



FONDATION
PIERRE-GILLES
DE GENNES
POUR LA RECHERCHE



From Liquid Crystals to Biology

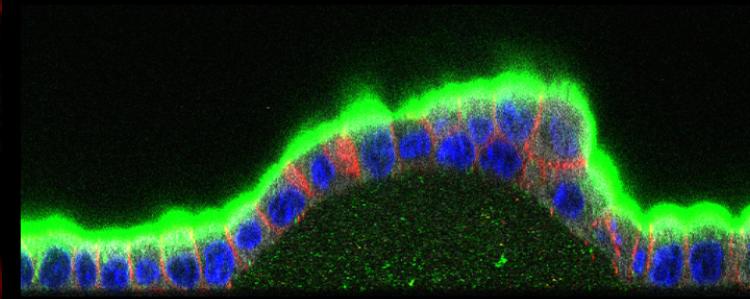
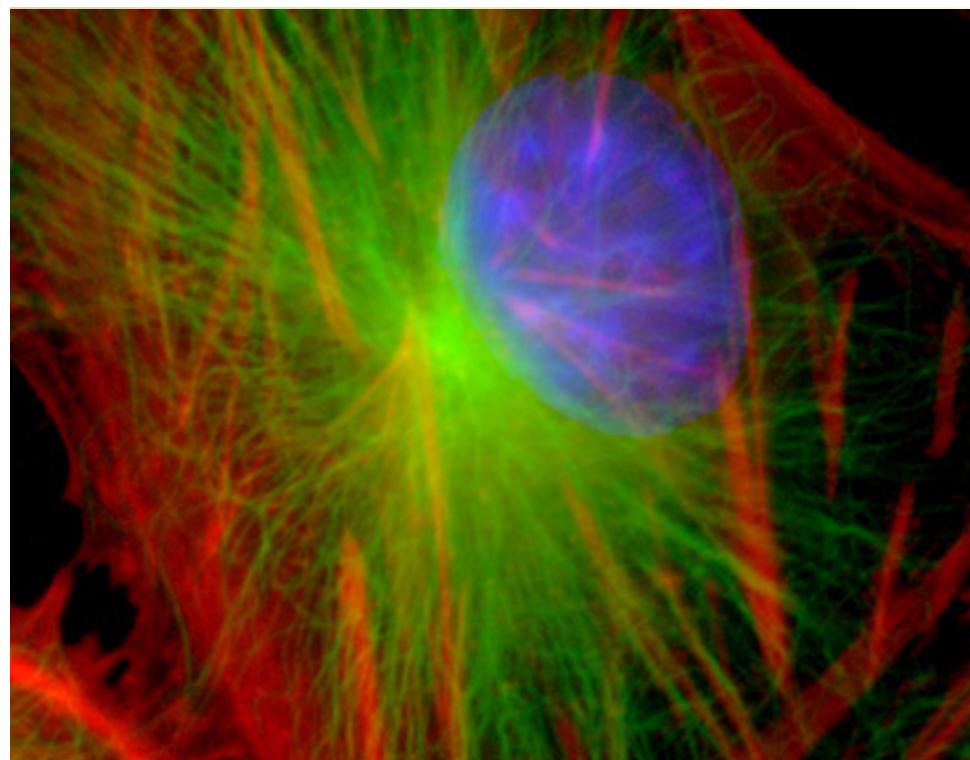
