

## Case Studies on Practical Use of Stable Isotope Probing

### **Matt Burns**

WSP USA Corp.  
300 Trade Center, Suite 4690  
Woburn, MA, 01801  
781/933-7340  
[matt.burns@wspgroup.com](mailto:matt.burns@wspgroup.com)

<http://www.linkedin.com/in/mattburnswsp>

### **Kerry Sublette**

University of Tulsa  
Keplinger Hall 321  
918-631-3085  
[Kerry-sublette@utulsa.edu](mailto:Kerry-sublette@utulsa.edu)

<http://ipec.utulsa.edu>



providing management and consultancy services to the built and natural environment

15,000 people  
300 offices  
35 countries



## **bioremediation**

**mechanisms of degradation are  
unseen and not as well understood  
as horsepower based remediation**

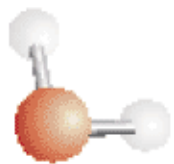




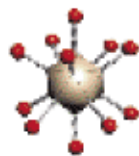




0.1 nm    1 nm    10 nm    100 nm    1  $\mu$ m    10  $\mu$ m    100  $\mu$ m    1 mm    1 cm    10 cm    1 m    10 m



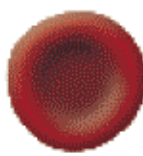
water molecule  
 $H_2O$  (0.2 nm)



adenovirus  
(90 nm)



*E. coli*  
(2  $\mu$ m)



red blood cell  
(10  $\mu$ m)



*Paramecium*  
(200  $\mu$ m)

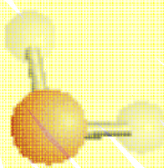


fly agaric  
(10 cm)

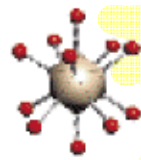


person  
(1.75 m)

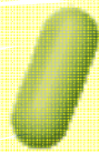
0.1 nm    1 nm    10 nm    100 nm    1  $\mu$ m    10  $\mu$ m    100  $\mu$ m    1 mm    1 cm    10 cm    1 m    10 m



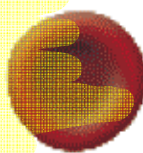
water molecule  
 $H_2O$  (0.2 nm)



adenovirus  
(90 nm)



*E. coli*  
(2  $\mu$ m)



red blood cell  
(10  $\mu$ m)



*Paramecium*  
(200  $\mu$ m)



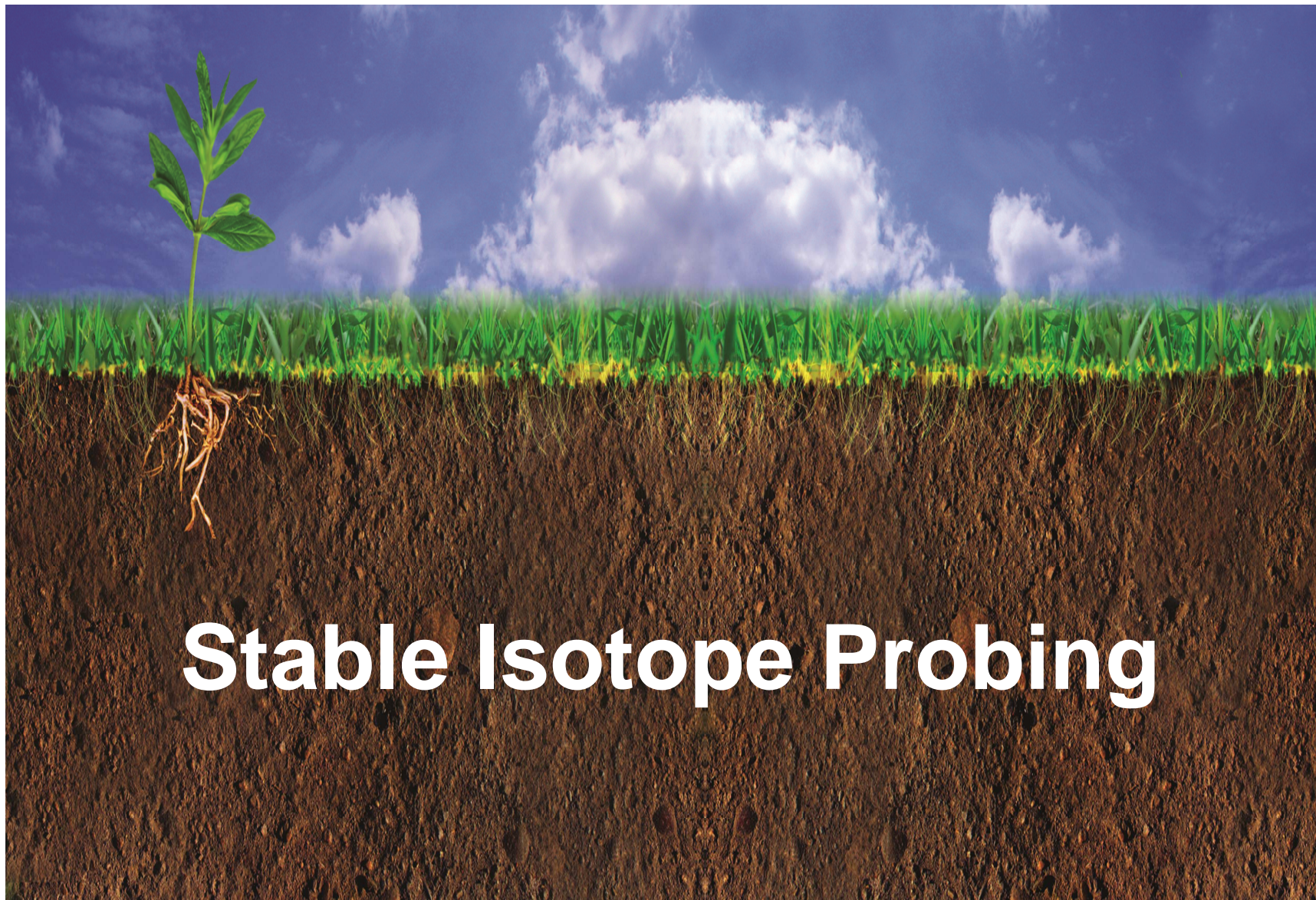
fly agaric  
(10 cm)



person  
(1.75 m)







# Stable Isotope Probing

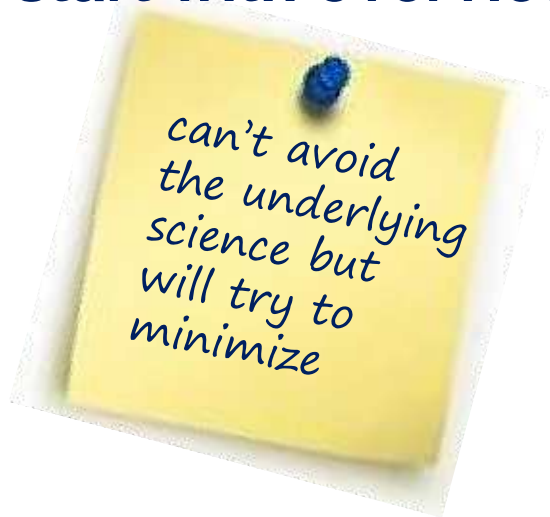
**agenda**

**start with overview of SIP**



## agenda

### start with overview of SIP



# agenda

## start with overview of SIP

can't avoid  
the underlying  
science but  
will try to  
minimize

see MI ([microbe.com](http://microbe.com))  
recorded webinars  
by:  
Mike Hyman  
Frank Loeffler  
Kirsti Ritalahti  
Matt Burns



## agenda

### start with overview of SIP

*can't avoid  
the underlying  
science but  
will try to  
minimize*

*see MI ([microbe.com](http://microbe.com))  
recorded webinars  
by:  
Mike Hyman  
Frank Loeffler  
Kirsti Ritalahti  
Matt Burns*



### Pennsylvania case study

## agenda

### start with overview of SIP

*can't avoid  
the underlying  
science but  
will try to  
minimize*

*see MI (microbe.com)  
recorded webinars  
by:  
Mike Hyman  
Frank Loeffler  
Kirsti Ritalahti  
Matt Burns*

### Pennsylvania case study

### Michigan case study



**agenda**

**start with overview of SIP**

*can't avoid  
the underlying  
science but  
will try to  
minimize*

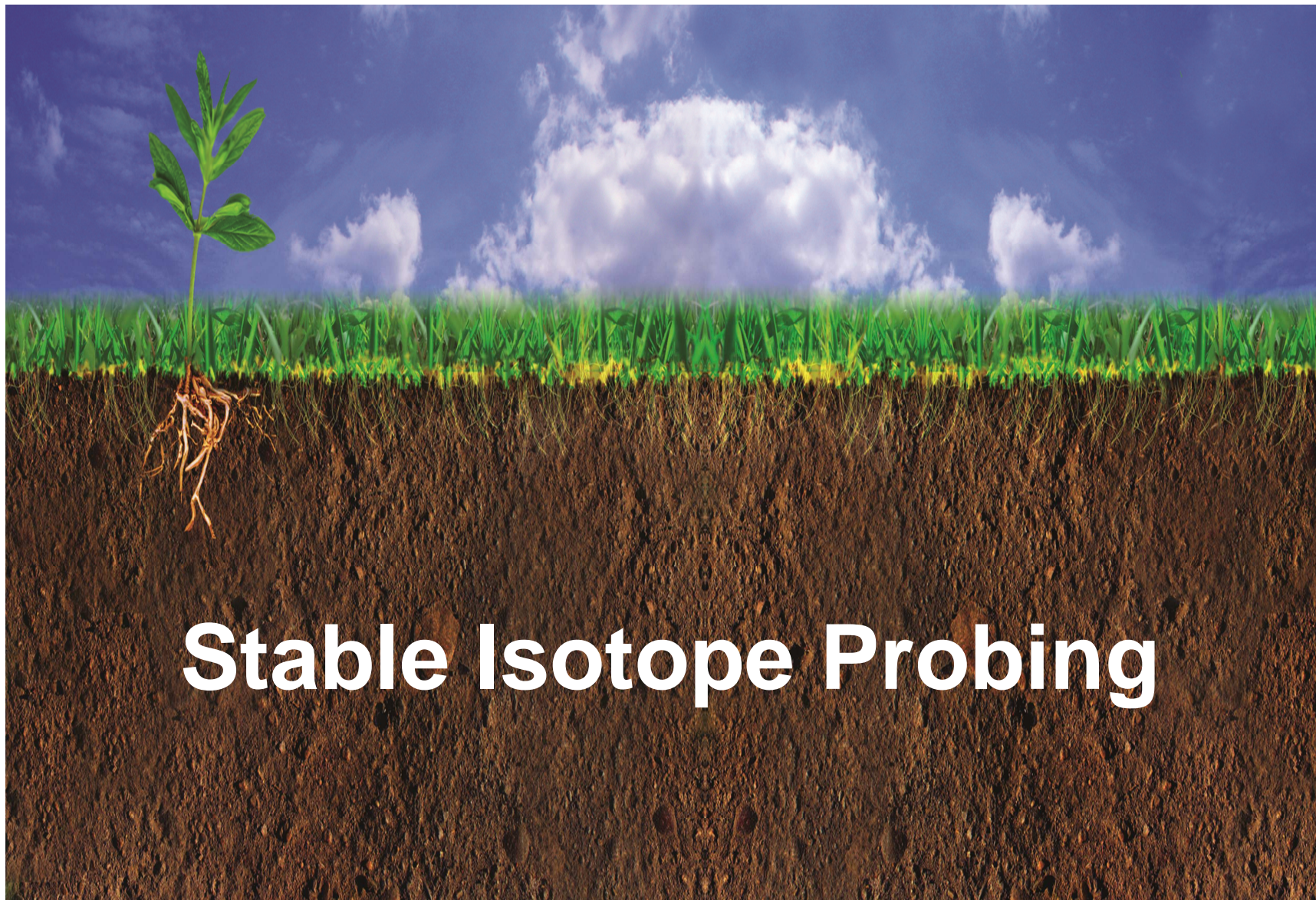
*see MI (microbe.com)  
recorded webinars  
by:  
Mike Hyman  
Frank Loeffler  
Kirsti Ritalahti  
Matt Burns*

**Pennsylvania case study**

**Michigan case study**

**another Michigan case study**





# Stable Isotope Probing



microbes are similar to us....



