

Different Ecotypes through a Multi-Biomarker Approach in Bioremediation Potential of Earthworms

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Abstract

*Corresponding author:

Received:

Published:

Citation:

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Revised:

Reviewed: Editor assigned:

Conclusion

More recently, a comparative toxicological investigation showed that endogeic earthworms like *A. caliginosa* are more vulnerable to the pesticides imidacloprid, permethrin, and Chlorpyrifos than are epigeic species. Suggested that rather than environmental parameters like soil organic matter and nitrogen levels, soil texture, or pH, earthworms' potential capacity to be exploited as biological vectors of soil bioremediation relied on their sensitivity to organic contaminants. All of these research point to the need for soil vermiremediation to take into account the earthworm's sensitivity to organic pollutants, especially pesticides, and its capacity for detoxification. Despite