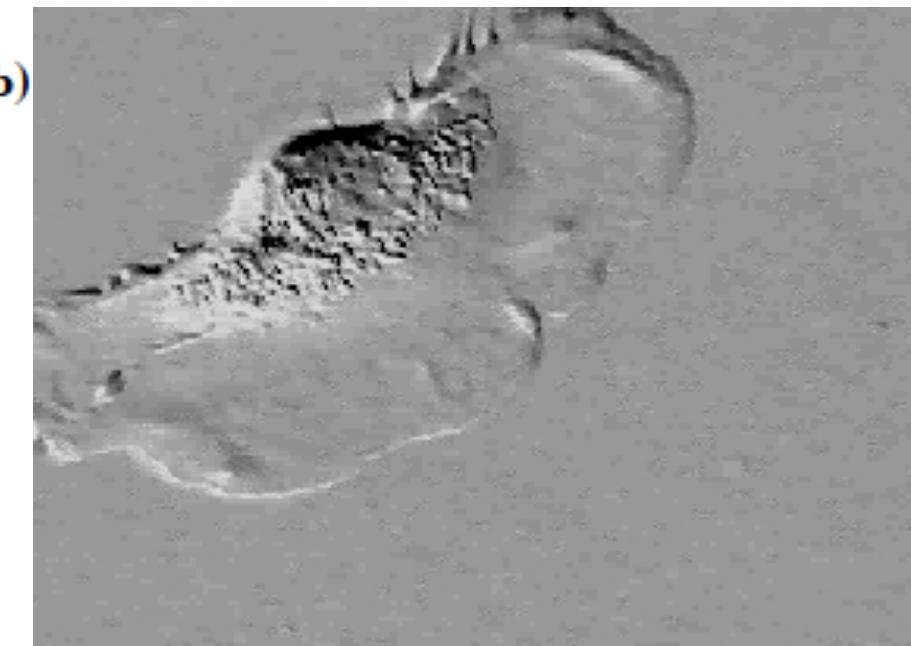
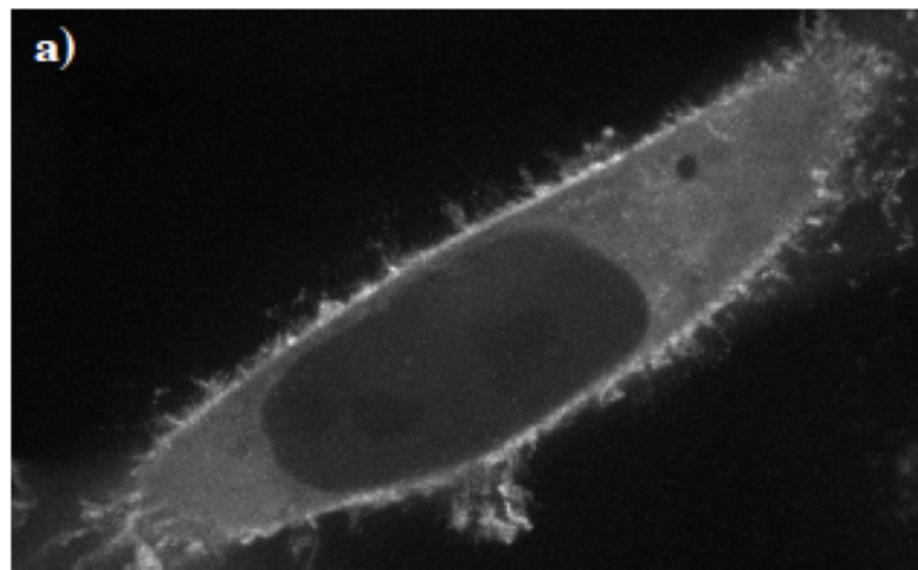
J.F. Joanny
F. Julicher
K. Kruse
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K. Sekimoto
H. Turlier

