Expression of Metallothionein in Yellow Perch Exposed to Arsenic

UNIVERSITY of WASHINGTON

TACOMA

Introduction

• The American Smelting and Refining Company (ASARCO) located in Ruston, WA (1890-1985) emissions containing arsenic and lead found in sediments of freshwater lakes of the south, central Puget Sound region.

• Arsenic (As), a metalloid is a known carcinogen in humans. As in soil & lake sediment can be consumed by aquatic life and poses human health risk from contaminated areas.

• Metallothionein (MT), a gene found in aquatic species, encodes for proteins that reduce oxidative stress & provide protection of tissues from harmful contaminants such as metals & metalloids.

• P.*flavescens* (yellow perch) is a species of freshwater fish found in the lakes of the south, central Puget Sound region.

• **Objective**: Analyze MT gene expression in fish exposed to arsenic contamination.



Photo courtesy of WDFW

Methods & Materials

• Steel lake (moderate), Lake Killarney (high), and Pine lake

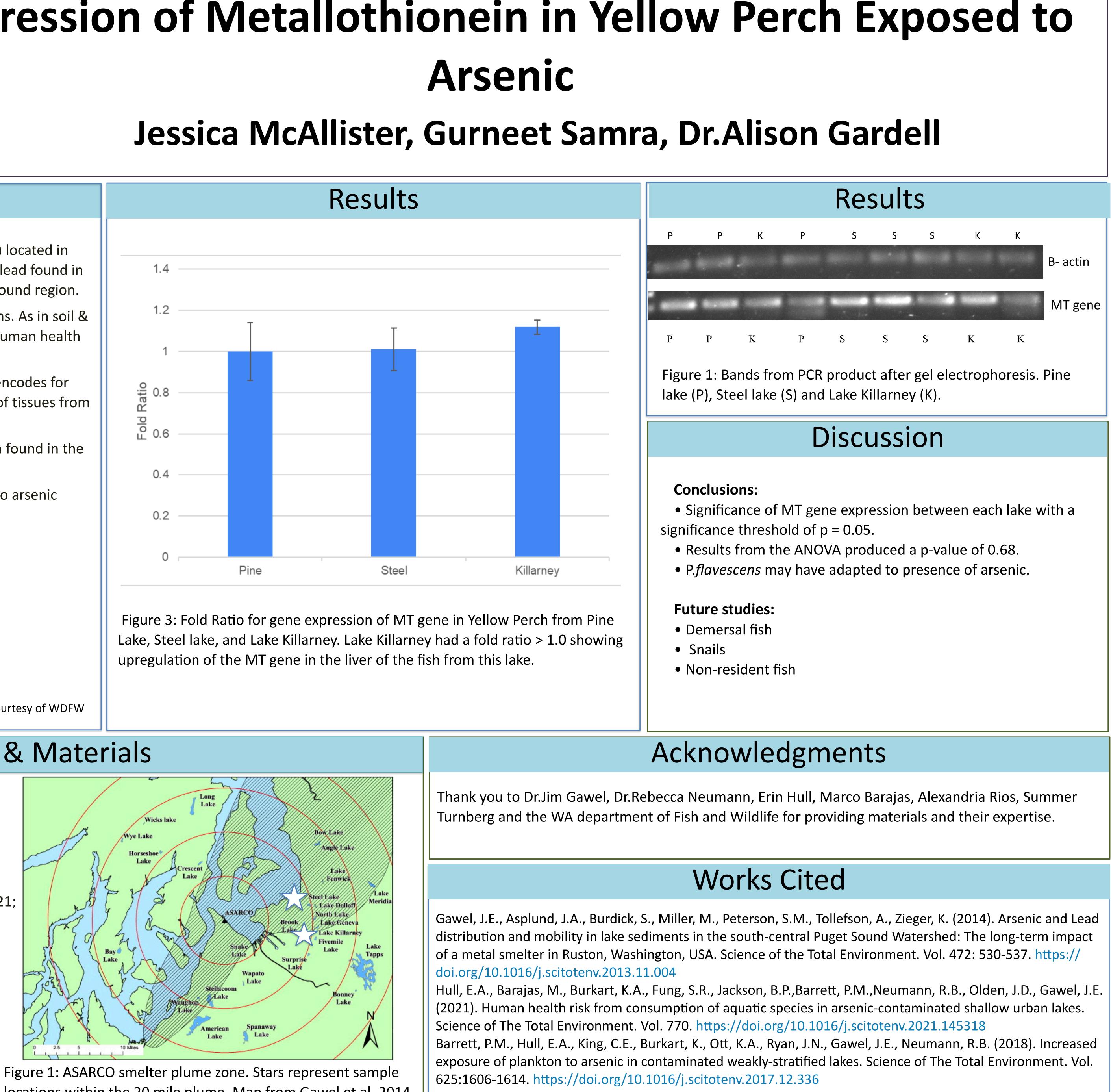
(reference).

• P.*flavescens* (yellow Perch) were collected by Dr. Gardell &

colleagues collaborating with WDFW from June- August 2021;

Tissues were preserved in RNAlater.

- RNA extracted from liver tissue.
- MT and B-actin genes were amplified using endpoint PCR.
- Gel electrophoresis & densitometry for semiguantitative analysis & ANOVA to compare MT gene expression.



locations within the 20 mile plume. Map from Gawel et al, 2014.