

## The American Lobster

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The preparation of the editorial part of this special issue is primarily an important source of happiness. I would like to express my gratitude to you for the opportunity to present current topics with the pleasure of joining the "AS biotechnology" family as an editor. In our special issue, I would like to explain how the editorial writing of American lobsters (see Figure 1a) can be adapted to zero waste technology with the idea that we can approach environmental issues with solutions of living things in nature. Lobsters, in general, lives at the bottom of the sea and fresh water. It goes down deep in winter or dwells in excavated trenches. The American lobster enters the nests of hibernating snakes and eats them and dwells there. Due to their characteristics; their bodies are covered with a hard chitin shell. The first pair of five pairs of legs is in the form of advanced clamps. Their breathing occurs with gill's. It's a carnivorous arthropod. At last but not least, their life go up to 30 years. American lobsters die if they cannot leave the shell while changing the shell. In this sense, as much as every living creature that maintains its vital activities, american lobsters need as much energy as their life energy needs. The study conducted by Lyons *et al.* in 2013 is aimed at calculating this amount [1].

**Figure 1:** a) An american loobster.

In this study, the ability of the lobster to move is limited to calculate energy (See Figure 1b).

**Figure 2:** A lobster with restricted movements for measuring its energy expenditure

The values of approximately 10 sea lobsters determined for this purpose were measured as sex, body weight, abdominal length, tail length and body length respectively. However, another study found that *H. americanus* used aerobic respiration as the main energy source while exercising for 30 minutes on the treadmill at maximum walking speed ( $8 \text{ m/min}^{-1}$ ) [1]. As a result of the study, it can be said that the ambient temperature in the experiment has a significant effect on the energy consumed by lobsters. What is important here is that American lobsters can achieve an energy density in which they can release their shells only at an average ocean temperature zone. This result is important as the global climate and atmospheric temperatures are constantly changing, as they can increase the amount of energy they need in people providing their energy through oxygenated breathing, such as lobsters [2]. In addition, this issue is triggered by scientific studies in the sense that an organism such as *demodex folliculorum* living in human lashes can produce zero waste without being affected by environmental temperature and has the maximum energy usage per unit time [3].

**Bibliography**

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