K. Kruse
B. Audoly
S. Ramaswamy



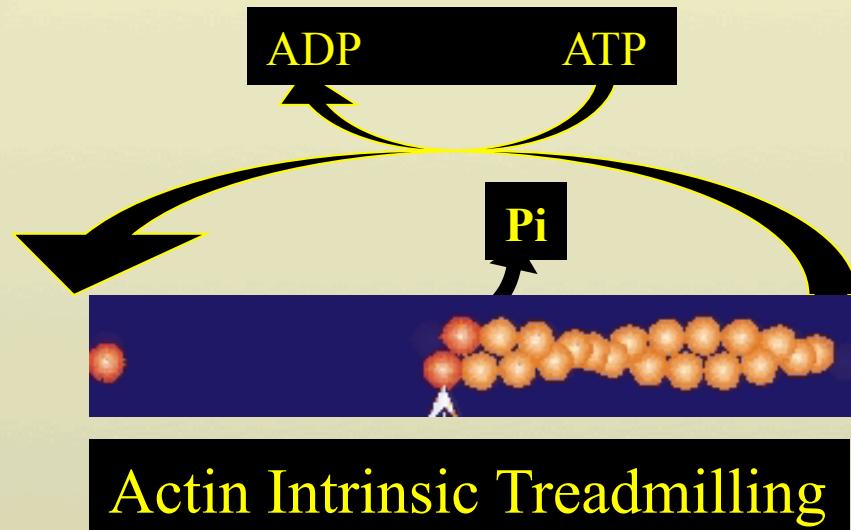
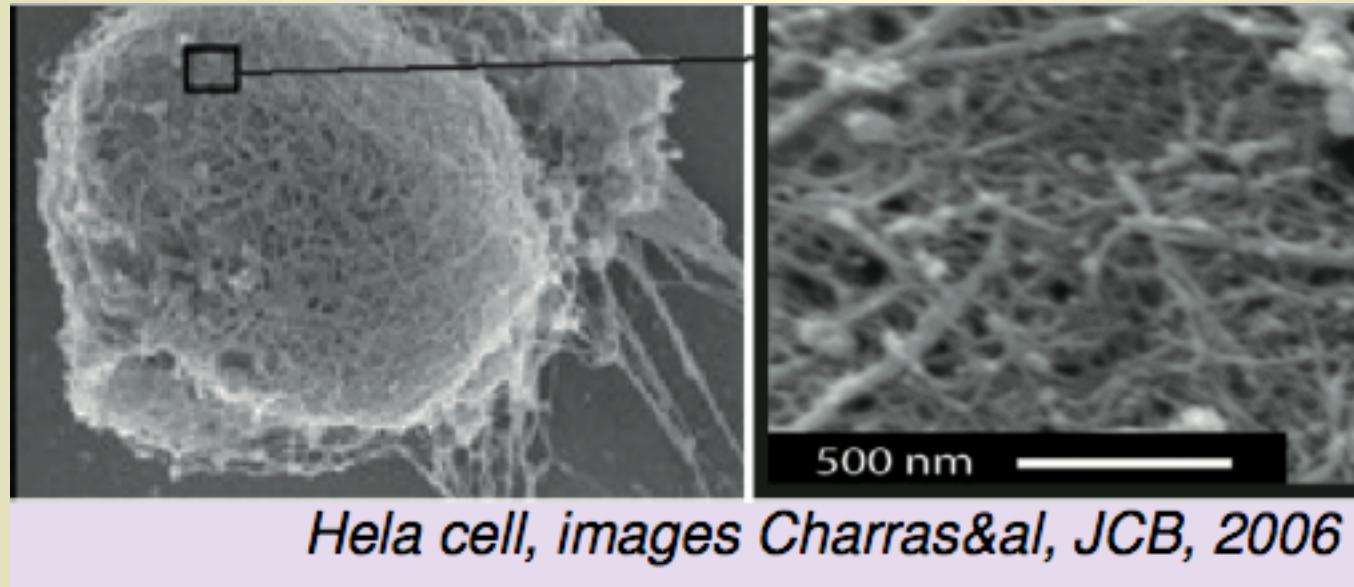
dépasser les frontières

