Comparing extractible chitin content of green crab (*Carcinus maenas*) with farm-raised Pacific white shrimp (*Litopenaeus vannamei*)

Green crabs (*Carcinus maenas*) are posing a threat to coastal ecosystems and to control their population a commercial market could be developed. This study quantified the extractible chitin content of green crab shells and Pacific white shrimp (*Litopenaeus vannamei*) shells. The shells from green crabs and farm-raised Pacific white shrimp were subjected to a two-step chemical extraction method involving demineralization and deproteinization. An independent t-test determined chitin content of green crabs was significantly greater than Pacific white shrimp. The results of this study could be used to implement a commercial use for green crabs.

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