

SG3 for 2024

「生命のダイナミクスを観て(観察)考える(数理)」

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伊丹 将人	(物理学 SACRA)	特定助教
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本スタディグループでは、おもしろい論文をよみながら、生物-物理-数学の間を行ったり来たりする予定です。セミナー形式で行い、スケジュールは参加者間で日程調整します。

びっくり論文！

生き物の“かたち”を数理で探る

参加
教員

◎高橋淑子 (教授 生物科学専攻)
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荒木武昭 (准教授 物理学・宇宙物理学専攻)

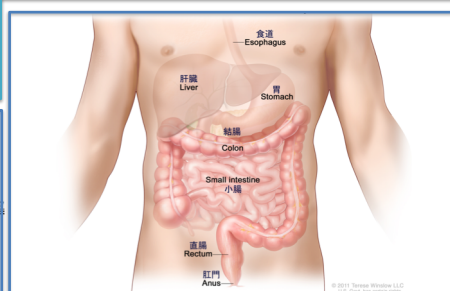
Nature誌：ハーバード大学より2011年に発表
4 AUGUST 2011 | VOL 476 | NATURE | 57
ARTICLE

On the growth and form of the gut

Thierry Savin^{1*}, Natasza A. Kurpios^{2*}, Amy E. Shyer^{3*}, Patricia Florescu⁴, Haiyi Liang¹, L. Mahadevan^{1,2,5,6,7} & Clifford J. Tabin²

The developing vertebrate gut tube forms a reproducible looped pattern as it grows into the body cavity. Here we use developmental experiments to eliminate alternative models and show that gut looping morphogenesis is driven by the homogeneous and isotropic forces that arise from the relative growth between the gut tube and the anchoring dorsal mesenteric sheet. Tissues that grow at different rates. A simple physical mimic, using a differentially strained composite of a pliable rubber tube and a soft latex sheet is consistent with this mechanism and produces similar patterns. We devise a mathematical theory and a computational model for the number, size and shape of intestinal loops based solely on the measurable geometry, elasticity and relative growth of the tissues. The predictions of our theory are quantitatively consistent with observations of intestinal loops at different stages of development in the chick embryo. Our model also accounts for the qualitative and quantitative variation in the distinct gut looping patterns seen in a variety of species including quail, fish and mouse, illuminating how the simple macroscopic mechanics of differential growth drives the morphology of the developing gut.

