

Toxicity Assessment of Imidazolium-based Ionic liquid on *Shewanella oneidensis* MR-1

마리아, 하성호<sup>1</sup>, 구윤모\*  
인하대학교 생물공학과;  
<sup>1</sup>인하대학교 초정밀생물분리기술연구센터  
(ymkoo@inha.ac.kr\*)

This research presents the toxicity of selected imidazolium-based ionic liquid (IL) towards *Shewanella oneidensis* MR-1. This marine bacterium is a gram-negative facultative aerobe known for its versatile respiratory capabilities making it useful in bioremediation studies. The selection of IL was based on the t-SAR approach focusing on the side chain length (cation effects) and on the type of anion (anion effects) with the same head group (imidazolium). Scanning Electron Microscope was used for the analysis of morphological change. Moreover, we have concentrated on analyzing the anion effect of three different anion moieties (BF<sub>4</sub><sup>-</sup>, TfO<sup>-</sup> and Tf<sub>2</sub>N<sup>-</sup>) and the influence of cation effect (Emim, Bmim, Hmim and Omim) on (eco) toxicity. Cation effect was found to have an increasing level of toxicity as the side chain length increases which agrees with previous papers on toxicity of IL. Alternatively, toxic effects of anion was not as distinct as demonstrated with cation effect. Lastly, adaptation of MR-1 was investigated by fatty acid analysis using GC. Our results provide the basis not only for adaptation mechanism of bacteria exposed to IL, but also information for designing safer IL.