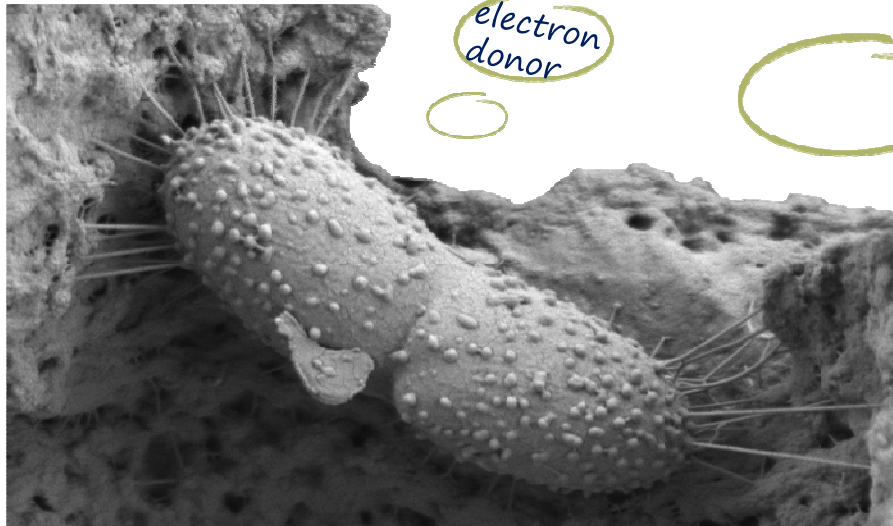
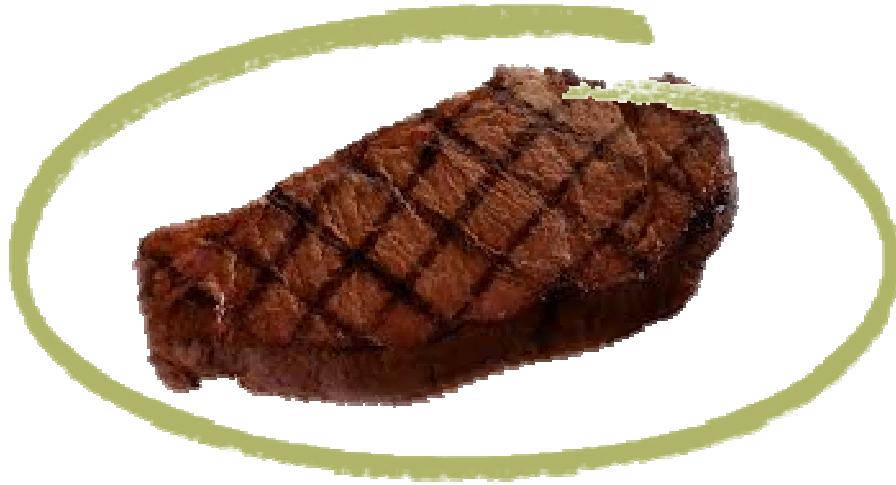
electron donor



