

Coral reef formation from nanometers to kilometers

Pupa Gilbert

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 - Departments of Physics (100%),
 - Chemistry (0%),
 - Materials Science (0%),
 - Geoscience (0%)
- Lawrence Berkeley National Lab
 - Chemical Sciences Division

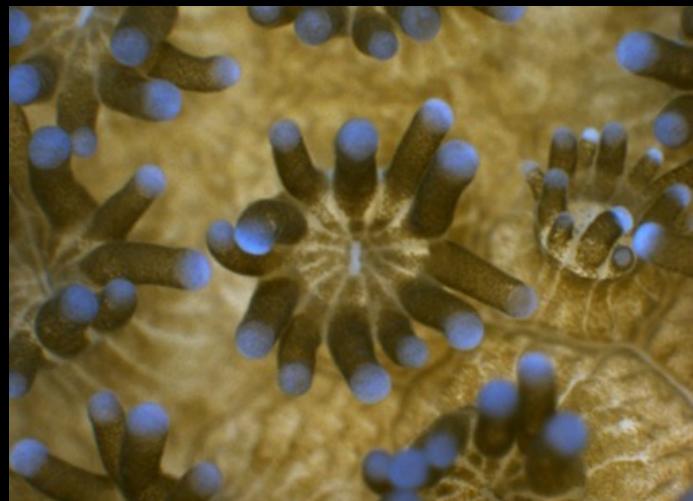
work supported by

- DOE: BES-Geosciences
- NSF: DMR-BMAT
- BSF, Radcliffe

Great Barrier Reef, Australia, 2016

hexacorals

Stylophora pistillata



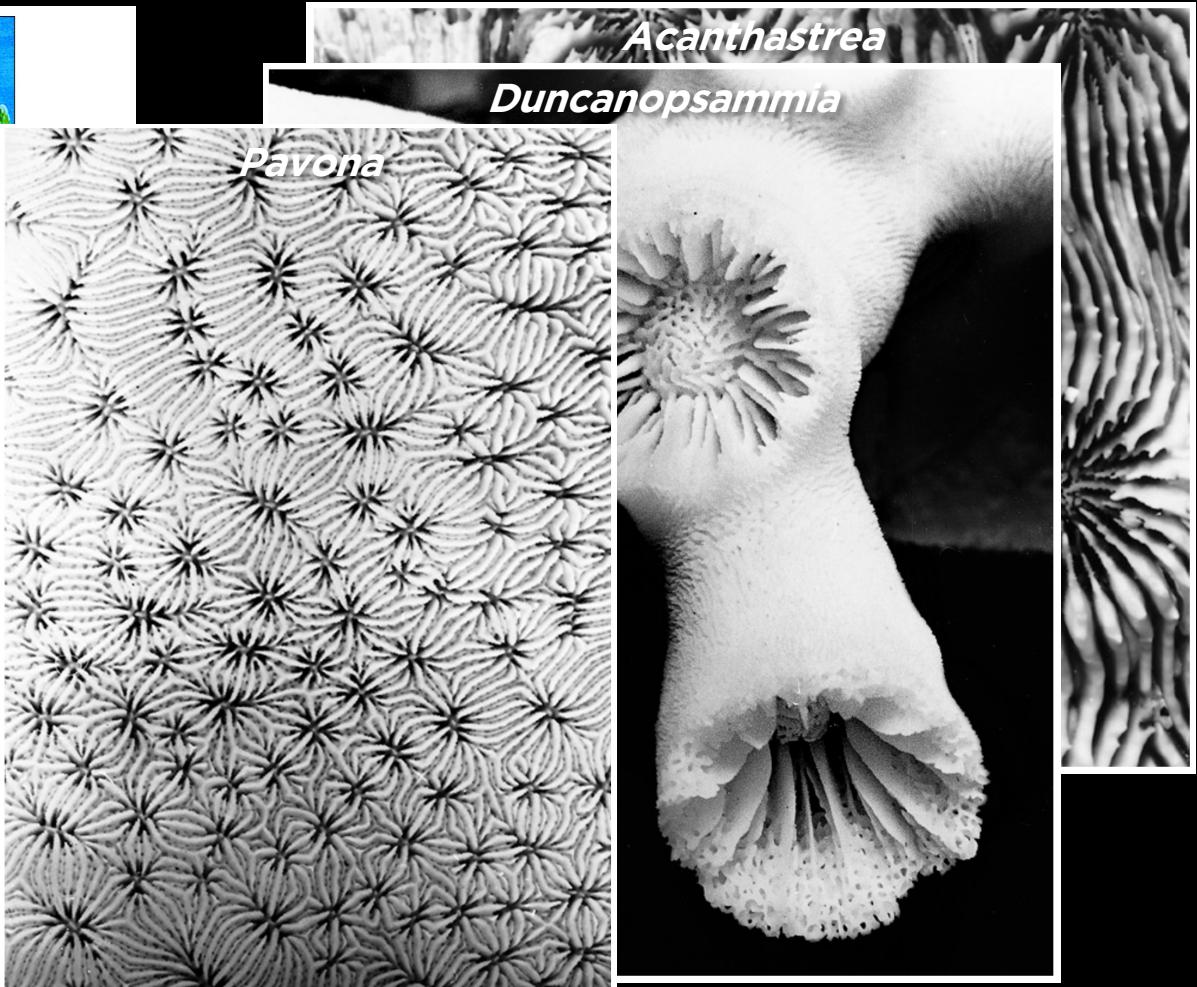
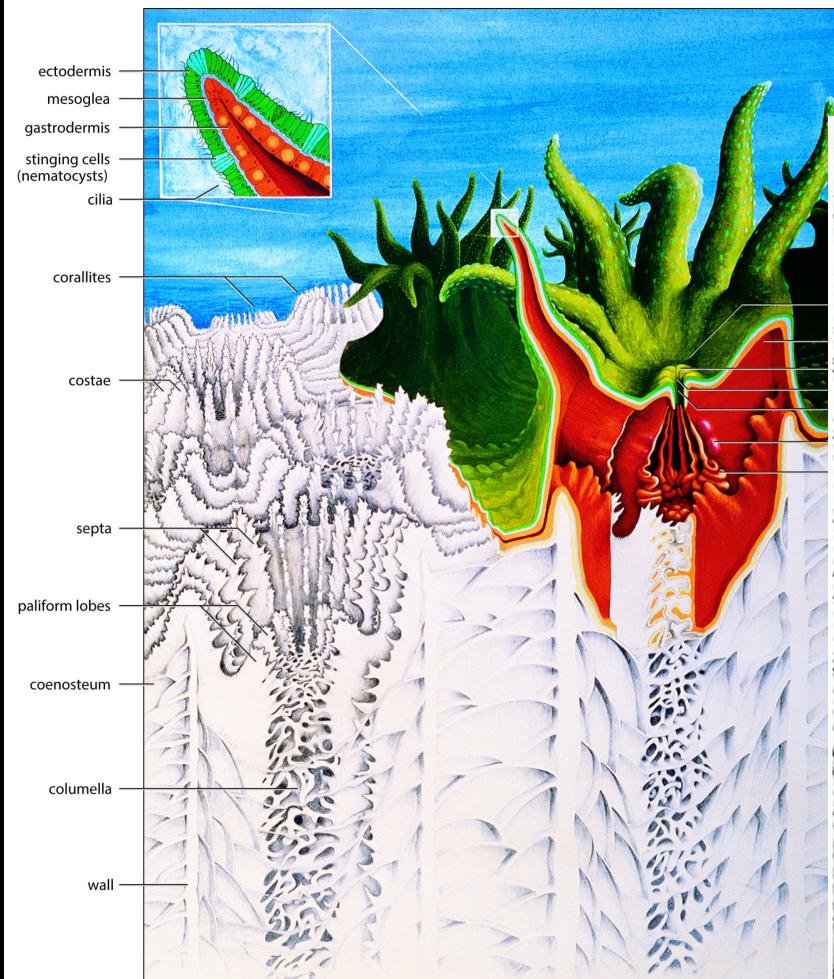
octocorals

Corallium rubrum



<https://phys.org/news/2018-06-coral-ocean-acidification.html>
https://goodmoocsk.life/product_details/24856555.html
https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Balanophyllia_elegans

