

STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURES

for Measurement of Chl a and Pheophytin Using 90% Acetone Extraction and Fluorescence Detection

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L I F E I N W A T E R

TITLE AND APPROVAL PAGE

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Extraction And Fluorescence Detection**

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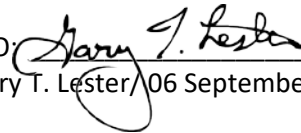
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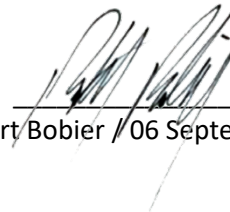
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TABLE OF CONTENTS

1	Scope and Application	4
2	Calibration and Quality Control using Blank and Certified Chl a Standards	4
2.1	Equipment and Laboratory Setup	4
2.2	Standard Preparation	4
2.3	LDR and IDR Determinations.....	5
2.4	Quality Control Checks.....	5
2.5	Proficiency Testing	5
3	Analysis of Uncorrected Chlorophyll a, Pheophytin Corrected Chlorophyll a and Pheophytin a.....	5
3.1	Equipment and Laboratory Setup	5
3.2	Sample Handling	6
3.3	Data Analysis and Calculations	7

1 SCOPE AND APPLICATION

This method is based on EPA Method 445.0 and is used to determine chlorophyll and pheophytin in algae by using fluorescence detection. Chlorophylls and carotenoids are foliar pigments related to photosynthetic efficiency in plants.

2 CALIBRATION AND QUALITY CONTROL USING BLANK AND CERTIFIED CHL A STANDARDS

2.1 Equipment and Laboratory Setup

- a. Volumetric flasks
- b. Micropipettes and tips
- c. Pasteur pipettes
- d. Pipet bulbs
- e. Chlorophyll standards
- f. Turner Solid Standard Reference
- g. Optically matched cuvettes
- h. Turner Trilogy Fluorimeter-Model 7200-000
- i. Yellow light
- j. 90% acetone (Acetone HPLC grade and Nanopure H2O)
- k. Clay Adams Dynac II Centrifuge and tubes
- l. Tissue grinder
- m. Aluminum Foil
- n. Squirt Bottles
- o. 0.1 N HCl

2.2 Standard Preparation

Standard calibration runs will be conducted at the beginning of each sample batch run. Standard Preparation: Dissolve standard in 90% acetone to appropriate volume and dilutions to produce the following standard concentrations or similar:

Final Concentration
0.5ug/L
1 ug/L
5 ug/L
12 .5 ug/L
25 ug/L
50 ug/L
100 ug/L
250 ug/L
500 ug/L and higher if needed

2.3 LDR and IDR Determinations

- a. LDR (Linear Dynamic Range) Determination - Analyze a minimum of 5 calibration standards ranging in concentration from 0.2 to 200 µg/L Chl *a*. Perform linear regression of normalized response vs concentration and obtain slope and y- intercept. Continue measurements for standards of increasing concentration until the fluorescence response indicates a concentration within 10% of known value. This is the upper limit of the instruments linear dynamic range.
- b. IDL (Instrumental Detection Limit) Determination -Measure serially diluted standards until known values are no longer determinable and changing concentrations no longer detected.
- c. EDL (Estimated Detection Limit) Determination - The EDL will be calculated as the concentration of standard that is equivalent to three times the average response of the blank filters.

2.4 Quality Control Checks

For each run, provide measurements for blank and standards of known concentration for the before and after acidification process in addition to measurement of the solid reference secondary standard.

QA Check	Frequency	Acceptance Criteria	Corrective Action	Procedure if Corrective Action Fails
Blank	At least 1 per batch, rerun after 30 samples	Observed value within 5 % of known value	Maintenance and/or recalibration until value meets acceptance criteria	Analyze samples, report data with quality flag
QC Reference or Standard	At least 1 per batch, rerun after 30 samples	Observed value within 5 % of known value	Maintenance and/or recalibration until value meets acceptance criteria	Analyze samples, report data with quality flag

2.5 Proficiency Testing

Proficiency Testing for Chlorophyll Pigment Analysis will be completed using Sigma-Aldrich PT Services for any individual analyst performing project pigment analysis.

