

SOCOM PS117 HPLC

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Sample collection

Near-surface samples from SOCOM CTD stations were taken for HPLC analysis. 1-2 L of sample was filtered in the dark through glass fiber filter (GF/F) having a diameter of 25 mm. Filters were immediately stored at -80°C on the ship and in the lab. Samples were shipped and analyzed at NASA GSFC.

More information on the cruise are available at:

<https://socom.princeton.edu/content/shipboard-data-reports>

Questionable Measurement

Please note that four samples are marked as questionable measurements. This is due to labelling issues with IDs, which were determined through process of elimination.

Analysis method

The analysis was performed by Crystal Thomas following the method of Van Heukelem and Thomas (2001), further described in Hooker et al. (2005). For more information on the analysis, please contact Crystal Thomas (crystal.s.thomas@nasa.gov).

The HPLC used for pigment analysis is an Agilent RR1200 with a programmable autoinjector (900 ul syringe head), refrigerated autosampler compartment, thermostatted column compartment, quaternary pump with in-line vacuum degasser, and photo-diode array detector with deuterium and tungsten lamps. The HPLC is controlled by Agilent Chemstation software.

The 4.6 x 150 mm HPLC Eclipse XDB column (Agilent Technologies, Palo Alto, CA) is filled with a C8 stationary phase (3.5 um stationary phase); the mobile phase consists of a linear gradient from 5-95% solvent B over 27 minutes, for which solvent A is 70 parts methanol, 30 parts 28 mM tetrabutylammonium acetate (pH 6.5) and solvent B is methanol. The column temperature is 60 C and the photodiode array detector is set to plot chromatograms at 450, 665, and 222 nm to acquire visible absorbance spectra between 350 and 750 nm.

Vitamin E acetate is used as the internal standard (ISTD) for determining extraction volumes. Its absorbance is monitored at 222 nm; it has negligible absorbance at 450 nm and none at 665 nm. Therefore, it does not interfere at wavelengths used to quantify pigments and can be used in very high concentrations with S:N ratios much higher than are possible with pigments. The high

signal:noise ratio contributes to excellent analysis precision, for which injection repeatability averages 0.6%. It is stable under conditions of extraction and analysis.

Calibration is performed with individual pigment standards, whose concentrations have been determined spectrophotometrically using absorption coefficients in common with those used by most other laboratories (Hooker et al. 2005) and the commercial vendor, DHI Water and Environment (Horsholm, Denmark). Standards are either purchased from DHI (in solution with concentrations provided) or purchased in solid form and suspended in solvent at GSFC.

Thirty-six peaks are individually quantified by HPLC, from which 26 pigments are reported (some pigments contain individual components that are summed and reported as one pigment).

Analysis was performed at NASA GSFC by Crystal Thomas, following the protocol of Hooker et al. 2012.

Abbreviations

Primary Pigments

Allo	alloxanthin
alpha-beta-Car	carotenes
But-fuco	19'-butanoyloxyfucoxanthin
Diadino	diadinoxanthin
Diato	diatoxanthin
Fuco	fucoxanthin
Hex-fuco	19'-hexanoyloxyfucoxanthin
Perid	Peridinin
Tot_Ch_l_a	total chlorophyll a
Tot_Ch_l_b	total chlorophyll b
Tot_Ch_l_c	total chlorophyll c
Zea	Zeaxanthin

Secondary Pigments

Chl_c3	Chlorophyll c3
Chlide_a	chlorophyllide a
DV_Ch_l_a	divinyl chlorophyll a
DV_Ch_l_b	divinyl chlorophyll b
MV_Ch_l_a	monovinyl chlorophyll a
MV_Ch_l_b	monovinyl chlorophyll b
	Chlorophyll c2 + chlorophyll c1 + MGDVP
	Mg-2,4-divinyl pheophorphyrin a5
	monomethyl ester

Tertiary Pigments	Lut	Lutein
	Neo	Neoxanthin
	Phide_a	total pheophorbide a
	Phytin_a	total pheophytin a
	Pras	Prasinoxanthin
	Viola	Violaxanthin

Ancillary Pigment	Gyro	Gyroxanthin diester
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Other abbreviations

DP	total diagnostic pigments	PSC + allo + zea + Tot_Ch1_b
PPC	photoprotective carotenoids	allo + diadino + diato + zea + alpha-beta-car
PPC_TCar	ratio of photoprotective carotenoids to total carotenoids	$[PPC]/[Tcar]$
PPC_TPg	ratio of photoprotective carotenoids to total pigments	$[PPC]/[TPg]$
PSC	photosynthetic carotenoids	but-fuco + fuco + hex-fuco + perid
PSC_TCar	ratio of photosynthetic carotenoids to total carotenoids	$[PSC]/[TCar]$
PSP	photosynthetic pigments	PSC + TChl
PSP_TPg	ratio of photosynthetic pigments to total pigments	$[PSP]/[TPg]$
TAcc	total accessory pigments	PPC + PSC + Tot_Ch1_b + Tot_Ch1_c
TAcc_TChla	ratio of total accessory pigments to total chlorophyll a	$[Tacc]/[Tchla]$
TCar	total carotenoids	PPC + PSC
TChl	total chlorophylls	Tot_Ch1_a + Tot_Ch1_b + Tot_Ch1_c
TChl_TCar	ratio of total chlorophyll to total carotenoids	$[TChl]/[TCaro]$
TChla_TPg	ratio of total chlorophyll a to total pigments	$[TChla]/[TPg]$
TPg	total pigments	TAcc + Tot_Ch1_a