



ACCUTOX

THE ORIGINS OF ACCUMULATIONS OF PARALYSING TOXINS IN THE OYSTER

Blooms of toxin-producing microalgae have significant socioeconomic and ecologic impacts.

From an economic point of view, they make certain cultivated and/or fished marine species unfit for consumption. This sometimes has major consequences for human activities directly or indirectly linked to shellfish farming.

From an ecological point of view, toxic microalgae disrupt the balance of natural or farmed populations by causing mortality or problems with recruitment.

Some toxic microalgae blooms produce paralyzing phycotoxins that can then contaminate a proportion of oyster production.

The accumulation of toxins in oysters can prove poisonous or even fatal to consumers. The level of toxin is different for each shellfish: tolerance of phycotoxins varies within a single oyster population.

In this context, the ACCUTOX project is aimed at observing, analysing and improving understanding of the origins of the accumulation of paralyzing phycotoxins in the oyster *Crassostrea gigas*.

Partners

Research centers

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