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Cleaning Chemicals from the Environment Utilizing Mycoremediation: The Capacity of Three Fungi Species to Intercept Perfluorooctanoic Acid

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Cleaning the forever chemicals from the environment utilizing fungi

Mary Campbell, Jessica Hua (Biology Dept), Yuxin Wang (Environmental Studies Dept), George Meindl (Environmental Studies Dept)

Introduction

- Perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA), known as the forever chemical, is highly resistant to degradation in the environment and present in drinking water^{1,2}
- PFOA is known to cause a multitude of health problems²⁻⁵
- Fungi have well documented degradative properties and have been used for breaking down textile dyes, petroleum, heavy metals, etc.⁵

Study Species:





winecap mushroom

Stropharia rugosoannulata

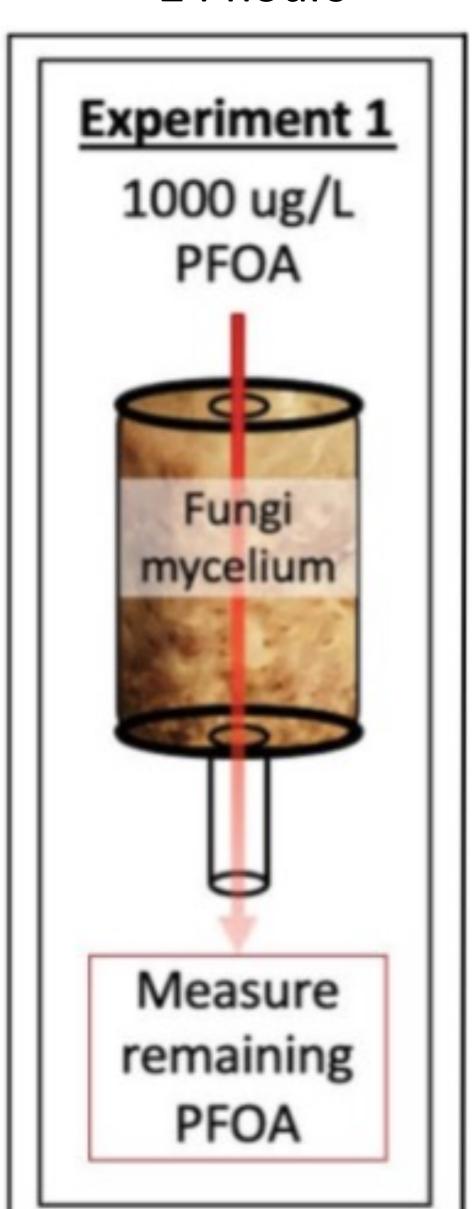
oyster mushroom

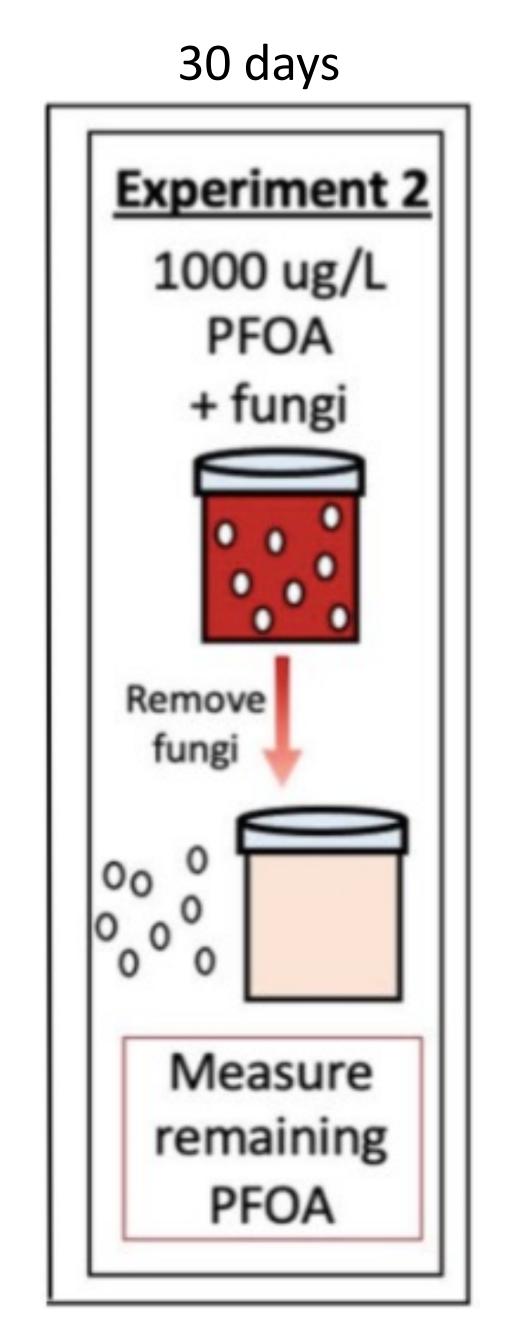
Pleurotus ostreatus

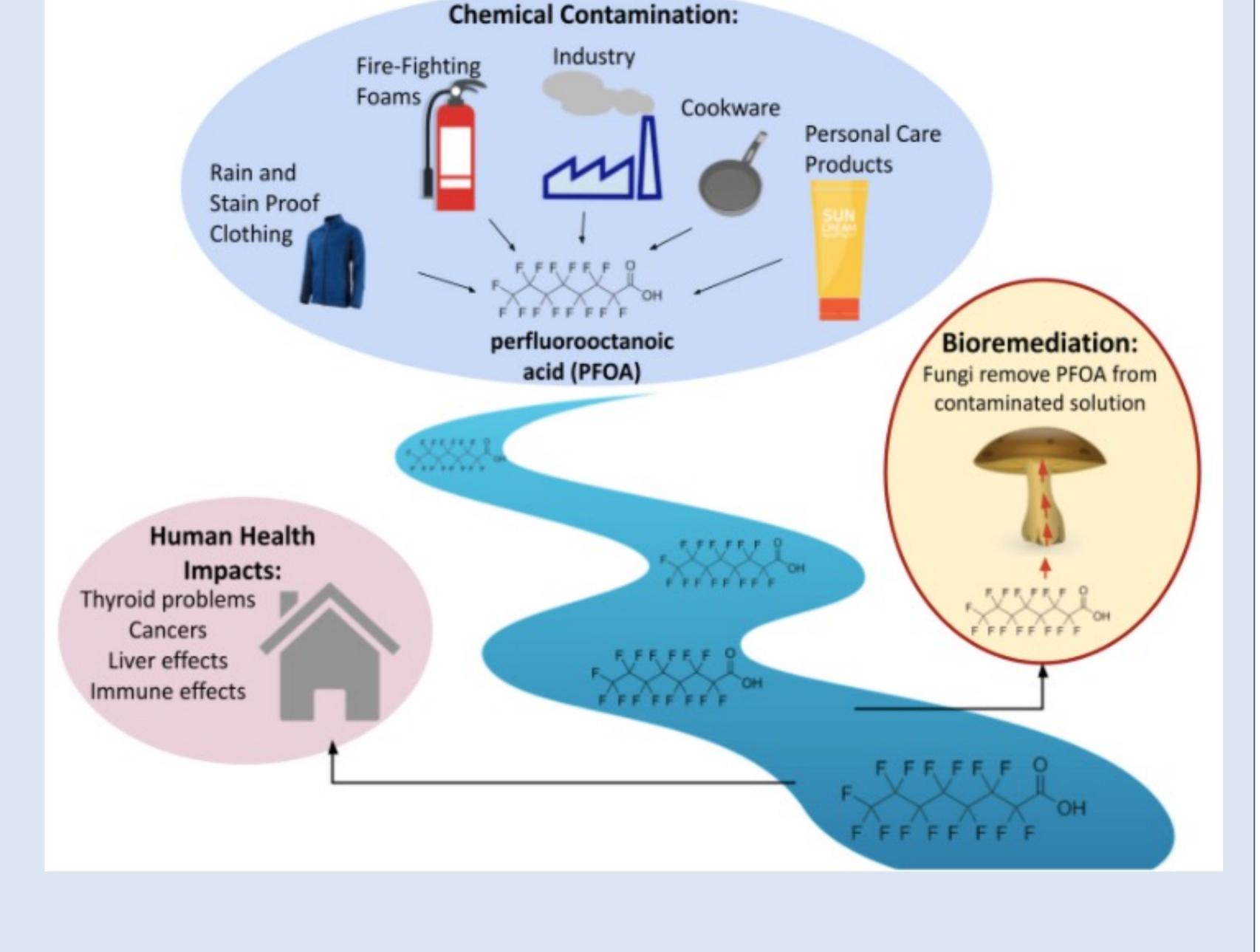
Question 1: Are fungicapable of removing environmentally relevant concentrations of PFOA from contaminated solution?

Question 2: Do fungi remove more PFOA over a longer exposure period?









Fungi are capable of cleaning contaminants from our environment by intercepting perfluorooctanoic acid: the "forever chemical"

