Abstract

Raphidiopsis raciborskii is a globally widespread bloom producing cyanobacteria that has been observed more frequently in temperate freshwater locations in previous twenty years, which is a considerable expansion regarding its original occurrence in tropical regions. The ability to produce health-threatening toxins, cylindrospermopsin (CYN) and saxitoxin, places this species to the centre of scientific research. The goal of this bachelor's thesis is to sum up the current knowledge on Raphidiopsis raciborskii, concerning mainly its ecology and phytogeography, and also to provide information about cyanotoxin cylindrospermopsin, which can be produced by R. raciborskii and also by other cyanobacteria species. Regarding cylindrospermopsin, I mainly focused on the chemical structure of the molecule, its biosynthesis, toxicity, methods of CYN detection and removal from drinking water.