



# TCE Co-oxidation Rates and Quantification of Oxygenase Gene Abundances & Expression

ESTCP Project ER-201584

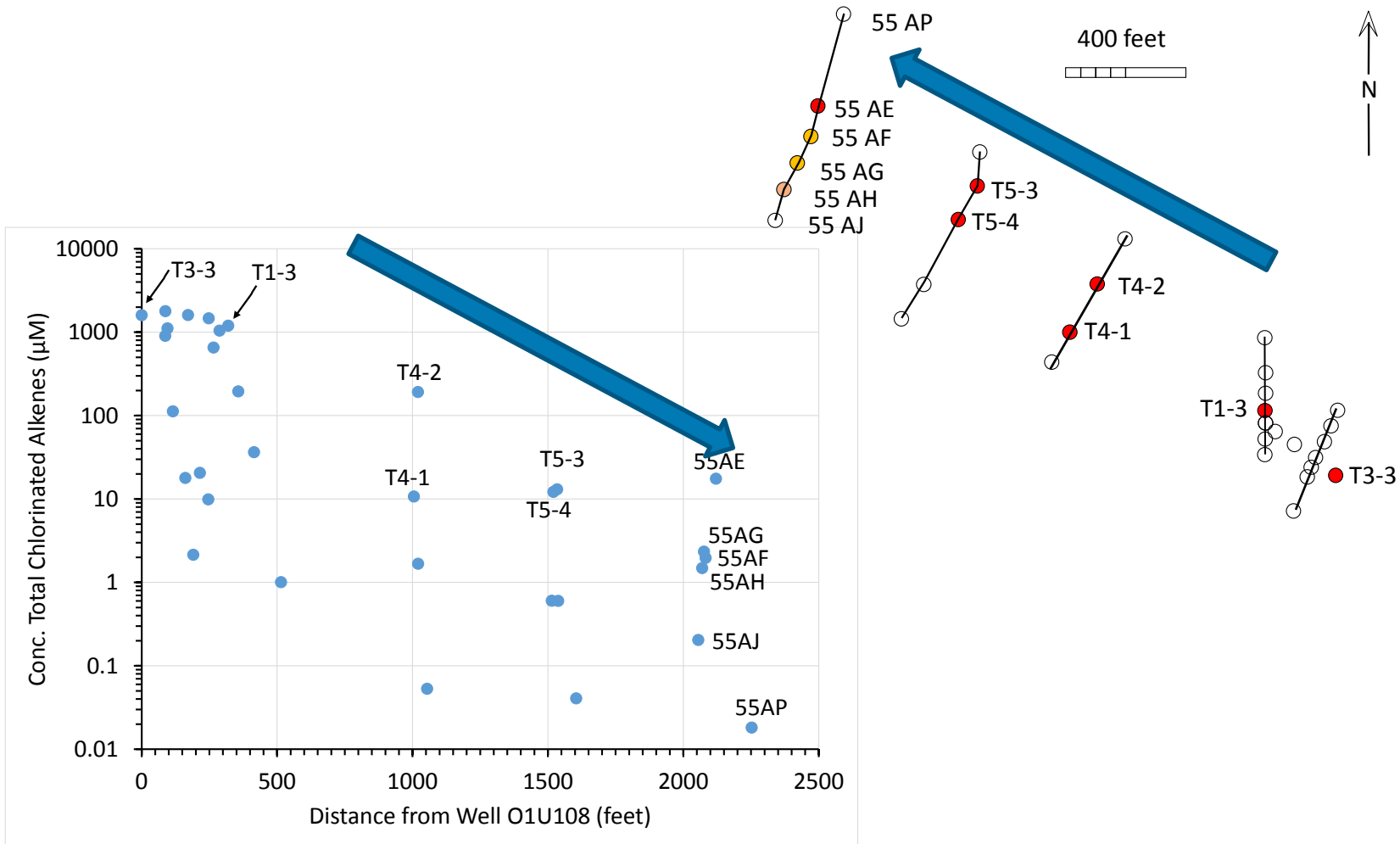
# ESTCP Project ER-201584



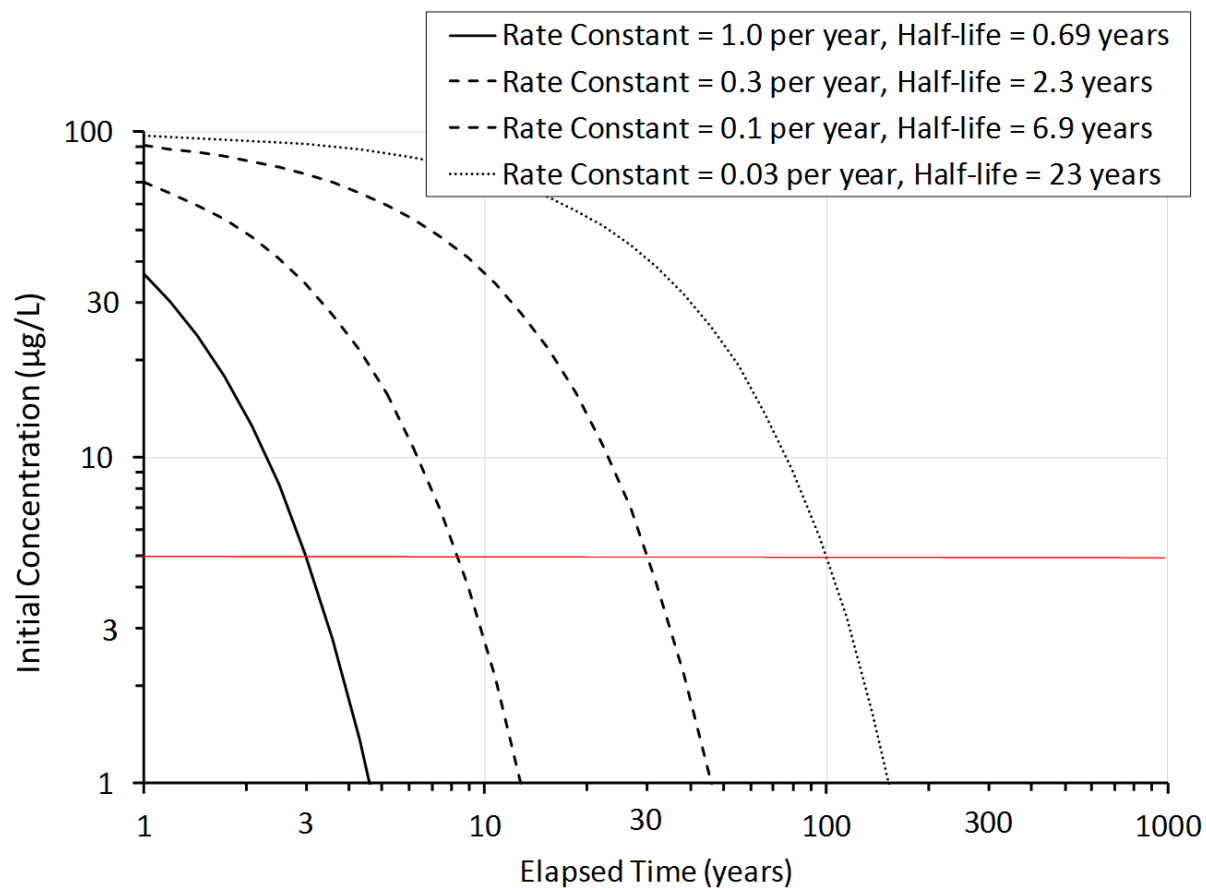
- Follow-up to ER-201129
  - Highlights the importance of all degradation mechanisms
  - Furthers management expectation tool (BioPIC)
- MNA Support w/ Quantitative Lines of Evidence for
  - Abiotic Degradation
  - Cometabolic Oxidation