Acknowledgements



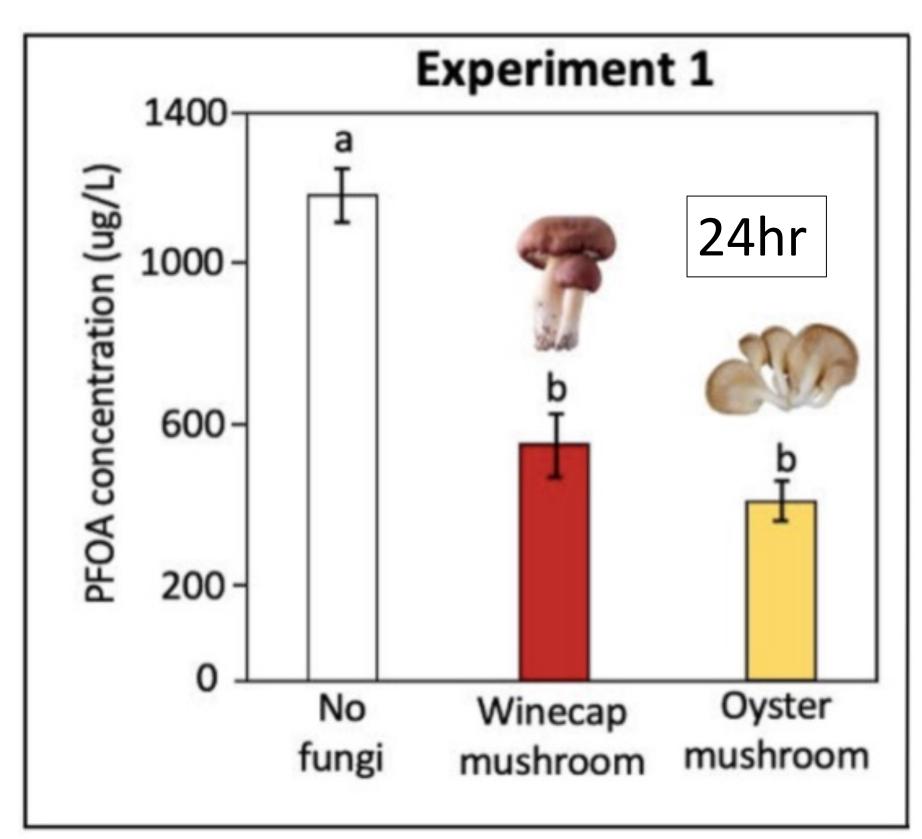
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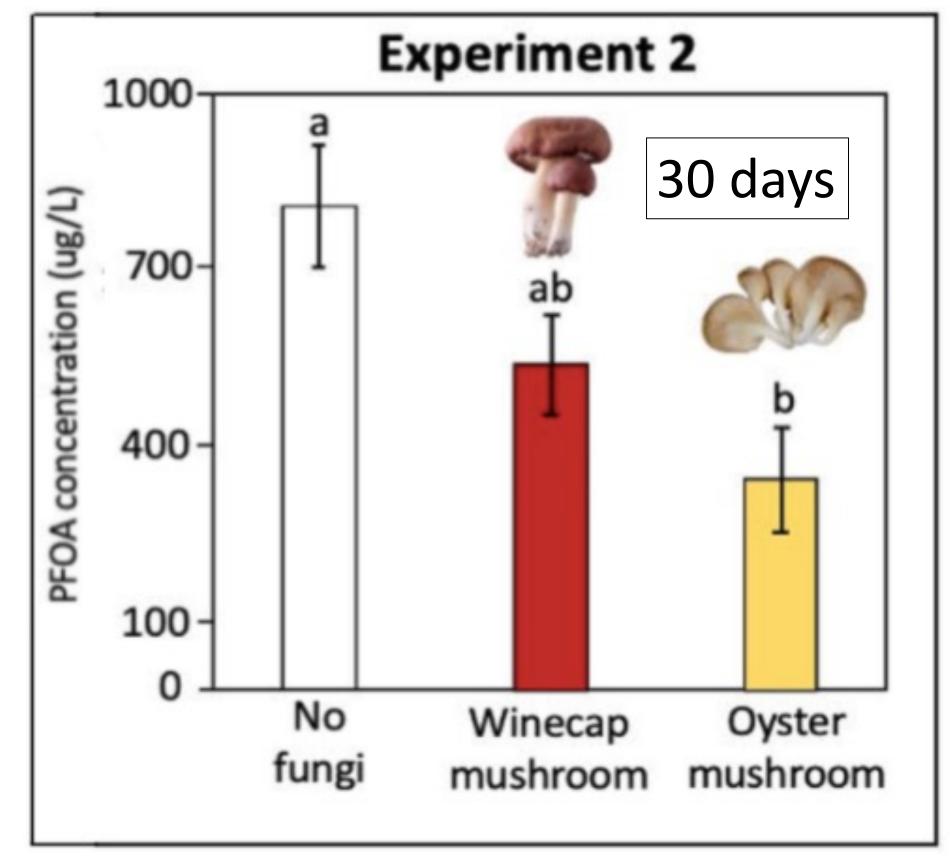


Results



Question 1: The winecap and oyster mushrooms significantly removed PFOA when placed in contaminated solution over 24 hours.

Question 2: The oyster mushroom significantly removed PFOA when grown in contaminated solution over 30 days.



Conclusions

- Both the winecap and oyster mushrooms significantly remove PFOA from contaminated solution, and increased contact time does not appear to influence removal
- After 30 days in liquid media, oyster mushrooms significantly removed PFOA compared to winecap mushrooms
- Fungi are a cost effective and non-toxic means of remediating PFOA contamination
- Future work: processing data from longer term exposure of fungi to PFOA