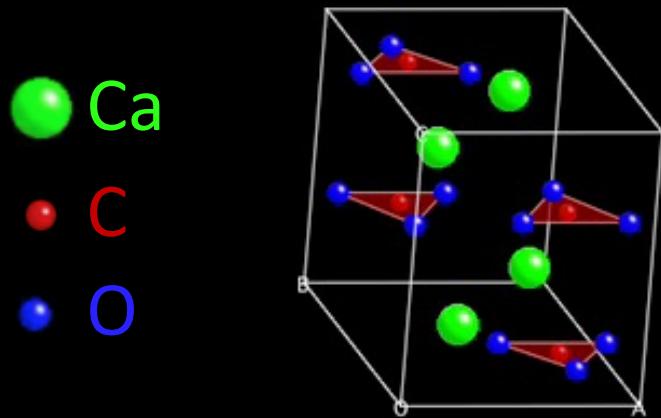
introduction to corals



JEN Veron, MG Stafford-Smith, E Turak, and LM DeVantier. *Corals of the World*, 2016.
<http://www.coralsoftheworld.org/page/structure-and-growth/>

coral skeletons are 99% aragonite (CaCO_3), 1% proteins

aragonite unit cell

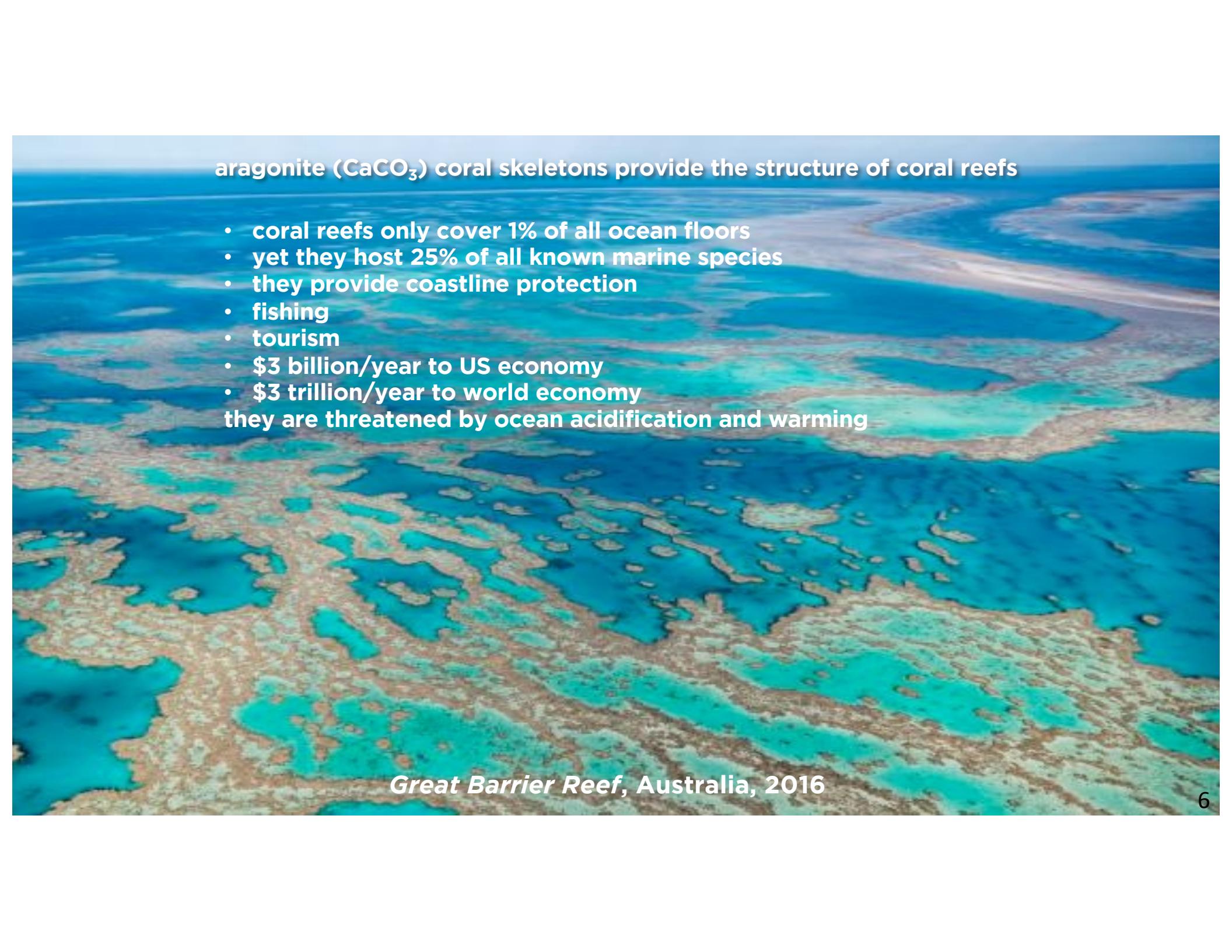


DeVol et al. J Phys Chem B 2014

geologic aragonite



<https://www.britannica.com/science/aragonite>

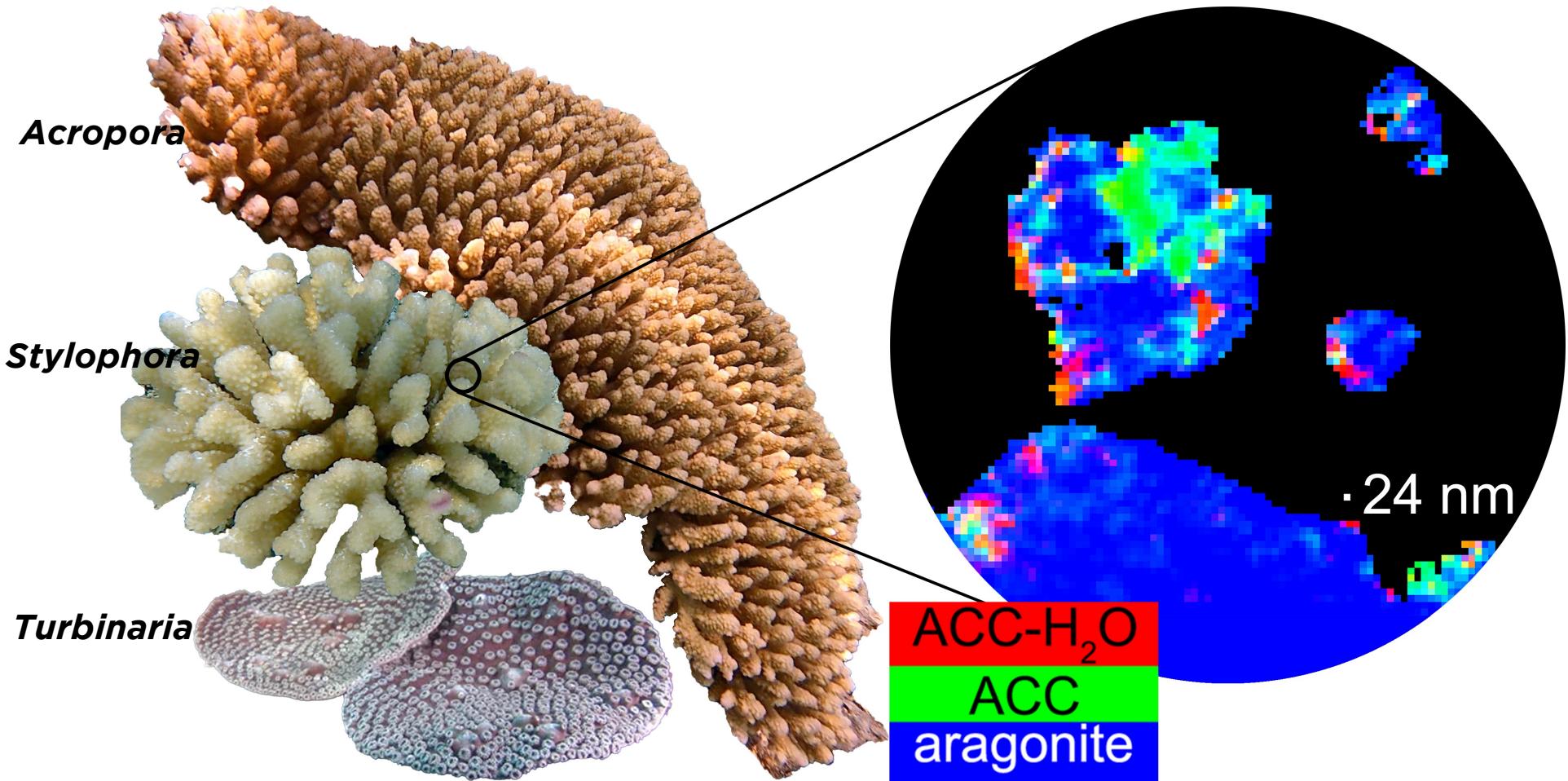


aragonite (CaCO_3) coral skeletons provide the structure of coral reefs

- coral reefs only cover 1% of all ocean floors
 - yet they host 25% of all known marine species
 - they provide coastline protection
 - fishing
 - tourism
 - \$3 billion/year to US economy
 - \$3 trillion/year to world economy
- they are threatened by ocean acidification and warming

