

Anaerobic and aerobic bacterial biomarkers showing the oceanographic environmental change in the Paleogene/Neogene transition time

Noriyuki Suzuki[1]

[1] Earth and Planetary Sci.,Hokkaido Univ.

Variation in anaerobic and aerobic bacterial biomarkers, bisnorhopane and methylhopanes, from the North Sakhalin deep-sea sediments show the drastic oceanographic environmental change in the Paleogene/Neogene transition time. Bacteria are not necessarily sensitive to environmental change because of their strong resistance against environmental change compared to other living organisms. Marked change of bacterial type in the sedimentary records is often related to the drastic environmental change. Bacterial biomarkers are especially useful to reveal the environmental changes due to the geological big events.