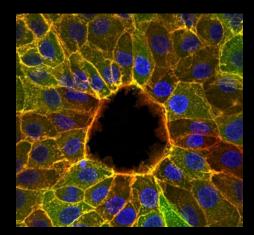
TRACTION and STRESS MICROSCOPY for CELLS: the WOUND HEALING CASE

Embryo Physics Course April 2, 2014







Vito Conte, A. Brugués, E. Anon, J.H. Veldhuis, J. Colombelli, J.J. Muñoz,

G.W. Brodland, B. Ladoux and Xavier Trepat







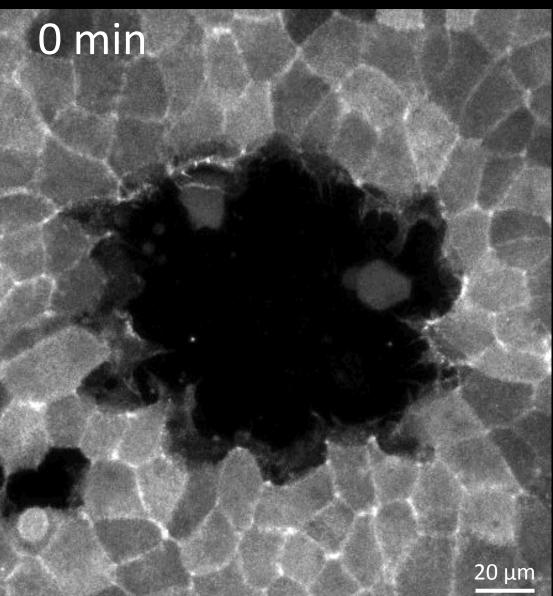






AgustíBrugués Ester Añón

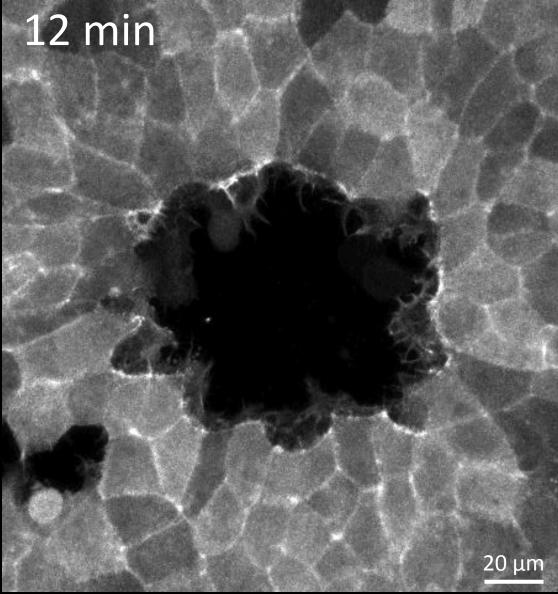
with Julien Colombelli Benoit Ladoux

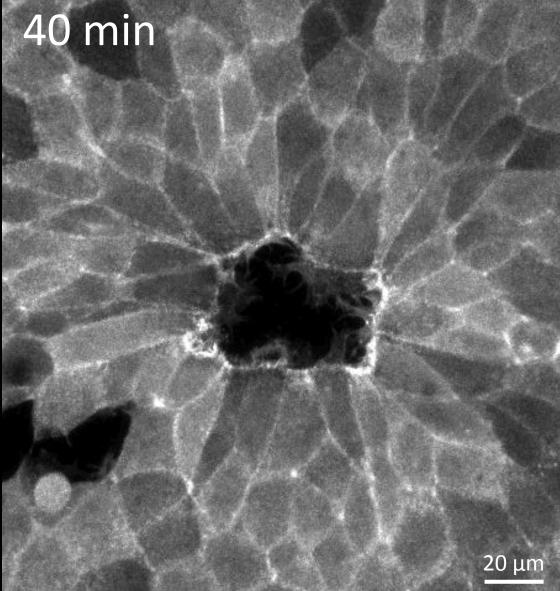


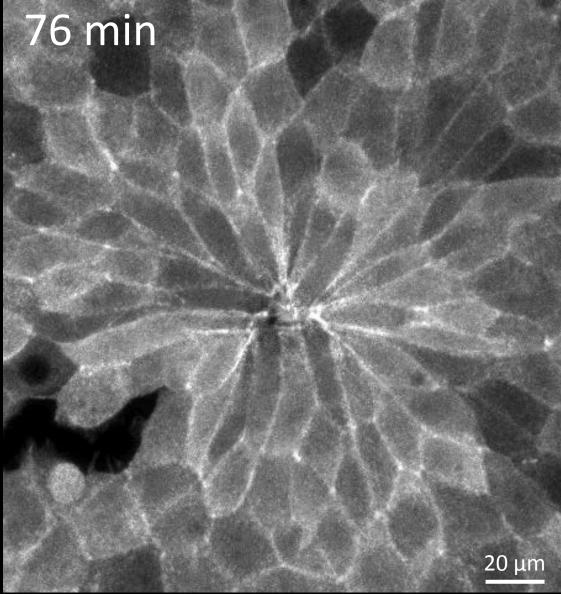


Xavier Trepat

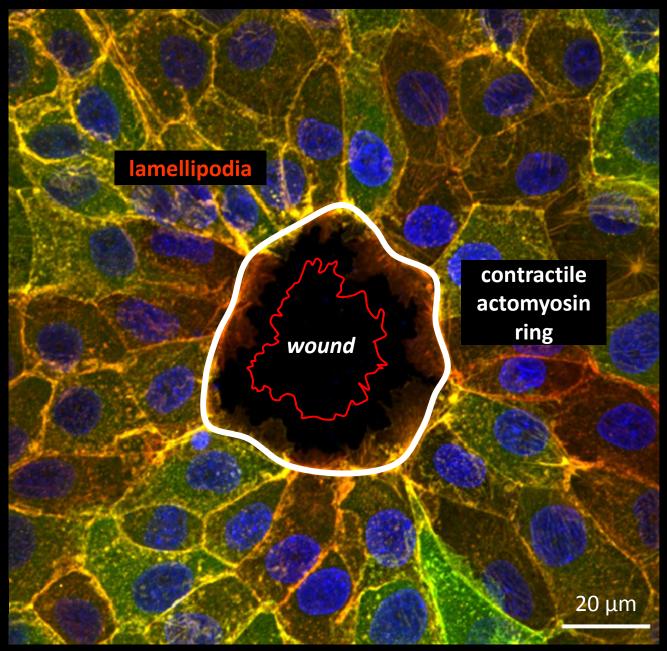




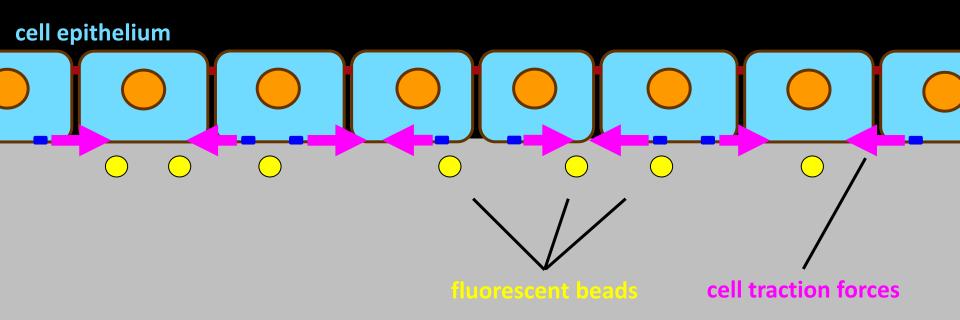




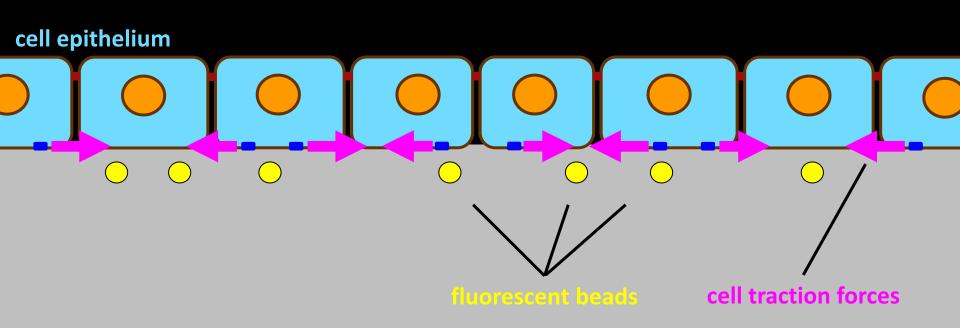
Key Structures

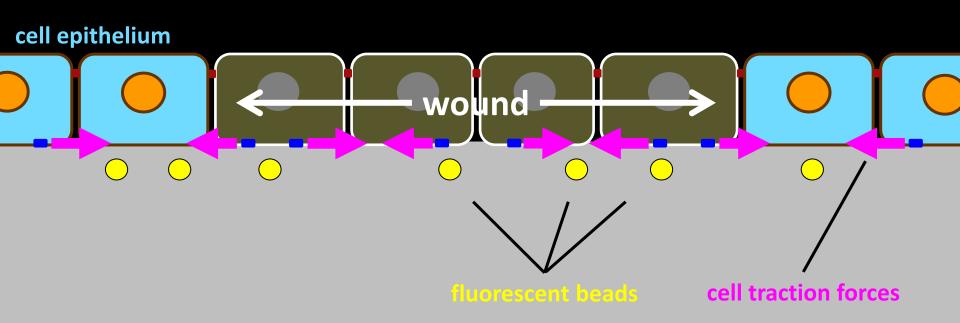


DAPI Actin MDCK epithelium



LASER ABLATION

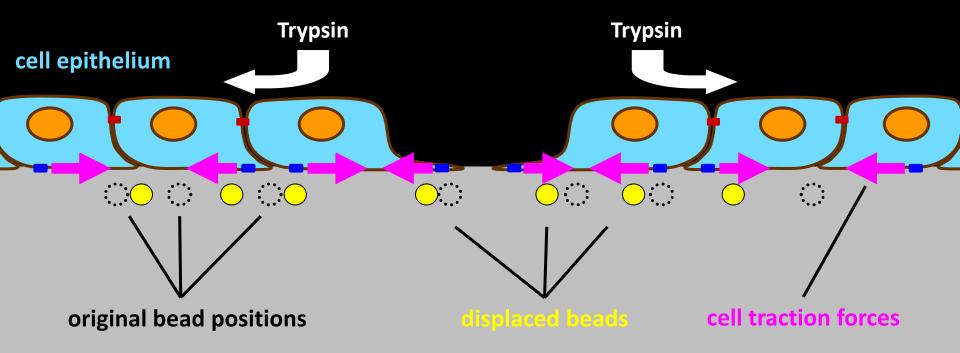




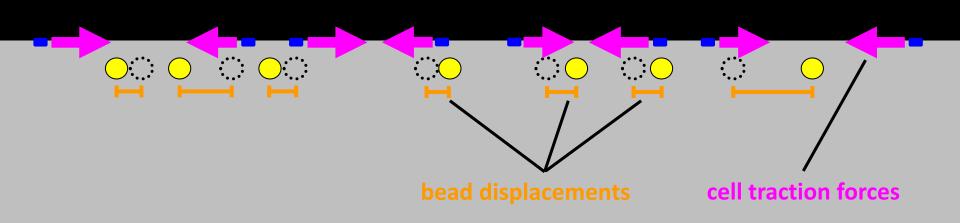
cells close the wound region by grabbing on the substrate substrate deforms and beads displace

cell epithelium

cell epithelium is washed away from substrate beads displace back to initial position



bead displacemtents are measured cell traction forces on the substrate are computed via Inverse Methods