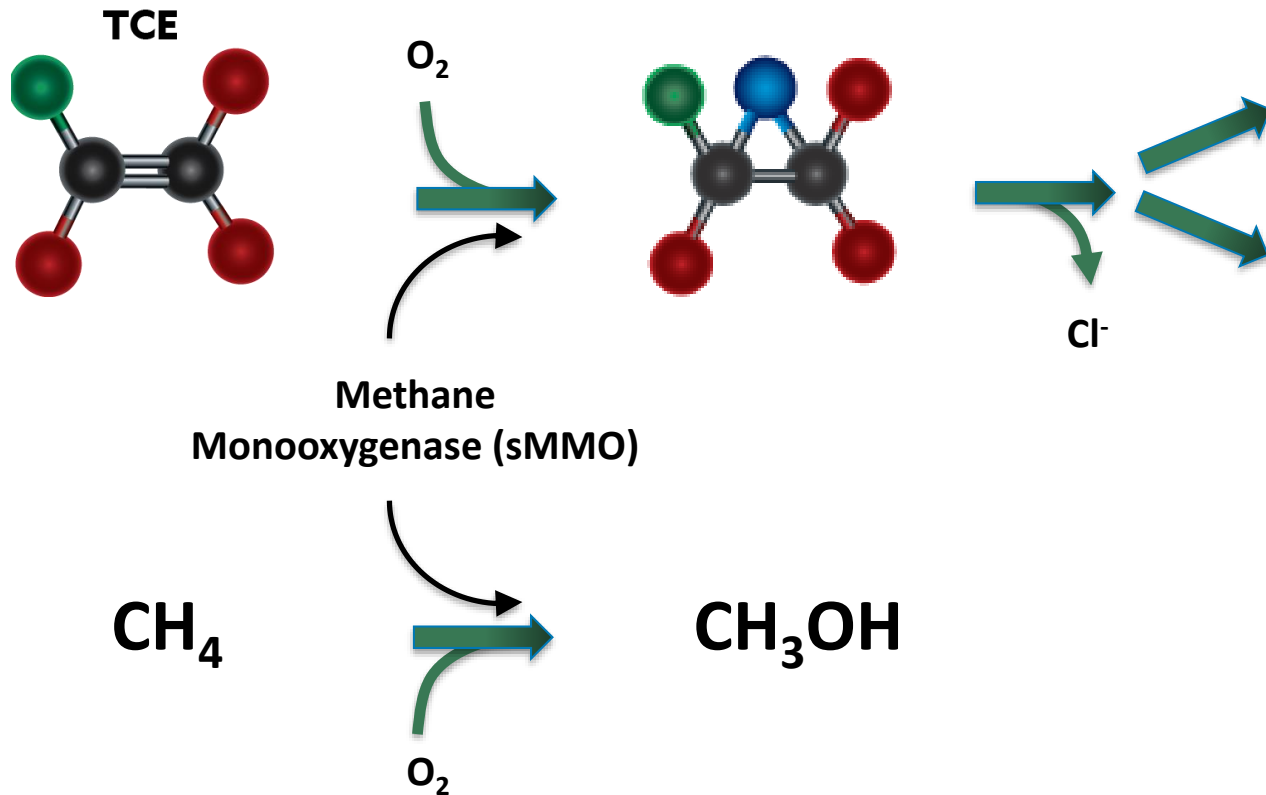
# Plume Behavior



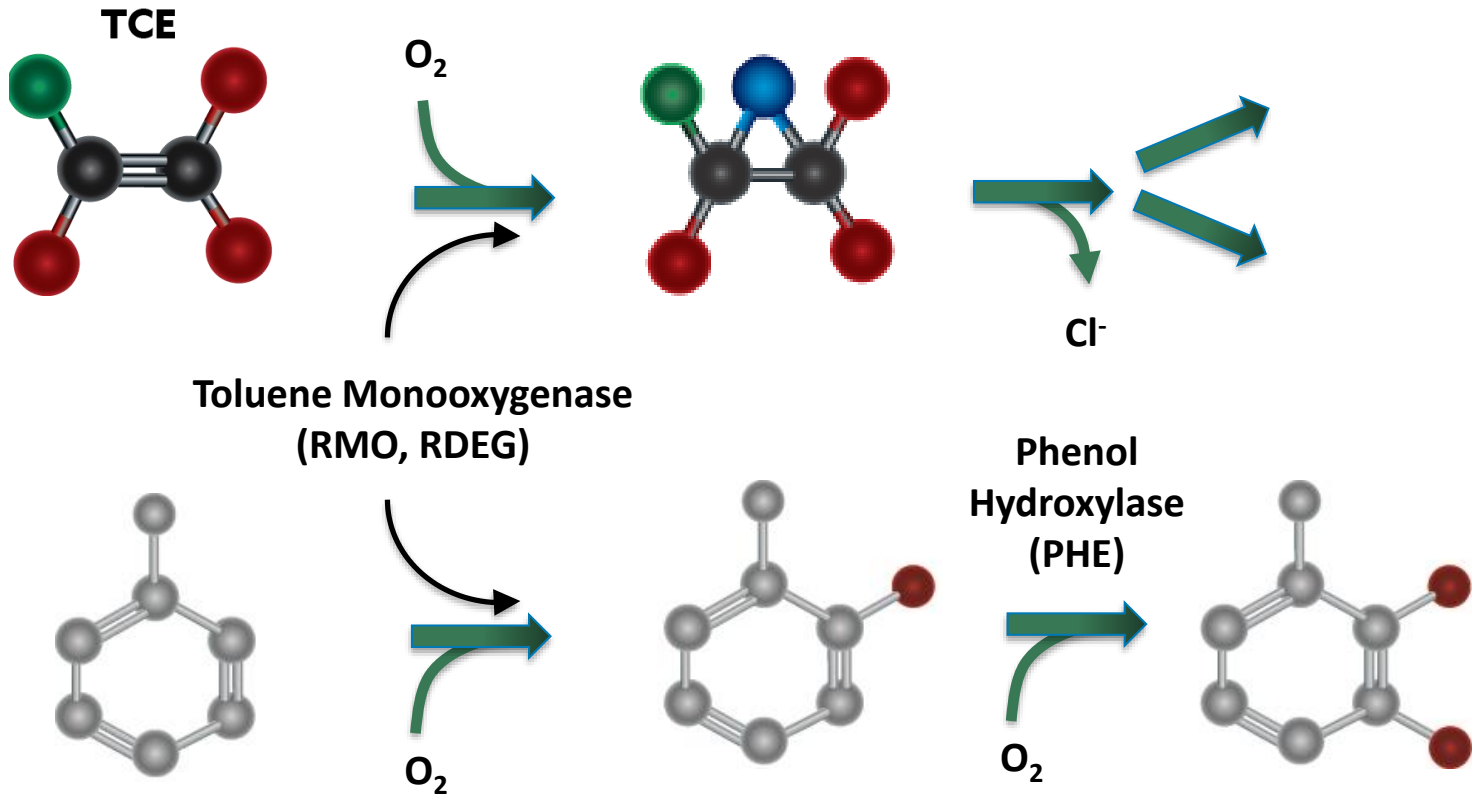
# Impact of Degradation Rate Constant



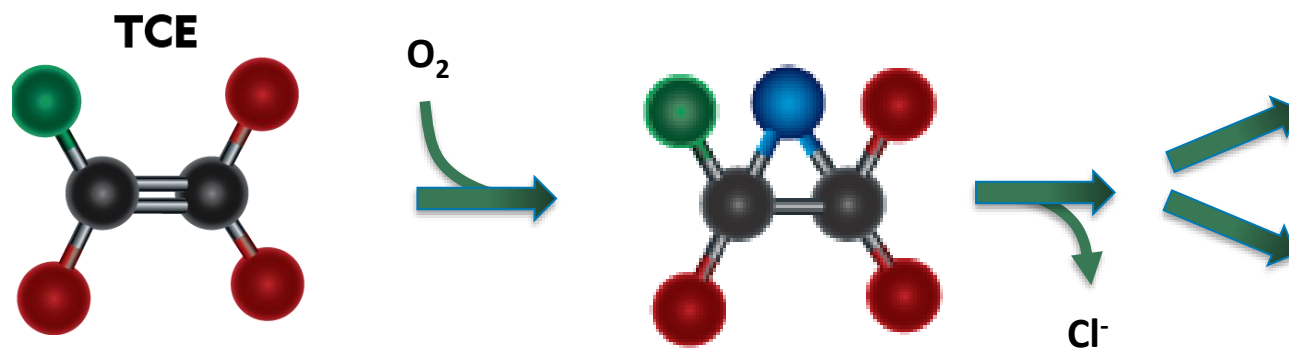
# Aerobic Cometabolism of Chlorinated Ethenes