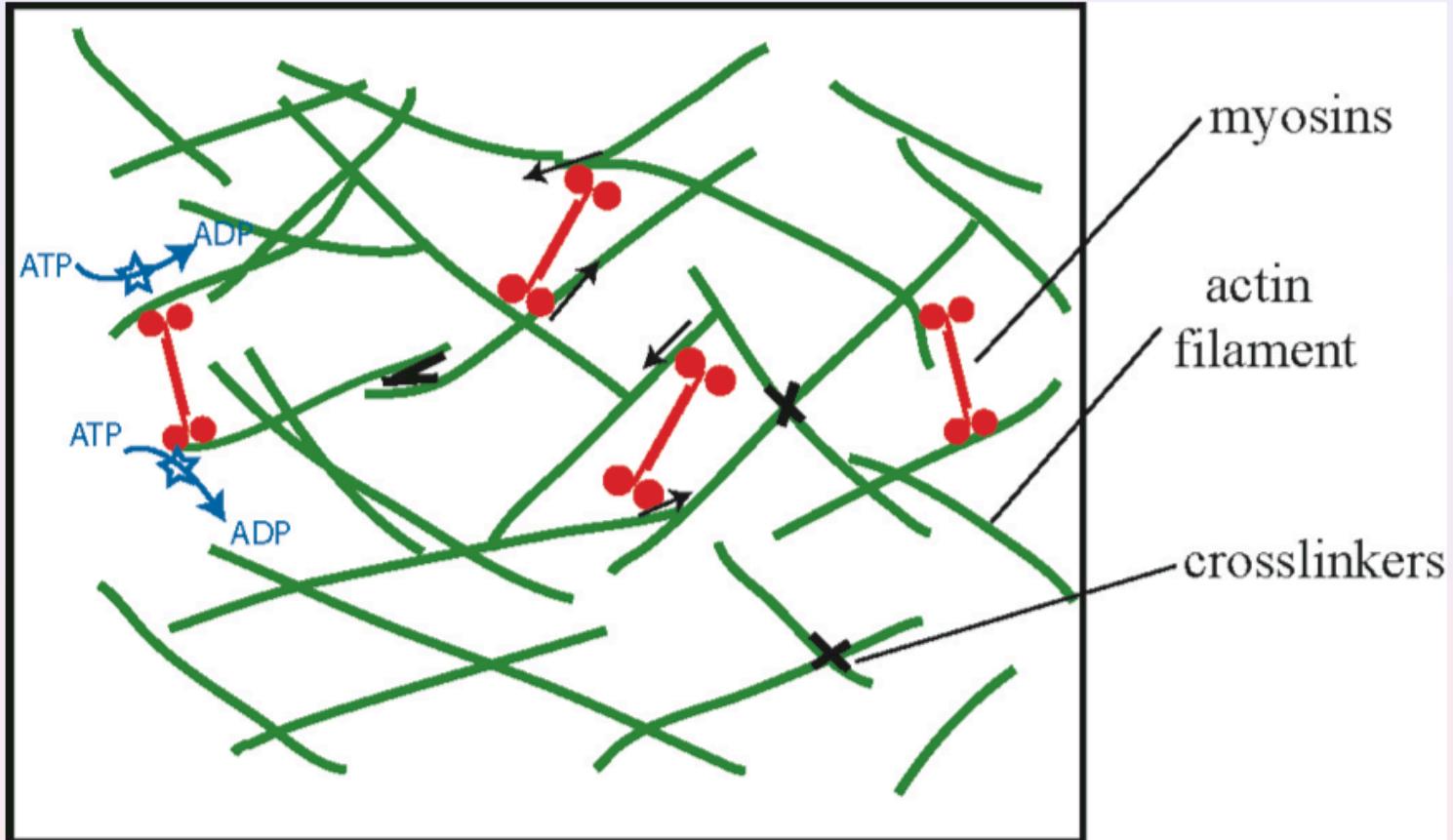




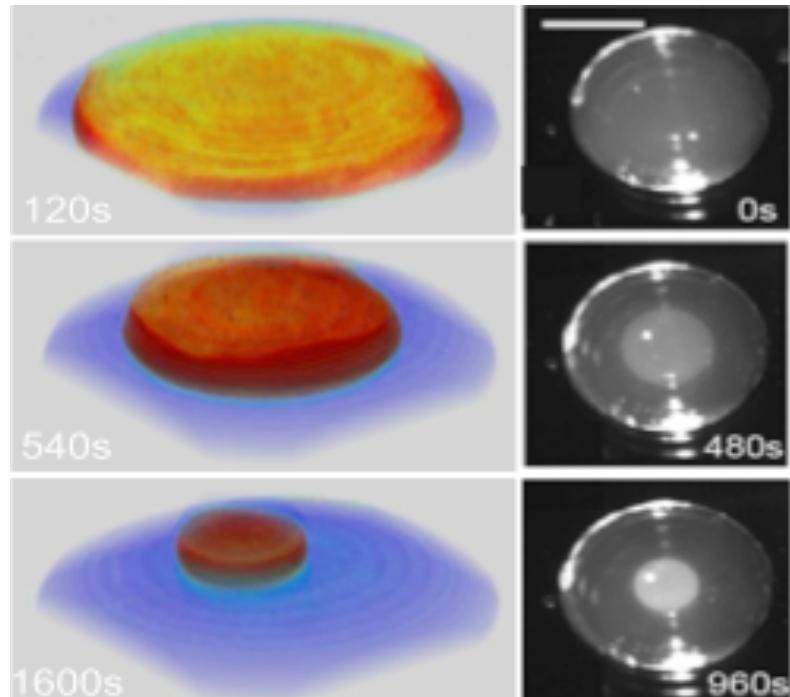
Volum

Actin-based dynamics





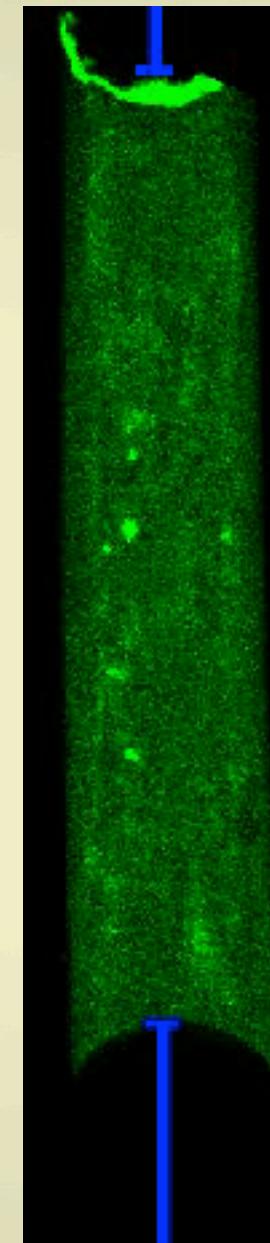
Many microscopic mechanisms



P.M. Bendix et al

Contractility measured in units of Pascal
(*like a pressure or an elastic modulus*)

