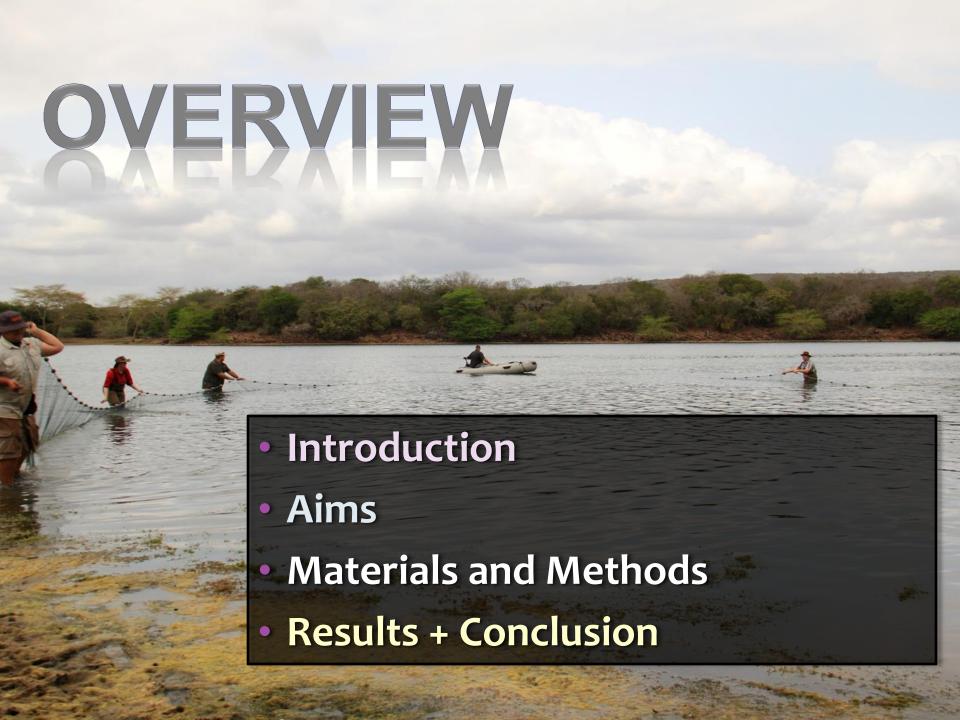
Welcome

Presentation by Mary Mkhonto
Msc Zoology
Supervisor: JHJ Van Vuren
Zoology Department, University of Johannesburg
31 July 2014



The Impact of Environmental stressors on biomarkers in Clarias gariepinus and Oreochromis mossambicus in Ndumo Game Reserve





Lower Phongolo

The Study

OCP Bioaccumulation Biomarker Analysis

Target Species



- O. mossambicus (Mozambique tilapia)
- C. gariepinus (Sharptooth Catfish)















Aims

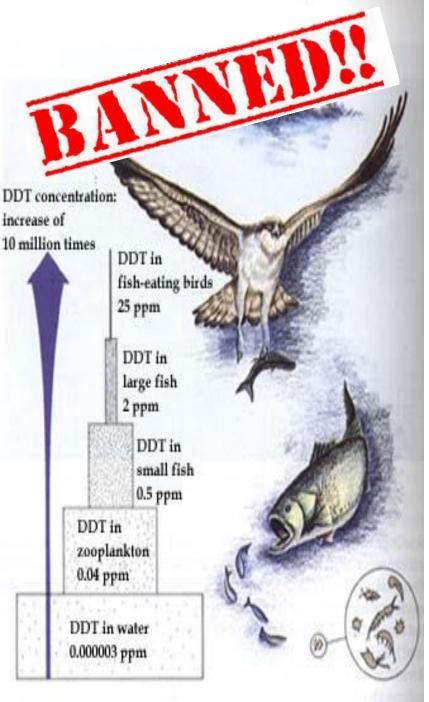
- Evaluating the impacts of environmental stressors and pesticides on the Lower Phongolo River and floodplains.
- 2. The use of two fish species, Oreochromis mosambicus and Clarias gariepinus as bio-indicators of pollution and environmental stress.
- 3. The determination of contaminating compounds and bio-accumulation levels in fish.



Agriculture and Industry



- Beneficial but detrimental
- Effective Management and support studies
- Phongolopeort Dam Pesticioes
- Agriculture and malaria prevalence
- DDT persistence and monitoring





