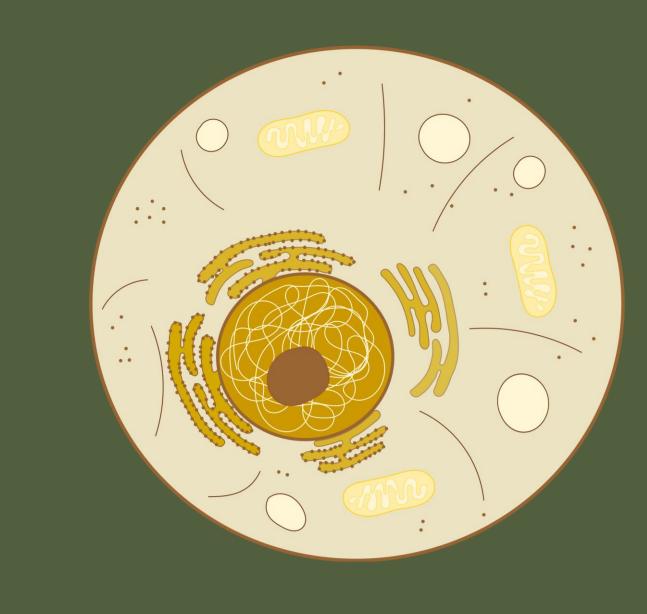
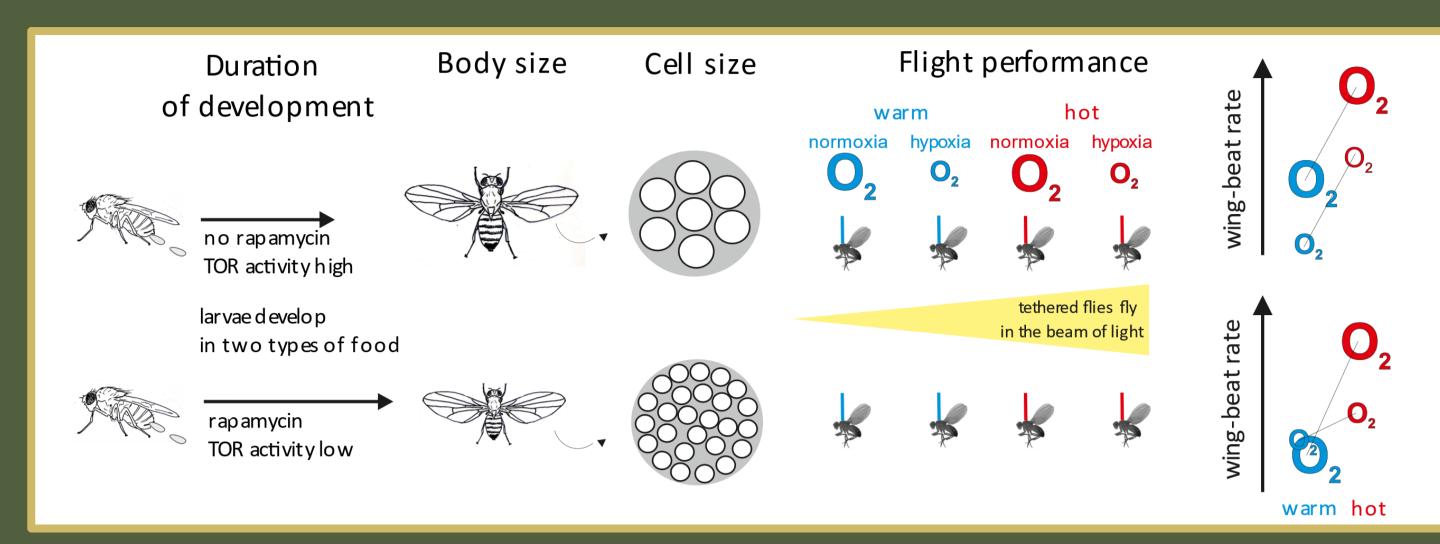
Systemic changes in cell size through the body and flight performance in Drosophila melanogaster: links to rapamycin-induced TOR downregulation



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Does cell size matter?

YES, cell size does play a role in how insects function, BUT the picture is complex.



1. INTRODUCTION

Cellularity is an apparent feature of organisms on Earth. Cell size differs between populations and species, but it remains unclear whether these changes occur synchronically or independently in different cell types and whether they have fitness consequences.

