

# Novel Compound Discovery in Newly Domesticated Alaskan Kelp

Supported by Alaska Fisheries Development Foundation



Spencer Serin, PhD

March 27, 2026

[spencer@marinebiologics.com](mailto:spencer@marinebiologics.com)



Unable to source

Dragon Kelp  
*Eualaria fistulosa*



Split Kelp  
*Hedophyllum nigripes*



Bull Kelp  
*Nereocystis luetkeana*

Step 1: Work with local farmers to source samples

**September 2024 – May 2025**

Sugar Kelp (*Saccharina latissima*)  
Pacific Giant Kelp (*Macrocystis tenuifolia*)  
Winged Kelp (*Alaria marginate*)  
Five-rib Kelp (*Costaria costata*)  
Three-rib Kelp (*Cymathaere triplicata*)  
Bladderwrack (*Fucus vesiculosus*)

**other species included in study**



June 2025

Research scientist: Emile Dantzer

Step 2: Laboratory setup – seaweed sampling at KSMSC

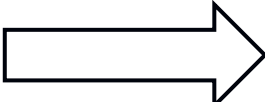
June 2025

Sample Flow

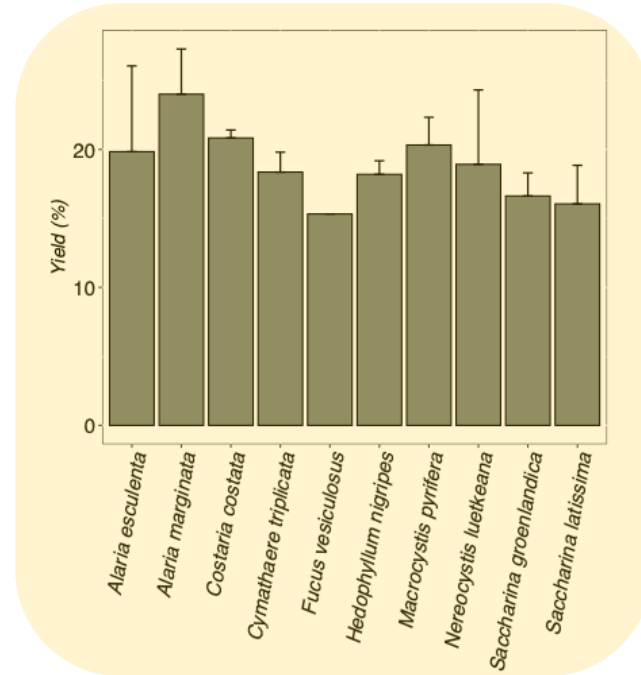
- Catalogue
- Dry
- Grind
- Moisture/Water Activity
- Shipping

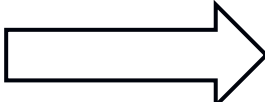
# Step 3: Alginate Extraction/Quantification

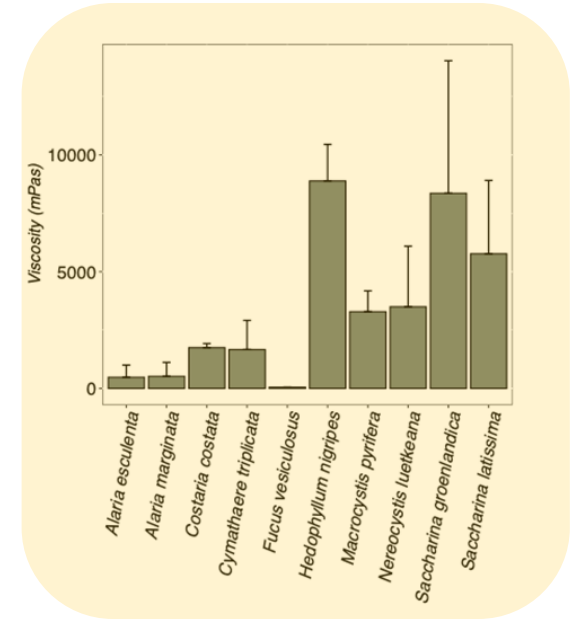
- Bull Kelp
- Split Kelp
- Sugar Kelp
- Pacific Giant Kelp
- Winged Kelp
- Five-rib Kelp
- Three-rib Kelp
- Bladderwrack

