The background of the slide is a microscopic image of various bacteria. Some are long, rod-shaped (bacilli), while others are more spherical (cocci). They are arranged in clusters and chains, with some showing flagella. The colors are muted, with shades of blue, green, and brown, giving it a scientific and somewhat abstract appearance.

# **SPATIOTEMPORAL MODELING OF BACTERIAL CO- CULTURE USING PARTIAL DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS**

Mohammad Taha Farooqui

Supervisor: Brian Ingalls, Brenda Lee

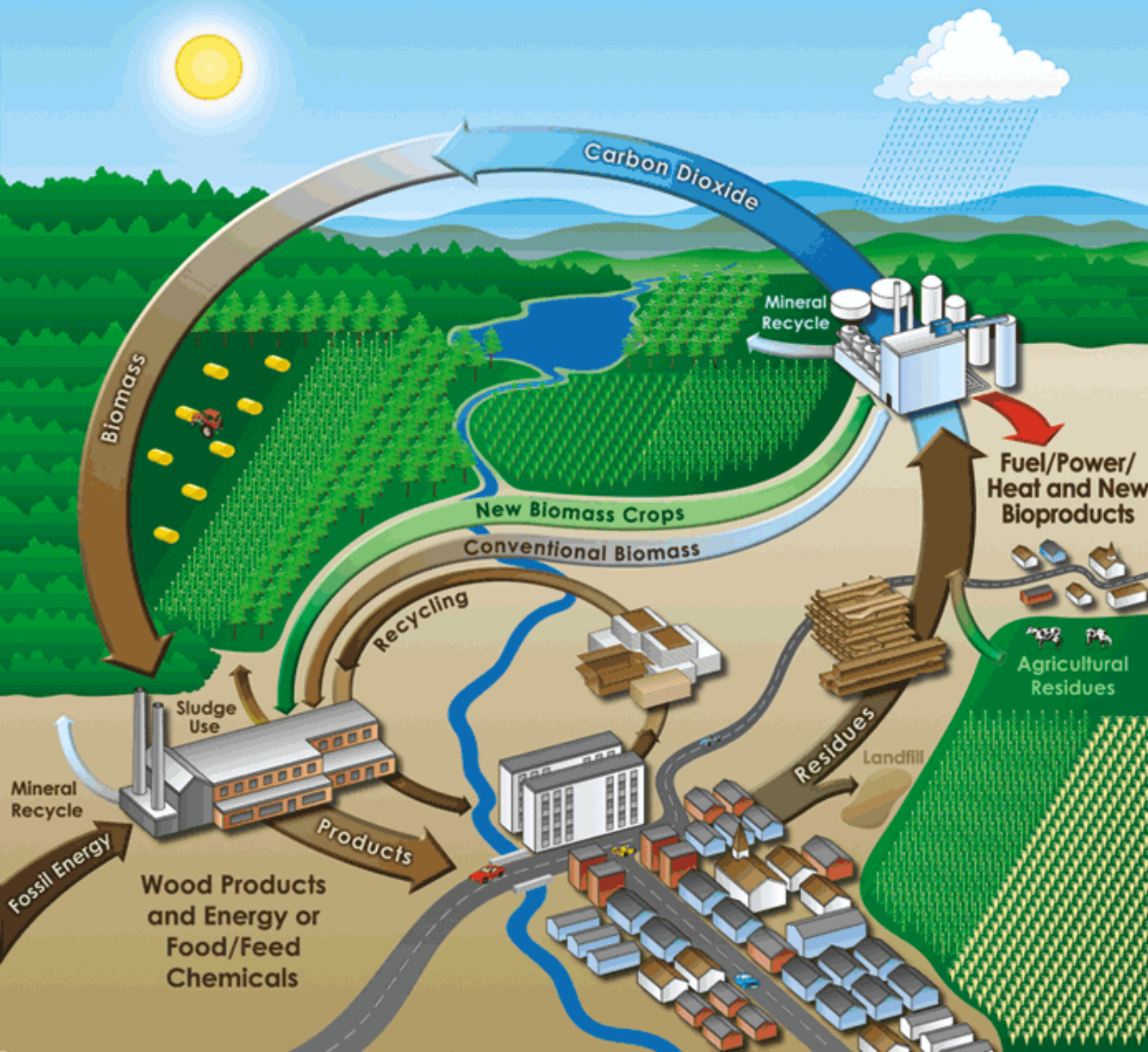
University of Waterloo

PHYS 437A

# GOAL OF THE PROJECT

- Incorporate experimental data on monoculture growth and parameter estimates into the model
- Use the model to investigate how the presence of a second bacterial strain affects the growth and spatial distribution of the first strain
- Compare the model predictions with experimental observations of co-cultured bacteria growing on agar pads
- Explore the impact of different growth conditions and initial conditions on the dynamics of the bacterial co-culture
- Develop a quantitative understanding of the factors that influence the spatial organization of bacterial co-cultures.