3 ANALYSIS OF UNCORRECTED CHLOROPHYLL A, PHEOPHYTIN CORRECTED CHLOROPHYLL A AND PHEOPHYTIN A

3.1 Equipment and Laboratory Setup

- a. Volumetric flasks
- b. Micropipettes and tips
- c. Pasteur pipettes
- d. Pipet bulbs
- e. Chlorophyll standards

- f. Turner Solid Standard Reference
- g. Optically matched cuvettes
- h. Turner Trilogy Fluorimeter-Model 7200-000
- i. Yellow light
- j. 90% acetone (Acetone HPLC grade and Nanopure H2O)
- k. Clay Adams Dynac II Centrifuge and tubes
- l. Tissue grinder
- m. Aluminum Foil
- n. Squirt Bottles
- o. 0.1 N HCl

3.2 Sample Handling

- a. **Sample analysis will be completed within the 14 day holding period.**
- b. **All samples will be maintained on ice and/or handled in dark or under yellow light at all times for all of the following steps.**
- c. Each sample filter will be placed in glass grinding tube and pushed to bottom with glass rod.
- d. Add 4 mL 90% acetone.
- e. Grind to slurry and then grind for about 1 minute at 500 rpm taking care not to overheat the sample.
- f. Pour slurry into a 15 mL screw-cap centrifuge tube taking care to rinse pestle and grinding tube with no more than 6 mLs 90% acetone.
- g. Add this rinse to centrifuge tube containing filter slurry.
- h. Cap the tube and shake vigorously.
- i. Place in dark before proceeding to next filter extraction.
- j. Clean the pestle, grinding tube and glass rod with dH2O and final rinse of 90% acetone between samples.
- k. Repeat steps c. through j. for each sample.
- l. Last filter to be extracted should be a blank.
- m. Shake each tube vigorously again before placing in dark at 4C.
- n. **Steep for 2-24 h. Steeping is complete when green pigmentation is no longer observed in intact materials upon observation of solution in the extraction centrifuge tube. If unsure, random samples can be measured for Rb at selected time intervals within the 24 time period to determine if Rb's are stable or increasing over time. Once stable, extraction is considered complete.**
- o. After steeping is complete, centrifuge samples for 5 min at 1000g.
- p. Pour 3 mls supernatant of extracted sample into sample cuvette.
- q. Record the fluorescence measurement (Rb (i.e., fluorescence before acidification)).
- r. **Dilution with 90% acetone will be used if needed to maintain sample fluorescence readings within the range of the standard curve.**
- s. **Pheophytin step: Remove the cuvette from the fluorometer and acidify the extract to a final concentration of 0.003 N HCl using the 0.1 N HCl solution (i.e., 0.09 mL of 0.1 N HCl should be used to acidity 3 mL extract). Mix with pipette while keeping below surface of liquid to prevent aerating the sample.**
- t. Wait 90 seconds.
- u. Remeasure fluorescence (Ra, i.e., fluorescence after acidification).

3.3 Data Analysis and Calculations

Raw Fluorescence Mode: obtain the fluorescence value of a sample in Raw Fluorescence Units (R). Use a standard curve to determine the concentration of the analyte in the samples. A blank sample should be run to determine background fluorescence or scatter. A solid secondary standard may be used to verify instrument stability and function. Standard concentration samples will be used to generate the standard curve and calculation of Favg for each sample batch. Conversion of R's to uncorrected Chla values will be based on regression analysis and results in addition to equations using F provided in EPA Method 445.

Calculations (See Examples Below)

Response Factor (F)

The Turner Trilogy fluorimeter does not have a sensitivity setting.

$F = C/R$ will be determined for each standard in a calibration curve, the average taken to represent 'Favg' for each particular sample batch.

