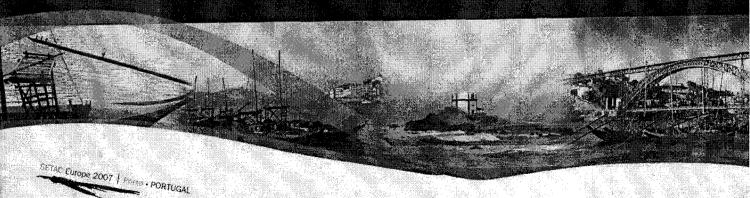


SETAC Europe 17th Annual Meeting 20-24 May 2007 Porto, Portugal

Abstract Book

Multiple stressors for the environment and human health present and future challenges and perspectives











www.setac.org

Society of Environmental Toxicology and Chemistry Av. de la Toison d'Or 67, B-1060 Brussets, Belgium Phone: +32-2-7727281, Fax: +32-2-7705386,

MO 141 Lead toxicity in Saccharomyces cerevisiae Eduardo Soares', Sara Martins', Gisela Flores², Carla Ribeiro² ISEP/IPP and CEB Univ. Minho. PORTO. Portugal ²Superior Inst. Eng. Porto (ISEP), PORTO, Portugal

Abstracts - 93

become toxic when intracellular concentrations rise above physiologically required levels. Other metals, such as lead, cadmium and mercury, are non-essential for biological functions, and some of them, such as cadmium and mercury, are strong inhibitors of microbial metabolism, even at low concentration. Little information is available about lead toxicity to yeast cells.

In this work, the temporal order of changes of yeast cell metabolic function and structure during the loss of cell proliferation induced by lead will be presented and

The results obtained with this work contribute for the understanding and elucidation of the mechanism of lead toxicity in Saccharomyces cerevisiae.

accretion throughout the food chain can cause a serious threat to animals and humans.

discussed.

Large amounts of heavy metals are released into environment by the technological activities of humans. The impact of these metals in aquatic systems and their

Certain heavy metals, such as copper, nickel and zinc are essential trace elements for normal growth and metabolism of microorganisms; however, these metals