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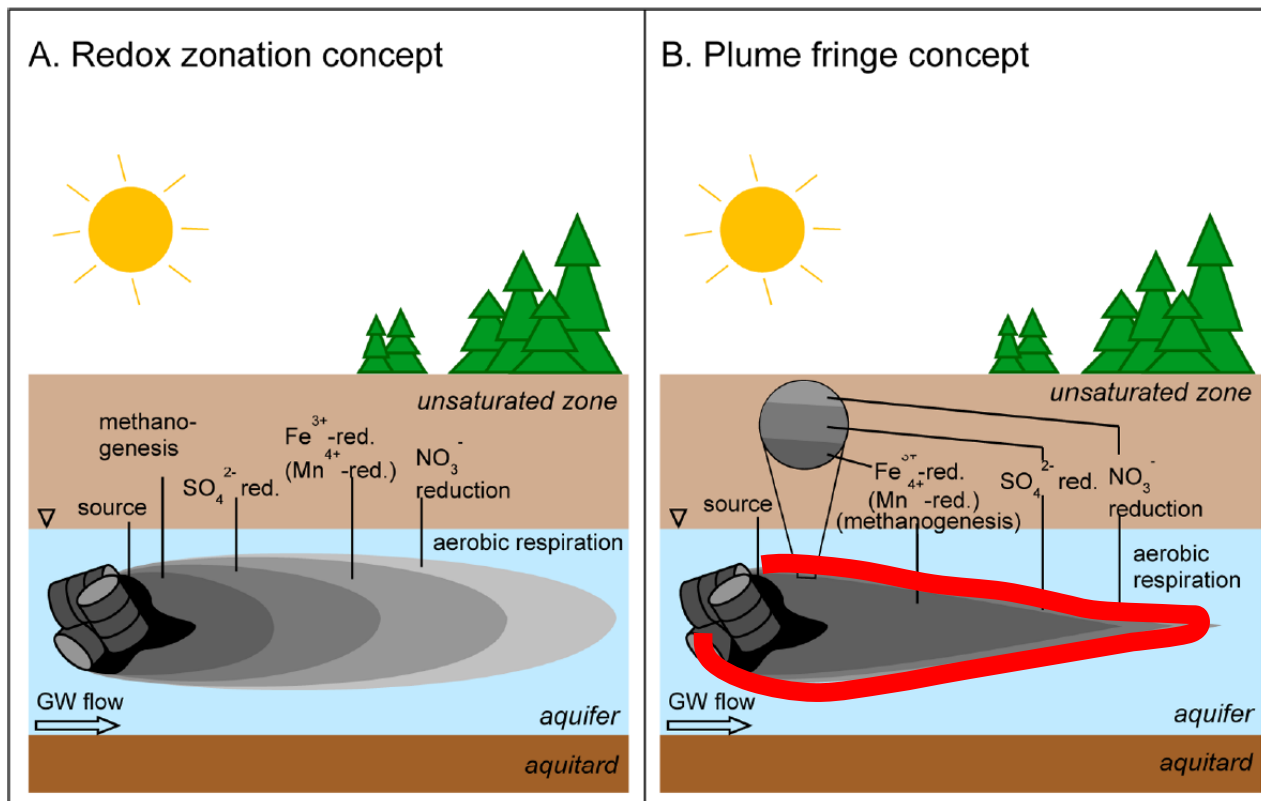
Methane Monooxygenases (sMMO)  
Toluene Monooxygenases (RMO & RDEG)  
Phenol Hydroxylase (PHE)  
Toluene Dioxygenase (TOD)

# Aerobic Cometabolism

- Primary substrate and oxygen
  - Supports growth
  - Induce oxygenase gene expression
- For MNA...
  - Primary substrate as co-contaminant
  - Primary substrate present at plume fringe
  - Naturally occurring substrate
  - TCE induces oxygenase expression during growth on alternative substrate



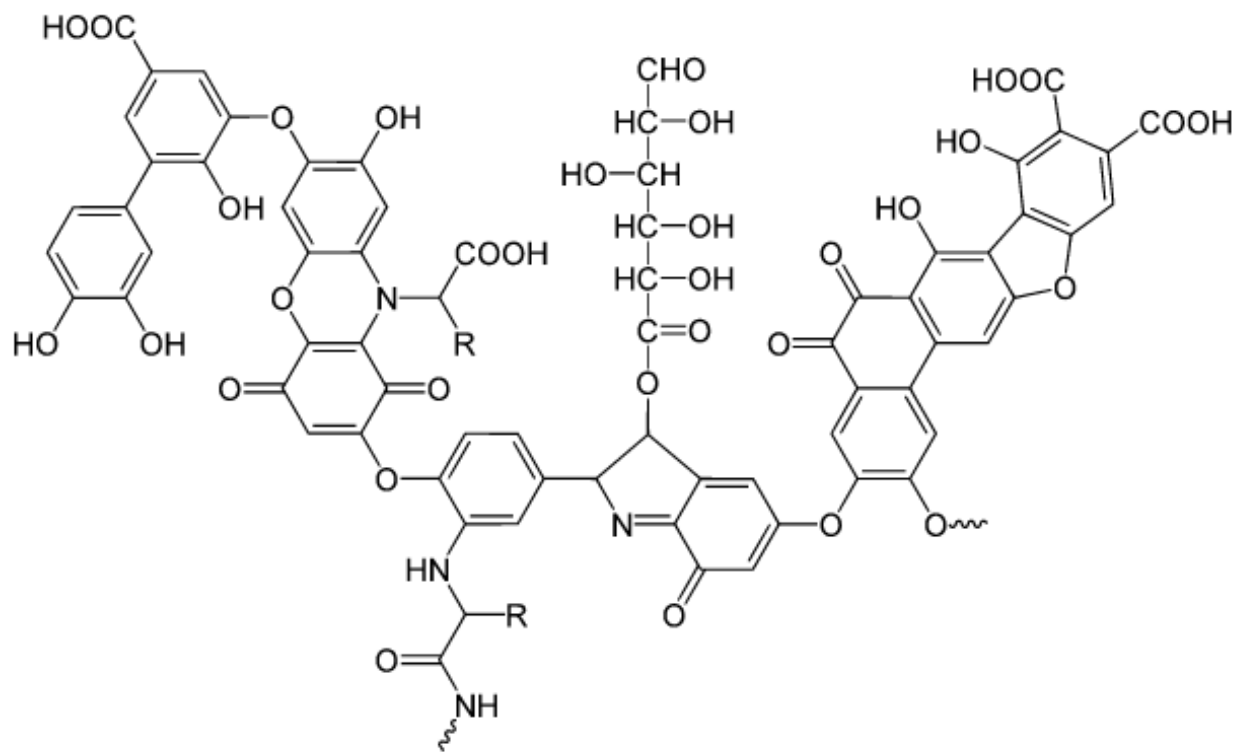
# Primary Substrate - Plume Fringe



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# Humic Acid - Naturally Occurring Substrates



[en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Humic\\_acid](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Humic_acid)

# Aerobic Cometabolism

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# Experimental Plan

Water samples from 5 unique sites  
(T.H. Wiedemeier & Associates, Scissortail Environmental)

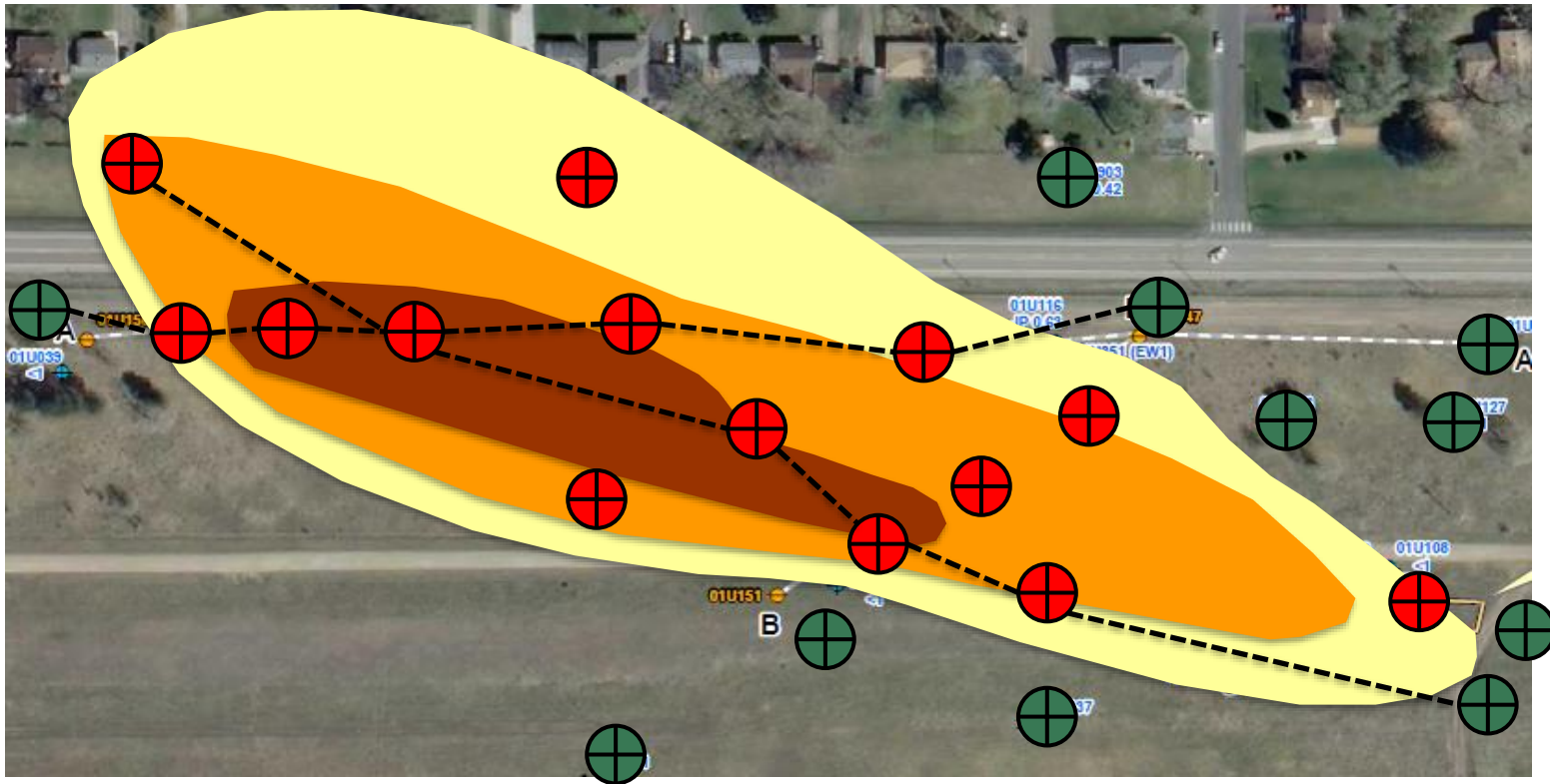
$^{14}\text{TCE}$  Co-oxidation Rate Studies  
(Clemson)

