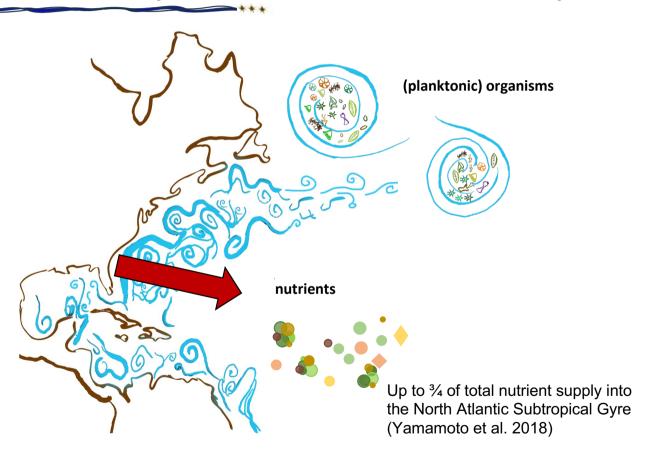


### Connectomics?





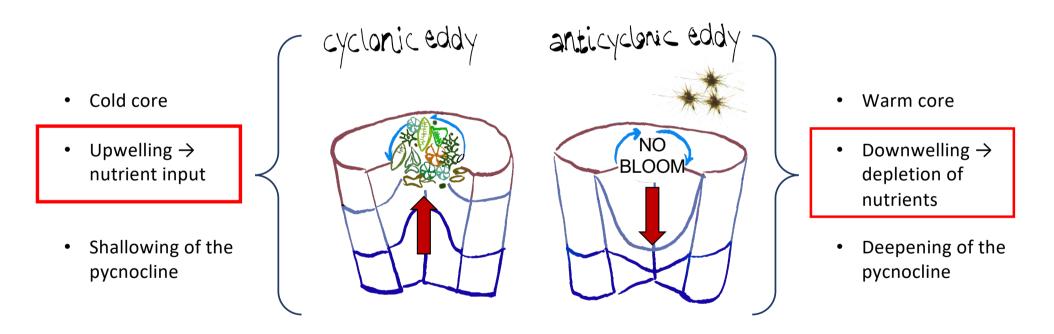
#### Ecosystem structure shaped by ocean eddies



Passive influences: transport, mixing, dilution

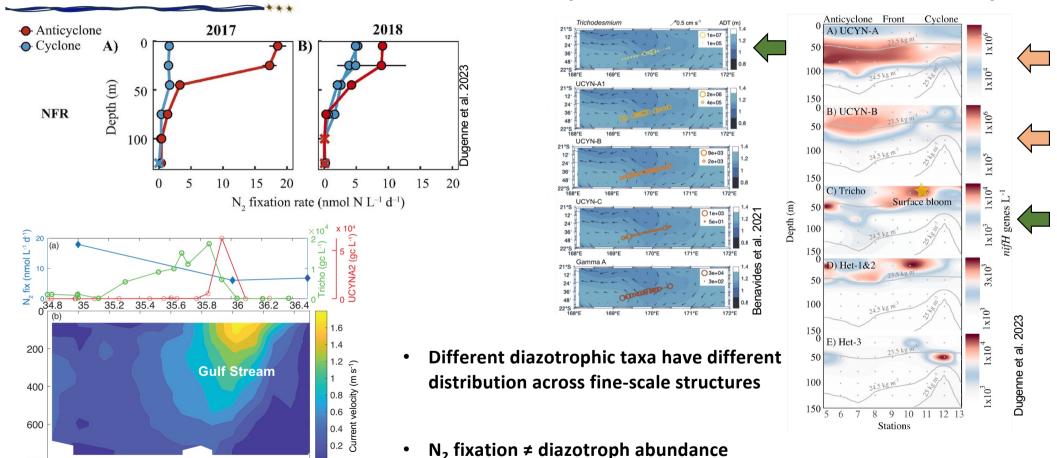
Active influences: Altered environmental conditions through e.g., nutrient input

#### Conceptual characteristics of cyclonic and anticyclonic eddies



Successional change of environmental conditions while carrying and trapping the water mass of origin

#### Effects of fine-scales on diazotroph abundance and activity



800

35.4

35.6

Latitude (° N)

35.8

36.2

36.4

Palter et al. 2020

## Hypothesis: fine-scale structures impact diazotroph communities and derived nitrogen inputs to the ocean

**Active vs passive?** 

Gradients or ecological breakpoints across the Gulf Stream and eddies?