Selective Extraction  
  
 Roscoff, France

Up to 25% alginate yield



Function Testing  




Viscosity analysis

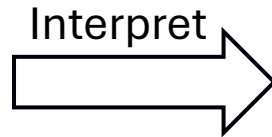
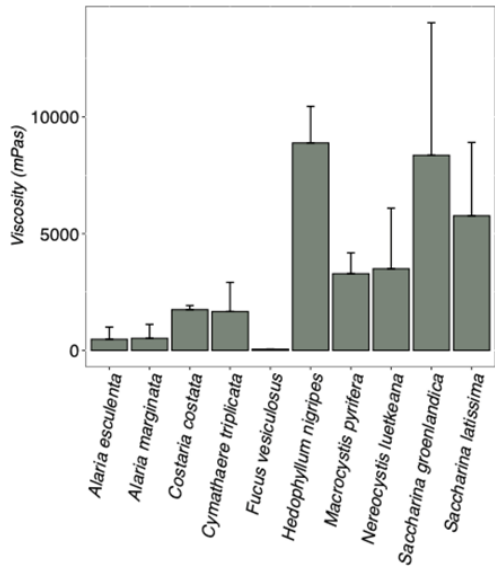
Alginate Yield

## 2024 Seaweed Tissue Analysis

Data aligns:

Alginate 17-20 % DW  
 (estimated)

