

## Index

- absorbance/absorption
  - absorption edges, 241, 242, 243, 246, 252
  - atomic spectroscopic techniques, 17–18
  - colorimetric assay, 14, 15
  - ferrozine method, 12
  - FTIR spectroscopy, 289, 291, 292, 295, 299
  - nucleic acids, 44, 368
  - phosphatase assay, 40
  - spectrophotometric techniques, 8
  - X-ray absorption coefficient, 239, 241, 243–246, 249
  - X-ray absorption spectra, 239
- acidification
  - ICP-AES, 19
  - inorganic carbon analysis, 20, 21
  - MC-ICP-MS, 107
  - sample collection, preservation, 4, 5, 8
- adsorption, 67, 89
  - cadmium, zinc, 76
  - contaminants, ATR, 300
  - ion/ion exchange chromatography, 15
  - isothermal titration calorimetry, 68–69, 71
  - kinetics, 67
  - metals, 63–64, 239
    - FTIR spectroscopy, 289
    - XPS, 276–278
  - potentiometric titration, 80–81
  - protonation models, 87–88
  - sample collection, 6
  - XPS, 266
- aerobes, purifying, 27
- agar dilution, 28
- alcohol
  - ethanol
    - dehydration
      - FISH, 195, 196, 199
      - SEM, TEM, 150, 153, 159, 176–177
    - drying, SEM, 153
    - fixation, FISH, 191, 194
    - Gram stain, 34
    - precipitation, 43
    - slurry mount, pXRD, 223
    - sterilization, 5, 6, 27, 42
  - isopropanol
    - precipitation, 43
    - sterilization, 5
  - isopropyl
    - sterilization, 6
    - nucleic acid extraction, 43, 44
    - nucleic acid precipitation, 368
    - transesterification, 348
- AM-AFM (amplitude modulation atomic force microscopy). *See* atomic force microscopy
- amines, amino acids, amino groups, 73, 89, 273, 383
  - Bacillus subtilis*, 273
  - chromatography, 24
  - ion/ion exchange chromatography, 15
  - protonation, 74, 266
  - TEM, 168
- amorphous materials
  - carbon-based, 171
  - extracellular polymeric substances, 154
  - iron oxhydroxides, 110
  - pXRD, 225, 227
  - ultra-thin sections, 181
- amplification, 361, *See also* PCR, qPCR
  - ARISA, 375
  - clonal, solid-phase, 51
  - gel electrophoresis, 372
  - NGS, 380
  - TRFLP, 375
- anaerobes, purifying, 27–28
- anti-capillary tweezer, 168, 170, 171
- argon, 4, 19, 111, 157, 251, 252
- ARISA (automated ribosomal intergenic spacer analysis), 46, 374, 375–376
- atomic force microscopy (AFM), 122, 124–143
  - amplitude modulation (AM), 127
  - frequency modulation (FM), 127
- atomic spectroscopic techniques, 17–19
  - atomic absorption spectrometry (AAS), 17–18
  - inductively coupled plasma-atomic emission spectrometry (ICP-AES), 18–19
- ATP (adenosine triphosphate), 40
- ATR (attenuated total reflectance). *See* reflections
- Bacillus licheniformis*, 76
- Bacillus subtilis*, 27, 69, 71, 75, 270–278, 356
- background subtraction, 135, 227, 254
- bands, spectral, 289, 290, 291–294
  - ATR vs. transmission, 296
- baseline correction, 304

- beamlines, 239, 240, 241, 248, 249, 250–253, 264  
 Beer-Lambert law, 8, 12, 13, 289, 292, 295  
 bias potential, 123  
 bias voltage, 122  
 binding energy, 137, 240, 262–264, 269, 270  
 bioassays, 39–41  
 bioavailability, 63, 243  
 biodiversity, 46, 297, 361, 388–390  
 biofilms, 89, 150, 151, 196  
   FISH, 191  
   fixation, SEM, 152  
   formation, 137  
   FTIR (micro)spectroscopy, 298, 301  
   functional groups, 79  
   grazing angle reflectance, 297  
   MALDI, 356  
   microfossils, 156  
   optical density, 29  
   siderite in, 331  
   TEM, 170, 182  
   ultra-thin sections, 173  
   XPS, 284  
   X-ray techniques, 239  
 bioinformatics, 52, 204, 365, 372, 380–387  
 biological communities, 188  
 biomass, 342  
   environmental samples with low, 345  
   isothermal titration calorimetry, 65–66, 69  
   measure of, recovered fatty acids, 351  
   microbial growth, 29, 30  
   nucleic acid quantification, 369  
   PFA fixation, 193  
   potentiometric titration, 79  
   pXRD, 227  
   sample collection, 366  
 biomineral precipitation, 239  
 biomineralization, 79, 137, 173, 181, 215, 229, 283,  
   295, 297  
 bioreactor, 26, 27  
 blanks  
   acid, 101  
   elemental analysis, 23  
   potentiometric titration, 85  
   reagent, 12  
 block trimming, 178  
 Bragg reflection, 251  
 Bragg's law, 217, 218, 231  
 Brunauer-Emmett-Teller (BET) analysis, 233  
 buffering capacity, 79, 82, 85, 89  
 buffers  
   chaotropic, 368  
   colorimetric assay, 10  
   ferrozine method, 11  
   FISH, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196  
     oligonucleotide, 198, 199  
   ion/ion exchange chromatography, 16  
   lysis, 43, 45  
   PCR, 369  
   phosphate, lipid extraction, 346  
   SEM, TEM, 151, 170  
   XPS, 282  
 calibration  
   atomic force microscopy, 135, 139  
   binding energy scale, 270  
   cantilever, 137–139  
   curve, 22, 23, 24, 82  
     atomic absorption spectrometry, 18  
     colorimetric assay, 13, 15  
     ferrozine method, 11  
     ICP-AES, 19  
     ion/ion exchange chromatography, 16  
     Mössbauer spectroscopy, 322  
     pXRD, 221  
     spectrophotometric techniques, 9  
     total organic carbon, 22  
   inter-laboratory, 104  
   isomer shift, 317  
   pXRD, 228  
   X-ray spectroscopy, 251  
 calorimetry, 64–76, 89  
   isothermal titration, 65–76  
 cantilever, 124–133, 137–139, 140–141  
 carbon  
   non-purgeable organic (NPOC), 20  
   purgeable organic (POC), 20  
   total organic (TOC), 19–22  
 carbonates  
   CO<sub>2</sub> measurement, 38  
   FISH, 190  
   in inorganic carbon, 20  
   inorganic, removing, 82  
   ion/ion exchange chromatography, 15  
   MC-ICP-MS, 100  
   potentiometric titration, 89  
   protonation, 68  
   surface complexation models, 88  
 carboxyl groups, carboxylic acids, 73, 75, 89, 270, 273,  
   291, 307, 348  
 CARD-FISH (catalyzed reporter deposition  
   fluorescence in situ hybridization). *See* FISH  
 catalysts, 239  
 cell damage, 79, 84, 181  
 cell density, 66, 69, 182  
 cell structure, 33, 157, 268  
 cell walls  
   *Bacillus subtilis* without, 27  
   fixation, FISH, 192  
   FTIR spectroscopy, 288  
   functional groups, 79, 84, 87  
   Gram-positive vs. -negative, 34, 45  
   potentiometric titration, 83, 86  
   rigid, 194, 196  
   XPS, 267–279, 283

