Active Force Patterning in a Mixture of Contractile Stresslets

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Actomyosin Complexes





localizations of molecular <u>stresslets</u>

Actomyosin Complexes





localizations of molecular <u>stresslets</u>

patterning of <u>stress</u> at the 'macroscale' of the cell

Actomyosin Complexes







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localizations of molecular <u>stresslets</u>

patterning of <u>stress</u> at the 'macroscale' of the cell

Spatiotemporal Segregation of a Uniform Mixture of Stresslets

Actomyosin Complexes







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Hydrodynamic Model



Hydrodynamic Model

Hydrodynamics of the Meshwork

$$\begin{split} \Gamma \, \dot{\boldsymbol{u}} &= \nabla \cdot \boldsymbol{\sigma} \\ \dot{\rho}_a + \nabla \cdot (\rho_a \, \dot{\boldsymbol{u}}) &= 0 \quad \Rightarrow \quad \delta \rho_a := \rho_a - \rho_a^0 \propto -\mathrm{tr} \boldsymbol{\epsilon} \\ \boldsymbol{\sigma} &= \frac{\delta F}{\delta \boldsymbol{\epsilon}} + \chi(\rho_a) \left(\zeta_1 \rho_1 + \zeta_2 \rho_2\right) \Delta \mu \, \mathbf{I} + \eta \, \dot{\boldsymbol{\epsilon}} \\ \stackrel{\text{elastic}}{\underset{\text{(passive)}}{\text{size}}} \quad \stackrel{\text{viscous}}{\underset{\text{(passive)}}{\text{size}}} \end{split}$$

$$F = \int \left(\frac{1}{2}\mathbb{C}[\boldsymbol{\epsilon}] \cdot \boldsymbol{\epsilon} + C\,\delta\rho_a\,\mathrm{tr}\boldsymbol{\epsilon} + \frac{A}{2}\delta\rho_a^2\right)dx$$



Hydrodynamic Model

Hydrodynamics of the Meshwork

 $\Gamma \dot{\boldsymbol{u}} = \nabla \cdot \boldsymbol{\sigma}$ $\dot{\rho}_a + \nabla \cdot (\rho_a \, \dot{\boldsymbol{u}}) = 0 \quad \Rightarrow \quad \delta \rho_a := \rho_a - \rho_a^0 \propto -\mathrm{tr}\boldsymbol{\epsilon}$ $\boldsymbol{\sigma} = \frac{\delta F}{\delta \boldsymbol{\epsilon}} + \chi(\rho_a) \left(\zeta_1 \rho_1 + \zeta_2 \rho_2\right) \Delta \mu \mathbf{I} + \eta \dot{\boldsymbol{\epsilon}}$ viscous elastic active (passive) (passive) $F = \int \left(\frac{1}{2}\mathbb{C}[\boldsymbol{\epsilon}] \cdot \boldsymbol{\epsilon} + C\,\delta\rho_a\,\mathrm{tr}\boldsymbol{\epsilon} + \frac{A}{2}\delta\rho_a^2\right)dx$

Hydrodynamics of the Stresslets

$$\dot{\rho}_1 + \nabla \cdot (\rho_1 \, \dot{\boldsymbol{u}}) = D \, \nabla^2 \rho_1 + k_1^{on} \, \rho_a - k_1^{off}(\boldsymbol{\epsilon}) \, \rho_1$$
$$\dot{\rho}_2 + \nabla \cdot (\rho_2 \, \dot{\boldsymbol{u}}) = D \, \nabla^2 \rho_2 + k_2^{on} \, \rho_a - k_2^{off}(\boldsymbol{\epsilon}) \, \rho_2$$



$$k_1^{off}(\boldsymbol{\epsilon}) = k_{10}^{off} e^{\alpha_1 \operatorname{tr}\boldsymbol{\epsilon}} \qquad \alpha$$
$$k_2^{off}(\boldsymbol{\epsilon}) = k_{20}^{off} e^{\alpha_2 \operatorname{tr}\boldsymbol{\epsilon}} \qquad \alpha$$

