### Arsenic hyperaccumulation by Chinese Brake fern (Pteris vittata)



### **RESEARCH OBJECTIVE**

> Understand the mechanisms of arsenic uptake, translocation, distribution, and detoxification by Chinese Brake fern

Optimize plant arsenic accumulation to phytoremediate arsenic contaminated soils and water

## **Presentation outline**

- > How efficient it is in arsenic uptake
- > Why it is efficient in arsenic uptake
- > How arsenic is translocated and distributed
- What its potential is for phytoremediating arsenic contaminated sites



### **Arsenic concentrations & enrichment factor (EF) in Chinese Brake fern**

Sample	As concer	tration (ppm)	EF
#	Soil	Frond	Frond
1	0.47	64.0	136
2	0.84	33.8	40
3	2.95	45.1	15
4	38.9	7526	<i>193</i>
5	62.4	6236	100
6	1603	3186	2

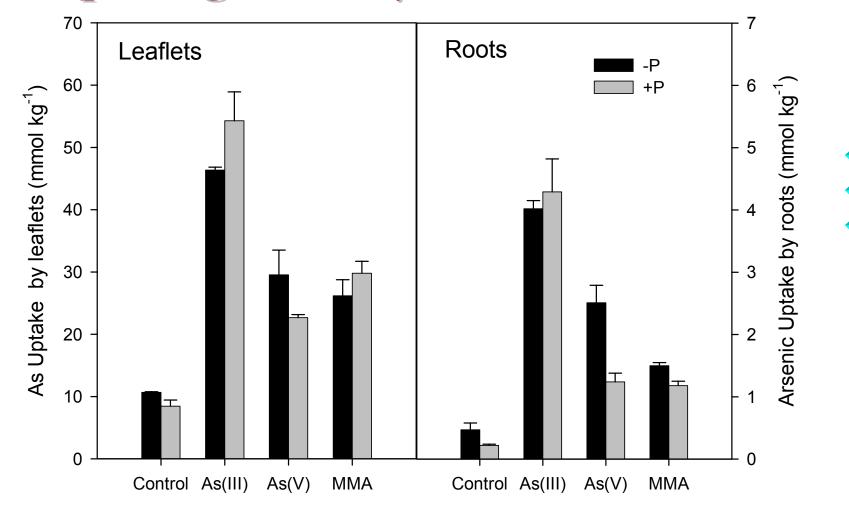
# As uptake by CBF from a CCA and artificially contaminated soil (ppm)

Treatment	2 Weeks	6 Weeks
Control (~6)	755	438
<b>CCA (~400)</b>	3,525	6,805
<b>50 ppm</b>	5,131	3,215
<b>500 ppm</b>	7,849	21,290

### As uptake by CBF from foliar application of 100 ppm arsenic (ppm)

	Arsenite	e (NaAsO <sub>2</sub> )	Arsenate (Na <sub>3</sub> AsO <sub>4</sub> )		
Plant part	young	mature	young	mature	
Leave (lamina)	4610	1100	3200	810	
Stem (rachis)	1160	230	960	110	
Spore	3710	1150	2210	760	

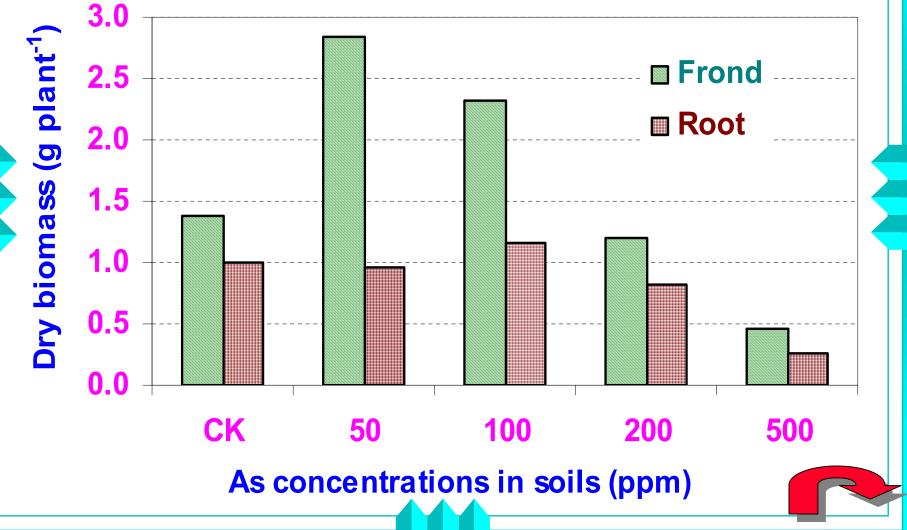
## As uptake by excised CBF after exposing to $667 \ \mu m$ arsenic for 2 d