- charge-coupled device (CCD), 220
- chemical composition
- FTIR (micro)spectroscopy, 288, 292, 301, 302
  - pXRD, 228, 229, 232
  - whole-mount samples, 151, 154
  - XPS, 263, 268, 270, 280, 284
- chemical fingerprint, 263, 290
- chemical mapping, 263
- chemolithotrophic bacteria, 156
- chemostat, 26, 27
- chlorides, 15, 101
- chromatography
- gas, 24–25
    - mass spectrometry (GC-MS), 344
  - high performance liquid (HPLC), 24–25
  - ion/ion exchange, 9, 15–17, 99, 100–101
  - liquid, 111
    - 2-D, 356
    - electrospray ionization/mass spectrometry (LC/ESI/MS), 46, 345
    - mass spectrometry (LC-MS), 344, 350
    - thin-layer (TLC), 355
- chromium, 12–13, 99, 291
- clay, 108, 156, 225, 331
- CO<sub>2</sub>, 4, 5, 19–22, 37–39, 67
- collision-induced dissociation (CID), 345
- colony, 26, 28, 29, 376
  - colony-forming unit (CFU), 30
- colorimetric assay, 9–15, 45, 240
  - ferrozine method, 10–12
- community structure, 53, 342, 351, 365, 374–380
- conductive probe, atomically sharp, 123
- conductivity, 15, 241
  - detectors, 16, 22, 25
- constant capacitance model, 87
- constant current mode, 124
- constant height mode, 124
- contact mode, 123, 124, 126–127
- contamination, 25
  - atomic force microscopy, 130, 134
  - ATR, 299
  - bioaerosol, 50
  - carbon, 21, 281
  - CO<sub>2</sub>, 67, 69
  - contaminant solubility, toxicity, 243
  - contaminant transformations, 239
  - DNA, RNA, 42, 44, 367
  - FTIR microspectroscopy, 300
  - hygroscopic water, 22
  - industrial waste, 12
  - ion/ion exchange chromatography, 101
  - MC-ICP-MS, 101
  - preferred orientation, pXRD, 225
  - sample collection, 5–6, 7
  - SEM, TEM, 157, 175, 176
  - XPS, 266, 282, 283, 284
- coordination
  - arsenate, 306
  - atomic, 245, 317, 319
    - iron, 322–323
  - metal ion, 64
  - metal-ligand, 239
  - metals within proteins, 239
  - molecular, 239
  - numbers, 239, 252, 256, 264
  - shells, 244, 245, 246, 253, 256, 278
- cryostats, 253, 321
- crystal habit, 216
- crystalline samples, 215
  - iron, 110
  - poly-, 215, 216, 218, 221, 249
- crystallography, 166, 216
- cultivation, 26–33
- culture
  - batch, 26
  - continuous, 26
  - planktonic cells, 81
- cyanobacteria, 106, 170, 230, 341, 371, 387, *See also* Synechococcus
- cycling
  - iron, 9
  - metals, 93–111, 283
  - nutrient, 36, 39
  - redox active elements, 267
  - trace elements, 267
- data analysis
  - FTIR spectroscopy, 302–307
  - metagenomics, metatranscriptomics, 52
  - Mössbauer spectroscopy, 321–322
  - PLFA profiles, 351
  - potentiometric titration, 85–87
  - pXRD, 226–234
  - X-ray spectroscopy, 253–256
- deflection
  - laser beam, 129
  - lateral, 126
  - vertical, 126
- dehydration. *See also* alcohol, ethanol
  - Gram stain, 34
  - metal complexation, 75
  - TEM, 176–177
  - XPS, 266, 270, 277, 281
- deposition
  - ATR, 299
  - fast-freezing, cryogenic XPS, 281
  - freeze-drying, XPS, 282
  - polished block, 159
  - polished thin-section, 157
  - whole-mount sample, 154
- deprotonation, 83, 86, 88, *See also* protonation
  - functional groups, 275
  - hydroxyl groups, 291