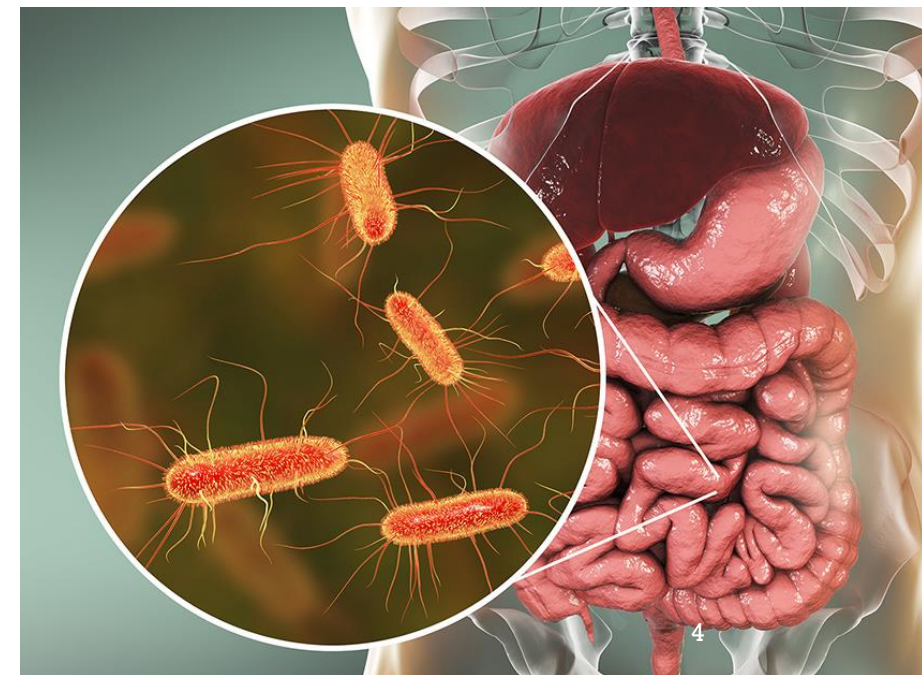
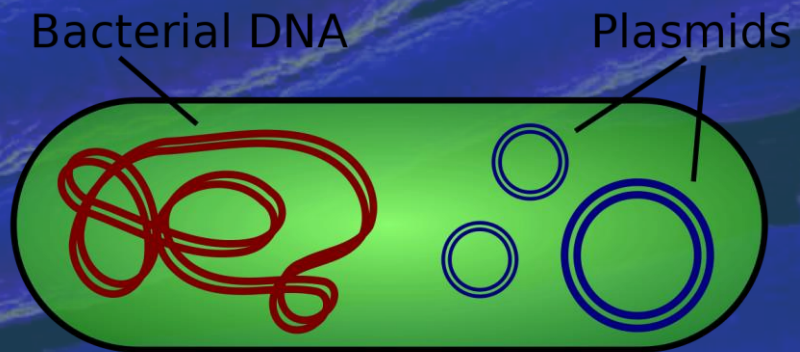
# MOTIVATION

- Bioremediation
- Agriculture
- Biofuel
- Wastewater treatment
- Bioproduction (such as medicine, food, chemicals)

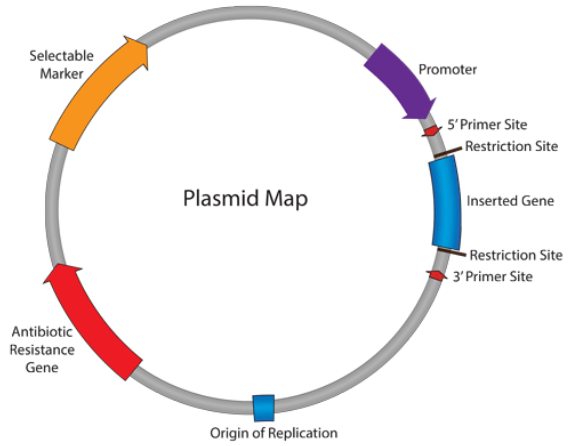
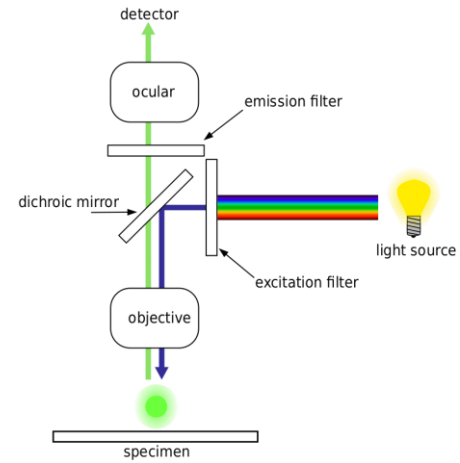
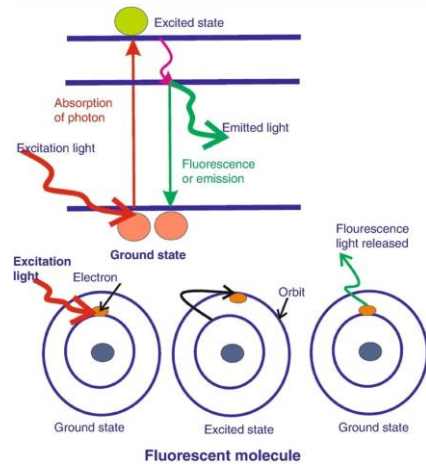


# ESCHERICHIA COLI

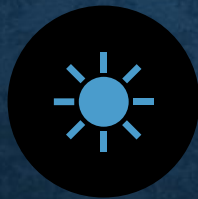
- A common Rod-shaped bacteria
- Fast growth rate
- Simple genetics
- Easy to engineer