electron acceptor



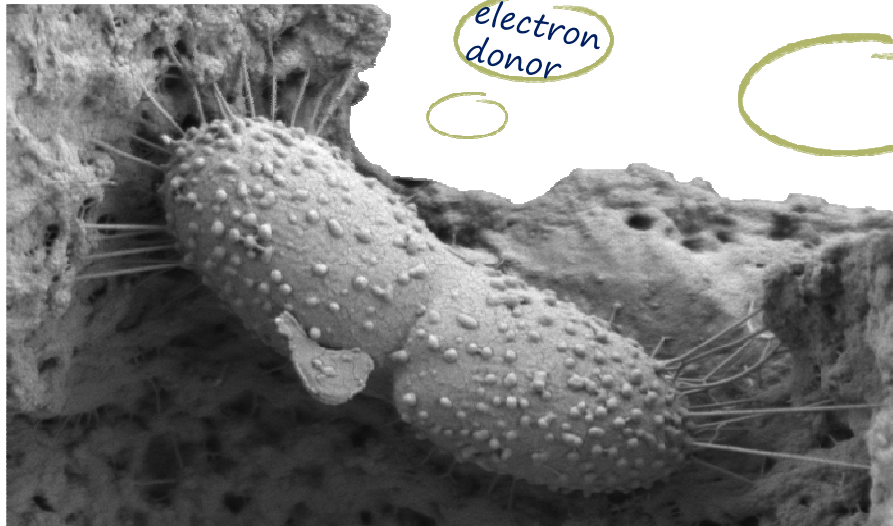
they eat and breathe too



electron donor

electron acceptor

as a group they can eat and breathe a lot more things



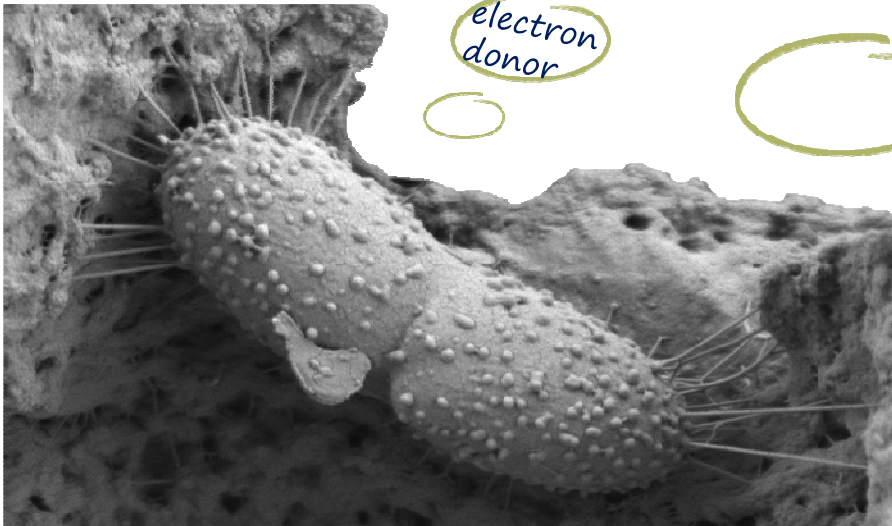
electron donor

electron acceptor

as a group they can eat and breathe a lot more things



electron acceptor

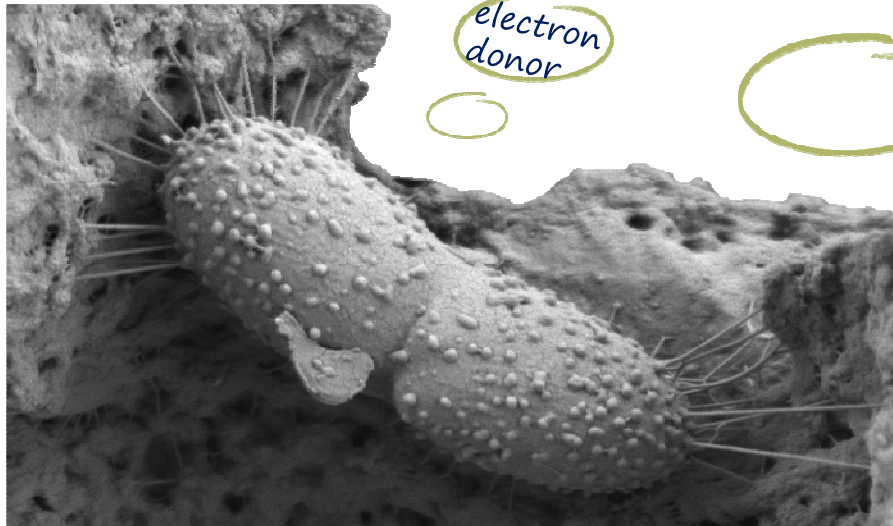


electron donor

as a group they can eat and breathe a lot more things



electron acceptor



electron donor

**why all the eating and breathing**

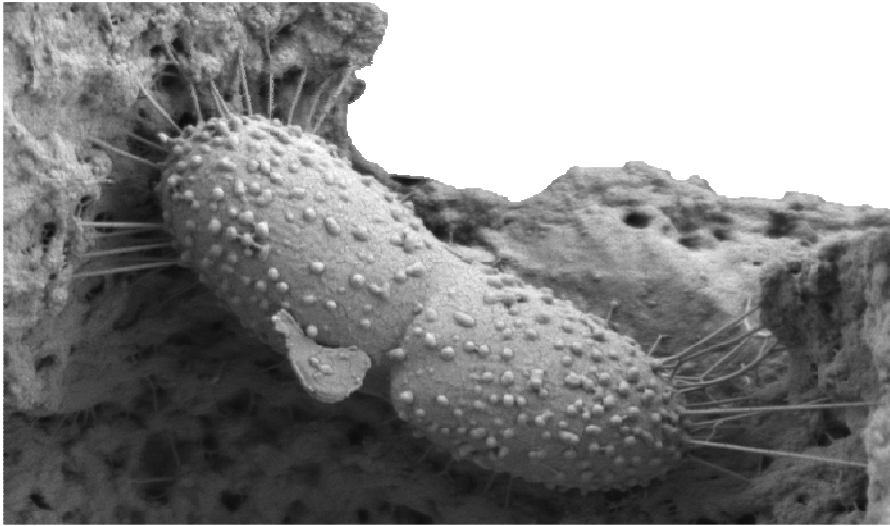


## energy for cellular functions

this microbial fuel cell has been flashing away on my desk for 2 years

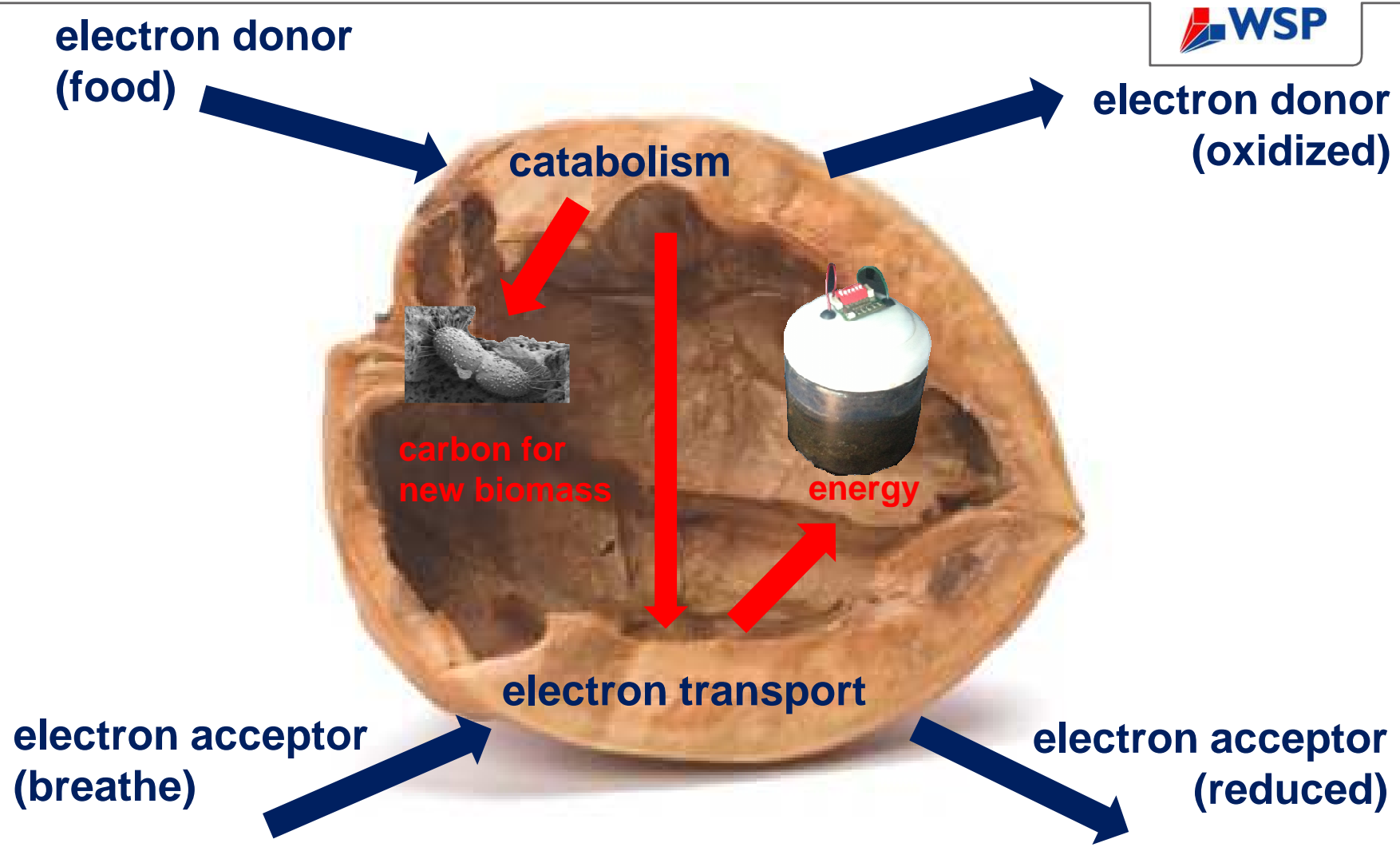


## carbon for reproduction

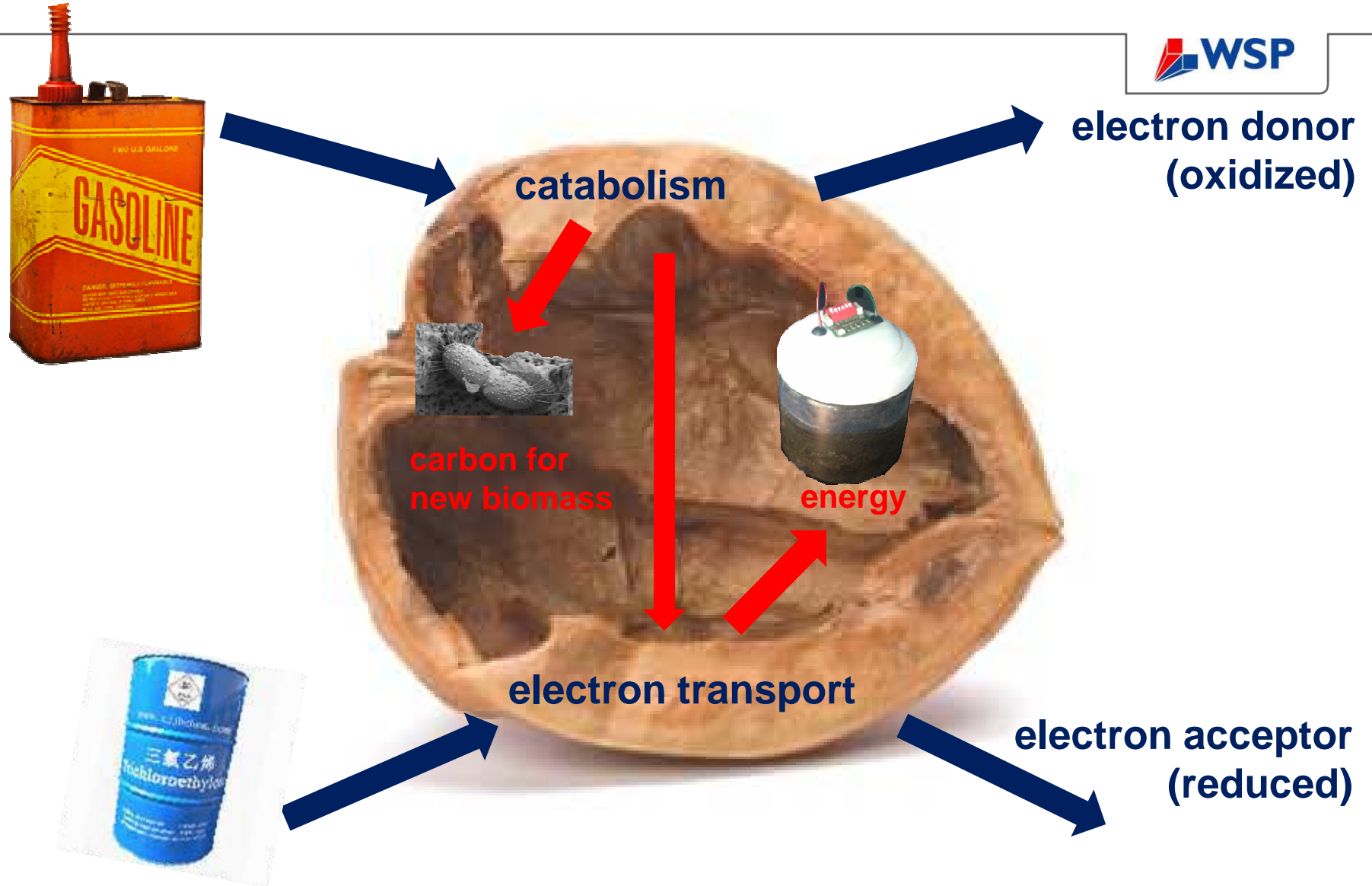




# SIP in a nut shell



# SIP in a nut shell



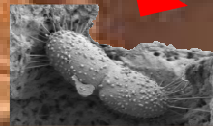
# SIP in a nut shell



catabolism



electron donor  
(oxidized)



carbon for  
new biomass



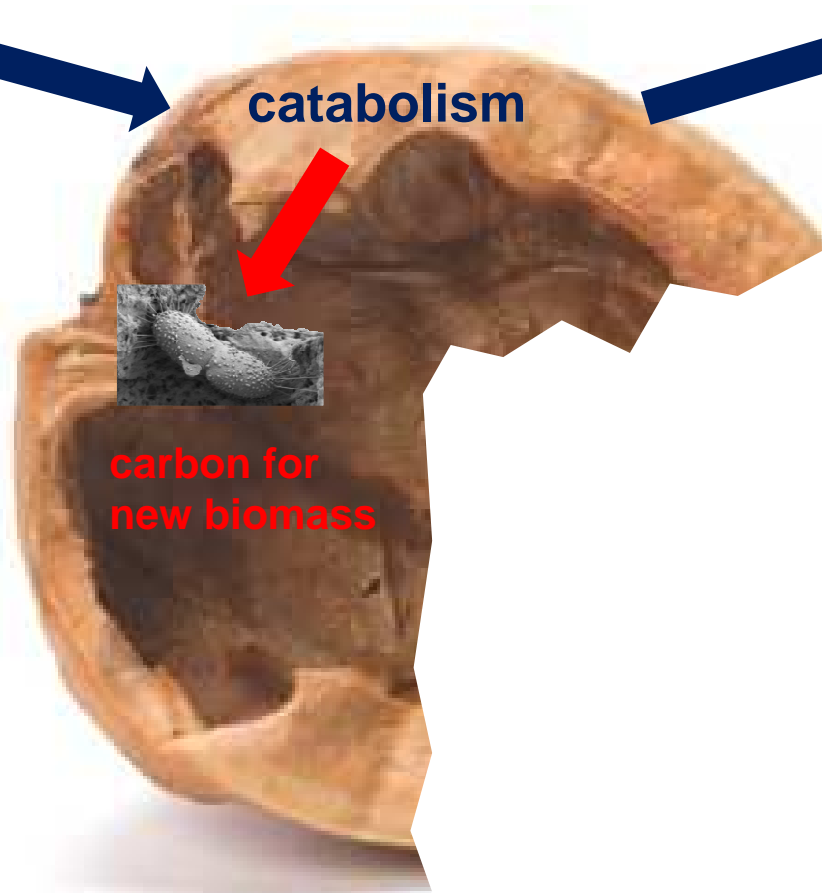
# SIP in a nut shell



**catabolism**



**electron donor  
(oxidized)**



**carbon for  
new biomass**



# SIP in a nut shell



catabolism



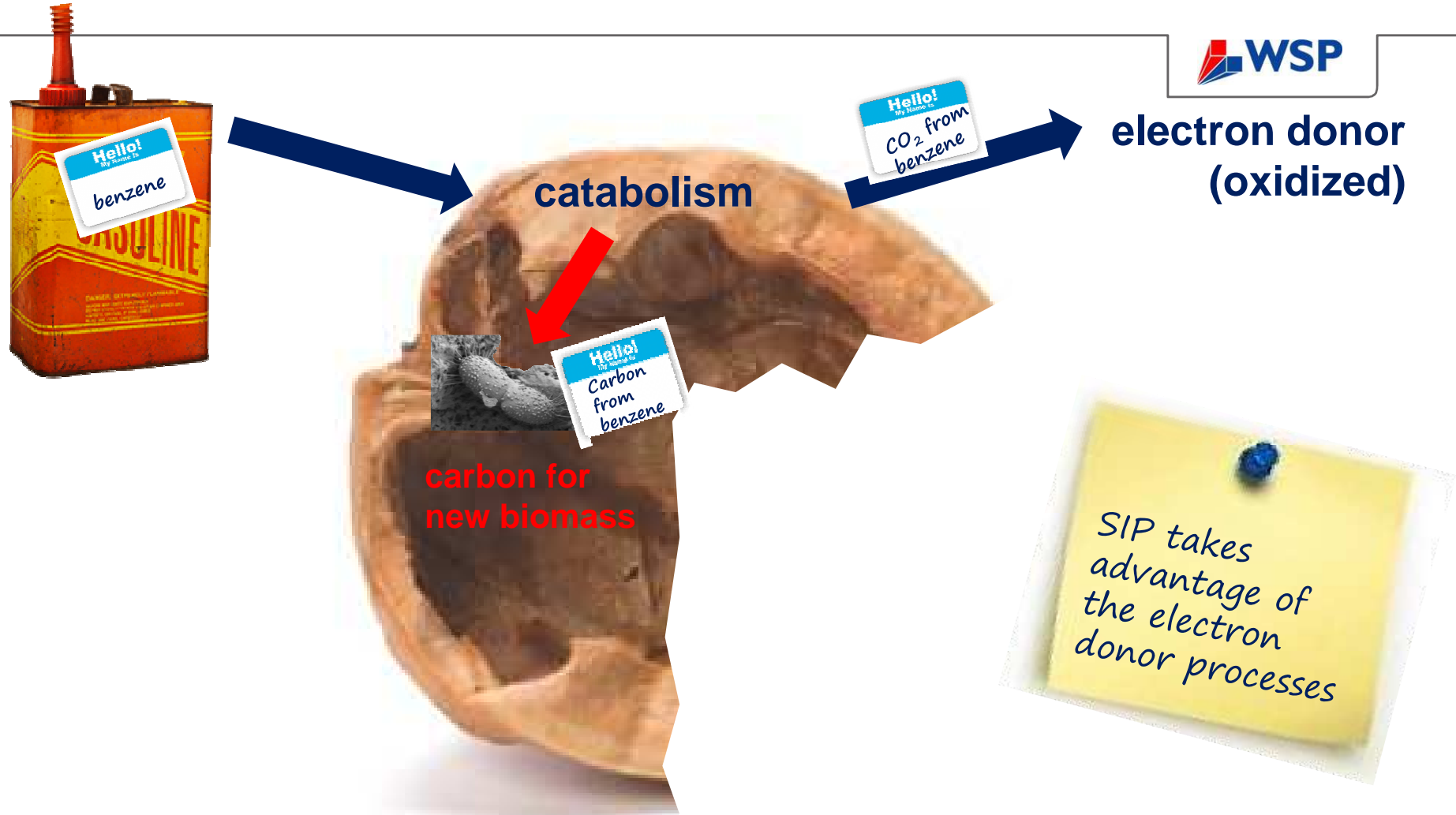
electron donor  
(oxidized)



carbon for  
new biomass



# SIP in a nut shell




# SIP in a nut shell

not applicable for  
contaminants used  
as an electron  
acceptor



electron acceptor  
(reduced)

**microbes use food to produce energy and make biomass**

A hand in a brown suit sleeve holds a dark metal key. To the left of the hand is a yellow sticky note pinned with a blue pushpin. The sticky note contains handwritten text in cursive.

