

Tyssue, an epithelium modeling library

Guillaume Gay, Morphogénie Logiciels SAS

Montpellier, 25 September 2019

Understanding epithelium mechanics at the cell level

Epithelial morphogenesis

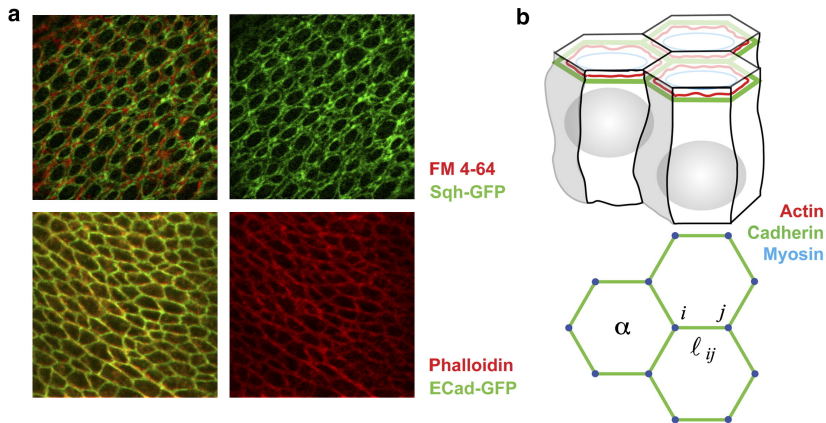


Figure 1: Farhadifar et al. 2007

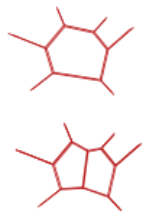
Simple mechanics are often enough

Role of apoptosis in fold formation

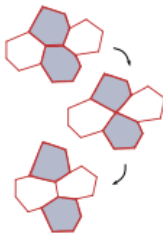
junctions
proteins



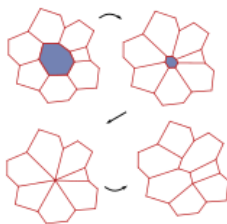
division



intercalation



apoptosis



apical-basal tension

0'

12'

15'

18'

21'

30'

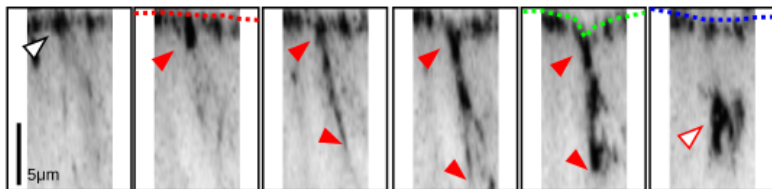


Figure 2: Gettings, Monier et al. 2015

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Role of apoptosis in fold formation

Without AB force or propagation

With AB force and propagation

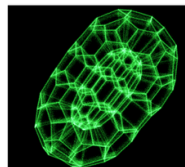
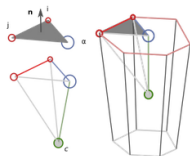
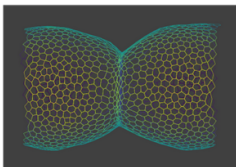
Single cell processes interact with tissue level mechanisms

The tyssue library

Design and architecture

Good practices

tyssue : An epithelium simulation library



build **passing**

coverage **80%**

docs **failing**

DOI [10.5281/zenodo.3351394](https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.3351394) chat **on glitter**

The `tyssue` library seeks to provide a unified interface to implement bio-mechanical models of living tissues. Its main focus is on **vertex based epithelium models**.

Overview



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Separate data, geometry and models

Design is essential to widen the range of applications

A gallery

- ▶ Fold formation
- ▶ Mesoderm invagination
- ▶ Rheology
- ▶ Organoid

Open questions

- ▶ Pseudo stratified
 - ▶ Role of the ECM?
 - ▶ Mesenchymal cells
- Still work to do to capture a lot of biology*

Force inference and model fitting

2D segmentation

- ▶ Detection method
- ▶ Model reconstruction
Pretty standard methods

Force inference and model fitting

- ▶ Method
- ▶ First results

Perspectives

► Towards 3D

Tyssue

- ▶ Microscopy data to models
- ▶ Models as virtual experiments
- ▶ Models as parameter spaces