 $x_{1,2} > 0$: catch bond $\alpha_{1,2} < 0$: slip bond



Governing Hydrodynamic Equations

scalar version, non-dimensionalized

$$\begin{split} \dot{u} &= \partial_x \,\sigma, \\ \dot{\rho} + \partial_x (\rho \,\dot{u}) &= D \,\partial_{xx}^2 \rho + \left(1 - \frac{C}{A} \,\epsilon\right) - \left(k_1 + k_3 \,\epsilon + o(\epsilon)\right) \rho - \left(k_2 + k_4 \,\epsilon + o(\epsilon)\right) \phi \\ \dot{\phi} + \partial_x (\phi \,\dot{u}) &= D \,\partial_{xx}^2 \phi + k_5 \left(1 - \frac{C}{A} \epsilon\right) - \left(k_1 + k_3 \,\epsilon + o(\epsilon)\right) \phi - \left(k_2 + k_4 \,\epsilon + o(\epsilon)\right) \rho \end{split}$$

$$\begin{split} \epsilon &= \partial_x u \qquad \rho := \frac{\rho_1 + \rho_2}{2}, \quad \phi := \frac{\rho_1}{2} \\ & \uparrow \\ \mathsf{Segregation \ Order \ P} \\ \end{split}$$



Governing Hydrodynamic Equations

scalar version, non-dimensionalized

$$\begin{split} \dot{u} &= \partial_x \sigma, \\ \dot{\rho} &= \partial_x u \qquad \rho := \frac{\rho_1 + \rho_2}{2}, \quad \phi := \frac{\rho_1}{2}, \quad \phi :=$$

$$\begin{aligned} \epsilon &= \partial_x u \qquad \rho := \frac{\rho_1 + \rho_2}{2}, \quad \phi := \frac{\rho_1}{2} \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \\ Segregation \ Order \ F \\ \left(1 - \frac{C}{A}\epsilon\right) - \left(k_1 + k_3 \epsilon + o(\epsilon)\right) \phi - \left(k_2 + k_4 \epsilon + o(\epsilon)\right) \phi \\ \sigma &= \sigma_0 + \tilde{B} \epsilon + B_2 \epsilon^2 + B_3 \epsilon^3 + \dot{\epsilon} + o(\epsilon^3) \\ , \text{ active back stress} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{split} \sigma_{0} &:= 2 \, \chi(\rho_{a}^{0}) \left(\zeta_{\text{avg}} \, \rho + \zeta_{\text{rel}} \, \phi \right), \quad \text{active back stress} \\ \tilde{B} &:= B - \frac{C^{2}}{A} - 2 \, \chi'(\rho_{a}^{0}) \, \frac{C}{A} \left(\zeta_{\text{avg}} \, \rho + \zeta_{\text{rel}} \, \phi \right), \quad \text{activity renolinear elastic} \\ B_{2} &:= \chi''(\rho_{a}^{0}) \left(\frac{C}{A} \right)^{2} \left(\zeta_{\text{avg}} \, \rho + \zeta_{\text{rel}} \, \phi \right), \quad \text{active renolinear elastic} \\ B_{3} &:= -\frac{\chi'''(\rho_{a}^{0})}{3} \left(\frac{C}{A} \right)^{3} \left(\zeta_{\text{avg}} \, \rho + \zeta_{\text{rel}} \, \phi \right). \end{split}$$

