

Hg and Se fate and interaction in fish: new insights and potential valorization of tuna byproducts on sustainable aquafeeds

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Institut des Sciences Analytiques et de Physico-Chimie pour l'Environnement et les Matériaux UMR IPREM 5254 CNRS UPPA, Pau, France

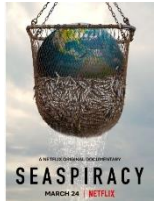
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Aquaculture
one of the fastest growing industry



8% yearly increases in the last 10 years (FAO)





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one of the fastest growing industry



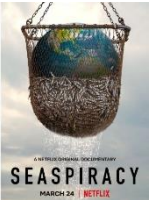
8% yearly increases in the last 10 years (FAO)



increased demand for aquafeeds



new alternatives to developing sustainable fishmeal





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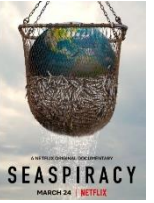
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new alternatives to developing sustainable fishmeal



I am vegetarian?



Plant based diet



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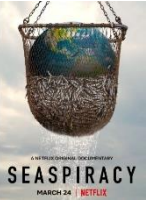
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fish byproducts




Plant based diet





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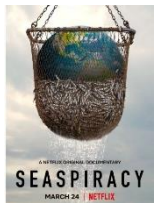
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new alternatives to developing sustainable fishmeal



solid wastes generated by the tuna canning industry: up to 65%



fish byproducts

- ~25.5 kg **tuna** Per capita fish consumption/year
- the **most-consumed** product in the EU
- the **high (Me)Hg concentrations**



Plant based diet





Aquaculture
one of the fastest growing industry



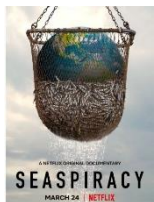
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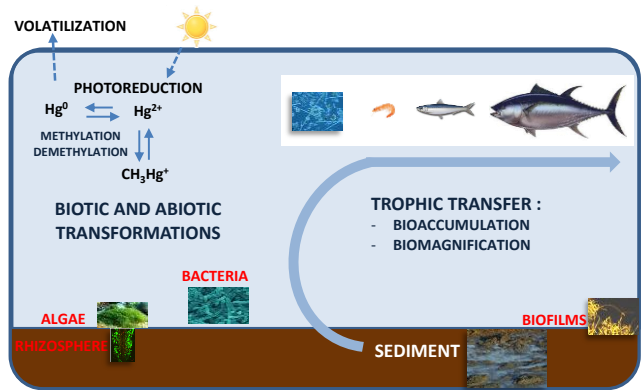
...but also high Se levels

Hg Top ten chemicals of major public health concern



3rd position in the Substance Priority List (2019) Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (ATSDR)

AQUATIC ECOSYSTEM: BIOACCUMULATION AND BIOTRANSFORMATION



HEALTH, SOCIETAL AND ECONOMICAL IMPACT



Fish-consumption not precise risk assessment
criterion based on MeHg content (0.5 mg/kg)

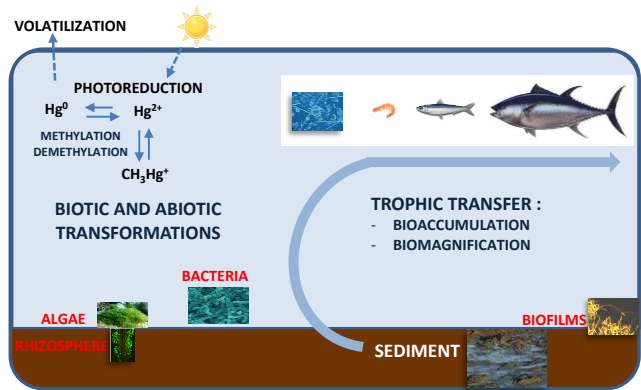
Seafood safety index (HBVSe): MeHg/Se
Ralston, 2016

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HEALTH, SOCIETAL AND ECONOMICAL IMPACT



Se antagonism?

HgSe NPs (tiemannite)

end-product of MeHg detoxification

Fish-consumption not precise risk assessment
criterion based on MeHg content (0.5 mg/kg)

Seafood safety index (HBVSe): MeHg/Se
Ralston, 2016



Hg metabolic pathways in biota remain elusive

- Hg and Se dietary fate
- Potential valorisation of tuna by-products



Understanding mercury-selenium interactions in fish

- Hg and Se dietary fate
- Potential valorisation of tuna by-products



model aquaculture fish species
rainbow trout (*Oncorhynchus mykiss*)



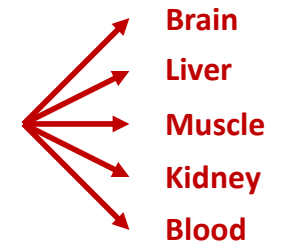
2nd fish species produced in Europe

Understanding mercury-selenium interactions in fish

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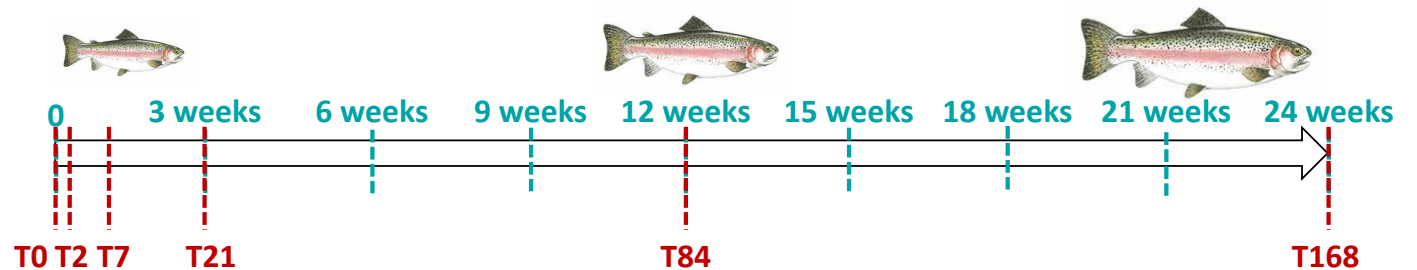


model aquaculture fish species
rainbow trout (*Oncorhynchus mykiss*)



Brain
Liver
Muscle
Kidney
Blood

2nd fish species produced in Europe



Understanding mercury-selenium interactions in fish

+ MeHg
+ Se(IV)
+ Se-Methionine



- Rainbow trout juveniles
- Mean initial body weight: 26 g
- 50 fish per tank

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Tuna meal-based diets

	Se ($\mu\text{g g}^{-1}$)	Hg ($\mu\text{g g}^{-1}$)
Control	8.0 ± 0.2	0.25 ± 0.02

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Control	8.0 ± 0.2	0.25 ± 0.02

Plant-based diets

	Se ($\mu\text{g g}^{-1}$)	Hg ($\mu\text{g g}^{-1}$)
Control	0.25 ± 0.01	< LOD

Understanding mercury-selenium interactions in fish

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+ Se(IV)
+ Se-Methionine



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- Mean initial body weight: 26 g
- 50 fish per tank