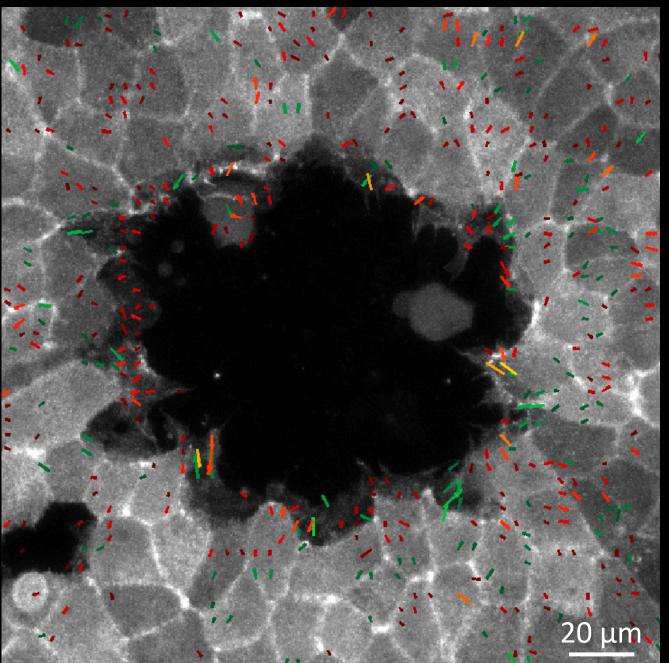
tractions towards wound's exterior

radial direction



tractions towards wound's interior

Lifeact



+150

0

-150 (Pa)



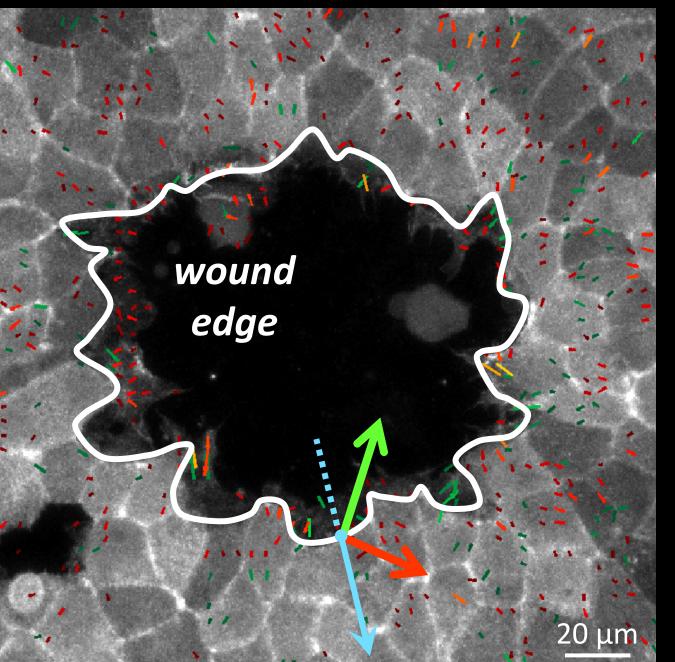
tractions towards wound's exterior

radial direction



tractions towards wound's interior

Lifeact



-150 · (Pa)

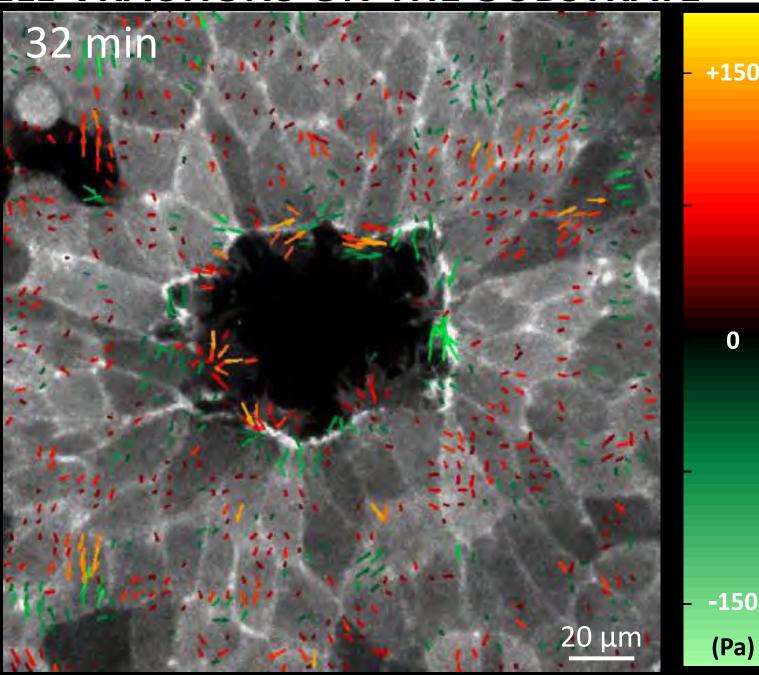
0

tractions towards wound's exterior

radial direction



tractions towards wound's interior

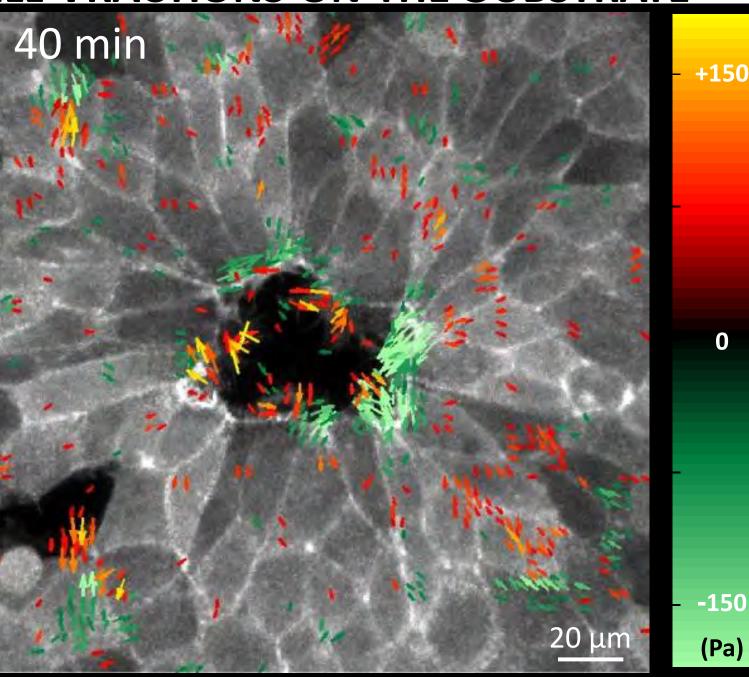


tractions towards wound's exterior

radial direction



tractions towards wound's interior

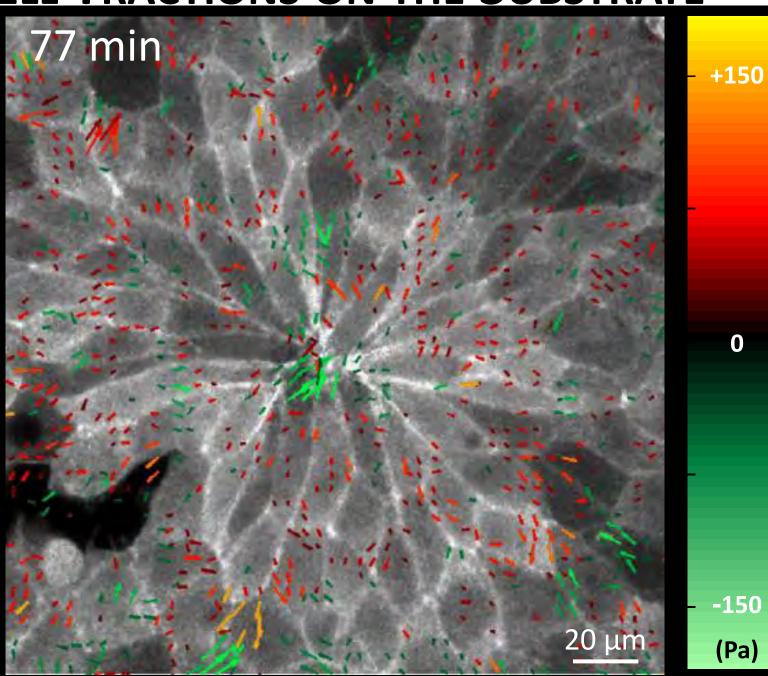


tractions towards wound's exterior

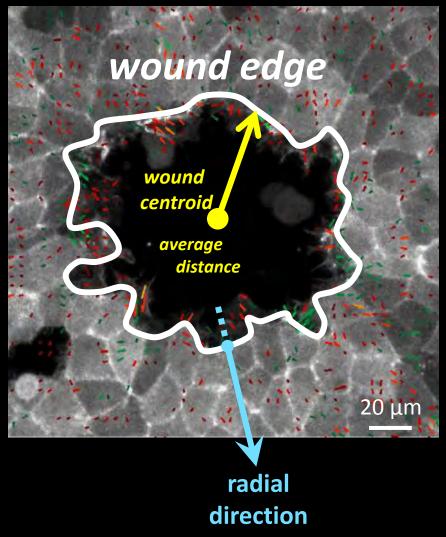
radial direction



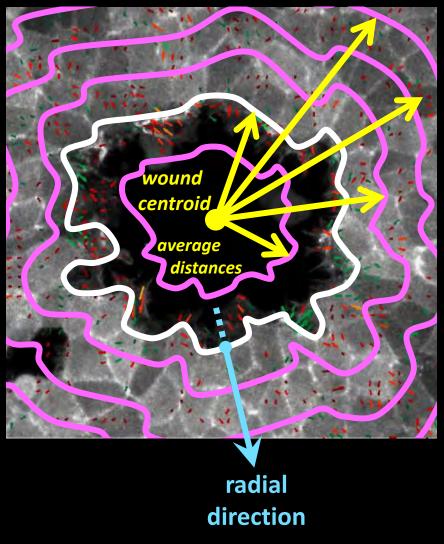
tractions towards wound's interior



t = 0 min



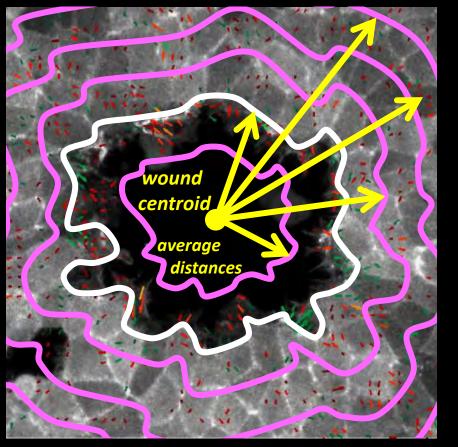
t = 0 min



t = 0 min

Lifeact

-150



(Pa)

