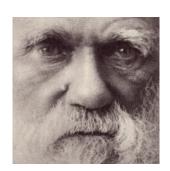


## VNIVERSITAT ( ICBIBE Institut Universitari Cavanilles de Biodiversitat i Biologia Evolutiva









## Seminar(i)

## Responses to chronic exposure to ionizing radiation in chernobyl frogs

## Germán Orizaola

UMIB-Research Unit of Biodiversity (Universidad de Oviedo)

Ionizing radiation has the potential to damage DNA and other organic molecules. Human activity has caused the accidental release of vast amounts of radiation to the environment, as in the accidents occurred in the nuclear power plants of Chernobyl (1986) and Fukushima (2011). However, although the negative impact of the acute exposure to radionuclides right after the accidents is clear, there is still no scientific consensus about the long-term effects of chronic low-dose radiation for wildlife living in contaminated areas. We have examined the ecoevolutionary responses to the chronic exposure to ionizing radiation in amphibians living inside Chernobyl Exclusion Zone (Ukraine). Using a gradient of radioactive contamination, we are analyzing the effects of radiation on the morphology, physiology and genomics of adult frogs. Since radiation is also a powerful force inducing random mutations, we also paid especial attention to detect the existence of adaptive responses that may allow organisms to persist in highly contaminated environments.

WHERE?

WHEN?

Seminar room – SS6

(Institutes building floor -1)

Thursday 03/10/2019 - 12:00 h

English LANGUAGE?