ACCESSing the Carbon Uptake Dynamics of Cyanobacteria

Christopher M. Jones and Himadri B. Pakrasi

Department of Biology, Washington University, St. Louis, Missouri

Quantification of CO₂ uptake rates in cyanobacteria is a vital parameter for assessing their biotechnological potential. However, high resolution and *in situ* CO₂ uptake measurements from active cyanobacterial cultures have so far remained elusive. To solve this problem, an automated carbon and CO₂ experimental sampling system (ACCESS) was developed. ACCESS is based on an Arduino-controlled mini-solenoid array that systematically diverts the off-gas from cyanobacterial cultures towards a flow sensor and infrared gas analyzer which allows for high resolution quantification of CO₂ uptake rate as well as the total amount of fixed carbon. The accuracy of this novel system was independently verified by elemental analysis. Using four cyanobacterial strains under various light and CO₂ regimes, ACCESS data reveals that the CO₂ uptake rate of a cyanobacterial batch culture is dynamic, accelerating linearly to a maximum before decaying monotonically to cessation. This low-cost system simultaneously provides accurate CO₂ uptake rates, total amount of fixed carbon, instantaneous specific growth rates, and specific CO₂ uptake rates, thus illuminating vital parameters to assess the dynamics of carbon uptake by cyanobacteria.

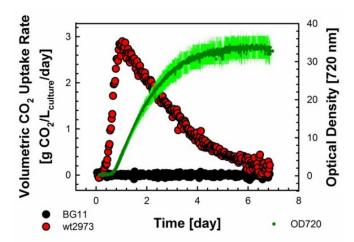


Figure 1. ACCESS data for wild type *Synechococcus* UTEX 2973 grown in BG11 media at 1000 μE illumination and fed 1% CO₂

Supported by the U.S. Department of Energy, Office of Science, Award Number DE-SC0024702