Theory of optimal cell size small cells large cells O_2 resources resources cell membrane less more shorter diffusion distance longer higher transport capacity lower higher lower costs

Aim: to examine the role of cell size in insect functioning

Research questions:

- Does cell size change consistently across organs in a body?
- Does cell size help organisms meet metabolic demands via resources supply during activity under different environemental conditions?

2. METHODS

Phenotypic induction

- Genetic lines of fruit flies originating from wild
- Manipulation of TOR activity by rapamycin to induce cell size changes
- Rapamycin, human drug, added to food during larval development

ommatidial

cells

leg epidermal

cells

Control Rapamycin flies flies standard food standard food + rapamycin

inderict flight

muscle cells

wing

epidermal

cells

Malpighian tubules

epithelial cells

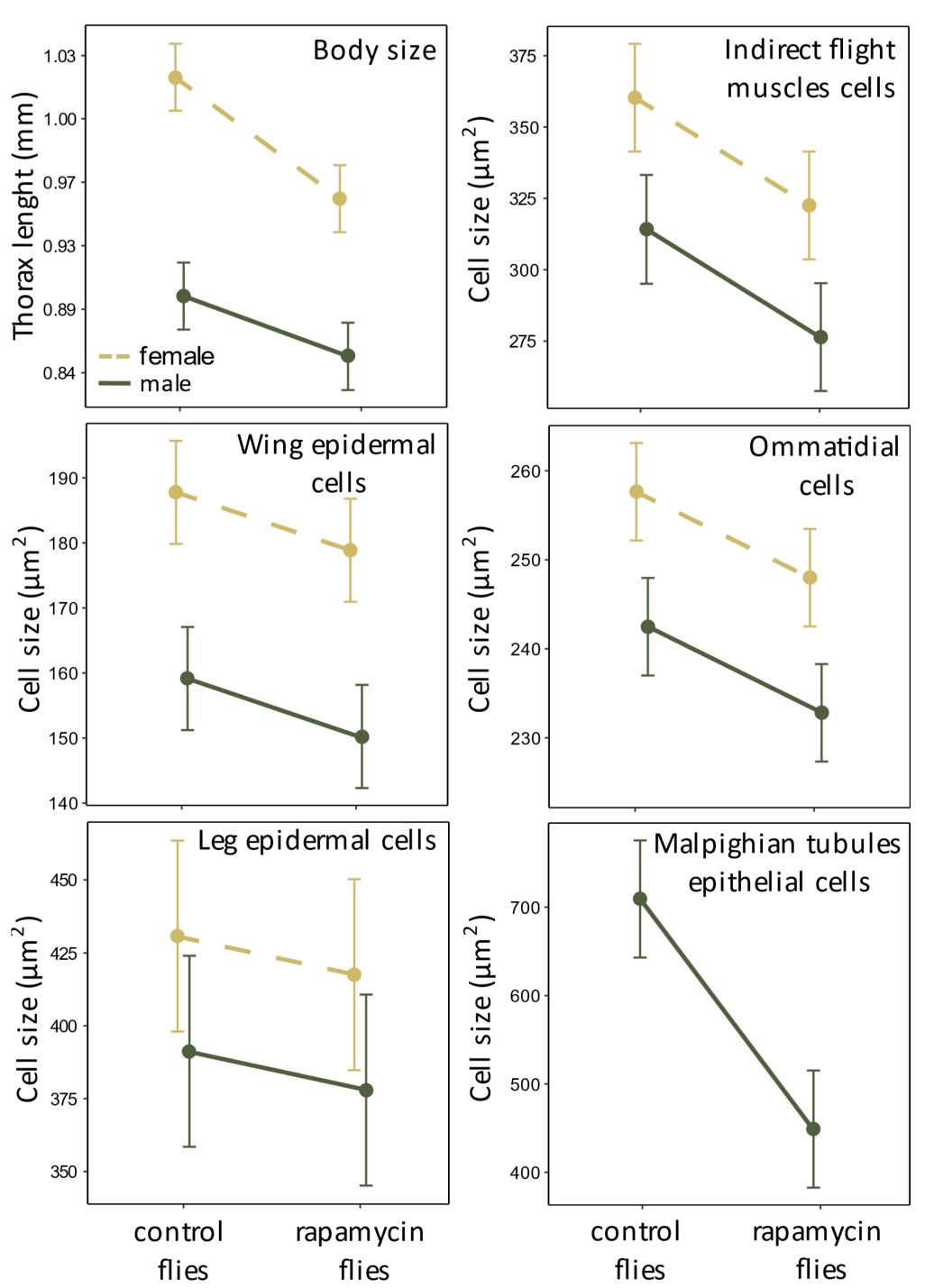
