



• **Lyceum of Agios Neophytos
Paphos, Cyprus**



Microplastics detection using fluorescence. Investigation of samples from Marine Organisms in Southwest Cyprus.

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What are Microplastics?

- They are tiny plastic particles usually $0.1\text{ }\mu\text{m}$ - 5 mm .
- They result from the break down of larger pieces of plastics (macroplastics $>5\text{ mm}$)
- Many microplastics are produced intentionally for industrial and commercial purposes (e.g cosmetics and detergents)

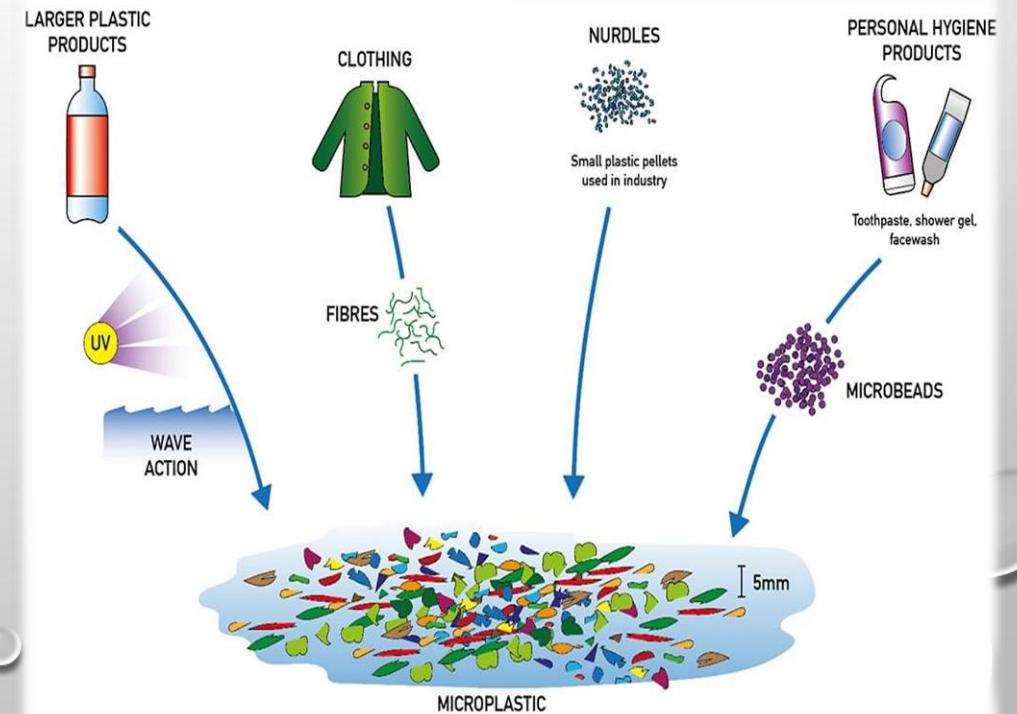
R. Geyer et al. *Sci. Adv.*, 2017
R. Jambeck et al. *Science*, 2015



PLASTIC WASTE
PLASTIC BREAKDOWN
MACROPLASTICS
 $>5\text{ mm}$
↓
MICROPLASTICS
 $5\text{ mm}-0.1\text{ }\mu\text{m}$
↓
NANOPLASTICS
 $<0.1\text{ }\mu\text{m}$

Microscopic plastics, huge problem !

- They pollute terrestrial and aquatic environments
- They have already entered our food chain since they are found in human lungs, human blood and human placenta
- they are harmful for all living organisms including humans (e.g. hormonal disorders, organ dysfunction, immune system dysfunction)



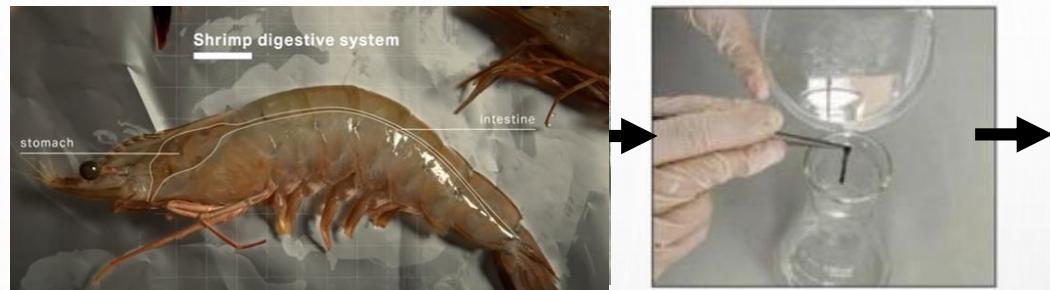
Specific goals of the research project:

- Detection of microplastics in Cypriot Shrimps and sand samples by using fluorescence.
- Building a fluorescent stereoscope «Glowscope» by modifying the basic stereoscope, in order to analyze our samples.