Great Barrier Reef, Australia, 2016

amorphous calcium carbonate (ACC) precursors

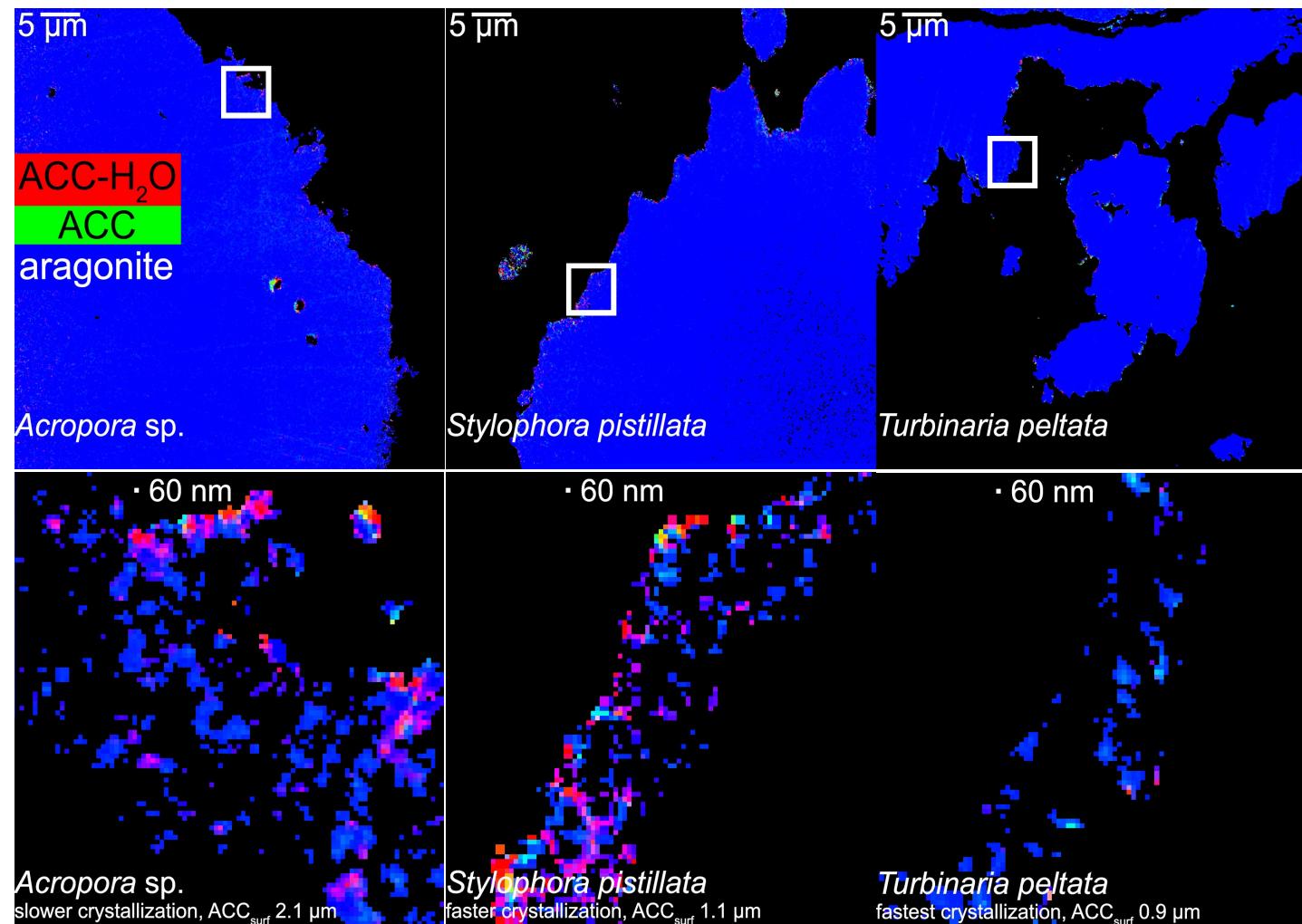
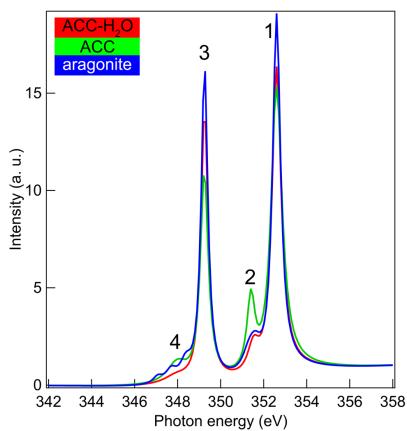


CA Schmidt, CA Stifler, EL Luffey, BI Fordyce, A Ahmed, G Barreiro Pujol, CP Breit, SS Davison, CN Klaus, IJ Koehler, IM LeCloux, C Matute Diaz, CM Nguyen, V Quach, JS Sengkhammee, EJ Walch, MM Xiong, E Tambutté, S Tambutté, T Mass, PUPA Gilbert. JACS 2022

amorphous precursors on the surface of coral skeletons



Connor A. Schmidt
UW-Physics, Chemistry



CA Schmidt, CA Stifler, EL Luffey, BI Fordyce, A Ahmed, G Barreiro Pujol, CP Breit, SS Davison, CN Klaus, IJ Koehler, IM LeCloux, C Matute Diaz, CM Nguyen, V Quach, JS Sengkhammee, EJ Walch, MM Xiong, E Tambutté, S Tambutté, T Mass, PUPA Gilbert. JACS 2022

the key to saving coral reefs from climate change is to understand how corals form their skeletons

