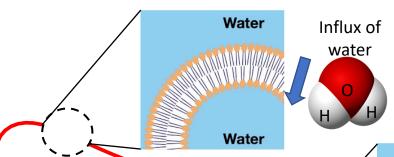
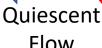


(b): A starfish vesicle at t=0 relaxes and swells to a circle.

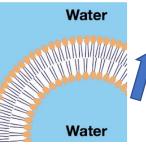


(a): A semi-permeable vesicle (permeable only to water) immersed in a viscous fluid.



Shear Flow

Flow



Efflux of water

 $\dot{\gamma} = 2 \times 10^{-5} \,\mathrm{m/s}$

$$\dot{\gamma} = 2 \times 10^{-3} \,\mathrm{m/s}$$

$$\dot{\gamma} = 2 \times 10^{-4} \, \mathrm{m/s}$$

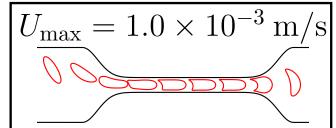


$$\dot{\gamma} = 2 \times 10^{-2} \,\mathrm{m/s}$$



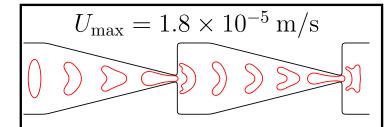
(c): A vesicle in a shear flow tank treads with a final reduced area and inclination angle that depend on the flow rate.

Confinement in a closely fit channel



(d): A vesicle in a stenosed geometry loses 6% of its fluid volume.

Confinement in a contracting channel



(e): A vesicle passing repeatedly through a slit geometry loses close to 50% of its fluid volume.