



Ordiano-Flores, A., **F. Galván Magaña** & R. Rosiles-Martínez (2011). Bioaccumulation of mercury in muscle tissue of Yellowfin Tuna, *Thunnus albacares*, of the eastern Pacific Ocean. *Biological Trace Element Research*, 144(1-3): 606-620. DOI: 10.1007/s12011-011-9136-4

Bioaccumulation of mercury in muscle tissue of Yellowfin Tuna, *Thunnus albacares*, of the eastern Pacific Ocean

Alfredo Ordiano-Flores, Felipe Galván Magaña & Rene Rosiles-Martínez

Tuna, like most large pelagic fish, are highly exploited by man, and it is, therefore, important to determine mercury (Hg) levels in these species in order to establish allowable limits for their consumption and/or contamination levels in the environment. In this study, we evaluated Hg accumulation in yellowfin tuna (*Thunnus albacares*) muscle in two different geographic sites of the eastern Pacific Ocean. There was a positive association between Hg content and tuna size in the equatorial zone (EQZ). Using adjusted sizes, the site of origin was a determinant factor in Hg accumulation. Sex, by contrast, did not affect Hg levels, suggesting that males and females have similar feeding habits. No Hg concentration was over the Hg content thresholds for large marine predators adopted by Mexican norms and by North American authorities (1

Palabras clave: *Thunnus Albacares*, Mercury, Eastern Pacific Ocean, bioaccumulation, Health treta

Para obtener copia del documento contacta con el autor (fgalvan@ipn.mx) o con el personal de la biblioteca (bibliocicimar@ipn.mx).