## History of an eddy

typical cold-core Gulf Stream ring that originated east of the Gulf Stream trapping and shelf water of the Mid Atlantic Bight region in its core

March 2022
Sep. 2022

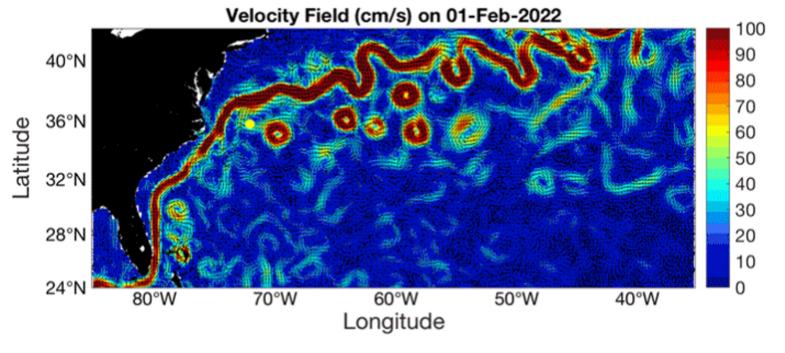
Oct./ Nov 2022

July/ August June 2022

May 2022

Water mass origin sets diazotroph community trapped inside eddy

Impact on N<sub>2</sub> fixation?

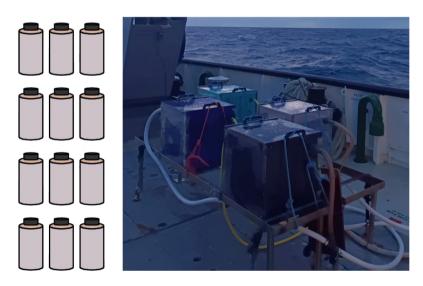


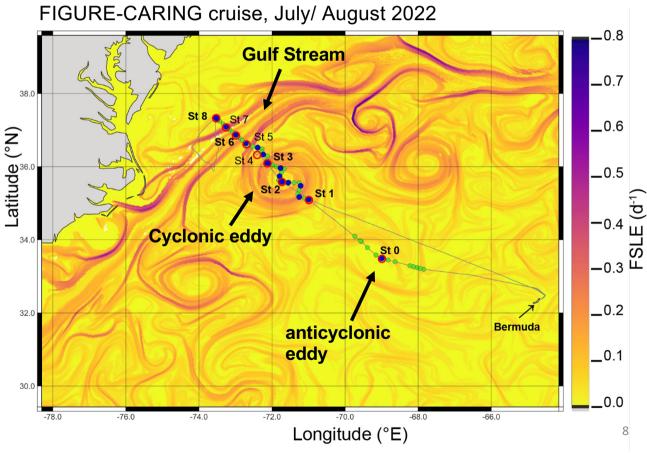
## Sampling design



 $^{15}N_2$  incubation experiments 3 replicates x 3-4 depths (CTD)

corresponding DNA samples (qPCR, metabarcoding)