EAPs  
(PNNL)

qPCR  
(MI and PNNL)

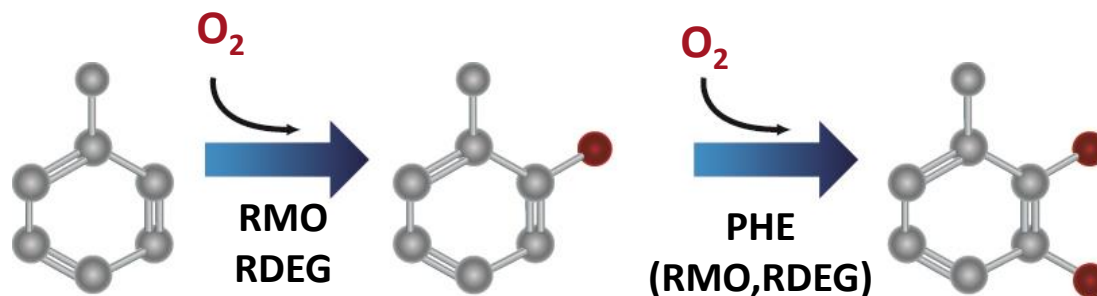
RT-qPCR  
(MI)

# The Sites

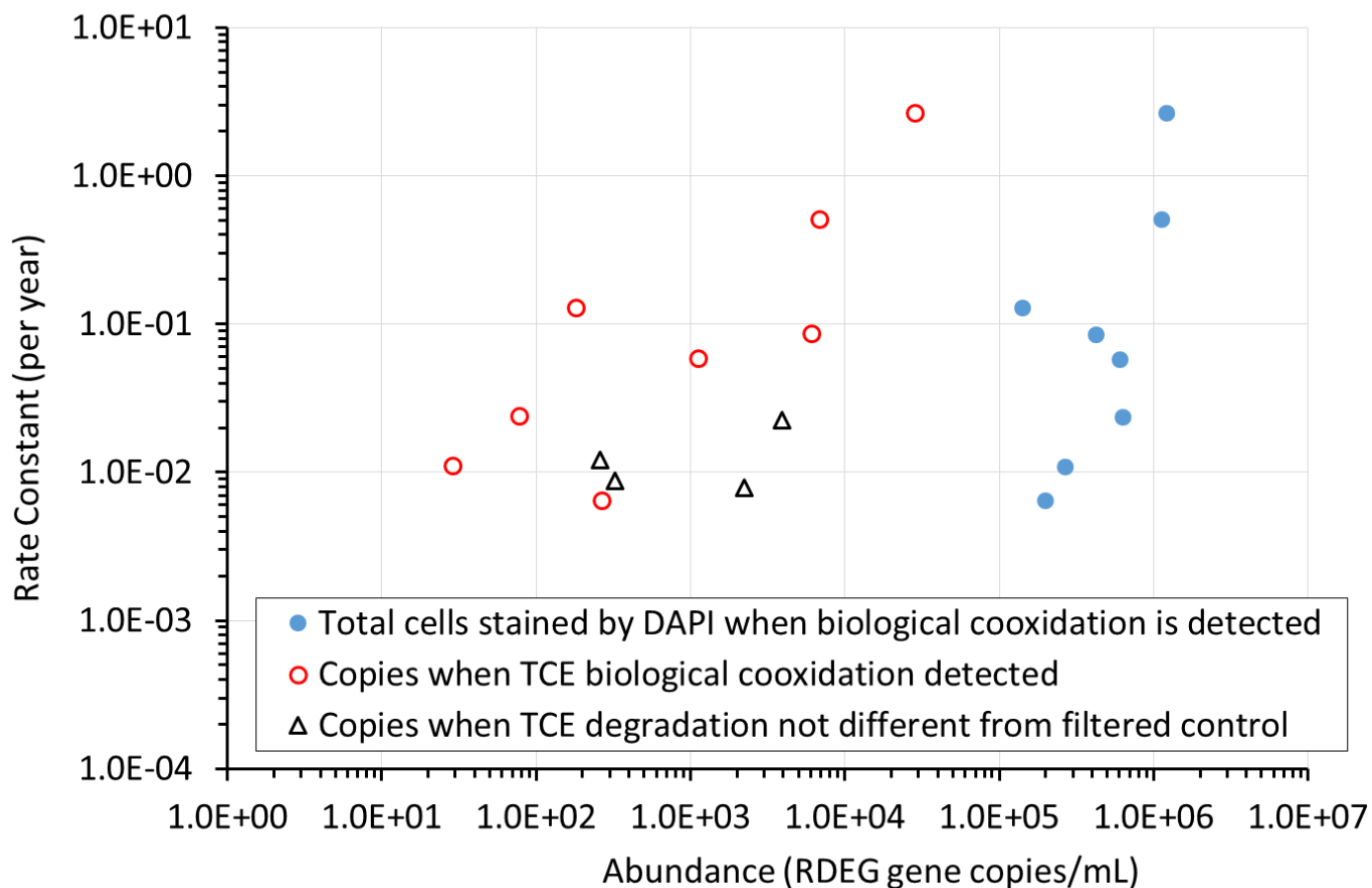


# qPCR Targets

Name	Target Genes	Natural Substrate	Induction by TCE ?
RMO	Toluene-3-monooxygenase Toluene-4-monooxygenase	BTEX	Yes
RDEG	Toluene-2-monooxygenase	BTEX	Yes
PHE	Phenol hydroxylase	Phenol	
TOD	Toluene dioxygenase	BT	Yes
sMMO	Soluble methane monooxygenase	Methane	No