Methodology: Isolation of Microplastics from shrimp samples

➤ Collection of samples (shrimps from local fishermen from the areas: Kato Paphos, Poli Chrysochous, Akamas) and isolation of the digestive system



➤ Isolation of microplastics from shrimp digestion system:

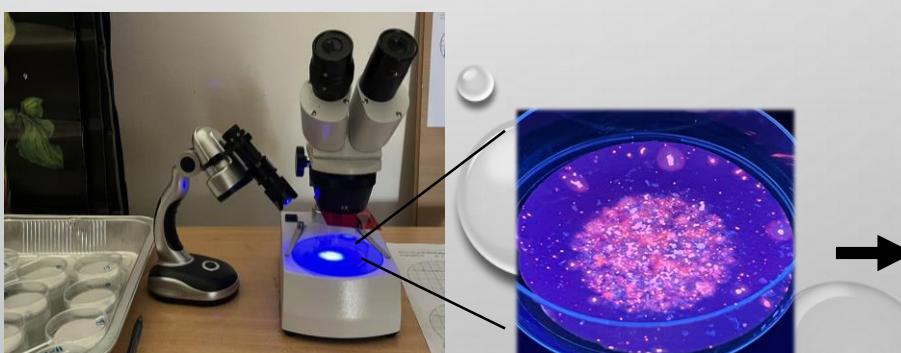
- digestion of guts with H_2O_2 (hydrogen peroxide)
- density separation with $ZnCl_2$ (Zinc Chloride)
- collection of microplastics in a special filter ($1.2 \mu m$)



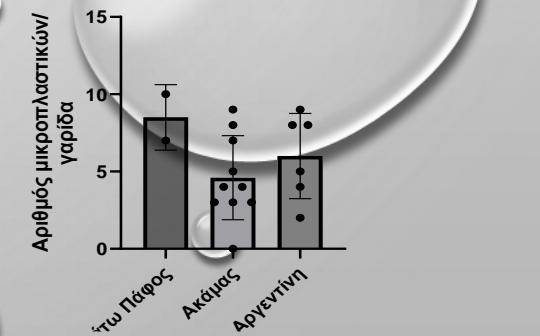
➤ Staining of microplastics with a special fluorescent dye (Nile Red) that binds to microplastics (Thomas et al. Scientific reports, 2017)



➤ Fluorescence detection with «Glowscope»

