

EFFECTS OF TiO₂-BASED PHOTOELECTROCATALYTIC (TiO₂PEC) WATER PURIFICATION SYSTEM ON SKELETAL MORPHOLOGY AND GROWTH IN RAINBOW TROUT (*Onchorhynchus mykiss*) REARED IN A RECIRCULATING WATER SYSTEM



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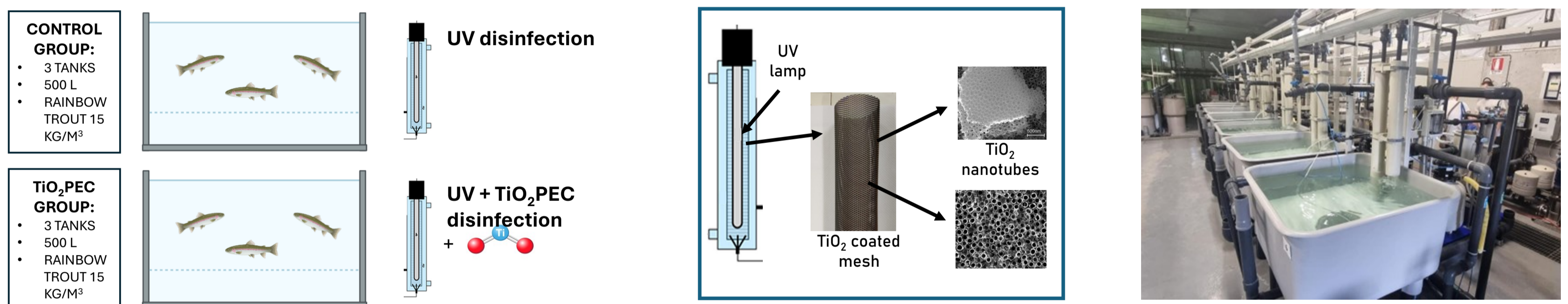
THE DEMAND

Investigating water purification systems is essential for enhancing the sustainability of recirculating aquaculture systems (RAS).

THE AIM

FISH-PhotoCAT is a PRIMA project that is studying a new water depuration system, which combines the normal UV disinfection with photo-electrocatalysis with titanium dioxide nanotubes coated mesh (TiO₂PEC). In this work we describe the effects that this innovative tool take on skeletal assessment in rainbow trout (150g-200g; 1 month of trial).

MATERIAL AND METHODS



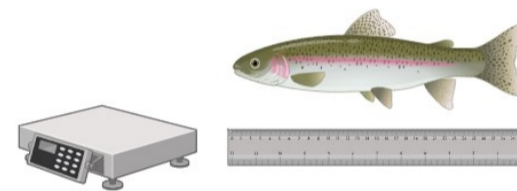
WATER ANALYSIS



NH₃
NO₂
NO₃

ZOOTECNICAL PARAMETERS

Body weight
Total length
Caudal fin score



SKELETAL MORPHOLOGY



Diagnostic Imaging:
1. X-ray
2. Computed Tomography



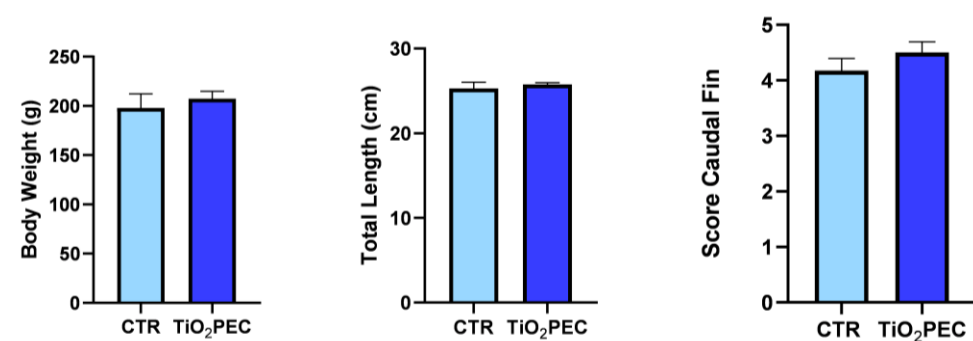
Histochemical staining:
1. Whole-mount Alcian blue- Alizarin Red for skeletal development
2. Picro Sirius Red for collagen fibers (bone matrix)

