

Combined nitrogen limitation and peroxide treatment enhances neutral lipid accumulation in the marine diatom *Phaeodactylum tricornutum*

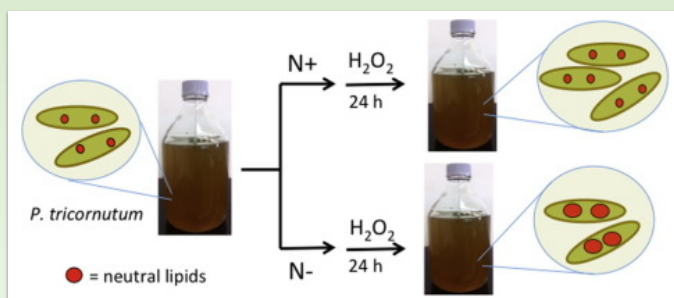
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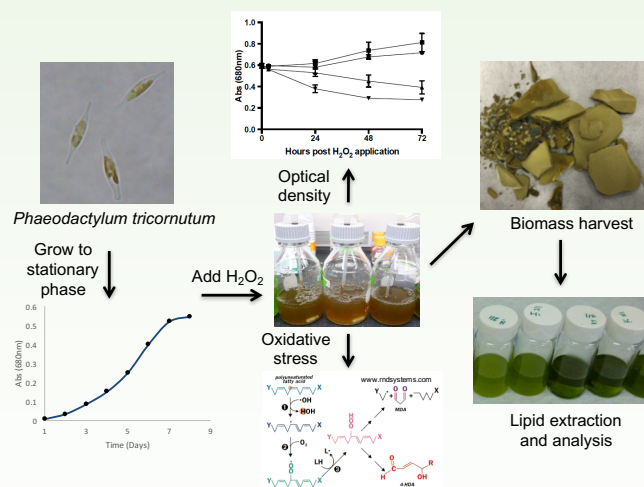
Rationale for exploring alternative stress treatments to increase microalgae lipid productivity

Making algae-derived biofuels economically competitive with fossil fuel requires the development of conditions that enhance lipid production in candidate microalgae species. Stress treatment is an effective strategy to enhance microalgae lipid production but often results in lower growth rates and decreased biomass productivity. This study describes the potential of using hydrogen peroxide (H_2O_2) as a late-stage treatment to increase neutral lipid yields in nitrogen-limited *Phaeodactylum tricornutum* cultures (Burch and Franz, *Bioresource Technology*, 2016).



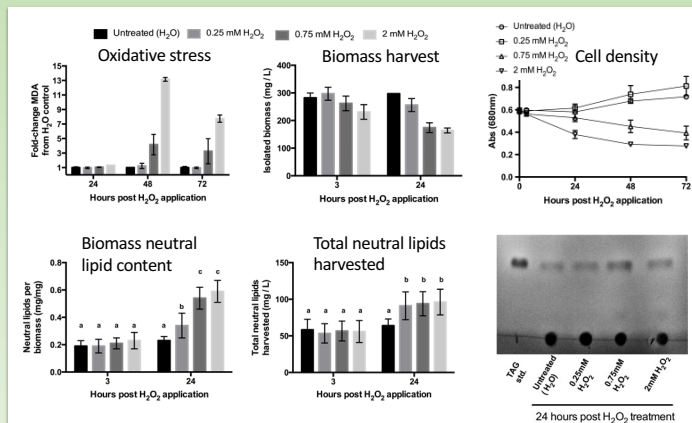
Materials and Methods

Experimental design – *P. tricornutum* hydrogen peroxide treatment



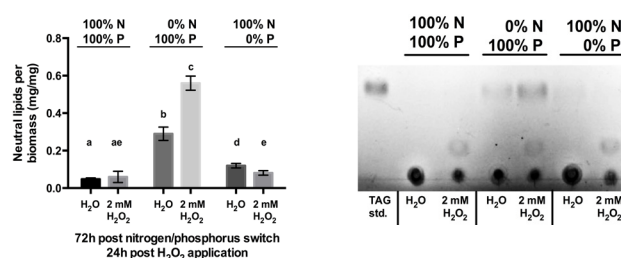
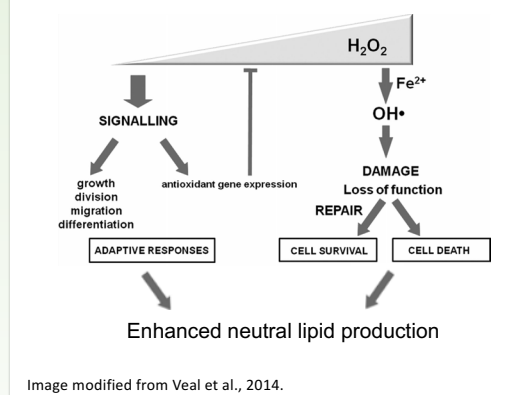
- Lipids were extracted from harvested biomass using a modified Folch method and neutral lipids were quantified using a bleach-enhanced Nile-Red microplate lipid extract assay (Higgins et al., 2014).
- Hydrogen peroxide treatment during nitrogen or phosphate limitation was also investigated to determine the influence of nutrients on H_2O_2 -induced neutral lipid accumulation.

Oxidative stress as a mediator for lipid accumulation



The neutral lipid content of *P. tricornutum* increased over 2-fold and the amount of neutral lipids harvested per liter culture increased up to 50% following a 24-hour H_2O_2 treatment period.

Potential mechanisms of H_2O_2 -induced neutral lipid production in *P. tricornutum*



Nitrogen limitation, but not phosphate limitation has a significant effect on neutral lipid production 24 hours after H_2O_2 application.

Acknowledgments

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