

DOM DYNAMICS IN THE MEDITERRANEAN SEA.

Can a new fluorescence SENSOR contribute to its understanding?

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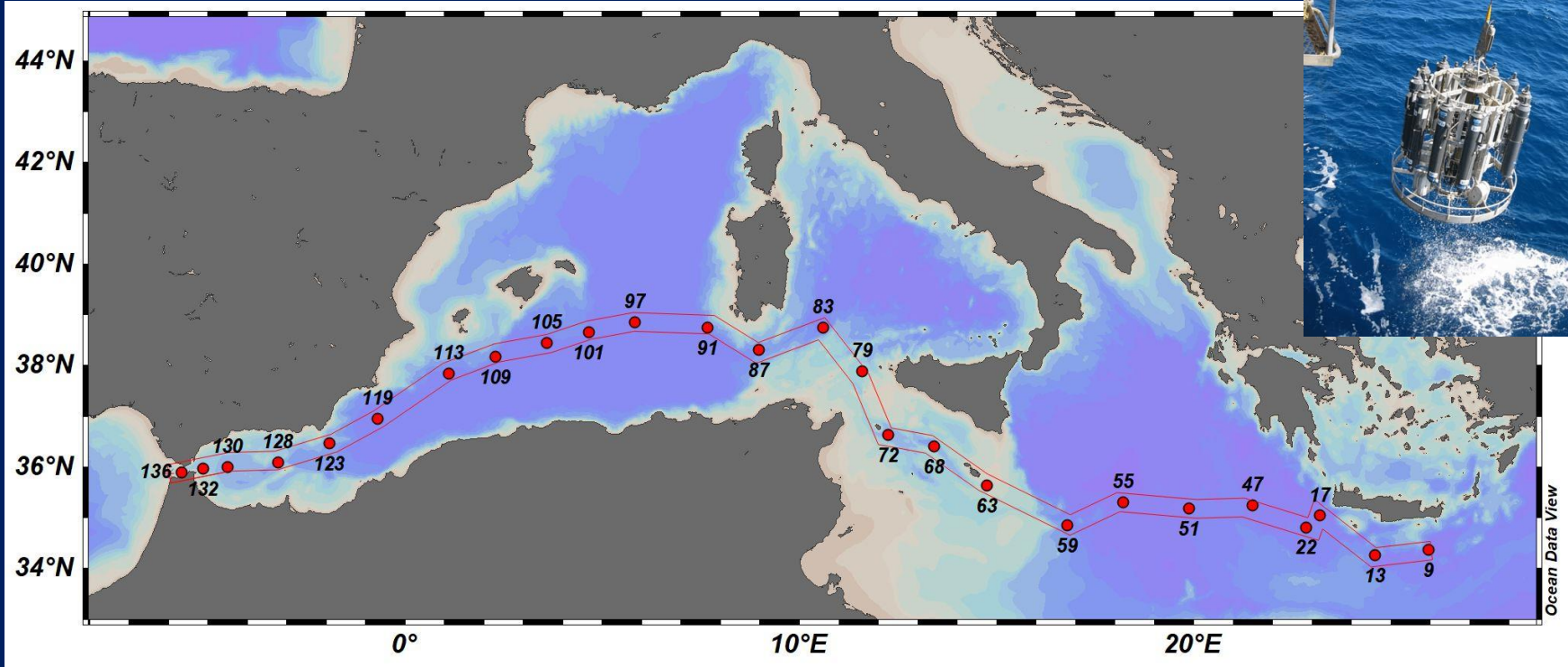
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⁴ *CNR – Istituto Sistemi Complessi. Firenze - Italy*

⁵ *GEOMAR Kiel - Germany*



MSM72 CRUISE (March 2 – April 3 2018)



Methods

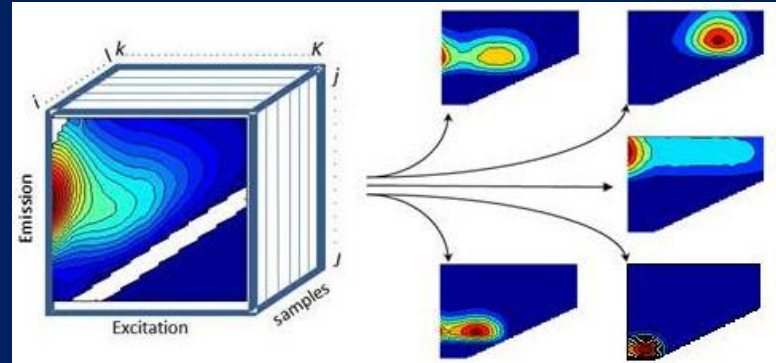
Dissolved organic carbon (DOC) Fluorescent EEMs + PARAFAC analysis