# FLORESCENT MARKERS



ABSORB AND  
EMIT LIGHT



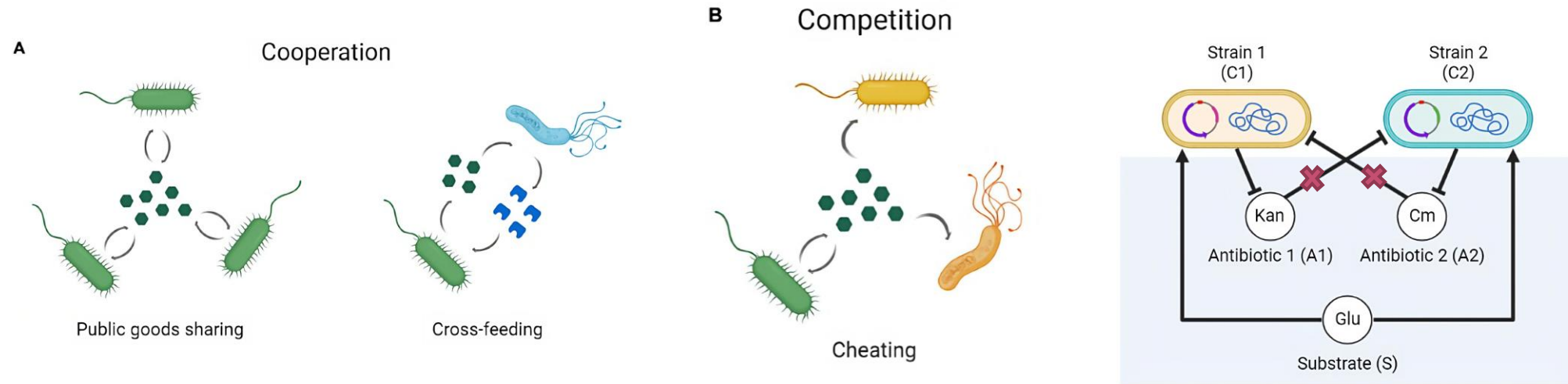
BIOLOGICAL  
LABELING



SPECIFIC  
TARGETS



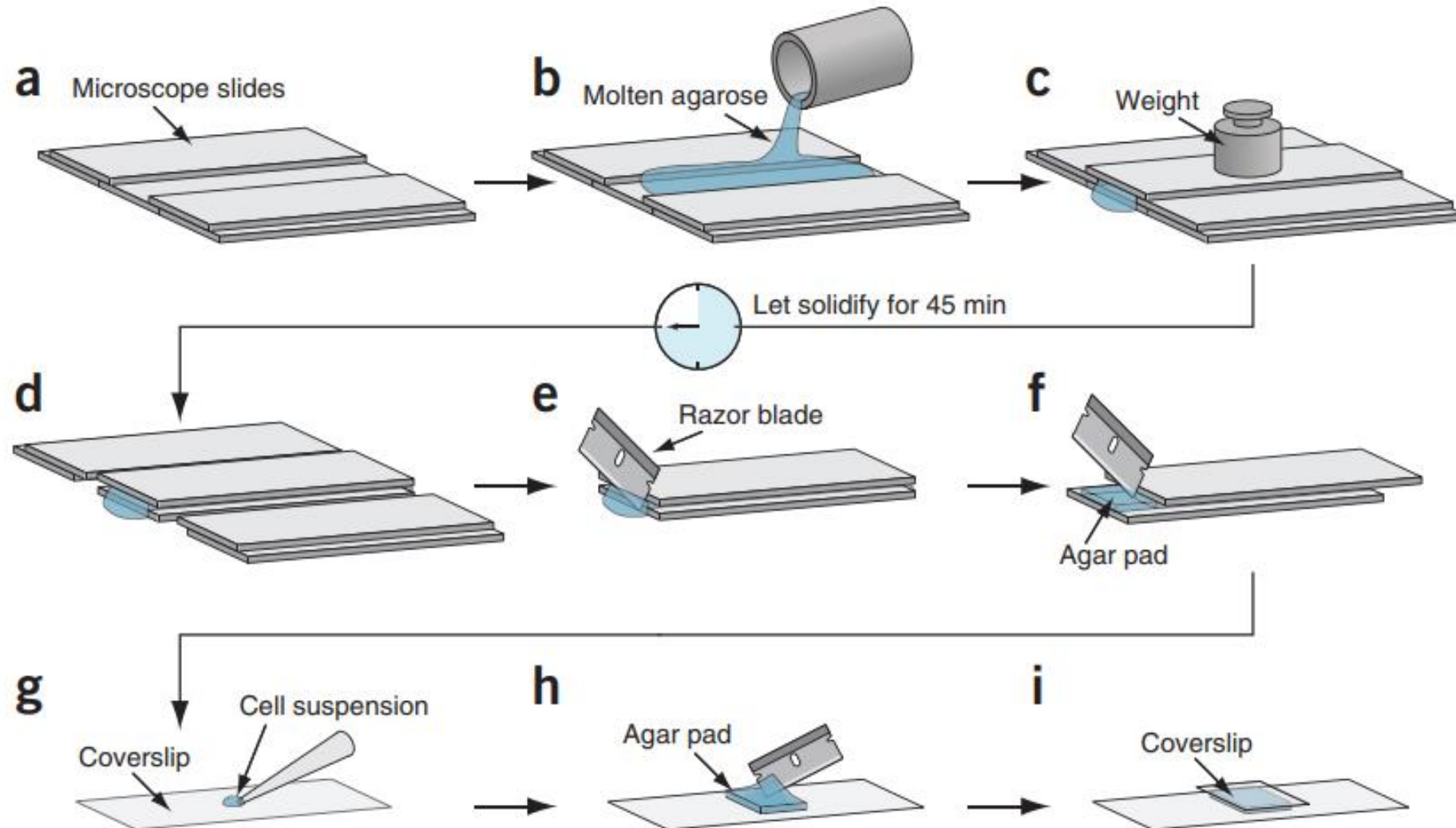
DYNAMIC  
IMAGING