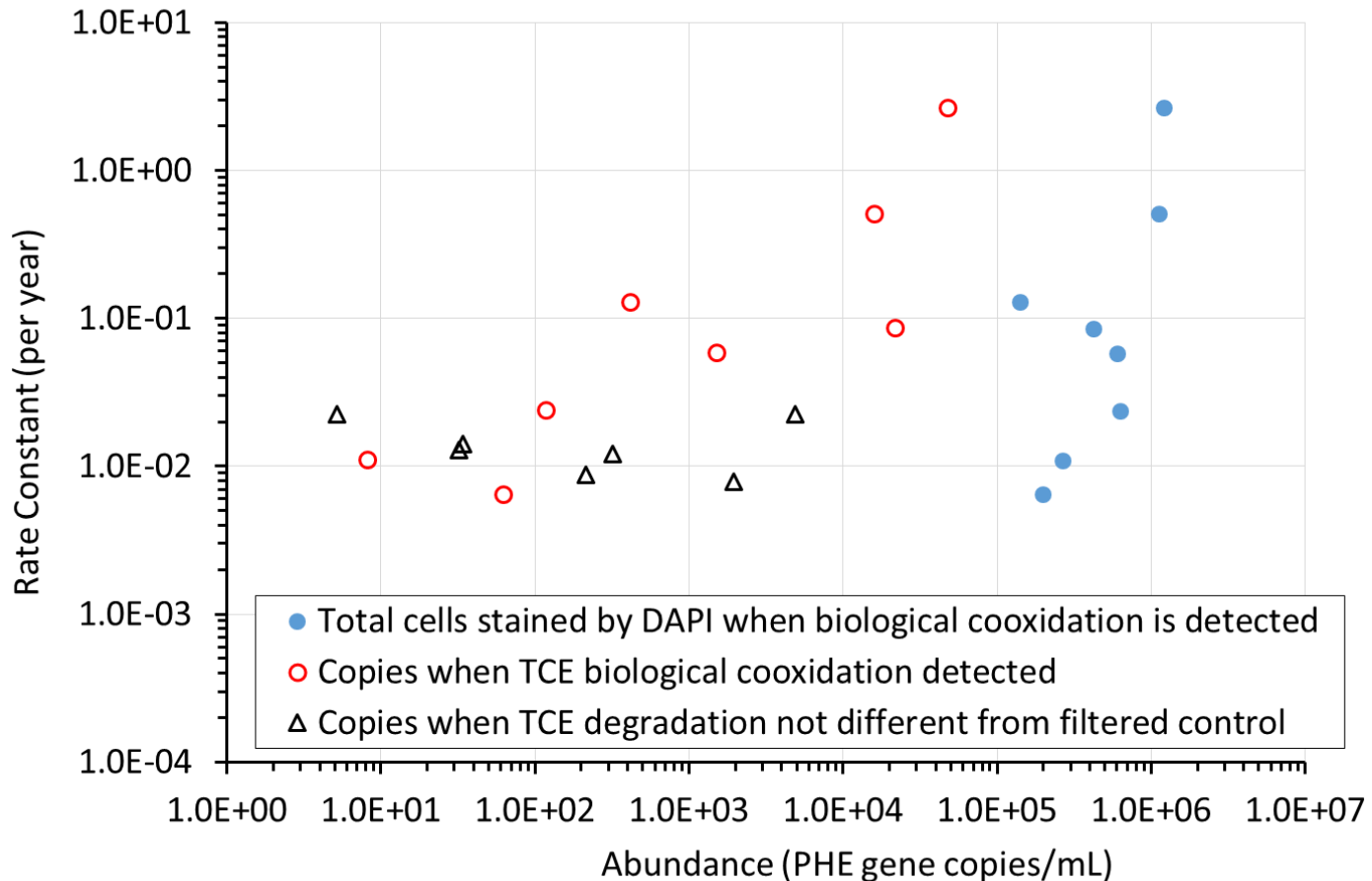


# RDEG Concentration & TCE Co-oxidation Rate

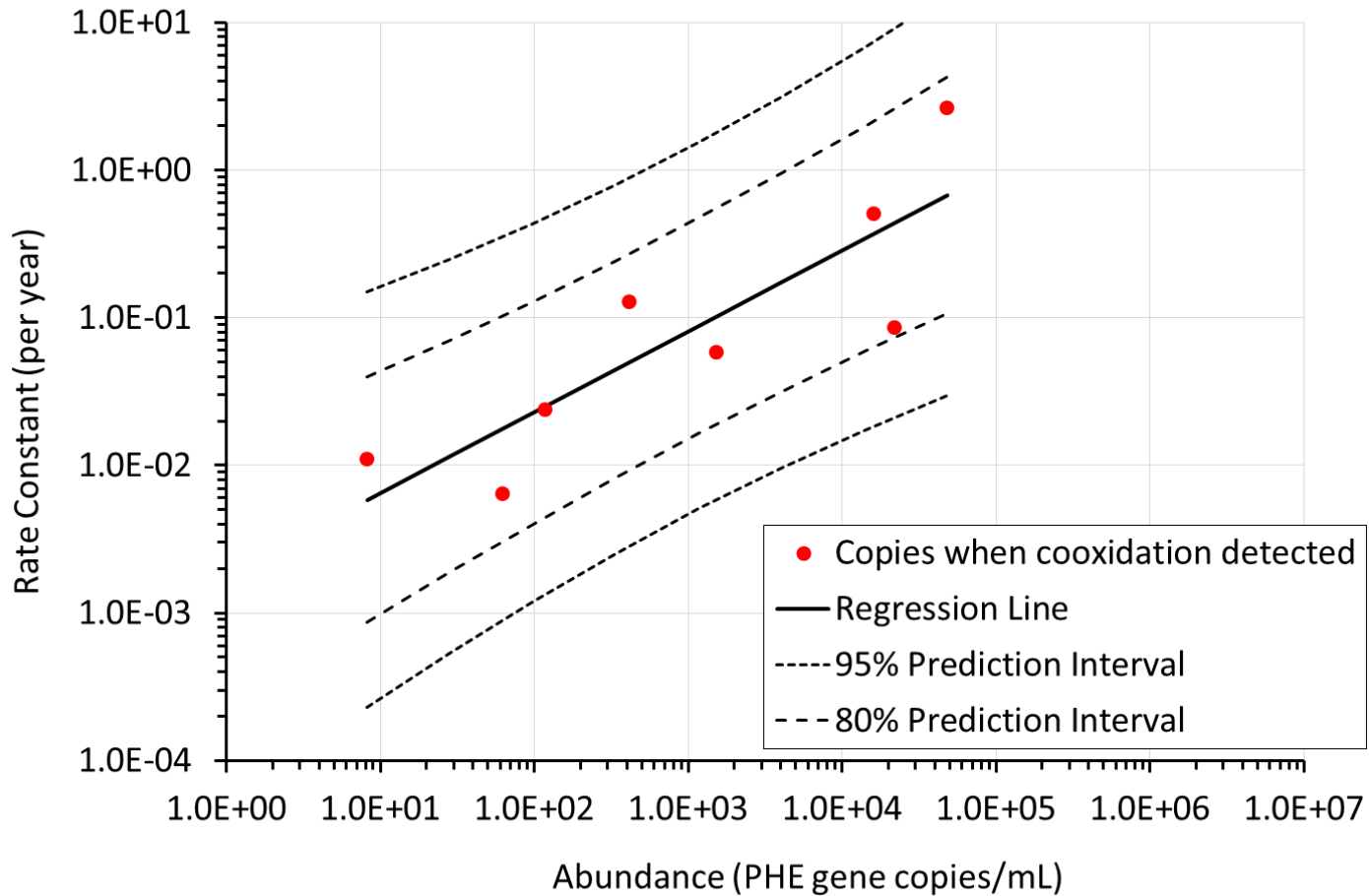




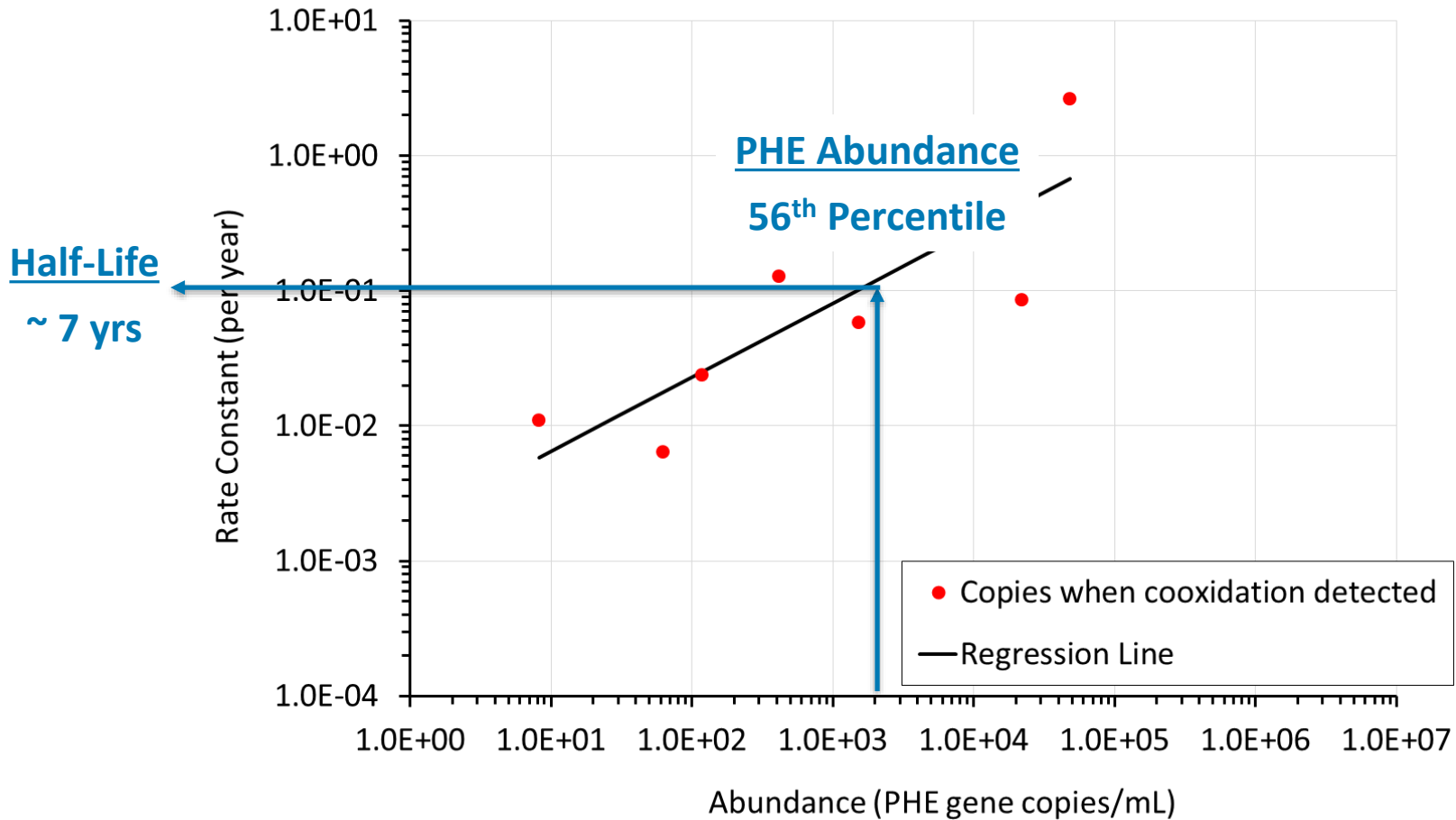
# PHE Concentration & TCE Co-oxidation Rate