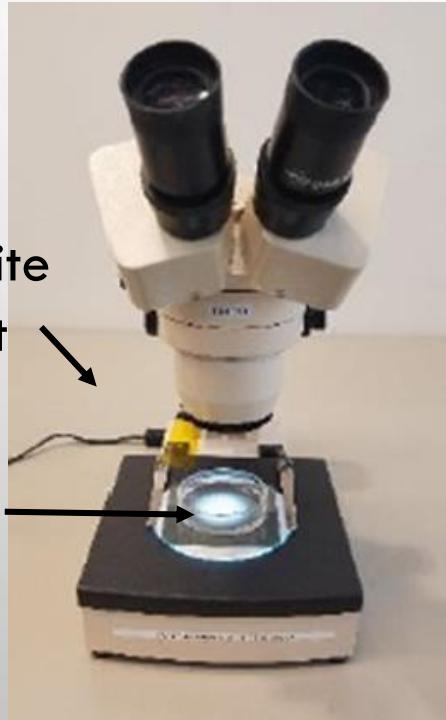


➤ Data recording and analysis

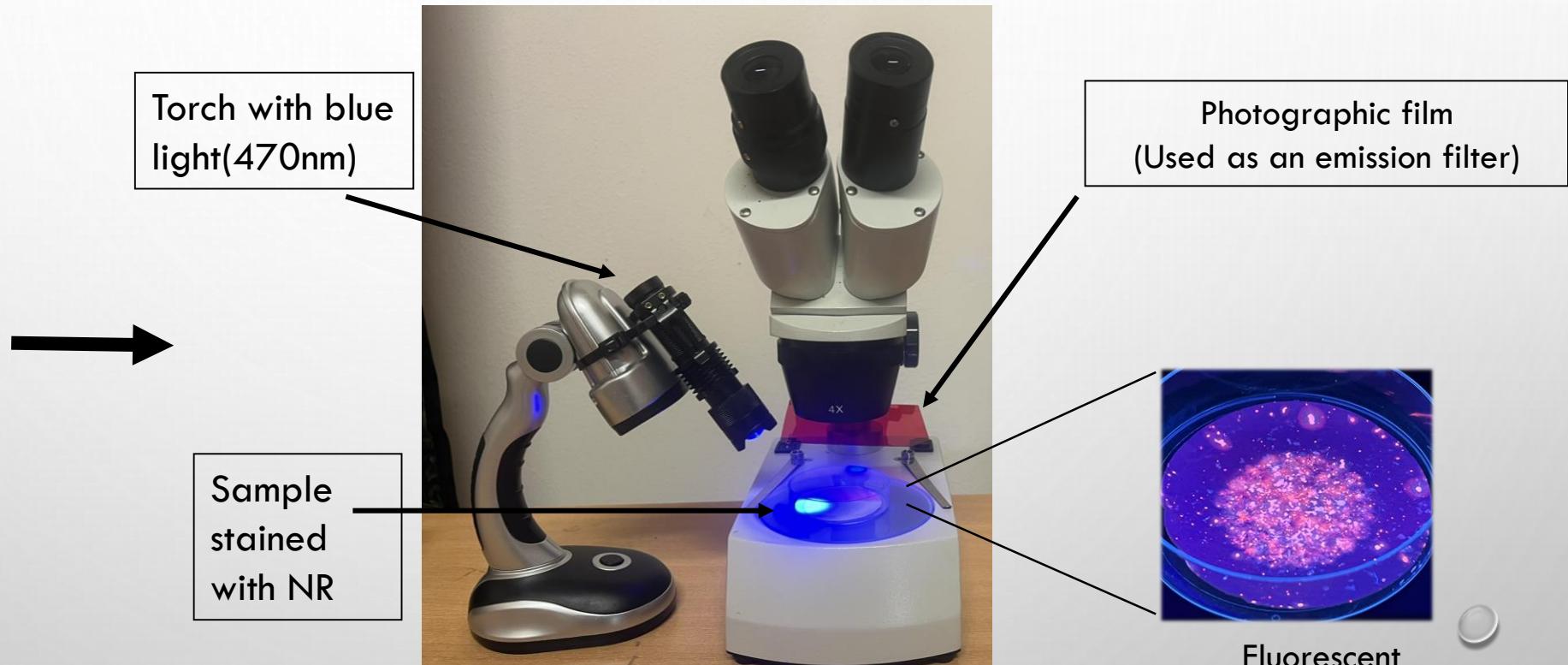


Methodology – Building the «Glowscope»

- Simple modifications on the basic stereoscope in order to detect fluorescence



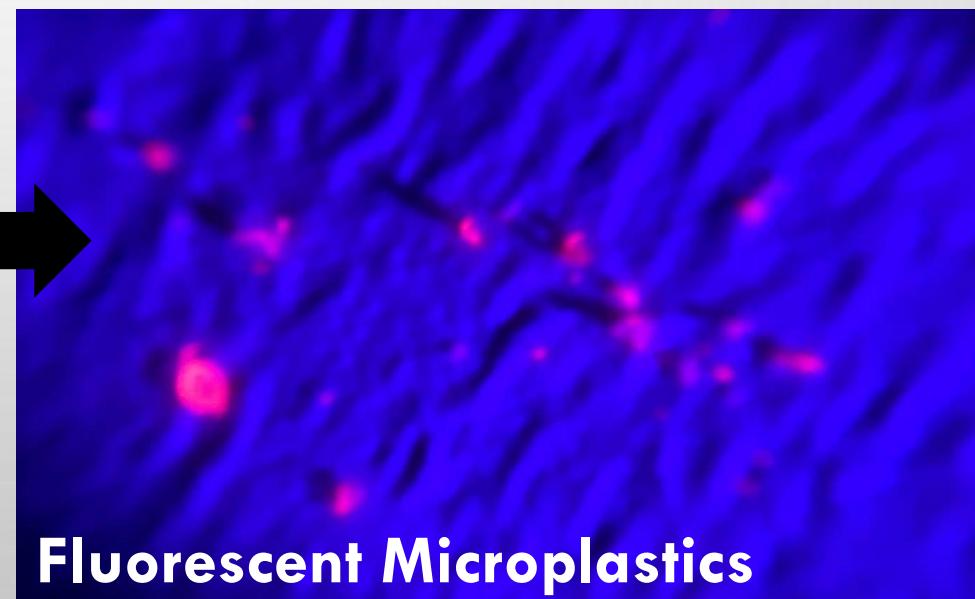
White
light
Sample



Basic stereoscope

«Glowscope»

Methodology – Building the «Glowscope»



