

### Transcriptomic modulations induced by cadmium, samaruim and gadolinium in the blue mussel (Mytilus edulis)

Laura Gandon, Ooluwabunmi Eleyele, Gregory Montiel, Aurore Zalouk-Vergnoux, Paul Déléris

#### ► To cite this version:

Laura Gandon, Ooluwabunmi Eleyele, Gregory Montiel, Aurore Zalouk-Vergnoux, Paul Déléris. Transcriptomic modulations induced by cadmium, samaruim and gadolinium in the blue mussel (Mytilus edulis). SETAC, Nov 2023, Louisville (Kentucky), United States. hal-04653256

### HAL Id: hal-04653256 https://hal.science/hal-04653256v1

Submitted on 18 Jul2024

**HAL** is a multi-disciplinary open access archive for the deposit and dissemination of scientific research documents, whether they are published or not. The documents may come from teaching and research institutions in France or abroad, or from public or private research centers. L'archive ouverte pluridisciplinaire **HAL**, est destinée au dépôt et à la diffusion de documents scientifiques de niveau recherche, publiés ou non, émanant des établissements d'enseignement et de recherche français ou étrangers, des laboratoires publics ou privés.





# Transcriptomic modulations induced by cadmium, samaruim and gadolinium in the blue mussel (Mytilus edulis)

# Gandon L.<sup>(1)</sup>, Eleyele O.A.<sup>(1)</sup>, Montiel G.<sup>(2)</sup>, <u>Zalouk-Vergnoux A.<sup>(1)</sup> and Déléris P.<sup>(1)</sup></u>

<sup>(1)</sup> Nantes Université, Institut des Substances et Organismes de la Mer, ISOMER, UR 2160, F-44000 Nantes, France <sup>(2)</sup> Nantes Université, Unité en Sciences Biologiques et Biotechnologies, UMR CNRS 6286, F-44000 Nantes, France

# Introduction

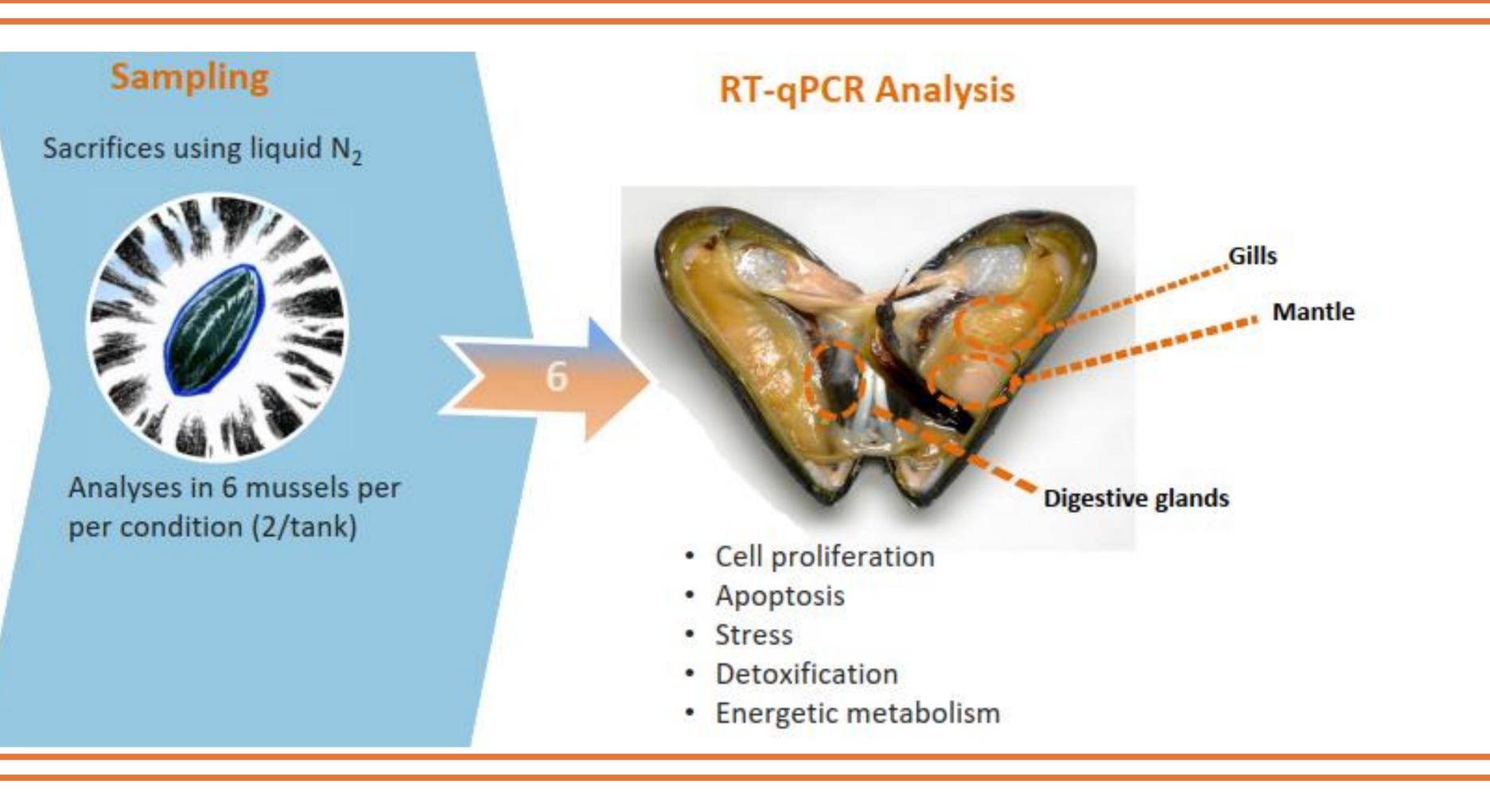
Studying the environment involves a blend of tools that analyze physiological responses, crucial for evaluating environmental risks and deepening our grasp of how chemicals affect organisms. While comprehensive regulations exist for certain chemicals like cadmium due to their known impact on the environment, there's a growing awareness of the environmental toxicity of rare earth elements (REEs). Despite their widespread use in industry, this aspect has only started to gain attention in recent years. This work follows a previous study that examined the biochemical and metabolomics effects of cadmium, gadolinium and samarium in three Mytilus edulis organs: the digestive gland, the gills and the mantle. Here we characterized transcriptional effects of these three metals on cell signaling pathways regulating cell proliferation, apoptosis, stress, detoxification and energy metabolism by RT-qPCR.

