



Save the Future of Corals

Methodological Innovation for Prediction and Prevention of Coral Bleaching

教授からのコメント /

COMMENT FROM PROFESSOR

«For the future sustainability of our planet, this is an urgent research topic. Our research progressed very rapidly – we developed this eDNA method just a few months ago. Therefore, we have no ready funding support for this fast-developing yet promising research project.»



Dr. Noriyuki Satoh

Professor
Marine Genomics Unit

Satoh's Unit is the first in the world to sequence a coral genome (*Nature* 476: 320, 2011), which advanced coral biology research drastically. Recently his group developed a new eDNA method that can identify 35 genera of stony corals, potentially opening a new gate in methodological innovation for coral preservation. Past Awards: Alexander Kowalevsky Medal in 2005 (St. Petersburg Academy of Science) and Edwin Grant Conklin Medal in 2010 (Amer. Soc. Develop. Biol.).

研究概要 / SUMMARY

Coral reefs harbor about 30% of all marine life and make them the most biodiverse habitats on Earth. Stony corals create the structure of coral reefs by depositing calcium carbonate skeletons. However, due to climate change, coral reefs are going through a crisis: They suffer mass bleaching to extinction. "Save corals" is a key issue for the future sustainability of our planet. We propose an innovative method of environmental DNA (eDNA) barcoding that can forecast the bleaching event a couple weeks prior to real bleaching. This time gap might allow us to prepare for the prevention of coral bleaching.

寄附金の使途 / USE OF DONATIONS

- Hire additional researchers and coral specialists
- Implement state-of-the-art eDNA sequencing technology

寄附金の特典 / BENEFITS

1. The research project can be named after the sponsor.
2. Research outcomes can be a part of Corporate Social Responsibility actions on "Save Corals"
3. Your support will be acknowledged in scientific publications and recognized by scientists around the world.