$$\zeta \nabla \mu \approx 10^3 \text{ Pascal}$$



How to describe?

P.C. Martin, O. Parodi, P. Pershan

Generalized Hydrodynamics

Conserved quantities, Broken symmetries

- Actin (monomer+polymer)
- Myosin (bound, unbound)
- Momentum (force)
- Polarization

Harvard Choice

Stress σ

Orientation dynamics

ATP consumption rate

Fluxes (myosin, actin, cytosol)

Velocity Gradients

Orientation direction gradients ∇P

Chemical potential difference $\Delta\mu = \mu_{ATP} - \mu_{ADP} - \mu_{P_i}$

Chemical potential gradients $\nabla\mu_{myo}, \nabla\mu_{act}, \nabla\mu_{cyt}$

Find

Short time: Physics of gels + motors

Maxwell Time : τ_M

Long time: Physics of liquid crystals + Motors

Motors?

Contractility
Self-organisation

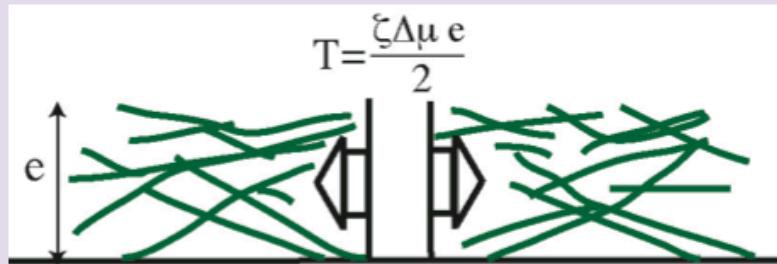
Instabilities at long length scale

$$\sigma_{\alpha\beta} \; = \; 2\eta v_{\alpha\beta} - \beta_1 H_{\alpha\beta} + \zeta \Delta \mu Q_{\alpha\beta}$$

$$\frac{D}{Dt}Q_{\alpha\beta} \; = \; \beta_1 v_{\alpha\beta} + \frac{1}{\beta_2}H_{\alpha\beta} + \lambda \Delta \mu Q_{\alpha\beta}$$

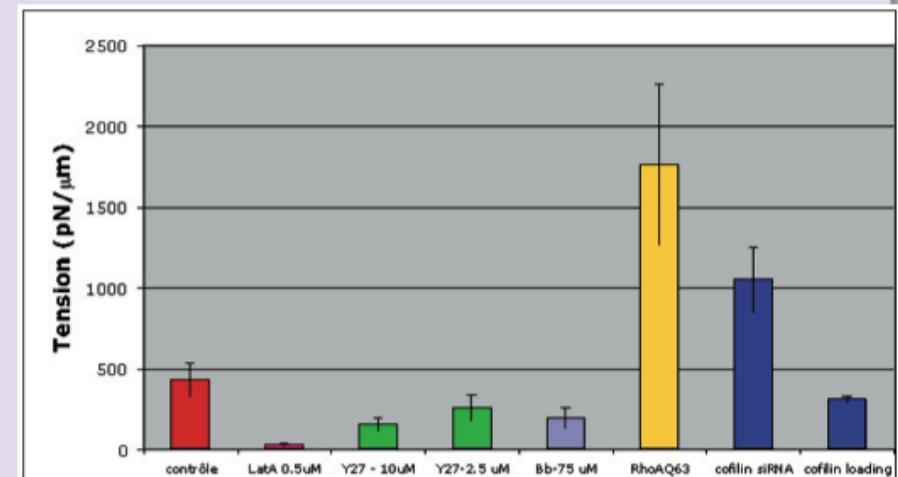
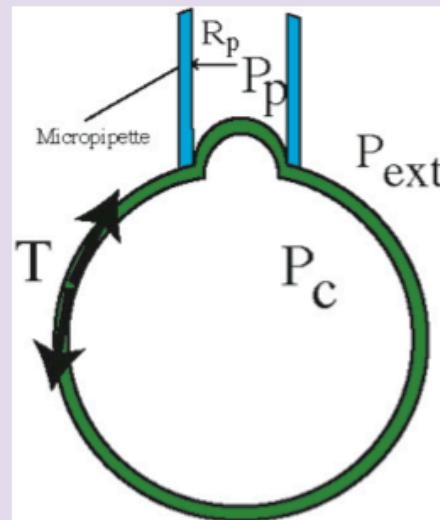
$$H_{\alpha\beta} = -\frac{\delta \mathcal{F}}{\delta Q_{\alpha\beta}}$$