0

+150

RADIAL TRACTIONS averages at t = 0 min

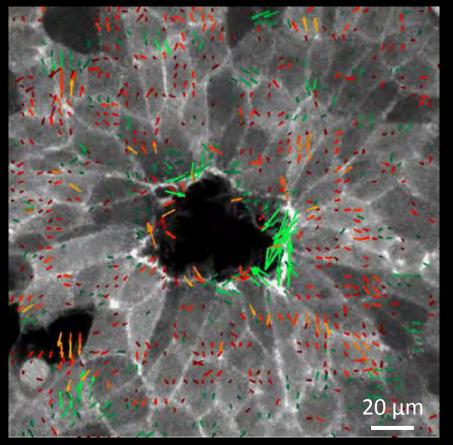
wound		epithelium
side		side
		\rightarrow

average radial distance from wound centroid

RADIAL TRACTIONS kymograph

Lifeact

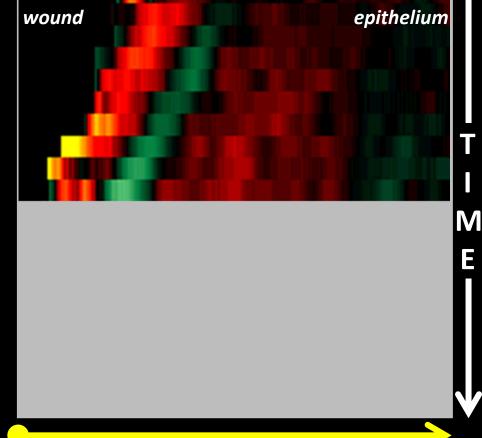
-150



(Pa)