# CHEATERS VS COOPERATORS

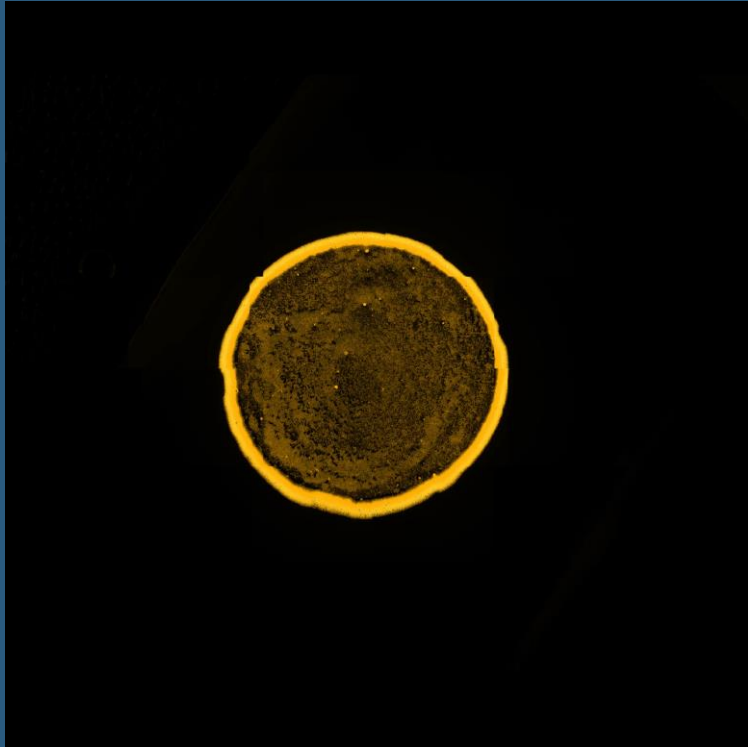
## Incubate at 37C



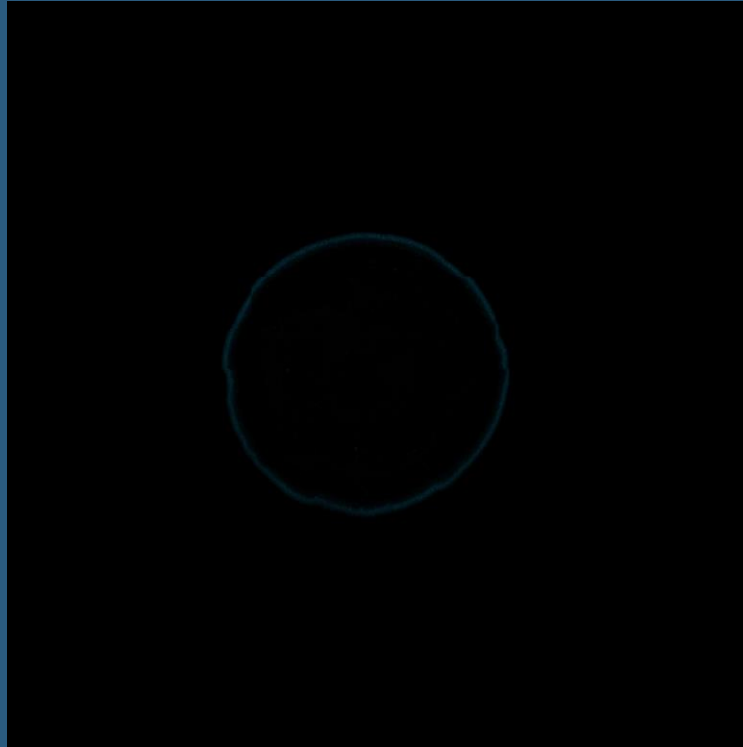




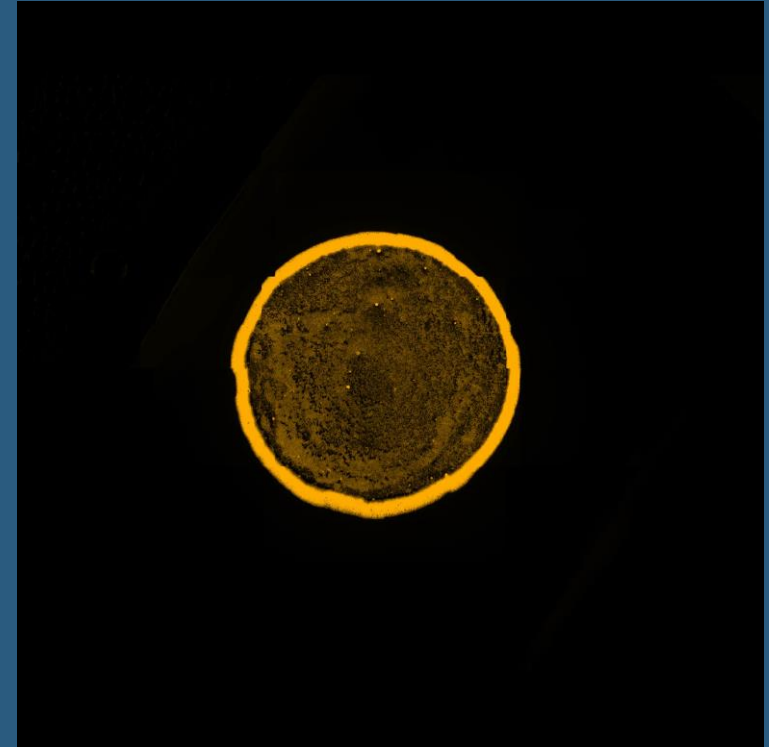
# RESULTS



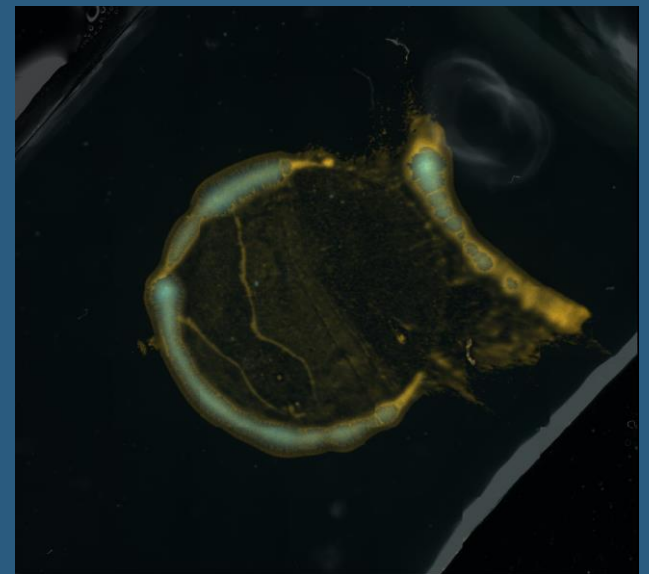
