# **Lesson 08.01: Motility Training**

Paul Macklin, Ph.D.



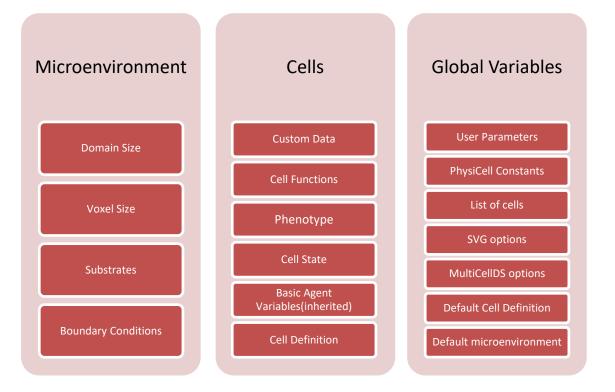


last updated: December 12, 2019

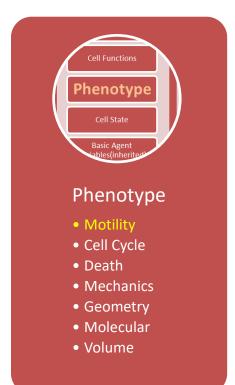




### Context

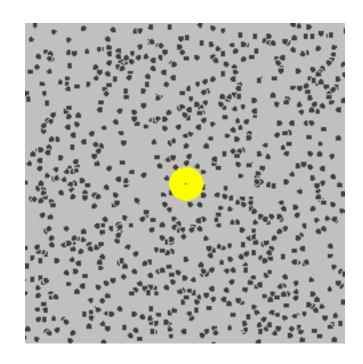


### Context



## **Background**

- Cells move through motility.
- Mathematically modeled as a biased Random walk.
- No bias: Brownian Motion
  - Cells move randomly due to their collisions
    - ♦ Yellow Particle
- With bias: Random Biased Motion
  - Cells select movement directions according to some rules
    - ♦ e.g Chemotaxis



"Brownian Motion and Random Walks." MIT,

web.mit.edu/8.334/www/grades/projects/projects17/OscarMickelin/brownian.html.

### **Mathematics: Variables and Definitions**

- Migration speed: Migration speed is the speed at which the cells move in µm/min.
- Migration bias direction: Preferred migration direction
- Migration bias: Impacts the direction that a cell moves.
  - 0 → Random Walk
  - 1 → Deterministic Motion along migration bias direction
- (Mean) persistence time: The mean duration in minutes that a cell moves in its current direction before choosing a new motility vector to follow.

### **Mathematics: Models**

How is motility direction chosen and determines the bias direction?

$$\mathbf{d}_{\text{mot}} = \frac{b \, \mathbf{d}_{\text{bias}} + (1 - b) \boldsymbol{\xi}}{||b \, \mathbf{d}_{\text{bias}} + (1 - b) \boldsymbol{\xi}||}$$

$$\mathbf{d}_{\text{mot}} : \text{direction of the motility}$$

$$b: \text{the level of bias in motility (migration bias)}$$

$$\boldsymbol{\xi} : \text{random unit vector of length 1}$$

Where;

 $\xi$ : random unit vector of length 1,

d<sub>bias</sub>: direction of the bias

How is the motility velocity computed?

$$\mathbf{v}_{\mathrm{mot}} = s_{\mathrm{mot}} \mathbf{d}_{\mathrm{mot}}$$

Where:

 $s_{mot}$ : migration speed

How often do cells change motility direction?

Persistence Time

### **Demonstration**

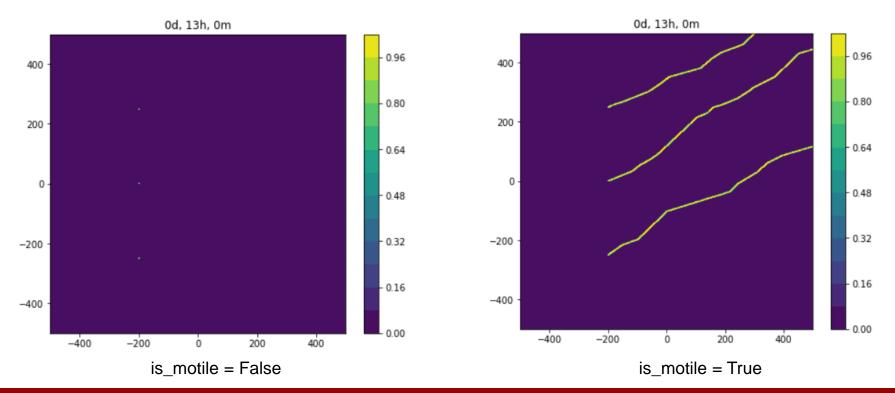
 Demo on NanoHUB: https://nanohub.org/tools/trmotility