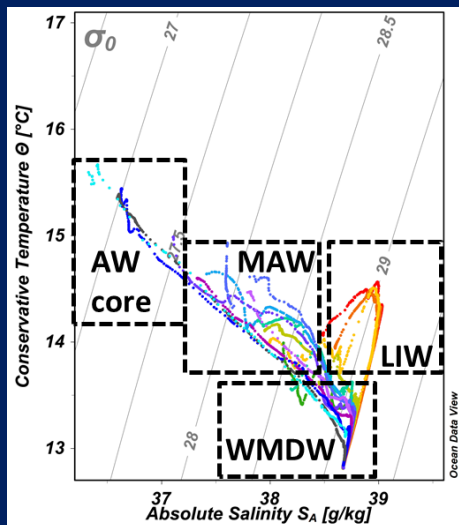
*Shimadzu Total Organic analyzer
(TOC-Vcsn)*



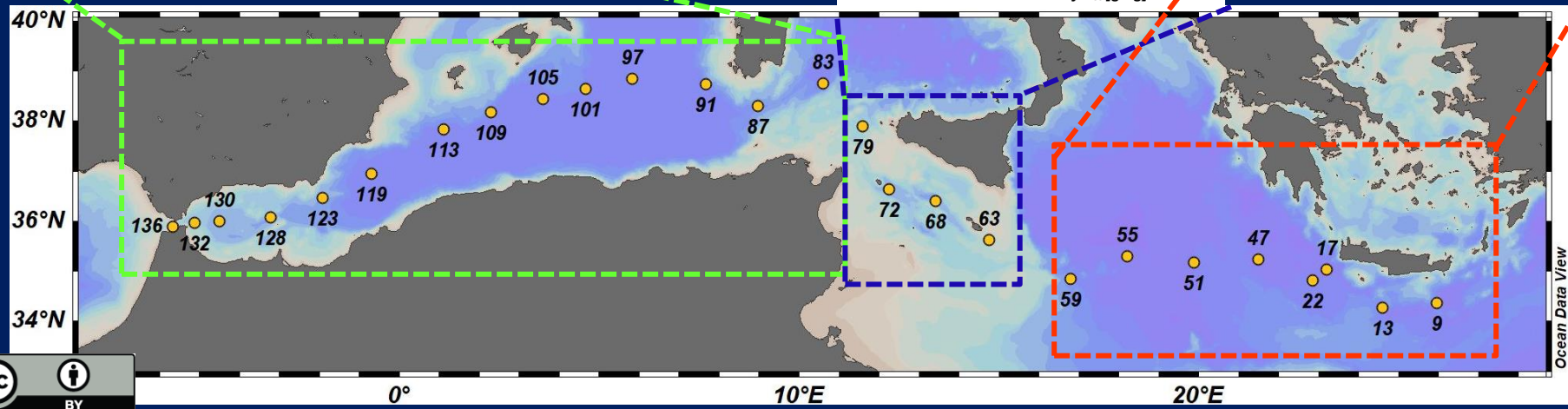
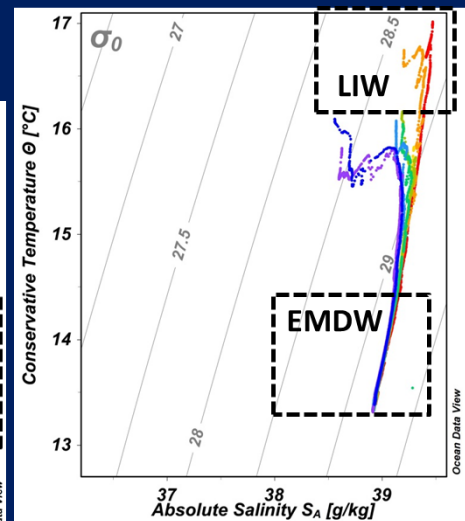
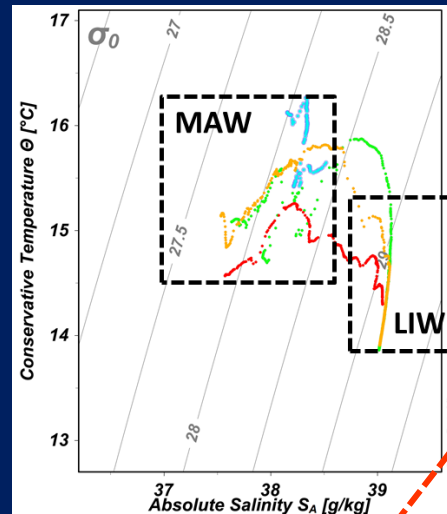
Aqualog Horiba Spectrofluorometer