- deprotonation (cont.)  
 phosphates, 74
- detectors  
 0-D, 219  
 2-D charge-coupled device (CCD), 220  
 amperometric, 16  
 atomic absorption spectrometry, 17  
 atomic force microscopy, 131  
 backscatter, SEM, 155  
 electrical conductivity, 16  
 electron capture, 25  
 energy dispersive, 247, 252  
 flame ionization (FID), 25  
 flame photometric, 25  
 focal plane array (FPA), 301  
 FTIR (micro)spectroscopy, 289, 294, 301–302  
 ICP-AES, 18  
 LINK X-ray EDS, 181  
 Mössbauer spectroscopy, 320  
 nitrogen phosphorus, 25  
 nitrogen, total, 21  
 non-dispersive infrared (NDIR), 20, 22  
 photoionization, 25  
 position-sensitive (PSD), 220, 221  
 pXRD, 218–221  
 refractive index, 25  
 scintillation, 219  
 SEM, 149, 154  
 single element, 301  
 solid-state, 220  
 thermal conductivity (TCD), 25  
 UV, UV-Vis, 16, 25
- DFS (dynamic force spectroscopy). *See* force spectroscopy
- DGGE (denaturing gradient gel electrophoresis). *See* gel electrophoresis
- diffractograms, 218, 222, 223, 228
- diffuse reflectance. *See* DRIFTS
- disordered materials, 239
- dissolution, 63, 79, 110, 142, 162, 267
- DNA (deoxyribonucleic acid). *See* nucleic acids
- doped materials, 226, 239
- Doppler shift, 316, 320
- double layer model, 87
- doublets, 246, 319, 322  
 ferrihydrite, 327, 330  
 green rust, 331  
 lepidocrocite, 330  
 magnetite, 328  
 siderite, 331  
 sulfur, 265  
 vivianite, 331
- DRIFTS (diffuse reflectance infrared Fourier transform spectroscopy). *See* reflections
- drying  
 critical point, 153, 154  
 elemental analysis, 22  
 hybridized samples, FISH, 195  
 radiation damage, 253  
 sample preservation, 5
- edge position, 254
- electric quadrupole interaction. *See* quadrupole splitting
- electrical double layer (EDL), 266, 267, 275
- electrolytes  
 isothermal titration calorimetry, 66–67, 69  
 potentiometric titration, 79, 81, 85  
 XPS, 266, 275–277
- electromagnetic lenses, 149
- electromagnetic radiation, particles, 17, 130, 216
- electromagnetic spectrum, 8, 216, 289
- electron acceptors, 39, 95, 106
- electron backscatter diffraction (EBSD) analysis, 162
- electron beam  
 backscatter electron mode, 155  
 cell damage by, 181  
 irradiation by, 150  
 SAED, 173  
 secondary electron mode, 154  
 SEM, 149  
 TEM, 166  
 ultra-thin sections, 178  
 vs. FIB, 161
- electron donors, 106
- electron gun, 149, 166
- electron microscopy, 148, 189, 246, 279  
 sample preparation, vs. X-ray spectroscopy, 241  
 scanning (SEM), 34, 148–164, 167  
 and pXRD, 229  
 cryogenic, 150  
 serial block-face, 150  
 transmission (TEM), 34, 149, 161, 166–185  
 and pXRD, 233  
 grids, 168, 170–171
- electron shell, 240
- electron spectrometry, 262, 264, 265, 279
- electron spectroscopy for chemical analysis (ESCA).  
*See* X-ray photoelectron spectroscopy
- electrophoretic mobility, 275
- electrostatic force microscopy (EFM), 127
- electrostatic sector, 98
- elemental composition, analysis, 22–24, 149, 181,  
 246–247, 263, 268, 323
- embedding, 177–178, 200
- energy dispersive spectroscopy (EDS), 150, 161,  
 168, 181
- enrichment, 26–27  
 cultures, amplicon cloning, 377  
 inoculation, 27  
 isolation, 27–29
- enrobing, 173–176
- enthalpy, 64, 71  
 complexation, 72, 74–76  
 protonation, 71, 73–74

- entropy, 64, 73–74, 75  
 equilibrium, 79, 153  
 evolutionary placement. *See* phylogenetic placement  
 EXAFS (extended X-ray absorption fine structure) spectroscopy. *See* X-ray spectroscopy  
 exothermic reactions  
   cadmium, zinc adsorption, 76  
   calorimetric data, 69  
   carbonate protonation, 68  
   carboxylic acid protonation, 73  
   complexation, 75  
   hydroxide neutralization, 67  
   microbial surface protonation, 73  
   *Nitrosopumilis maritimus* protonation, 71  
   phosphate protonation, 74  
   thiol protonation, 74  
 extracellular polymeric substances (EPS), 150, 154, 171  
 exudates, 63, 68, 79, 80, 89  
  
