Integrated Diet and Habitat Use Biomarkers for Fish Life History Reconstruction

Kathryn Brinegar*1, Jill Olin ², Paola López-Duarte ¹

¹University of North Carolina at Charlotte, *kbrineg2@uncc.edu ²Michigan Technological University

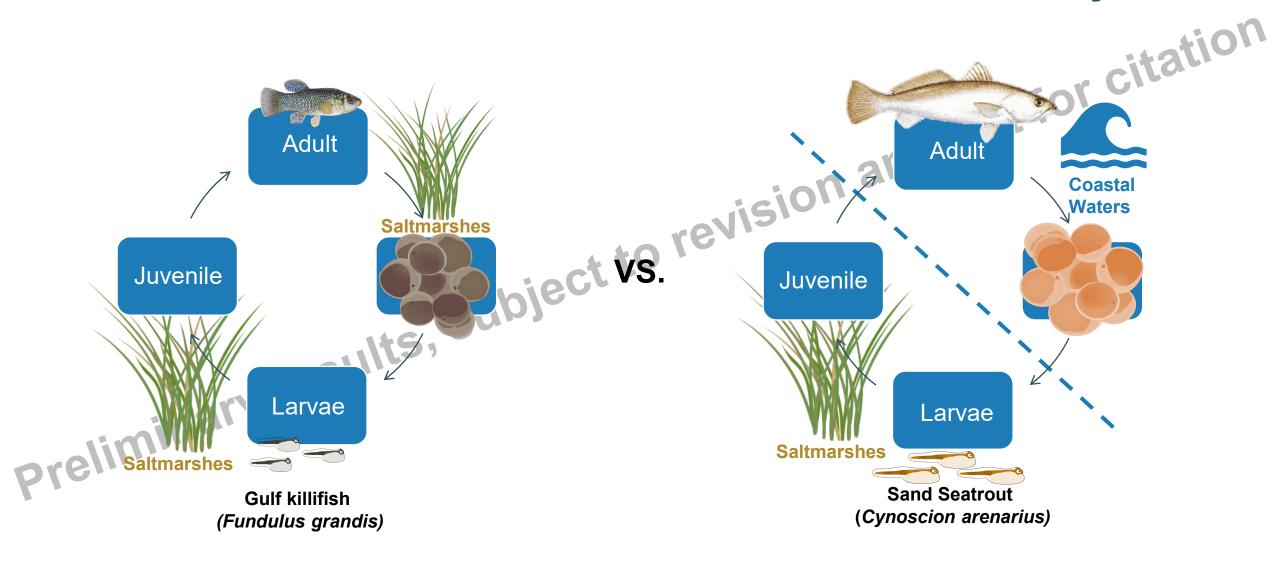
Saltmarsh Habitats

- In the U.S.:
- Account for 55% of recreational catch,
- 68% of Commercial Catch



