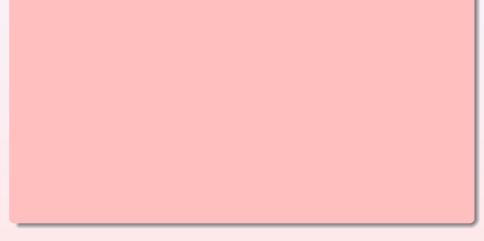
#### Robustness of tissue growth to cell mechanics

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

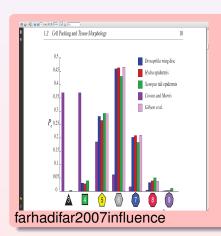
Robustness of tissue growth to cell mechanics, 22 October 2015, IEU/UZH, Switzerland.



# Tissue growth: cells as polygons, tissues as networks



#### Different kind of tissues



 Different cells shapes distributions are related to different kind of tissues<sup>1</sup>.

#### Developmental stages of tissues



 Different cells shapes distributions are related to different developmental stages of a same tissue<sup>2</sup>.



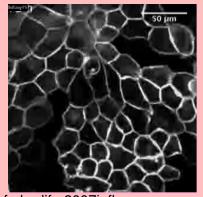
Tissue as a network of cells.



- Tissue as a network of cells.
- 2 Cells as polygons.



- Tissue as a network of cells.
- Cells as polygons.
- Each 2 Cells share 1 Edge.



farhadifar2007influence

- Tissue as a network of cells.
- Cells as polygons.
- Each 2 Cells share 1 Edge.
- Each Edge is composed by 2 Vertices.

#### Edge's Line Tension

Include figure of a cell from Farhadifar  Edge's Line tension (Λ) is associated to Edge's length.

### Cell's Contractility

Include figure of a cell from Farhadifar  Cell's Contractility (Γ) is associated to Cell's Perimeter.

#### Cell's Elasticity

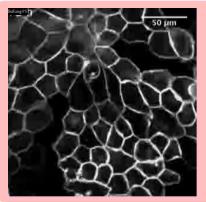
Include figure of a cell from Farhadifar  Cell's Elasticity (K) is associated to Cell's Area.

### Force Balance Energy Function

$$F = \sum_{\alpha} \frac{K_{\alpha}}{2} (A_{\alpha} - A_{\alpha}^{(0)})^2 + \sum_{(i,j)} \Lambda_{ij} L_{ij} + \sum_{\alpha} \frac{\Gamma_{\alpha}}{2} L_{\alpha}^2$$

### Force Balance Energy Function

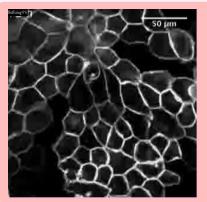
$$F = \sum_{\alpha} \frac{K_{\alpha}}{2} (A_{\alpha} - A_{\alpha}^{(0)})^2 + \sum_{(i,j)} \Lambda_{ij} L_{ij} + \sum_{\alpha} \frac{\Gamma_{\alpha}}{2} L_{\alpha}^2$$



We keep the physical properties of the cells fixed during the simulation. So, in order to satisfy the **Minimal Energy's Assumption** theh positions of the vertices need to change.

# Preferred Cell's Area $A_{\alpha}^{(0)}$

$$F = \sum_{\alpha} \frac{K_{\alpha}}{2} (A_{\alpha} - A_{\alpha}^{(0)})^2 + \sum_{(i,j)} \Lambda_{ij} L_{ij} + \sum_{\alpha} \frac{\Gamma_{\alpha}}{2} L_{\alpha}^2$$



 $A_{\alpha}^{(0)}$  is the preferred area of cell  $\alpha$  which is related to the volume,  $V_{\alpha}$  and height,  $h_{\alpha}$  of the cell:  $A_{\alpha}^{(0)} = \frac{V_{\alpha}}{h_{\alpha}}$ 

#### Thank you!

- SystemsX Initiative.
- EpiphysX members: Andreas Wagner (UZH), Aziza Merzouki, Orestis Malaspinas, Bastien Chopard, Aurélien Roux, Michel Milinkovitch, Marcos Gonzalez-Gaitan (UNIGE)
- Chopard's Group members (UNIGE).
- Wagner's Group members (UZH).
- You, for the attention and patience.