R = fluorescence reading

C=concentration for chlorophyll a

C_uncorrected (Uncorrected Chl a)

$C_{\text{uncorrected}} = (R_b - R_{\text{blank_avg}}) * F_{\text{avg}}$ where: C=Chla concentration; Favg=average response factor for multiple standards in a standard run; Rb=fluorescence before acidification; Rblank_avg=average fluorescence of blanks

C_corrected (Corrected Chla)

$C_{\text{corrected}} = F_{\text{avg}} * (r / (r - 1)) * (R_b - R_{\text{blank_avg}}) - (R_a - R_{\text{blank_avg}})$ where: C=Chla concentration; $r = (R_b - R_{\text{blank_avg}}) / (R_a - R_{\text{blank_avg}})$; Favg=average response factor for multiple standards in a standard run; Rb=fluorescence before acidification; Ra=fluorescence after acidification; Rblank_avg=average fluorescence of blanks

Pheophytin a

$\text{Pheophytin a} = F_{\text{avg}} * (r / (r - 1)) * (R_a - R_{\text{blank_avg}}) - (R_b - R_{\text{blank_avg}})$ where: C=Chla concentration; $r = (R_b - R_{\text{blank_avg}}) / (R_a - R_{\text{blank_avg}})$; Favg=average response factor for multiple standards in a standard run; Rb=fluorescence before acidification; Ra=fluorescence after acidification; Rblank_avg=average fluorescence of blanks

EXAMPLE CALCULATIONS FOR CHLOROPHYLL a (CORRECTED AND UNCORRECTED) AND PHEOPHYTIN

Chla Concentration ug/L (C)	Fluorescence Reading Before Acidification (Rb)	Analysis Date	F (Response Factor)=C/(Rb- Rblank)	Calculated Chla using Favg: C=(Rb- Rblank)*Favg	Calculated Chla using Regression Line Equation of Standard Curve (for quality comparison)
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Regression Line Equation $C=0.000365879317801807 \cdot Rb - 0.956519247348062$ Note:
 use of Favg is used for calculation of pheophytin - regression analysis is used to check
 the standard curve and Rb relationship to C.

**Blanks and Standards Using Pure
Chlorophyll a from Spinach**

Blank	927.35	20170831			
Blank	914.74	20170831			
Blank	941.86	20170831			
Blank	906.72	20170831			
Blank	967.1	20170831			
0.5	3163.24	20170831	0.000224	0.73	0.20
0.5	3147.05	20170831	0.000226	0.73	0.19
1	3935.63	20170831	0.000333	0.98	0.48
1	3836.79	20170831	0.000344	0.95	0.45
5	15531.75	20170831	0.000342	4.78	4.73
5	15493.73	20170831	0.000343	4.77	4.71
12.5	44976.84	20170831	0.000284	14.42	15.50
12.5	38179.9	20170831	0.000336	12.20	13.01
12.5	38132.41	20170831	0.000336	12.18	13.00
25	71849.52	20170831	0.000353	23.22	25.33
25	71506.62	20170831	0.000354	23.11	25.21
50	143934.81	20170831	0.000350	46.83	51.71
50	143154.39	20170831	0.000352	46.57	51.42
100	273030.68	20170831	0.000368	89.10	98.94
100	272378.15	20170831	0.000368	88.89	98.70

Favg: 0.000327

Regression Line Equation
 $C=0.000546235676556346 \cdot Rb - 0.536409761824721$

Blank	521.92	20170901		Rblank_avg: 520.18	
Blank	518.43	20170901			
0.5	2090.45	20170901	0.000318	0.74	0.61
1	3544.67	20170901	0.000331	1.43	1.40
5	10500.57	20170901	0.000501	4.73	5.20

12.5	23587.84	20170901	0.000542	10.93	12.35
25	46934.32	20170901	0.000539	21.99	25.10
50	92983.49	20170901	0.000541	43.81	50.25
100	183772.76	20170901	0.000546	86.84	99.85

Favg: 0.000474

Equations:

**C_uncorrected
(Uncorrected Chl a)**

C_uncorrected=(Rb-Rblank)*Favg where: C=Chla concentration; Favg=average response factor for multiple standards in a standard run; Rb=fluorescence before acidification

**C_corrected
(Corrected Chla)**

C_corrected=Favg*(r/(r-1))*(Rb-Rblank)-(Ra-Rblank) where: C=Chla concentration; r=Rb/Ra; Favg=average response factor for multiple standards in a standard run; Rb=fluorescence before acidification; Ra=fluorescence after acidification

Pheophytin a

Pheophytin a=Favg*(r/(r-1))*(Ra-Rblank)-(Rb-Rblank) where: C=Chla concentration; r=Rb/Ra; Favg=average response factor for multiple standards in a standard run; Rb=fluorescence before acidification; Ra=fluorescence after acidification

Rblank_avg: 931.55

Analysis Date	C Standard Concentration ug/L (Pure Chla Spinach Standard)	F (Response Factor)=C/Rb	Rb	Ra	r (subtraction of blank taken into account)
20170831	100	0.000367137	272378.15	189658.06	1.44
20170831	50	0.000349273	143154.39	99759.04	1.44
20170831	25	0.000349618	71506.62	46430.79	1.55
20170831	12.5	0.000327805	38132.41	25295.4	1.53
20170831	5	0.000322711	15493.73	9276.45	1.75
20170831	1	0.000260635	3836.79	2940.15	1.45
20170831	0.5	0.000158879	3147.05	2339.86	1.57
		Favg: 0.000305151			

		C_uncorrected	C_corrected	Pheophytin a
20170831	100	82.83	82.832	0.000
20170831	50	43.40	43.399	0.000
20170831	25	21.54	21.536	0.000
20170831	12.5	11.35	11.352	0.000
20170831	5	4.44	4.444	0.000
20170831	1	0.89	0.887	0.000
20170831	0.5	0.68	0.676	0.000

Regression Analysis Results for Standard Concentrations Calibration Series for Dates Presented (Standard chl concentration vs fluorescence):

Regression Statistics		ANOVA						
		df	SS	MS	F	Significance F		
Multiple R	0.999461	Regression	1	18731.03	18731.03	16684.64	3.64E-28	
R Square	0.998922	Residual	18	20.20772	1.122651			
Adjusted R Square	0.998862	Total	19	18751.24				
Standard Error	1.059552							
Observations	20							
Coefficients		standard Err	t Stat	P-value	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	Lower 95.0%	Upper 95.0%
Intercept	-0.95652	0.287259	-3.32982	0.003728	-1.56003	-0.35301	-1.5600274	-0.35301109
X Variable 1	0.000366	2.83E-06	129.169	3.64E-28	0.00036	0.000372	0.00035993	0.00037183

X Variable 1 Line Fit...

Analysis Date: 20170831

Regression Equation
 $Y = 0.000365879317801807X - 0.956519247348062$

SUMMARY OUTPUT

Analysis Date: 20170901		Regression equation							
SUMMARY OUTPUT		y=0.000546235676556346x-0.536409761824721							
Regression Statistics									
Multiple R	0.99997265								
R Square	0.99994529								
Adjusted R Square	0.99993845								
Standard Error	0.25547366								
Observations	10								
ANOVA									
	<i>df</i>	<i>SS</i>	<i>MS</i>	<i>F</i>	<i>Significance F</i>				
Regression	1	9543.377866	9543.378	146221	2.45E-18				
Residual	8	0.52213431	0.065267						
Total	9	9543.9							
	<i>Coefficients</i>	<i>Standard Error</i>	<i>t Stat</i>	<i>P-value</i>	<i>Lower 95%</i>	<i>Upper 95%</i>	<i>Lower 95.0%</i>	<i>Upper 95.0%</i>	
Intercept	-0.5364098	0.096150378	-5.57886	0.000523	-0.75813	-0.31469	-0.758132932	-0.31468659	
X Variable 1	0.00054624	1.42848E-06	382.3886	2.45E-18	0.000543	0.00055	0.000542942	0.00054953	