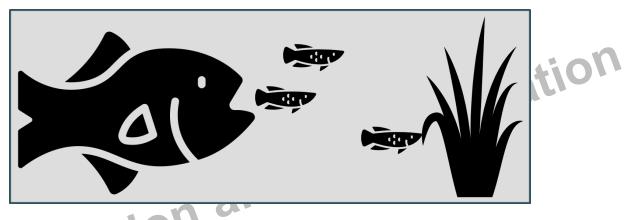


Resident fish and transient fish have different life cycles



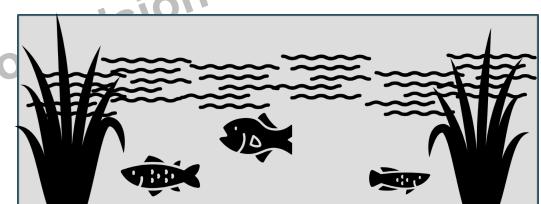
Objectives

Analyze Dietary Biomarkers

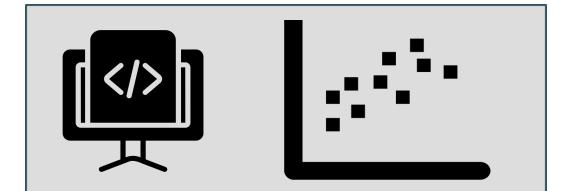