*they produce  
some waste  
too (e.g., CO<sub>2</sub>)*

**we can label the food and track its ultimate fate**



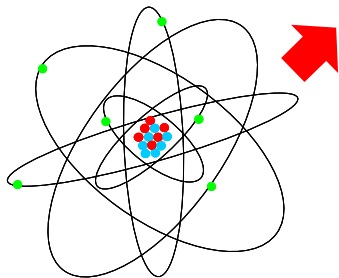
**HELLO**

**my name is**



# HELLO

my name is



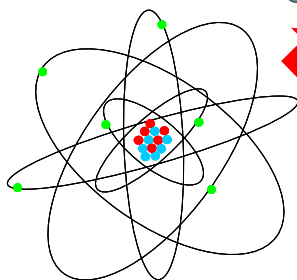
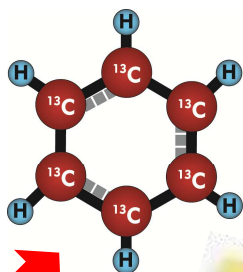
$^{13}\text{C}$  Stable Isotope  
Natural Abundance ~ 1%



# HELLO

my name is

$^{13}\text{C}$  enriched  
(~ 10 – 100 %)  
manufactured  
contaminant



$^{13}\text{C}$  Stable Isotope  
Natural Abundance ~ 1%

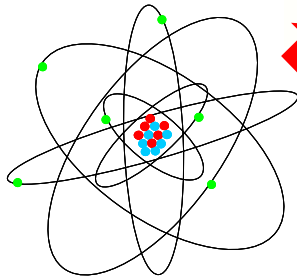


# HELLO

my name is

$^{13}\text{C}$  enriched  
(~ 10 – 100 %)  
manufactured  
contaminant

$^{13}\text{C}$  enriched contaminant  
loaded on a bio-trap  
*in situ* microcosm



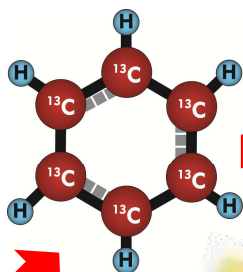
$^{13}\text{C}$  Stable Isotope  
Natural Abundance ~ 1%



# HELLO

my name is

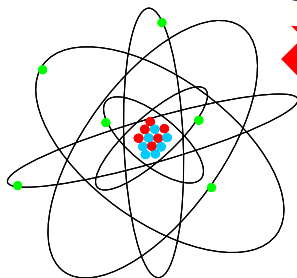
$^{13}\text{C}$  enriched  
(~ 10 – 100 %) manufactured  
contaminant



$^{13}\text{C}$  enriched contaminant  
loaded on a bio-trap  
*in situ* microcosm



incubate in site  
well (30 to 90 days)



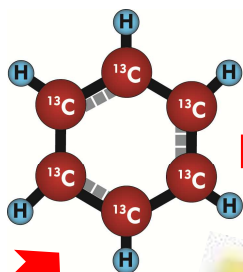
$^{13}\text{C}$  Stable Isotope  
Natural Abundance ~ 1%

the actual  
label

# HELLO

my name is

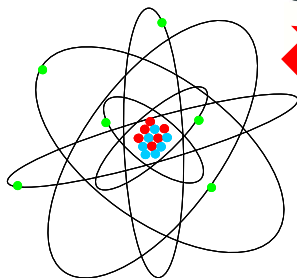
$^{13}\text{C}$  enriched  
(~ 10 – 100 %) manufactured  
contaminant



$^{13}\text{C}$  enriched contaminant  
loaded on a bio-trap  
*in situ* microcosm



incubate in site  
well (30 to 90 days)



$^{13}\text{C}$  Stable Isotope  
Natural Abundance ~ 1%

the actual  
label

CSIA used to track  $^{13}\text{C}$  enrichment in  
biomass and dissolved inorganic carbon

## bio-trap samplers

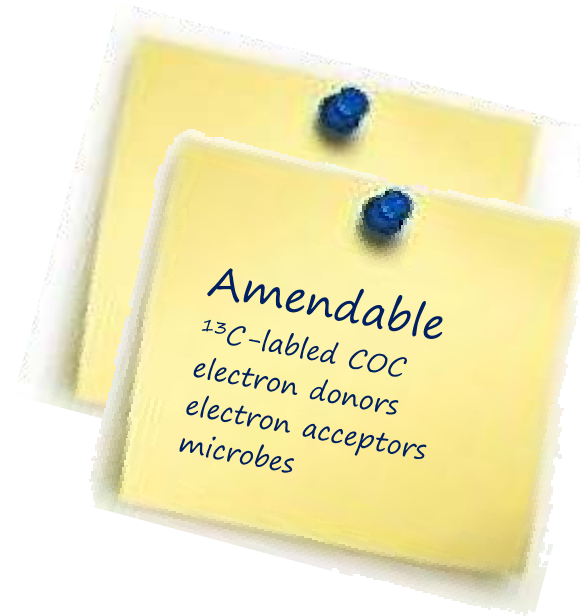


## bio-trap samplers



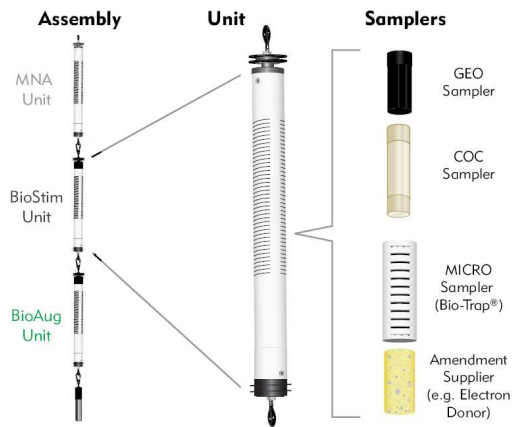


## bio-trap samplers

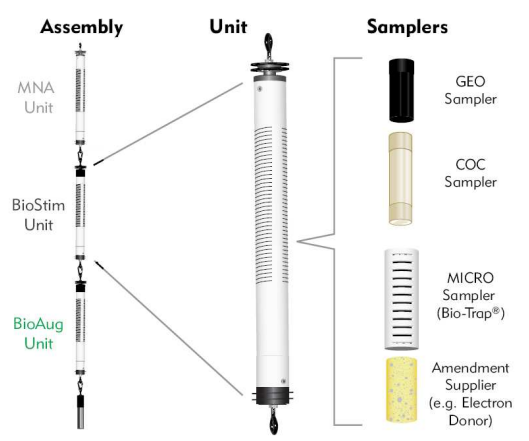


Amendable  
 $^{13}\text{C}$ -labeled COC  
electron donors  
electron acceptors  
microbes

# bio-trap samplers



# bio-trap samplers



## Pennsylvania case study





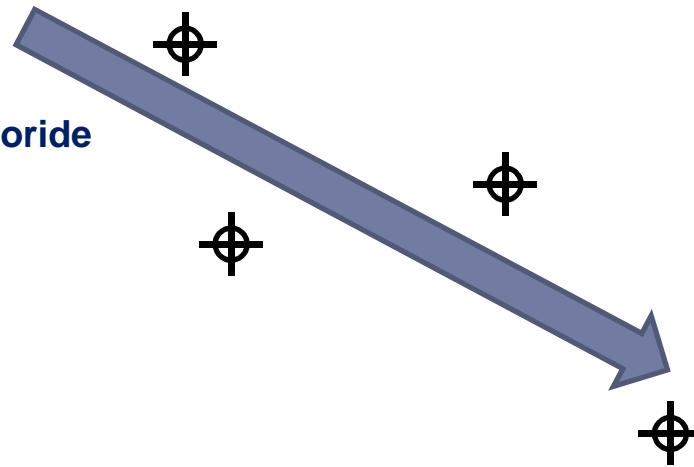
**tear gas release site  
(CN)**

# chemical composition in groundwater varied with down gradient distance from source

## source area

### high concentrations

chloroacetophenone  
chloropicrin  
benzene  
chloroform  
methylene chloride



### low concentrations

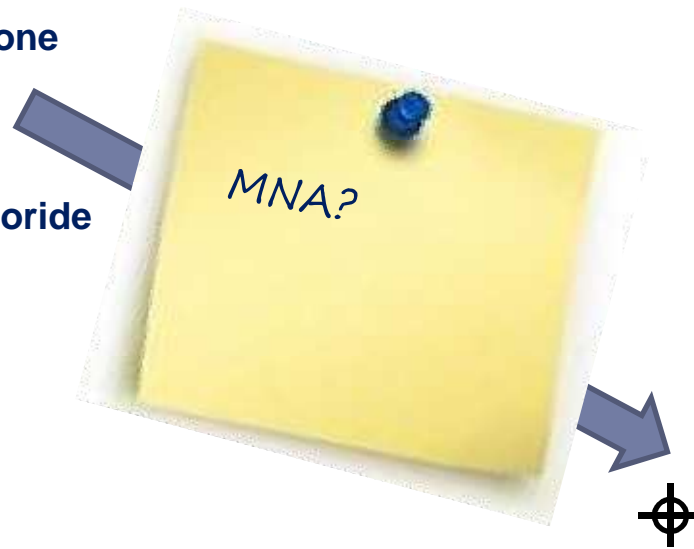
benzene  
chloroform  
methylene chloride  
chloromethane

# chemical composition in groundwater varied with down gradient distance from source

## source area

### high concentrations

chloroacetophenone  
chloropicrin  
benzene  
chloroform  
methylene chloride



### low concentrations

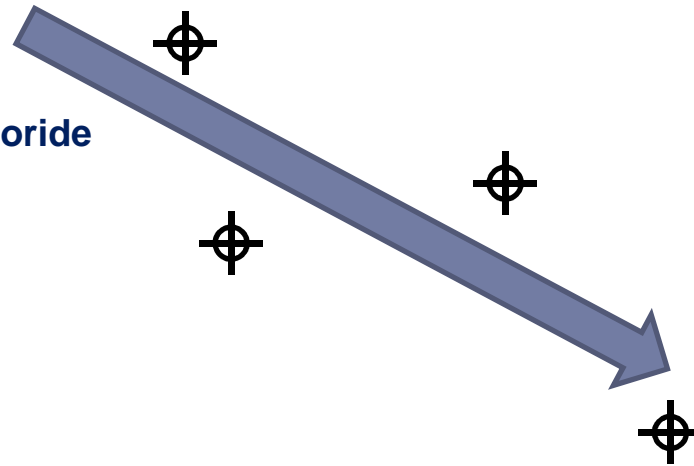
benzene  
chloroform  
methylene chloride  
chloromethane

# chemical composition in groundwater varied with down gradient distance from source

## source area

### high concentrations

chloroacetophenone  
chloropicrin  
benzene  
chloroform  
methylene chloride



### low concentrations

benzene  
chloroform  
methylene chloride  
chloromethane

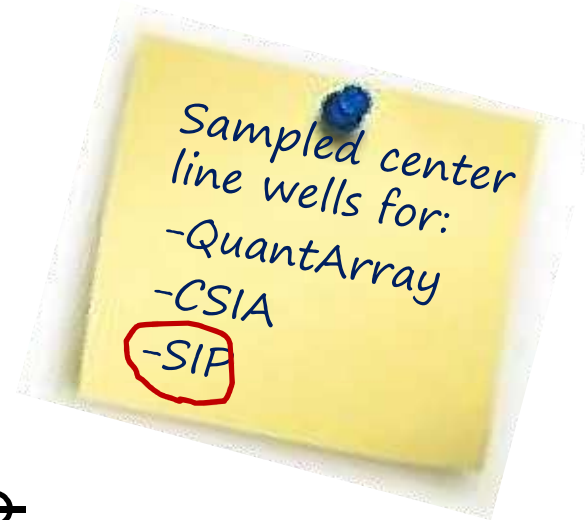
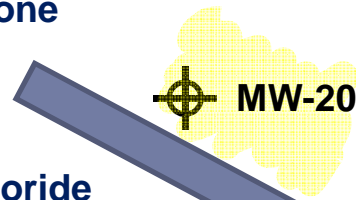


