

Barophiles OR Piezophiles

- Piezo = Pressure or stress
- phile = loving
- Can grow at high pressure
- Perpendicular force exerted per unit area
- Atm pressure = Force per unit area exerted by weight of air above the surface

- Hydrostatic pressure = because of H₂O
- SI unit of Pressure is Pascal
- 1 Pa = 1 kg/MS²
- 1 atm = 0.1 MPa

Classification of Barophiles

- Barotolerant / Baroduric/ Piezotolerant
 - Optimal growth at 0.1 MPa
 - Can tolerate up to 10 to 40 MPa
 - Fresh water and marine water
 - E.coli, Pseudomonas

- Obligate Barophiles
 - Optimal growth at less than 40 MPa
 - Deep oceans, deep sea vertebrates microflora, fishes
 - Schewanella sp., Halomonas sp., Pyrodictium sp.
- Extreme Barophiles
 - hydrothermal vents with temp 400°C

- Optimal growth at 70 MPa
- Pseudomonas bathycetes = 100 MPa
- Halomonas salaria = 100 MPa
- # Depending upon temp and pressure
 - Piezosychrophiles
 - High pressure and low temp
 - Deep sea isolates

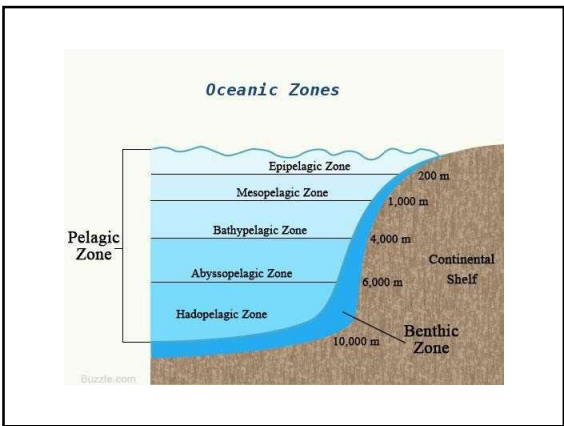
- Piezothermophiles
- high pressure and high temp
- Deep sea hydrothermal vents, oil wells, Terrestrial volcanic area
- Pyrodictium sp., Pyrococcus sp., Acidianus sp.

Habitats

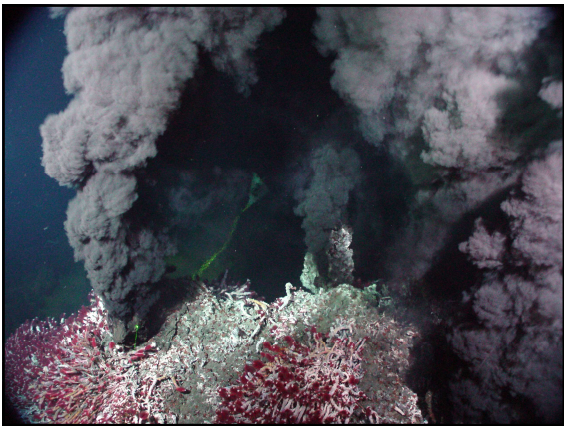
- Deep sea as a habitat

1) Palagic Zones

- Epipelagic zone = Surface of ocean
- Mesopelagic = 200 m
- Bathypelagic = 1000 m
- Abyssopelagic = 4000 m



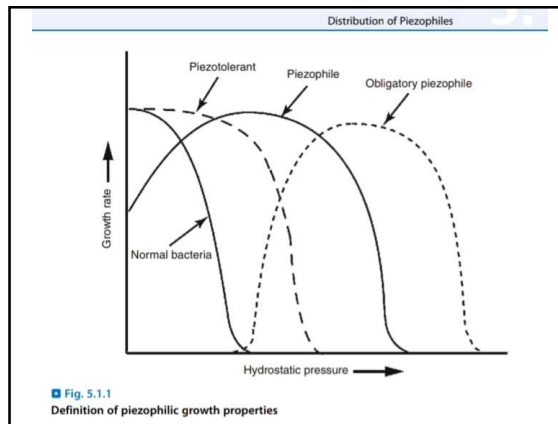
- ### 2) Black smokers
- Temp of magma chamber is 1000°C
 - Water temp is 400°C
 - Piezothermophiles



High pressure habitats.

Environments	Approximate Pressure
Deep sea water column / Seafloor sediments	112 MPa.
Deep sea invertebrates	108 MPa.
Deep sea fish	66 MPa.

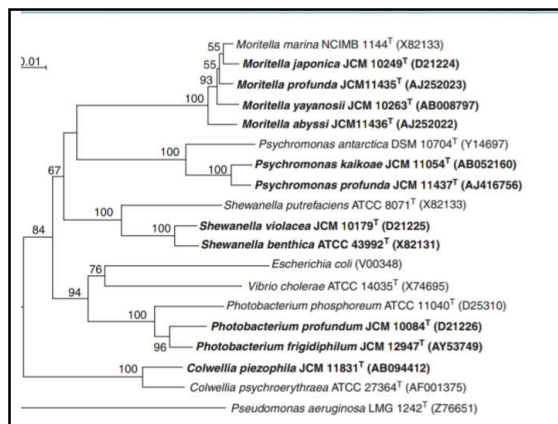
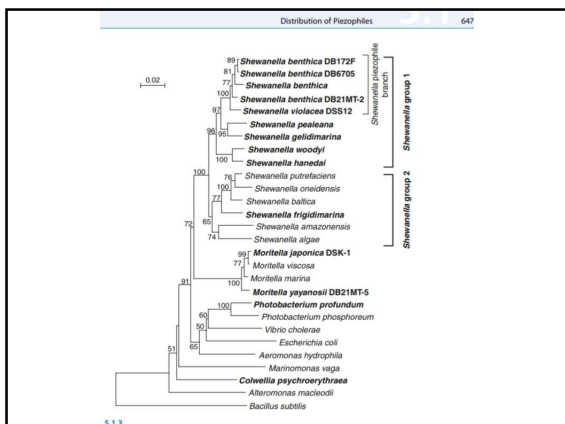
Hydrothermal vents (high temp)	41 MPa
Lake Baikal (Siberia) - fresh water	16 MPa
Lake Vostok (Antarctica) - fresh water	41 MPa
Deep marine sediments	14 MPa
Deep basaltic rocks	67 MPa
Deep granitic rocks	55 MPa
Deep oil reservoirs (High temp)	81 MPa



Distribution and Diversity

- Shewanella sp. are most imp
- Isolated from ocean environment
- Psychrophilic ; Psychrotolerant
- S.benthica and S.violacea ; psychrophilic at atm pressure

- S.gelidimarina and S.fridgimarina
- gamma proteobacteria
- Two major branches
- Group 1 & group II
- I = high pressure and cold adapted
- II = pressure sensitive and mesoph.



Adaptations

- Some Shewanella produces PUFAs
- Eicosapentaenoic Acid (EPA)
- Group I produces about 11 to 16 % EPA
- For maintaining membrane fluidity
- Photobacterium profundus

- P.frigidum
- Colwellia = Docosahexaenoic acid (DHA)
- Saturated FA instead of PUFA
- Psychromonas kaikoa ; both

Pressure regulated promoters

- Pressure regulated operon
- Promoter is activated by high P
- Expression is controlled at transcriptional level by pressure
- Sigma 54 RNA Polymerase

- Two component regulatory system
- NtrB and NtrC
- Signal transducing protein
- Bacterial enhancer binding protein
- S.violacea
- NtrB = Pressure sensor
- Auto phosphorylation under high P

- Affect NtrC protein
- Activation of sigma54 dependent promoters