Fluorescent Microplastics

Data from shrimp samples

Data Recording

Number of MPs/sample

ΔΕΙΓΜΑ	ΕΙΔΟΣ ΔΕΙΓΜΑΤΟΣ	Βάρος Γαρίδας (g)	Βάρος εντέρου (g)	Συνολικός αριθμός ΜΠ	Filament	Fragment	Film	Granule/Bead
1	ΑΡΓΕΝΤΙΝΗΣ_ΑΤΛΑΝΤΙΚΟΣ-LIDL	54.91	4.66	3				
2	ΑΡΓΕΝΤΙΝΗΣ_ΑΤΛΑΝΤΙΚΟΣ-LIDL	47.99	2.41	8				
3	ΑΡΓΕΝΤΙΝΗΣ_ΑΤΛΑΝΤΙΚΟΣ-LIDL	44.18	3.39	2				
4	ΑΡΓΕΝΤΙΝΗΣ_ΑΤΛΑΝΤΙΚΟΣ-LIDL	57.99	4.55	5				
5	ΑΡΓΕΝΤΙΝΗΣ_ΑΤΛΑΝΤΙΚΟΣ-LIDL	54.60	3.48	4				
6	ΑΡΓΕΝΤΙΝΗΣ_ΑΤΛΑΝΤΙΚΟΣ-LIDL	58.28	4.7	8	1	4		3
7	ΑΡΓΕΝΤΙΝΗΣ_ΑΤΛΑΝΤΙΚΟΣ-LIDL	47.23	2.74	2				
8	ΑΡΓΕΝΤΙΝΗΣ_ΑΤΛΑΝΤΙΚΟΣ-LIDL	48.00	4.55	9		9		
9	ΑΡΓΕΝΤΙΝΗΣ_ΑΤΛΑΝΤΙΚΟΣ-LIDL	46.66	4.12	11				
10	ΑΡΓΕΝΤΙΝΗΣ_ΑΤΛΑΝΤΙΚΟΣ-LIDL	45.66	4.7	7				
21	Κυπριακή /ΛΙΜΑΝΙ-ΚΑΣΤΡΟ ΚΠ	62.69	5.86	10		10		
22	Κυπριακή /ΛΙΜΑΝΙ-ΚΑΣΤΡΟ ΚΠ	70.0	1.83	7	1	6		
11	Κυπριακή /ΑΚΑΜΑΣ-ΠΟΛΗ ΧΡ.	25.8	5.00	9		6	1	2
12	Κυπριακή /ΑΚΑΜΑΣ-ΠΟΛΗ ΧΡ.	73.00	5.39					
13	Κυπριακή /ΑΚΑΜΑΣ-ΠΟΛΗ ΧΡ.	36.39	4.00	0				
14	Κυπριακή /ΑΚΑΜΑΣ-ΠΟΛΗ ΧΡ.	41.00	1.00	3		3		
15	Κυπριακή /ΑΚΑΜΑΣ-ΠΟΛΗ ΧΡ.	45.75	2.81	4		3	1	
16	Κυπριακή /ΑΚΑΜΑΣ-ΠΟΛΗ ΧΡ.	120.48	5.10	8		6		2
17	Κυπριακή /ΑΚΑΜΑΣ-ΠΟΛΗ ΧΡ.	62.00	1.67	4		4		
18	Κυπριακή /ΑΚΑΜΑΣ-ΠΟΛΗ ΧΡ.	50.41	2.51	7		6	1	
19	Κυπριακή /ΑΚΑΜΑΣ-ΠΟΛΗ ΧΡ.	28.16	0.26	5		5		
20	Κυπριακή /ΑΚΑΜΑΣ-ΠΟΛΗ ΧΡ.	14.06	0.50	3	1	2		
23	Κυπριακή /ΑΚΑΜΑΣ-ΠΟΛΗ ΧΡ.	22.5	0.27	3		3		