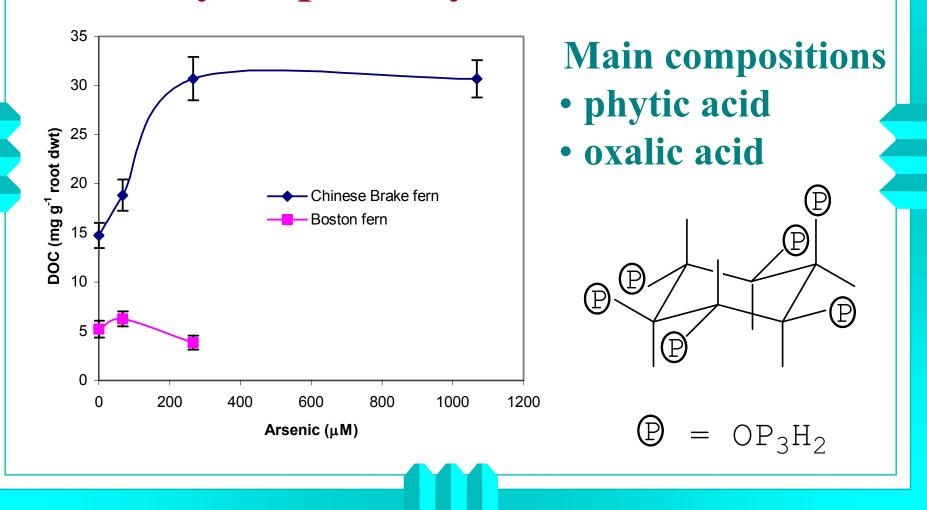
### As levels in CBF in presence of metals after 8-wk growth (soil As=131ppm)

Metal	As concentrations (ppm)				
concentration (ppm)	Cd	Ni	Pb	Zn	
0	4200	4200	4200	4200	
50	1824	3412	3612	4100	
200	1617	1538	3075	1913	

# Impacts of arsenic concentration on plant biomass after 12 wks of growth



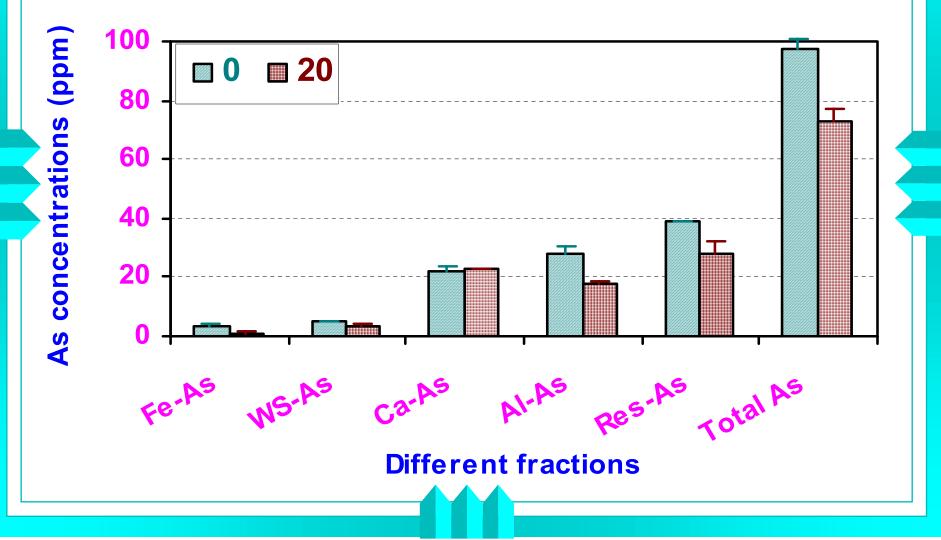
#### DOC in root exudates of CBF and Boston fern after growing in a hydroponic system for 2 d