# chemical composition in groundwater varied with down gradient distance from source

## source area

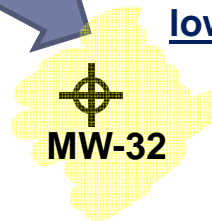
### high concentrations

chloroacetophenone  
chloropicrin  
benzene  
chloroform  
methylene chloride

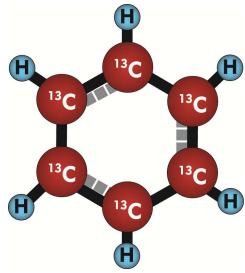


### low concentrations

benzene  
chloroform  
methylene chloride  
chloromethane



# benzene natural attenuation



**MW-32**  
 $135 \pm 14 \mu\text{g}/\text{bead}$   
 $^{13}\text{C}$  Benzene



**MW-20**  
 $135 \pm 14 \mu\text{g}/\text{bead}$   
 $^{13}\text{C}$  Benzene



44 day incubation  
in site well



# SITE LOGIC Report

*Stable Isotope Probing (SIP) Study*

**MW-20**



**MW-32**

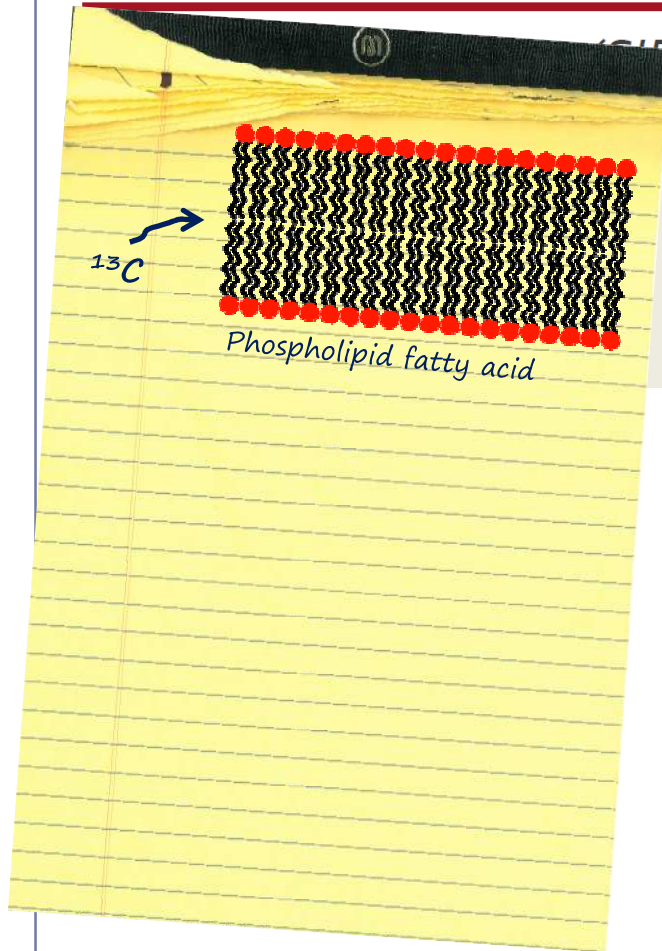


PLFA			
	total biomass:	2.29E+04 cells/bead	2.43E+06 cells/bead
	<sup>13</sup> C enriched biomass:	1.73E+01 cells/bead	2.68E+04 cells/bead
	average PLFA del <sup>13</sup> C:	4 ‰	138 ‰
	maximum PLFA del <sup>13</sup> C:	4 ‰	675 ‰

# SITE LOGIC Report

MW-20

MW-32



(CIP) Study

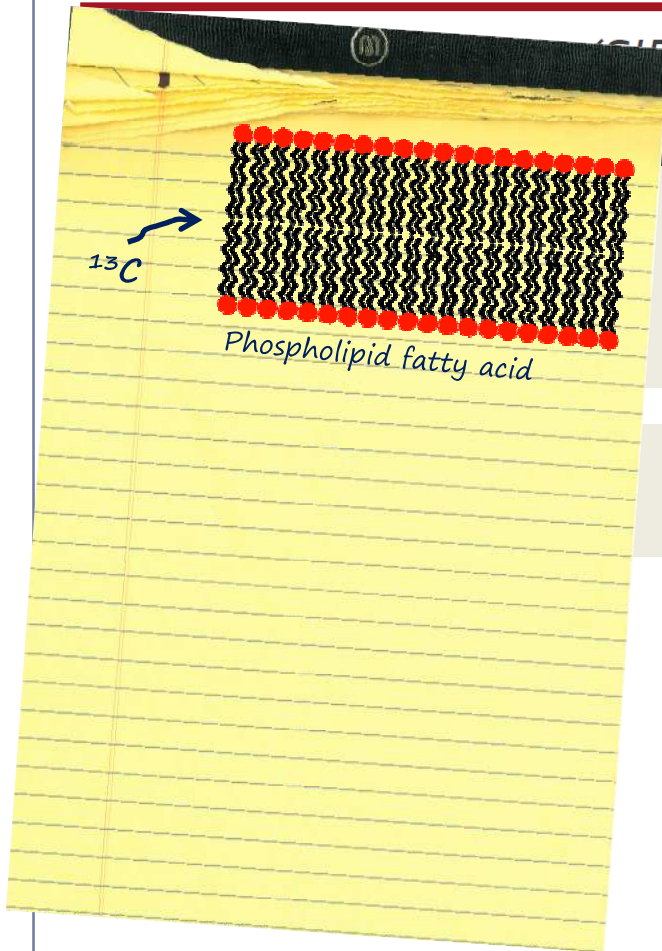
PLFA

total biomass:	2.29E+04 cells/bead	2.43E+06 cells/bead
<sup>13</sup> C enriched biomass:	1.73E+01 cells/bead	2.68E+04 cells/bead
average PLFA del <sup>13</sup> C:	4 ‰	138 ‰
maximum PLFA del <sup>13</sup> C:	4 ‰	675 ‰

# SITE LOGIC Report

**MW-20**

**MW-32**



(CIP) Study

**PLFA**

total biomass:	2.29E+04 cells/bead	2.43E+06 cells/bead
<sup>13</sup> C enriched biomass:	1.73E+01 cells/bead	2.68E+04 cells/bead
average PLFA del <sup>13</sup> C:	4 ‰	138 ‰
maximum PLFA del <sup>13</sup> C:	4 ‰	675 ‰

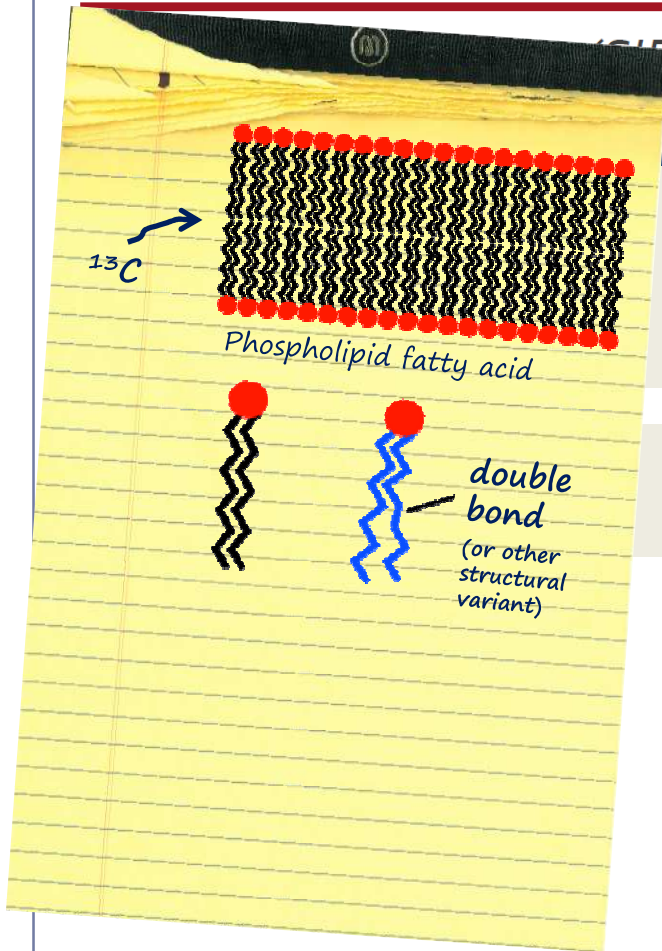
**DIC**

DIC del <sup>13</sup> C:	-20 ‰	10,921 ‰
percent <sup>13</sup> C DIC:	1.08 %	11.76 %

# SITE LOGIC Report

MW-20

MW-32



(CIP) Study

PLFA

total biomass:	2.29E+04 cells/bead	2.43E+06 cells/bead
<sup>13</sup> C enriched biomass:	1.73E+01 cells/bead	2.68E+04 cells/bead
average PLFA del <sup>13</sup> C:	4 ‰	138 ‰
maximum PLFA del <sup>13</sup> C:	4 ‰	675 ‰

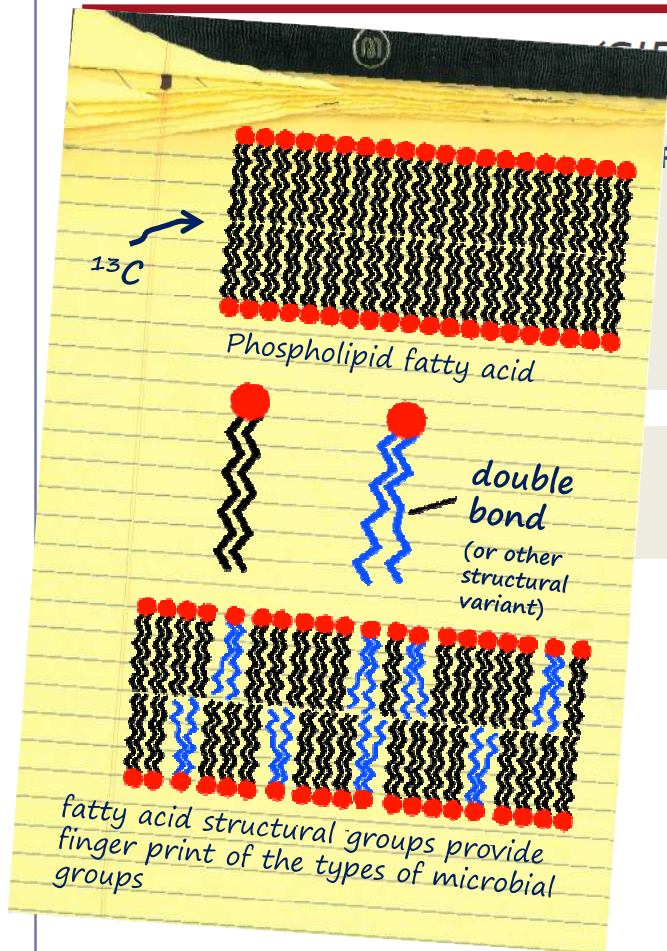
DIC

DIC del <sup>13</sup> C:	-20 ‰	10,921 ‰
percent <sup>13</sup> C DIC:	1.08 %	11.76 %

# SITE LOGIC Report

MW-20

MW-32



(PLFA) Study

**PLFA**

total biomass:	2.29E+04 cells/bead	2.43E+06 cells/bead
<sup>13</sup> C enriched biomass:	1.73E+01 cells/bead	2.68E+04 cells/bead
average PLFA del <sup>13</sup> C:	4 ‰	138 ‰
maximum PLFA del <sup>13</sup> C:	4 ‰	675 ‰

