



Abstract

# Insights in the Stock Mixing Dynamics of Atlantic Bluefin Tuna in the North Atlantic <sup>†</sup>

Natalia Díaz-Arce <sup>1,\*</sup>, Igaratza Fraile <sup>1</sup>, Nouredine Abid <sup>2</sup>, Piero Addis <sup>3</sup>, Simeon Deguara <sup>4</sup>, Fambaye N. Sow <sup>5</sup>, Alex Hanke <sup>6</sup>, Firdes Saadet Karakulak <sup>7</sup>, Pedro G. Lino <sup>8</sup>, David Macias <sup>9</sup>, Leif Nøttestad <sup>10</sup>, Isik K. Oray <sup>7</sup>, Enrique Rodriguez-Marin <sup>11</sup>, Yohei Tsukahara <sup>12</sup>, Jose Luis Varela <sup>13</sup>, Haritz Arrizabalaga <sup>1</sup> and Naiara Rodriguez-Ezpeleta <sup>1</sup>

- <sup>1</sup> Marine Research Division, AZTI, 48395 Sukarrieta, Spain; ifraile@azti.es (I.F.); harri@azti.es (H.A.); nrodriguez@azti.es (N.R.-E.)
- <sup>2</sup> Institute National de Reserche Halieutique, Tanger 90000, Morocco; noureddine.abid65@gmail.com
- <sup>3</sup> Department of Environmental and Life Sciences, University of Cagliari, 09124 Cagliari, Italy; addisp@unica.it
- <sup>4</sup> AquaBio Tech Ltd., Central Complex, MST1761 Mosta, Malta; dsd@aquabt.com
- <sup>5</sup> Centre de Recherches Océanographiques de Dakar-Thiaroye, Dakar B.P. 2241, Senegal; ngomfambaye2015@gmail.com
- <sup>6</sup> St Andrews Biological Station, Fisheries and Oceans Canada, St. Andrews, NB E5B 0E4, Canada; alex.hanke@dfo-mpo.gc.ca
- <sup>7</sup> Faculty of Aquatic Sciences, Istanbul University, Istanbul 34134, Turkey; karakul@istanbul.edu.tr (F.S.K.); isikoray@hotmail.com (I.K.O.)
- <sup>8</sup> Instituto Português do Mar e da Atmosfera, 8700-305 Olhão, Portugal; plino@ipma.pt
- <sup>9</sup> Instituto Español de Oceanografía, Centro Oceanográfico de Málaga, 29640 Málaga, Spain; david.macias@ieo.es
- <sup>10</sup> Institute of Marine Research, NO-5817 Bergen, Norway; leif.noettestad@imr.no
- <sup>11</sup> National Center Spanish Institute of Oceanography, Spanish Council for Scientific Research, Santander Oceanographic Center, 39004 Santander, Spain; enrique.rmarin@ieo.es
- <sup>12</sup> Fisheries Resources Institute, Japan Fisheries Research and Education Agency, Kanagawa 220-6115, Japan; tsukahara\_y@affrc.go.jp
- <sup>13</sup> Campus de Excelencia Internacional del Mar, Universidad de Cádiz, 11519 Cádiz, Spain; joseluis.varela@gm.uca.es
- \* Correspondence: ndiaz@azti.es
- <sup>†</sup> Presented at the IX Iberian Congress of Ichthyology, Porto, Portugal, 20–23 June 2022.
- <sup>‡</sup> Presenting author (Oral communication).



**Citation:** Díaz-Arce, N.; Fraile, I.; Abid, N.; Addis, P.; Deguara, S.; Sow, F.N.; Hanke, A.; Karakulak, F.S.; Lino, P.G.; Macias, D.; et al. Insights in the Stock Mixing Dynamics of Atlantic Bluefin Tuna in the North Atlantic. *Biol. Life Sci. Forum* **2022**, *13*, 30. <https://doi.org/10.3390/blsf2022013030>

Academic Editor: Alberto Teodorico Correia

Published: 6 June 2022

**Publisher's Note:** MDPI stays neutral with regard to jurisdictional claims in published maps and institutional affiliations.



**Copyright:** © 2022 by the authors. Licensee MDPI, Basel, Switzerland. This article is an open access article distributed under the terms and conditions of the Creative Commons Attribution (CC BY) license (<https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/>).

**Abstract:** Effective fisheries management requires accurate stock identification, which can be challenging in mixed stock fisheries such as the Atlantic bluefin tuna (*Thunnus thynnus*). This species is currently managed considering two stocks known to spawn in the Mediterranean Sea and Gulf of Mexico, respectively. However, recent studies have shown that individuals from both spawning components can interbreed at a recently discovered spawning ground, located in the Slope Sea. A better understanding of the mixing patterns, as well as the proportion in which both stocks interbreed in the Slope Sea are valuable for a reliable Atlantic bluefin tuna stock assessment. With this aim, we assigned genetic origin of 2000 individuals captured at feeding aggregates across the North Atlantic using a 96 SNP panel and analyzed the genetic profile of 500 individuals including 200 potential Slope Sea spawners (i.e., spawning capable individuals captured in this area at the spawning season), using a 8000 SNP array. We confirmed that stock mixing occurs across different feeding aggregates in the North Atlantic, being stronger in the Northwest Atlantic, where the Mediterranean component was a majority at some locations within and near the Slope Sea spawning ground. The analysis of Slope Sea spawner candidate individuals showed nearly equal representation from both Mediterranean and Gulf of Mexico genetic origin individuals, suggesting similar contribution to the Slope Sea origin offspring. Our findings constitute an important progress towards the understanding of the Atlantic bluefin tuna stock mixing dynamics and the relevance of the recently discovered Slope Sea spawning ground for the conservation of the species.

**Keywords:** Atlantic bluefin tuna; stock mixing dynamics; genetic assignment

**Funding:** This research was financially supported by the ICCAT GBYP program, as well as many partners that provided samples, and the Basque Government funded GENPES project.

**Institutional Review Board Statement:** Not applicable.

**Informed Consent Statement:** Not applicable.

**Data Availability Statement:** Not applicable.

**Conflicts of Interest:** The authors declare no conflict of interest.