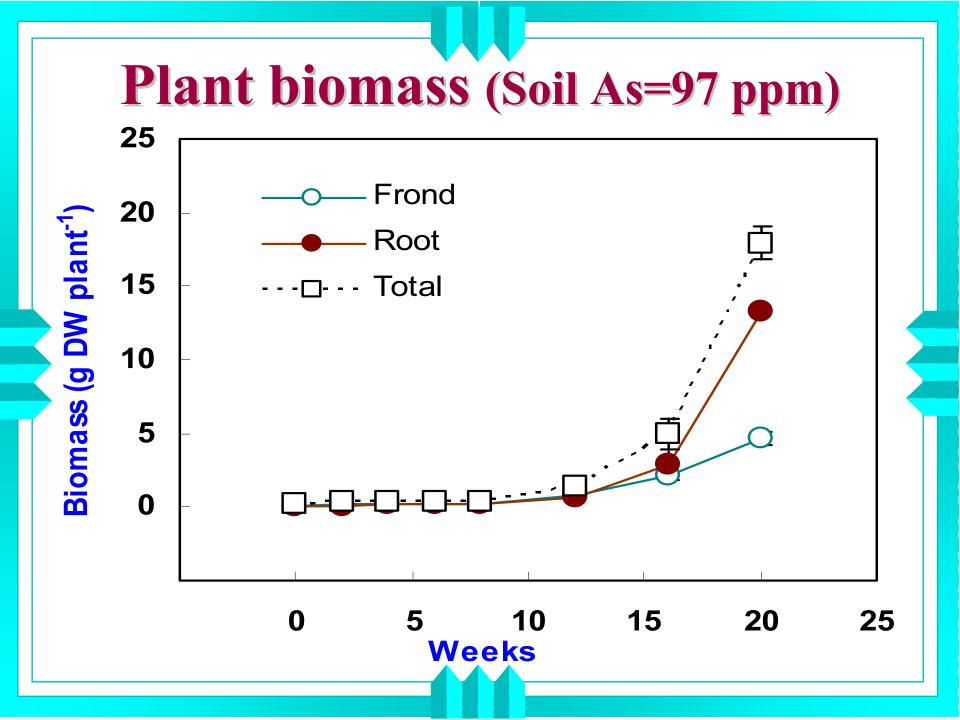


#### Water-soluble As in CBF in presence of metals after plant As removal (soil As = 131 ppm)

Treatments	<b>0-wk</b>	<b>5-wk</b>	<b>8-wk</b>
Control	0.20	2.12	3.11
<b>Cd-50</b>	0.18	2.27	3.53
<b>Cd-200</b>	0.16	2.22	2.98
<b>Ni-50</b>	0.11	4.39	3.55
<b>Ni-200</b>	0.09	4.41	3.80
Zn-50	0.13	4.16	3.57
Zn-200	0.13	3.54	3.12
<b>Pb-50</b>	0.29	2.17	2.61
<b>Pb-200</b>	0.21	1.90	2.24

