

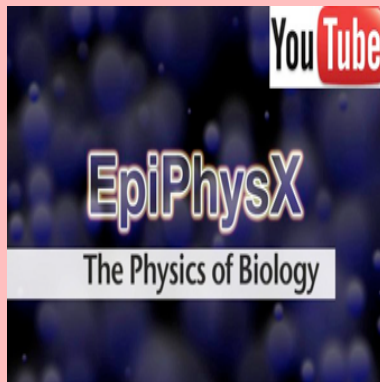
Robustness of tissue growth to cell mechanics

Charles N. de Santana,
Institute of Evolutionary Biology and Environmental Studies, UZH.

Robustness of tissue growth,
22 October 2015, IEU/UZH, Switzerland.

Tissue growth: cells as polygons, tissues as networks

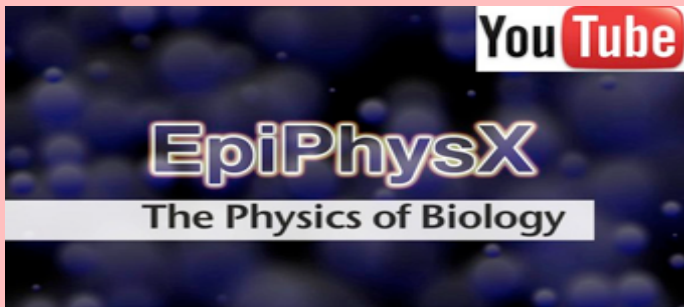
Darwin finches, Cichlids, Orchids and Moths



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Darwin finches, Cichlids, Orchids and Moths



Darwin



Questions

- Do we need to invoke niche driven mechanisms to predict radiations and biodiversity patterns?

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- Do quantitative genetics traits predict bimodal distributions in the absence of selection?

Genomes



EpiPhysX

The Physics of Biology

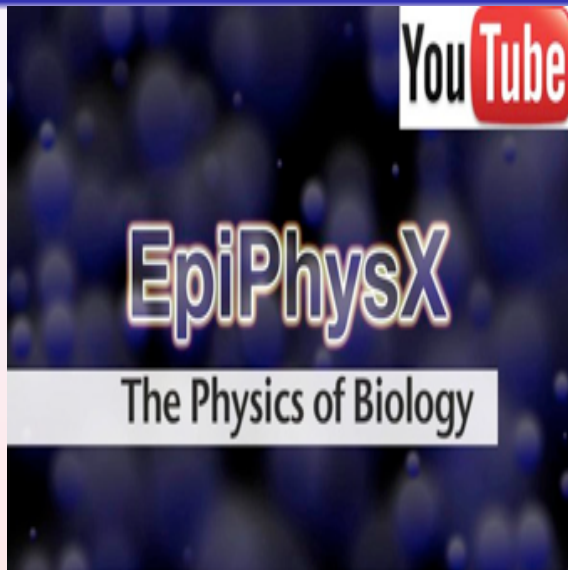
Genomes in a mating graph

You Tube

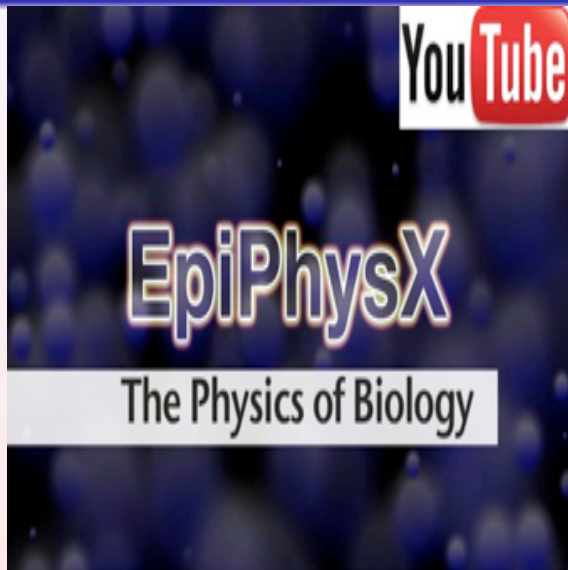
EpiPhysX

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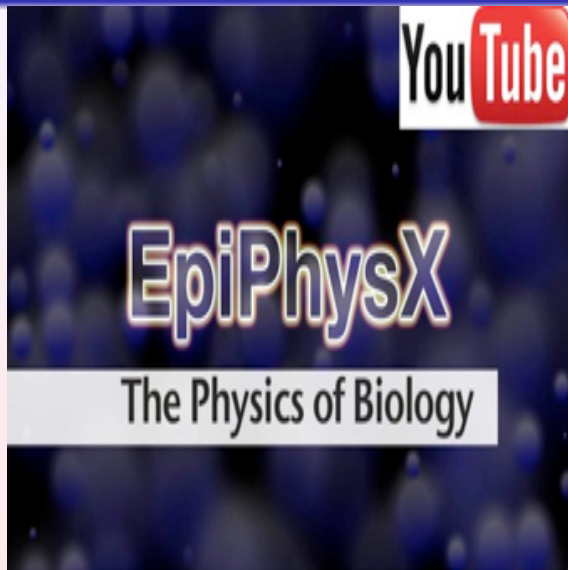
Genomes in spatial landscapes



