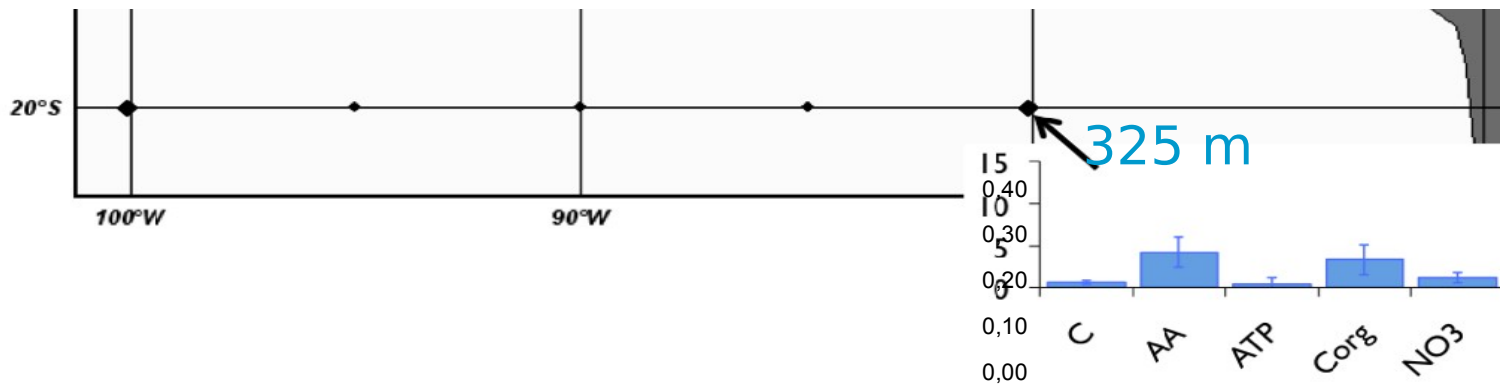
# ORG. NUTRIENTS ADDITIONS IN THE CORE OF THE OMZ La Nina year (March 20110)

O<sub>2</sub> Clean conditions

Ambiant [NO<sub>3</sub>-] ≈ 40 μM



- AA and Corg stimulate N<sub>2</sub> fixation close to the coast

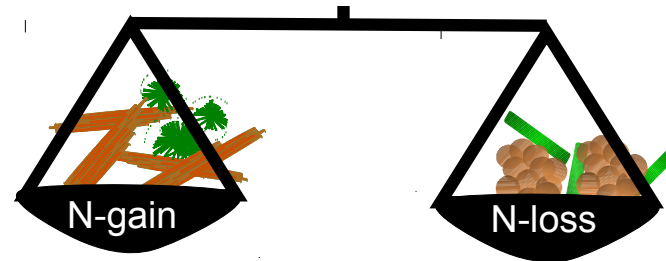


## CONCLUSIONS

Need to take into accounts these new sources of N<sub>2</sub> fixation into global N budgets and models → OMZs extension

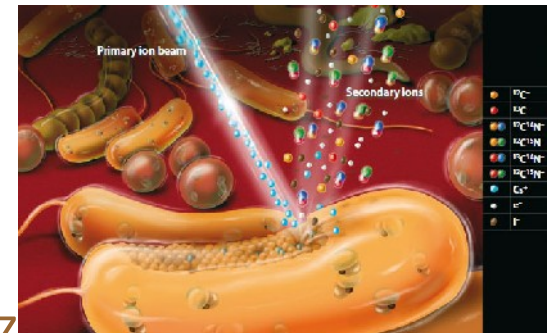
?

How much do they contribute to the 'missing' N?



### We need to go further

- Seasonal variability ?
- Coupling of gain/loss at high space resolution
- AMOP project (SOLAS) (A. Paulmier, V. Garcon, C. Maes, B. Dewitte)
- German et US cruises coming in Peru/Mexican OMZs



NanoSIMS

# METHODOLOGICAL ISSUES: DO THEY CONTRIBUTE TO THE MISSING N?



SOLAS workshop on N<sub>2</sub> fixation - February 2012, Kiel, Germany (J. LaRoche, W. Mohr)

We under-estimate N<sub>2</sub> fixation with the <sup>15</sup>N<sub>2</sub> labelling technique

We need to use and define new protocols (5N<sub>2</sub> saturated seawater)



**SCOR Working Group proposal submitted**

**'The reassessment of marine dinitrogen fixation methodology and measurements'**

Chairs: J. Laroche, L. Stal

13 countries, more than 20 institutions



## AKNOWLEDGEMENTS



J. Dekeazemacker, D.G. Capone, A. Knapp, K. Turk, J.P. Zehr, R. Harmersley,  
O. Grosso, T. Moutin