形作りの謎を解いた
学際研究の金字塔！

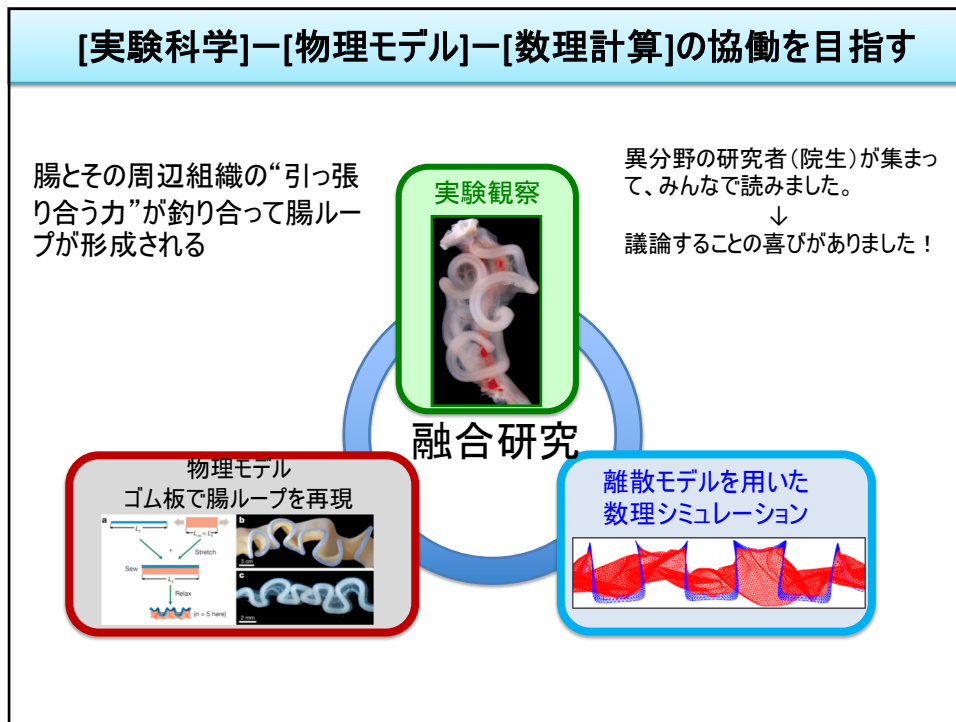


https://www.google.co.jp/search?q=%E8%8F%88&rlz=C%3A1C1AA5A7&source=lnms&tbm=sch&sa=X&ved=0ahUKewisu-fpsMvMAWwFjQKH-Y-nDUQ_AUj8y8&biw=1811&bih=1183#imgcr=1-2VjXOns34yMvG3A

私たちの腸はグニャグニャしている

このループは一体なんだ？

全く新しい発想を取り入れた
解析を行った





MACS実習:「ワイワイとなごやかに」

腸ループを実際に作ってみた

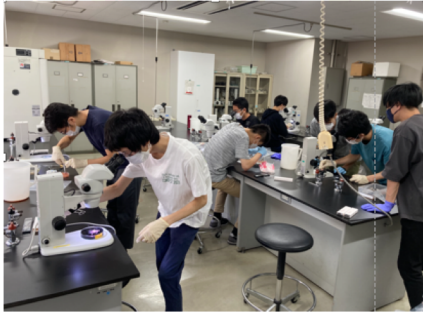
↓

ゴムの硬さでいろいろなループができた





ゴムはホームセンターで買ってきた



実際に生き物を見る実習もあります

生きたニワトリ胚を顕微鏡でみて、ビックリビックリ。

2023年度に読んだ論文

Cell

Article

A genetically tractable jellyfish model for systems and evolutionary neuroscience

Brandon Weissbourd,^{1,2,3,*} Taoyoshi Momose,⁴ Aditya Nair,^{1,2,3} Ann Kennedy,^{1,2,3,5} Bridgett Hunt,^{1,2,3} and David J. Anderson^{1,2,3,6,*}

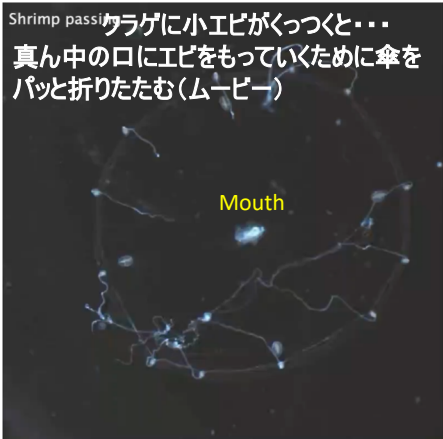
¹Division of Biology and Biological Engineering 14D-18, California Institute of Technology, Pasadena, CA 91125, USA

²Howard Hughes Medical Institute, California Institute of Technology, Pasadena, CA 91125, USA

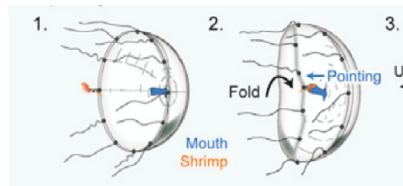
³Tianqiao and Chrissy Chan Institute for Neuroscience, California Institute of Technology, Pasadena, CA 91125, USA

⁴Sorbonne Université, CNRS, Laboratoire de Biologie du Développement de Villefranche-sur-Mer (LBDV), 06230 Villefranche-sur-Mer,