 Faraday's constant, 86  
 fatty acid methyl esters (FAMES), 347–349, 350  
 ferromagnetism/anti-ferromagnetism, 329  
 ferrozine method, 10–12, 102, 107, 109  
 FIB. *See* focused ion beam milling  
 field samples, 3–8  
 fingerprinting methods, 46, 246, 254, 363, 374–376,  
   *See also* ARISA; DGGE; TRFLP  
 FISH (fluorescence in situ hybridization), 188–209  
   biorthogonal noncanonical amino acid tagging  
     (BON-CAT), 189  
   catalyzed reporter deposition (CARD), 189, 197,  
     201–203  
   combinatorial labelling and spectral imaging  
     (CLASI), 189  
   double labelling of oligonucleotide probes (DOPE),  
     189, 196, 207  
   gene, 189, 204  
   locked nucleic acid (LNA), 189, 196  
   magneto-, 189  
   micro autoradiography (MAR), 189  
   microscopy, 195, 208  
   multilabelled oligonucleotides (MiL), 189,  
     196, 207  
   oligonucleotide, 188, 196–201  
   peptide nucleic acid (PNA), 189, 191, 196  
   phage, 189  
   polynucleotide, 189, 197, 207  
   quantum dot, 189, 191  
 FITEQL, 85–87  
 fixation, 33, 35  
   FISH, 190, 191–194  
   SEM, 150–151, 152  
   TEM, 168, 170  
 flow cytometry, 189, 195, 208  
 fluorescence. *See also* FISH; PCR; X-ray fluorescence  
   ARISA, 376  
   microscopy, 188, 189, 206  
     dyes. *See also* gene probing  
   NGS, 51, 377  
   pXRD, 219  
   TRFLP, 375  
 fluorescent screen, 166, 170  
 fluorometry, 368  
 FM-AFM (frequency modulation atomic force  
 microscopy). *See* atomic force microscopy  
 focused ion beam (FIB) milling, 161–162, 184  
 force spectroscopy, 140–141  
   dynamic (DFS), 141  
 Formvar film, 168, 170, 171, 181  
 Fourier transform, 138, 245–246, 254  
 Fourier-transform infrared (FTIR) spectroscopy, 8, 73,  
   281, 288–308, *See also* reflections  
   microspectroscopy, 288–308  
   synchrotron-assisted, 301  
 fractionation, 96, 101  
   iron isotopes, 104, 106–107, 108, 110  
   lipid, 355  
   lithium isotopes, 93  
   magnesium isotopes, 95  
   molybdenum isotopes, 95  
 freeze-drying/freeze-dried samples, 265, 266–267,  
   273, 281, 282  
 freezing  
   fast-/fast-frozen samples, 264–266, 267, 271–275,  
     279, 282, 284  
   Mössbauer spectroscopy, 315  
   nucleic acid preservation, 366  
   radiation damage, 253  
   sample collection, 7  
     FISH, 190  
 FTIR spectroscopy. *See* Fourier-transform infrared  
 spectroscopy  
 functional groups, 64, 79, 87, 89, 269, 271,  
   273, 277  
   acid-base behaviour, XPS, 267  
   deprotonation, 83, 275  
   fatty acids, 341  
   FTIR spectroscopy, 289, 291, 294  
   protonation, 275  
     models, 86  
   TEM, 168  
  
 gas chromatography-mass spectrometry (GC-MS),  
   344, 350  
 gel electrophoresis, 44, 48, 49, 368, 372  
   denaturing gradient (DGGE), 46, 374–375  
   sodium dodecyl sulfate polyacrylamide (SDS-  
     PAGE), 45  
   TRFLP, 375  
 gene primers, 369–371  
 gene probing, 46–47  
   database, 371  
   FISH, 190, 194, 195, 203–207

- gene probing (cont.)  
 fluorescently labelled, 188, 207  
 oligonucleotide FISH, 199  
 horse-radish peroxidase (HRP) labelled, 202, 207  
 microarrays, 46–47  
 qPCR and, 48
- Gibbs energy, 63–64, 72, 86
- glovebox, 10, 67
- glow discharge system, 170
- glutaraldehyde (C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>8</sub>O<sub>2</sub>)  
 FISH, 191  
 SEM, 150–151, 152  
 TEM, 168, 170, 181
- goethite, 111, 274, 306, 319, 323, 326, 327
- Gram stain, 34–35  
 Gram-negative bacteria, 191, 349  
 Gram-negative prokaryotes, 192, 194  
 Gram-positive bacteria, 45, 196, 273, 344  
 Gram-positive prokaryotes, 192, 194  
 Gram-positive vs. -negative bacteria cell walls, 268–269, 270
- groundwater, 12, 18, 100, 107  
 lithium isotopes, 93
- growth, 29–33  
 batch culture, 30–33  
 biomass, 66  
 continuous culture, 33  
 curve, 30–33, 81  
 exponential phase, 30  
 planktonic cells, 81  
 population, 30
- heat flow, 65–76  
 experiment challenges, 69  
 experiment data, 69–71  
 metal complexation, 68–69  
 protonation, 67–68
- helium, 251, 350
- hematite, 111, 319, 323, 326, 329–330
- hexamethyldisilazane (HMDS), 153, 154
- homogenization  
 DRIFTS, 296  
 elemental analysis, 22  
 FTIR spectroscopy, 295  
 nucleic acid extraction, 367  
 TEM, 170, 175
- HPLC (high performance liquid chromatography). *See* chromatography
- humic acids, 87, 373
- hydration, metal complexation, 75
- hydrogen, 4, 157  
 bonding, 264
- hydrolysis  
 fluorescein diacetate, 40  
 metal ion, 69  
 of phospholipids, 344  
 phosphatase assay, 40  
 sample degradation, 7  
 hydroxyl groups, 73, 85, 89, 291  
 phospholipids, 347  
 protonation, 74
- hyperfine field (B<sub>hf</sub>), 317, 319, 321–322, 323  
 ferrihydrite, 327  
 goethite, 327  
 hematite, 329
- hyperfine parameters, 317–320, 325  
 green rust, 331
- hysteresis, 83, 84, 135
- ice sublimation, 265, 266, 280
- ICP-AES (inductively coupled plasma-atomic emission spectrometry). *See* atomic spectroscopic techniques
- ICP-MS (inductively coupled plasma mass spectrometry). *See* mass spectrometry
- imaging  
 backscatter electron, 150, 155, 159, 171  
 dynamic, 126, 127–130, 132  
 friction, 126, 130  
 secondary electron, 150, 154  
 spectral, 189, 208  
 static, 126–127
- infrared (IR) spectroscopy, 142, 277
- instrumental broadening, 322
- intact phospholipid profiling (IPP), 345
- interatomic distances, 239, 244–246, 256
- interferences, 97, 99–100, 103, 246, 366
- internal reflection element (IRE), 298, 300
- ion/ion exchange chromatography. *See* chromatography
- ionic strength, 84, 86, 89  
 calorimetry, 66  
 ion/ion exchange chromatography, 16  
 PCR, 369  
 potentiometric titration, 81  
 XPS, 266
- ionization, 216  
 chamber, 251–252  
 liquid chromatography/electrospray ionization/mass spectrometry (LC/ESI/MS), 46, 345  
 proton, 74
- iridium, 154, 159
- IRMM (Institute for Reference Materials and Measurement), 99, 104
- iron, 12, 96–111
- isomer shift (IS), 317–318, 321–322, 323  
 ferrihydrite, 327  
 goethite, 327  
 hematite, 329  
 lepidocrocite, 330  
 siderite, 331
- isotopes, isotopic analysis, 93–111  
 copper, 95  
 iron, 96–111

