

Upcast CTD profiles from R/V Pelican cruise PE16-01 from the Louisiana Shelf (hypoxic zone) and Gulf of Mexico from 2013 to 2104 (OMZ_Sulfur_Cycling project)

Website: <https://www.bco-dmo.org/dataset/629125>

Version: 15 December 2015

Version Date: 2015-12-15

Project

» [A phylogenetic and functional understanding of microbial sulfur cycling in oxygen minimum zones](#)
(OMZ_Sulfur_Cycling)

Contributors	Affiliation	Role
Stewart, Frank James	Georgia Institute of Technology (GA Tech)	Principal Investigator, Contact
Gegg, Stephen R.	Woods Hole Oceanographic Institution (WHOI BCO-DMO)	BCO-DMO Data Manager

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Dataset Description

CTD Profiles - Upcasts - ETNP - NH1315 and NH1410

Processed CTD data for cruise NH1315, Eastern Tropical North Pacific, June 2013

Processed CTD data for cruise NH1410, Eastern Tropical North Pacific, June 2014

Eastern Tropical North Pacific (ETNP) oxygen minimum zone off Manzanillo, Mexico; sampling transects run southeast-northwest along the Colima coast (~19-24°N, 106-116°W) and northeast-southwest off the coast (~14-18°N, 106-115°W)

Measured parameters, including units are listed within the files.
Upcasts only provided, to provide the best oxygen data.

Supporting references describing data:

[Duret_etal_2015_FEMS.pdf](#)

[Ganesh_etal_2015_ISME.pdf](#)

[Glass_etal_2015_Frontiers_Microbiology.pdf](#)

[Padilla_etal_2015_Frontiers_Microbiology.pdf](#)

Methods & Sampling

Processed CTD data for cruise NH1315, Eastern Tropical North Pacific, June 2013

Processed CTD data for cruise NH1410, Eastern Tropical North Pacific, June 2014

Eastern Tropical North Pacific (ETNP) oxygen minimum zone off Manzanillo, Mexico; sampling transects run southeast-northwest along the Colima coast (~19-24°N, 106-116°W) and northeast-southwest off the coast (~14-18°N, 106-115°W)

Measured parameters, including units are listed within the files.
Upcasts only provided, to provide the best oxygen data.

Data Processing Description

Data Processing:

Using the SeaBird data processing software, with the following steps applied

- Filter: applied to the pressure data only (low pass 0.15s)
- Alignment: applied to the oxygen data only (using a value of 3)
- Loop edit: to mark and remove scans when the CTD is moving less than minimum velocity (set at 0.2 m/s)
- Binned: into 1m depth bins

BCO-DMO Processing Notes

- Generated from original files "NH1315_CTD.xlsx" and "NH1410_CTD.xlsx" contributed by Frank Stewart
- Parameter names edited to conform to BCO-DMO naming convention found at [Choosing Parameter Name](#)
- "nd" (no data) inserted into blank cells

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Data Files

File
ETNP_CTD_Profiles.csv (Comma Separated Values (.csv), 6.69 MB) MD5:a67a861732eacc14b0bf6161c703424b Primary data file for dataset ID 629125

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Related Datasets

Different Version

Brum, J. (2020) **5m intervals of CTD profiles from R/V New Horizon cruise NH1315 in the Eastern Tropical North Pacific (ETNP) during June 2013**. Biological and Chemical Oceanography Data Management Office (BCO-DMO). (Version 1) Version Date 2020-08-31 doi:10.26008/1912/bco-dmo.822818.1 [[view at BCO-DMO](#)]

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Parameters

Parameter	Description	Units
CruiseId	UNOLS Cruise ID	text
Station	Station Id	text
Date	Date	YYYYMMDD
Time_Local	Local Time (CST Z +7)	HHMM
Latitude	Latitude (South is negative)	decimal degrees
Longitude	Longitude (West is negative)	decimal degrees
Scan_Count	Scan Count	dimensionless
Depth_db	Depth (decibars)	decibars
Depth_m	Depth (meters)	meters
Salinity	Salinity	psu
Temperature_ITS90	Temperature ITS90	Degrees Celsius
Potential_Temperature_ITS90	Potential Temperature ITS90	Degrees Celsius
Density_sigma_theta	Density sigma_theta	kg m-3
Oxygen_SBE43_raw	Oxygen SBE43 raw	mV
Oxygen_SBE43	Oxygen SBE43	umol kg-1
Fluorescence	Fluorescence	ug/l
Flag	Flag	dimensionless

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Instruments

Dataset-specific Instrument Name	CTD unit, SBE 911 plus
Generic Instrument Name	CTD Sea-Bird SBE 911plus
Dataset-specific Description	CTD unit, SBE 911 plus
Generic Instrument Description	The Sea-Bird SBE 911 plus is a type of CTD instrument package for continuous measurement of conductivity, temperature and pressure. The SBE 911 plus includes the SBE 9plus Underwater Unit and the SBE 11plus Deck Unit (for real-time readout using conductive wire) for deployment from a vessel. The combination of the SBE 9 plus and SBE 11 plus is called a SBE 911 plus. The SBE 9 plus uses Sea-Bird's standard modular temperature and conductivity sensors (SBE 3 plus and SBE 4). The SBE 9 plus CTD can be configured with up to eight auxiliary sensors to measure other parameters including dissolved oxygen, pH, turbidity, fluorescence, light (PAR), light transmission, etc.). more information from Sea-Bird Electronics