Tuna meal-based diets

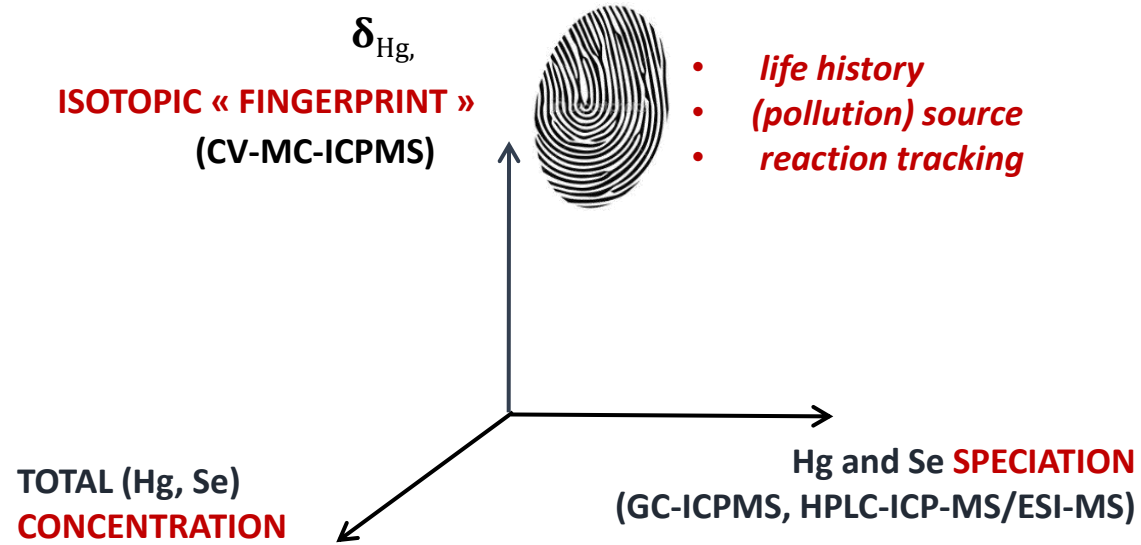
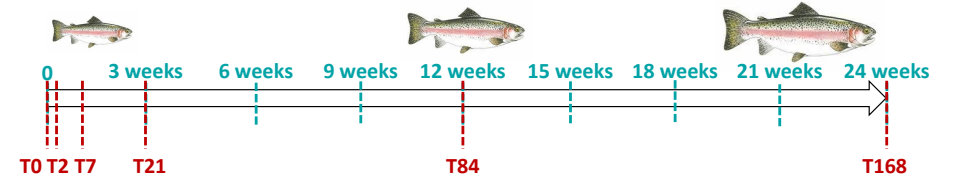
	Se ($\mu\text{g g}^{-1}$)	Hg ($\mu\text{g g}^{-1}$)
Control	8.0 \pm 0.2	0.25 \pm 0.02
Se(IV)	10.3 \pm 0.6	0.19 \pm 0.03
SeMet	10.3 \pm 1.2	0.21 \pm 0.02
MeHg	7.8 \pm 0.3	2.13 \pm 0.04
Se(IV)+MeHg	11.2 \pm 1.4	2.2 \pm 0.1
Se(IV)+MeHg	10.3 \pm 0.9	2.0 \pm 0.1

Plant-based diets

	Se ($\mu\text{g g}^{-1}$)	Hg ($\mu\text{g g}^{-1}$)
Control	0.25 \pm 0.01	< LOD
Se(IV)	3.5 \pm 0.2	< LOD
SeMet	2.3 \pm 0.1	< LOD
MeHg	0.28 \pm 0.01	2.6 \pm 0.2
Se(IV)+MeHg	2.3 \pm 0.1	2.5 \pm 0.1
Se(IV)+MeHg	2.2 \pm 0.1	2.4 \pm 0.2

80% of Se: naturally present in tuna byproducts

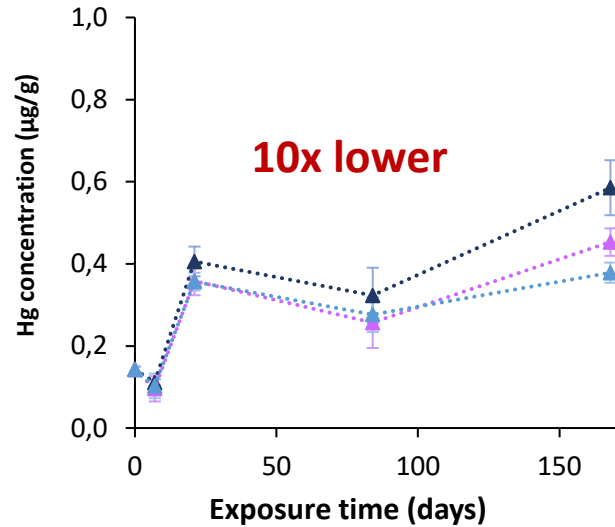
Understanding mercury-selenium interactions in fish



Understanding mercury-selenium interactions in fish

Resulting Hg concentration in muscle

Dietary exposed to **tuna byproducts**



Hg level below the threshold established for human consumption ($5 \mu\text{g g}^{-1} \text{dw}$)

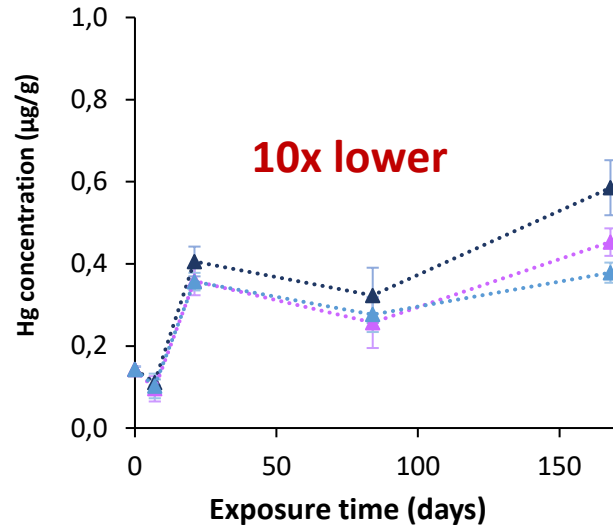
Understanding mercury-selenium interactions in fish

Resulting Hg concentration in muscle

Dietary exposed to **tuna byproducts**

Dietary exposed to **tuna byproducts + (2.5 $\mu\text{g g}^{-1}$) MeHg**

Dietary exposed to **plant based diet + (2.5 $\mu\text{g g}^{-1}$) MeHg**

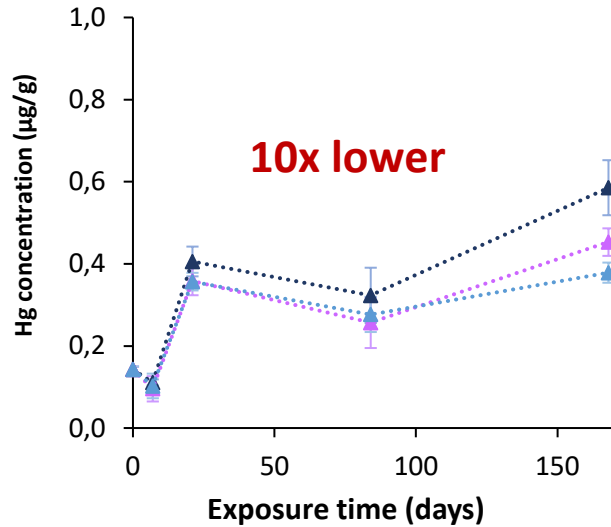


Hg level below the threshold established for human consumption ($5 \mu\text{g g}^{-1}$ dw)