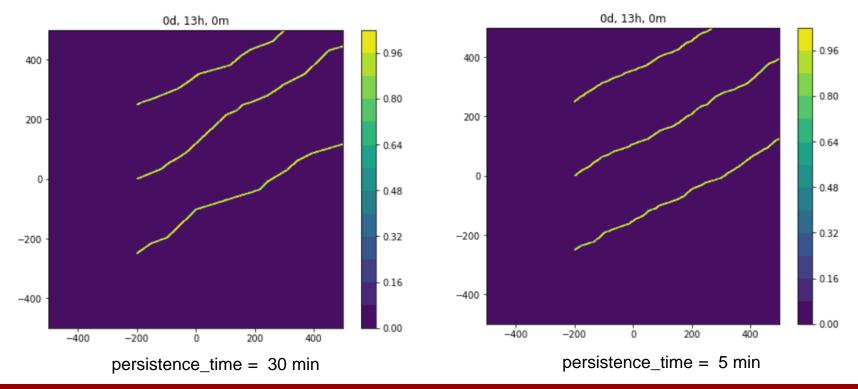
How to use NanoHUB:

https://github.com/physicell-training/02-How-to-nanoHUB

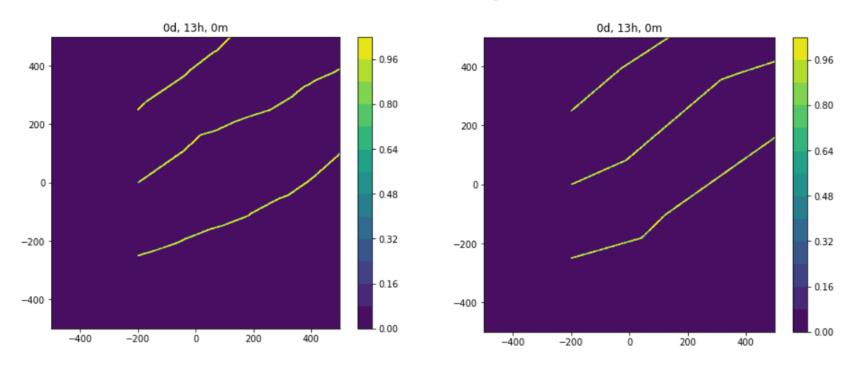
## **Expected Results (is\_motile)**



## **Expected Results (Persistence\_time)**



## **Expected Results (migration\_speed)**

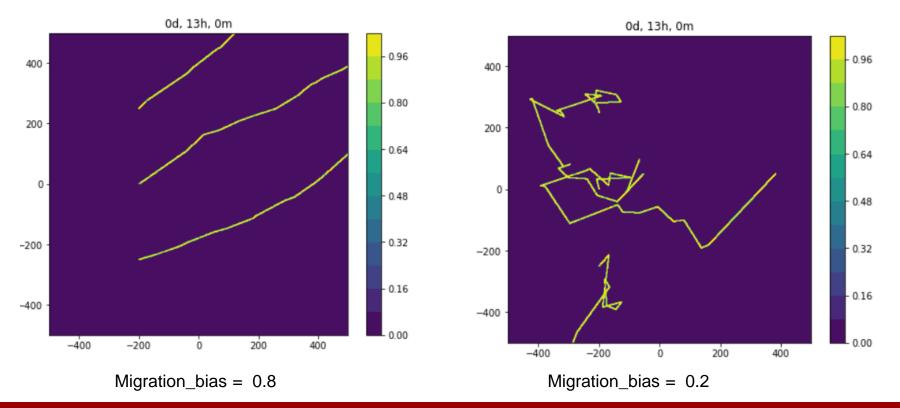


Migration\_speed = 2 micron/min<sup>-1</sup>

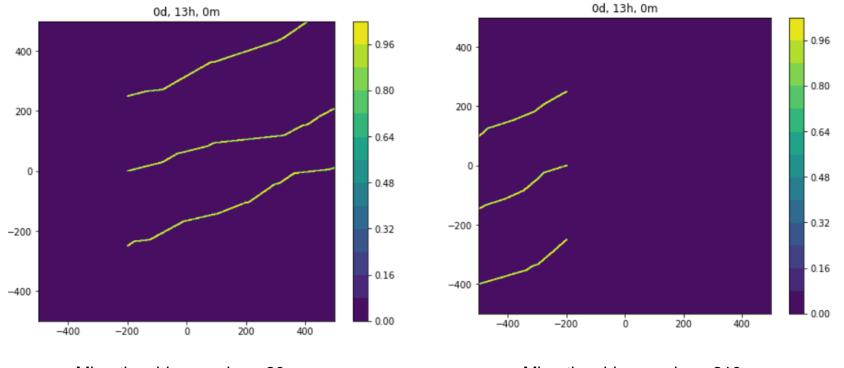
Migration\_speed = 10 micron/min<sup>-1</sup>