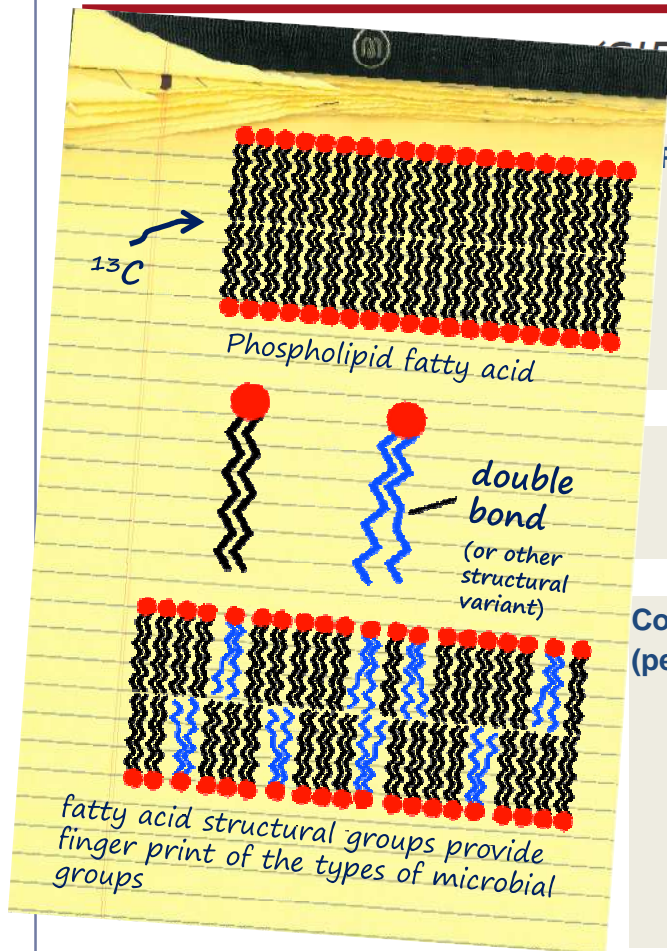
**DIC**

DIC del <sup>13</sup> C:	-20 ‰	10,921 ‰
percent <sup>13</sup> C DIC:	1.08 %	11.76 %

# SITE LOGIC Report

MW-20

MW-32



(PLFA) Study

## PLFA

total biomass:	2.29E+04 cells/bead	2.43E+06 cells/bead
<sup>13</sup> C enriched biomass:	1.73E+01 cells/bead	2.68E+04 cells/bead
average PLFA del <sup>13</sup> C:	4 ‰	138 ‰
maximum PLFA del <sup>13</sup> C:	4 ‰	675 ‰

## DIC

DIC del <sup>13</sup> C:	-20 ‰	10,921 ‰
percent <sup>13</sup> C DIC:	1.08 %	11.76 %

## Community Structure (percent total PLFA)

firmicutes (TerBrSats):	0.0	6.2
proteobacteria (Monos):	22.9	59.2
anaerobic metal reducers (brMonos):	0.0	1.1
actinomycetes (MidBrSat):	0.0	0.8
general (Nsat):	77.1	30.3
eukaryotes (Polynoics):	0.0	2.5

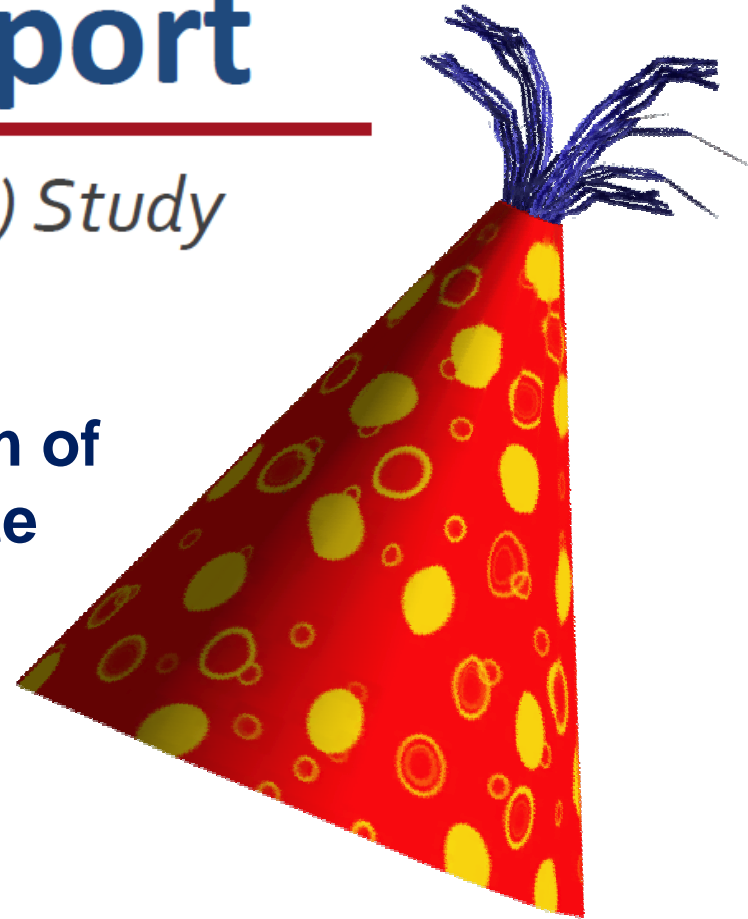


# SITE LOGIC Report

---

*Stable Isotope Probing (SIP) Study*

**definitively identified  
biodegradation as mechanism of  
benzene attenuation at the site  
(downgradient area)**



## Michigan case study



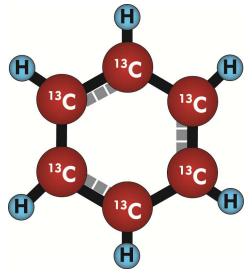
# gasoline release site



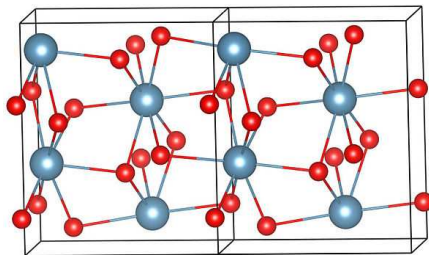
biostimulation

MNA

# gasoline natural attenuation (benzene indicator)



**MW-1**  
 $185 \pm 12 \mu\text{g}/\text{bead}$   
 $^{13}\text{C}$  Benzene



Calcium Peroxide



**MW-2**  
 $185 \pm 12 \mu\text{g}/\text{bead}$   
 $^{13}\text{C}$  Benzene



82 day incubation  
in site well

*mi*  
microbialinsights

# SITE LOGIC Report

## *Stable Isotope Probing (SIP) Study*

**MW-1**



**MW-2**



<b>PLFA</b>	total biomass:	9.91E+05 cells/bead	3.83E+06 cells/bead
	<sup>13</sup> C enriched biomass:	4.57E+04 cells/bead	2.37E+05 cells/bead
	average PLFA del <sup>13</sup> C:	864 ‰	4202 ‰
	maximum PLFA del <sup>13</sup> C:	4469 ‰	6971 ‰
<b>DIC</b>	DIC del <sup>13</sup> C:	2227 ‰	3,235 ‰
	percent <sup>13</sup> C DIC:	3.44 %	4.47 %

# SITE LOGIC Report

## Stable Isotope Probing (SIP) Study

MW-1



MW-2



<b>PLFA</b>	total biomass:	9.91E+05 cells/bead	3.83E+06 cells/bead
	<sup>13</sup> C enriched biomass:	4.57E+04 cells/bead	2.37E+05 cells/bead
	average PLFA del <sup>13</sup> C:	864 ‰	4202 ‰
	maximum PLFA del <sup>13</sup> C:	4469 ‰	6971 ‰
<b>DIC</b>	DIC del <sup>13</sup> C:	2227 ‰	3,235 ‰
	percent <sup>13</sup> C DIC:	3.44 %	4.47 %
<b>Community Structure (percent total PLFA)</b>	firmicutes (TerBrSats):	4.0	5.5
	proteobacteria (Monos):	76.4	73
	anaerobic metal reducers (brMonos):	0.5	4.1
	actinomycetes (MidBrSat):	0.0	0.05
	general (Nsat):	16.4	15.3
	eukaryotes (Polynoics):	2.7	1.6

# SITE

Stable Iso

Study



MW-1



MW-2



		MW-1	MW-2
<b>PLFA</b>	total biomass:	9.91E+05 cells/bead	3.83E+06 cells/bead
	<sup>13</sup> C enriched biomass:	4.57E+04 cells/bead	2.37E+05 cells/bead
	average PLFA del <sup>13</sup> C:	864 ‰	4202 ‰
	maximum PLFA del <sup>13</sup> C:	4469 ‰	6971 ‰
<b>DIC</b>	DIC del <sup>13</sup> C:	2227 ‰	3,235 ‰
	percent <sup>13</sup> C DIC:	3.44 %	4.47 %
<b>Community Structure (percent total PLFA)</b>	firmicutes (TerBrSats):	4.0	5.5
	proteobacteria (Monos):	76.4	73
	anaerobic metal reducers (brMonos):	0.5	4.1
	actinomycetes (MidBrSat):	0.0	0.05
	general (Nsat):	16.4	15.3
	eukaryotes (Polynoics):	2.7	1.6



MW-1



MW-2



<b>PLFA</b>	total biomass:	9.91E+05 cells/bead	3.83E+06 cells/bead
	<sup>13</sup> C enriched biomass:	4.57E+04 cells/bead	2.37E+05 cells/bead
	average PLFA del <sup>13</sup> C:	864 ‰	4202 ‰
	maximum PLFA del <sup>13</sup> C:	4469 ‰	6971 ‰
<b>DIC</b>	DIC del <sup>13</sup> C:	2227 ‰	3,235 ‰
	percent <sup>13</sup> C DIC:	3.44 %	4.47 %
<b>Community Structure (percent total PLFA)</b>	firmicutes (TerBrSats):	4.0	5.5
	proteobacteria (Monos):	76.4	73
	anaerobic metal reducers (brMonos):	0.5	4.1
	actinomycetes (MidBrSat):	0.0	0.05
	general (Nsat):	16.4	15.3
	eukaryotes (Polynoics):	2.7	1.6
<b>Contaminant Loss</b>	<sup>13</sup> C Benzene pre-deployment:	185±12 µg/bd	185±12 µg/bd
	<sup>13</sup> C Benzene post-deployment:	130±11 µg/bd	144±11 µg/bd
	first order rate:	0.0043 day <sup>-1</sup>	0.0031 day <sup>-1</sup>