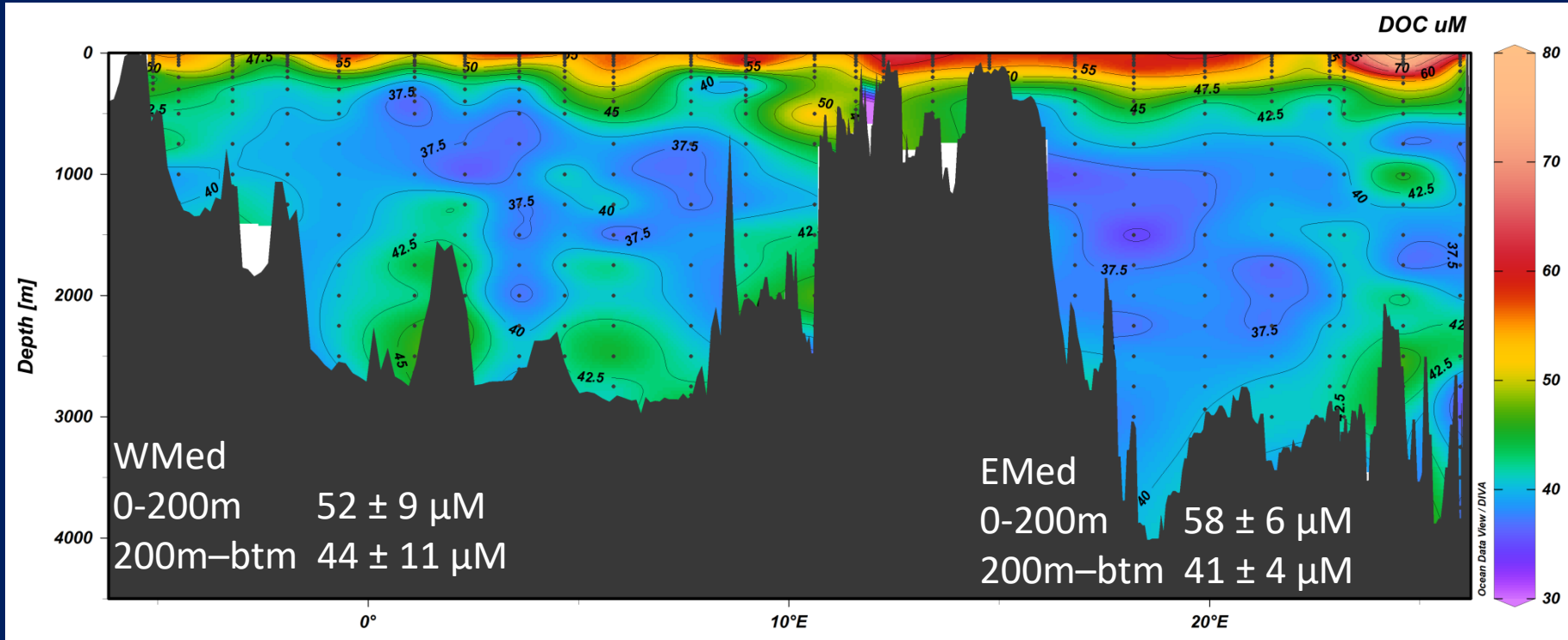
Water masses



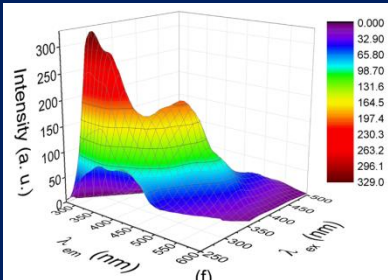
AW: Atlantic Water
MAW: Modified Atlantic Water
LIW: Levantine Intermediate Water
WMDW: Western Mediterranean Deep Water
EMDW: Eastern Mediterranean Deep Water