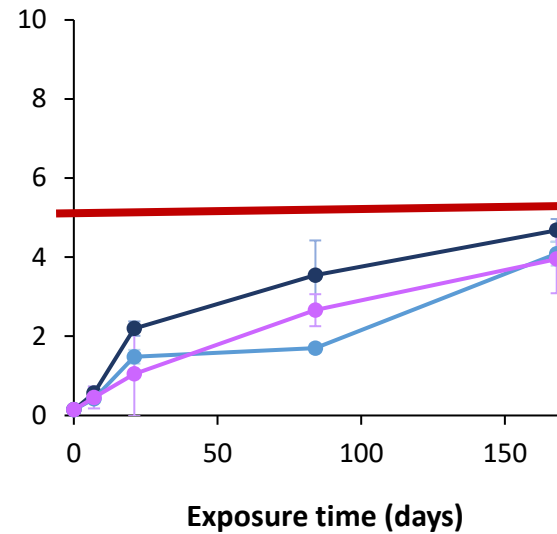
Understanding mercury-selenium interactions in fish

Resulting Hg concentration in muscle

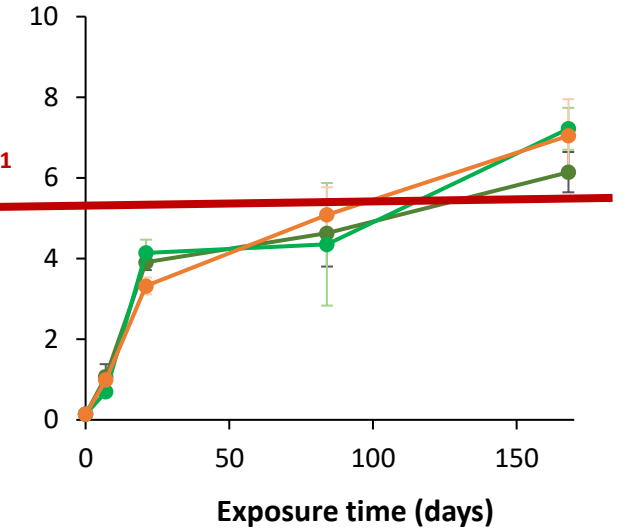
Dietary exposed to **tuna byproducts**



Dietary exposed to **tuna byproducts + (2.5 µg g⁻¹) MeHg**




Dietary exposed to **plant based diet + (2.5 µg g⁻¹) MeHg**



Hg level below the threshold established for human consumption (5 µg g⁻¹ dw)