Myosin give rise to a global tension

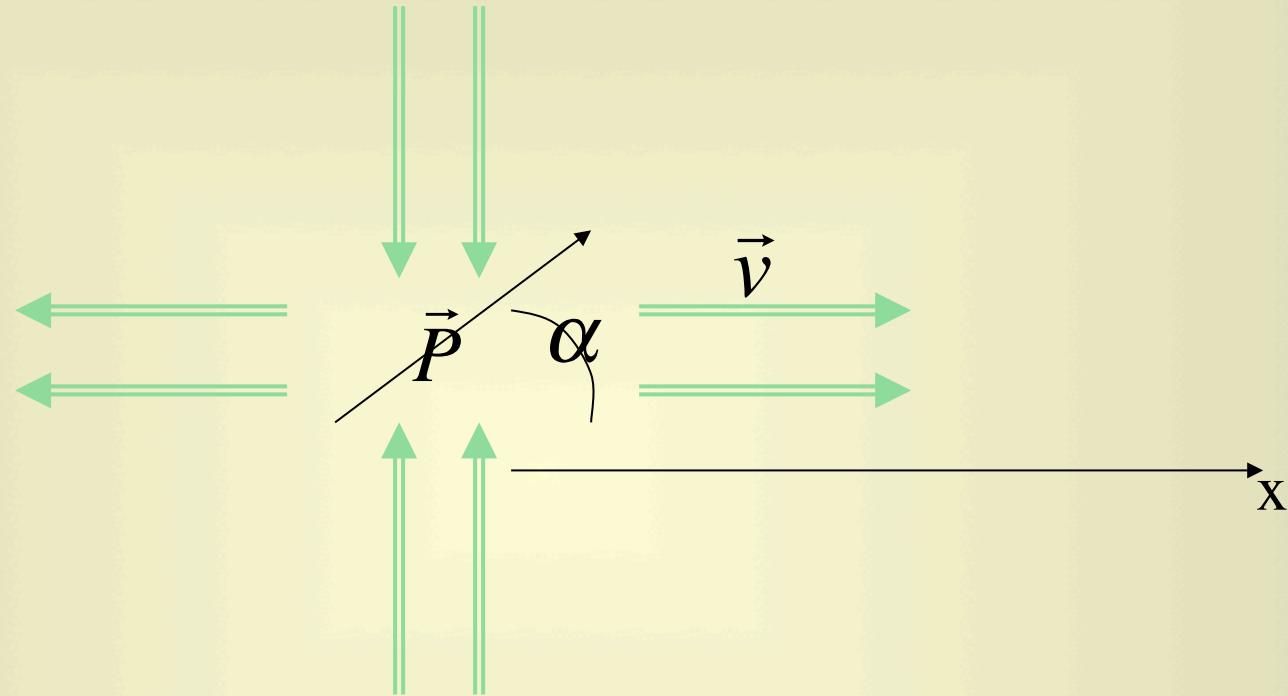


$$T = \frac{\zeta \Delta \mu e}{2}$$
$$T \sim c_m \frac{v_p}{k_d}$$

Micropipette aspiration experiment *U. Schulze, J. Roensch, E. Paluch*



Pure Shear (Elongational Flow)