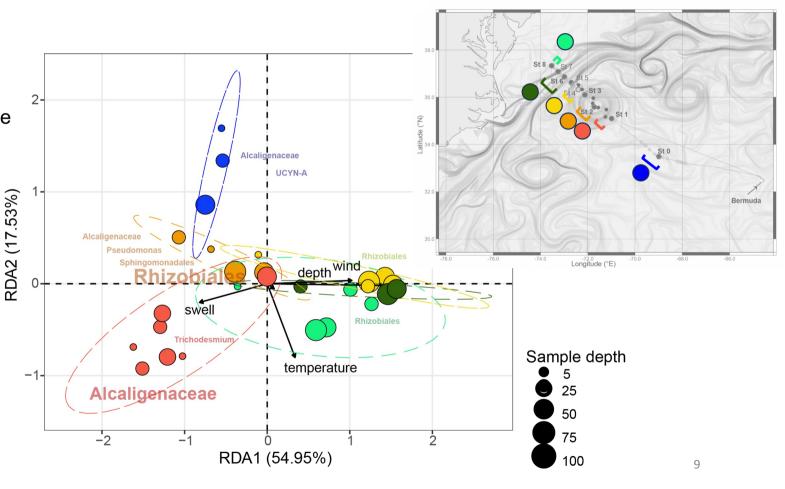


#### Diazotroph community composition (nifH gene amplicons)

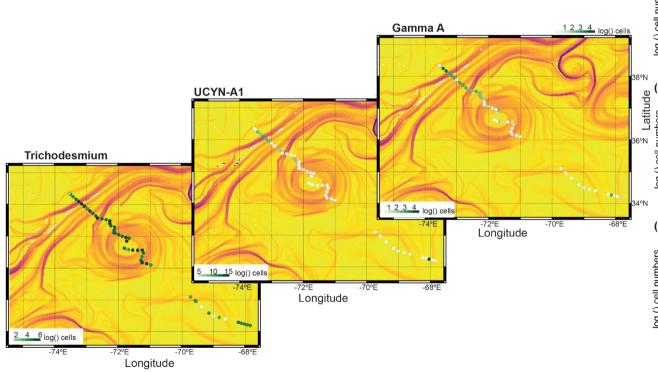
 Differences between sites mainly due to different abundances of Alcaligenaceae and Rhizobiales

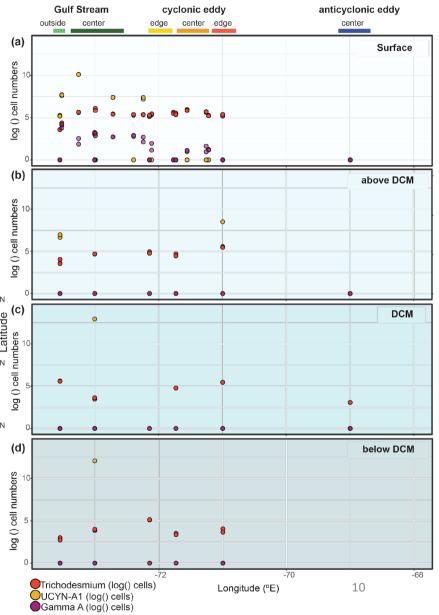
 UCYN-A associated with anticyclonic eddy

 Trichodesmium largely associated with the eastern edge of the cyclonic eddy, higher temperature and swell



