

EXTERNAL PROJECTS MARINE BIOGEOCHEMISTRY AND TOXICOLOGY

- Environmental controls on present and past microbial diversity as revealed by extant and fossil DNA from Antarctic Ace Lake and Ellis Fjord (NAAP/NWO-ALW).
B. Abbas, M. Coolen and J.S. Sinninghe Damsté, in cooperation with the CSIRO (Tasmania).
- Role of cyanobacteria in present and past biogeochemical cycling (DARWIN).
T. Bauersachs and J.S. Sinninghe Damsté, in cooperation with the NIOO-CEME.
- Land-Ocean Interaction and oceanic response in the Mid-Cretaceous western tropical Atlantic (DFG).
B. Beckman, J.S. Sinninghe Damsté and S. Schouten, in cooperation with the University of Cologne (Germany) and the Newcastle University (UK).
- Fossil DNA as recorder of global change and ancient biodiversity in Quaternary marine settings (NWO-ALW, SPINOZA).
A. Boere, M. Coolen and J.S. Sinninghe Damsté.
- Bioavailability of surfactants in marine sediments (ERASM).
K. Booij, in cooperation with Aquasense and IRAS (Utrecht University).
- Contaminant fate assessment in the Berau delta (NWO-WOTRO).
K. Booij, in cooperation with the Research Centre for Oceanography-LIPI (Indonesia).
- The biophysical properties of newly-discovered membrane lipids: Insights into the functioning of cell membranes of marine microorganisms (NWO-Molecule to Cell program).
H. Boumann and S. Schouten, in cooperation with the Radboud University Nijmegen, the University of California at Davis (USA) and CalTech (USA).
- International Census on Marine Microbes (Sloan Foundation).
H. Boumann and J.W. de Leeuw.
- The nitrogen cycle: foraminifera, bacteria and molecular paleontology of the marine deeper redox zone (NWO-ALW).
J. Brandsma and J.S. Sinninghe Damsté, in cooperation with the Radboud University Nijmegen and the Utrecht University.
- Environmental controls on ancient microbial diversity and metabolic processes as revealed by stratigraphic analysis of fossil and extant functional genes (NWO-Vernieuwingsimpuls, Veni grant).
M. Coolen.
- Palaeothermometry of the mid-Cretaceous greenhouse world using a new sea surface temperature proxy based on crenarchaeal membrane lipids (NWO-ALW).
A. Forster and J.S. Sinninghe Damsté.
- Archaeal carbon fixation and burial and terrestrial organic matter input in the coastal system as revealed by tetraether membrane lipids (NWO-ALW, LOICZ and SPINOZA).
L. Herfort and J.S. Sinninghe Damsté.
- A new sea surface temperature proxy based on planktonic archaeal membrane lipids, the TEX₈₆ (NWO-ALW, SPINOZA).
C. Huguet, S. Schouten and J.S. Sinninghe Damsté.
- The impact of Anammox on the present-day and past oceanic nitrogen cycle (NWO-ALW).
A. Jaeschke and J.S. Sinninghe Damsté, in cooperation with the Radboud University Nijmegen and the Skidaway Institute of Oceanography (USA).
- Fate of land-derived organic compounds in the coastal ocean (Marie Curie Intra-European Fellowships (EIF)).
J-H. Kim and J.S. Sinninghe Damsté.
- Bacterial anaerobic methane oxidation in high temperature environments (DARWIN).
A. Klimiuk and J.S. Sinninghe Damsté, in cooperation with the NIOO-CEME and the Wageningen University.

- Development, calibration and application of independent salinity proxies (Paleosalt) (NWO EuroCLIMATE).
M.T.J. van der Meer and S. Schouten.
- Global anoxic events (Ministry of Economic Affairs, Shell).
A. Mueller and J.S. Sinninghe Damsté, in cooperation with the Utrecht University, IMAU (KNMI) and Shell.
- 6C: Climate change, carbon cycle and carbonate chemistry (EU).
J. Ossebaar and S. Schouten.
- Ecology and lipid chemistry of marine Crenarchaeota in present and past marine environments (DARWIN).
A. Pitcher and J.S. Sinninghe Damsté, in cooperation with the NIOO-CEME and the Radboud University Nijmegen.
- Long-chain diols as palaeoproductivity proxies (NWO-ALW).
S. Rampen and J.S. Sinninghe Damsté, in cooperation with the Skidaway Institute of Oceanography (USA).
- Anaerobic ammonium oxidation (anammox): A new shunt in the oceanic nitrogen cycle? (NWO-ALW).
J.E. Rattray, E.C. Hopmans and J.S. Sinninghe Damsté, in cooperation with the Radboud University Nijmegen and the Max Planck Institute for Marine Microbiology (Germany).
- Tropical environmental change and its teleconnections during the last deglaciation: a lipid biomarker study dated with ¹⁴C wiggle-matching (NWO-ALW).
M. Rietkerk and G.J.M. Versteegh.
- Rapid global change during the Cenomanian/Turonian oceanic anoxic event in the tropical ocean: Examination of a natural climatic experiment in Earth history (UU).
J.S. Sinninghe Damsté, in cooperation with the Utrecht University.
- Validation and paleotemperature proxies in marine and lacustrine systems (Darwin UU).
J.S. Sinninghe Damsté, in cooperation with the Utrecht University.
- MEDIFLUX: An integrated study of seepage through the seabed of the Nile deep sea fan (ESF/NWO-ALW).
A. Stadnitskaia and J.S. Sinninghe Damsté, in cooperation with the Utrecht University and the Vrije Universiteit Amsterdam.
- Recycling of respired CO₂ in stratified marine systems: Consequences for the interpretation of the stable carbon isotope record (NWO-ALW).
Y. van Breugel and J.S. Sinninghe Damsté.
- Land-ocean interaction and oceanic response in the Mid-Cretaceous western tropical Atlantic (DFG).
I. Stusser, S. Schouten and J.S. Sinninghe Damsté, in cooperation with the University of Cologne (Germany) and the Newcastle University (UK).
- Biomarker and isotope studies of organic matter cycling in the Black Sea: A focus on bacteria and archaea (NSF).
S. Schouten and J.S. Sinninghe Damsté, in cooperation with the Skidaway Institute of Oceanography (USA).
- Development, evaluation and application of organic geochemical tracers for terrestrial carbon input into the marine environment (NWO-ALW).
J.W.H. Weijers, E.C. Hopmans and J.S. Sinninghe Damsté.
- High-resolution reconstruction of Late-Glacial and Holocene climate variability in equatorial East Africa, based on laminated lake sediments from Mt. Kilimanjaro (CHALLACEA, ESF).
J.S. Sinninghe Damsté.
- Evolution and ecology of cold seep structures in the Gulf of Cadiz, NE Atlantic: interaction between the geosphere and the biosphere (NWO/RFBR program for scientific cooperation between the Netherlands and the Russian Federation).
T.C.E. van Weering and J.S. Sinninghe Damsté, in cooperation with the Vrije Universiteit Amsterdam, the Moscow State University (Russia) and the All-Russia Research Institute for Geology and Mineral Resources of the Ocean (Russia).
- From hothouse to icehouse: Evolution of Mesozoic and Cenozoic sea water temperatures (NWO Vici vernieuwingsimpuls).
S. Schouten