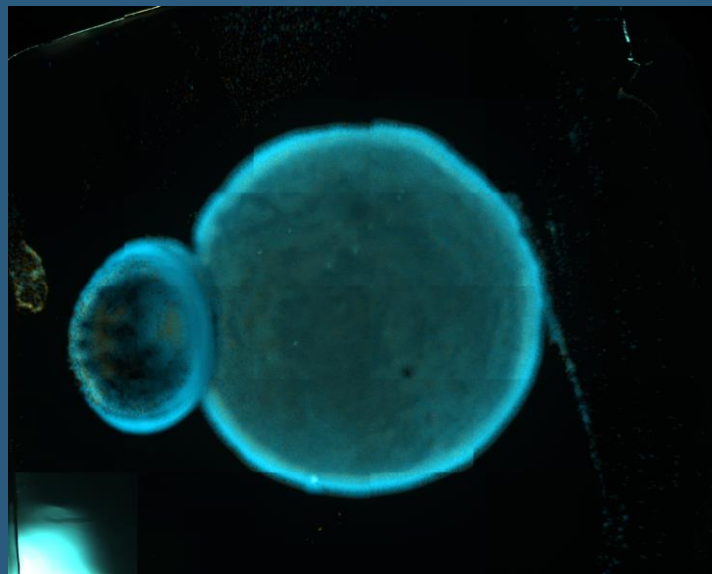
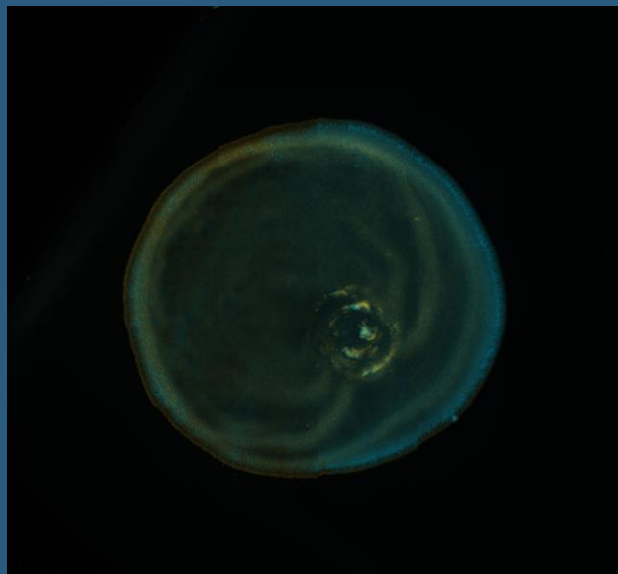
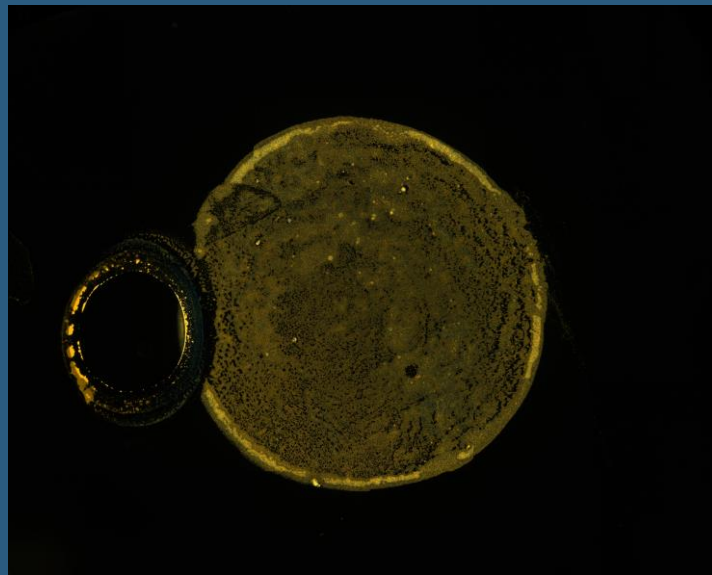
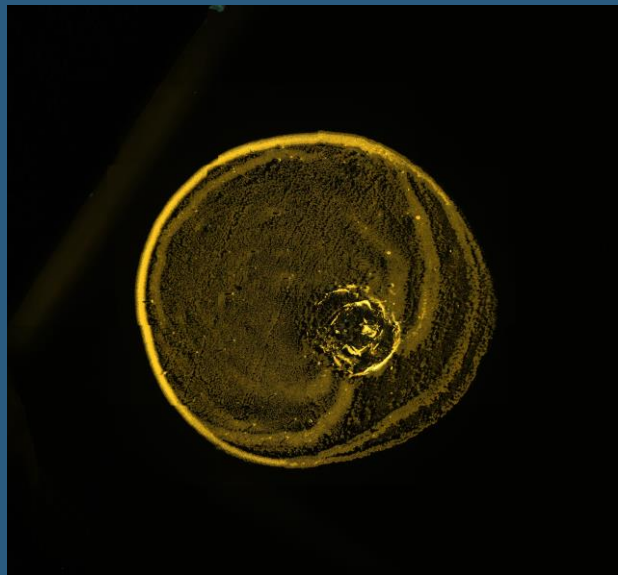
Time-lapse of CFP and  
Cy3 strains growing