# SITE

Stable Isotope

Study



MW-1



MW-2

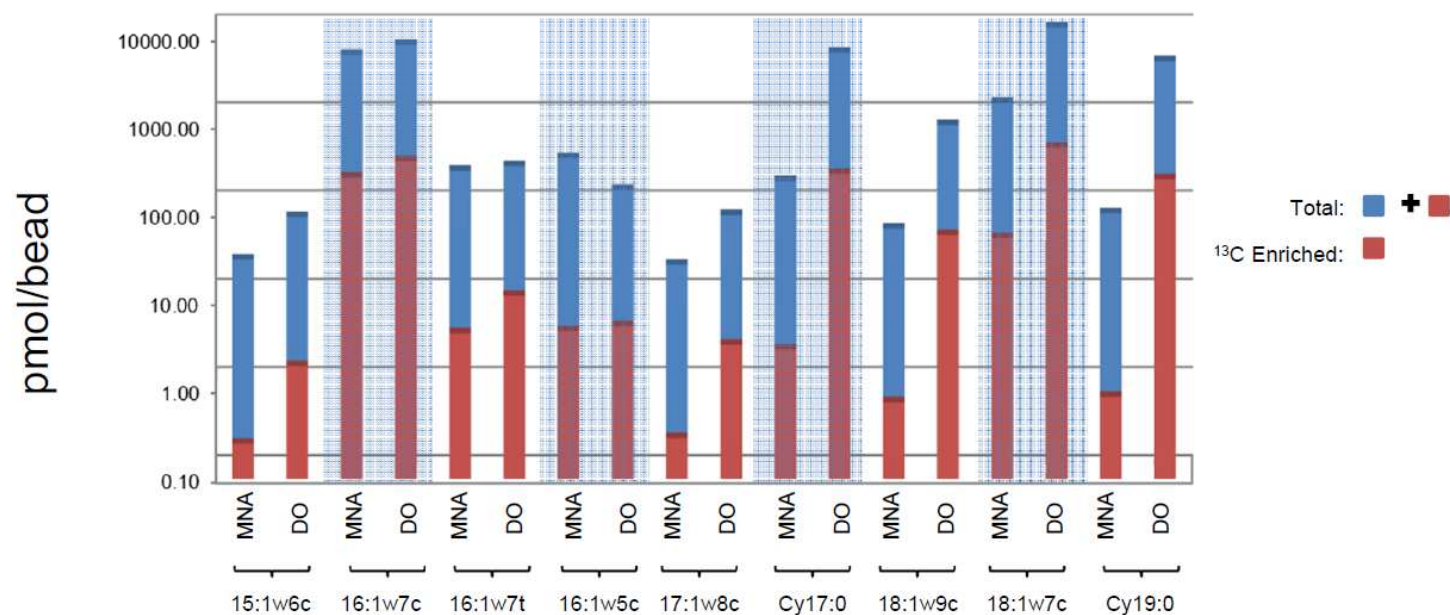


<b>PLFA</b>	total biomass:	9.91E+05 cells/bead	3.83E+06 cells/bead
	<sup>13</sup> C enriched biomass:	4.57E+04 cells/bead	2.37E+05 cells/bead
	average PLFA del <sup>13</sup> C:	864 ‰	4202 ‰
	maximum PLFA del <sup>13</sup> C:	4469 ‰	6971 ‰
<b>DIC</b>	DIC del <sup>13</sup> C:	2227 ‰	3,235 ‰
	percent <sup>13</sup> C DIC:	3.44 %	4.47 %
<b>Community Structure (percent total PLFA)</b>	firmicutes (TerBrSats):	4.0	5.5
	proteobacteria (Monos):	76.4	73
	anaerobic metal reducers (brMonos):	0.5	4.1
	actinomycetes (MidBrSat):	0.0	0.05
	general (Nsat):	16.4	15.3
	eukaryotes (Polynoics):	2.7	1.6
<b>Contaminant Loss</b>	<sup>13</sup> C Benzene pre-deployment:	185±12 µg/bd	185±12 µg/bd
	<sup>13</sup> C Benzene post-deployment:	130±11 µg/bd	144±11 µg/bd
	first order rate:	0.0043 day <sup>-1</sup>	0.0031 day <sup>-1</sup>

# SITE LOGIC Report

*Stable Isotope Probing (SIP) Study*

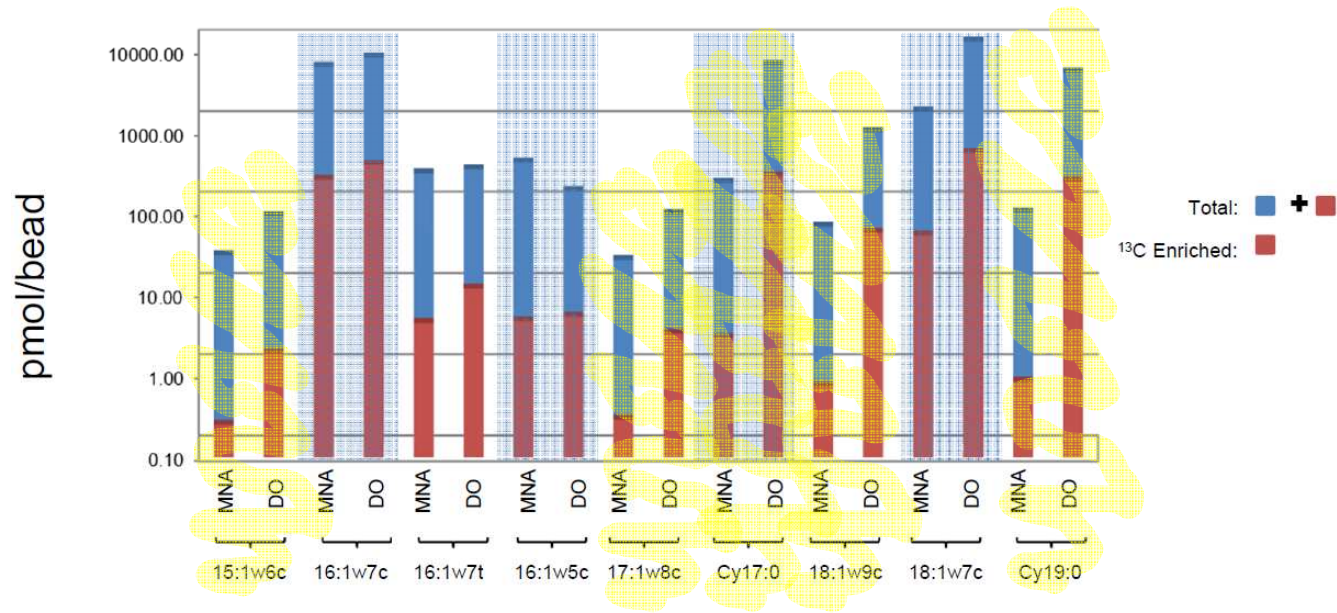
## PFLA-SIP Monoenoic Biomarker <sup>13</sup>C Enrichment Trends