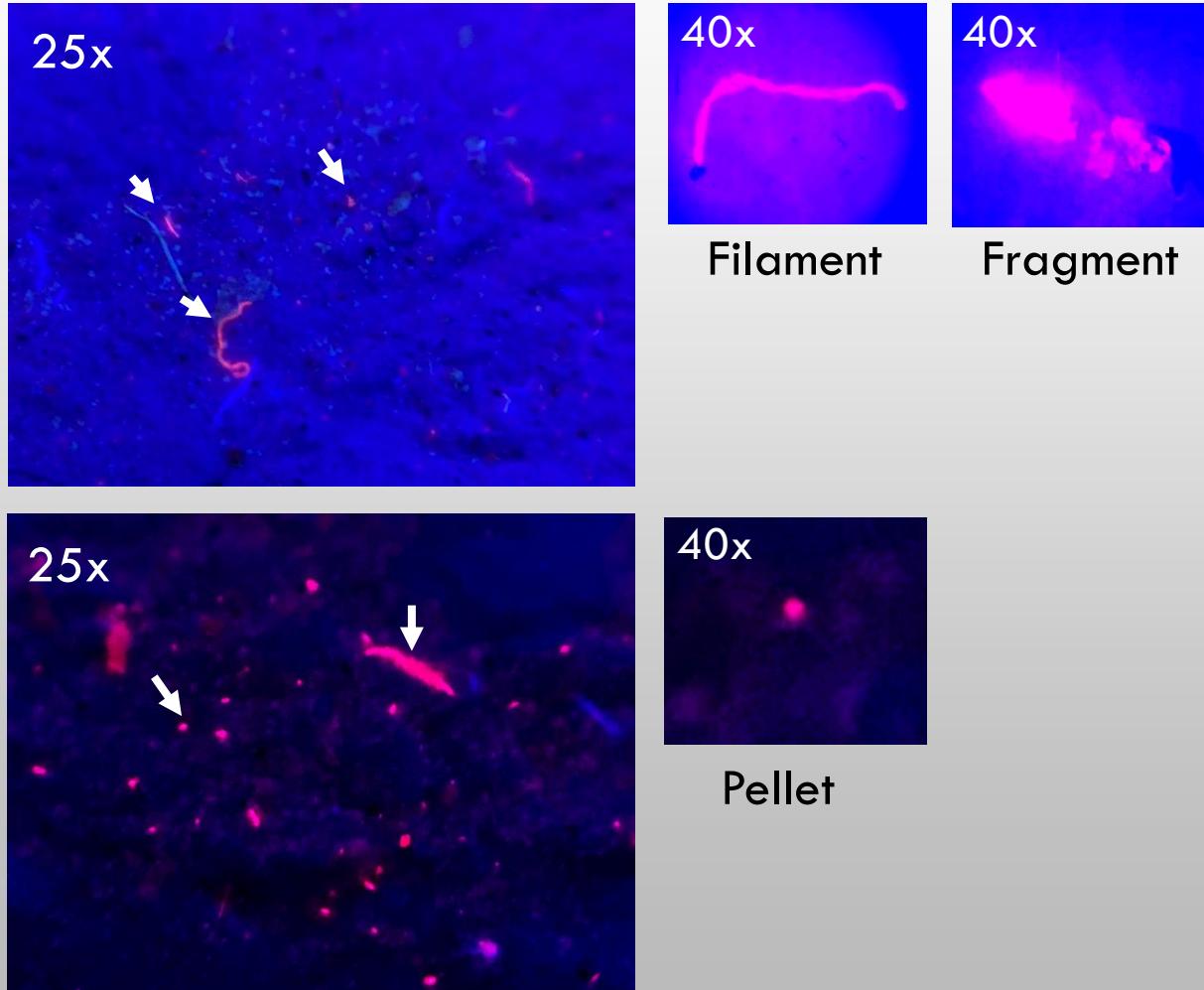
Data from sand samples

Κωδικός Δείγματος	Περιοχή	Γραμμάρια άμμου	ZnCl2	Νερό	Υγρό για φιλτράρισμα	Αριθμός μικροπλαστικών-ΣΥΝΟΛΟ	FILAMENT	FRAGMENT	FILM	BEAD/GRAINULE
A1	Φάρος	100g	8g	200ml	100ml	14	4	7		3
A2	Φάρος	100g	8g	200ml	100ml	12	3	7	1	1
A3	Φάρος	100g	8g	200ml	100ml	6				
A4	Σόδαπ	100g	8g	200ml	100ml	58	18	38		2
A5	Σόδαπ	100g	8g	200ml	100ml	27	3	19	2	3
A6	Σόδαπ	100g	8g	200ml	100ml	50				
A7	Riccoss	100g	8g	200ml	100ml	11	1	7		3
A8	Riccoss	100g	8g	200ml	100ml	25	3	19	2	1
A9	Riccoss	100g	8g	200ml	100ml	40	5	25	4	6