CFP isolated

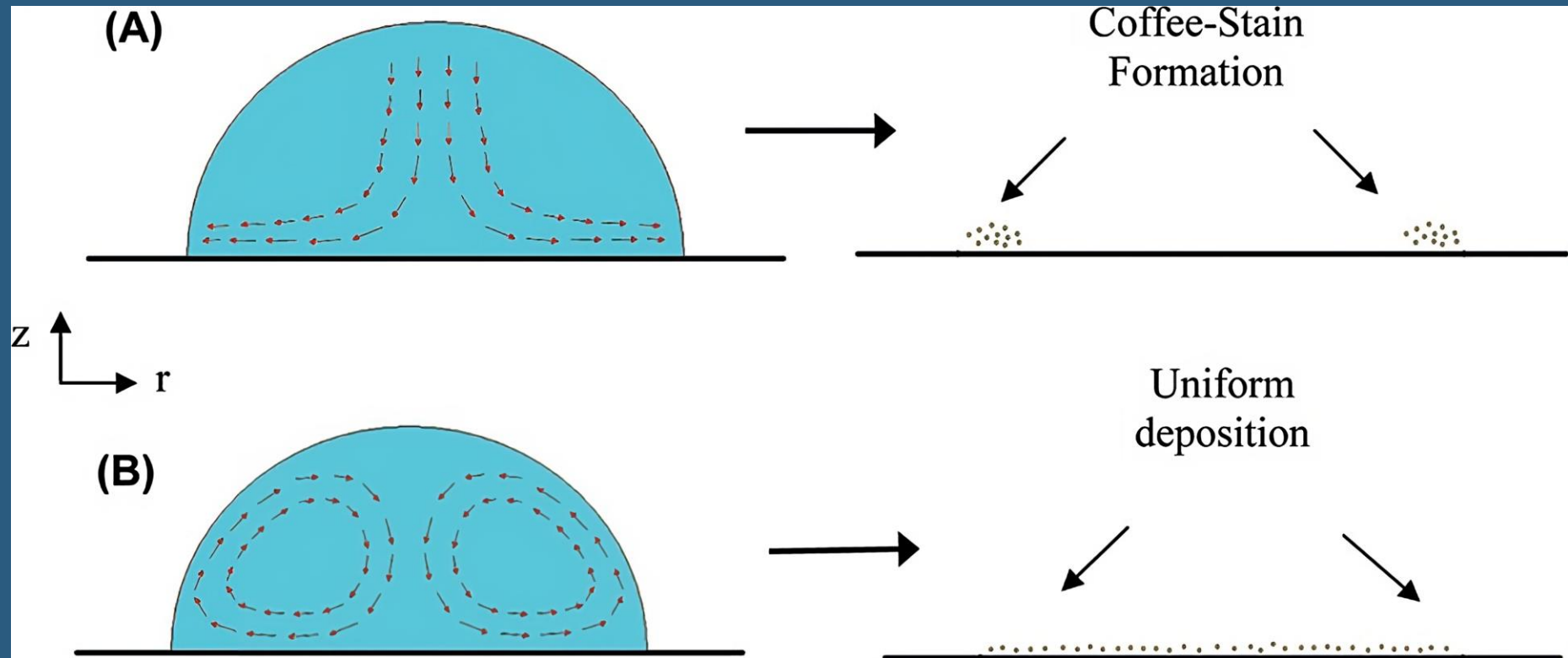


Cy3 isolated





# COFFEE-RING EFFECT



# PDE MODELING

- $\frac{\partial C}{\partial t} = \alpha_0(D(C)\nabla C) + M$

$$D(C) = pq + C \left( p \frac{\partial q}{\partial C} - q \frac{\partial p}{\partial C} \right)$$

$$M = M_1 c_1 + M_2 c_2$$

$$M_1 = \mu_1 \left( \frac{s}{K_s + s} \right) \left( \frac{1}{1 + \left( \frac{A_2}{IC_{50,2}} \right)^{n_2}} \right)$$

$$M_2 = \mu_2 \left( \frac{s}{K_s + s} \right) \left( \frac{1}{1 + \left( \frac{A_1}{IC_{50,1}} \right)^{n_1}} \right)$$