Evaluate Habitat-Use Biomarkers

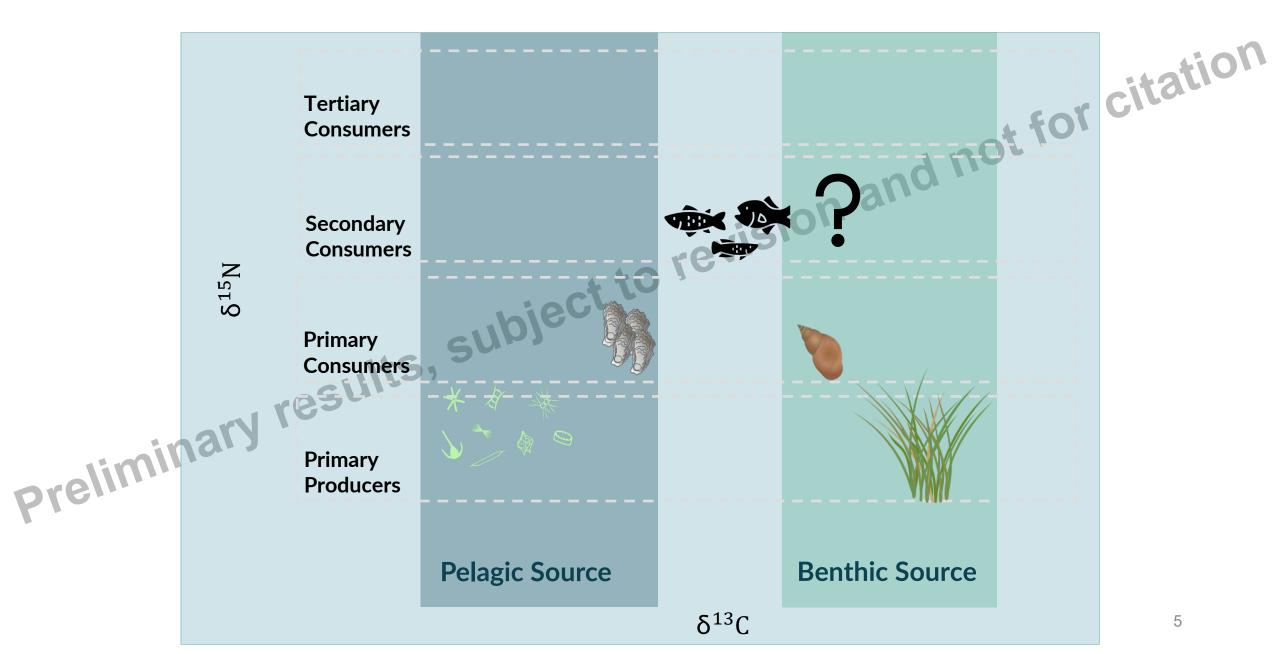
:n3

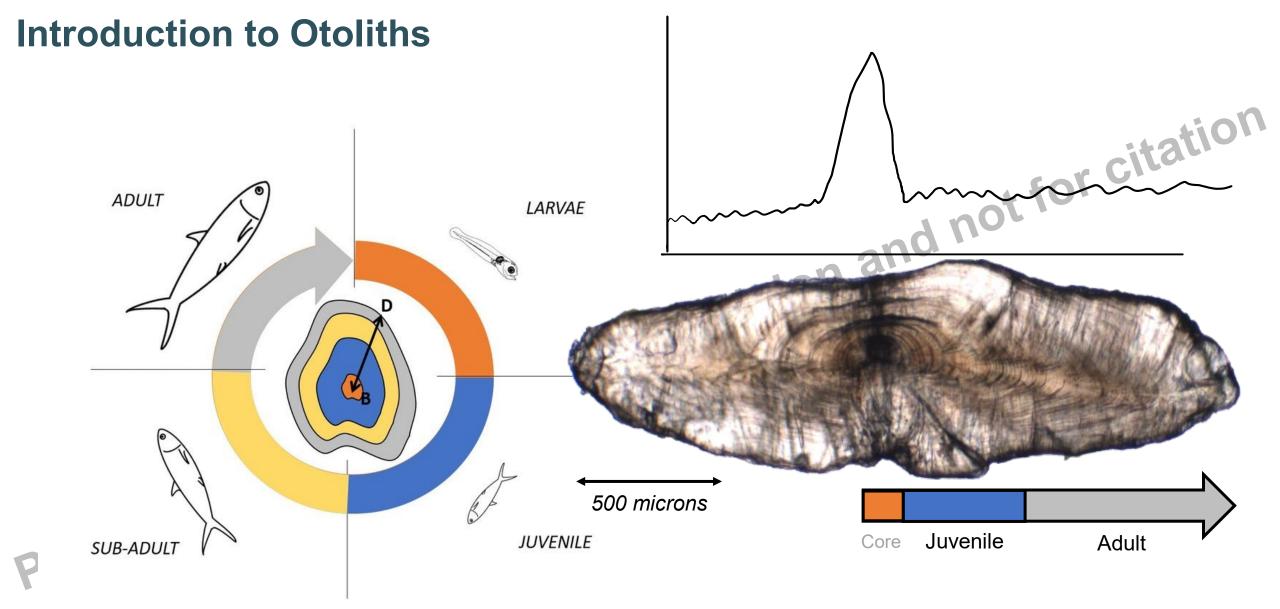


Integrate both Biomarkers

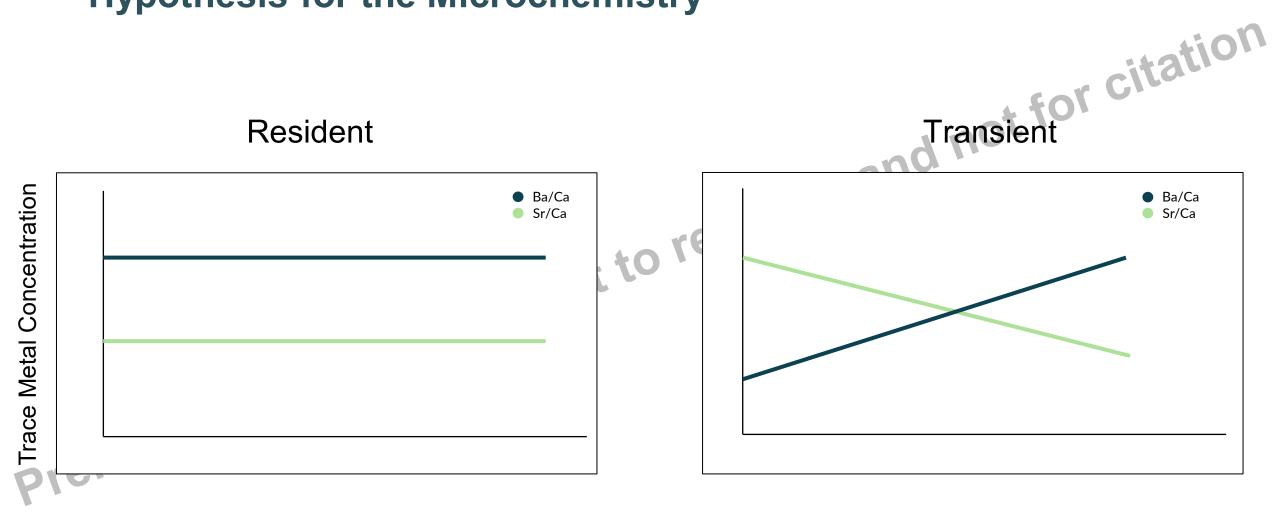


Introduction and Hypothesis for Dietary Biomarkers