Dataset-specific Instrument Name	Fluorometer, Seapoint
Generic Instrument Name	Fluorometer
Dataset-specific Description	Fluorometer, Seapoint
Generic Instrument Description	A fluorometer or fluorimeter is a device used to measure parameters of fluorescence: its intensity and wavelength distribution of emission spectrum after excitation by a certain spectrum of light. The instrument is designed to measure the amount of stimulated electromagnetic radiation produced by pulses of electromagnetic radiation emitted into a water sample or in situ.

Dataset-specific Instrument Name	Oxygen sensor, SBE 43
Generic Instrument Name	Sea-Bird SBE 43 Dissolved Oxygen Sensor
Dataset-specific Description	Oxygen sensor, SBE 43
Generic Instrument Description	The Sea-Bird SBE 43 dissolved oxygen sensor is a redesign of the Clark polarographic membrane type of dissolved oxygen sensors. more information from Sea-Bird Electronics

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Deployments

NH1315

Website	https://www.bco-dmo.org/deployment/628427
Platform	R/V New Horizon
Start Date	2013-06-13
End Date	2013-06-28
Description	Oxygen Minimum Zone Microbial Biogeochemistry Expedition (OMZoMBiE) Proposed Sampling Stations Cruise information and original data are available from the NSF R2R data catalog.

NH1410

Website	https://www.bco-dmo.org/deployment/628491
Platform	R/V New Horizon
Report	http://dmoserv3.whoi.edu/data_docs/OMZ_SulfurCycling/Cruise_Report_NH1410.pdf
Start Date	2014-05-10
End Date	2014-06-08
Description	Oxygen Minimum Zone Microbial Biogeochemistry Expedition 2 (OMZoMBiE 2) Cruise Track (PDF) Cruise information and original data are available from R2R: https://www.rvdata.us/search/cruise/NH1410

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Project Information

A phylogenetic and functional understanding of microbial sulfur cycling in oxygen minimum zones (OMZ_Sulfur_Cycling)

Website: <http://omz.biology.gatech.edu/>

Coverage: Gulf of Mexico; Louisiana Shelf hypoxic zone; approx. 28-29 N, 89-94 W

Oxygen concentration significantly impacts the community structure and function of marine ecosystems. In waters with low oxygen, including the major marine oxygen minimum zones (OMZs), biological diversity is dominated by a complex community of microorganisms whose anaerobic metabolisms mediate key steps in global nitrogen and carbon cycles. Surprisingly, new evidence indicates that OMZs also support diverse microorganisms capable of utilizing inorganic sulfur compounds for energy metabolism. This assemblage appears to include both sulfur-oxidizing autotrophs and sulfate-reducing heterotrophs, suggesting an active sulfur cycle with potentially substantial roles in organic carbon input and mineralization, as well as critical links to the OMZ nitrogen cycle. Our knowledge of the microorganisms driving OMZ sulfur cycling is based largely on the metagenome of a single bacterial lineage (SUP05) and on surveys of diagnostic marker genes, which have thus far targeted only a subset of the diverse low-oxygen regions in the global ocean. The metabolic diversity, activity, and biogeographic distribution of sulfur-metabolizing microorganisms in the OMZ water column remain largely unexplored.

This project uses an integrated molecular and experimental approach to critically examine the physiological and phylogenetic basis of microbial sulfur cycling in oxygen minimum zones. Combining targeted metagenomics with gene expression profiling, microcosm sulfur-addition experiments, and enrichment culturing, the PI will characterize sulfur-metabolizing microorganisms in two oceanographically and ecologically distinct low-oxygen regions: the Eastern Tropical North Pacific (ETNP) OMZ off Mexico, which represents the largest permanent OMZ in the world, and the seasonally hypoxic "dead zone" in the Gulf of Mexico (GOM). Specifically, they will test the hypotheses that sulfur-oxidizing and -reducing bacterioplankton 1) are abundant and transcriptionally active in the ETNP OMZ, 2) are minor components of the hypoxic GOM, but increase in activity and abundance when oxygen decreases and sulfide increases, and 3) exhibit biogeographic variation in functional gene content and phylogenetic diversity over vertical profiles, among OMZs, and in response to environmental

gradients.

OMZs are predicted to expand in response to future climate change, making it imperative to holistically understand the biology of low-oxygen regions. This project will establish a comprehensive framework for studying the genomics and physiology of an ecologically important, but poorly characterized, functional group(s) of marine bacterioplankton in OMZs. Results will be analyzed relative to existing metagenomic data from the permanent Eastern Tropical South Pacific (ETSP) OMZ, and a second seasonal OMZ (Saanich Inlet), thereby establishing a comparative basis for describing the ecological distribution of pelagic sulfur-metabolizing microorganisms and their relative role in OMZ community metabolism.

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Funding

Funding Source	Award
NSF Division of Ocean Sciences (NSF OCE)	OCE-1151698

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