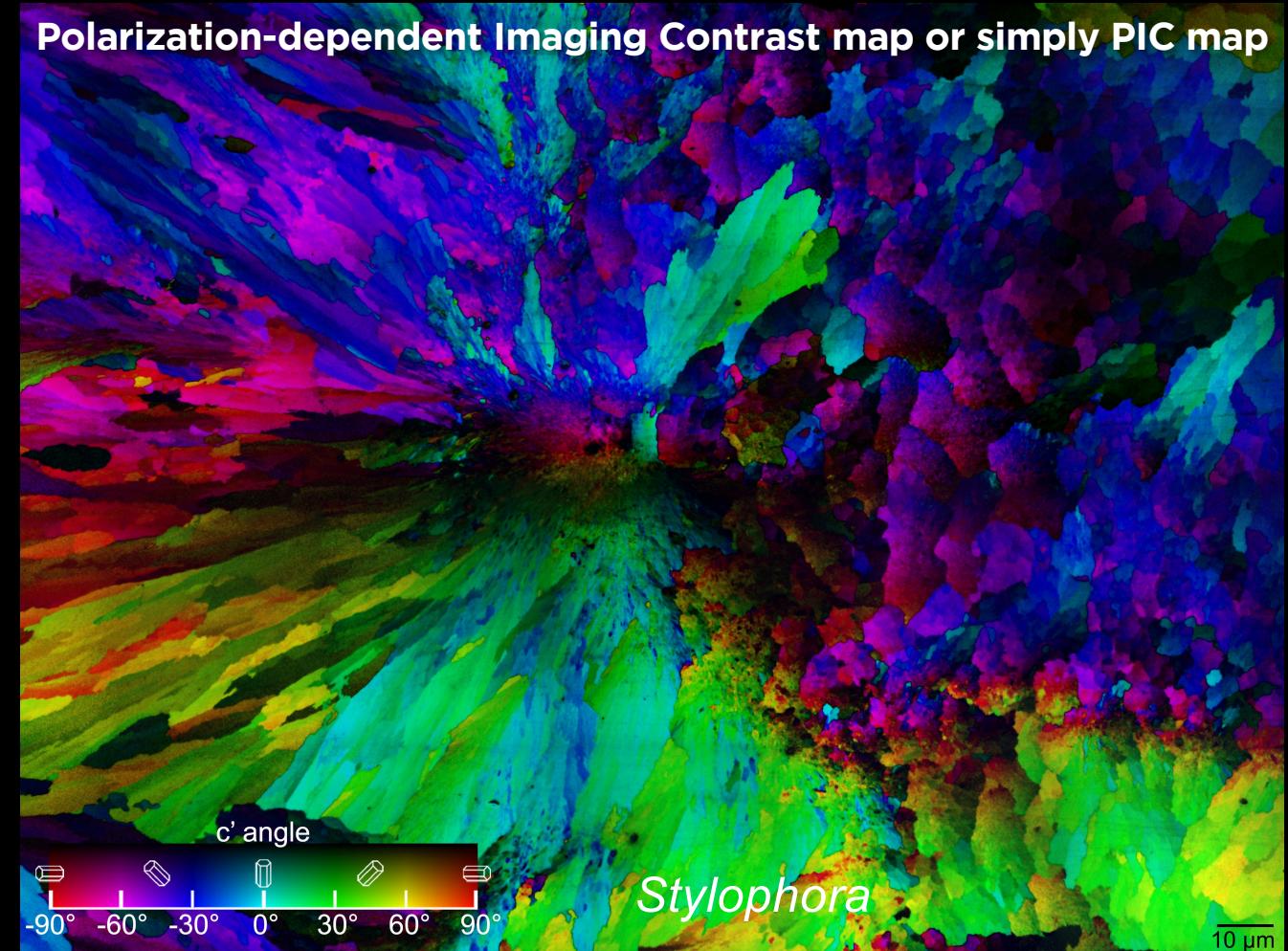


Dr. Chang-Yu Sun
UW-Physics, Materials Science

20 nm

Micromussa

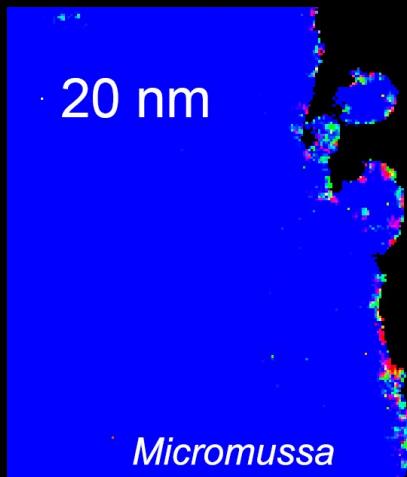
C-Y Sun, CA Stifler, RV Chopdekar, CA Schmidt, G Parida, V Schoeppler, BI Fordyce, JH Brau, T Mass, S Tambutté, PUPA Gilbert. PNAS 2020



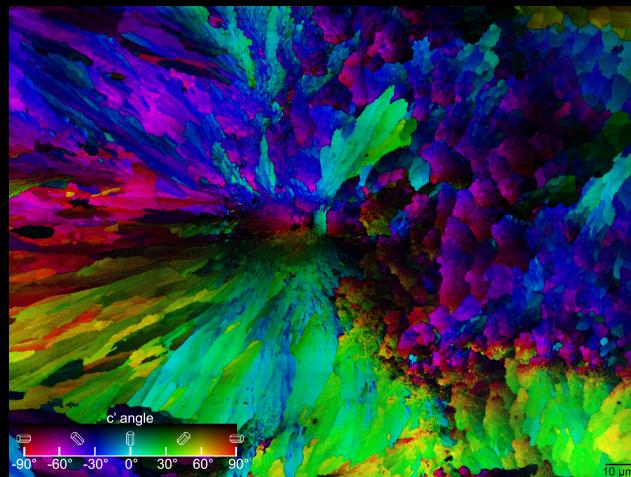
C-Y Sun, L Gránásy, CA Stifler, JAY Zhang, T Zaquin, T Mass, S Goffredo, G Falini, MA Marcus, R Chopdekar, T Pusztai, JC Weaver, PUPA Gilbert. Acta Biomaterialia 2021