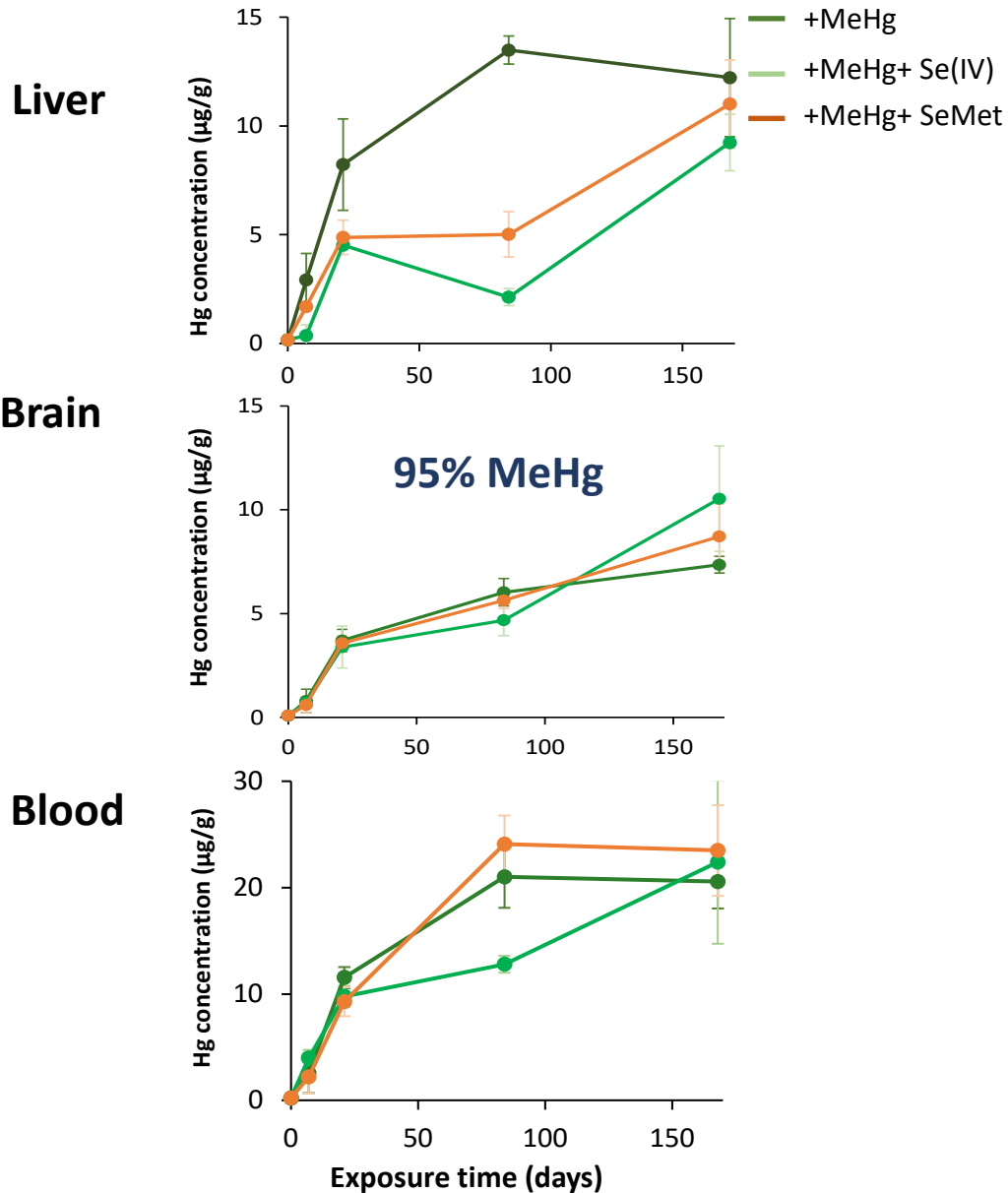
 MeHg dietary exposure levels

 Hg bioaccumulation

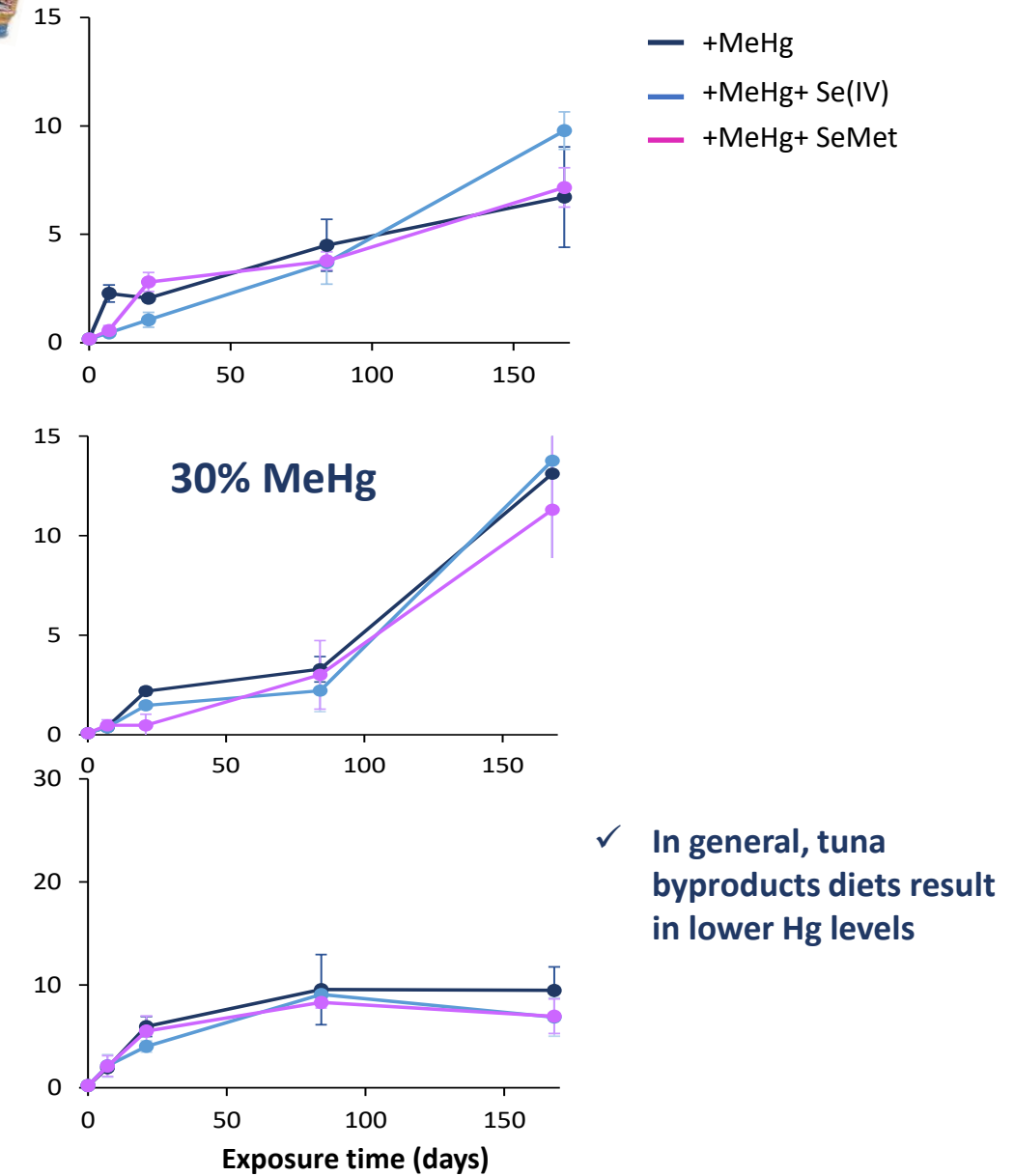
Is it due to the Se naturally present in the tuna byproducts?

Effect of dietary Se (species) Hg bioaccumulation

Dietary exposed to **plant based diet + MeHg**



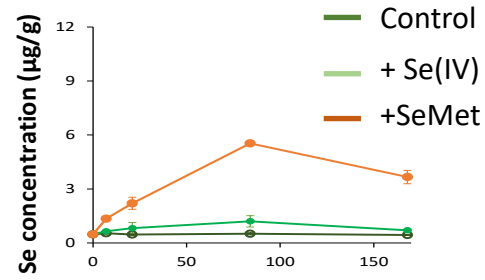
Dietary exposed to **tuna byproducts + MeHg**



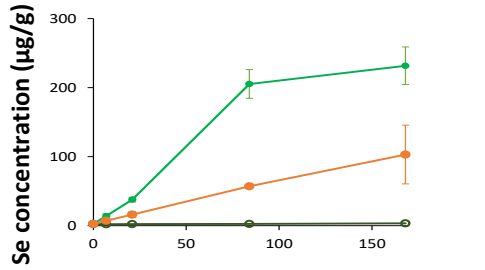
Fate of dietary Se

Dietary exposed to **plant based diet**

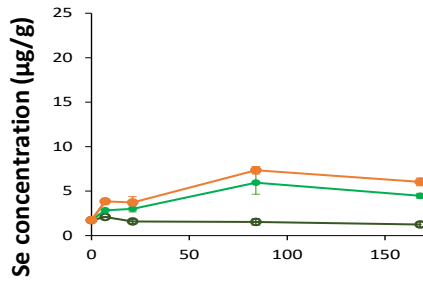
Muscle



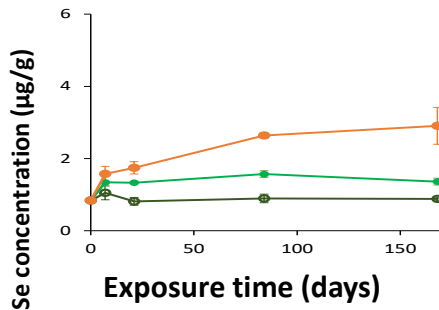
Liver



Blood



Brain



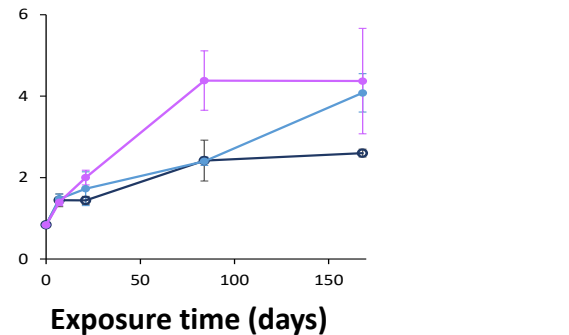
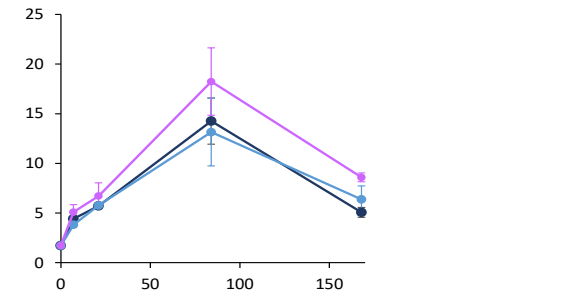
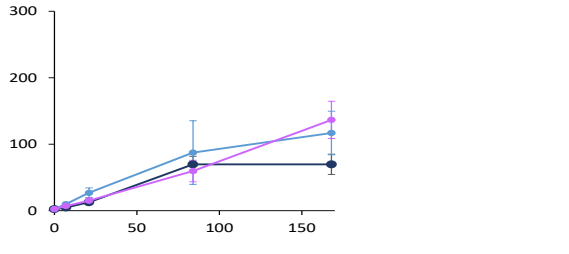
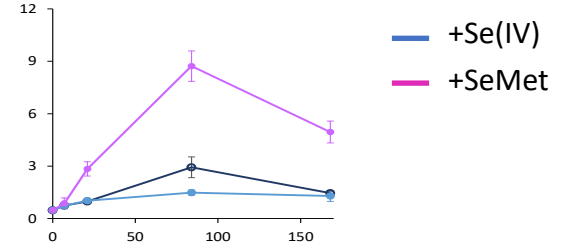
Dietary exposed to **tuna byproducts**



Control

+Se(IV)

+SeMet



✓ Tuna byproducts based diets lead to higher Se bioaccumulation (except in liver)

The differences of Se bioaccumulated <<< than the Se dietary content

Regulation of tuna basal Se?