- lithium, 93
- magnesium, 93
- molybdenum, 95
- zinc, 95
- kinetic energy, 98, 244, 262–264, 269
- kinetics, 10, 141, *See also* growth
  - adsorption, 67
- krypton, 252
- laminar flow cabinet, 101
- laser, 124, 129, 138
  - ablation, 111
  - alignment, 131–132
- lateral deflection, 130
- lattice distortion, 232
- lattice planes, 216, 218
- least-squares error, 85–87
- lift/non-contact mode, 124, 126–127, *See also* contact mode
- ligands, 74–75, 110, 275, 323
  - electronegativity, 264
- light microscopy, 33–36, 121, 167
  - dyes, stains, 33–35
- linear combination (LC) analysis, 246, 254
- linear programming optimization, 85
- lipidomics, 355
- lipids, 269, *See also* phospholipids
  - analysis, 351–355
  - biomarkers, 361
  - characterization, spectroscopic techniques, 355
  - culture-independent methods, 41
  - extraction, 341, 346
  - Gram-negative bacteria, 34, 270
  - Gram-positive bacteria, 270
  - lipid biomarker analysis, 341–356
  - protein extraction, 45
  - staining, TEM, 182
  - XPS, 270, 277, 283
- liquid chromatography/electrospray ionization/mass spectrometry (LC/ESI/MS), 345
- liquid chromatography-mass spectrometry (LC-MS), 344, 350
- long-range atomic order, 242
- Lorentzian function, 138
- Lorentzian line shape, 316, 317, 322
- lyophilization. *See* freeze-drying
- lysis
  - hydrolysis of phospholipids after, 344
  - nucleic acid extraction, 43–44, 367
  - protein extraction, 45
- magnetic force microscopy (MFM), 127
- magnetic hyperfine splitting. *See* hyperfine field
- magnetic ordering, 318, 319, 323
  - ferrihydrite, 327
  - goethite, 327
- hematite, 329
- lepidocrocite, 330
- siderite, 331
- vivianite, 331
- magnetic sector, 98
- MALDI (matrix-assisted laser desorption/ionization), 283, 284, 356
- mass bias, 100, 103
- mass discrimination effect. *See* mass bias
- mass resolution, 96, 97–99, 100
- mass spectrometry, 280, 290
  - gas chromatography (GC-MS), 344
  - inductively coupled plasma (ICP-MS), 17, 95
  - and pXRD, 229
  - liquid chromatography/electrospray ionization (LC/ESI/MS), 46, 345
  - liquid chromatography-mass spectrometry (LC-MS), 344, 350
  - MC-ICP-MS (multi-collector inductively coupled plasma), 95–111
  - ToF-SIMS (time-of-flight secondary ion), 283, 284
- massively parallel sequencing. *See* next-generation sequencing (NGS)
- MATLAB, 85, 139
- matrix, 99, 100, 104, 196, 249
  - FTIR spectroscopy, 290
  - nucleic acid sample, 367
  - spectrum of, ATR FTIR, 304
- MC-ICP-MS (multi-collector inductively coupled plasma mass spectrometry. *See* mass spectrometry
- MCR-ALS (multivariate curve resolution – alternating least squares), 306–307
- media, 26–27
  - antibiotic-containing, amplicon cloning, 376
  - biomass preparation, 66
  - liquid, phosphate in, 331
  - Luria-Bertani, 27
  - lysogeny broth, 81
  - noble agar, 175
  - nutrient, 27
  - plate count, 30
  - resin. *See* resins
  - solid agar, 27
  - sterilization, 27
  - tryptic soy broth, 81
  - XPS, 282
- metabolism, 39–41, 276, 342, 354, *See also* lipidomics
  - bioassays of, 39–41
- metagenomics, 46, 50–53, 361, 363, 390
- metals, 79, 87
  - accumulation, 267
  - complexation, 64, 68–69, 71, 73
  - calorimetric data, 69
  - isotopic analysis, 93–111
  - metaproteomics, 390