0

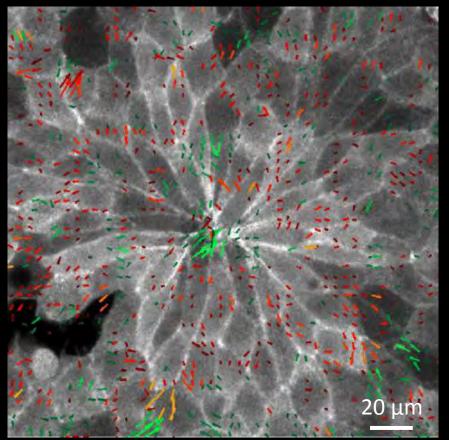
+150



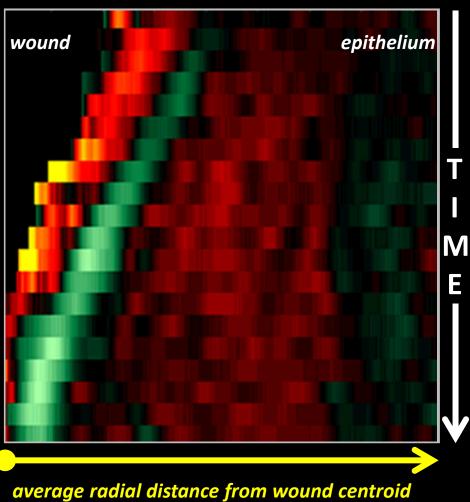
Ε

average radial distance from wound centroid

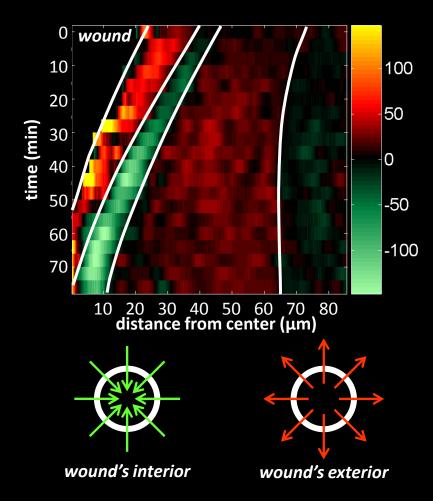
RADIAL TRACTIONS kymograph

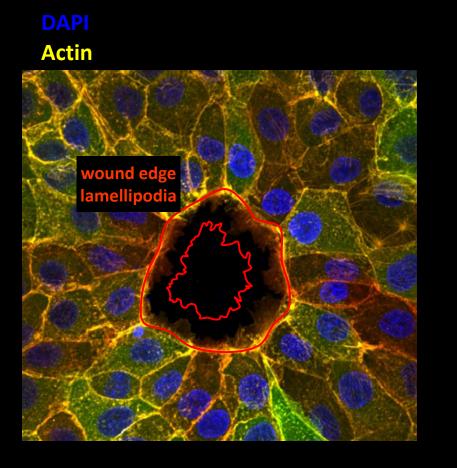




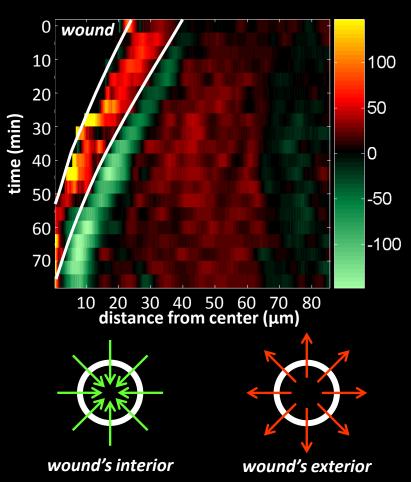


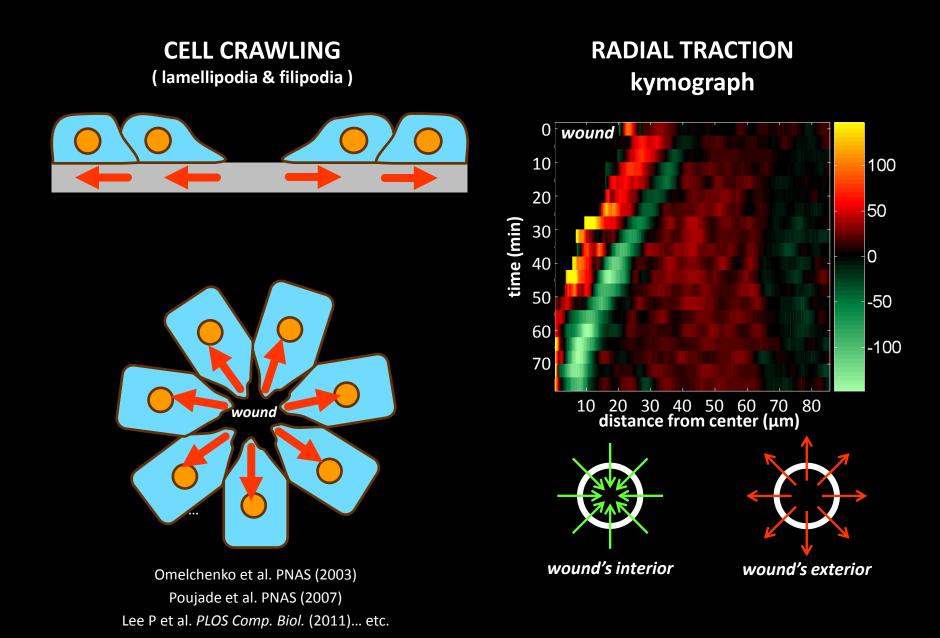
RADIAL TRACTION kymograph



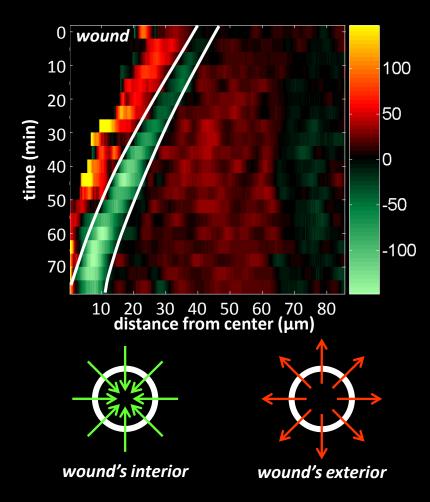


RADIAL TRACTION kymograph

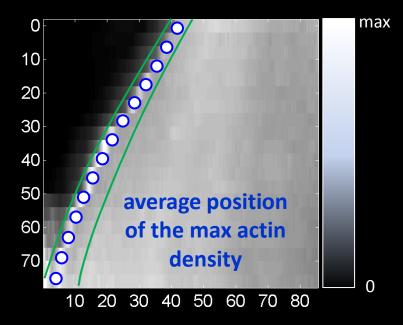




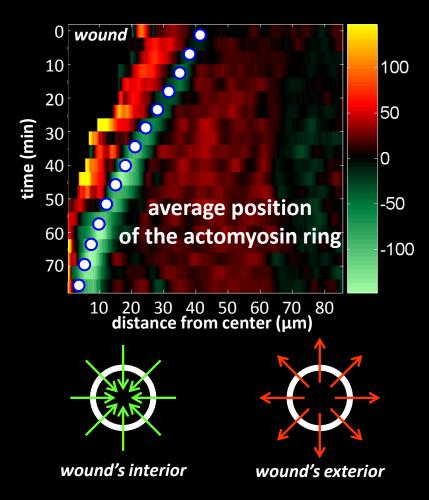
RADIAL TRACTION kymograph

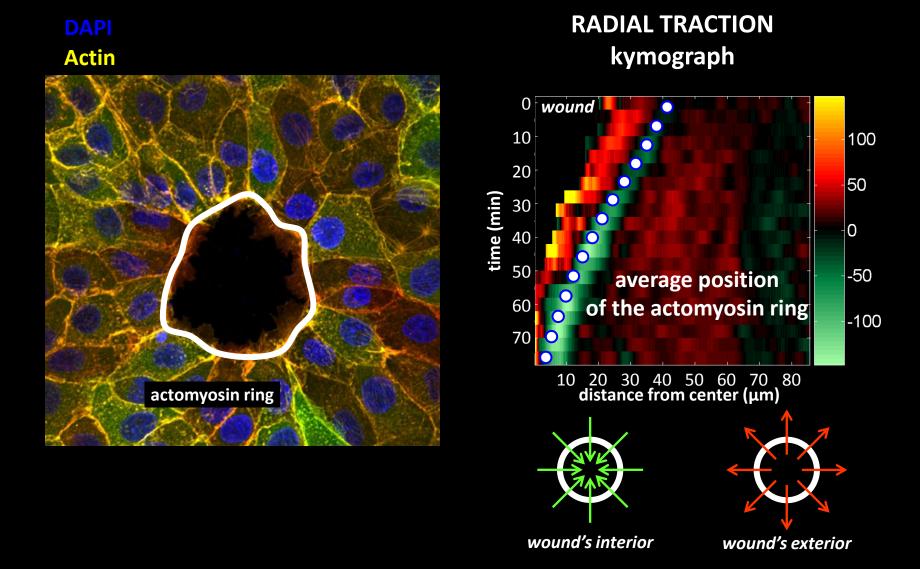


EPITHELIAL ACTIN DENSITY kymograph

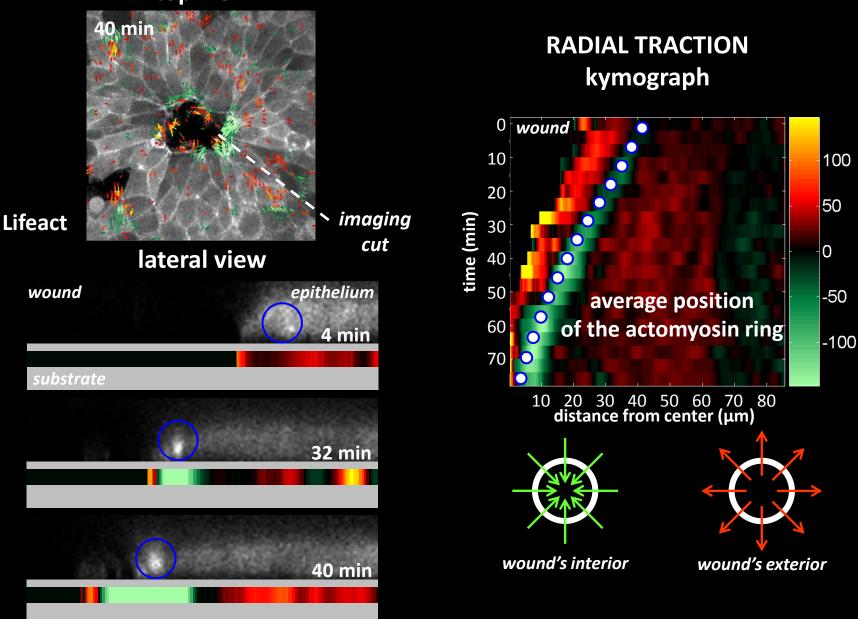


RADIAL TRACTION kymograph



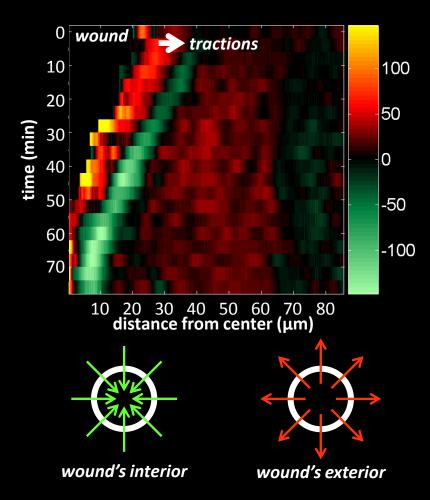


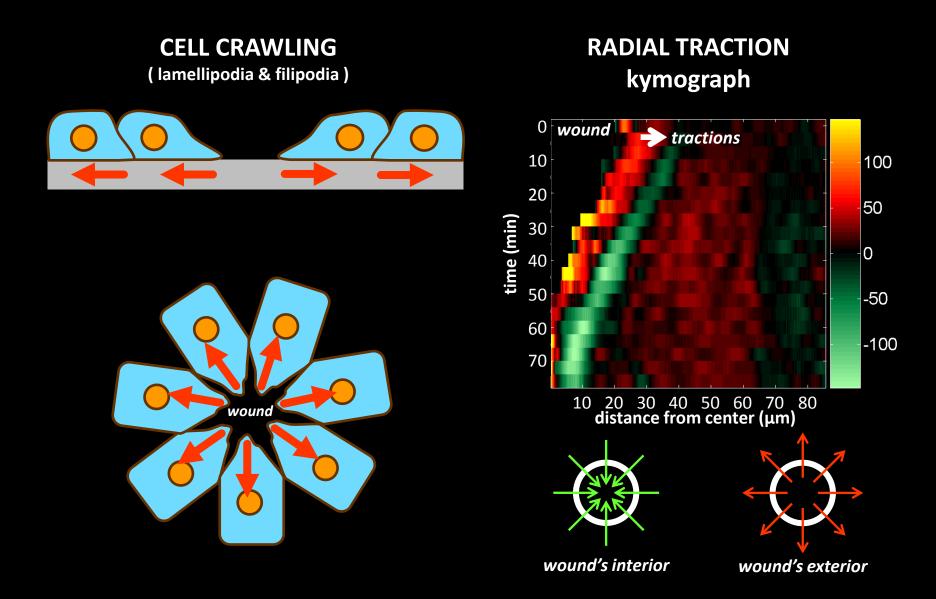
top view

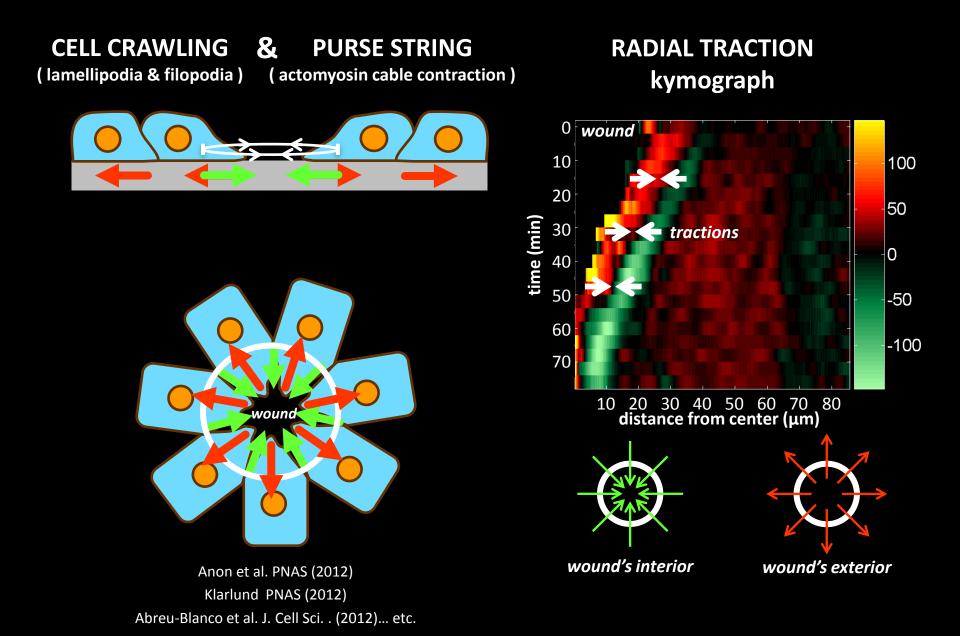


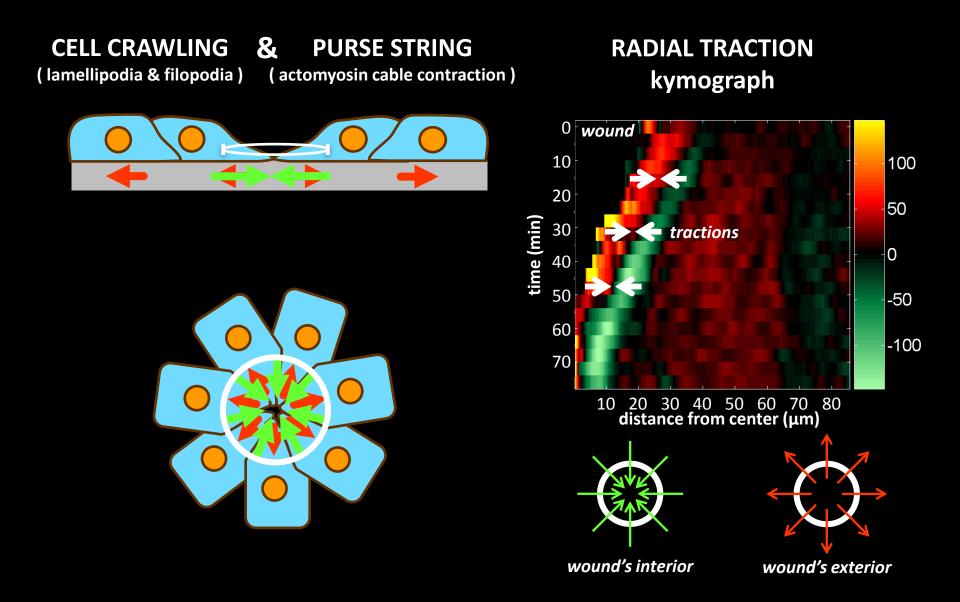
RADIAL TRACTION PURSE STRING (actomyosin cable contraction) kymograph 0 wound 10 100 20 50 time (min) 30 0 40 50 -50 60 -100 70 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 distance from center (μm) 10 wound actomyosin ring Martin et al. Nature (1992) wound's interior wound's exterior Davidson et al. Cell Motil Cytoskeleton (2002) Wood et al. Nature Cell Biology (2004) Tamada et al. Journal Cell Biology (2007) ... etc.

