

Can we assess soil ecosystem services by metaproteomics?

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- Soils contain the largest microbial community size and diversity of all natural environments.
- Soil organisms play principal roles in several ecosystem functions, i.e. promoting plant productivity, regulating nutrient mineralisation, permitting decomposition and greenhouse gas formation and consumption.
- Metaproteomics provides a deep insight into the active microbial community and allows to study fluctuations of the microbial community composition, as well as functions of soil microbes.

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- **Methodological approach to extract the metaproteome out of two different soil samples**
 - Forest soil
 - Potting soil
- **Comparison of microbial abundances and functions obtained with different extraction procedures and for soil types.**