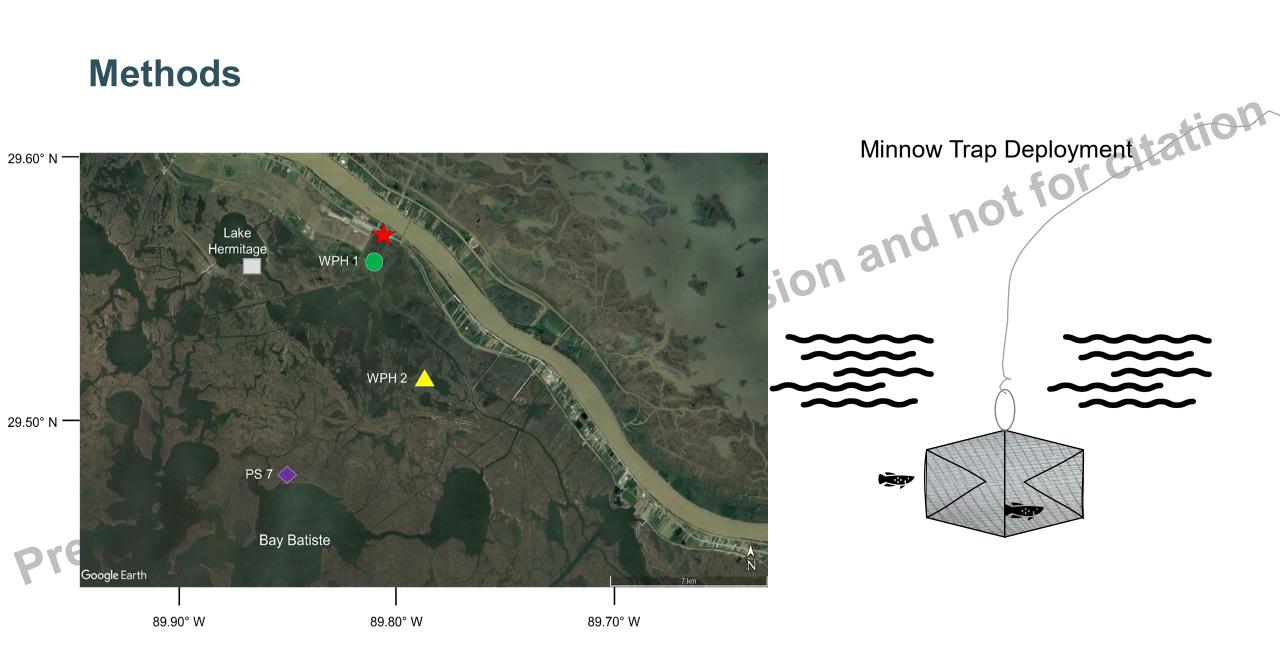




Hypothesis for the Microchemistry

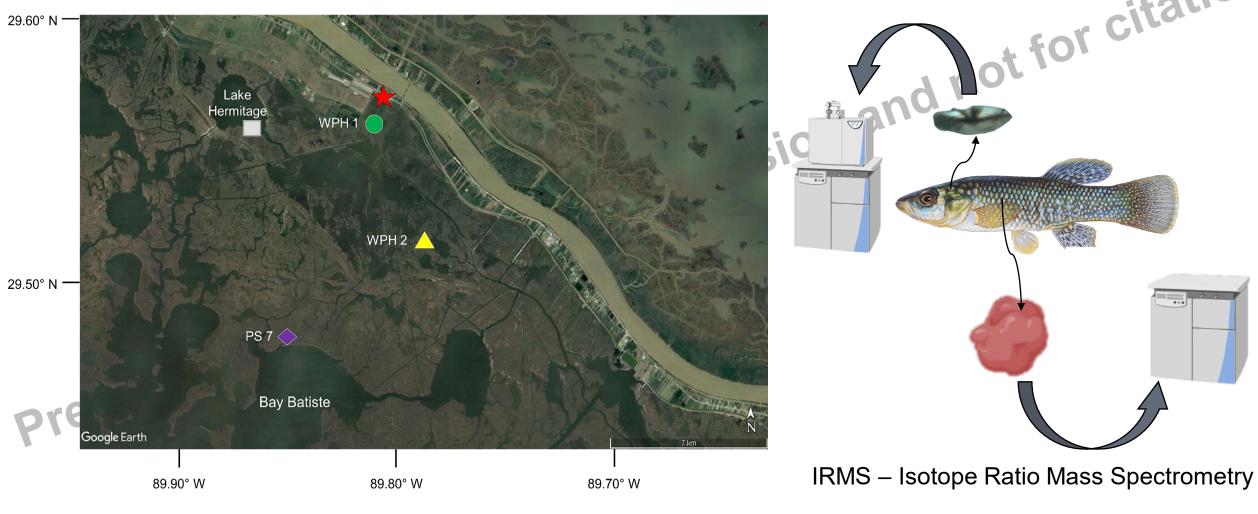


Methods



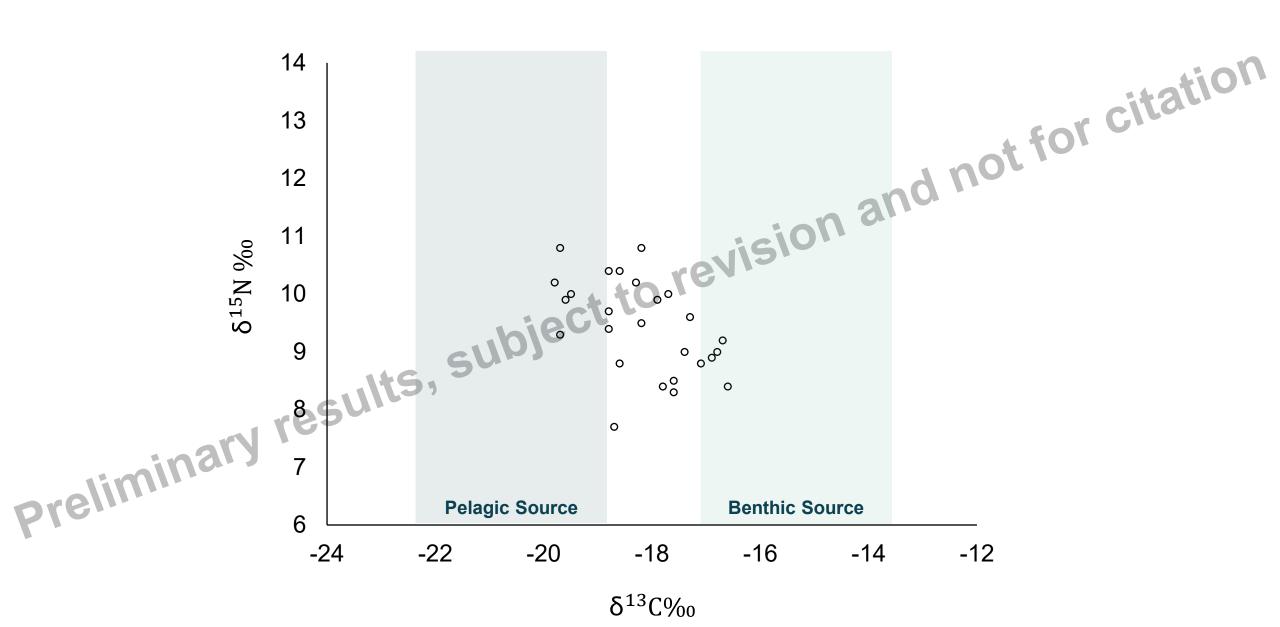
Methods

LA-ICP-MS (Laser Ablation Inductively Coupled Plasma Mass Spectrometry)