RADIAL TRACTION kymograph

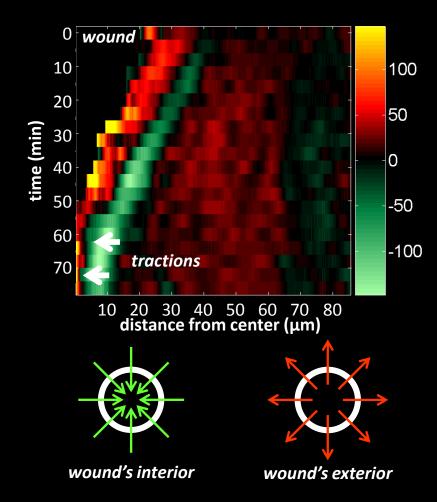




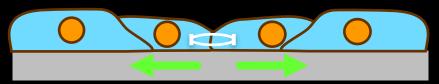


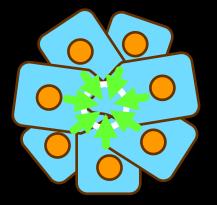


RADIAL TRACTION kymograph

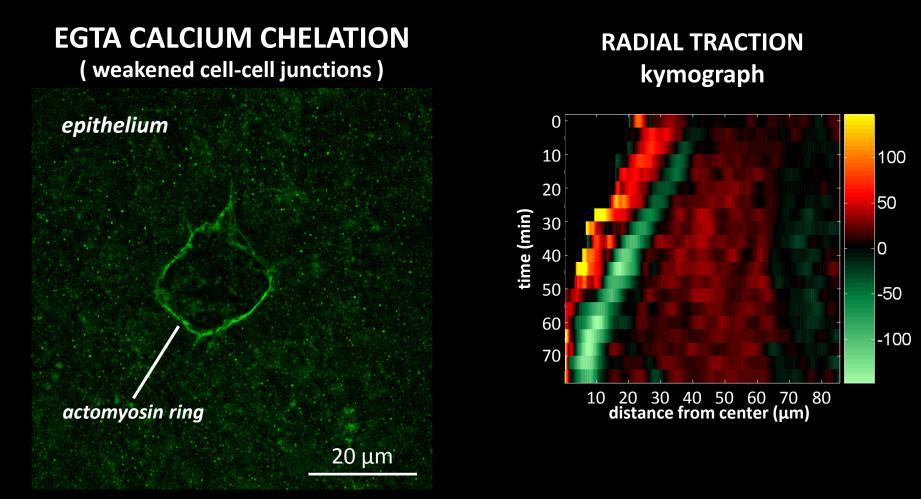


PURSE STRING (actomyosin cable contraction)



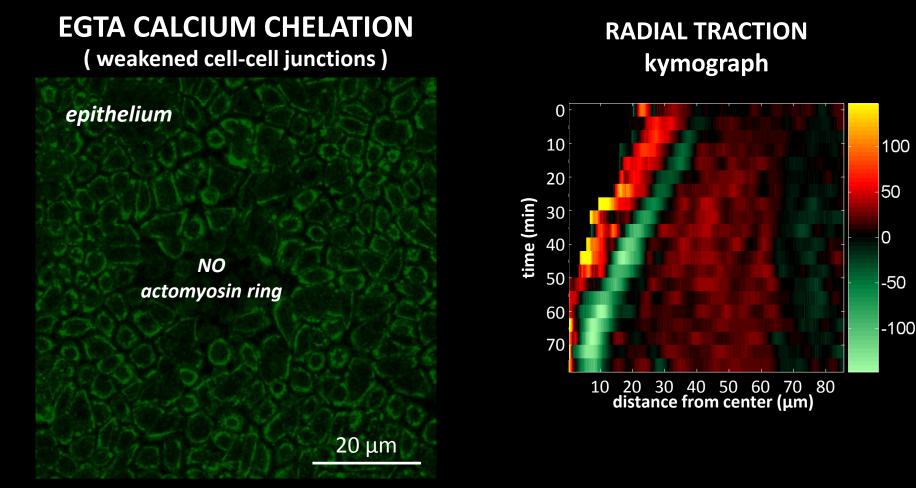


EXPERIMENTAL VALIDATION of the MECHANISM



phospho-myosin

EXPERIMENTAL VALIDATION of the MECHANISM

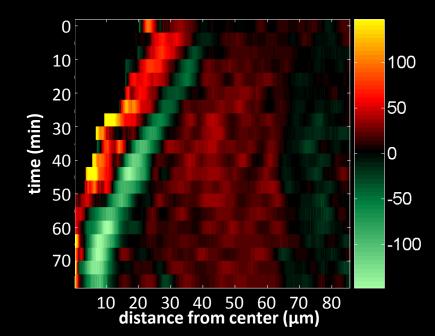


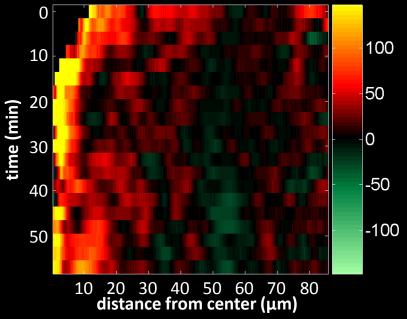
phospho-myosin

EXPERIMENTAL VALIDATION of the MECHANISM

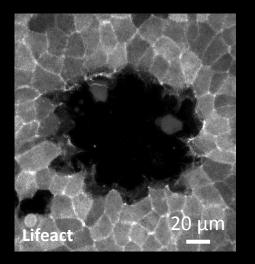


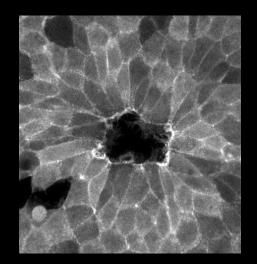


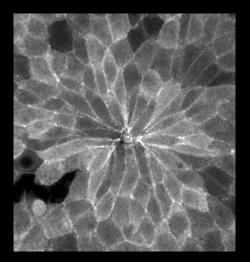




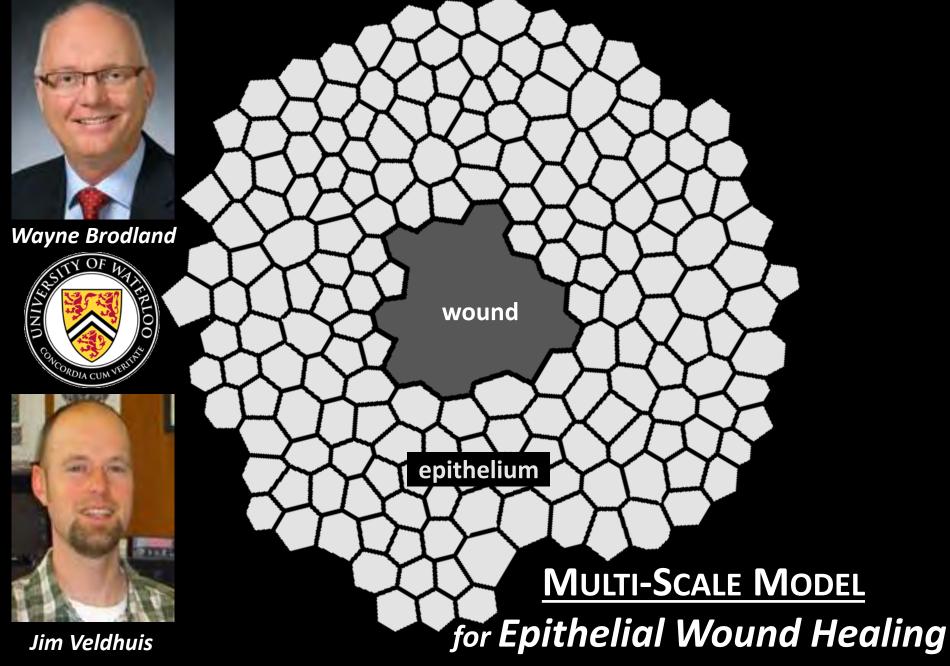
WE EXPERIMENTALLY QUANTIFIED AND DETAILED A CANDIDATE MECHANISM DRIVING EPITHELIAL WOUND HEALING