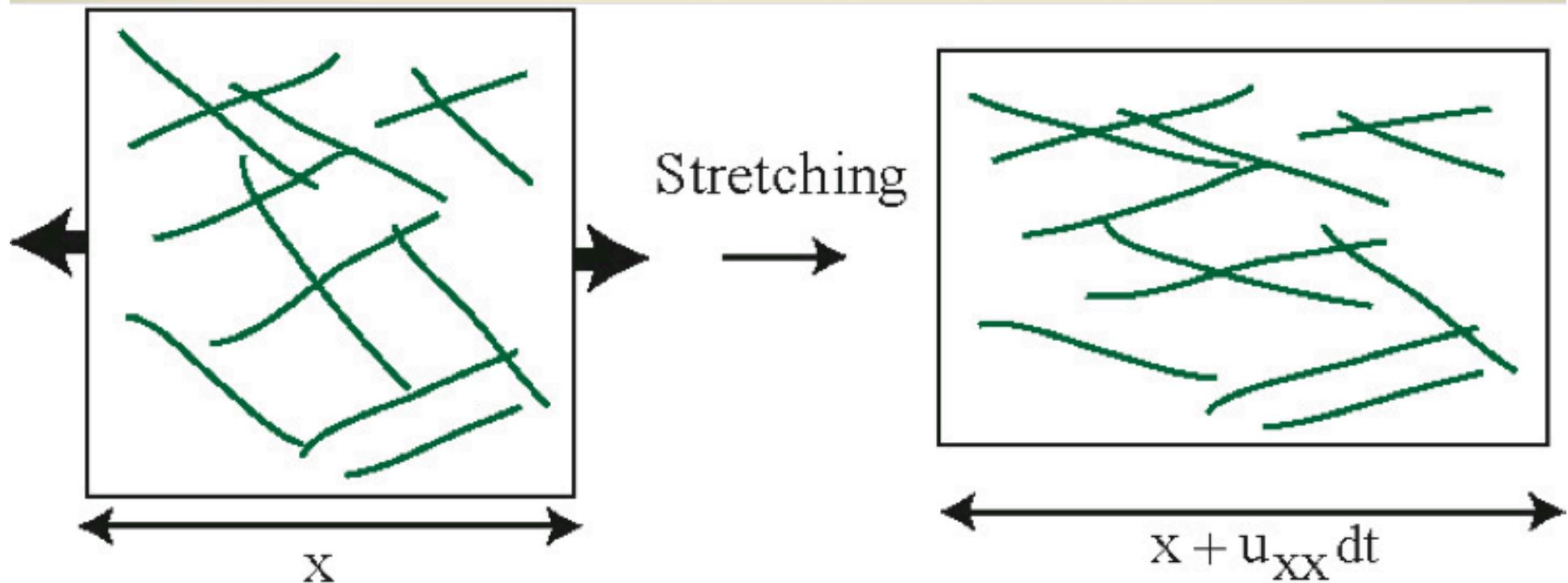


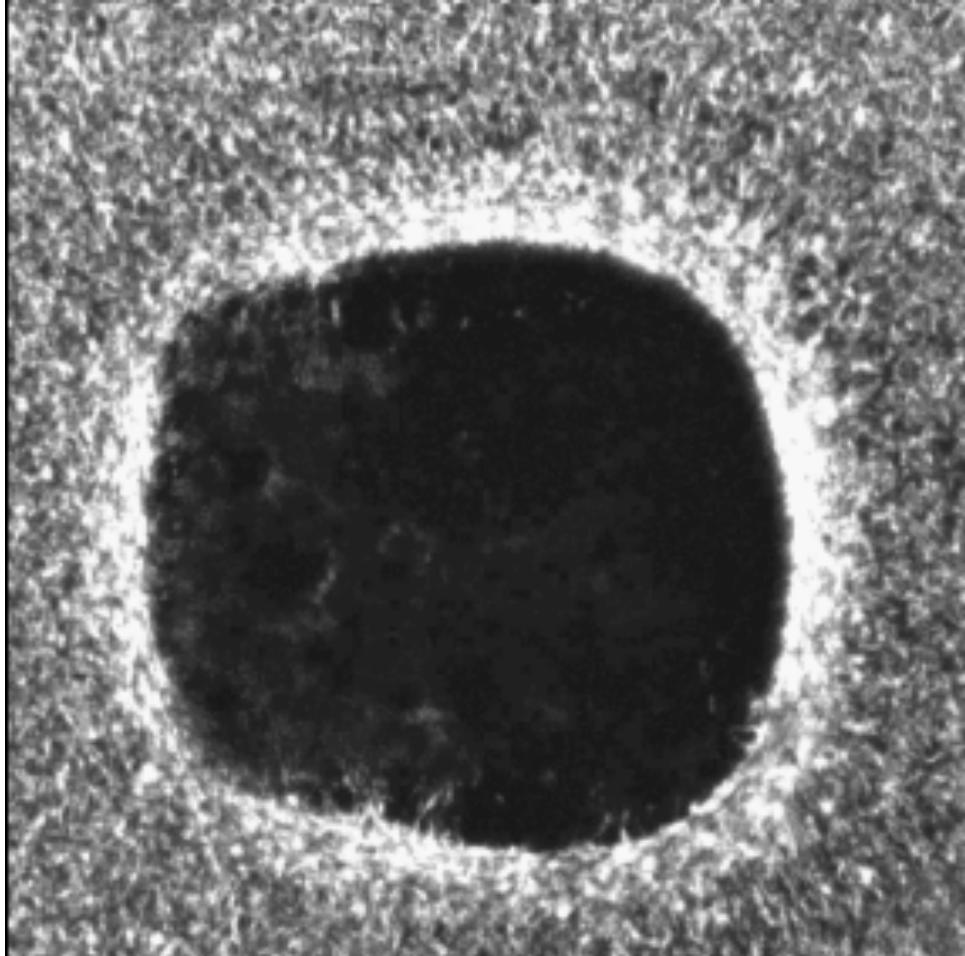
$\alpha = 0$ Stable if: $\alpha \partial_x v_x > 0$

