

Press Release



In subsequent analyses, the researchers noted that under changed light or temperature conditions the production of single defensive compounds decreased in comparison to unchanged conditions. "But thanks to the mix of defensive substances the defense as a whole remained effective even at the highest simulated temperatures and in total darkness," says Saha.

The Kiel researchers also found that the same substances that fight off harmful bacteria, attract other bacteria useful for the bladderwrack. "This is also a new finding," said Dr. Weinberger.

Overall, the study demonstrates that defense mechanisms and symbiotic relationships in bladderwrack are much more complicated than previously thought, the researchers say. "If we want to understand exactly why the bladderwrack responds to certain environmental changes, we must know better its metabolism and its relationship to other organisms such as the bacteria," says Saha.

References:

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