

## Research in the group

Research is aimed at evaluating combined effects of environmental parameters, which are relevant in a global change scenario (seawater temperature, salinity and pH) and exposure to emerging contaminants (pharmaceuticals and nanoparticles) in marine invertebrates, mostly bivalves and sea urchins. Using a multi-stress approach in short-, medium- and long-term laboratory experiments, cellular, biochemical and physiological responses are assessed in various life stages of the organisms, from gametes to adults. Long-term exposures of adult specimens throughout the whole gametogenesis allow to investigate transgenerational effects in offspring and to gain knowledge about the potential of the species to survive and adapt under new stressful conditions across generations.