- metatranscriptomics, 46, 53, 390, *See also* metagenomics
- microarray technology, 189, 208
- microbial attachment, 63
- microbial communities, 3, 354  
 biomacromolecule analysis, 42  
 characterization, 363–366  
 culture-independent methods, 41  
 FISH, 209  
 iron in, 106  
 lipid biomarker analysis, 341–356  
 low biomass, 44  
 maintaining in field sample, 7  
 nucleic acid analysis, 46  
   functional gene microarrays, 46  
   metagenomics, 50  
   metatranscriptomics, 53  
   qPCR, 47  
 physiological measurements, 36–41  
 pXRD, 215, 217, 229  
 structure, 342, 351, 365, 374–380
- microbial membranes, 341
- microbialites, 173
- microfossils, 156, 181, 184
- micrographs, 149, 154, 156, 161, 166, 167, 170, 171  
 whole-mount samples, 151
- microscopy. *See also entries for specific techniques*  
 history of, 121–122  
 microscopic count, 30  
   hemocytometer, 35–36
- microspectroscopy, 288, 295, *See also* FTIR spectroscopy; Raman spectroscopy
- mid-infrared (mid-IR) range, 289, 301
- mineral identification, 182, 288, 319, 324–326
- mineral precipitation, 4, 156, 190, 267, 278, *See also* biomineral precipitation
- Mineral Spectroscopy Database, 325
- molar absorption coefficient, 292
- molecular vibration, 289, 292
- monochromatic X-ray beams, 246
- monochromator, 18, 251
- monounsaturated fatty acids (MUFAs), 341, 349
- Mössbauer effect, 314–333, *See also* Mössbauer spectroscopy
- Mössbauer spectroscopy, 11, 314–333
- Möstool, 325
- mothur, 380–387, 388, 389, 390
- multivariate analysis, tools, 270–272, 294, 297, 306–307, 355, 375, 390
- NaI phosphor, 219
- nanoindentation, 136
- nanometre-scale analysis, 149, 150, 154, 155, 156, 161
- nebulizer, 97
- next-generation sequencing (NGS), 46, 51, 190, 374, 377–380, 384  
 statistical analysis, 388–390
- nitrogen, 4, 157, 251  
 ATR, 299  
 colorimetric assay, 10  
 ferrozine method, 11  
 fixation, 95  
 isothermal titration calorimetry, 67  
 potentiometric titration, 82  
 total, 21  
*Nitrosomonas europaea*, 73  
*Nitrosopumilus maritimus*, 71  
 normalization, 293, 304–305
- nucleic acids, 46–53, *See also* gene probing; metagenomics; PCR  
 amplification, 369–373  
 biomarkers, 361  
 culture-independent methods, 41  
 DNA (deoxyribonucleic acid), 7, 42–45, 47, 341  
 extraction, 50, 367–368, 380  
 growth measurement, 30  
 phylogenetic techniques, 361–391  
 precipitation, 368  
 purification, 44, 50, 367  
 quantification, 368  
 RNA (ribonucleic acid), 7, 42–45  
   ribosomal (rRNA), 51, 188, 196, 202, 203–204  
   small subunit (SSU), 361–363, 369–371, 373, 374, 375, 376, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 386, 387, 388, 391  
 sample collection, preservation, 6, 7, 8, 366  
 stains. *See* stains, dyes
- nutrients, 4, 29, 31, 63, 79, 196
- oligotrophic ecosystems, 107, 188, 201
- operational taxonomic unit (OTU), 384–387, 388
- OPLS-DA (orthogonal projections to latent structures discriminant analysis), 306
- optical density, 29, 81
- optical microscopy, 142, 279
- organic acids, 73
- organic matter, 108, 110, 267, 268, 300, 367
- oscillations, 127–130, 243–244, 252
- osmium tetroxide, 191
- osmium tetroxide, 181–184
- oxidation  
 ammonia, ARISA, 374  
 ATP, 41  
 chromium, 12  
 during drying, 5  
 elemental analysis, 23  
 ferrous iron, 10  
 green rust, 331  
 iron, 106, 107, 322–323  
 lipids, 355  
 metal ions, 75  
 methane, ARISA, 374  
 Mössbauer spectroscopy, 320, 321, 322–323  
 persulfate, 20



- quadrupole splitting, 319
- sample degradation, 7
- solution-phase oxygen, 20
- state, 242, 264, 268, 317, 319
- XPS, 276
- oxygen, 157
- oxyhydroxides, 95, 106, 110–111, 181, 324, 329, 330
- paraformaldehyde (PFA), 191
  - fixation, FISH, 192–194
- parasitic mode, 239
- particle size, analysis, 15, 227, 232–234, 249, 297, 317, 319, 322, 329, 331, 333
- path length, 295, 301
- pattern fitting analysis, 227, 228, 231
- PCR (polymerase chain reaction), 42, 208, 366, 369–373, 374, 375, 377, 379, 380
  - cycling, 47, 371–372
  - inhibition, 50, 367, 368, 371
  - qPCR (quantitative PCR), 29, 30, 46, 47–50, 208, 373
  - RT-PCR (reverse transcription), 373
- peak positions, 221, 226, 228–229, 277
- Peltier cooling, 220
- peptides, 6, 24, 46, 268, 270, 277, 283
- petrographic samples, 156–157
- PFA (paraformaldehyde). *See* paraformaldehyde
- phosphates, 73, 74, 75, 291, 331
  - chromatography, 24
  - colorimetric assay, 13–15
- phospholipids, 24, 45, 341, *See also* intact phospholipid profiling
  - fatty acids (PLFA), 341–356
- phosphoryl groups, 89
- photoelectric effect, 216, 262
- photoelectrons, 241, 243–246, 262–264, 269
- photoionization, 25, 241
- photomultiplier, 18, 219
- phylogenetic diversity, 204, 362
- phylogenetic methods, techniques, 361–391
- phylogenetic placement, 384, 387
- phyloseq, 387, 389
- phytoplankton, 106
- Picante, 389
- piezoelectric materials, 123, 124, 129, 135
  - piezo creep, 135
- pKa, 73–74, 75, 82, 83, 85, 87–88
- planar orientation, 173
- plate count, 29
- PLFA (phospholipid fatty acids). *See* phospholipids
- point of zero charge, 84
- polished blocks, 156, 158–161, 162
- polyimide film, 249, 250
- pore water, 100, 107–111
- powder diffract file, 228
- principal component analysis (PCA), 254, 306, 355
- proteins, 42, 45–46, 268, 269
- biomarkers, 361
- culture-independent methods, 41
- denaturation, FISH, 191
- dyes, 34
- EXAFS, 239
- FTIR spectroscopy, 291
- ion/ion exchange chromatography, 15
- sample collection, 6, 7
- SEM, 151
- TEM, 168
- ProtoFit, 85
- proton-active sites, 83
- protonation, 67–68, 71, 264
  - amines, 74, 266
  - calorimetric data, 69
  - carboxylic acids, 73
  - enthalpy, 73–74
  - functional groups, 64, 275
  - hydroxyl groups, 74, 291
  - models, 83, 86, 87–88, 89
  - Nitrosomonas europaea*, 73
  - phosphates, 74
  - thiols, 74
- pXRD (powder X-ray diffraction). *See* X-ray diffraction
- Q factor, 131, 138
- QIIME (Quantitative Insights Into Microbial Ecology), 380–387, 388, 389, 390
- qPCR (quantitative PCR)/real-time PCR. *See* PCR
- quadratic polynomial, 254
- quadrupole shift, 319
  - ferrihydrite, 327
  - hematite, 329
- quadrupole splitting ( $\Delta E_Q$ ), 317, 318, 319, 321–322, 323
  - goethite, 327
  - lepidocrocite, 330
  - siderite, 331
- quantum mechanical wave, 244
- quantum mechanics, 289
- quantum tunnelling, 123
- radial distribution, 245
- radiation damage, 253, 256
- Raman spectroscopy, 142, 189, 208, 289, 290
  - microspectroscopy, 290
- Rayleigh criterion, 302
- recoil-free fraction ( $f$ -fraction), 315, 329
- redox
  - cycling, 9, 283
  - reactions, 93, 242, 243, 246, 250
  - sensitive elements, 95, 106, 107, 253, 267, 323
  - state, 243
- reduction
  - iron, 106
  - non-reducing reagent, 10

