Early warning of MIB episode based on gene abundance and expression in drinking water reservoirs

Tengxin Cao1,6,7, Jiao Fang1, Zeyu Jia3,1, Yiping Zhu4, Ming Su1,2,7,\*, Qi Zhang5, Yichao Song4, Jianwei Yu1,2,7, Min Yang2,1,7,\*

1. Key Laboratory of Drinking Water Science and Technology, Research Center for Eco-Environmental Sciences, Chinese Academy of Sciences, P.O. Box 2871, Beijing, 100085.

2. National Engineering Research Center of Industrial Wastewater Detoxication and Resource Recovery, Research Center for Eco-Environmental Sciences, Chinese Academy of Sciences, P.O. Box 2871, Beijing, 100085.

3. Yangtze Eco-Environment Engineering Research Center, China Three Gorges Corporation, Beijing, 100038.

4. Shanghai Chengtou Raw Water Co. Ltd., Beiai Rd. 1540, Shanghai, 200125.

5. Institute of Hydrobiology, Chinese Academy of Sciences, No. 7 Donghu South Road, Wuchang, Wuhan, 430072.

6. Sino-Danish College, University of Chinese Academy of Sciences, Beijing, 100049.

7. University of Chinese Academy of Sciences, Beijing, 100049.

\* Corresponding Author: Min Yang ([yangmin@rcees.ac.cn](mailto:yangmin@rcees.ac.cn))

# Highlights

* Higher light intensity promoted the *mic* gene expression level for *Pseudanabaena*
* Expression of MIB synthesis gene (*mic*) is light dependent in field water
* *Mic* abundance/expression can be used for the early warning of MIB episode