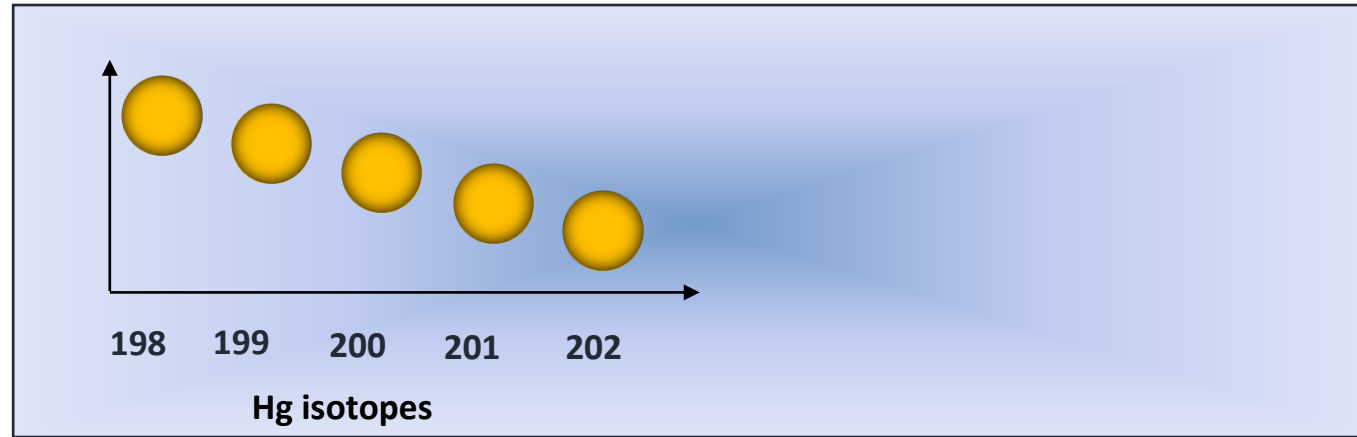
✓ Dietary SeMet > Se in muscle and brain

Hg isotopic fractionation

Chemical processes

Physical processes

Biological processes

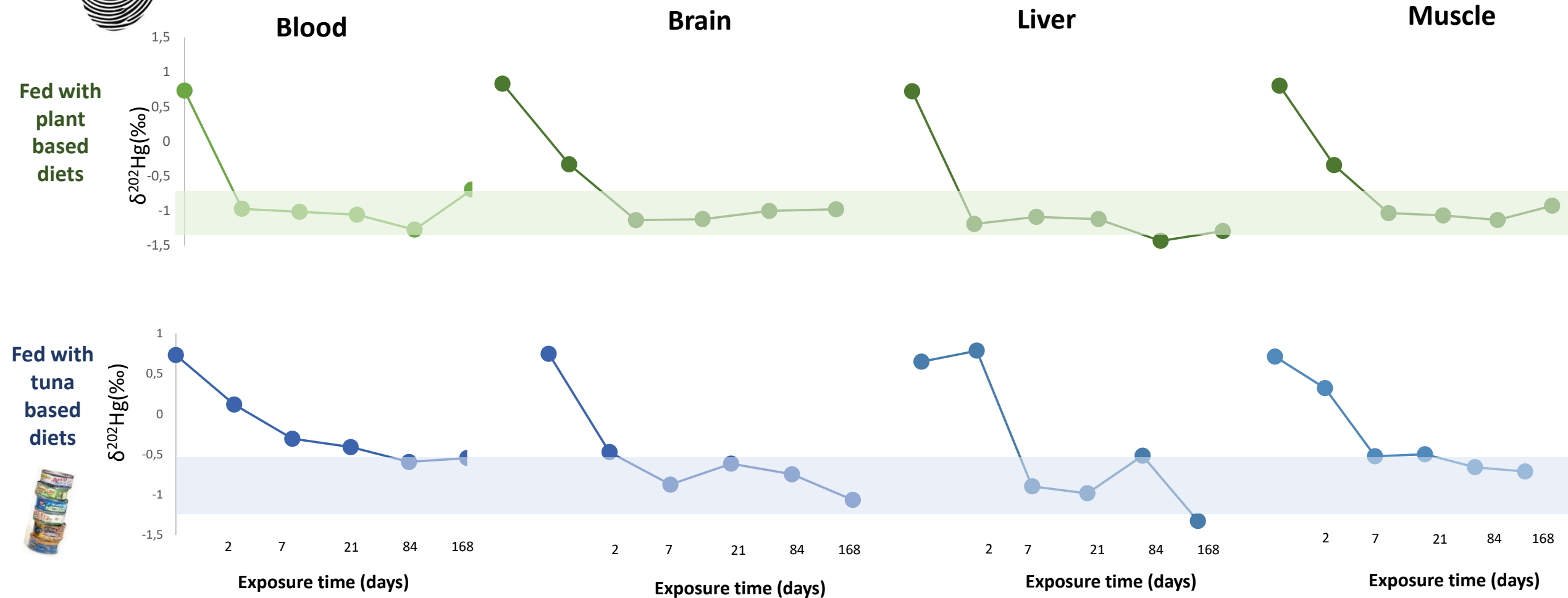


δ_{Hg}



δ_{Hg} 

Kinetic Hg isotopic signature of dietary MeHg



✓ Faster Hg bioaccumulation from vegetal diets than from tuna

Role of Se naturally present in tuna byproducts?

Screening of Hg and Se in the water soluble protein fraction



Hg (liver)

Size exclusion chromatography-ICPMS Superdex 200: 600 -3 kDa



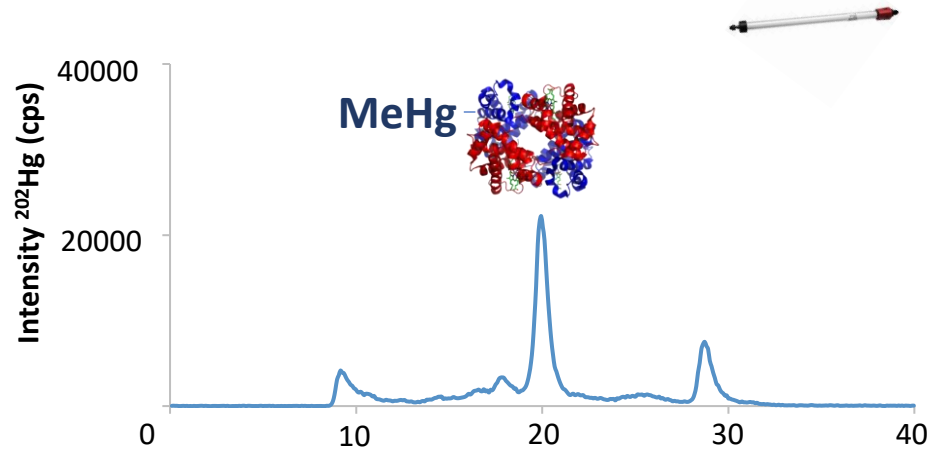
Screening of Hg and Se in the water soluble protein fraction



Hg (liver)