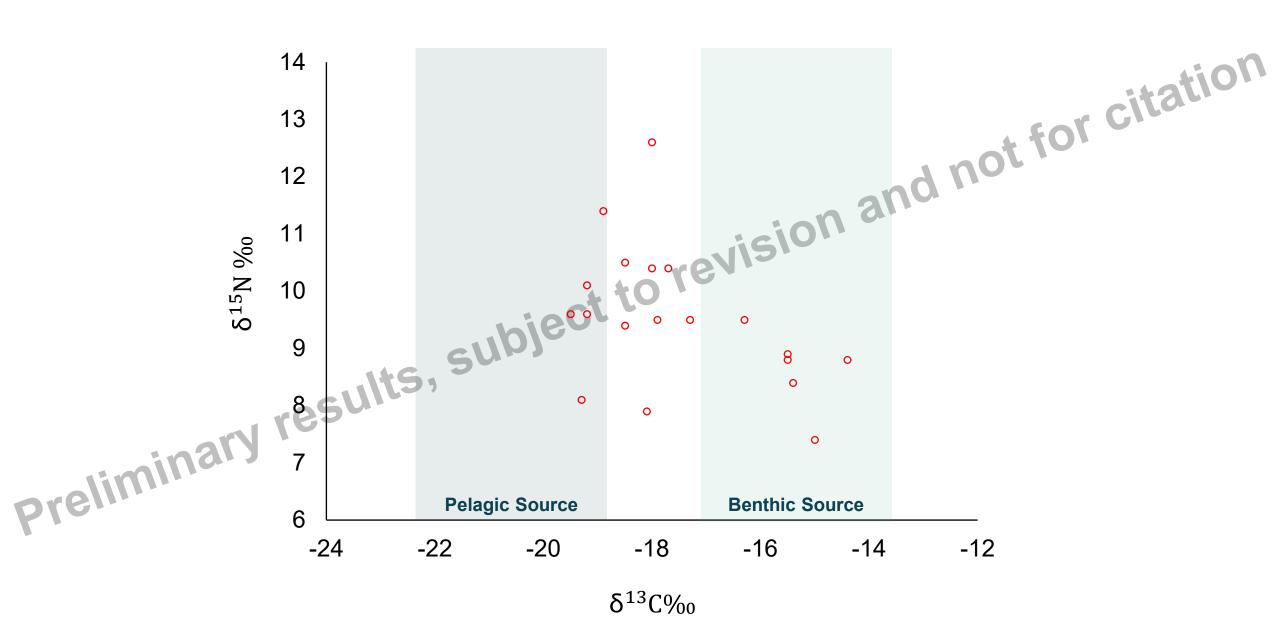


9

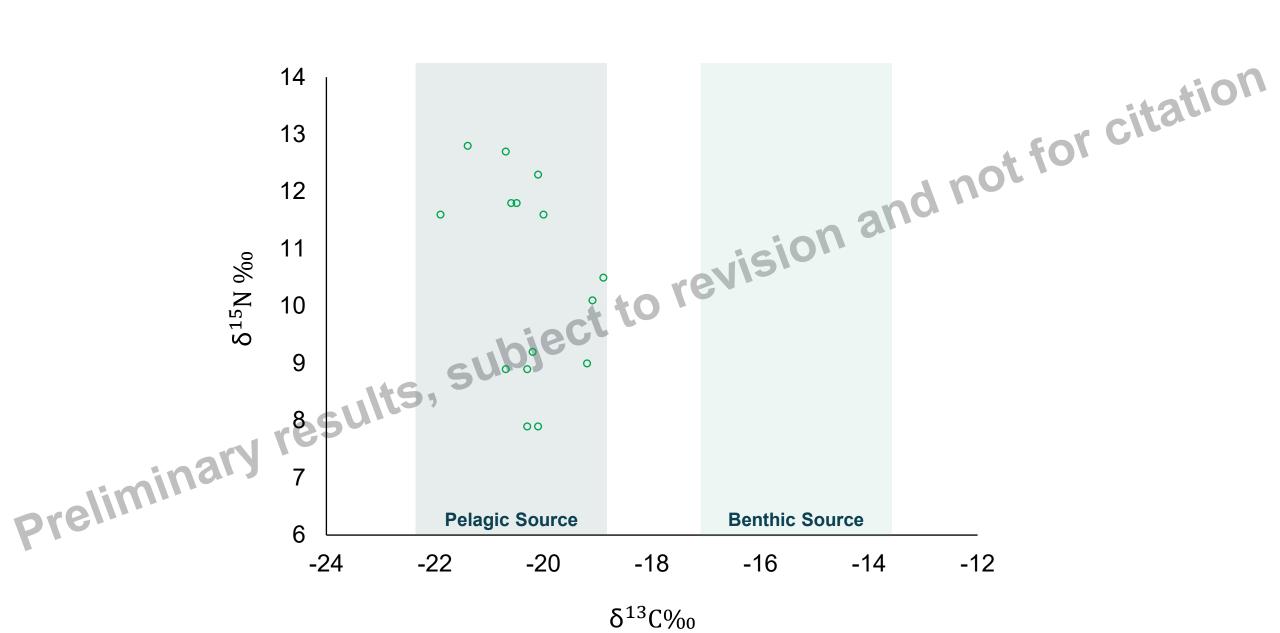
Gulf killifish SIBER



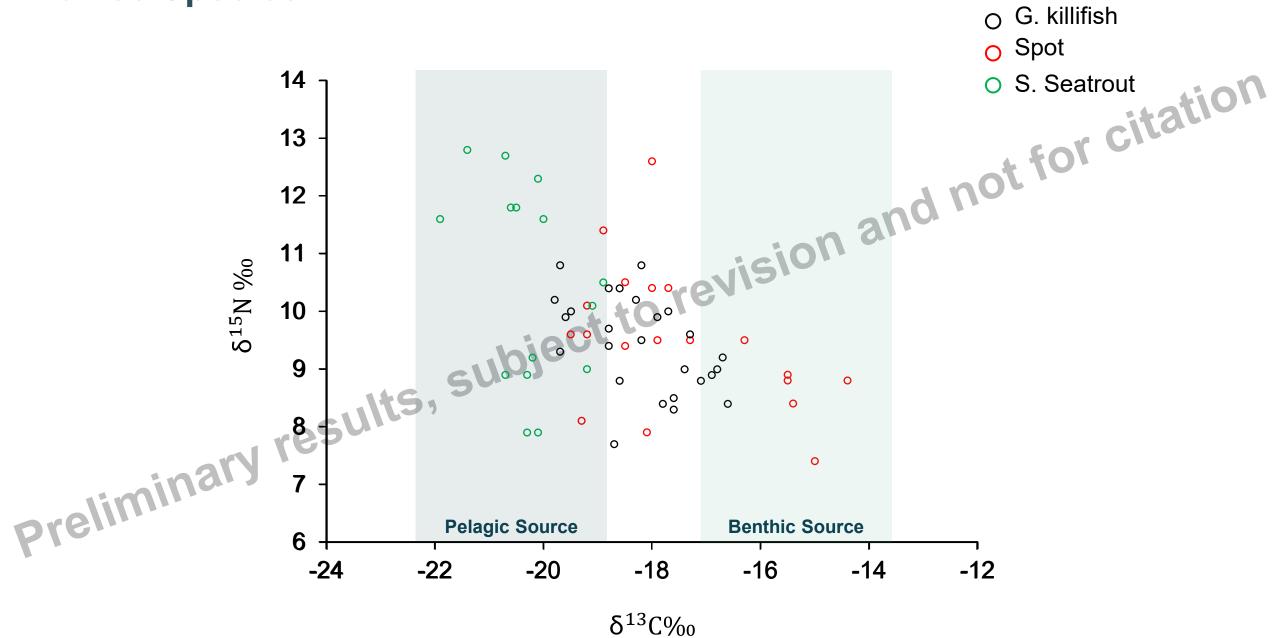
Spot

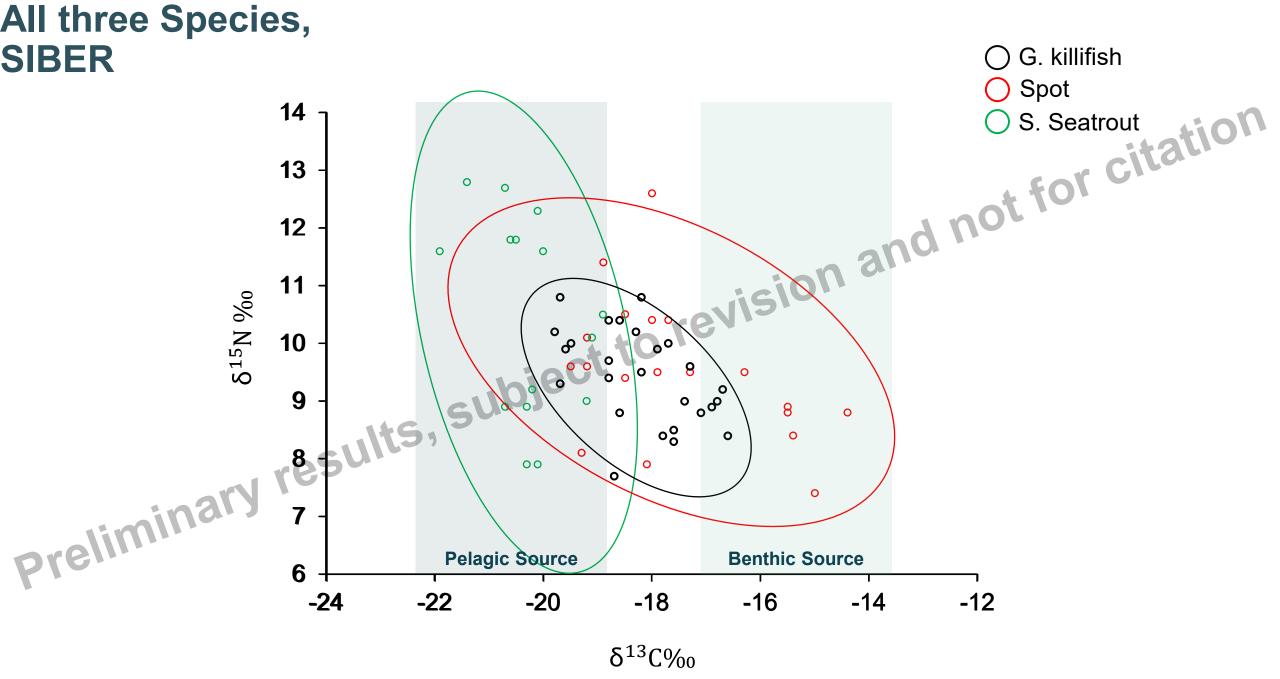


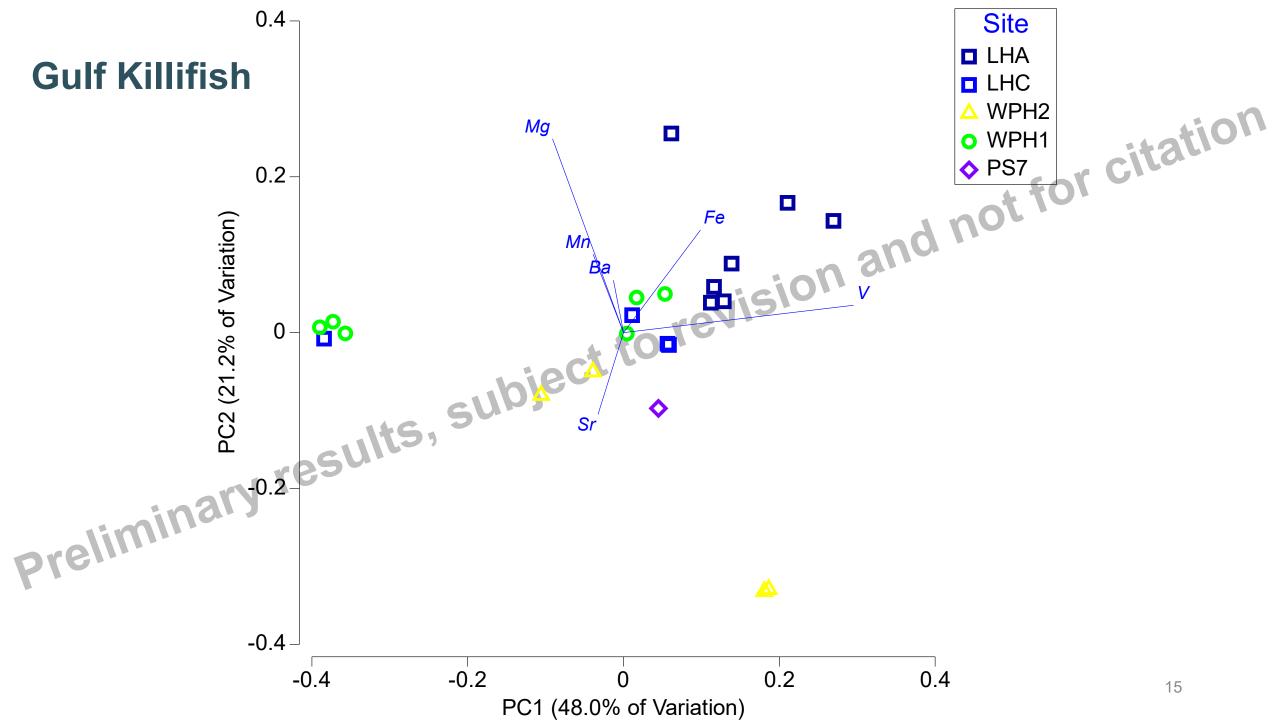
Sand Sea Trout

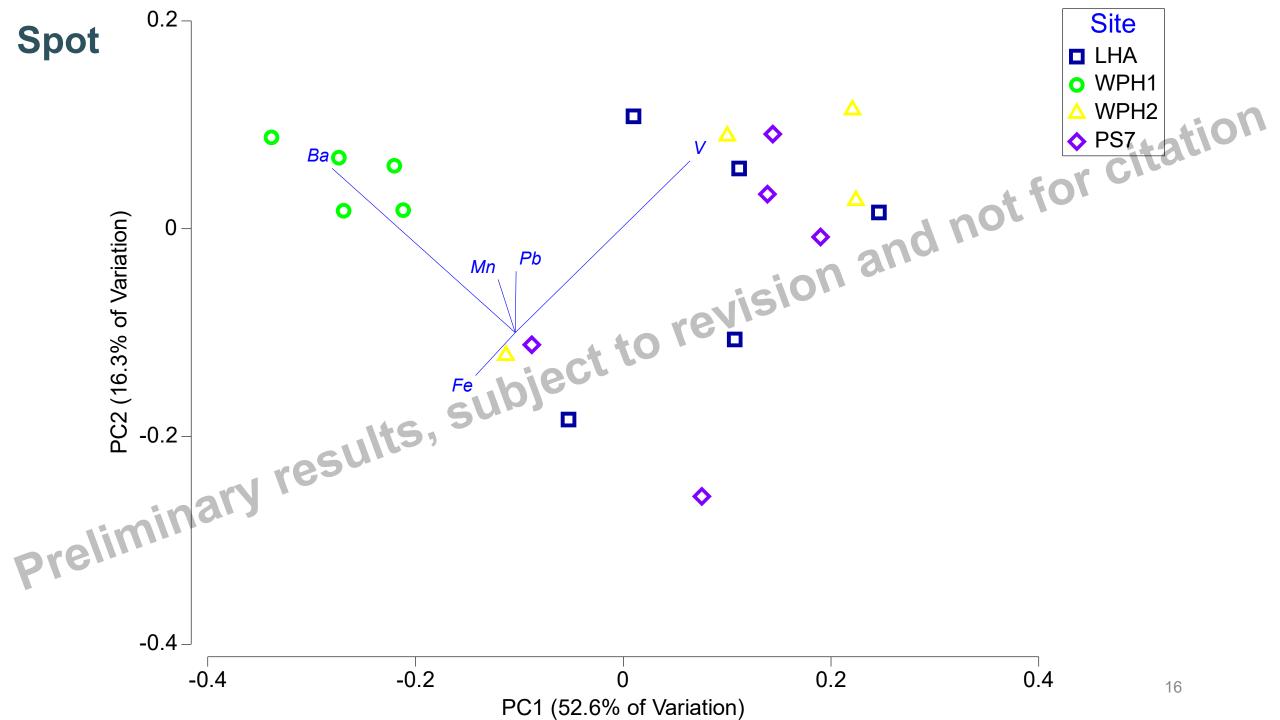