Local Communities



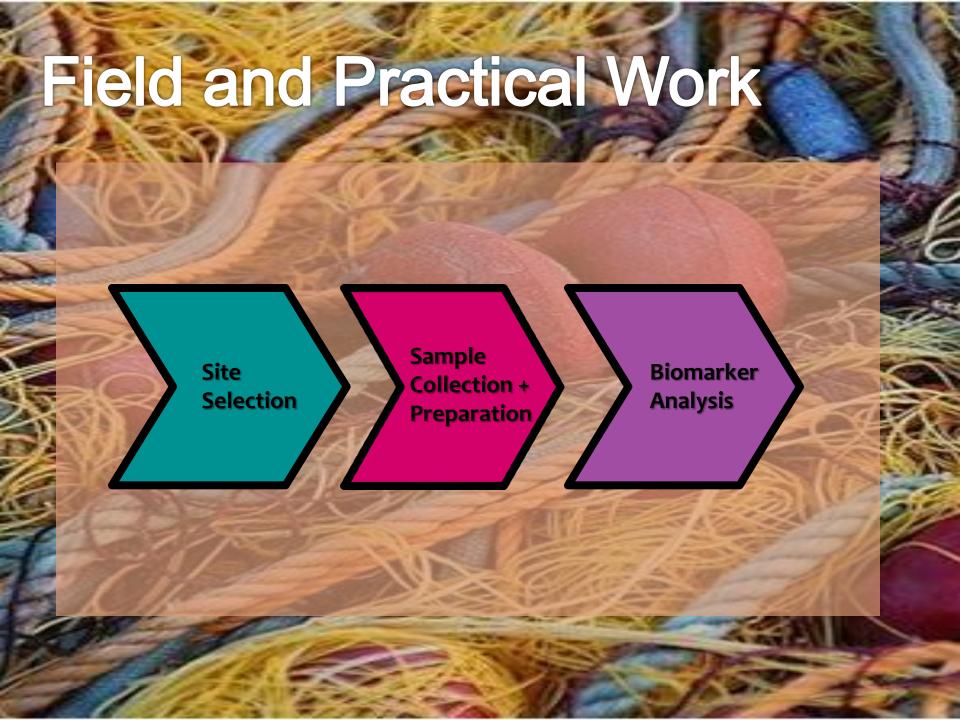




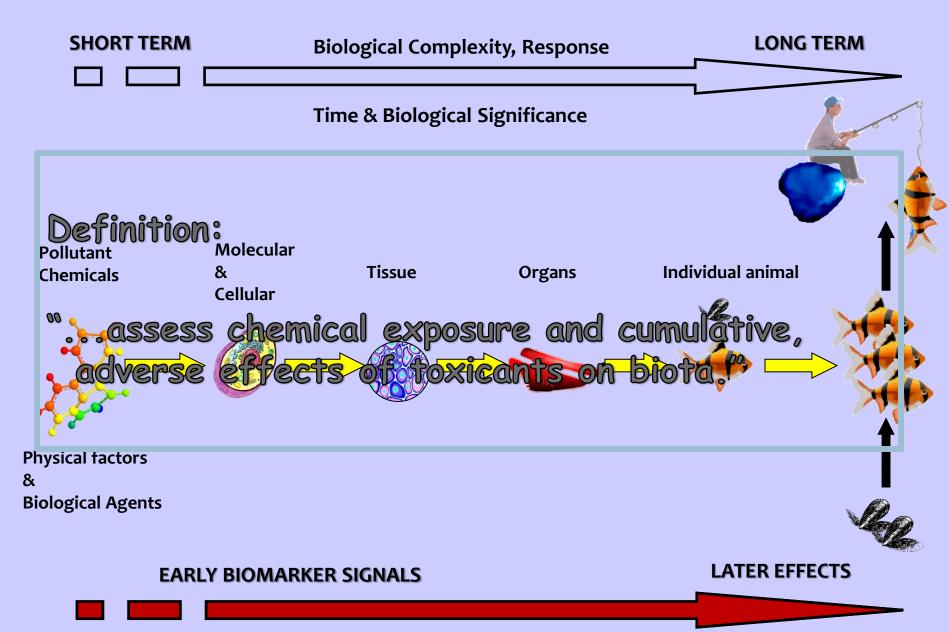








Biomarkers



Biomarkers

Biomarkers of exposure

- AChE (organophosphate and carbamate pesticide)
- Cytochrome P450(organochline exposure)
- MT Assay (metal exposure)

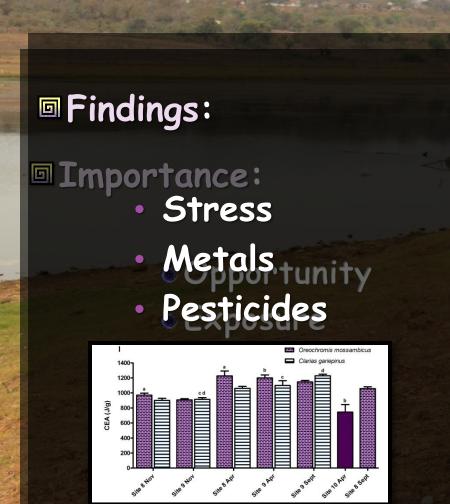
Biomarkers of effect (Antioxidant stress)

- Catalase Assay (ROS enzyme)
- Lipid peroxidation -malondialdehyde (lipid breakdown)
- Protein carbonyls (protein breakdown)
- Superoxide Dismutase (ROS enzyme)
- Glutathione (metal exposure)

Energy reserve alterations:

Cellular Energy Allocations

Findings and Importance





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 - WRC, Ezemvelo KZN Wildlife, Ndumo Game Reserve

















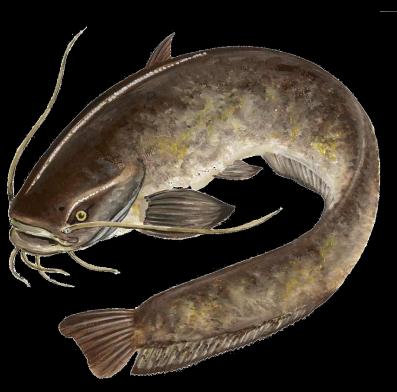
Fish



Oreachromis mossambicus (Mozambican tilapia)

Clarias Gariepinus (Sharptooth catfish)





Site Selection