Size exclusion chromatography-ICPMS Superdex 200: 600 -3 kDa

21 days of exposure



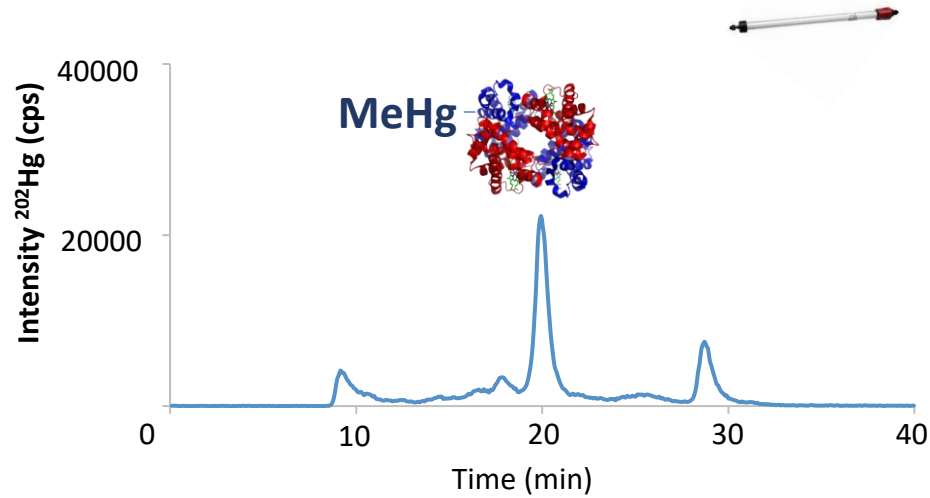
Screening of Hg and Se in the water soluble protein fraction



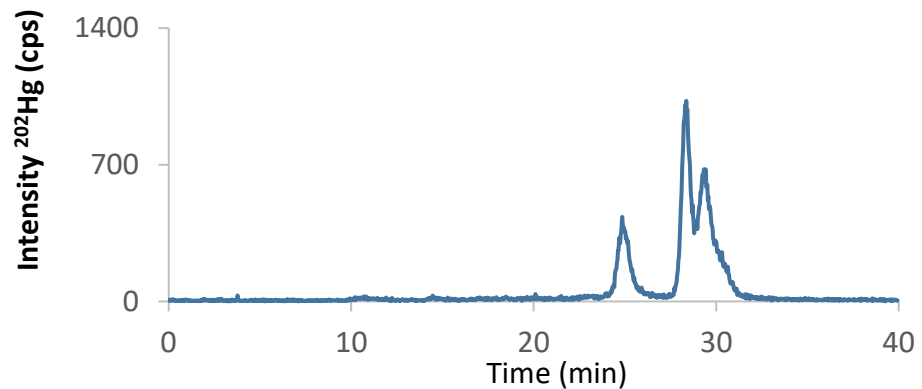
Hg (liver)

Size exclusion chromatography-ICPMS Superdex 200: 600 -3 kDa

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168 days of exposure



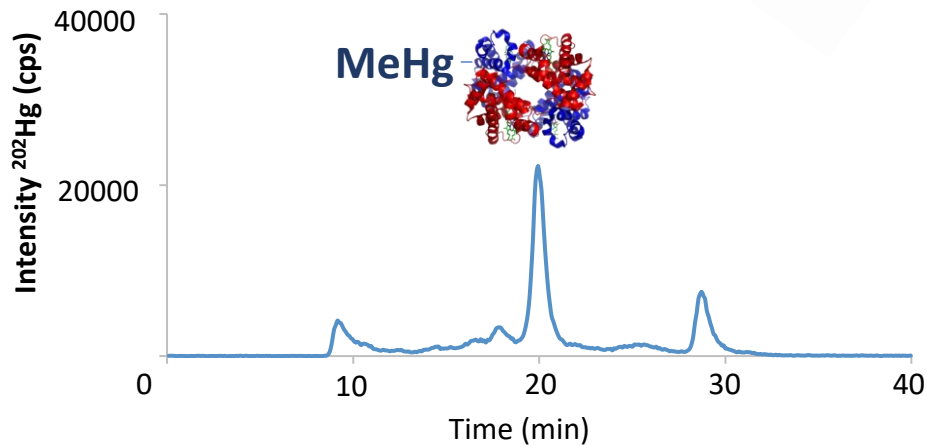
Screening of Hg and Se in the water soluble protein fraction



Hg (liver)

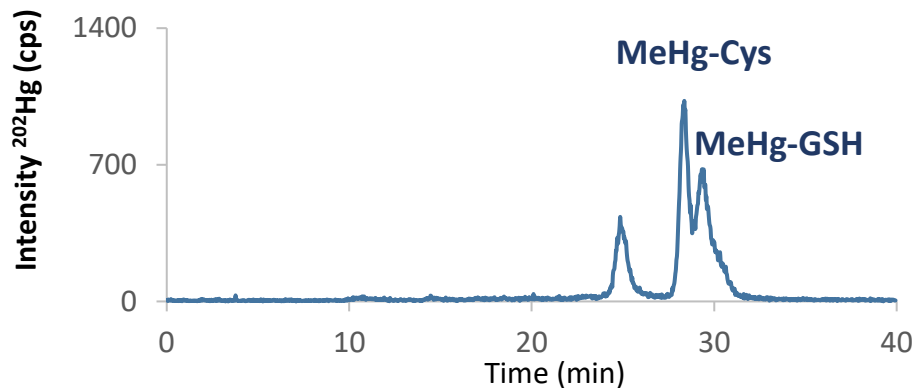
Size exclusion chromatography-ICPMS Superdex 200: 600 -3 kDa

21 days of exposure



✓ MeHg kinetically transferred from Hb to low molecular weight compounds

168 days of exposure



involved on storage and/or detoxification ?

Screening of Hg and Se in the water soluble protein fraction

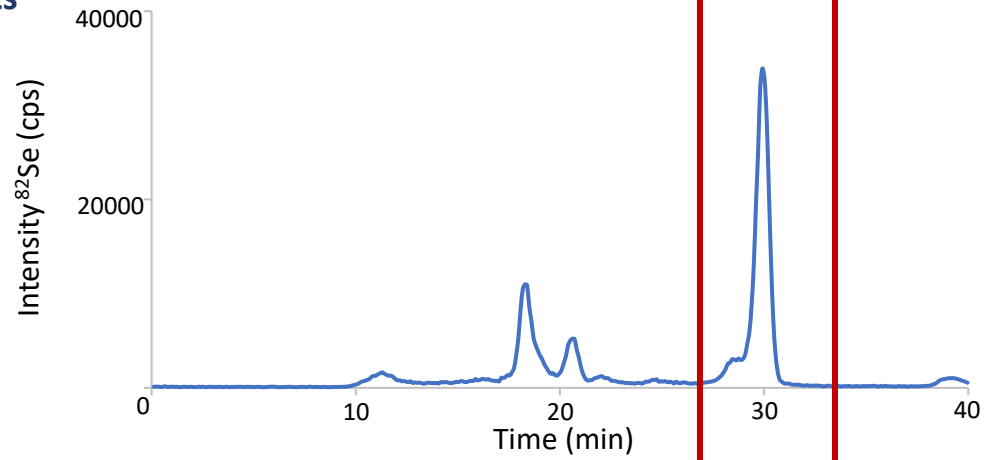
Se (blood)

