

“The Microbial Earth: More than 4,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000 served”

Daniel H. Buckley, Department of Crop and Soil Sciences, Cornell University, 10/29/05

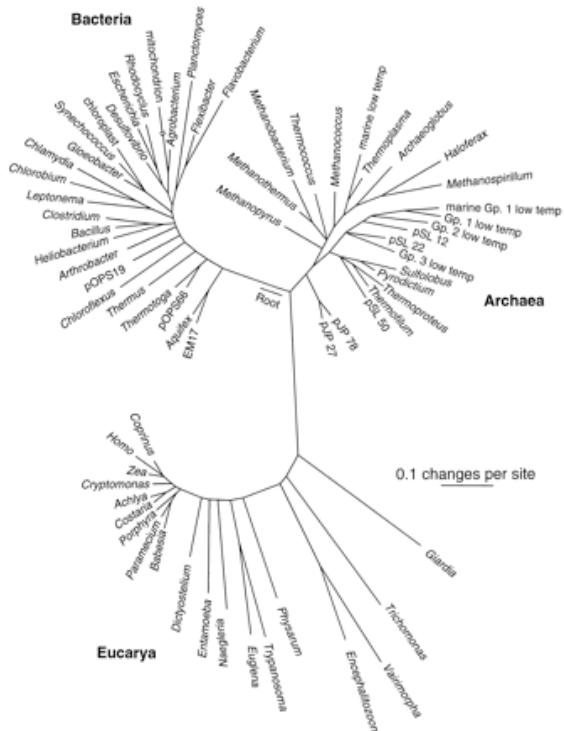
Microbial Abundance in the Biosphere

(Whitman et al, 1998, "Prokaryotes: The unseen majority", PNAS, 95: 6578)

- The Earth has $4 \text{ to } 6 \times 10^{30}$ prokaryotic cells (There are 3×10^{26} stars in the visible universe)
 - $350\text{-}550 \times 10^{15}$ g Carbon (60-100% of C in plants)
 - $85\text{-}130 \times 10^{15}$ g Nitrogen (>10x all plant N)
 - $9\text{-}14 \times 10^{15}$ g Phosphate (>10x all plant P)
 -
 - There are 2.6×10^{29} prokaryotic cells in the Earth's Soils

A Brief History of Microbial Biology

- Microscopic Observation
 - Cultivation and Experiment
 - Bulk Environmental Measurements
 - Molecular Evolution Paradigm



Microbial Physiology

- **Animals and most Fungi:**
$$(\text{CH}_2\text{O})_n + \text{O}_2 \xrightarrow{\circ} \text{CO}_2 + \text{H}_2\text{O}$$

electron donor = $(\text{CH}_2\text{O})_n$
electron acceptor = O_2
 - **Plants and Algae:**
$$\text{H}_2\text{O} + \text{CO}_2 + \text{Light} \xrightarrow{\circ} \text{O}_2 + (\text{CH}_2\text{O})_n$$

electron donor = H_2O
electron acceptor = CO_2

- **Microbes:**

Compounds that can serve as electron donors and/or acceptors (a partial list):

Carbon based: organic carbon, CH₄, CO₂, CO, methanol...

Sulfur Based: sulfate, H₂S, sulfuric acid, sulfur, thiosulfate, methyl sulfides...

Nitrogen Based: NH₄, NO₃, NO₂, N₂O, NO

Metal Based: iron, manganese, arsenic, chromium, gold, uranium,...

Metal Based: Iron, Ni
Non-metals: O₂, H₂

The Microbial Earth

- **5/6 of the history of life is microbial**

4.6 billion years	Earth formed
3.8 billion years	earliest evidence of life in form of stromatolites
2.8 billion years	earliest evidence for oxygenic photosynthesis
600 million years	oxygen reaching current levels appearance of multi-cellular animals
	start of Cambrian Explosion
400 million years	earliest evidence for land plants
100 million years	earliest mammals

- **Limits of Microbial Life:**

Temperature:	-1.5°C to 125°C
pH:	0 to 12
salt:	0 to >30% (seawater is 3%)

- **Methanogens**

- **Microbial Mats & Stromatolites**

- **Cyanobacteria**

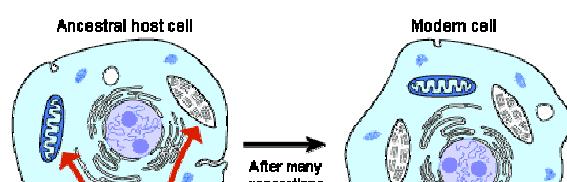
- **Anoxygenic Phototrophs (Purple Sulfur and Green Sulfur Bacteria, Purple Non-sulfur and Green Non-sulfur Bacteria)**

- **Sulfate Reducing Bacteria**

- **Sulfide Oxidizing Bacteria**

- **Iron Oxidizing Bacteria**

- **Endosymbiosis and Evolution**



- Luminescent bacteria

(From Lynn Margulis, "The Origin of Eukaryotic Cells")

- Root nodules

- Hydrothermal vent systems
- Certain mollusks
- Many insects

Opportunities for Microbiology in the Classroom

Websites:

<http://www.microbelibrary.org/>

<http://www.pbs.org/opb/intimatestrangers/>

<http://serc.carleton.edu/microbelife/index.html>

<http://www.microbeworld.org/home.htm>

<http://newton.physics.wwu.edu:8082/jstewart/scied/bio/microbio.html>

<http://www.science.siu.edu/microbiology/microforhighschoolteachers/index.html>

Books:

"INTIMATE STRANGERS: UNSEEN LIFE ON EARTH"

By Cynthia A. Needham, PhD, Mahlon Hoaglan, PhD, Bert Dodson, Kenneth McPherson

[ASM Press](#), ISBN 1-55581-163-9.

(A Companion Book to the PBS Series)

"Biodiversity of Microbial Life"

Edited by J. T. Staley and A-L Reysenbach

Wiley-Liss Inc, 2002, ISBN 0-471-25433-9

"Afield Guide to Bacteria"

Betsey Dexter Dyer

Cornell University Press, 2003, ISBN 0-8014-3902-7