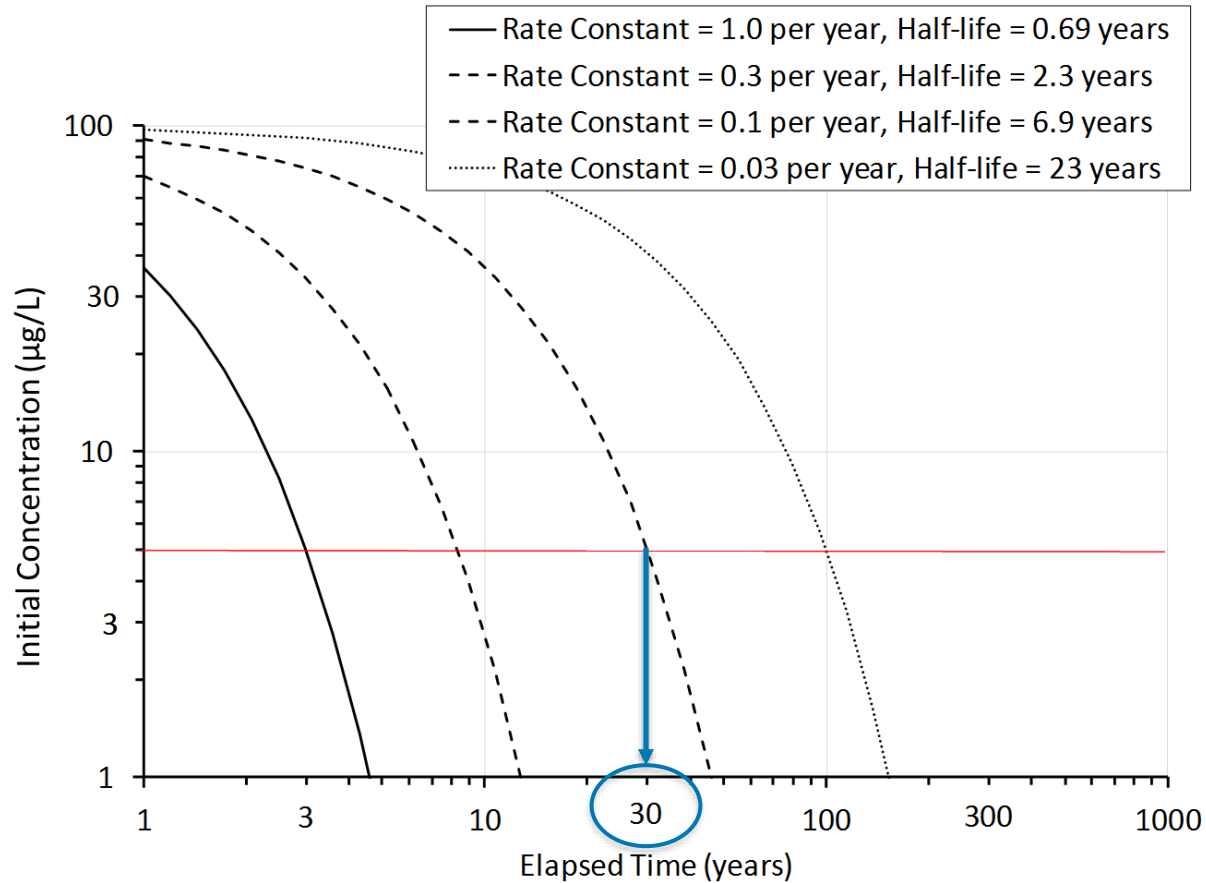
# PHE Concentration & TCE Co-oxidation Rate



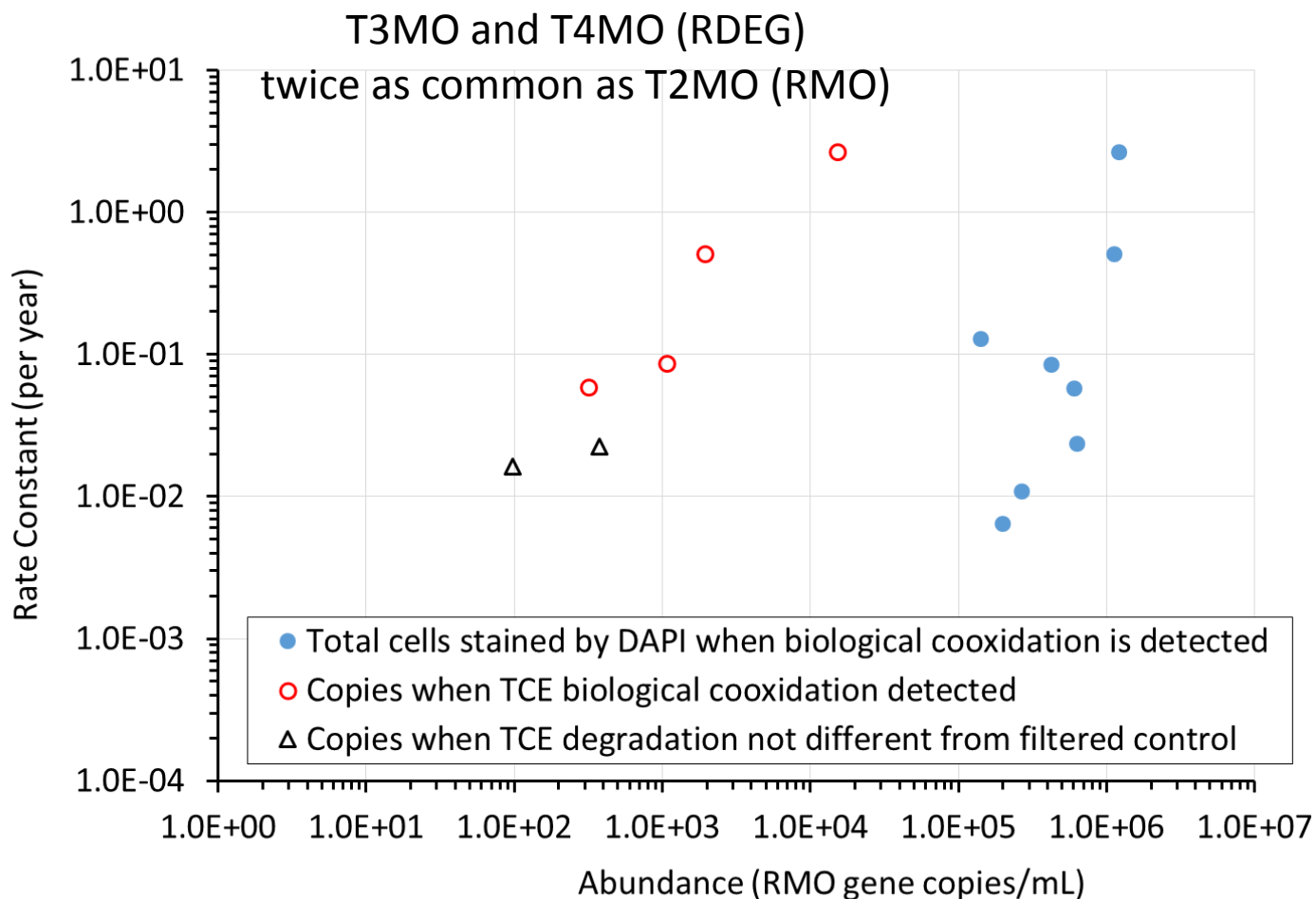
# PHE Concentration & TCE Co-oxidation Rate