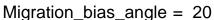


## **Expected Results (migration\_bias)**



## Expected Results (bias\_migration\_angle)





Migration\_bias\_angle = 210

### Class structure: Data

#### Key parameters in phenotype.motility

- bool is motile;
  - Set to true if cell is / can actively migrate
- double persistence time;
  - mean time to keep going in one direction before resampling for a new direction.
- double migration speed;
  - migration speed along chosen direction, in absence of all other adhesive / repulsive forces
- std::vector<double> migration\_bias\_direction;
  - random motility is biased in this direction (e.g., chemotaxis)
- double migration\_bias;
  - how biased is motility
  - if 0, completely random. if 1, deterministic along the bias vector
- bool restrict to 2D;
  - Set to true if you want to guarantee 2D motion
- std::vector<double> motility vector;
  - direction of migration

### **Example**

#### custom.cpp

```
Cell* pCell= create_cell();
pCell->phenotype.motility.is_motile= true;
pCell->phenotype.motility.migration_speed= 1.0;
pCell->phenotype.motility.migration.persistence_time= 20;
pCell->phenotype.motility.restrict_to_2D = true;
pCell->phenotype.motility.migration_bias= 0.8;
std::vector<double> temp = { 0.1 , 0.2, 0.0 };
normalize( temp );// makes it's length 1
pCell->phenotype.motility.migration_bias_direction= temp;
```

### **Example**

#### custom.cpp

```
Cell* pCell= create_cell();
pCell->phenotype.motility.is_motile= parameters.bools( "is_motile" );
pCell->phenotype.motility.migration_speed= parameters.doubles( "migration_speed" );
pCell->phenotype.motility.migration.persistence_time= parameters.doubles("persistence_time")
pCell->phenotype.motility.restrict_to_2D = true;
pCell->phenotype.motility.migration_bias= parameters.doubles( "migration_bias" );
std::vector<double> temp = { 0.1 , 0.2, 0.0 };
normalize( temp );// makes it's length 1
pCell->phenotype.motility.migration bias direction= temp;
```

#### PhysiCell\_settings.xml

INDIANA UNIVERSITY

```
<is_motile type="bool" units="none" description="true if cells are motile">True</is_motile>
<migration_speed type="double" units="micron/min" description="migration speed">1.0</
migration_speed>

cpersistence_time type="double" units="min" description="mean persistence time">1.0
cmigration_bias type="double" units="none" description="migration bias parameter">0.8
```

## **Next steps**

Super fast: Please proceed to any Lesson 08.x or 09

Link: <a href="https://github.com/physicell-training/08.02-phenotype-mechanics">https://github.com/physicell-training/08.02-phenotype-mechanics</a>

**Intermediate:** Please proceed to 08.02 (Motility)

Link: <a href="https://github.com/physicell-training/08.02-phenotype-mechanics">https://github.com/physicell-training/08.02-phenotype-mechanics</a>

Full training: Please proceed to 08.02 (Motility)

Link: <a href="https://github.com/physicell-training/08.02-phenotype-mechanics">https://github.com/physicell-training/08.02-phenotype-mechanics</a>

More materials: <a href="https://github.com/physicell-training/master-list">https://github.com/physicell-training/master-list</a>

### **Credits**

Lesson Planning: Paul Macklin

Slides: Kali Konstantinopoulos\*, Mary Chen\*, Furkan Kurtoglu

**Recording:** Drew Willis

**Post-production:** Paul Macklin, Drew Willis\*, Kali Konstantinopoulos\*

Microapps: Furkan Kurtoglu, Paul Macklin

\* denotes undergraduate researcher

#### Funding:







#### **PhysiCell Development:**

- Breast Cancer Research Foundation
- Jayne Koskinas Ted Giovanis Foundation for Health and Policy
- National Cancer Institute (U01CA232137)
- National Science Foundation (1720625)

#### **Training materials:**

\* Administrative supplement to NCI U01CA232137 (Year 2)