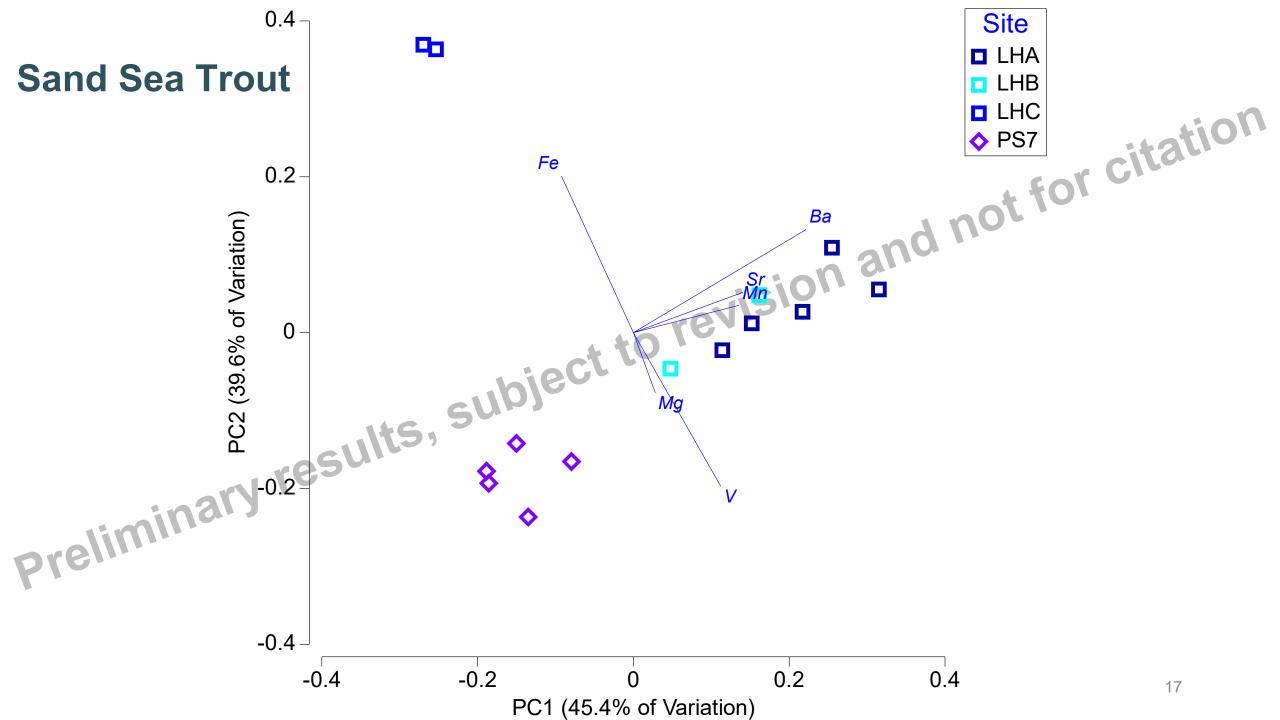
All three Species

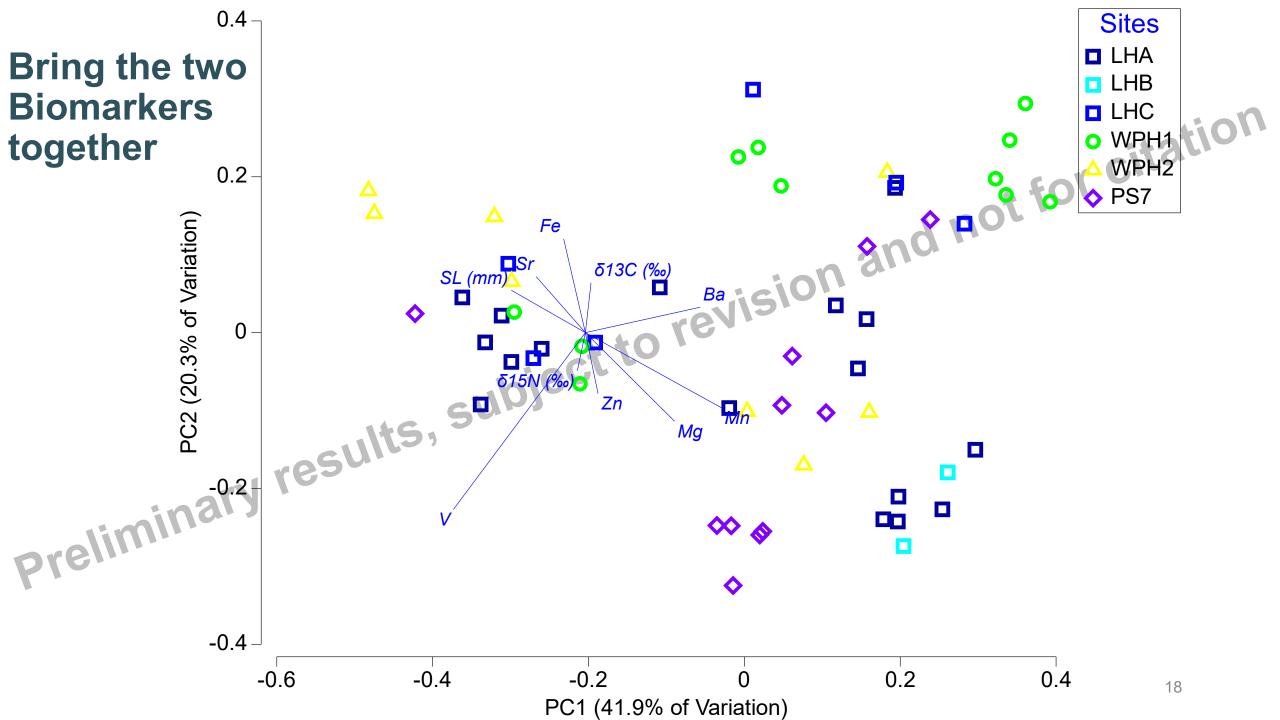












```
In summary, biomarker integration can be used to better understand on
these estuarine systems and the species they support not for
the sect to revision
preliminary results, subject to revision
```

Summary and Next-Steps:

Biomarker integration can be used to better understand these for citation estuarine systems and the species the

estuarine systems and the species they support

2021 (siphon on) conditions Conduct temporal comparison between the 2018 (siphon off) and

Acknowledgements

This study is part of the Linking Community and Food-Web Approaches to Restoration project, funded by the NOAA RESTORE Science Program. We would like to thank our entire research team for their input and logistical support

The Office of Undergraduate Research and Honors College at UNC Charlotte provided funding for KB.