The composition of organic matter in marine sediments and the mechanisms of carbon preservation

- Geopolymer model: Simple biomolecules (sugars, amino acids, lipids) recombine through unknown reactions to form complex substances that are not easy to degrade.
- 2) Selective preservation: Some compounds are intrinsically more labile than others, and will be preserved in sediments.
- 3) Physical protection/encapsulation: Organic matter can be "locked up" In clay minerals, cysts, etc and preserved.

How can we test different models to determine which are important?



Eglinton & Repeta (2004) Treatise on Geochemistry 6 145-180.

Selective preservation of OM as determined by the Molecular-level characterization of POM in sediment traps 5365

Molecular indicators of diagenetic status in marine organic matter



Selective preservation of OM as determined by the Molecular-level characterization of POM in sediment traps



How well do we know the composition of marine algae?





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Molecular analyses are unable to account for the NMR distributions of functional groups



Does protien/carbohydrates/lipidsacount for Most of the C&N in algae?

Are the functional group assignments correct?

¹³CNMR of phytoplankton, shallow and deep sediment trap material



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Pacific





¹³CNMR of phytoplankton, shallow and deep sediment trap material





From the small changes in the ¹³CNMR spectra of sinking POM, Hedges et al. infer that the C degradation acts non-selectively, and that preservation occurs via physical protection.



lipids

Physical entrapment into resistant geopolymers



NMR spectra of fresh algae. ¹⁵N and ¹³CNMR show a large fraction of the material is protein, (amide, CON, CHO & CH_x) Knicker et al *Org Geo* **24**, 661-669



¹⁵N- and ¹³CNMR study of algal degradation

Knicker et al Org Geo 24, 661-669



¹⁵N and ¹³CNMR of an algal 4000 yr old sapropel from Mangrove Lake, Bermuda

Knicker et al Org Geo 24, 661-669



Knicker reasons that amide comes from protein, which should be labile. Preservation suggests some form of physical protection

but is protein labile? The effect of aging on protein degradation



Another way to think about selective preservation.... What are the isotopic consequences of degradation?



J. Hwang & E.R.M. Druffel (2003) Science, 299 881-884

Another way to think about selective preservation.... What are the isotopic consequences of degradation?



As organic matter ages (14C) the amount of acid insoluble C increases.....

J. Hwang & E.R.M. Druffel (2003) Science, 299 881-884

And the C isotope ratios of the acid insoluble fraction looks a lot like lipids....



J. Hwang & E.R.M. Druffel (2003) Science, 299 881-884

Summary.....

There is clear evidence for selective degradation of labile Organic matter in sinking particles and in fresh vs preserved OM

Selective preservation is quantitatively significant as it affects C/N ratios.

It is not clear is organic matter is protected by adsorption onto mineral surfaces.

Some organic matter is encapsulated into minerals and is protected, But this may or may not be quantitatively significant (globally)

Other means of physical protection have been proposed, but are a matter of conjecture (in my opinion)