M: Reaction term, related to growth rate

p and q are density dependent dispersal terms

$c_1$  and  $c_2$  are cell densities of the 2 strains

$A_1$ : Kanamycin concentration (antibiotic 1)

$A_2$ : Chloramphenicol concentration (Antibiotic 2)

$IC_{50}$ : Half response for either antibiotic

$K_s$ : reaction kinetic constant for uptake of glucose

$n_1$  and  $n_2$  related to steepness of  $K_m$  and  $C_m$  responsive curves



# PDE MODELING

$$\frac{\partial C}{\partial t} = \alpha_0(p\nabla_2(C_q) - Cq\nabla^2 p) + M$$

$$\frac{\partial C}{\partial t} = \delta_0(p\nabla^2(Mq) - Mq\nabla^2 p) + Mp$$

$$\frac{\partial c_1}{\partial t} = \delta_0 \left( p\nabla^2 \frac{Mqc_1}{c_1 + c_2} - \frac{Mqc_2}{c_1 + c_2} \nabla^2 p \right) + M_1 c_1 p$$

$$\frac{\partial c_2}{\partial t} = \delta_0 \left( p\nabla^2 \frac{Mqc_2}{c_1 + c_2} - \frac{Mqc_1}{c_1 + c_2} \nabla^2 p \right) + M_2 c_2 p$$

$\delta_0$ : Dispersal constant

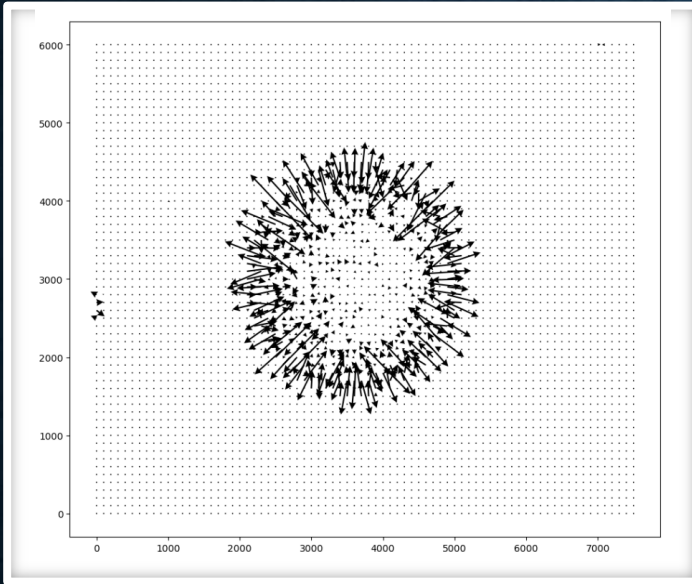
$\delta_{A_1}$ : Diffusion constant for Km

$\delta_{A_2}$ : Diffusion constant for Cm

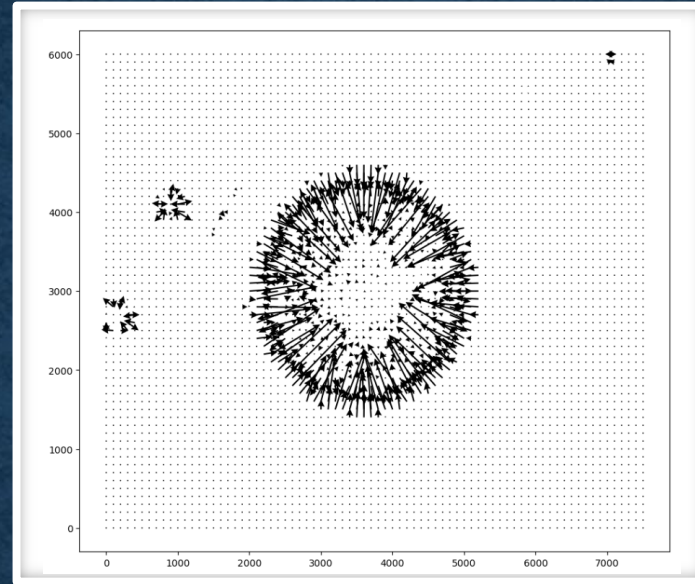
$$\frac{\partial s}{\partial t} = \delta_s \nabla^2 S - \frac{M}{Y}$$

$$\frac{\partial A_1}{\partial t} = \delta_{A_1} \nabla^2 A_1 - V_{\max,1} \frac{A_1 c_1}{k_{m,1} + A_1}$$

