

The silicon requirement of coccolithophore calcification

Gerald Langer

The Marine Biological Association of the United Kingdom, Plymouth PL1 2PB, UK; gerlan@mba.ac.uk

Ian Probert

Station Biologique de Roscoff, 29680 Roscoff, France; probert@sb-roscoff.fr

Colin Brownlee

The Marine Biological Association of the United Kingdom, Plymouth PL 1 2PB, UK; cbr@mba.ac.uk

Charlotte E. Walker

The Marine Biological Association of the United Kingdom, Plymouth PL1 2PB, UK; chawal@mba.ac.uk

Glen L. Wheeler

The Marine Biological Association of the United Kingdom, Plymouth PL1 2PB, UK; glw@mba.ac.uk

Some coccolithophores, such as *Coccolithus braarudii*, need silicon in order to grow and to calcify, while others, such as *Emiliana huxleyi*, do not. Here we present a survey of a number of species across the phylogenetic tree that shows a distinct cluster-pattern of species that

require silicon and those that do not. The specific reason for coccolithophore silicon requirement is still unknown. We show that silicon plays a key role in coccolith morphogenesis and argue that some morphogenetic processes can be excluded as the site of silicon action.