- reflection mode  
 FTIR microspectroscopy, 300  
 pXRD, 221
- reflections, 296–300  
 attenuated total reflectance (ATR), 296, 298–300  
 FTIR microspectroscopy, 300  
 diffuse reflectance infrared Fourier transform spectroscopy (DRIFTS), 296–297, 299  
 grazing angle reflectance, 296, 297–298  
 FTIR microspectroscopy, 300
- refractive index, 25, 298, 300
- resins, 181  
 anion ion chromatography, 15  
 anion-exchange, 100, 107  
 cation-exchange, 100  
 embedding, 177–178  
 Epon epoxy, 159  
 epoxy, 157  
 London Resin (LR) White, 159, 176  
 Procure 812, 176–178  
 ultra-thin sections, 173
- resonant emission, absorption, 314–317
- Reynolds number, 138
- rhizosphere, 3
- ribonuclease (RNase), 6  
 decontamination, 42  
 RNA degradation, 42, 43  
 sample degradation, 7
- Ribosomal Database Project Tools (RDPTools), 384
- RNA (ribonucleic acid). *See* nucleic acids
- SAED (selected area electron diffraction), 173
- sample collection, 3–8  
 FISH, 190–191  
 phylogenetic methods, 366–367
- Sanger sequencing, 376–377, 380, 381
- scanning probe microscopy (SPM), 122–143
- scanning tunnelling microscopy (STM), 34, 122, 123
- scattering, 29, 216, 217  
 atomic force microscopy, 136  
 back-, EXAFS, 244  
 background, pXRD, 227  
 DRIFTS, 296  
 EXAFS, 243–246  
 FTIR (micro)spectroscopy, 303  
 multiple-, EXAFS, 244, 246  
 pXRD, 221, 222, 223, 233  
 solid-state sample, 227  
 X-ray spectroscopy, 241, 252
- scintillation  
 counter, liquid, 38  
 detectors, 219  
 vials, 152, 176, 177
- sediments, 89, 100, 289, 366  
 DRIFTS, 297  
 extraction of biomacromolecules, 43
- FISH, 202  
 CARD-FISH, 202
- inoculation, 27
- iron isotopes, 107, 109
- lithium isotopes, 93
- MC-ICP-MS, 107–108
- molybdenum isotopes, 95
- Mössbauer spectroscopy, 322
- nanogoethite, 327
- nucleic acid extraction, 367, 373
- permafrost, 6
- self-absorption, 252
- SEM (scanning electron microscopy). *See* electron microscopy
- sequencing, nucleic acids, 361
- sequential extraction, 109
- setpoint, 123, 132
- sextets, 319  
 goethite, 327  
 hematite, 329  
 magnetite, 328
- signature lipid biomarker (SLB), 342
- soils, 89, 107, 366  
 atomic absorption spectrometry, 18  
 ATR, 300  
 cell counting, 36  
 chromium contamination, 12  
 contaminant transformation, 239  
 DRIFTS, 297  
 extraction of biomacromolecules, 43  
 FTIR (micro)spectroscopy, 289, 290, 300  
 inoculation, 27  
 ion/ion exchange chromatography, 17  
 metals in, 18  
 Mössbauer spectroscopy, 322  
 nucleic acid extraction, 367  
 omics approaches, 391  
 plate count, 30  
 respiration measurement, 39  
 sample collection, 3, 4
- solid-phase extraction (SPE), 43, 346, 355
- solid-state materials, 215, 234. *See also* pXRD detectors, 220
- solvent extraction, 355
- sonication, 157, 367  
 ultra-, 43, 45
- space-charge effect, 100, 103
- spatial resolution, 121, 239, 247, 300
- spectral comparison, 291–294
- spectral subtraction, 304
- spectroscopic techniques. *See entries for specific techniques*
- SSU rRNA (small subunit ribosomal RNA molecules). *See* nucleic acids
- stability constant, 64, 65
- stains, dyes, 33, 84