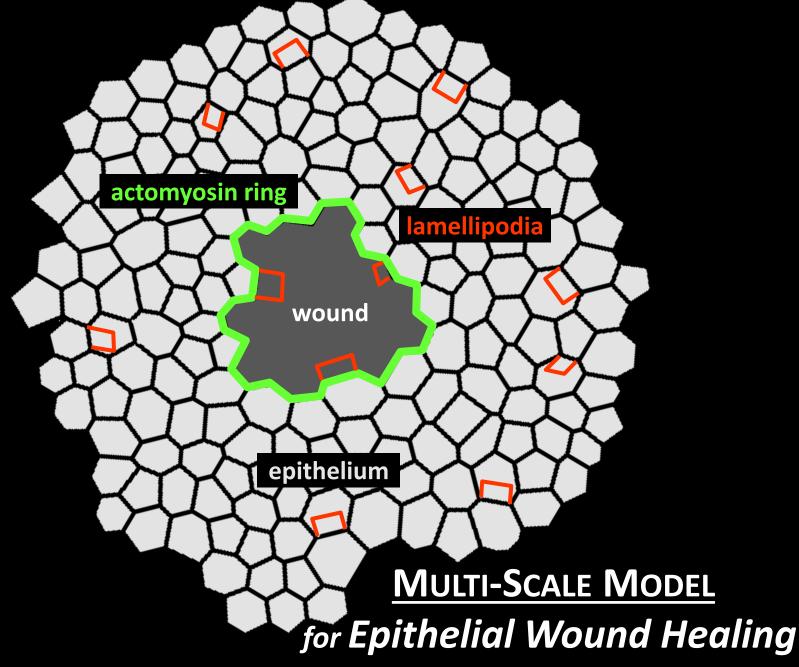


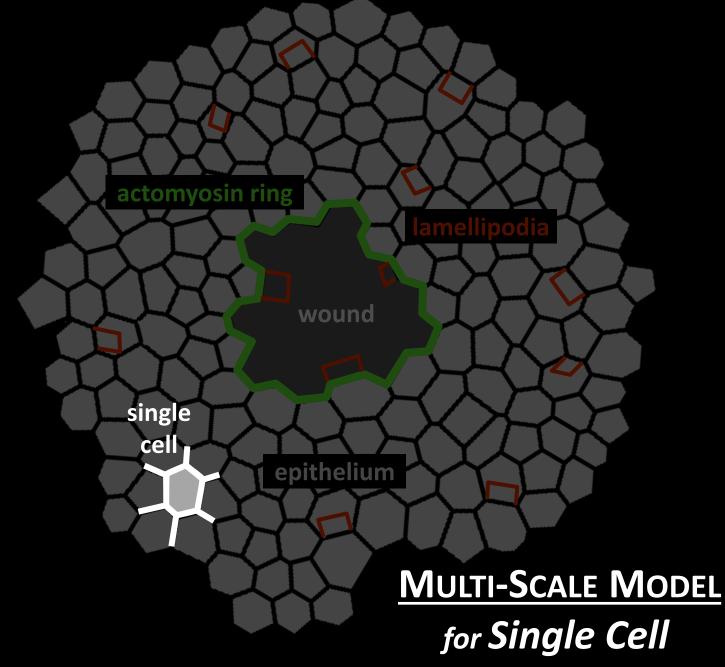


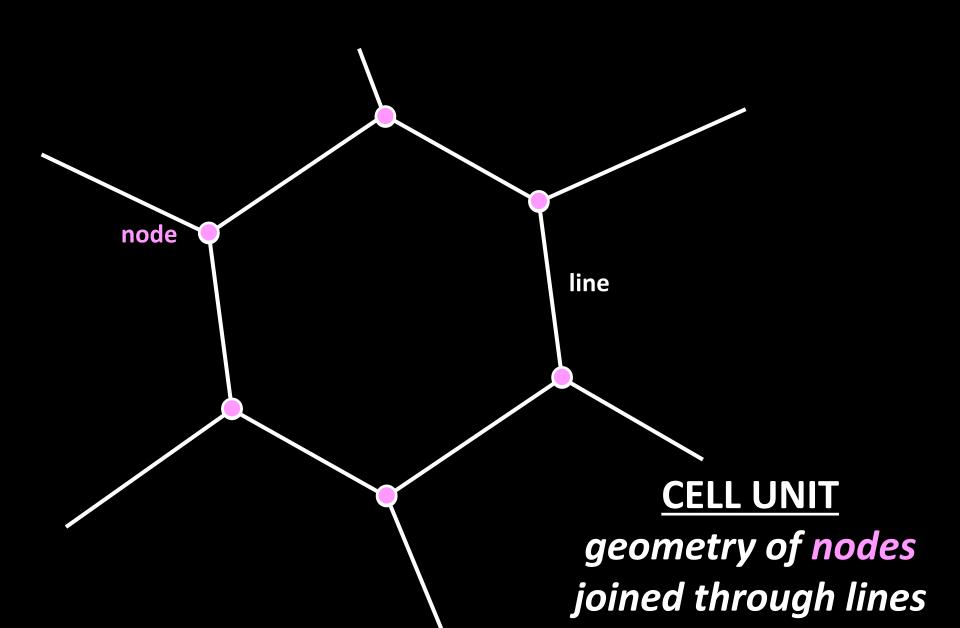


Cell Crawling + Purse String



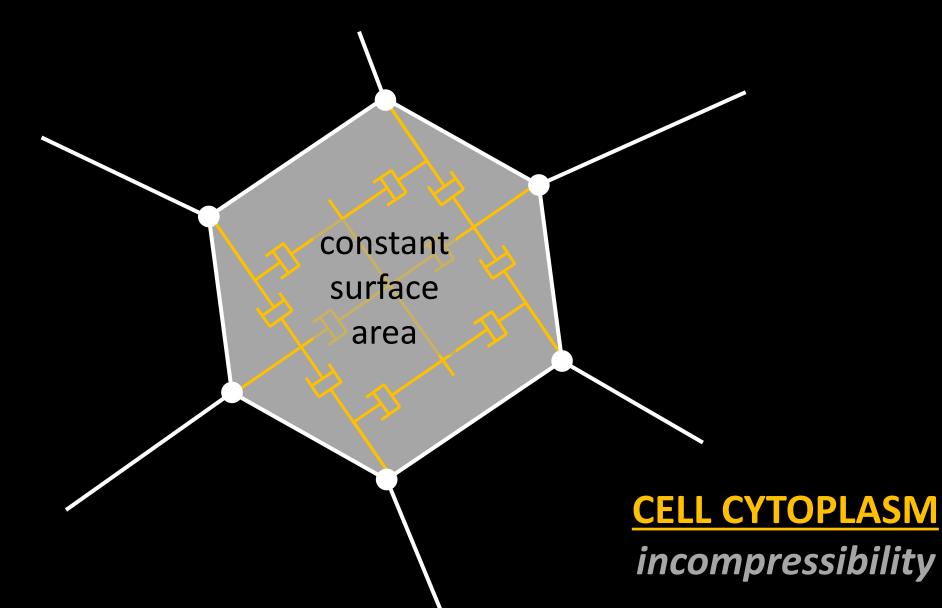






dashpot 🔨

<u>CELL CYTOPLASM</u> responds viscously to deformations

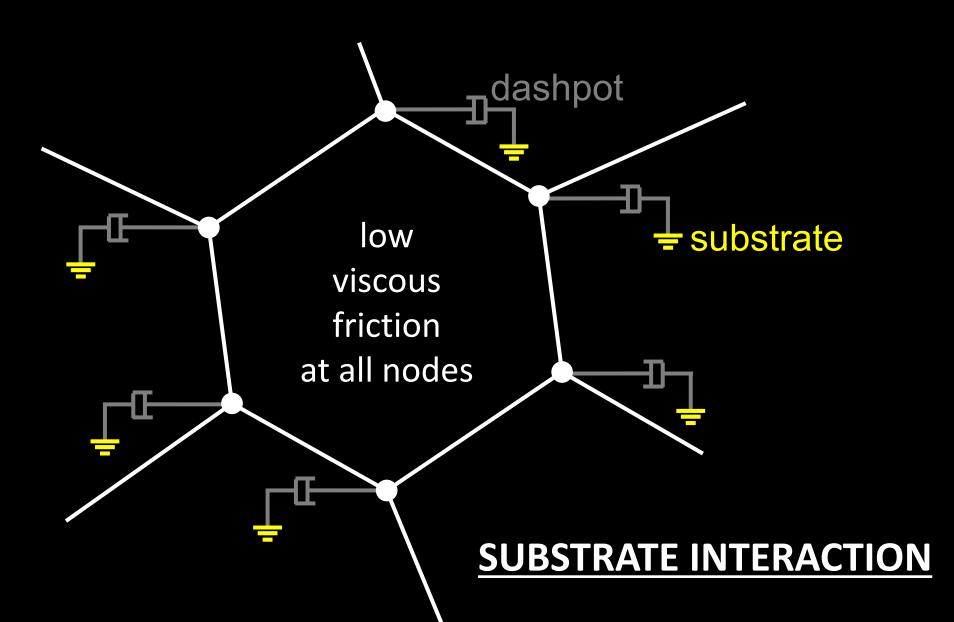


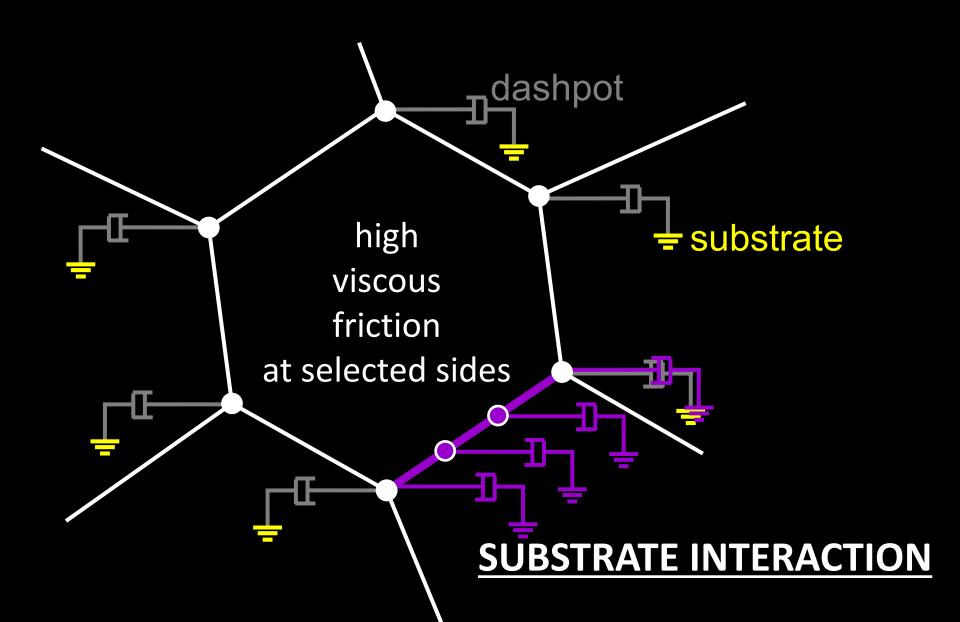
boundary force dipoles constant in time

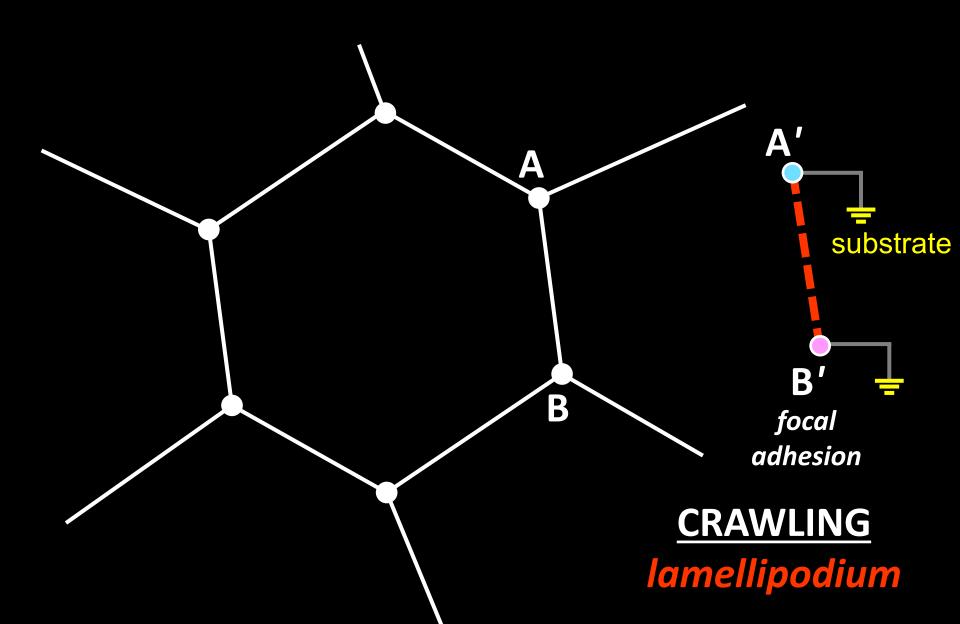
CORTICAL TENSION

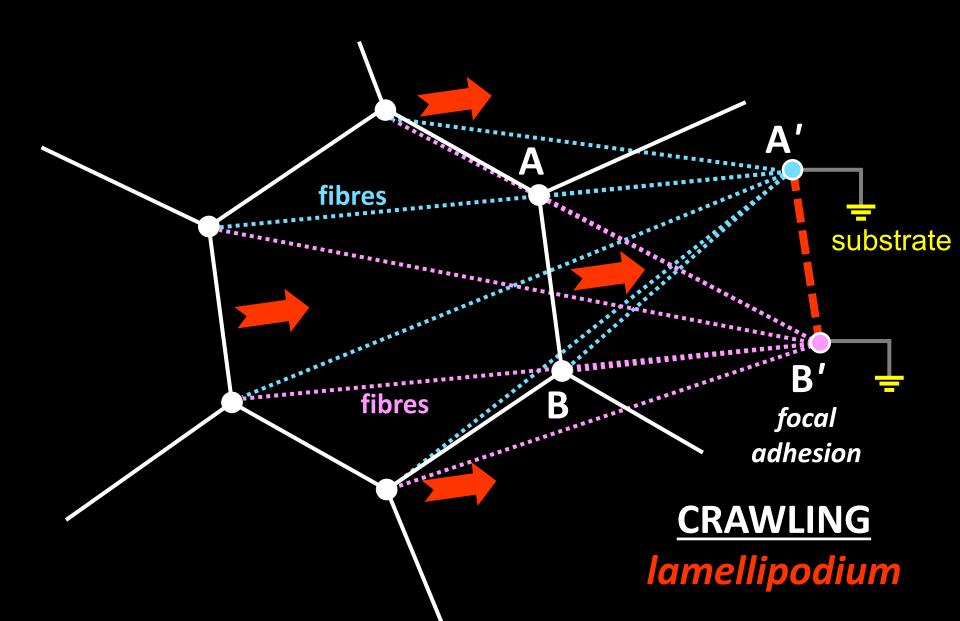
localised force dipoles variable in time

