

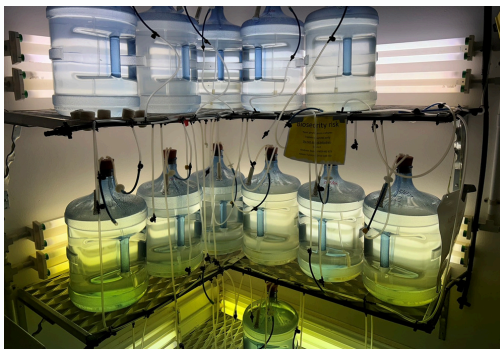
Paralytic shellfish toxin accumulation and impact on abalone in Tasmania under climate change conditions



Abalone in Tasmania

Did you know that Tasmania is responsible for 25% of the world's wild-caught abalone? The industry faces unique challenges like marine heatwaves caused by climate change and harmful algae that produce paralytic shellfish toxins (PSTs).

These toxins can build up in abalone, creating serious health concerns for both people and animals and posing risks to the abalone market.



The Project

To protect this valuable fishery, this project focuses on:

- 1) understanding toxin retention,
- 2) exploring toxin longevity, and
- 3) investigating animal health impacts

This research is uncovering the mysteries of abalone biology and helping to secure their future in a changing world. If you're curious about marine ecosystems, sustainability, and how science can drive solutions, this project offers an exciting glimpse into groundbreaking marine research.



<https://www.utas.edu.au/research/degrees/available-projects>



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