ormalised c modulus

on-linear elastic moduli







 ϵ

Linear Stability of the homogeneous unstrained uniform steady state

 $u_0=0$ ϕ_0

$$\begin{bmatrix} \dot{\delta\hat{u}}(t,q) \\ \dot{\delta\hat{\rho}}(t,q) \\ \dot{\delta\hat{\phi}}(t,q) \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -\frac{\tilde{B}_{0}q^{2}}{1+q^{2}} & \frac{2\zeta_{\mathrm{rel}}\,iq}{1+q^{2}} \\ -\left(\frac{C}{A} + \frac{k_{3}}{k_{1}} - \frac{\tilde{B}_{0}q^{2}}{(1+q^{2})k_{1}}\right) iq & -Dq^{2} - k_{1} + \frac{2q^{2}\zeta_{\mathrm{avg}}}{(1+q^{2})k_{1}} & -k_{2} + \frac{2q^{2}\zeta_{\mathrm{rel}}}{(1+q^{2})k_{1}} \\ -\left(\frac{k_{2}}{k_{1}}\frac{C}{A} + \frac{k_{4}}{k_{1}}\right) iq & -k_{2} & -Dq^{2} - k_{1} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \delta\hat{u}(t,q) \\ \delta\hat{\rho}(t,q) \\ \delta\hat{\phi}(t,q) \end{bmatrix}$$

General solution for distinct eigenvalues: $\sum_{i=1}^{3} c_i e^{\lambda_i(q) t} \mathbf{V}_i(q)$

$$\rho_0 = 0 \qquad \rho_0 = 1/k_1$$

Linear Stability of the homogeneous unstrained uniform steady state

 $u_0 = 0 \qquad \phi$

$$\begin{bmatrix} \dot{\delta \hat{u}}(t,q) \\ \dot{\delta \hat{\rho}}(t,q) \\ \dot{\cdot} \\ \dot{\delta \hat{\phi}}(t,q) \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -\frac{\tilde{B}_0 q^2}{1+q^2} \\ -\left(\frac{C}{A} + \frac{k_3}{k_1} - \frac{\tilde{B}_0 q^2}{(1+q^2)k_1}\right) iq \\ -\left(\frac{k_2}{k_1}\frac{C}{A} + \frac{k_4}{k_1}\right) iq \end{bmatrix}$$

General solution for distinct eigenvalues: $\sum_{i=1}^{3} c_i e^{\lambda_i(q) t} \mathbf{V}_i(q)$

Non-Hermitian Dynamics: Non-orthogonal Eigenvectors, **Exceptional Point where some of the Eigenvalues and Eigenvectors coalesce**

$$\rho_0 = 0 \qquad \rho_0 = 1/k_1$$









stronger stresslets unbind slower



Segregation stronger stresslets unbind slower

stronger stresslets unbind faster

Travelling Wave





Segregation stronger stresslets unbind slower

stronger stresslets unbind faster

Travelling Wave

stronger stresslets unbind before c.i.



Driving Force for 'Linear' Segregation: Elastic Stress Dissipation

Effective Strain Energy Density

$$w^{lin} := \sigma_0(\rho, \phi) \epsilon + \frac{1}{2} \tilde{B}(\rho, \phi) \epsilon^2$$

$$w^{lin}(t) := \int_{-a}^{a} \dot{w}^{lin} dx$$

$$-40$$

$$-40$$

$$-60$$

$$-80$$

$$-100$$

$$-100$$

Passive Elastic Modulus (B)



Late Time State of the Segregated Domains







Singular Structures of Stronger Contractile Stresslets









Singular Structures of Stronger Contractile Stresslets





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Singular Structures of Stronger Contractile Stresslets



 $\llbracket p^e \rrbracket = \gamma H - \llbracket p^a \rrbracket$ (active Young-Laplace law)



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Exceptional Points, Transient Growth, Bypass Transition



Eigenvalue-based analysis is misleading near EPs

P J Schmid, Nonmodal Stability Theory, Annu. Rev. Fluid Mech., 39, 2007



Instead of static singular structures, bypass transition to other phases are possible, e.g., moving singularities





Activity and Strain-dependent Turnover lead to Spatiotemporal Segregation of the Uniform Mixture of Stresslets

Elastic Stress Dissipation drives Segregation in the Linear Regime

Nonlinear Feedback leads to Stress Singularities on Lower Dimensional Structures, akin to Stress Fibers

Exceptional Points lead to Bypass Transition

Summary

Thank You for Your Attention!