they all work at the nanoscale, but many corals in parallel form entire reefs

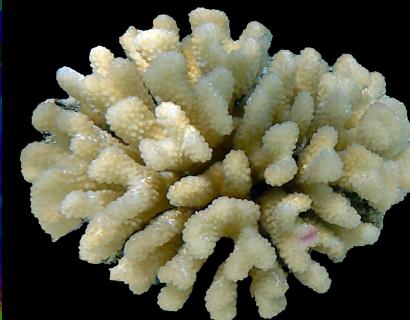
nm



μm



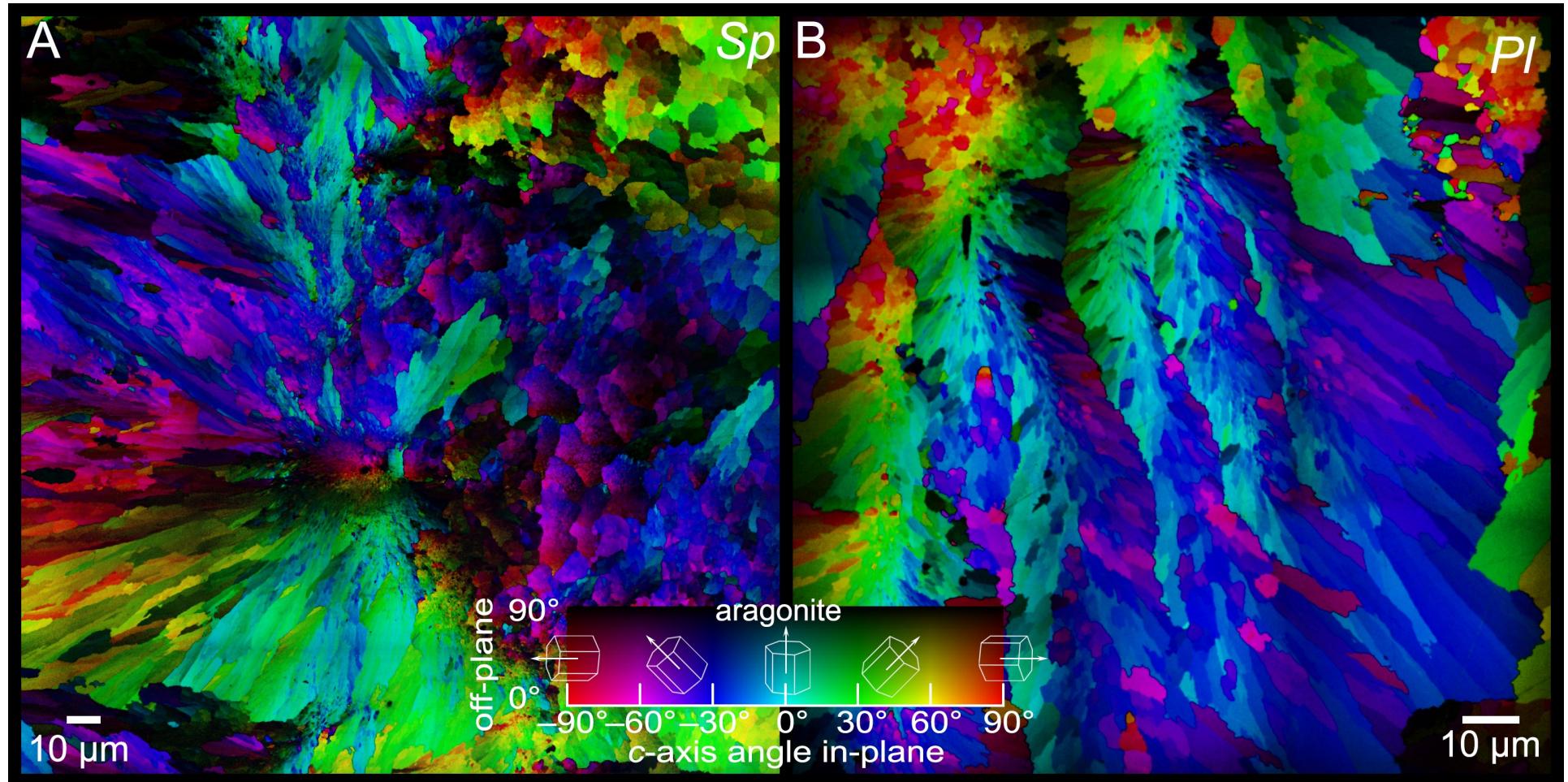
cm



km



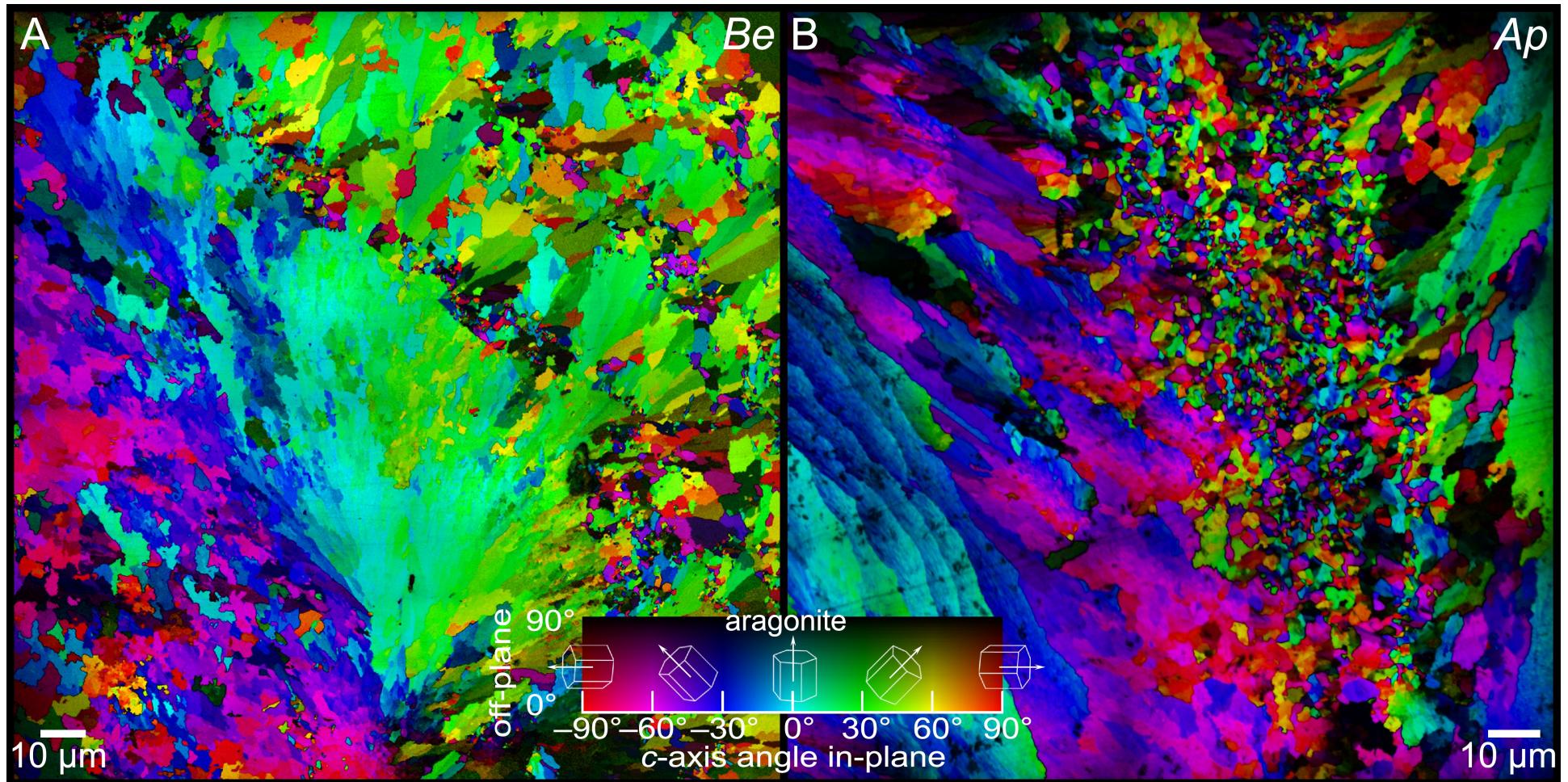
all coral skeletons are spherulitic
Polarization-dependent Imaging Contrast maps (PIC maps)



PUPA Gilbert, MRS Bulletin 2023

Sun et al. PNAS 2020, Sun et al. Acta Biomaterialia 2021

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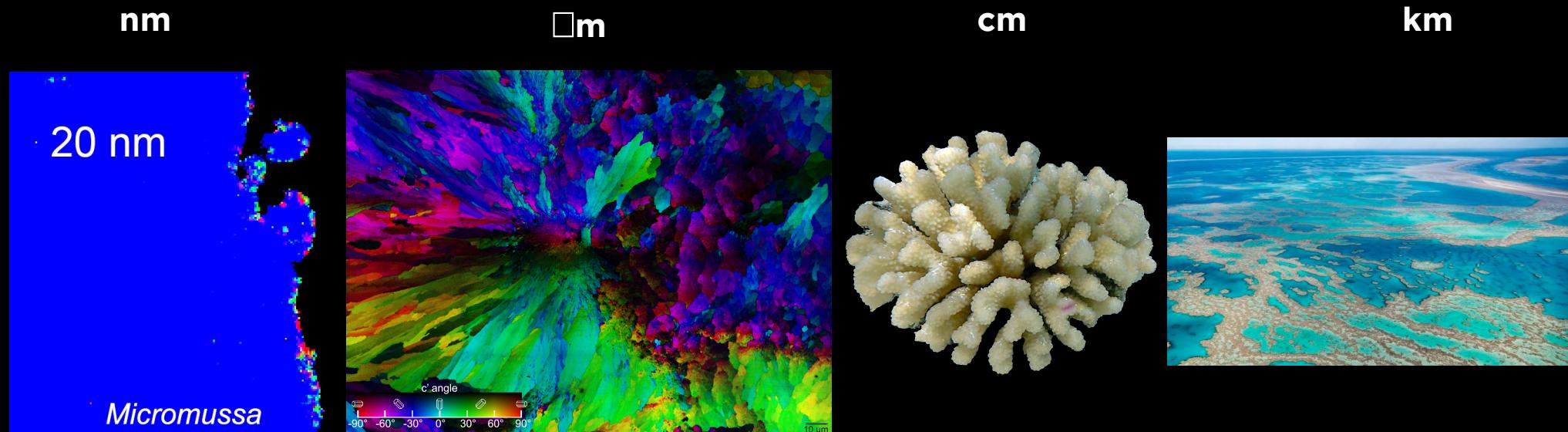
Sun et al. PNAS 2020, Sun et al. Acta Biomaterialia 2021

why spherulites?