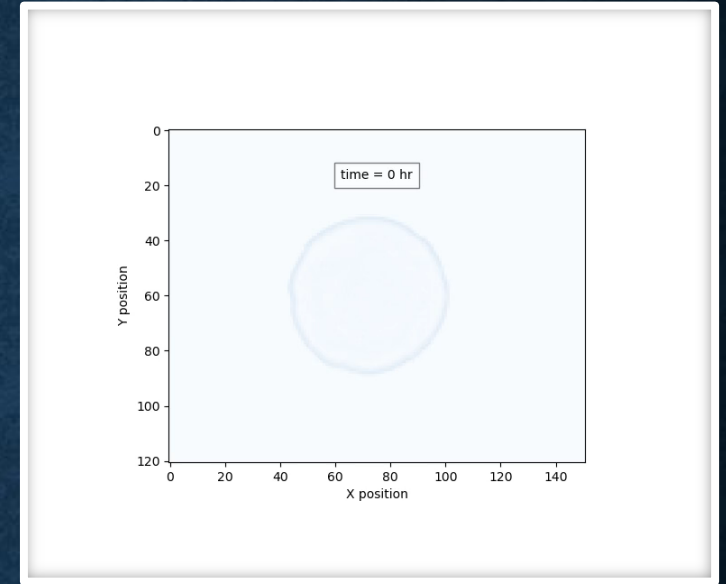
$$\frac{\partial A_2}{\partial t} = \delta_{A_2} \nabla^2 A_2 - V_{\max,2} \frac{A_2 c_2}{k_{m,2} + A_2}$$



Initial vector field  
of CFP at  $t=0$



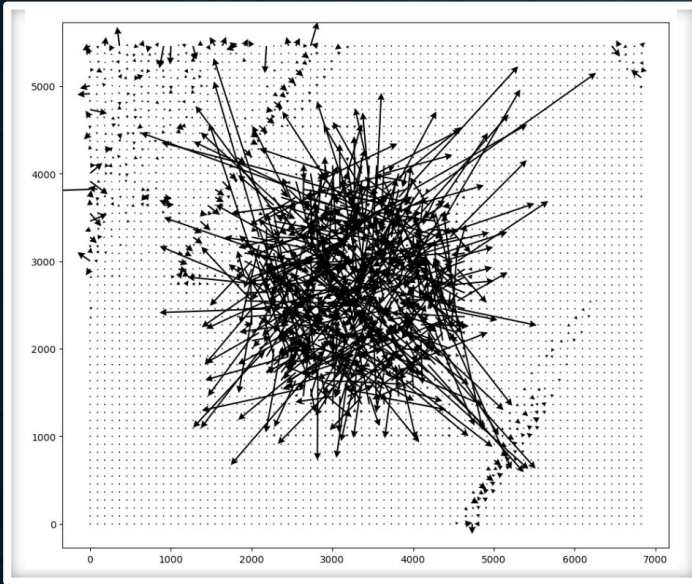
Vector field of  
CFP at  $t=24h$



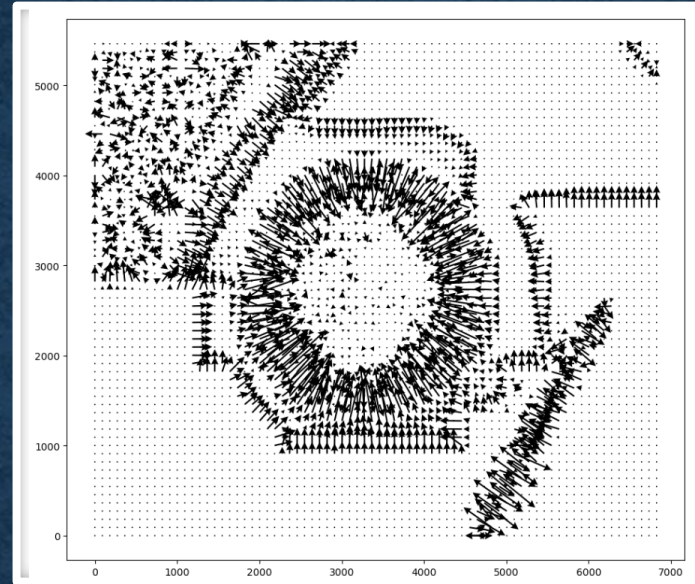
Simulation  
Timelapse

# SIMULATIONS

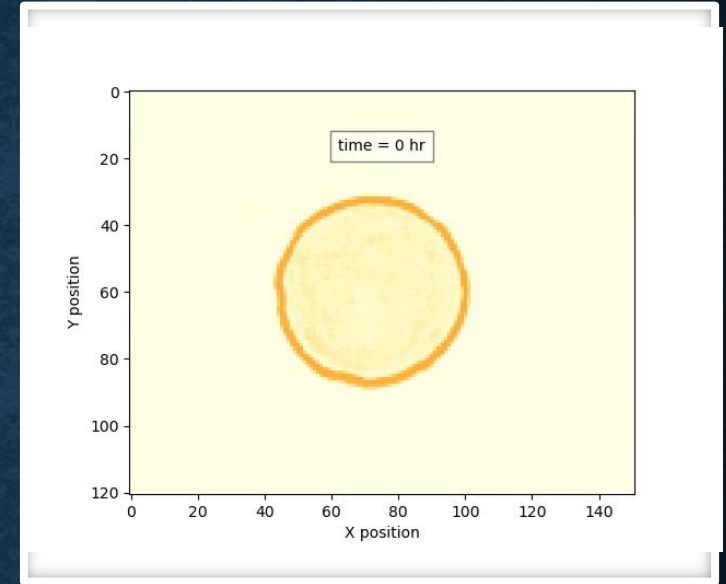




Initial vector field  
of Cy3 at  $t=0$



Vector field of  
Cy3 at  $t=24h$



Simulation  
Timelapse

# SIMULATIONS

# **LIMITATIONS AND FUTURE WORK**

- Model predicts the experimental data
- Parameters estimation through model is a long process
- Enzyme kinetics experiments to determine parameters more accurately