



WAYNE STATE  
UNIVERSITY

## Earth and Environmental Science Seminar Series

*Jointly hosted by the Department of Geology and the Environmental Science Program*

### Microbial Community Structure Corresponds to Nutrient Gradients and Human Impact within Coastal Wetlands of the Great Lakes and Beyond

Dr. Deric Learman, PhD  
Associate Professor, Department of Biology  
Institute for Great Lakes Research  
Central Michigan University

**Wednesday February 14<sup>th</sup> at 3pm | Biological Sciences Room 1167**

*Reception and refreshments to precede 40 – 50 min seminar followed by time for questions*



**Abstract:** Microbes play a crucial role in supporting ecosystem health both directly by regulating the cycling of essential nutrients and also indirectly through via various mineral interactions. In this talk, we will discuss how ecosystem disturbances (e.g. temperature, pH, dissolved oxygen, or metal contamination) impact microbial communities and subsequently alter microbial function within that ecosystem. Specially, we are examining wetlands in the Laurentian Great Lakes, which has seen a 50% reduction driven by anthropogenic habitat destruction. The lab is exploring these critical ecosystems to better understand the microbial communities and biogeochemical processes they govern. We also are examining how natural forces, such as diel O<sub>2</sub> fluctuations, can impact community structure and function.

**Biography:** Deric is an Associate Professor in the Department of Biology at Central Michigan University. After completing his BS degree in Geology and Environmental Science from Central Michigan University, Deric earned his PhD from Virginian Tech. He worked as a Postdoctoral Fellow at Harvard University before coming back to his native Michigan to study the Great Lakes, as a faculty at Central Michigan University. His lab utilizes a range of techniques in microbial ecology, physiology, genomics, and geochemistry to investigate how microbes (single strains or communities) mediate biogeochemical cycles in various environments, ranging from oceans, lakes, to sediments.