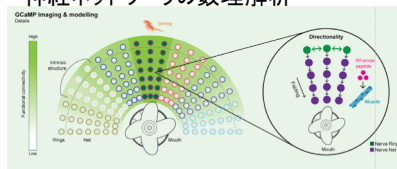
⁵Sorbonne Université, CNRS, Laboratoire de Biologie du Développement de Villefranche-sur-Mer (LBDV), 06230 Villefranche-sur-Mer,



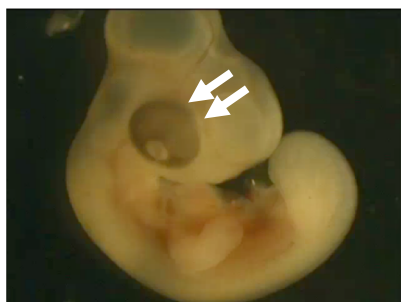
クラゲの神経ネットワーク



[餌シグナル→パッと閉じる]を可能にする神経ネットワークの数理解析



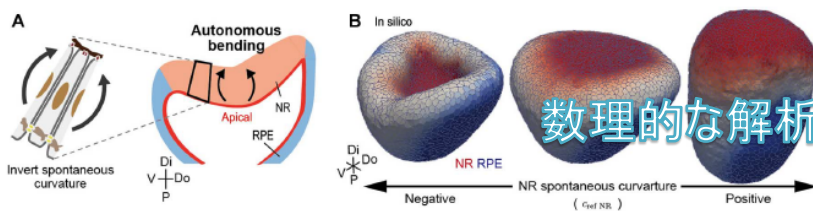
ニワトリ6日目胚



今年のテーマかも？

め！


オーガノイドから勝手に「め」ができる。このとき細胞に何がおこってるのか？




(Okuda et al., Sci Adv., 2018)

ニワトリの発生


孵卵 16 h




48 h




3.5日



10日



19日



たった一本の筋
から体ができる

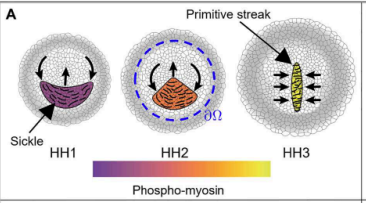
SCIENCE ADVANCES | RESEARCH ARTICLE

BIOPHYSICS

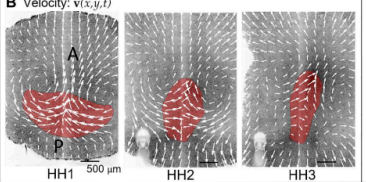
A mechanochemical model recapitulates distinct vertebrate gastrulation modes

Mattia Serra^{1*}, Guillermo Serrano Nájera², Manli Chua³, Alex M. Plum¹, Sreejith Santhosh¹, Vamsi Spandan¹, Cornelis J. Weijer¹, L. Mahadevan^{1,2,3*}

During vertebrate gastrulation, an embryo transforms from a layer of epithelial cells into a multilayered gastrula. This process requires the coordinated movements of hundreds to tens of thousands of cells, depending on the organism. In the chick embryo, patterns of actomyosin cables spanning several cells drive coordinated tissue flows. Here, we derive a minimal theoretical framework that couples actomyosin activity to global tissue flows. Our model predicts the onset and development of gastrulation flows in normal and experimentally perturbed chick embryos, mimicking different gastrulation modes as an active stress instability. Varying initial conditions and a parameter associated with active cell ingression, our model recapitulates distinct vertebrate gastrulation morphologies, consistent with recently published experiments in the chick embryo. Altogether, our results show how changes in the patterning of critical cell behaviors associated with different force-generating mechanisms contribute to distinct vertebrate gastrulation modes via a self-organizing mechanochemical process.



B Velocity: $v(x,y,t)$



SG3の進め方

- わりとユルイ感じで進めます。
院生・学部生OK!
- 2-3週間に1度、金曜日の5限。
- 前期や後期終了後の割と暇なときに
本物のembryoを観ます。
- 場所は概ね2号館のセミナー室。