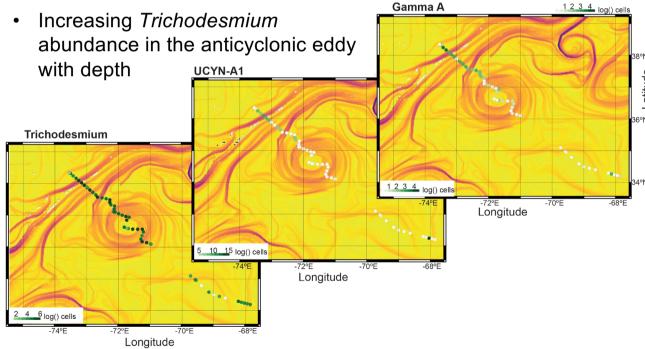
#### Diazotroph abundance over depth

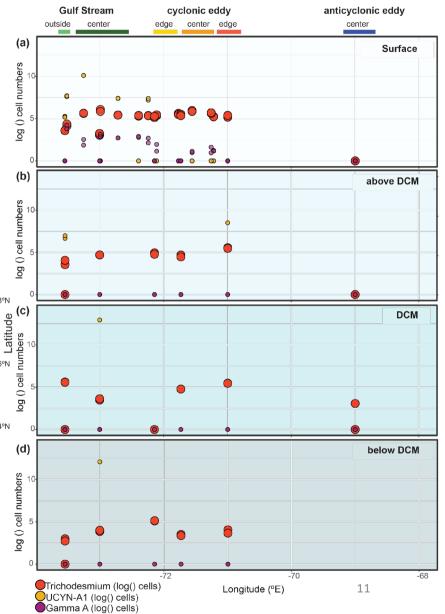




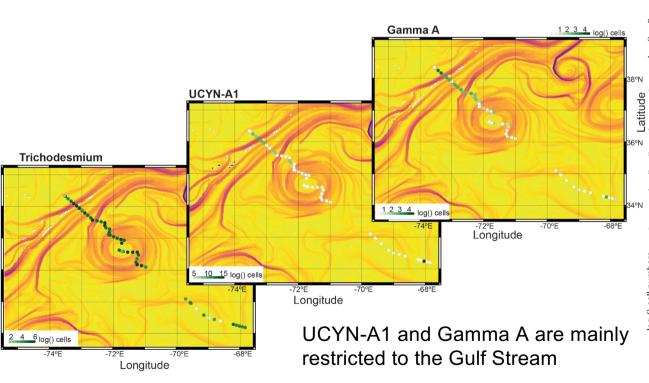
#### Diazotroph abundance over depth

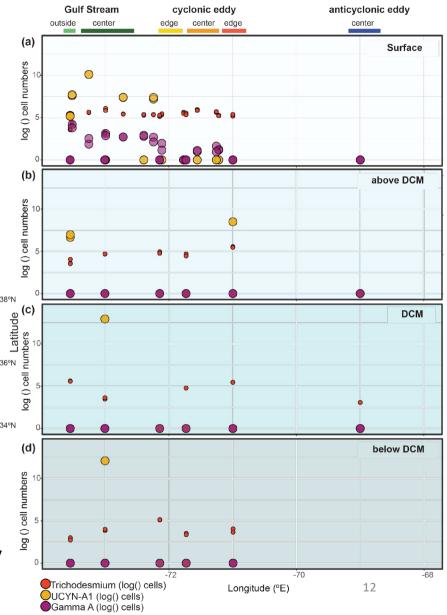
Trichodesmium prevail across all samples