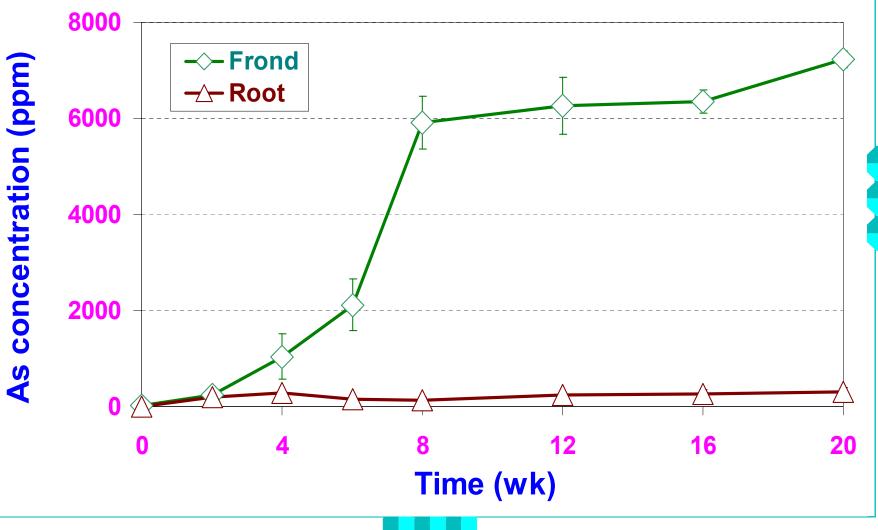
## **Effects of plant uptake on soil arsenic concentrations (20 wks)**



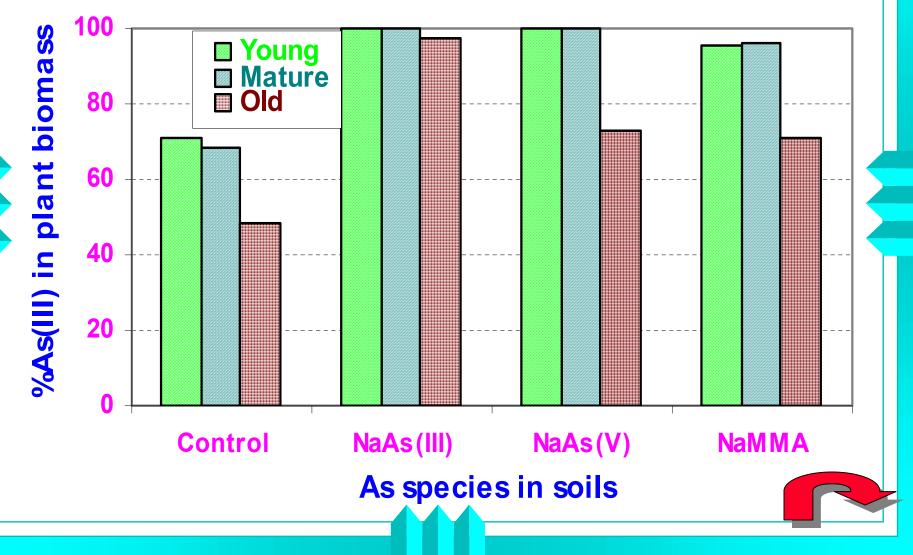




### Arsenic distribution in CBF (soil As = 97 ppm)



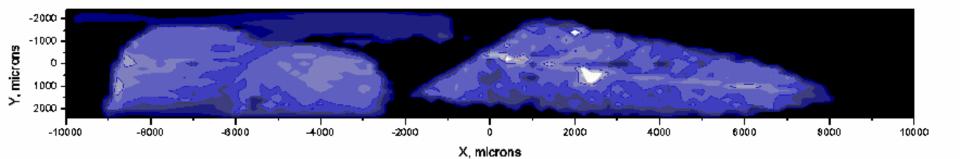
## Impacts of soil As species on frond As species in CBF (soil As= 50 ppm)