materials properties are better along c-axis than a,b-axes

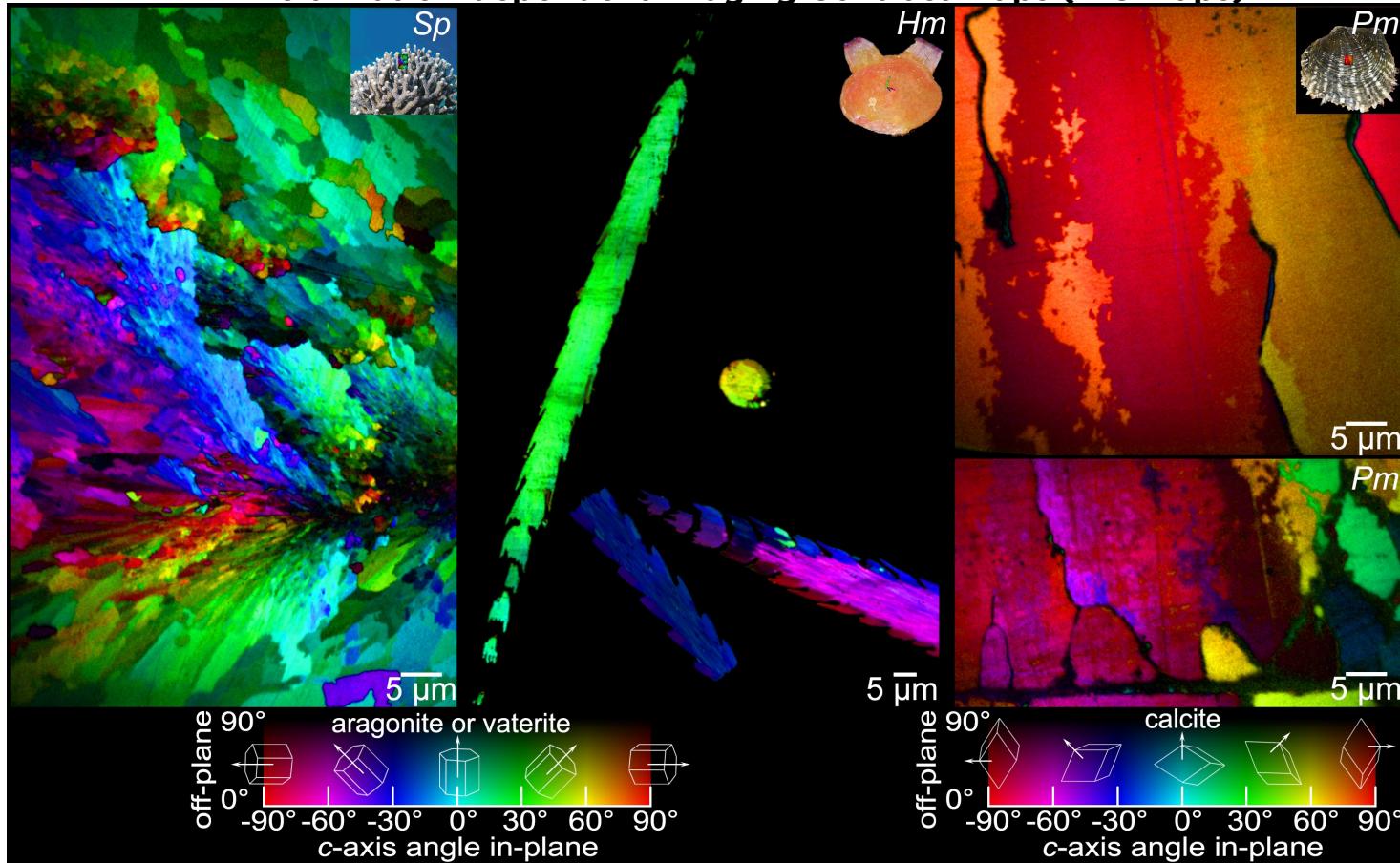
- **hardness** (resistance to indentation)
- **stiffness** (AKA Young's modulus or E, resistance to bending or stretching)
- **yield strength** (resistance to permanent deformation)
- **tensile strength** (resistance to breaking)
- **toughness** (resistance to fracture)

thus, spherulitic structure of coral skeletons makes it possible to build entire reefs, from nm to km



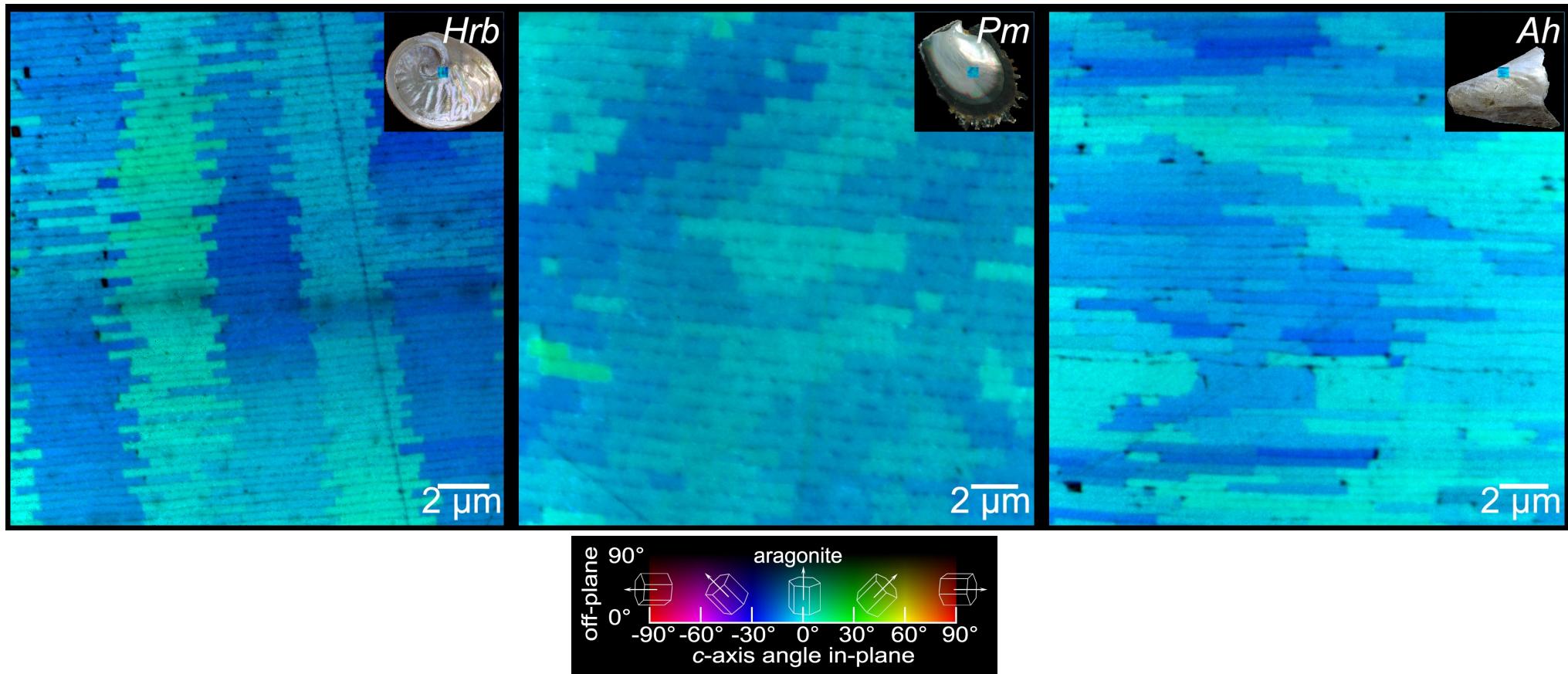
not only coral skeletons, many other biominerals have slight misorientation of adjacent crystals.

Polarization-dependent Imaging Contrast maps (PIC maps)



AJ Lew, CA Stifler, A Tits, CA Schmidt, A Scholl, A Cantamessa, L Müller, Y Delaunois, P Compère, D Ruffoni, MJ Buehler, PUPA Gilbert. *Advanced Materials* 35, 2300373 (2023)