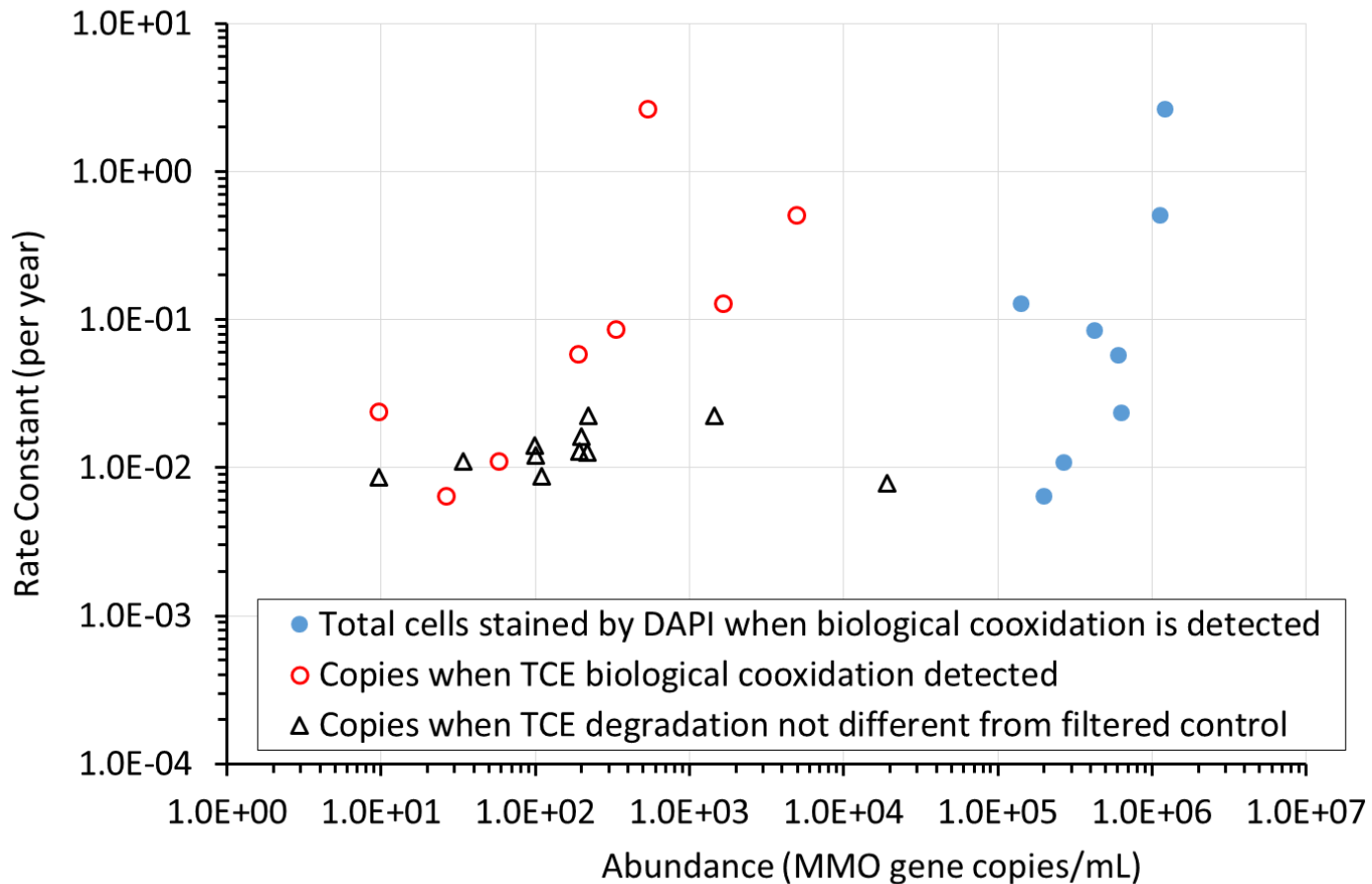
# Impact of Degradation Rate Constant



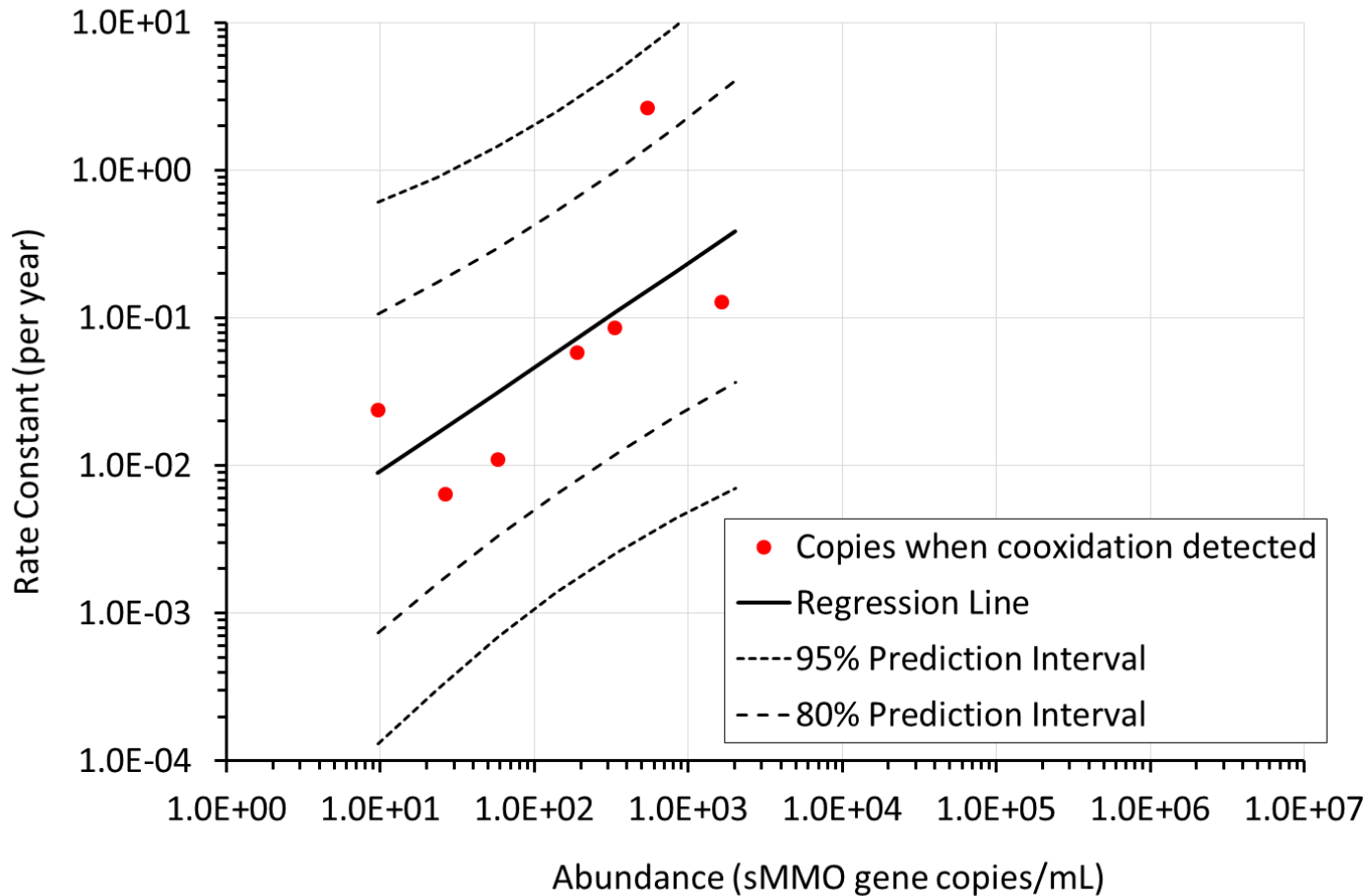
# RMO Concentration & TCE Co-oxidation Rate



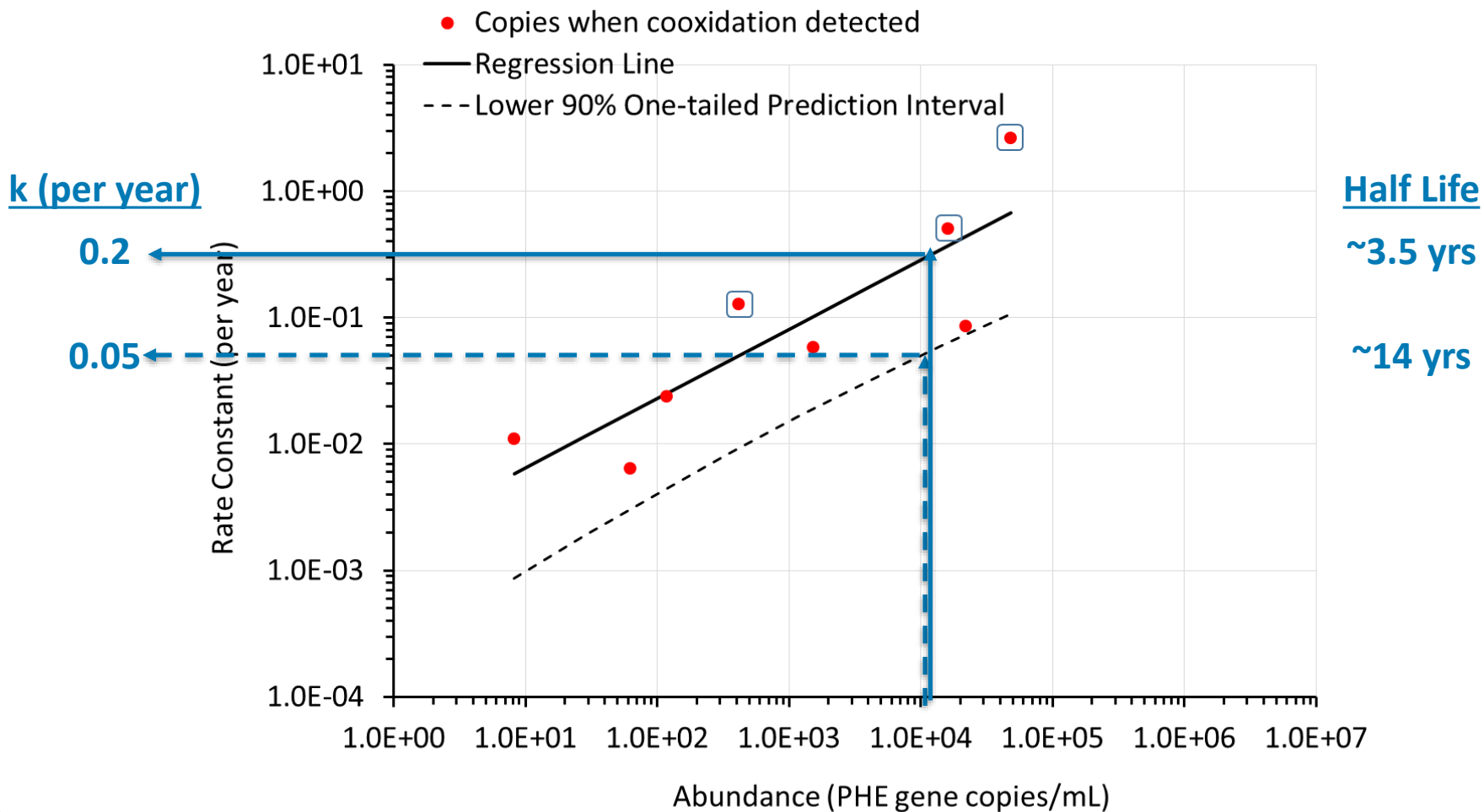
# sMMO Concentration & TCE Co-oxidation Rate