CORTEX CONTRACTILITY

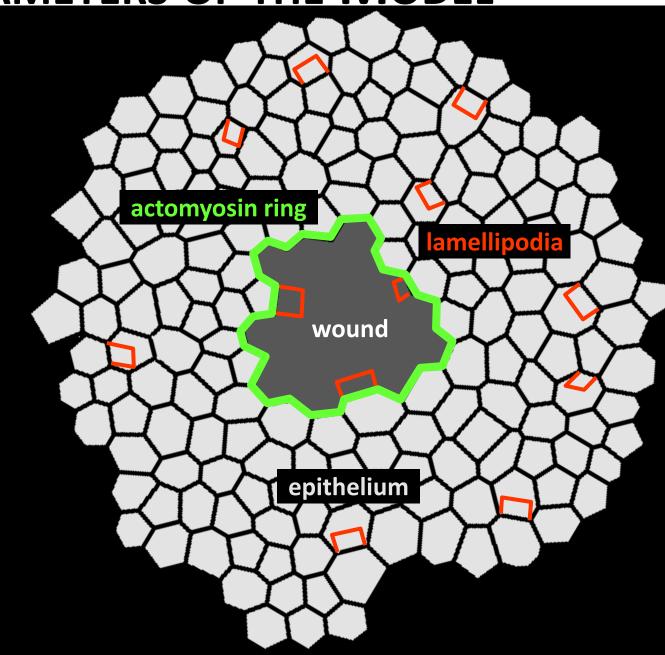






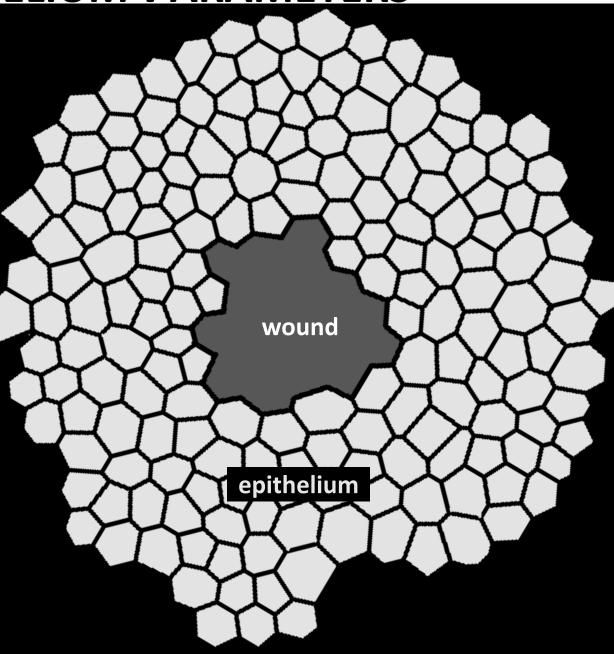


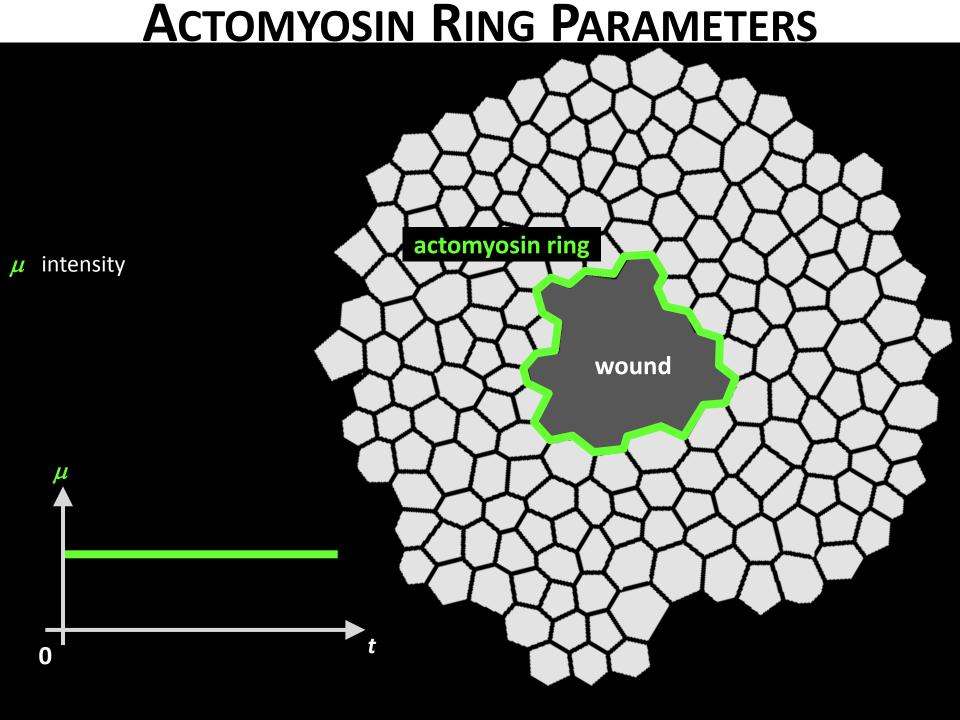
PARAMETERS OF THE MODEL

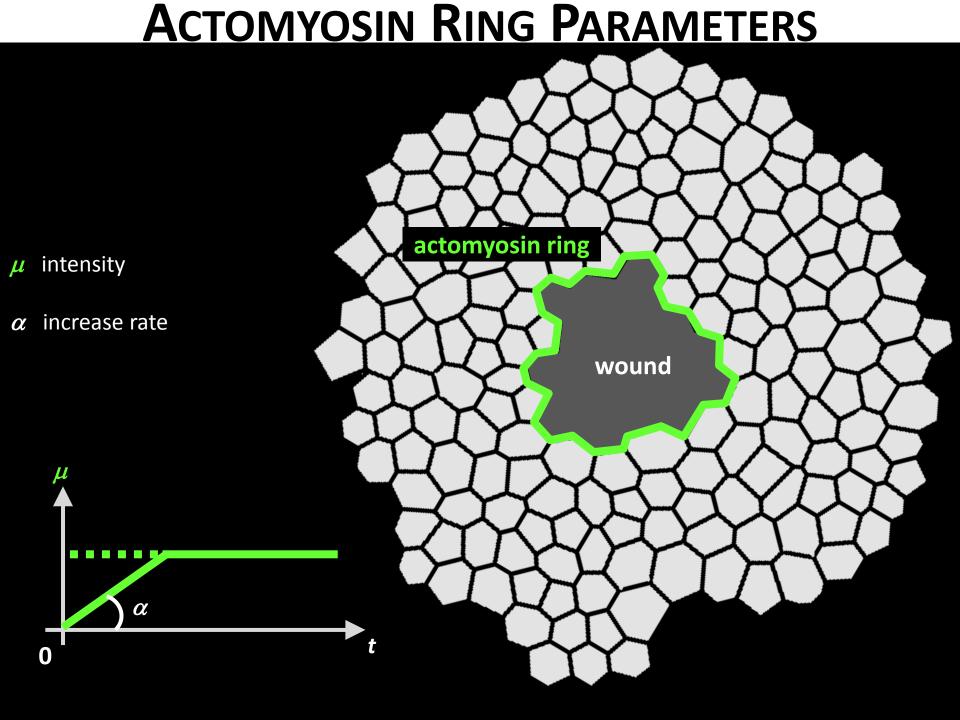


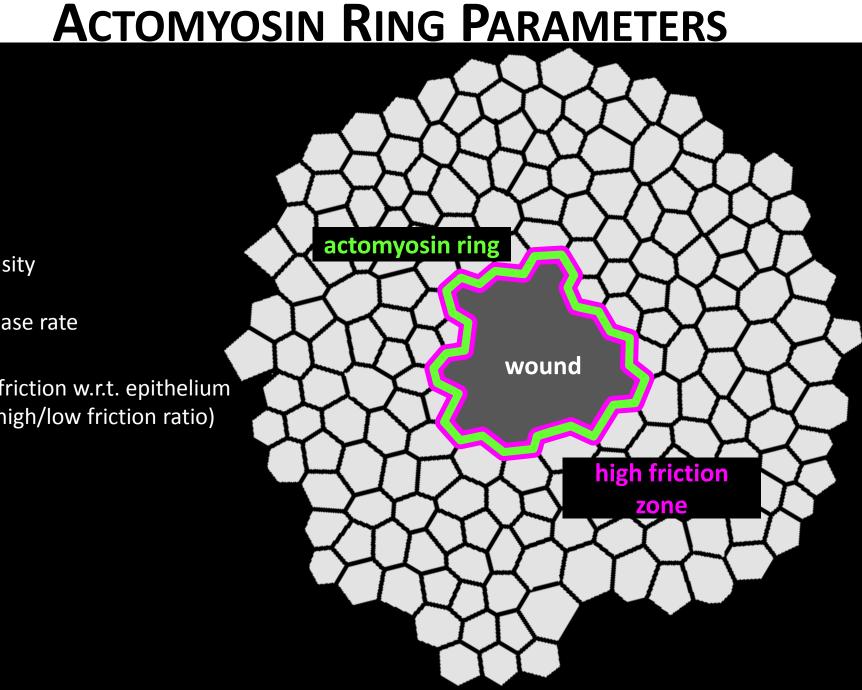
EPITHELIUM PARAMETERS

- η citoplasm viscosity
- χ cortical tension
- no prescriptions at boundary









- intensity μ
- increase rate α
- *o* ring friction w.r.t. epithelium (i.e. high/low friction ratio)

ACTOMYOSIN RING PARAMETERS

SEGMENTED

actomyosin ring

wound

- μ intensity
- α increase rate
- ring friction w.r.t. epithelium(i.e. high/low friction ratio)
- *ρ* density of myosin segments

