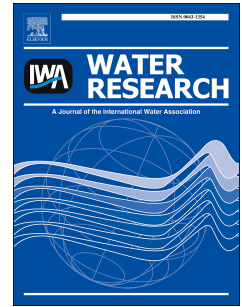


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Mechanisms of nitrogen attenuation from seawater by two microbial mats

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1 **Mechanisms of nitrogen attenuation from seawater by two microbial mats**

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5 **Abstract**

6 Microbial mats, due to their high microbial diversity, have the potential to express most
7 biogeochemical cycling processes, highlighting their prospective use in bioremediation of
8 various environmental contaminants. In this study the mechanisms of nitrogen attenuation were
9 investigated in naturally occurring microbial mats from Elkhorn Slough, Monterey Bay, CA,
10 USA, and Baja California Sur, Mexico. Key processes responsible for this removal were
11 evaluated using quantification of functional genes related to nitrification, denitrification, and
12 nitrogen fixation. Both microbial mats were capable of removing high (up to 2 mM)
13 concentrations of ammonium and nitrate. Ammonium assimilation rates measured for Elkhorn
14 Slough mats showed that this process was responsible for most of the ammonium uptake in these
15 mats. While Elkhorn Slough mats did not show any evidence of nitrogen removal pathways other
16 than microbial assimilation, Baja mats exhibited the potential for nitrification, denitrification,
17 and DNRA as well as assimilation. The results of this study demonstrate the potential of
18 microbial mats for bioremediation of nitrogenous pollutants independent of the mechanisms
19 responsible for their removal.

20 **Keywords:** microbial mats; bioremediation; nitrogen; assimilation; nitrification; denitrification.

21 **Introduction**

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