

Table 3 Biomarkers of marine toxic pollutants

Organism	Biomarker/ Bioindicator	Type of pollutant	References
Mussel	Alterations in the lysosomal enzyme -lipofuscin	Environmental Stress	Raftopoulou and Dimitriadis, 2012
Marine bivalves	Lysosomal membrane stability-cellular	Thermal stress	Dimitriadis <i>et al.</i> , 2011
Marine snail (<i>Cronia contracta</i>)	Seasonal variation in Acetylcholinesterase activity Acetylcholinesterase inhibition	Neurotoxic substances toxic heavy metals (Pb, Cd, and Cu) and petroleum hydrocarbons	Sarkar, 2006
Phytoplankton (<i>Chaetoceros tenuissimus</i>)	Affect growth	Cd	Sarkar, 2006
Fishes (<i>Callionymus lyra</i> , <i>Limanda limanda</i> , <i>Serranus sp.</i> , <i>Mullus barbatus</i>) and Mussels (<i>Dreissena polymorpha</i>)	The induction of the biotransformation enzyme, cytochrome P4501Auction	dioxins, furans, PCBs and PAHs.	Sarkar <i>et al.</i> , 2006
Shark (<i>Schroederichthys chilensis</i>)	The increase of ethoxyresorufin dealkylation (EROD)	PAH	Fuentes-Rios <i>et al.</i> , 2005
Mussels (<i>Mytilus Galloprovincialis</i>)	DNA integrity	Genotoxic agents	Pisoni <i>et al.</i> , (2004)
Sea star (<i>Asterias rubens</i>)	DNA integrity	Persistent pollutants	Everaarts and Sarkar (1996)
Fish	Inhibition of Cholinesterase activity	Organophosphorus Pesticide	Matozzo et al. 2005; De la TorreFernando <i>et al.</i> , 2005.
Oyster (<i>Crassostrea virginica</i>)	Metallothionein induction	toxic metals	Roesijadi <i>et al.</i> , 1997
Mussel (<i>M. edulis</i>)	Metallothionein induction	toxic metals	Leinio and Lehtonen, 2005
Mussel (<i>M. galloprovincialis</i>)	Metallothionein induction	toxic metals	Mourgaud <i>et al.</i> , 2002; Raspor <i>et al.</i> , 2004.
Marine birds	The resultant levels of contaminants in their tissues	pesticides, chlorinated hydrocarbons, metals and PAH	Burger <i>et al.</i> , 2004
Lichen Unicellular alga (<i>T. erici</i>)	Increased synthesis of PCs, synthesis of PCs with longer (more stable) chains, up to PC5	Cd	Backor <i>et al.</i> , 2007
Organism	Biomarker/ Bioindicator	Type of pollutant	References
Transgenic Microalgae (<i>C. reinhardtii</i>)	Expression of P5CS gene, Higher free-Proline levels than wild-type cells, grew to higher densities than wild-type cells, sequestered four times more Cd per cell than wild-type cultures.	Cd	Siripornadulisl <i>et al.</i> , 2002
Lichen alga (<i>T. erici</i>)	Accumulation of free Proline	Cu stress	Backor <i>et al.</i> , 2004

Algae (<i>C.reinhardtii</i>)	Expression of HSP 70 genes (involved with a chloroplast- localized chaperone) and several SHSP.	Heavy metal	Schroda <i>et al.</i> ,1999,
Alga (<i>T.eric</i>)	Expression of HSP 70	Short term Exposure to excess Cd and Cu	Backor <i>et al.</i> ,2006
Marine micro algae (<i>Fucus serratus</i>)	Expression of HSP 70	Cd stress	Ireland <i>et al.</i> ,2004
Red algae (<i>Meristiella gelidium</i>)	Increased production of brominated halocarbons	H ₂ O ₂	Collen <i>et al.</i> ,1994
Algae (<i>C. reinhardtii</i>)	Formation of more granulous and less- dense Stroma, severely inhibiting essential chloroplast processes such as photosynthesis	Selenium toxicity	Morlon <i>et al.</i> , 2005
Shark (<i>Schroederichthys chilensis</i>)	Increase of ethoxyresorufin dealkylation (EROD activity)	PAH	Fuentes-Rios <i>et al.</i> , 2005
Oyster (<i>Crassostrea virginica</i>)	Induction of MTs	Toxic metals	Roesijadi <i>et al.</i> , 1997
Mussel (<i>M. galloprovincialis</i> , <i>Mullus barbatus</i>)	Induction of MTs	Toxic metals	Petrovic <i>et al.</i> , 2001,