$$\frac{\partial \alpha}{\partial t} = -v_1 \sin(2\alpha) \partial_x v_x + \dots$$

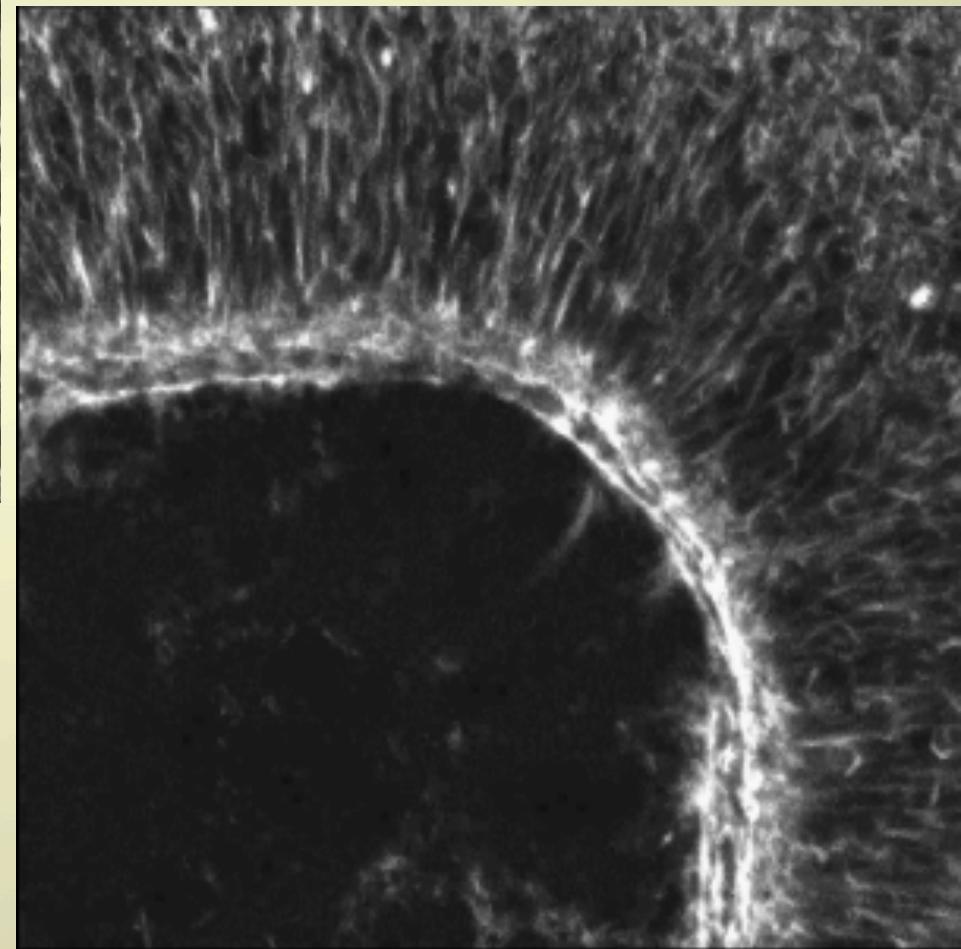
$\alpha = \frac{\pi}{2}$ Stable if: $\alpha \partial_x v_x < 0$

$$\text{Actin : } \alpha = 0$$





Xenopus Egg Wound healing



C.A. Mandato, W.M. Bement