Special Issue

Microbial Cycling of Organic Compounds in Aquatic Environments

Message from the Guest Editors

Dissolved organic compounds in aquatic systems represent one of Earth's largest exchangeable reservoirs of carbon. This pool also contains a range of dissolved organic nutrients containing N, P and S compounds, which often can be quickly utilised by microbes. The sources, sinks and controls of these dissolved organic compounds remain, more often than not, poorly understood in aquatic environments. A subsection of the dissolved organic pool is often referred to as biogenic volatile organic compounds (BVOCs), which are those thought to be produced via biological mechanisms. Some of these BVOCs (and others like acetone) are also oxygenated and referred to as oxygenated volatile organic compounds (OVOCs). These volatile species have high vapor pressures that facilitate transfer into the atmosphere where they are considered climate active. Hence it is critical to understand the controls on the production and consumption of these dissolved organic compounds in aquatic environments.

The Special Issue will focus on the biological control and cycling of a range of dissolved organic compounds in freshwater, estuarine and marine environments.

Guest Editors

Dr. Joanna L. Dixon

Plymouth Marine Laboratory, Plymouth, UK

Dr. Stephanie Sargeant

Centre for Research in Biosciences, University of the West of England, UWE Bristol, UK

Deadline for manuscript submissions

closed (31 July 2022)

Microorganisms

an Open Access Journal by MDPI

Impact Factor 4.2
CiteScore 7.7
Indexed in PubMed

mdpi.com/si/82159

Microorganisms
Editorial Office
MDPI, Grosspeteranlage 5
4052 Basel, Switzerland
Tel: +41 61 683 77 34
microorganisms@mdpi.com

mdpi.com/journal/microorganisms

Microorganisms

an Open Access Journal by MDPI

Impact Factor 4.2
CiteScore 7.7
Indexed in PubMed

mdpi.com/journal/microorganisms

About the Journal

Message from the Editor-in-Chief

"Microorganism" merges the idea of the very small with the idea of the evolving reproducing organism is a unifying principle for the discipline of microbiology. Our journal recognizes the broadly diverse yet connected nature of microorganisms and provides an advanced publishing forum for original articles from scientists involved in high-quality basic and applied research on any prokaryotic or eukaryotic microorganism, and for research on the ecology, genomics and evolution of microbial communities as well as that exploring cultured microorganisms in the laboratory.

Editor-in-Chief

Dr. Nico Jehmlich
Department of Molecular Toxicology, UFZ-Helmholtz Centre for Environmental Research, 04318 Leipzig, Germany

Author Benefits

High Visibility:

indexed within Scopus, SCIE (Web of Science), PubMed, PMC, PubAg, CAPlus / SciFinder, AGRIS, and other databases.

Journal Rank:

JCR - Q2 (Microbiology) / CiteScore - Q1 (Microbiology (medical))

Rapid Publication:

manuscripts are peer-reviewed and a first decision is provided to authors approximately 15.2 days after submission; acceptance to publication is undertaken in 2.9 days (median values for papers published in this journal in the first half of 2025).

MDPI