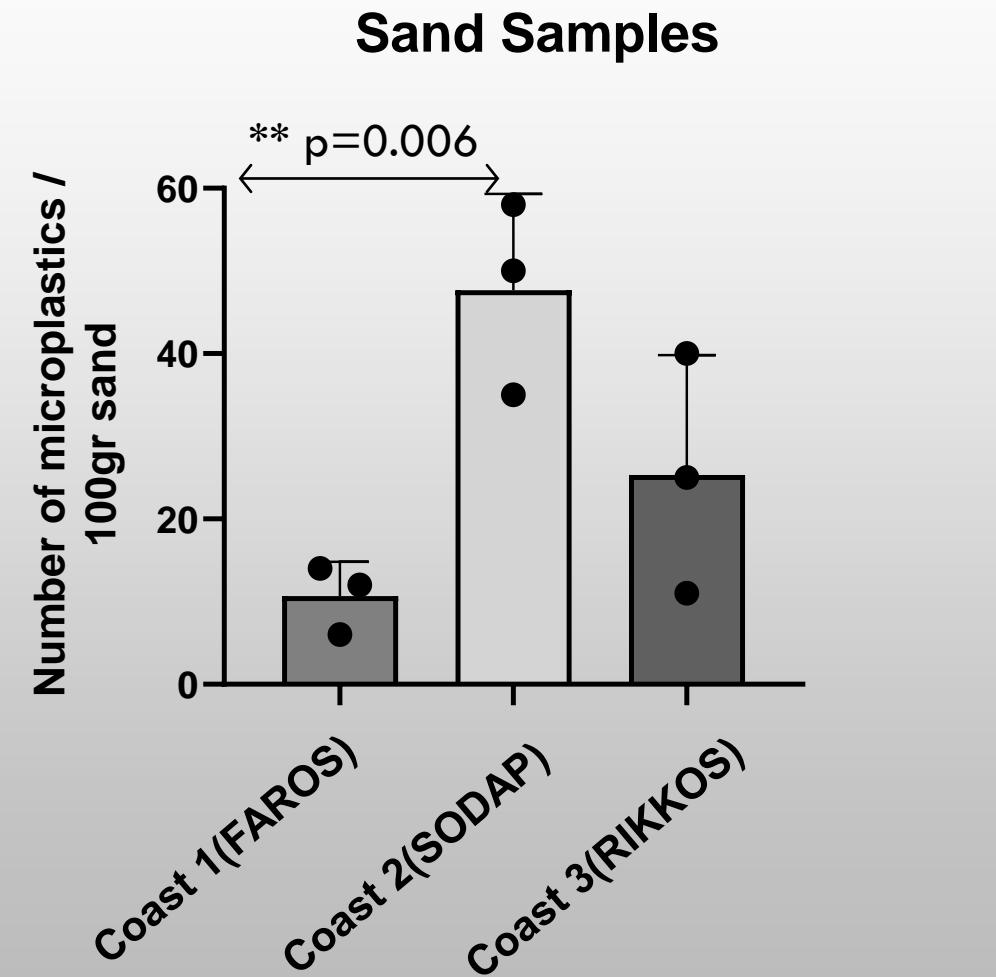
Results

Microplastics are detected in sand samples from different coasts of Paphos

Sand samples under Glowscope:



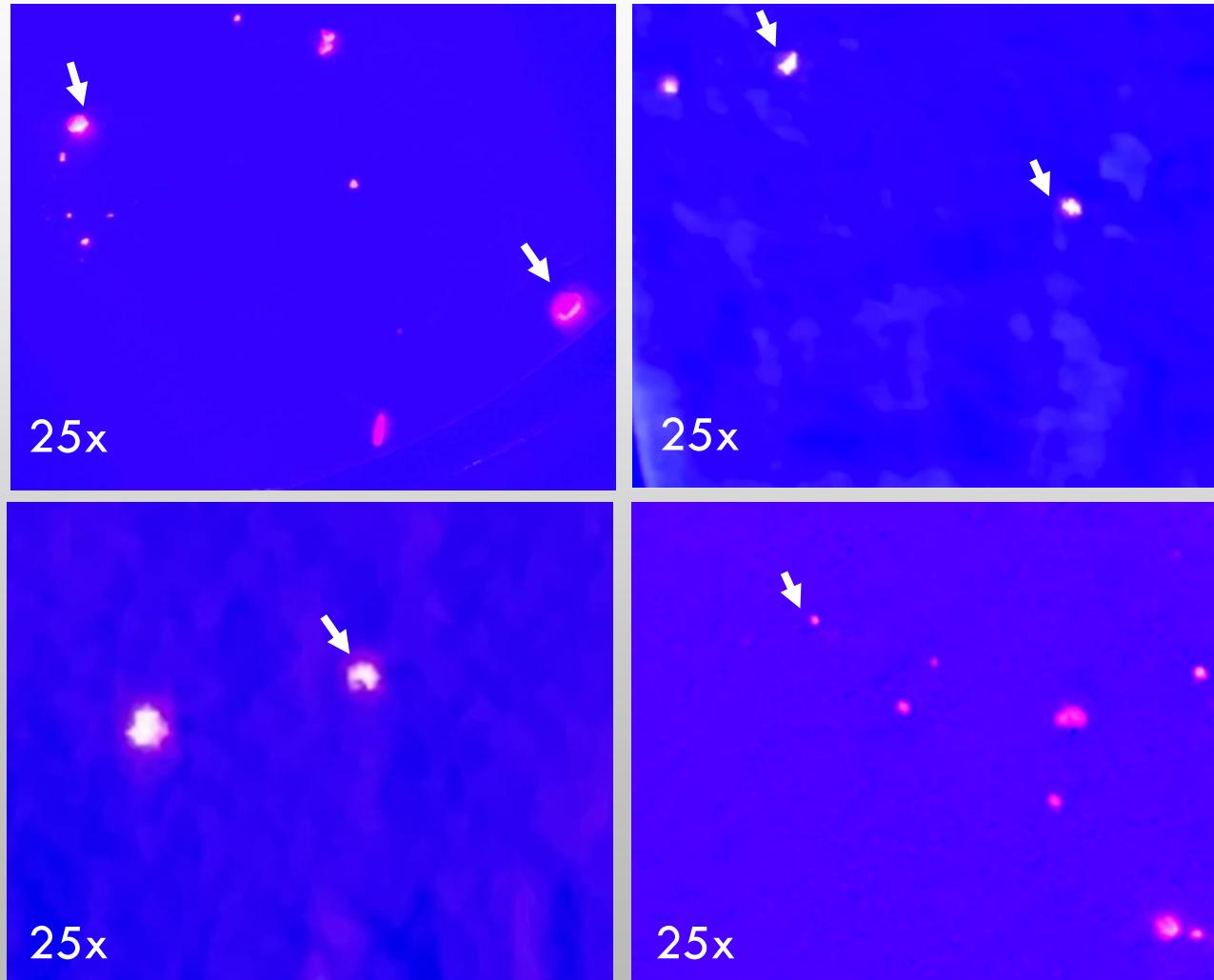
*25x Macro lense (phone camera)