DOC concentration across the Med Sea



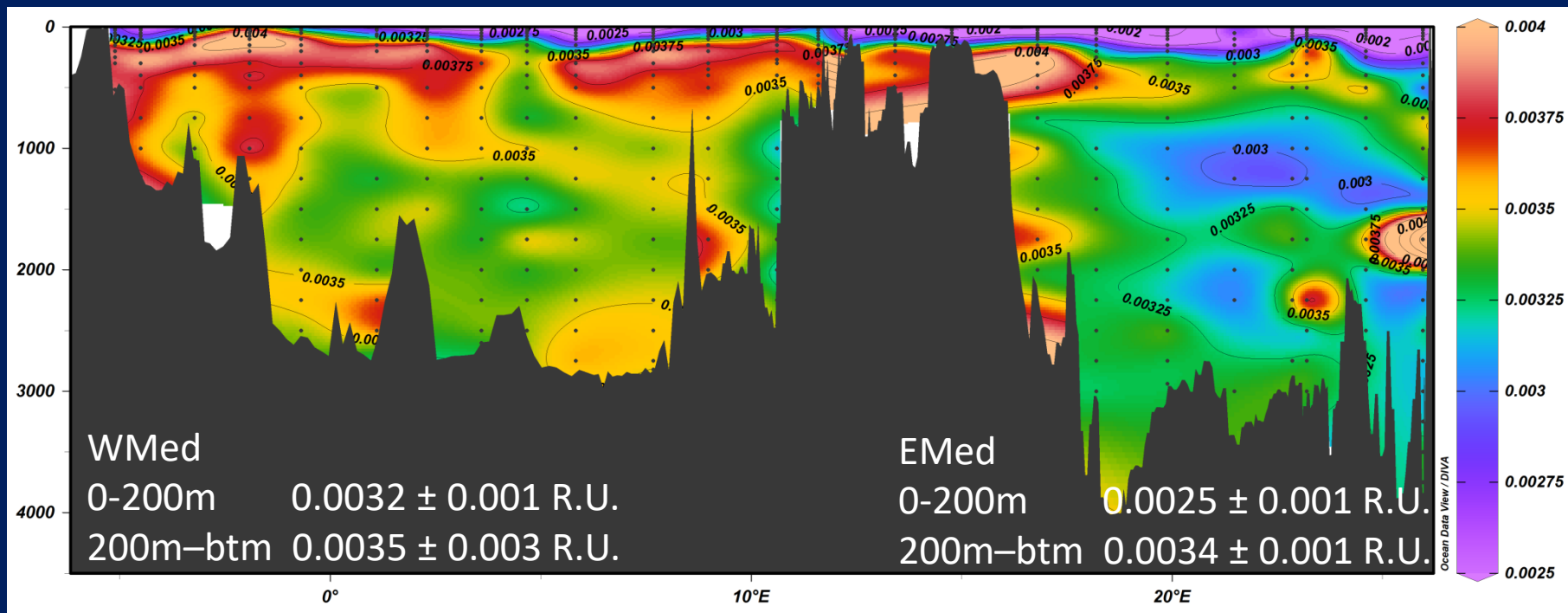
PARAFAC components



	Ex. max (nm)	Em. max (nm)
Terrestrial Humic-like	265, 355	453
Marine Humic-like	<250, 320	413
Protein-like	<250, 395	373
PAH-like	275	338
	<250	318