RESULTS

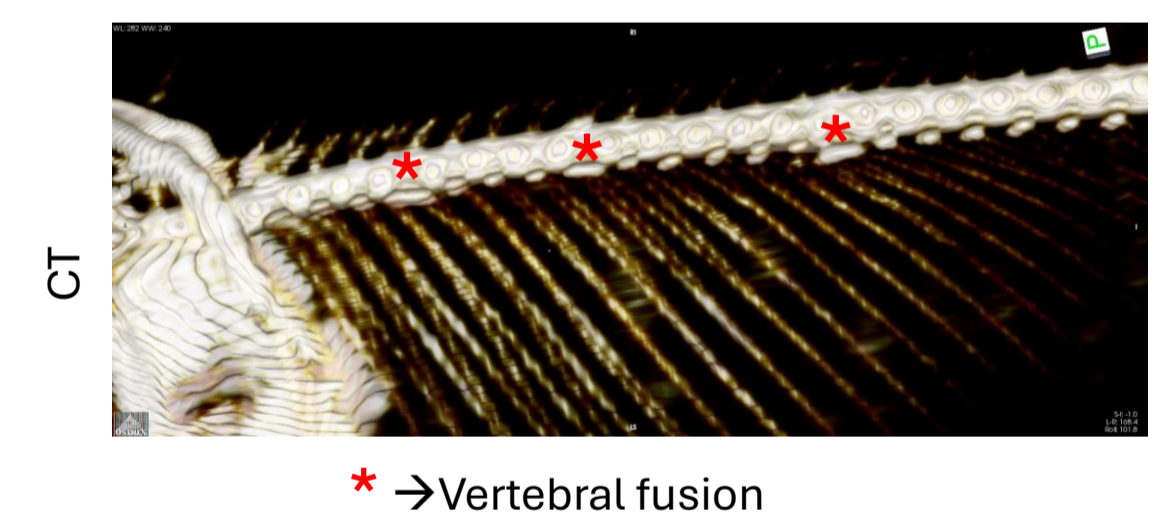
WATER PARAMETERS

	CTR	TiO ₂ PEC	
NH ₃	0.15 mg/L	0.16 mg/L	
NO ₂	1.210 mg/L	0.74 mg/L	P=0.06
NO ₃	122.211 mg/L	108.510 mg/L	P<0.001

ZOOTECNICAL PARAMETERS



SKELETAL MORPHOLOGY: Diagnostic imaging



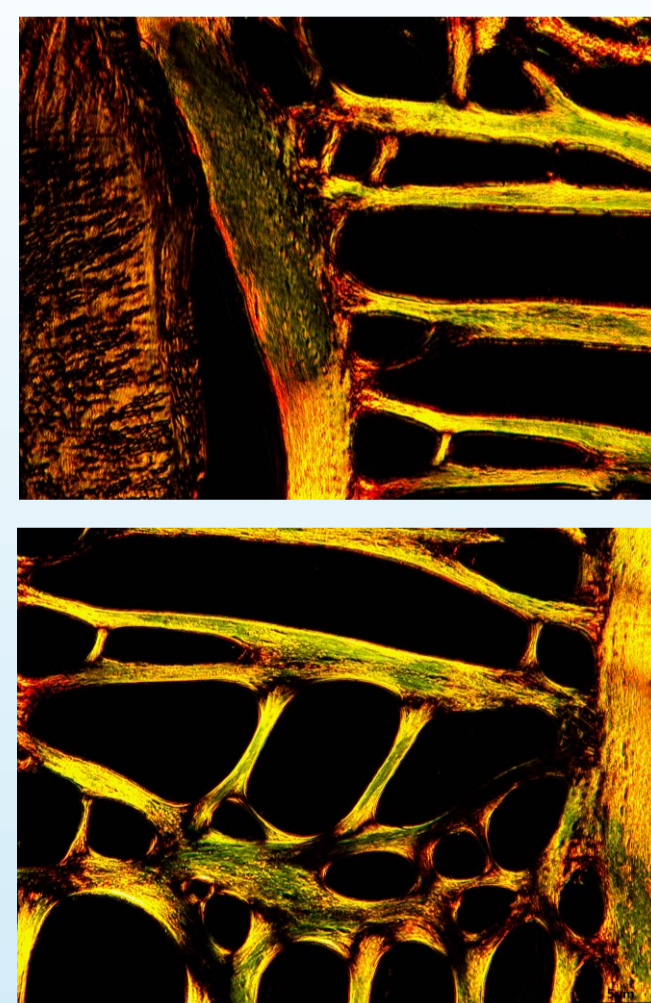
SKELETAL MORPHOLOGY: Histochemical stainings

WHOLE MOUNT: Alcian Blue-Alizarin Red



Caudal fin: bone tissue (alizarin positive staining in red)

PICRO Sirius Red



Vertebral bodies: collagen type 1 fibers

DISCUSSION AND CONCLUSION

Water parameters revealed that nitrates were lower in the TiO₂PEC group (122.211 mg/L vs. 108.510 mg/L; p < 0.001). In skeletal analysis, no differences were observed between the groups. No anomalies due to TiO₂PEC, affecting the vertebral column and the cephalic region were observed. Since skeletal anomalies such as vertebral fusion can be frequent in RAS systems, CT is an effective method for detection of skeletal anomalies, such as vertebral fusion, as you can see in the image. However, these abnormalities were scarce in both groups, so they are probably not linked to system. Similarly, no alterations of fin rays were found. Histochemistry revealed that the vertebral bodies were mainly organized with collagen type 1 fibers, as well as the caudal fins were normally structured in both groups (red color for alizarin red staining). These findings suggest that TiO₂PEC did not introduce discernible variations in the assessed parameters between the two groups, but it is possible to appreciate an improvement in the quality of the water in the TiO₂PEC group.



Fish-PhotoCAT
PRIMA Project



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