Size exclusion chromatography-ICPMS

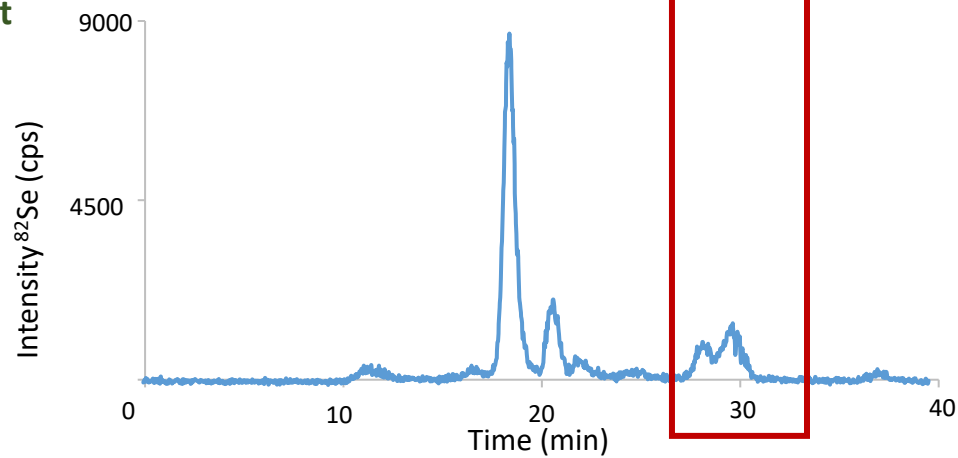


Superdex 200: 600 -3 kDa

Fed with tuna based diets



Fed with plant based diets



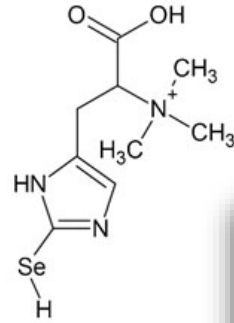
Screening of Hg and Se in the water soluble protein fraction

Se (blood)

Size exclusion chromatography-ICPMS

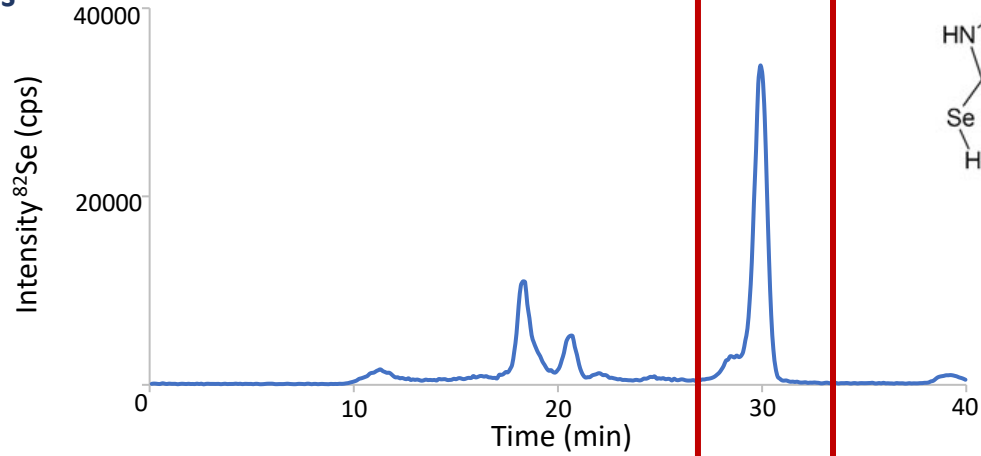


Superdex 200: 600 -3 kDa

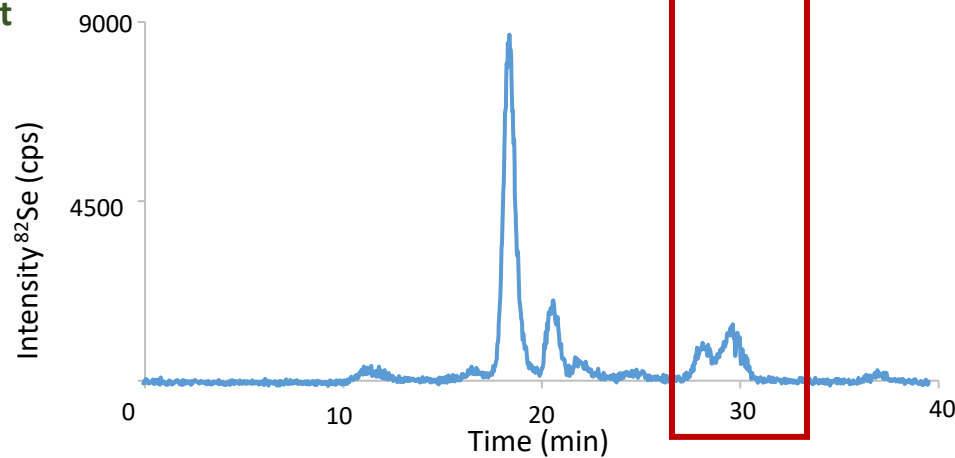


Selenoneine: major Se species

Fed with tuna based diets



Fed with plant based diets



Water-soluble extract

Dilution 1:3 with Acetonitrile

Centrifugation 10000 g, 3 min

HILIC-ICPMS/ESI-MS

Mobile phase: Gradient ACN
Flow: 50 μ L min⁻¹
Injection volume: 8 μ L

HILIC-ICPMS/ESI-MS chromatogram. The y-axis is Intensity ⁸²Se (cps) ranging from 0 to 3000. The x-axis is Time (min) ranging from 0 to 40. A major peak is observed at 19.87 minutes. An inset mass spectrum shows relative abundance (%) vs m/z with peaks at 274.04345, 275.04338, 276.04124, 277.04065, 278.04065 (1+), and 280.04067.

Selenoneine: Kinetic trend

Se (blood)