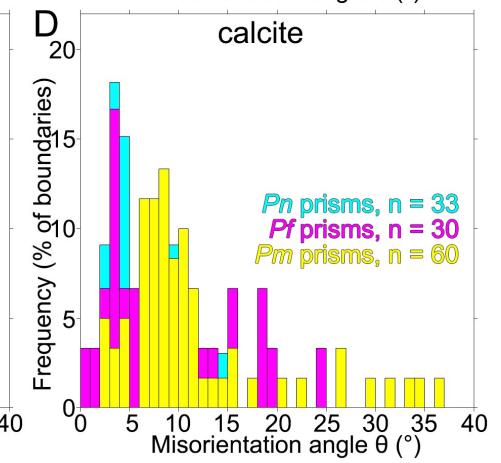
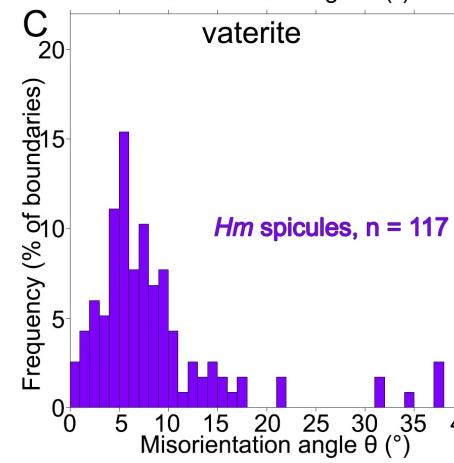
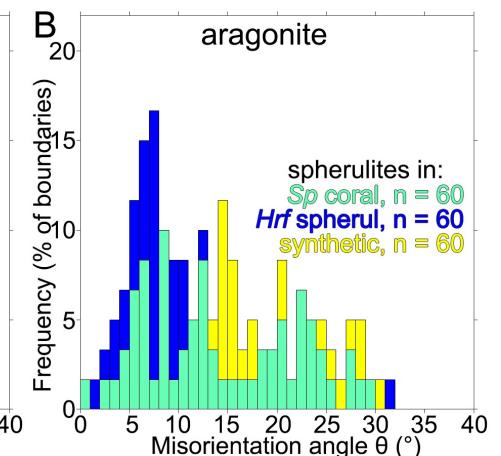
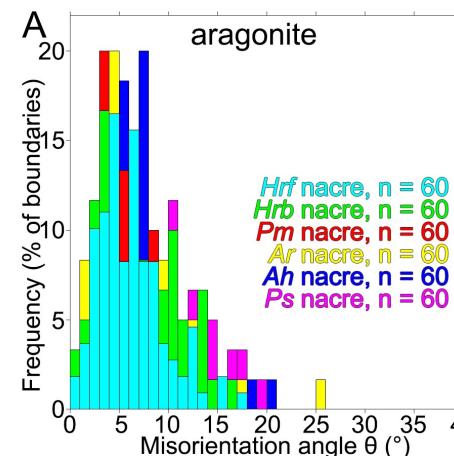
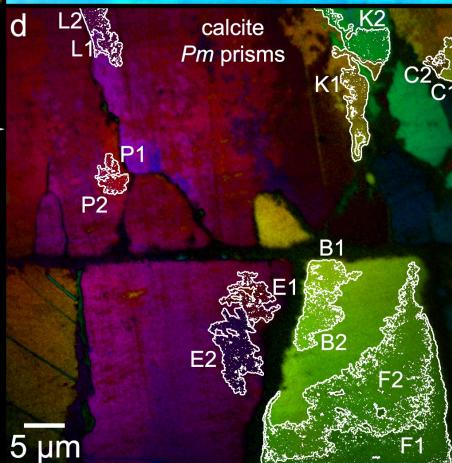
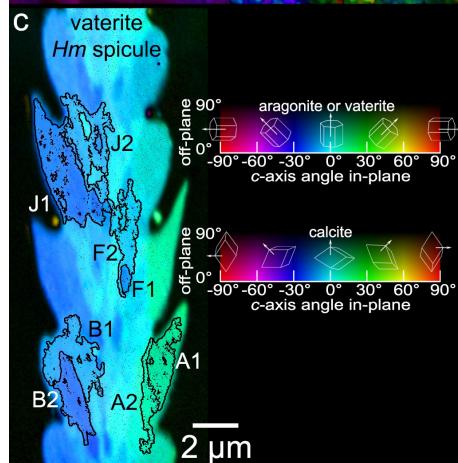
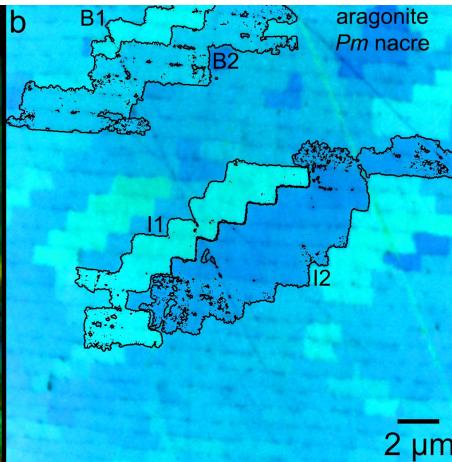
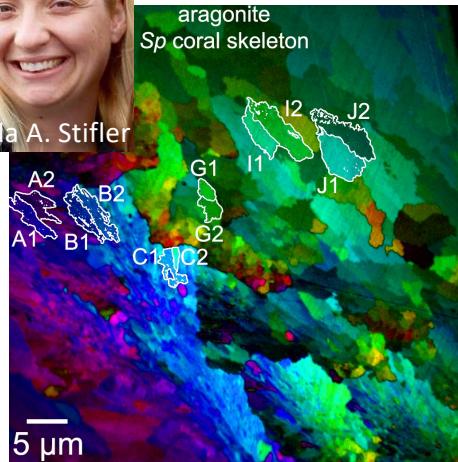
**not only coral skeletons, many other biominerals have
slight misorientation of adjacent crystals.**
Polarization-dependent Imaging Contrast maps (PIC maps)



AJ Lew, CA Stifler, A Tits, CA Schmidt, A Scholl, A Cantamessa, L Müller, Y Delaunois, P Compère, D Ruffoni, MJ Buehler, PUPA Gilbert. *Advanced Materials* 35, 2300373 (2023)



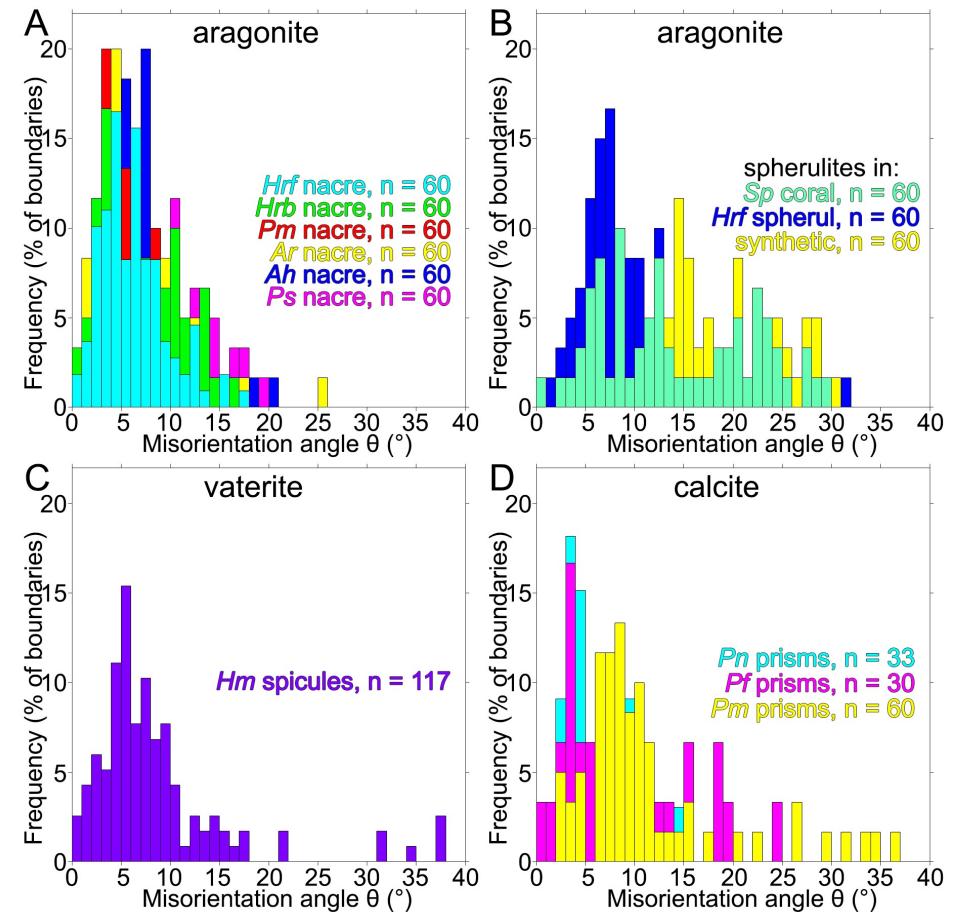
diverse biominerals have slight misorientation (1° - 40°) of adjacent crystals



AJ Lew, CA Stifler, A Tits, CA Schmidt, A Scholl, A Cantamessa, L Müller, Y Delaunois, P Compère, D Ruffoni, MJ Buehler, PUPA Gilbert. *Advanced Materials* 35, 2300373 (2023)

diverse biominerals have slight misorientation (1° - 40°) of adjacent crystals

**is slight misorientation useful?
does it improve a materials property?**



AJ Lew, CA Stifler, A Tits, CA Schmidt, A Scholl, A Cantamessa, L Müller, Y Delaunois, P Compère, D Ruffoni, MJ Buehler, PUPA Gilbert. *Advanced Materials* 35, 2300373 (2023)