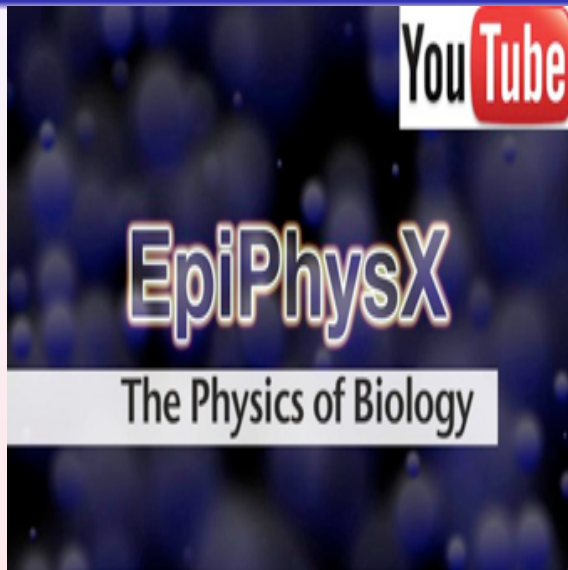
Genomes in spatial landscapes



Genomes in spatial landscapes



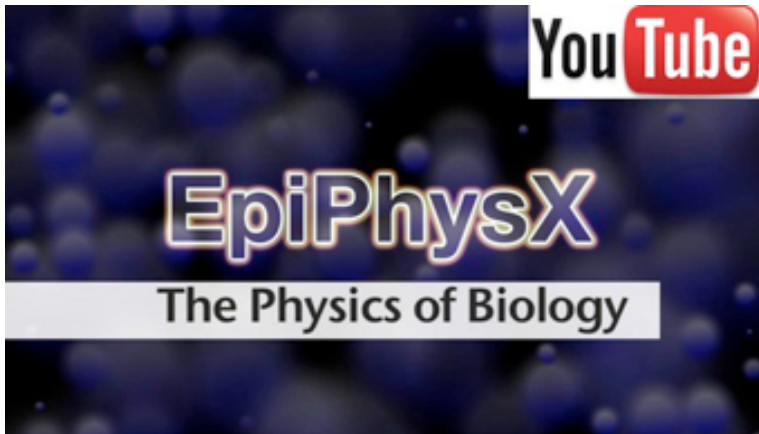
Genomes in spatial landscapes



Radiations: theory



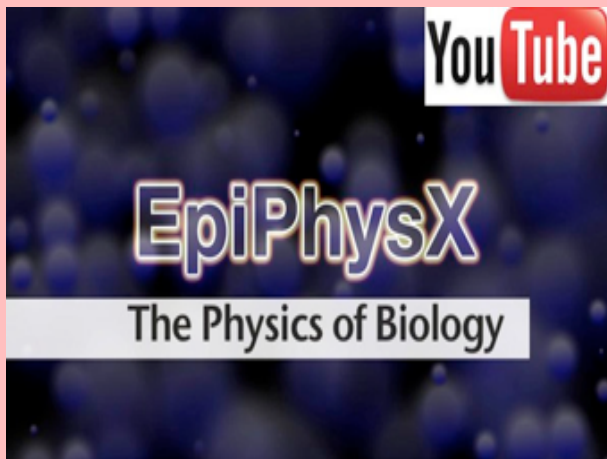
Radiations: data



Melián, C. J. et. al (2010). Frequency-dependent selection predicts patterns of radiations and biodiversity, PLoS Comp. Biol., 6:e1000892.

Ecological, developmental, and evolutionary processes

Eco-devo-evo spatial dynamics



Genotype-phenotype: theory



Genotype-phenotype: theory



Outlook

- 1 In addition to adaptive radiations driven by natural selection, just drift or negative frequency-dependent sexual selection may both predict some radiations.

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- 1 In addition to adaptive radiations driven by natural selection, just drift or negative frequency-dependent sexual selection may both predict some radiations.
- 2 An incipient and testable framework to connect quantitative traits, speciation and biodiversity dynamics in ecological networks.

Thank you!

- Scientists and technical staff at Wagner's group (IEU/UZH).
- Scientists at Bastien's group (Unige).
- SystemsX.