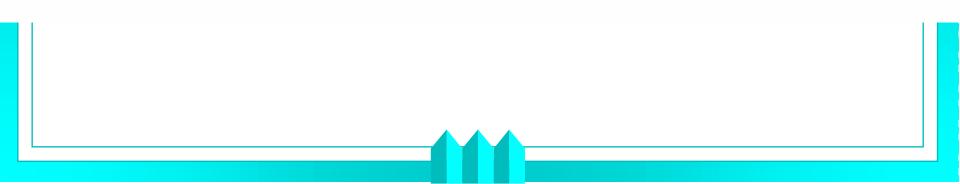


### As concentration (ppm) in xylem sap of CBF growing in a hydroponic system for 3 d

Treatment	plant As	sap As	sap As-III	sap As-v
0 ppm As	71.3	0	0	0
<b>10 ppm As</b> (III)	166	10.4	3.5	6.9
50 ppm As(III)	502	9.8	6.6	3.2
<b>10 ppm As(v)</b>	148	118	9.4	109
<b>50 ppm As(v)</b>	434	75	12	63

#### Arsenic fluorescence map of CBF pinna (light areas represent higher concentrations of arsenic)





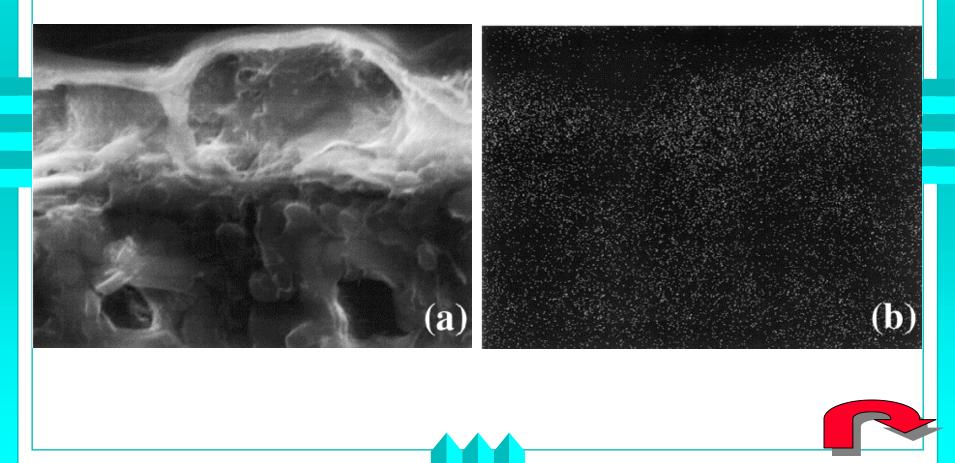
Upper epidermis

vlesophyll tissue

Lower epidermis

SEM of pinna cross section

### Scanning electron micrograph of epidermal cells (a), and corresponding EDXA dot-map of As (b).





## Arsenic removal in the field by CBF

	Average As concentration (mg/kg) Total As dep			lepletion	
Sample depth (cm)	2000	2001	2002	mg/kg	%
0-15	190	182	140	50	26%
15-30	278	212	158	120	43%
30-60	191	180	169	22	12%





## **SUMMARY-1**

- Chinese Brake is an efficient, true arsenic hyperaccumulator
  - Significant accumulation (EF= 200)
  - Efficient translocation (TF=42)
  - Large biomass
  - Take up As
    - > From low and high levels (0.5-500 ppm)
    - > By root and leave
    - > Live or excised
    - > Different species (As-III, As-V, MMA, & DMA)
    - > In presence of other metals

### **SUMMARY-2**

### Hyperaccumulation characteristics

- > High root exudates-DOC (phytic & oxalic acids)
- > Extensive root system
- > High affinity for As uptake
- Low As concentration in root
- > High P concentration in root
- > Reduce As to As(III)
- > Store As in vacuole

### **SUMMARY-3**

 Chinese Brake fern has many desirable attributes for use in remediating arsenic contaminated soils **Perennial & accumulate As in its fronds Fast growing and has a large biomass** >Hardy plant and tolerate sun **Easy to reproduce** > Prefer alkaline and moist environment **Work on both high & low As levels and** difference species

### Acknowledgement of financial support

- National Science Foundation
  - Florida Department of Environmental Protection
- Florida Center for Solid and Hazardous Waste Management
- University of Florida/Institute of Food and Agricultural Sciences

# Acknowledgement of research collaboration

