

Review of: "Effects of experimental CO2 enrichment on the PSII photochemical efficiency of Symbiodinium sp. in Acropora millepora"

Azizul Hakim Lahuri1

1 Universiti Putra Malaysia

Potential competing interests: No potential competing interests to declare.

The author reported the lab-scale PSII photochemical measurements on *Symbiodinium* sp. through CO₂ enrichment. The idea of this work is thoughtful, and each aspect was considered to mimic growth in real seawater conditions.

In the introduction, the author should address the recent global CQ level in ppm or μ atm units. It is essential to create awareness of global warming and let the readers know this trend could lead to CO_2 enrichment in seawater in the future. Besides, this work takes the recent global CO_2 level as a baseline, in which the experiment was conducted above the recent global CO_2 level.

The experimental methodology was reported in detail from all aspects. However, the author should bear in mind that the supply of the synthetic mixture of 5% CO₂ and 21% O₂ in N₂ to the seawater was limited by the light, as part of the findings. The *Symbiodinium* sp. needs a higher amount of hu to enhance the PSII. Therefore, a higher pCO₂ results in a higher acidity of seawater. But will it affect the *Symbiodinium* sp. growth and PSII photochemical efficiency? Can you provide specific suggestions on how the introduction can better address the current global CO2 levels and their implications for future seawater conditions? However, the pH levels were reported to be correlated with the pCO₂ supplied in seawater.

Several sentences refer to S1 Table 2, but Table 2 is not provided throughout the article.

Three tanks supplied with 5% CO_2 and 21% O_2 in N_2 approximate 500-1200 μ atm. Please specify what the reason is for using the p CO_2 up to 1200 μ atm. Could you clarify how the light conditions used in the experiment might limit the results and suggest any adjustments to the light conditions that could improve the study's findings? The author should have a prediction on the purpose of this range; it could be due to the reason in which year in the future the global CO_2 level will reach 1200 μ atm or based on any precedent reported works.

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