Body and cell size measurements

thorax

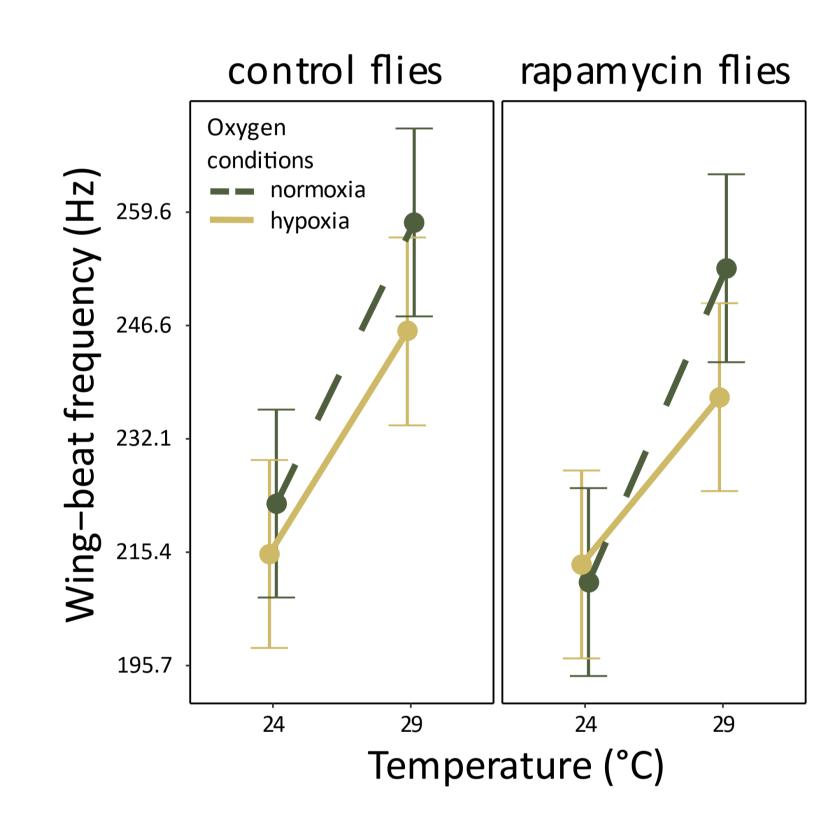
lenght

3. RESULTS

Body and cell size



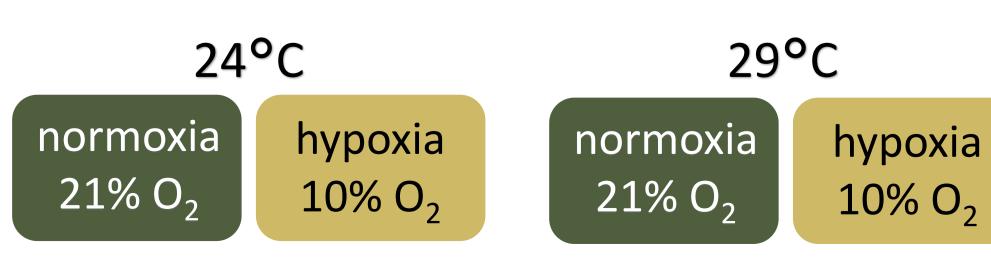
Flight performance



- Rapamycin flies -> smaller bodies and smaller cells of each type
- Females -> larger with larger cells
- Wing beat rate -> slower under cooler and less-oxygenated conditions
- Small-celled flies -> no oxygen limitation under cooler conditions

Flight performance

- Wing beat frequency in tethered males
- Four environmental conditions



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4. CONCLUSIONS

- Differences in TOR activity and sexes are manifested by different body size and orchestrated changes in cell size across the organism.
- Cellular composition of organisms should be considered more often when investigating performance of ectotherms in the changing world and the origin of ecological and evolutionary patterns in life histories.