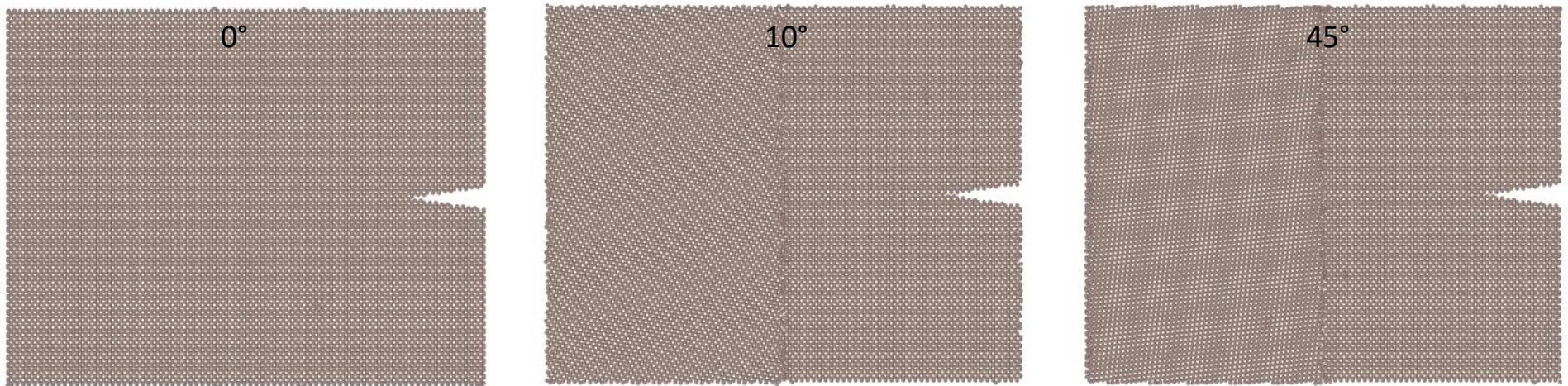
**slight misorientation (<40°) of aragonite (CaCO_3) bicrystals
makes cracks deflect at grain boundaries,
toughens the biomineral**

MD simulations done by Andrew J. Lew, Markus J. Buehler (MIT)



Andrew J.
Lew

Markus J.
Buehler



AJ Lew, CA Stifler, A Tits, CA Schmidt, A Scholl, A Cantamessa, L Müller, Y Delaunois, P Compère, D Ruffoni, MJ Buehler, PUPA Gilbert. *Advanced Materials* 35, 2300373 (2023)

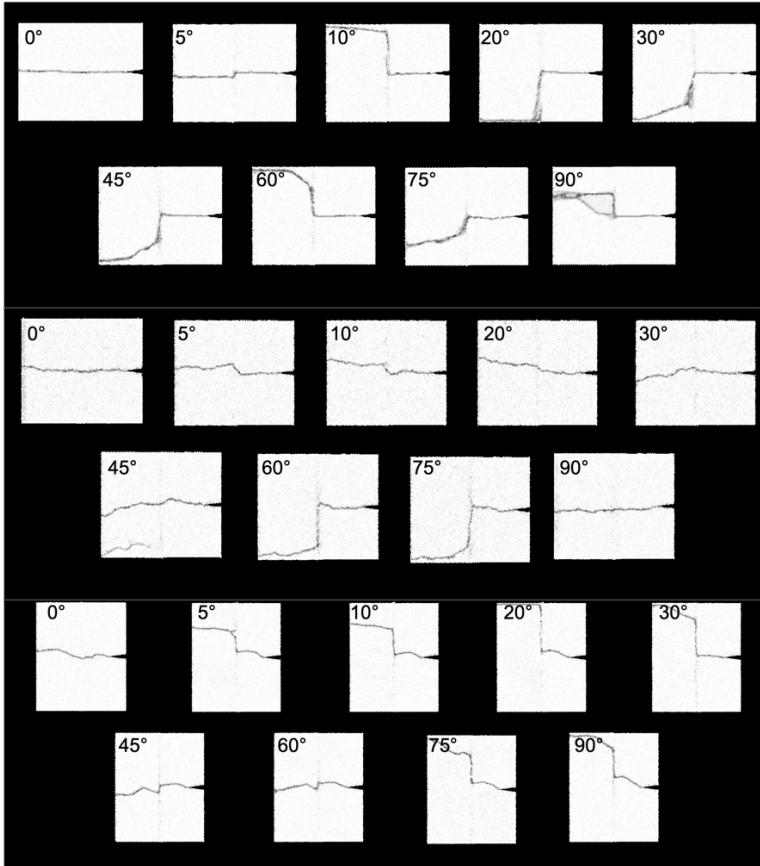
**toughness = area under the stress-strain curve (MD simulations)
from zero strain to complete fracture**

Lew et al. *Adv Mater* 2023

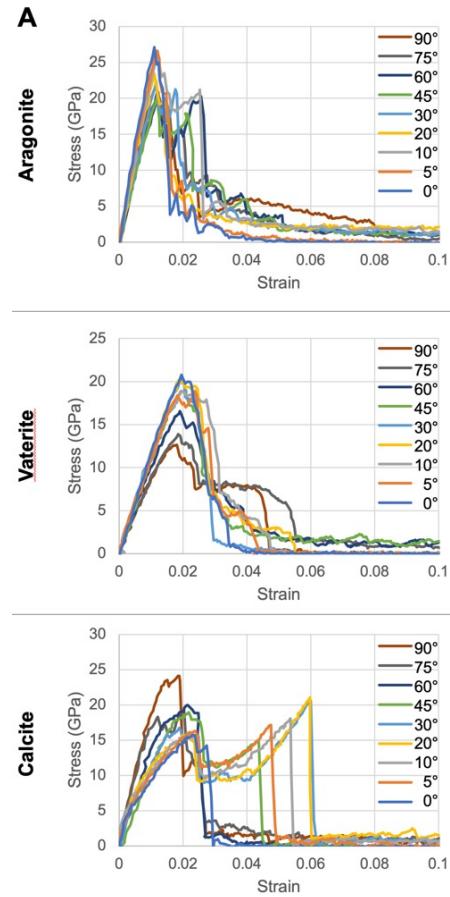


Andrew J. Lew

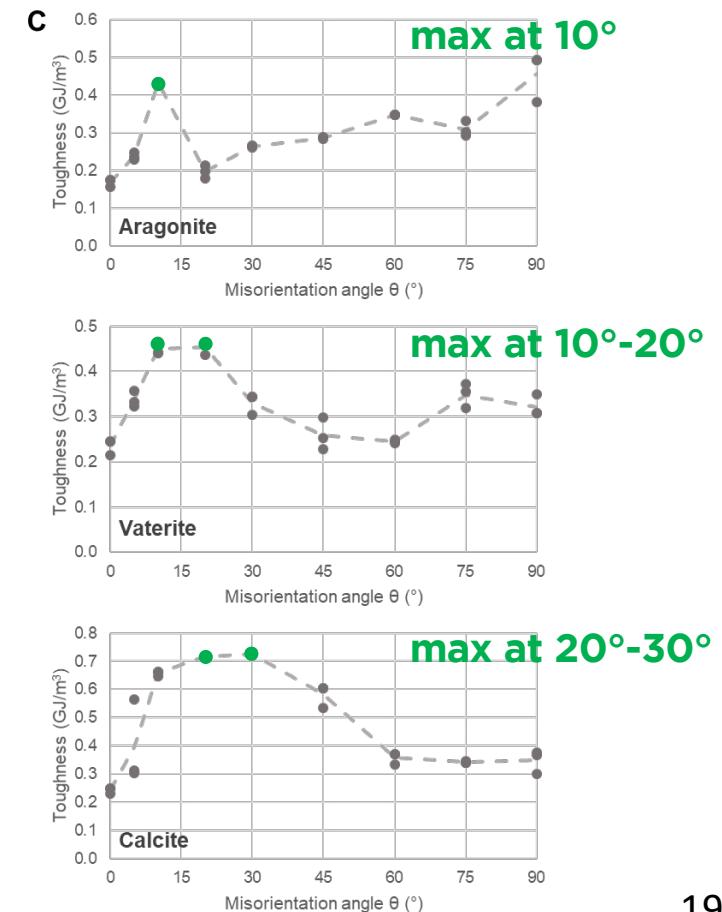
MD simulations of bicrystals



stress-strain curves



toughness vs. θ

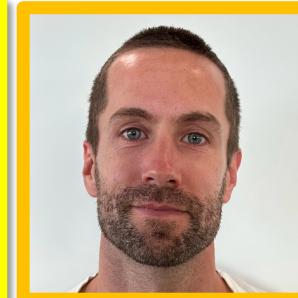


Thus, slight misorientation (1° - 40°) in coral skeletons makes them tougher contributing coral skeletons' evolutionary success, and formation of entire coral reef ecosystems



Image from Wikimedia

thanks to my group



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Advanced Light Source



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Christopher Fan

Mengtian Yang

Tarak Sristy

Shreya Vattem

Gwen Wieland 21

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TU-Dresden, B CUBE



Andrew H. Knoll
Harvard



Tamara N. Alliston
UCSF



Andreas Scholl
Advanced Light Source



Markus J. Buehler
MIT



Elia Beniash
U Pittsburgh



László Gránásy
Wigner Center for Physics
Budapest, Hungary



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