# **Experimental Design**

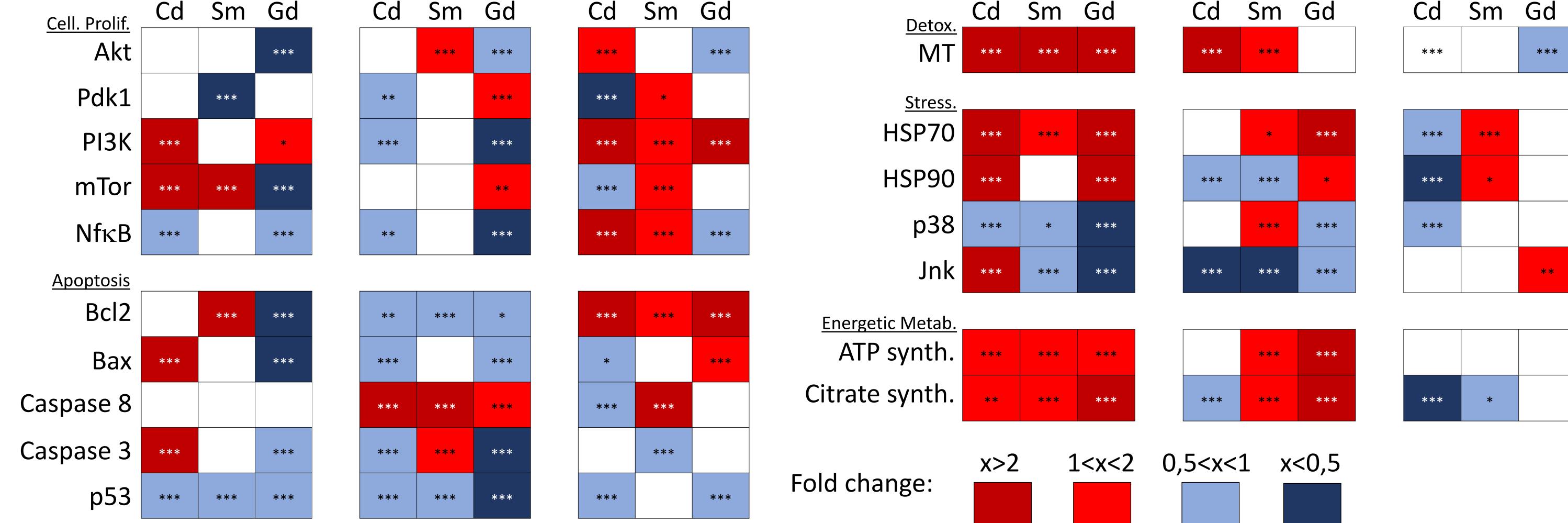
## Laboratory Exposures (8 days)

- Aerated artificial seawater (33 PSU, 15°C)
- Artificial light of 12:12 h
- 13 L tanks, 13 mussels per tank
- 12 tanks (3 per condition)
- Changes of water every 2 days with contamination and feeding

000000000000000000000000000000000000000	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	000000000000000000000000000000000000000
Control	500Cd	500Sm	500Gd
Х3	500 μg/L X3	500 μg/L X3	500 μg/L X3



Relative gene expression in three tissues of mussels exposed to Cd, Sm or Gd concentration of 500 µg/L during 8 days **Digestive Gland Digestive Gland** Gills Mantle Gills Mantle



Target gene expression was assessed in relation to 18S control gene and the respective control treatment, using threshold cycles and the 2<sup>-ΔΔCt</sup> comparative method. Genes expression was documented for the three tissues and the three metals studied. Cd: cadmium; Sm: samarium; Gd: gadolinium; MT: Metallothionein. Kruskal-Wallis test: \* p < 0.05; \*\* p < 0.01; \*\*\* p < 0.001

### Conclusion

- All five pathways are differentially regulated at transcriptional level in the three tissues.
- All five pathways are differentially regulated at transcriptional level by the three metals.
- Main trends:
  - High **MT** induction in **digestive glands** and **gills** High induction of **proliferative genes** by **Sm** in the **mantle**
  - High **HSPs** and **energetic** metabolism induction in **digestive gland**
- Biochemical, metabolomics and transcriptomic approaches are complementary tools in Environmental Risk Assessment

Acknowledgments The authors thank Joint Masters Aquaculture Environment and Society (ACES+) for the funding of the dissertation project of Binbin Cai and Oluwabunmi Eleyele. This work was funded by the ANR SPECTROBS (CE04 – 2022)