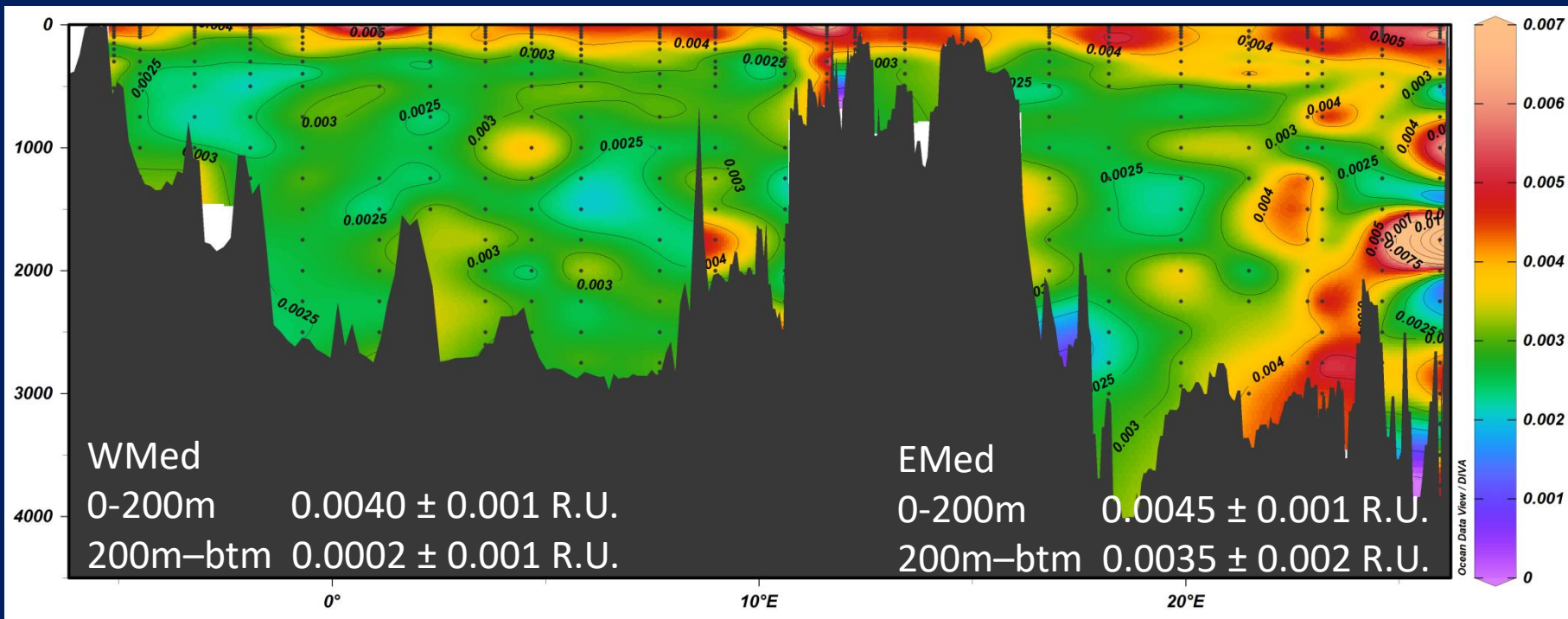
*The identification of the components has been done by using the OpenFluor database
(<https://openfluor.lablicate.com>)*

Humic-like fluorescence distribution (R.U.)



Surface photobleaching, higher in the Eastern basin

Protein-like fluorescence distribution (R.U.)



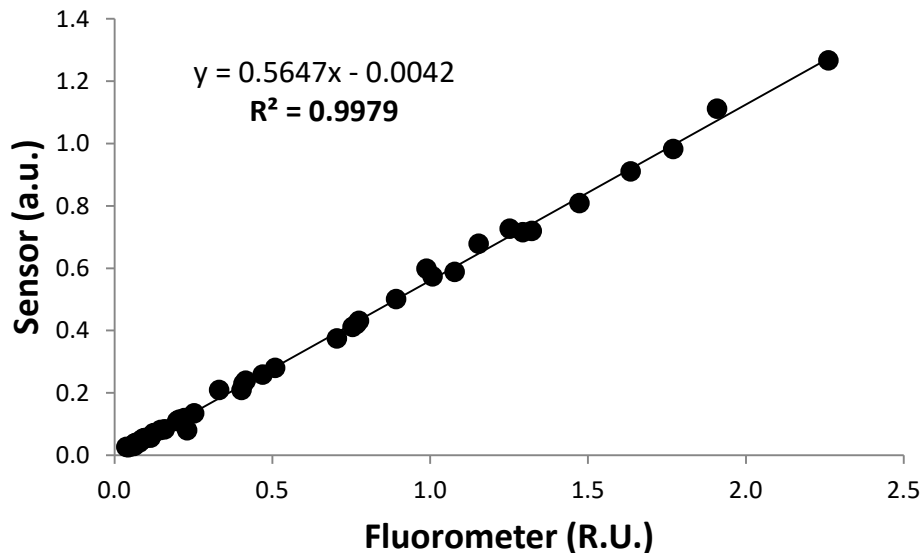
Surface accumulation increasing moving eastward

Coming Soon...

Measurements with a new Fluorescence Sensor

A new fluorescence sensor based on UV-LED (285 and 340 nm) and IF filters is under development. Unfortunately, due to the COVID-19 our lab was closed before we were able to measure the samples with this new sensor. We therefore report here the correlation between the sensor and the fluorometer fluorescence in some test samples.

Protein-like



Humic-like