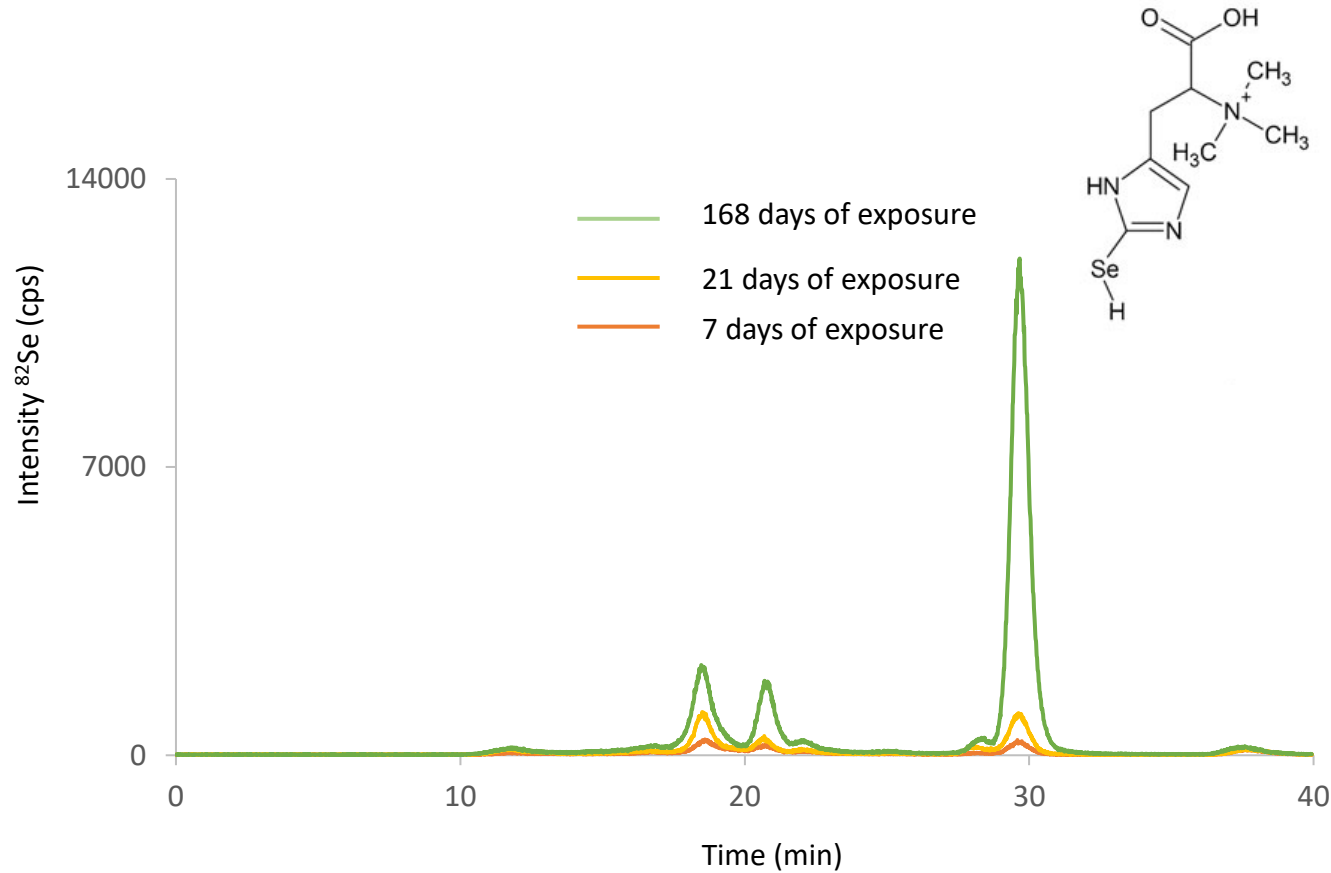
Fed with tuna based diets



Size exclusion chromatography-ICPMS



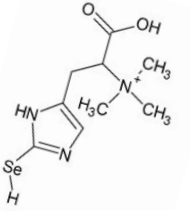
Superdex 200: 600 -3 kDa



✓ Increases of Selenoneine fraction with the exposure time

Trophic transfer evidence!

First-time selenoneine identification in freshwater fish



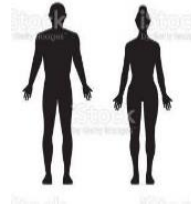
blood, muscle

Yamashita et al. J. Biol. Chem. 2010



blood

Klein et al. Metallomics 2011, Achouba et al. Chemosphere 2019, Kroepfl et al. JAAS 2019

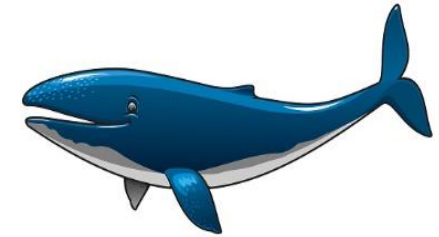


urine



liver

Anan et al. JAAS, 2011; Pedrerp et al. 2014

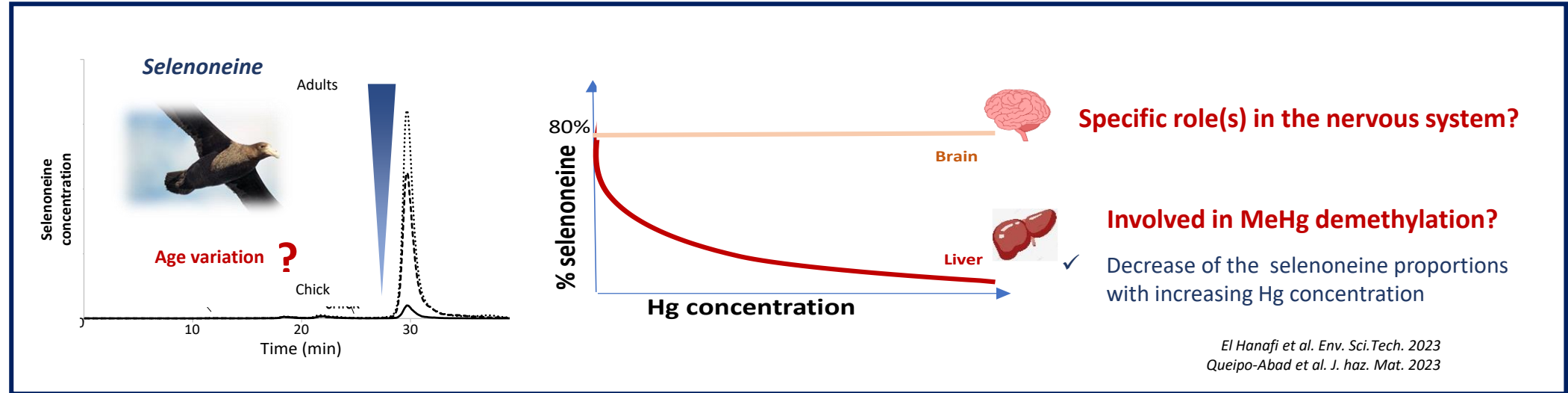
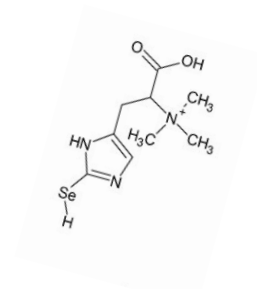


skin

Achouba et al. Chemosphere 2019

Role?

Role?



- **Tuna byproducts-based diets resulted in muscle Hg content below the threshold established for human consumption**
- **Potential valorization of tuna by products on sustainable aquafeed production**
- **Selenoneine trophic transfer for the first time in freshwater fish: Relevant for farmed animals**

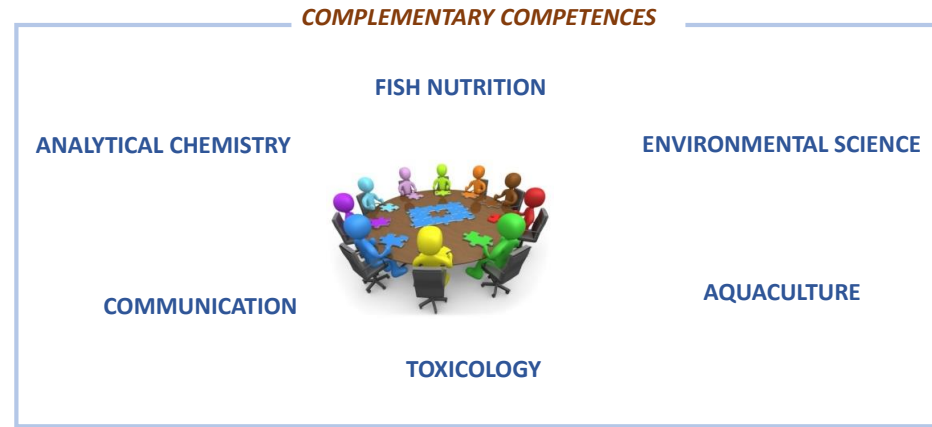


H2020 MSCA RISE “MERFISH” project:

Health-benefit understanding of mercury-selenium interactions from fish to human



PI: Zoyne Pedrero Zayas



Long-term goal: understanding of the source, transport, fate and effects of Hg from fish to humans and the detoxification role of Se

Build a lasting research network to answer emerging challenges in analytical chemistry, food safety, trophic transfer, fish nutrition and environmental and human health related to the global mercury issue.



H2020 MSCA RISE “MERFISH” project:

Health-benefit understanding of mercury-selenium interactions from fish to human



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Come to the MERFISH Science Café to find out!



Today! 14h

Milena Horvat: *Mercury exposure and health effects: do we know enough about what is safe?*

Janja Snoj Tratnik: *Mercury exposure in prenatal life and neurodevelopment: findings from the Northern Adriatic birth cohort study*

H2020-MSCA-RISE2020

www.merfish.eu





Claudia Marchan Moreno
(PhD student)



Silvia Queipo Abad
(Postdoc researcher)



Khoulood El Hanafi
(PhD student)



Thank you for your attention!

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