# sMMO Concentration & TCE Co-oxidation Rate

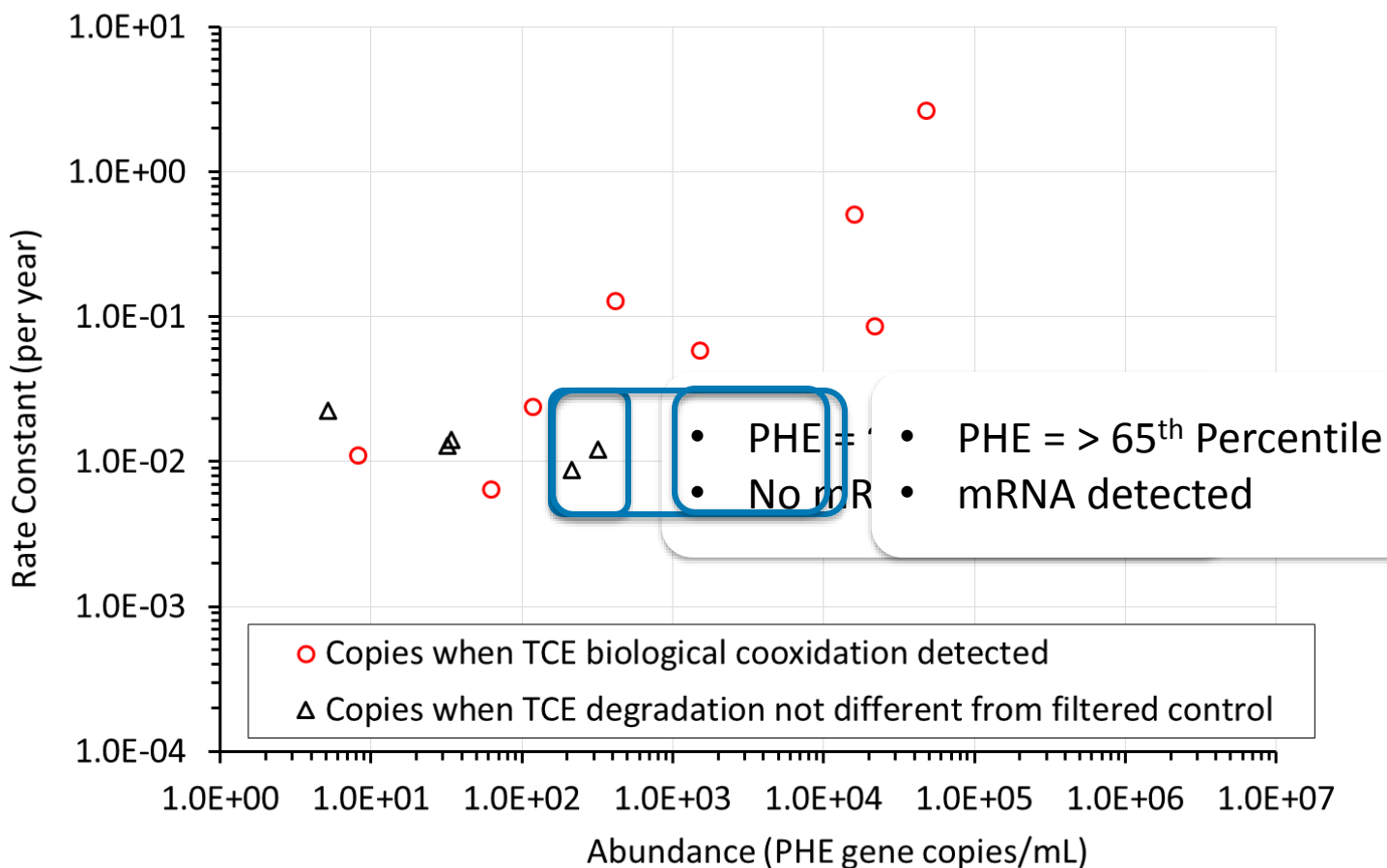


# Using Prediction Intervals



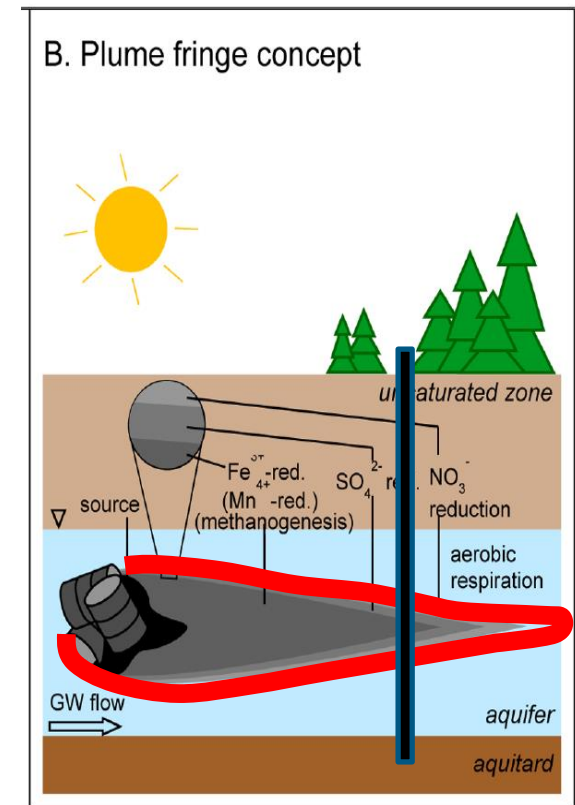


# Exceptions – PHE but no significant degradation



# Caveats

- Limiting factors
  - Carbon catabolite repression
  - Competitive inhibition
  - Oxygenase inactivation
  - Cellular toxicity
  - Reductant availability (NADH)
- Co-oxidation rates
  - Detection of iron

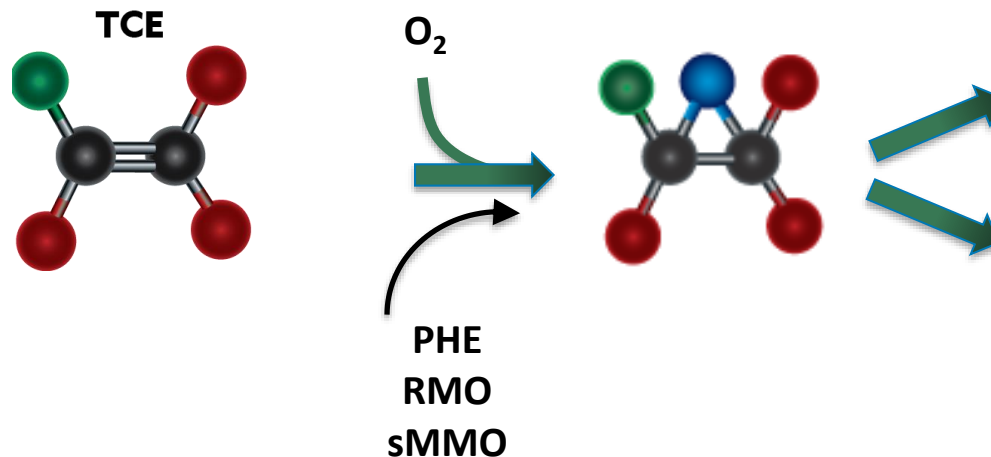


# Conclusions

- qPCR is a good second line of evidence
  - Screening co-oxidation as a possible mechanism
  - Compare to rate constants determined from other information (e.g. computer models)
  - RT-qPCR (mRNA) did not provide better correlations

# Conclusions

- Recommended Assays
  - PHE (phenol hydroxylase)
  - RMO (ring hydroxylating toluene monooxygenase)
  - sMMO (soluble methane monooxygenase)



# Acknowledgements

- Environmental Security Technology Certification Program (ESTCP)
- Dr. John Wilson



Questions???

