

Variability of ¹³C-labeling in plant leaves Implications for biogeochemical studies

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δ¹³0

seed germination

on vermiculite

outside the chamber

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Incubation of artificially ¹³C-enriched plant tissues is increasingly used to monitor the fate of organic matter in environmental studies



4 months continuous 13CO₂-labeling

20°C day t° / 70% relative humidity

targeted values : 400ppmv CO2 at +40%

Night accumulation of ¹³C-

after lamps are turned on

enriched CO2 respired by plants Accumuled CO₂ is resorbed 2h

Daily kinetics of ¹³C-signature of atmospheric CO₂

-signature of atmospheric CO₂ inside the chamber throughout the labeling period

⇒ Regulation of ¹³CO₂ is difficult at the beginning of

The obtained plant biomass was then dried and analysed through an

isotope ratio mass spectrometer

the growing period when plant biomass is limited

Variability of isotope labeling must be precisely documented to avoid bias when interpreting incubation patterns





Vertical variability

of the chamber

of climatic parameters from bottom to top

UPMC

AgroParisTech

MAI

Labeling device



European beech (Fagus sylvatica L.)

planter transfer

to chamber at

cotyledon stade

513C

Fully controlled climatic chamber : "RUBIC 1" (Reactor Used for Continental Isotopic Biogeochemistry, Bariac et al. 1991) 0.5 m³ entirely sealed volume

- 4 daylight bulbs (OSRAM HQI-BT) ⇒ ± 350 µmol.m⁻²
- fans \Rightarrow good mixing of the air above the canopy
- cooling circulator + heat exchanger \Rightarrow t° & humidity regulation mass flow controllers \Rightarrow regulation of injection of gaz :
- CO2-free air + normal CO2 (-32%) + 13C-labeled CO2 (10.7%)

Bariac et al. (1991) GCA 55 : 3391-3402

Italian ryegrass (Lolium multiflorum Lam.)



2 months continuous 13CO2-labeling 22°C day t° / 70% relative humidity targeted values : 450ppmv CO2 at +500%



Daily kinetics of ¹³C-signature of atmospheric CO₂ Night accumulation of ¹³Cdepleted CO₂ respired by soil (+ minor ¹³C-enriched CO₂ respired

by plants ?) Accumuled CO₂ is resorbed 2h after lamps are turned on

¹³C-signature of atmospheric CO₂ inside the chamber throughout the labeling period

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Inter-leaf variability of ¹³C-labeling

δ¹³C



Intra-leaf variability of ¹³C-labeling

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- Significant variability of δ¹³C within leaves (> natural leaves)
- ⇒ No systematic ¹³C pattern within leaves (e.g. vein/intercoastal Itissues, apex/base, etc)

Conclusions

- Significant inter- and intra-leaf variability of ¹³C-labeling t variations in $\delta^{13}C(CO_2)$ and in microenvironmental parameters Caution is required when interpreting small variations in δ¹³C
- Mixing & crushing tissues limits variability of δ¹³C



Significant variability of δ¹³C within leaves (> natural leaves) ⇒ No systematic ¹³C pattern

within leaves (base/mid/apex) δ¹³C are also inlfuenced by microenvironmental parameters

Even water extracted <= OC exhibit some variability of δ^{13} C,

although extracted on

pooled leaves Influence of the the

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