# SITE LOGIC Report

*Stable Isotope Probing (SIP) Study*

## PFLA-SIP Monoenoic Biomarker <sup>13</sup>C Enrichment Trends



PFLA Monoenoic Biomarkers



# SITE LOGIC Report

---

*Stable Isotope Probing (SIP) Study*

**quantified expected full-scale  
performance of two remedial options**



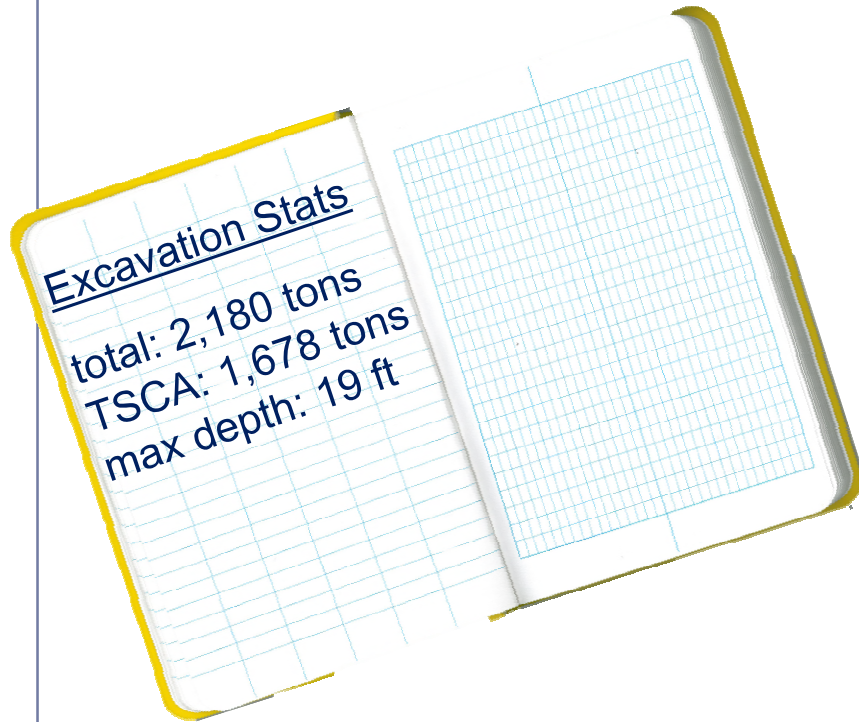
## Michigan case study



# Michigan case study

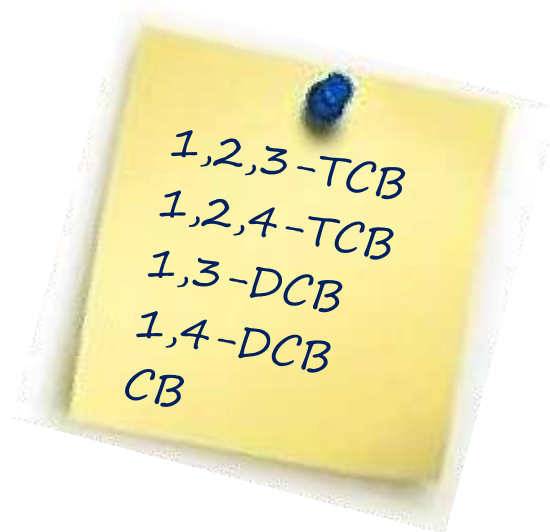


# excavated PCB-affected soil



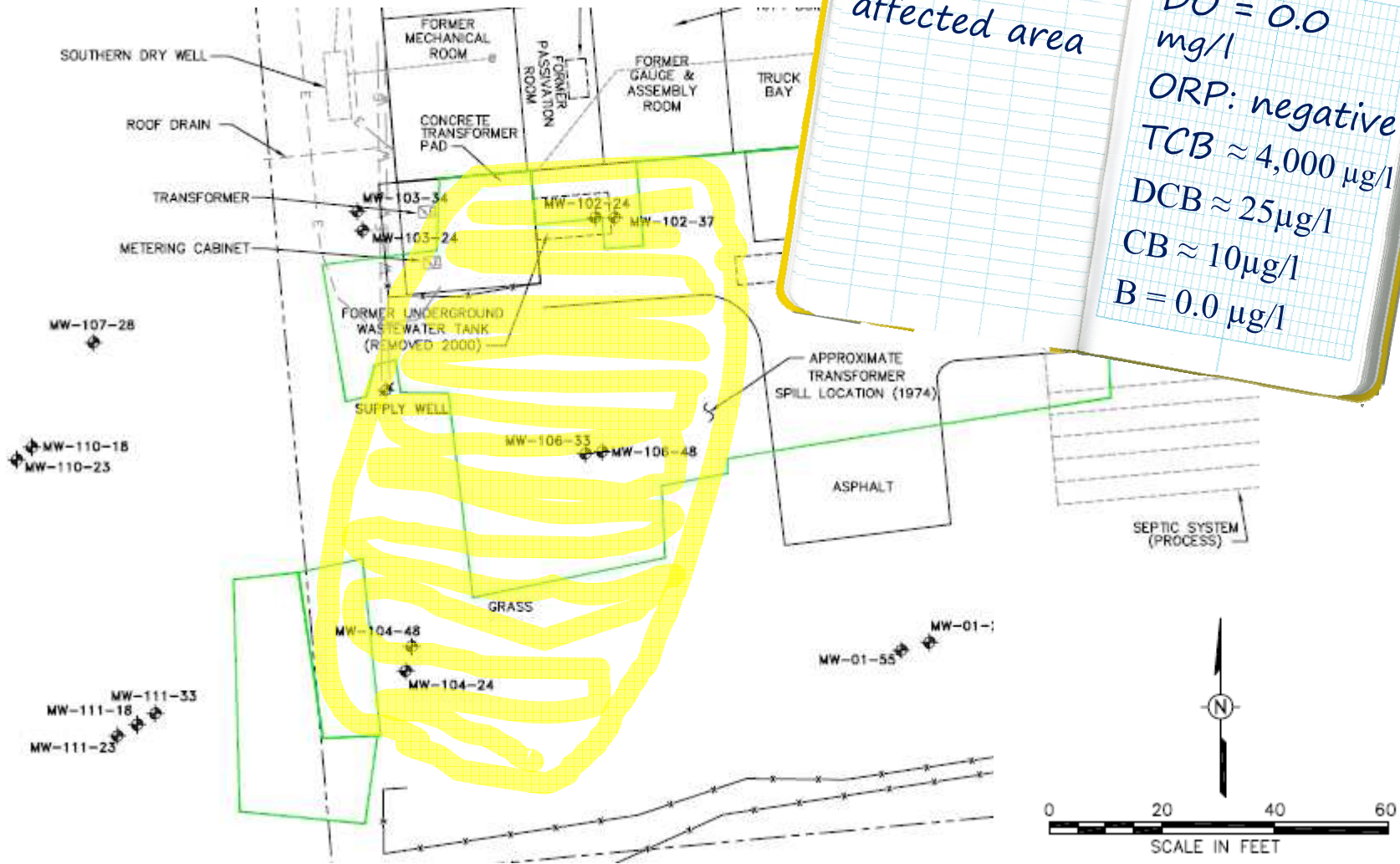


left with mixed  
chlorobenzenes in  
groundwater

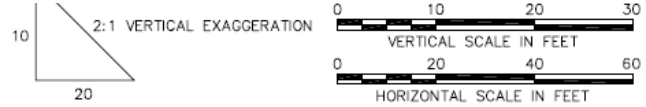
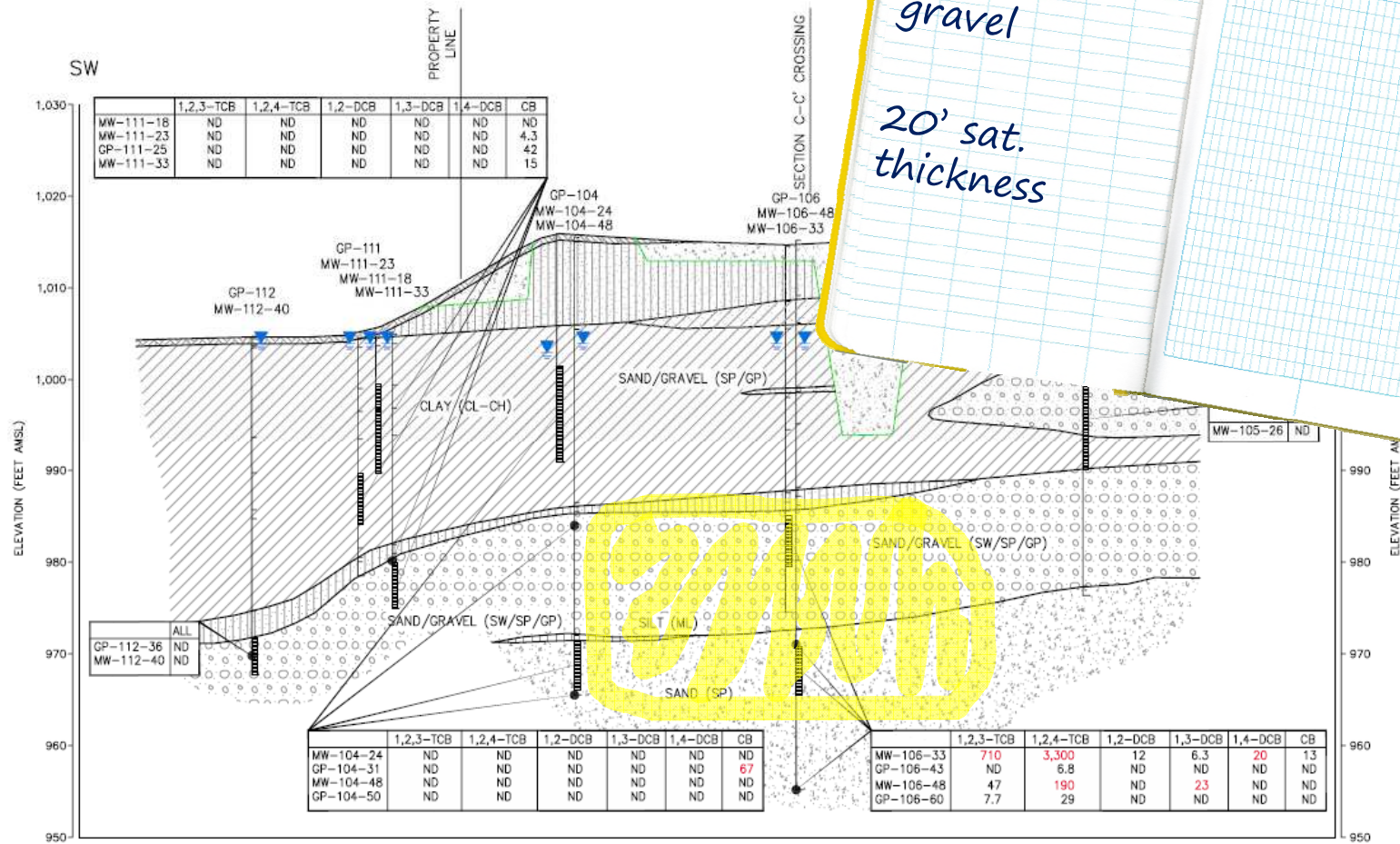




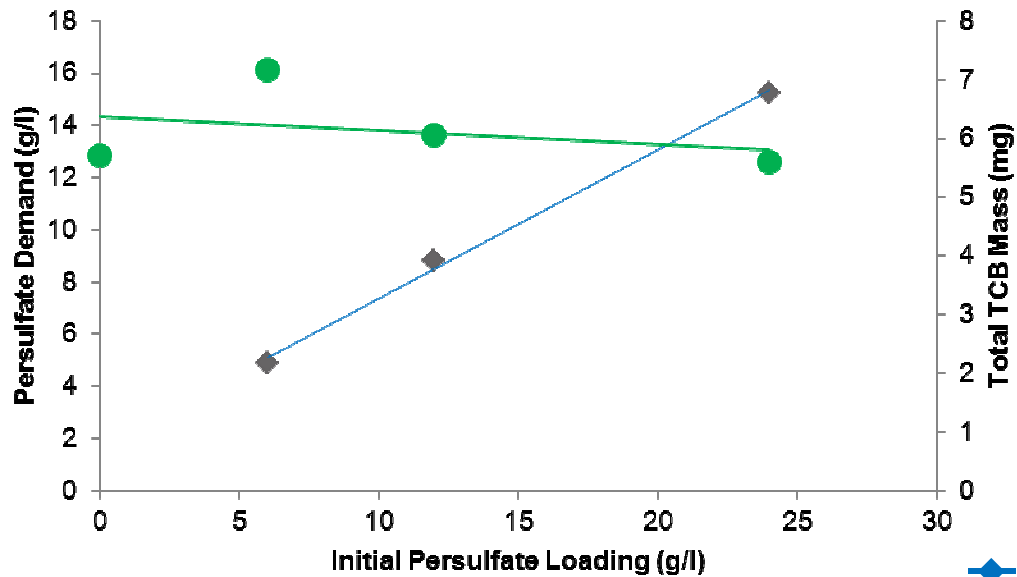
# site map



# cross-section

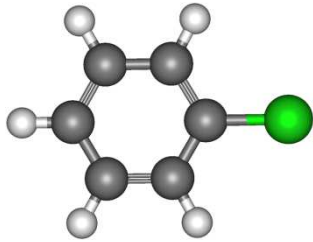


## 7-Day Activated Persulfate Study



- ◆ 7 day persulfate demand
- Total chlorobenzenes (soil and water)

# chlorobenzene biodegradation



EHC-M  
(FMC)



**MW-1**  
 $185 \pm 12 \mu\text{g}/\text{bead}$   
 $^{13}\text{C}$  Benzene



126 day incubation  
in site well



# SITE LOGIC Report

## *Stable Isotope Probing (SIP) Study*

MW-102



<b>Contaminant Loss</b>	<sup>13</sup> C Benzene pre-deployment:	202±12 µg/bd
	<sup>13</sup> C Benzene post-deployment:	156±11 µg/bd
	first order rate:	0.0021 day <sup>-1</sup>

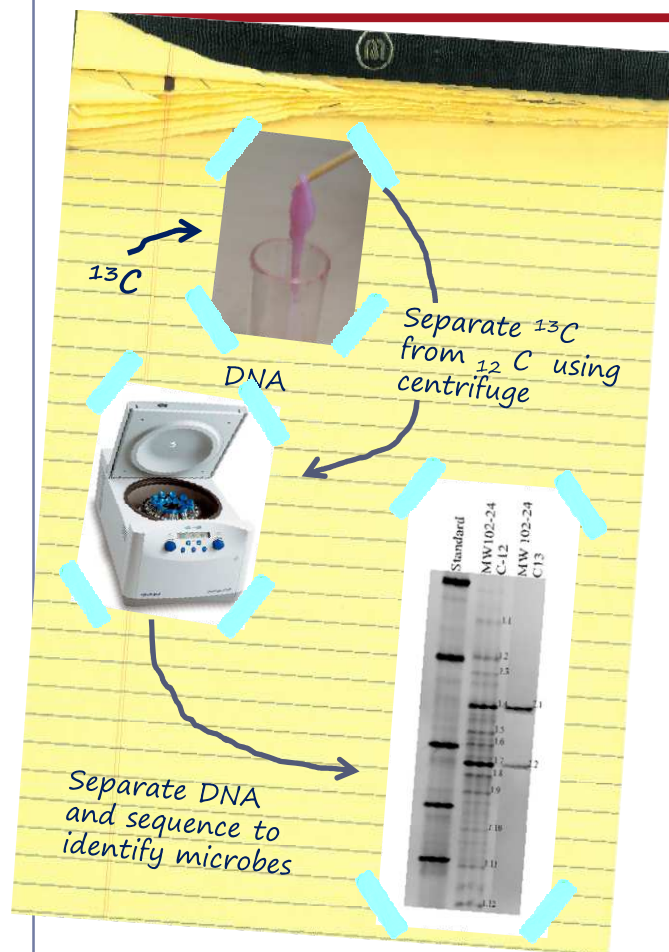
<b>DIC</b>	DIC del <sup>13</sup> C:	-35 ‰
	percent <sup>13</sup> C DIC:	1.06 %

# SITE LOGIC Report

**MW-102**



) Study



**Contaminant Loss**

<sup>13</sup> C Benzene pre-deployment:	202±12 µg/bd
<sup>13</sup> C Benzene post-deployment:	156±11 µg/bd
first order rate:	0.0021 day <sup>-1</sup>

**DIC**

DIC del <sup>13</sup> C:	-35 ‰
percent <sup>13</sup> C DIC:	1.06 %

# SITE LOGIC Report

**MW-102**



Study



<b>Contaminant Loss</b>	<sup>13</sup> C Benzene pre-deployment:	202±12 µg/bd
	<sup>13</sup> C Benzene post-deployment:	156±11 µg/bd
	first order rate:	0.0021 day <sup>-1</sup>
<b>DIC</b>	DIC del <sup>13</sup> C:	-35‰
	percent <sup>13</sup> C DIC:	1.06 %

# SITE LOGIC Report

---

*Stable Isotope Probing (SIP) Study*

**identified unexpected  
pathway that can be  
enhanced**







## **definitively demonstrate biodegradation**



**evaluate inhibition**



**quantifiably compare remedial options**



**identify unexpected mechanisms**

## Case Studies on Practical Use of Stable Isotope Probing

### **Matt Burns**

WSP USA Corp.  
300 Trade Center, Suite 4690  
Woburn, MA, 01801  
781/933-7340  
[matt.burns@wspgroup.com](mailto:matt.burns@wspgroup.com)

<http://www.linkedin.com/in/mattburnswsp>

### **Kerry Sublette**

University of Tulsa  
Keplinger Hall 321  
918-631-3085  
[Kerry-sublette@utulsa.edu](mailto:Kerry-sublette@utulsa.edu)

<http://ipec.utulsa.edu>



providing management and consultancy services to the built and natural environment

15,000 people  
300 offices  
35 countries