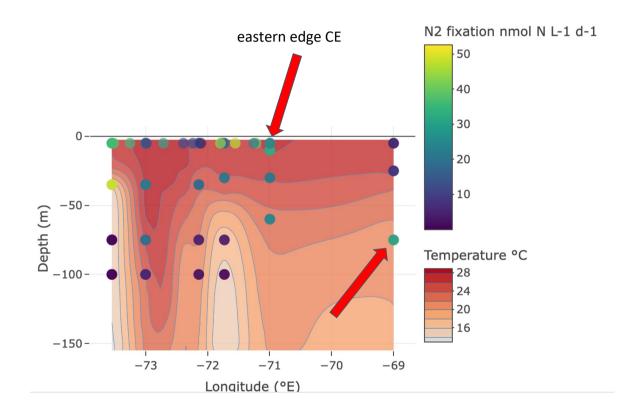
#### Diazotroph abundance over depth



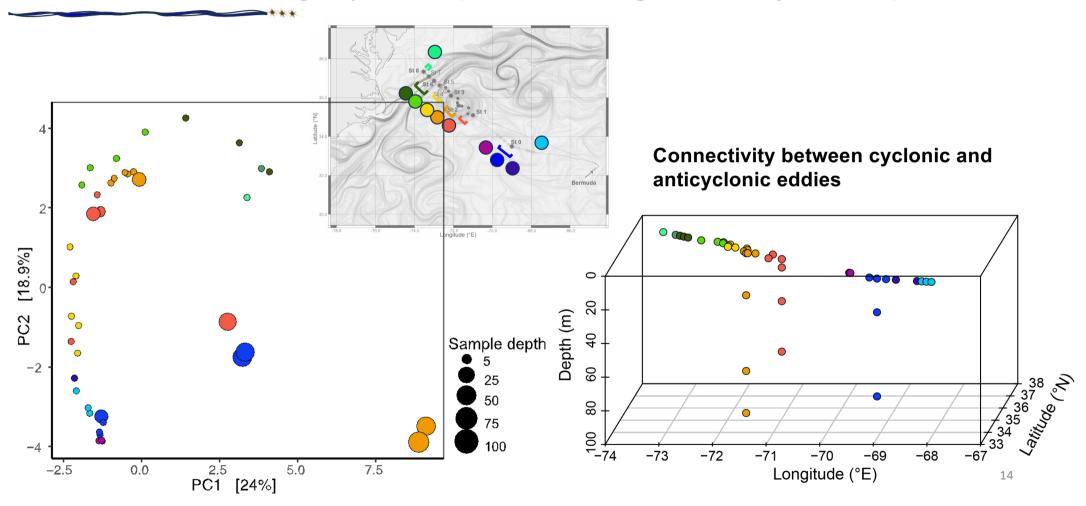


# **Living at the edge:** N<sub>2</sub> fixation over depth

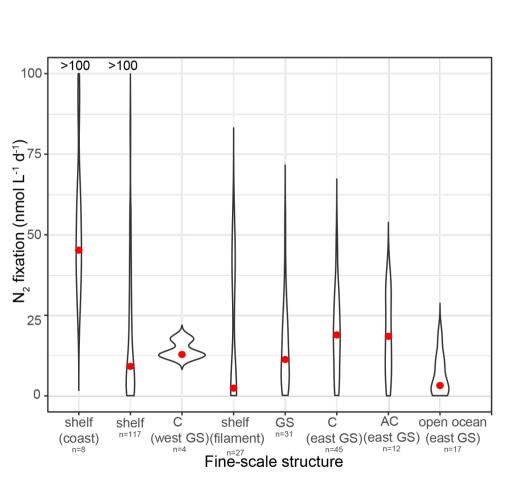
- Eastern edge of the cyclonic eddy was a hotspot for N<sub>2</sub> fixation
- Increasing N<sub>2</sub> fixation in the anticyclonic eddy with depth

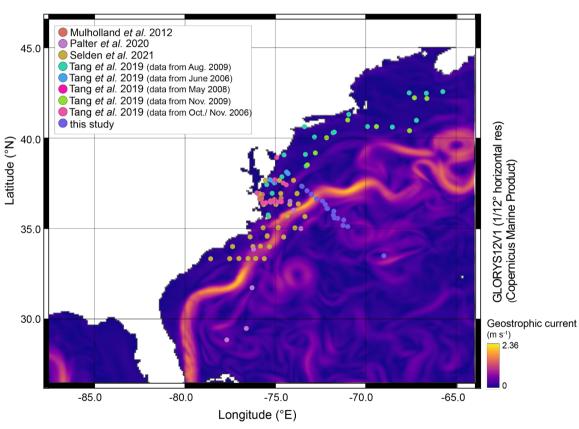


#### Water mass fingerprints (16S rRNA gene amplicons)



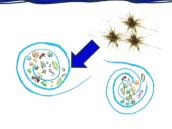
#### Variable N<sub>2</sub> fixation in fine-scale structures



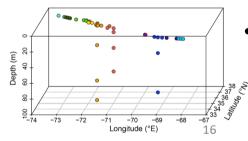


Eddies can contribute to new nitrogen input through elevated N<sub>2</sub> fixation

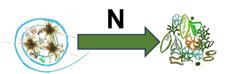
#### Summary and future directions



 Eastern Edge of the cyclonic eddy seems to be a hotspot for N<sub>2</sub> fixation, which was also associated with *Trichodesmium* abundance



Potential connectivity between cyclonic and anticyclonic samples



 Eddies can generally contribute to new nitrogen input in the North Atlantic Ocean through elevated N<sub>2</sub> fixation

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