# Assessment of Different Alginates Isolated from Alaskan Seaweed



Bull Kelp

Medium-High viscosity

Split Kelp

Highest viscosity

Sugar Kelp

High viscosity

Pacific Giant Kelp

Medium-High viscosity

Winged Kelp

Medium viscosity

Five-rib Kelp

Medium-High viscosity

Three-rib Kelp

Medium-High viscosity

Bladderwrack

Low\* viscosity

\*Bladderwrack contains limited alginate not expected to have a viscous extract



Split Kelp

Sugar Kelp

Bull Kelp

Pacific Giant Kelp

Five-rib Kelp

Three-rib Kelp

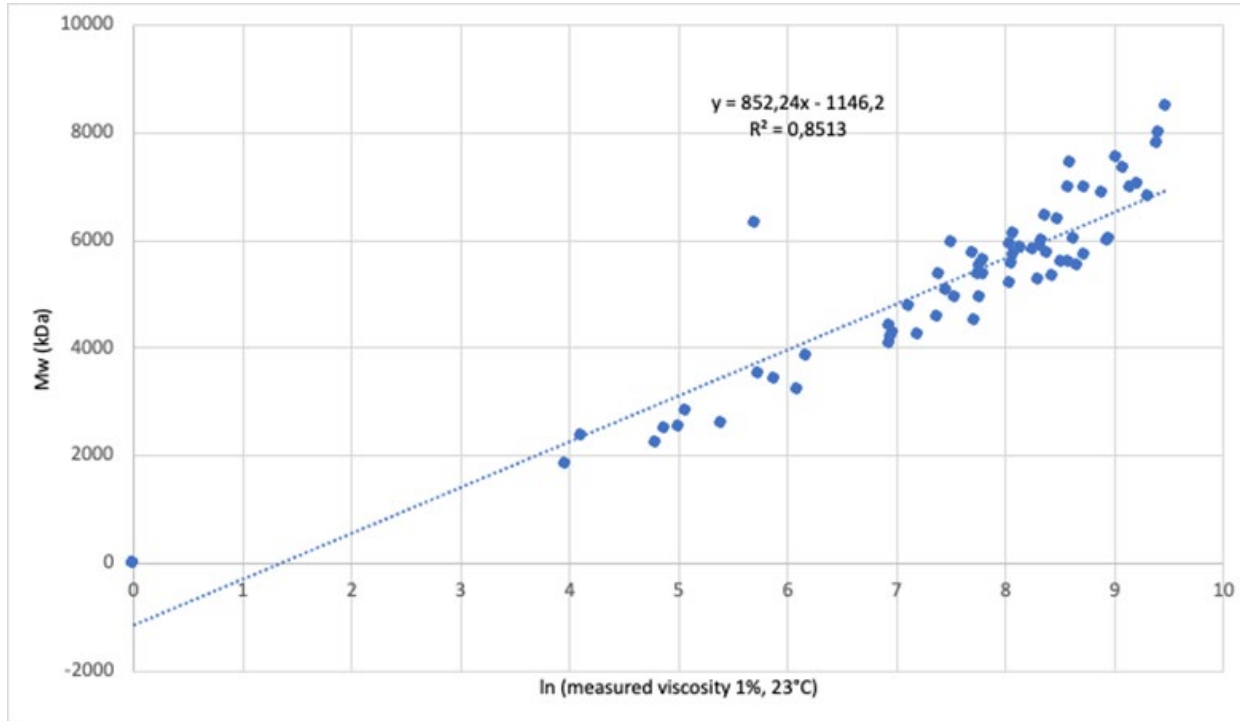
Winged Kelp

Bladderwrack



## Step 4: Data Interpretation

# Viscosity and Molecular Weight of Different Alginates Isolated from Alaskan Seaweed



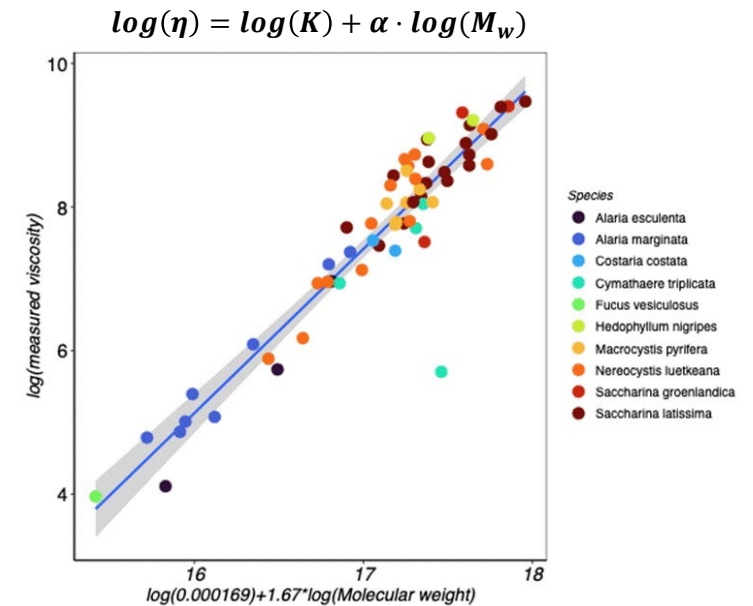
Observed correlation between Molecular Weight (Mw) and ln(viscosity)

**Molecular weight can be estimated by viscosity measurement = faster/cheaper method**

## Step 4: Data Interpretation

$[\eta]$ : Intrinsic viscosity  
 $K$ : Mark-Houwink constant for a given polymer type (chemistry and architecture) at a given solvent and temperature.  
 $\alpha$ : A scalar quantity which relates to the conformation of a polymer.

Mark-Houwink formula: viscosity ( $\eta$ ) is related to Mw



Experimental viscosity aligns with experimental Molecular Weight (Mw)

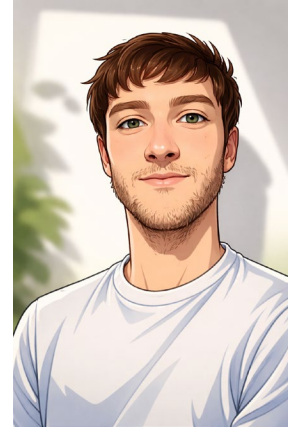
( $K = 0.000169$ ;  $\alpha = 1.67$ ) - [Ramsackal et al., 2019](#)

- **New protocols developed:** Farm Sampling Plan, Sample drying (KSMSC), Sodium Alginate Extraction, Viscosity Measurement, Size-Exclusion Chromatography
- **Consistent sodium alginate extraction yield:** ~20% across all species
- **High viscosity (>1200 mPas) for many of the extracts:** confirming a composition rich in alginate
- **Viscosity variations between species:** Split Kelp was shown to have the highest extract viscosity, while Bull Kelp was comparatively lower (Figure 6). Unfortunately, specific trends according to time or location could not be identified, due to the limited number of samples by species.
- **A relation between Mw and viscosity:** Data collected in this study showed a correlation of viscosity to  $M_w$ . Size-exclusion chromatography requires more specialized equipment than viscosity. Based on this, viscosity measurements can be used to verify alginate molecular weight in seaweed.

## Step 5: Report and Conclusions



CNRS • SORBONNE UNIVERSITÉ  
**Station Biologique  
de Roscoff**



## Funding Support



### **Emile Dantzer**

- SOP Development
- Sampling
- KSMSC Testing

### **Fanny Lalegerie**

- SOP Development
- Analysis
- Reporting

### **Paul Montoir**

- SOP Development
- Data Collection

## Testing Support



## Acknowledgement