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#278 - IONIZING RADIATION OF *GAMMARUS FOSSARUM* AFFECT THEIR REPRODUCTION BUT NOT THEIR FOOD CONSUMPTION²⁰

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CONTEXT - ECOLOGICAL RADIATION PROTECTION (ERP) & ENVIRONMENTAL SPECIES

- Several reference levels for ERP (exposures <-> effects)¹⁻⁴: 10 - 400 $\mu\text{Gy}\cdot\text{h}^{-1}$ + Derived Considered Reference Levels (DCRLs) for 'reference animals and plants' (RAPs).
- Among the limits: amount of data + some inconsistencies between available RAPs and the diversity of the species in the ecosystems⁵ => (non parthenogenetic) CRUSTACEANS^{6,7}.
- Amphipods *Gammarus fossarum*: sexual reproduction, often abundant in aquatic lotic ecosystems, sensitive to the quality of the environment, biologically well described in ecotoxicology, bioindicator of water quality, used as sentinel organisms⁸⁻¹².



MATERIAL & METHODS

- Cs-137 (4x111GBq) - 5 decades of dose rates (DR) (0.005 - 50mGy.h⁻¹) + 1 control
- Irradiation of males or females at 16°C



Measured parameters



Mortality



Food consumption



Oocyte production number (cycle n)

Embryo production number (from oocytes cycle n-1)

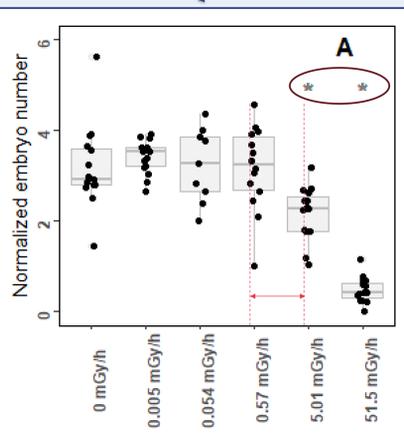
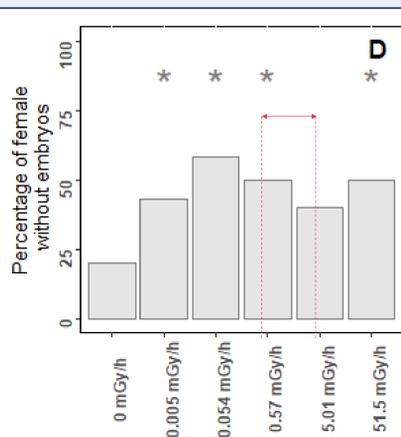
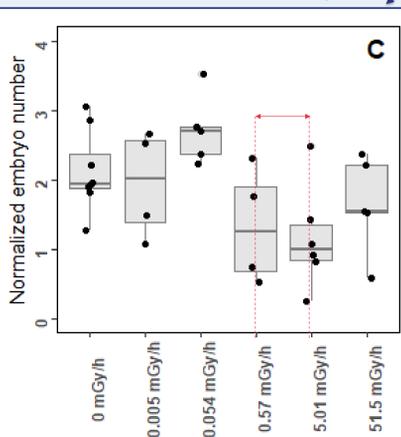
Embryo number after reproduction post-irradiation (females and males)

RESULTS

POST-IRRADIATION REPRODUCTIVE CAPACITIES

Females

Males¹⁵



- Reproductive capacity -> most radiosensitive life history trait
- Reprotoxicity more severe for males than females
- Toxicity at lower dose rates than for parthenogenetic species¹⁶
- Per se, results don't question DCRLs for crustaceans but only one generation irradiated.
- Realistic exposure (multi-generational) is likely to yield higher effects at much lower dose rates.

	×		×	¹⁴ Dufourq-Sekatcheff et al. 2023
	×		×	¹³ Fuller et al. 2018

PERSPECTIVES

Toxic biological pathways ? => **GAMMARRI Project**: irradiation of couples, proteomic analysis, dose response curves¹⁷, Weighted Gene Coexpression Network Analysis¹⁸, AOP fueling¹⁹