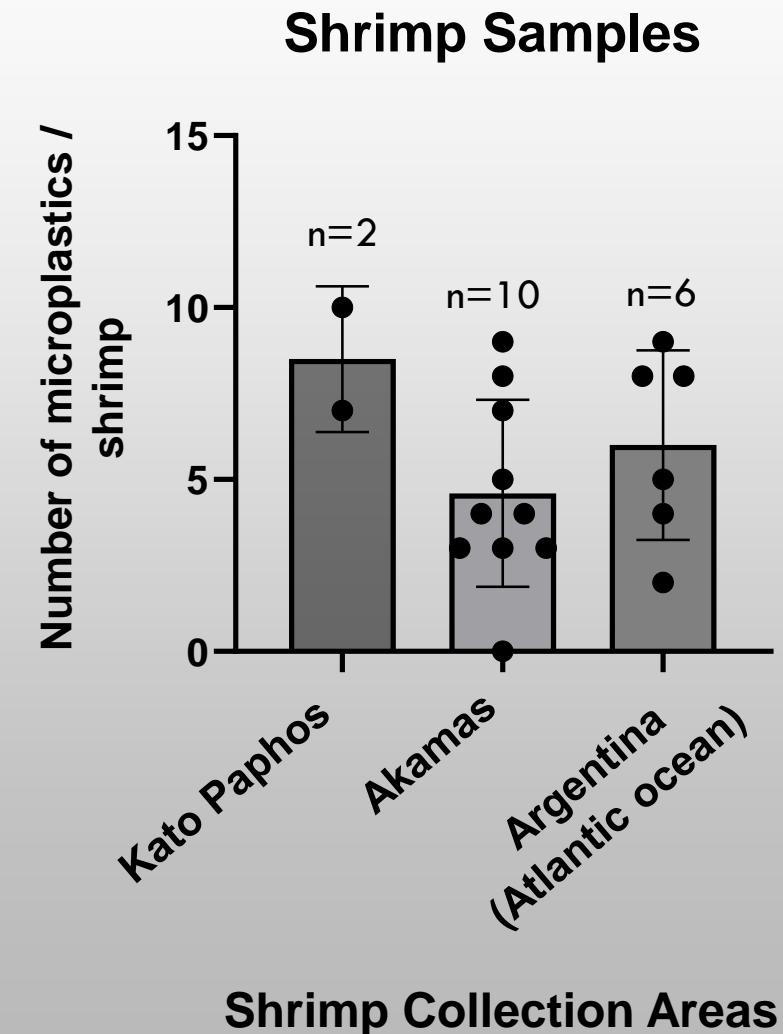
n= 3, number of samples
from each coast

Microplastics are detected in Cypriot shrimps

Shrimp samples under Glowscope:



*25x Macro lense (phone camera)