- biomass, 66  
DNA/RNA, fluorometry, 368  
Gram. *See* Gram stain  
heavy metals, 181–184  
nucleic acids, 34, 36, 368  
oligonucleotide FISH, 197, 200  
osmium tetroxide, 181–184  
uranyl acetate, 181–184
- standard solutions  
chromatography, 24  
ferrozine method, 12  
MC-ICP-MS, 99, 104, 105  
total carbon, inorganic carbon, 21
- sterilization. *See also* alcohol  
inoculation, 27  
isolation, 28  
media, 27  
PCR assays, 42  
sample collection, preservation, 4, 5–6  
streak, 28
- storage ring, 239  
streak, 26, 27–28  
structural characterization, 149, 151, 161, 182, 184, 239, 288  
sulfhydryl groups, 89  
sulphides, 95, 157, 176, 267, 279  
surface charge, 83, 86, 266, 275–277  
surface complexes, 63–76  
surface complexation models, 63–76, 80, 87–89  
surface potential, 266
- suspension  
bacterial, 66, 68  
biomass, 65, 69, 79  
cell, 28, 85  
contamination, 67  
culture, 29  
environmental sample, 40  
fast-freezing, 267  
microbial, 68  
purging, 82  
soil, 30  
specimen, microscopy, 33, 35
- synchrotron, 238–256, 264, 284, *See also* FTIR spectroscopy; X-ray absorption spectroscopy; XRF microscopy; XPS
- Synechococcus*, 81, 83, 87
- TEM (transmission electron microscopy). *See* electron microscopy
- temperature  
blocking ( $T_B$ ), 319, 325, 327, 328  
control, atomic force microscopy, 135  
Curie, 329  
DNA/RNA storage, 366  
enrichment, 27  
fixation, 151  
high-temperature environments, 93, 95  
low-temperature environments, 93, 95, 215, 217  
Morin, 329  
Mössbauer spectroscopy, 315, 321  
PCR, 371–372  
room, XPS, 284  
sample collection, preservation, 4, 5, 7, 8  
-sensitive media, 27  
synchrotron experiments, 253
- terminal restriction fragment length polymorphism (TRFLP), 46, 375
- thermal drift, 135
- thermodynamics  
equilibrium, 86  
speciation models, 250  
surface complexation, 63  
XPS, 278
- thin sections, 168, 295  
petrographic, polished, 156–157  
ultra-, 161, 162, 168, 170, 173–181
- thiols, 73, 74, 75, 76, 293
- thumbscrews, 132
- TIMS (thermal ionization mass spectrometry), 95–96
- tip convolution, 133
- titration  
isothermal titration calorimetry. *See* calorimetry  
potentiometric, 63, 64, 67, 74, 79–89  
sample preparation, 80–81
- titrants  
calorimetric data, 69  
isothermal titration calorimetry, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 71  
potentiometric titration, 83  
purging, 82
- ToF-SIMS (time-of-flight secondary ion mass spectrometry). *See* mass spectrometry
- topography, 123, 126, 154
- torsional displacement, 126
- TRAMPR, 375
- transmission, 98, 100, 103
- transmission mode, 249  
EXAFS, 249  
FTIR (micro)spectroscopy, 294–295, 301  
Mössbauer spectroscopy, 320, 321  
pXRD, 221
- transmittance, 8, 289
- T-REX, 375
- TRFLP (terminal restriction fragment length polymorphism analysis), 374
- triple layer model, 87
- tunnelling current, 122, 124
- two-pass technique, 127
- U L<sub>III</sub> shell electrons, 241
- ultramicrotome, 162, 173, 175, 177–179
- unit cell determination, parameters, 215, 230–232
- uranyl acetate, 181–184
- USEARCH, 380–387

- UV (ultraviolet)  
 cleaner, 130  
 exposure, sample degradation, 7  
 light sterilization, 42  
 light vs. glow discharge system, 170
- vacuum, 218, 241, 246, 280  
 gap, 122  
 high, 122, 149, 166  
 low, 149  
 ultra-high, 264, 266, 282, 284  
 XPS, 282
- valence, 17, 242–243, 252, 254, 264  
 van der Waals interactions, 125, 126, 140  
 Verwey transition, 328  
 vibrational modes, 291
- wavelength, 17, 29, 216, 217, 218, 299, 300, 302  
 coherent, 216  
 incoherent, 216
- wavenumbers, 289
- wet sample analysis, 8, 221, 264  
 ATR, 299  
 ATR FTIR spectroscopy, 304
- Woese tree, 361
- XANES (X-ray absorption near-edge structure) spectroscopy. *See* X-ray spectroscopy
- XPS (X-ray photoelectron spectroscopy). *See* X-ray photoelectron spectroscopy
- X-ray absorption coefficient, spectra. *See* absorbance/absorption
- X-ray absorption spectroscopy, 11, 17, 73, 238–256, 290
- X-ray degradation, 281, 284
- X-ray diffraction (XRD), 216, 324, 330  
 powder (pXRD), 215, 217–234  
 preferred orientation, 225  
 random orientation, 224  
 samples  
 random orientation, 222  
 slurry mount, 223, 225, 228  
 top-loaded mount, 223, 225, 228
- X-ray fluorescence (XRF)  
 microscopy, synchrotron, 247  
 photon, 246–247  
 spectroscopy, 17
- X-ray photoelectron spectroscopy (XPS), 262–284  
 cryogenic, 264–266, 271, 272, 275, 277, 279–284  
 synchrotron, 264
- X-ray photons, 216, 219
- X-ray spectroscopy  
 extended X-ray absorption fine structure (EXAFS), 238–240, 241, 243–246, 249, 250, 252, 253, 254–256, 277, 281  
 X-ray absorption near-edge structure (XANES), 238–240, 241, 242–243, 249, 252, 253, 254–256
- zeta potential, 83, 275