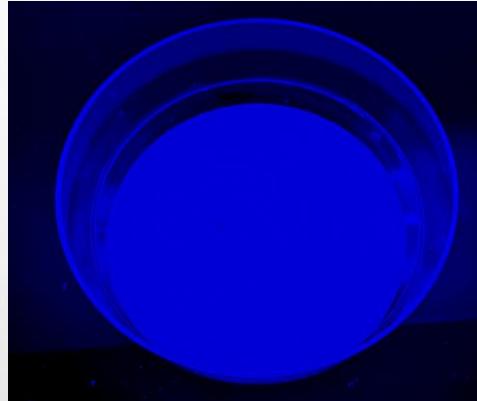


*n = Number of samples

* Every dot represents a differend shrimp

Reliability of the Results

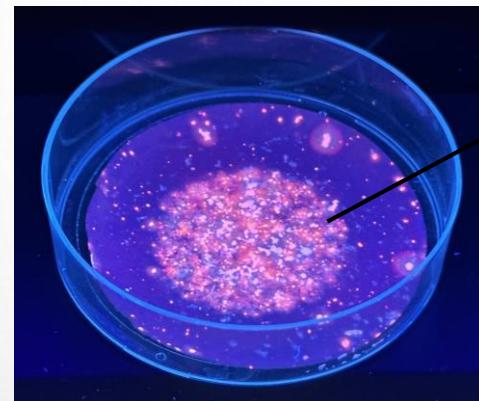
The Importance of using Negative and Positive Control Samples



Negative control

Sample without plastics
(reagents ONLY)

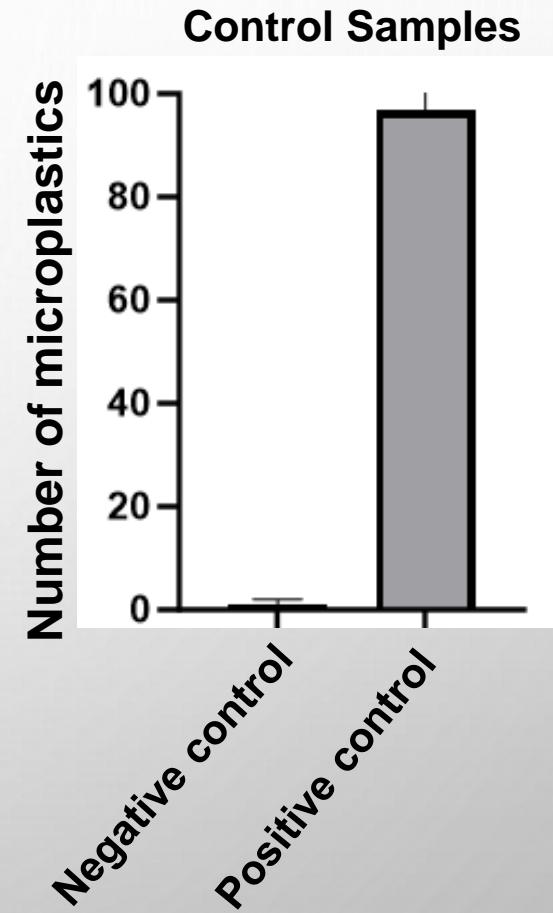
*it shows if there is any
contamination with
plastics from the lab
environment



Positive control

Sample with various plastics

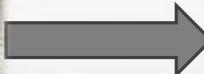
*confirms that the dye is
working (efficient staining
of plastic particles)

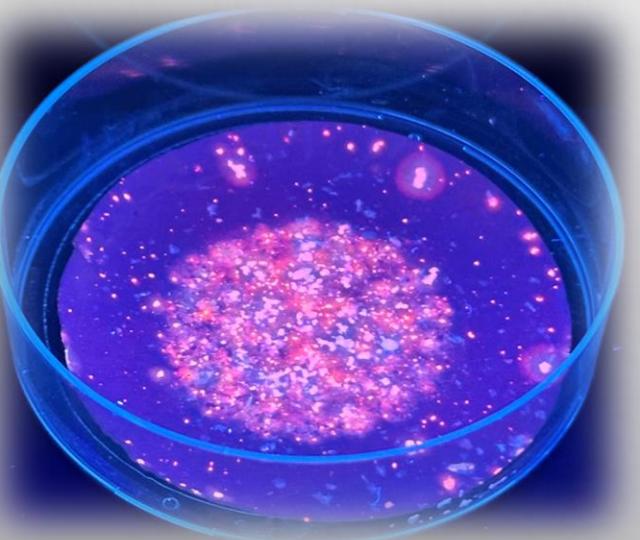


Summary

- 🦐 We detected microplastics in sand samples as well as in the digestive tract of Cypriot shrimps.
- 🦐 We builded a fluorescent stereoscope (Glowscope) for the analysis of our samples
- 🦐 We confirmed the contamination of marine ecosystems ourselves and how microplastics enter the food chain.
- 🦐 Our goal is to disseminate the results to the local community and raise awareness for the environmental pollution in students and citizens of Cyprus.

***The shrimps were not thrown away.
The were reused !***





Thank you!