LAMELLIPODIA PARAMETERS

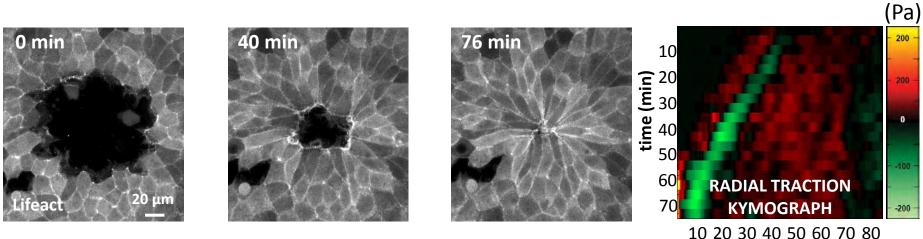
lamellipodia

wound

- λ length 🖌
- θ direction \mathbf{I} τ duration
- φ strength
- β distribution
- π probability of being generated
- w location weight (wound / cryptic)
- r reduction factor (wound-diameter based)
- e cell side selection probability

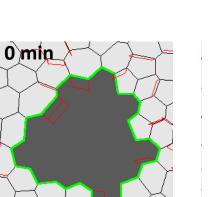
LAMELLIPODIA PARAMETERS VALUES

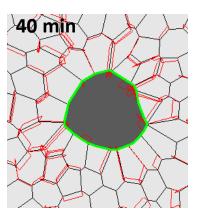
λ length	$m{\lambda}$ wound lame	llipodia 2.5 ג cryptic lamellipodia	
<i>e</i> direction		polarization towards wound's centroid: $(d, \theta) = (0, 0); (30, \pm 45^{\circ}); (60, \pm 180^{\circ});$	
au duration	3±1 time units	3±1 time units (wound and cryptic)	
arphi strength	wound lamellip	wound lamellipodia 25% stronger than cryptic	
$oldsymbol{eta}$ distribution	backward distri	backward distribution	
π probability of being generated		6 out of 10 cell-sides (randomly)	
w location weight (wound / cryptic)		1 out of 3 generated lamellipodia is cryptic	
r reduction factor (wound-diameter based)		10% current length	
e cell side selection probability		uniform	



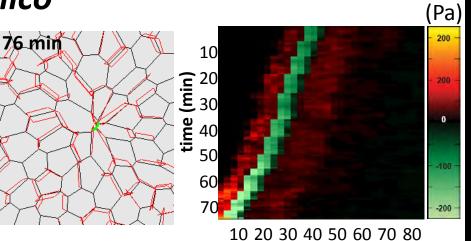
in vitro

distance from center (µm)







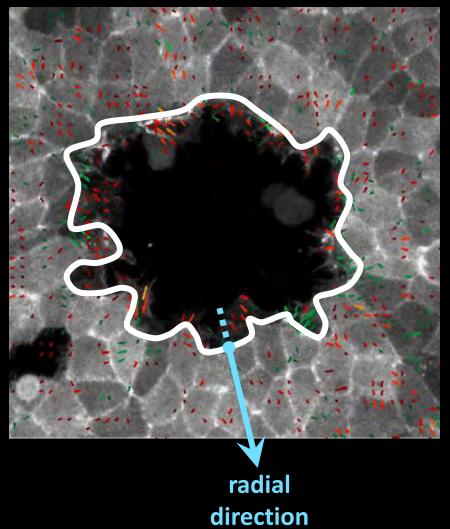


10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 distance from center (μm)

in silico

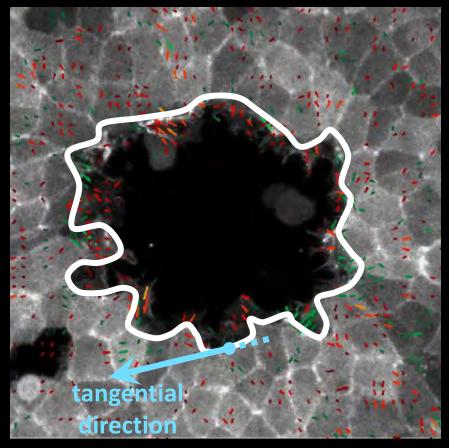
TANGENTIAL TRACTIONS AVERAGE

Lifeact

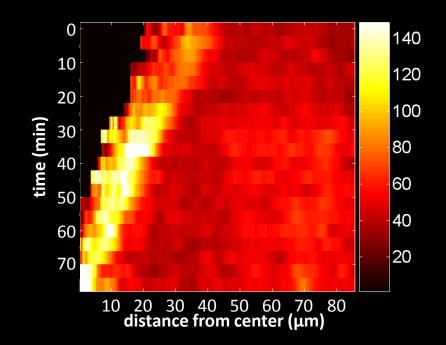


TANGENTIAL TRACTIONS AVERAGE

Lifeact



TANGENTIAL TRACTION kymograph

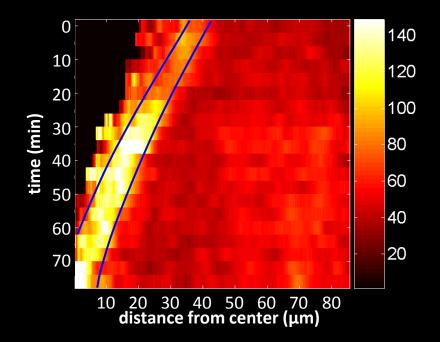


TRACTIONS KYMOGRAPHS

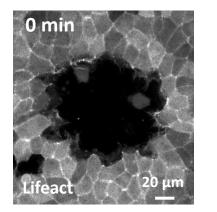
RADIAL TRACTION kymograph

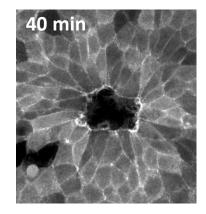
0 10 100 20 50 time (min) 30 0 40 50 -50 60 -100 70 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 distance from center (μm) 10 **CELL CRAWLING PURSE STRING**

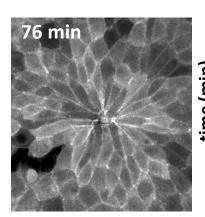
TANGENTIAL TRACTION kymograph

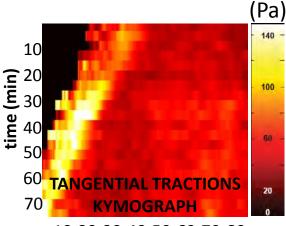








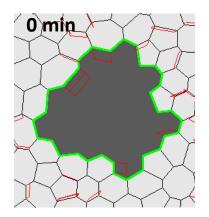


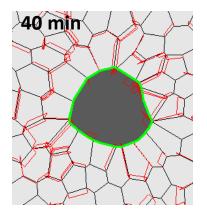


10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 distance from center (μm)

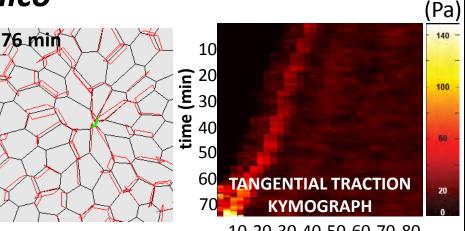
in vitro

WHAT IS MISSING? in silico

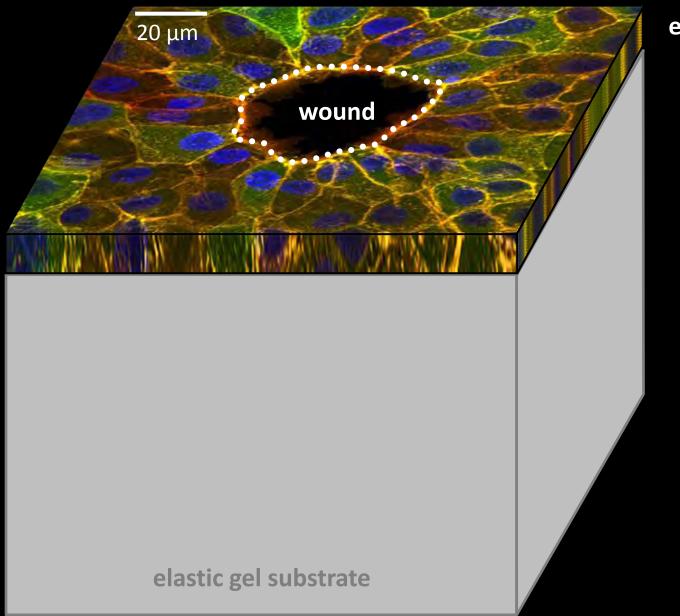




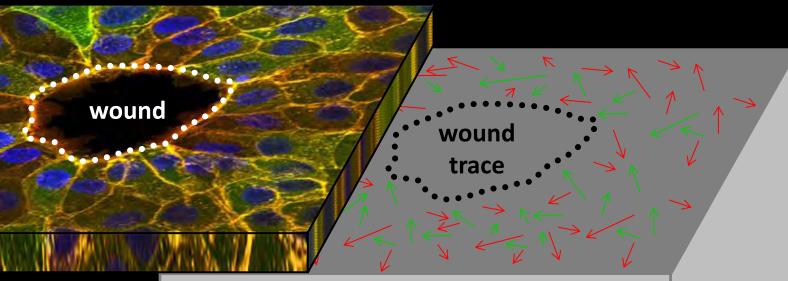




10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 distance from center (μm)



epithelium



gel interface



epithelium

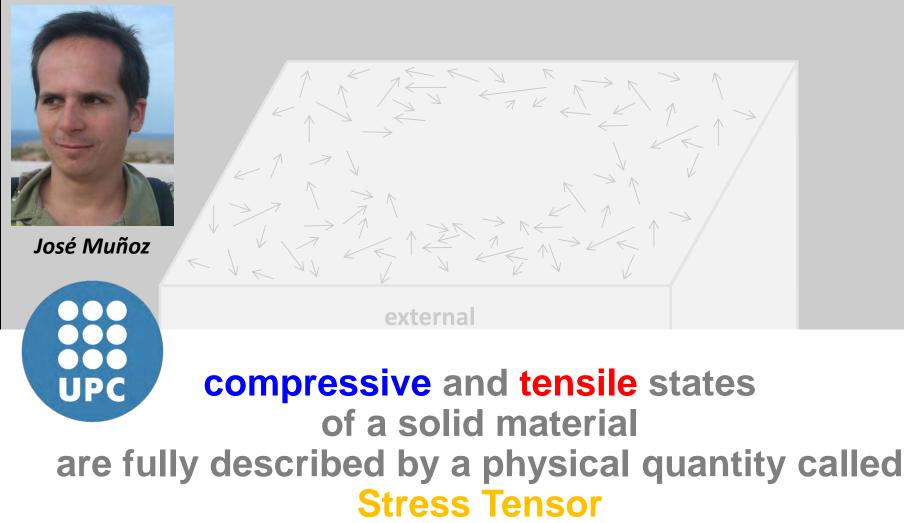
tractions towards wound's exterior



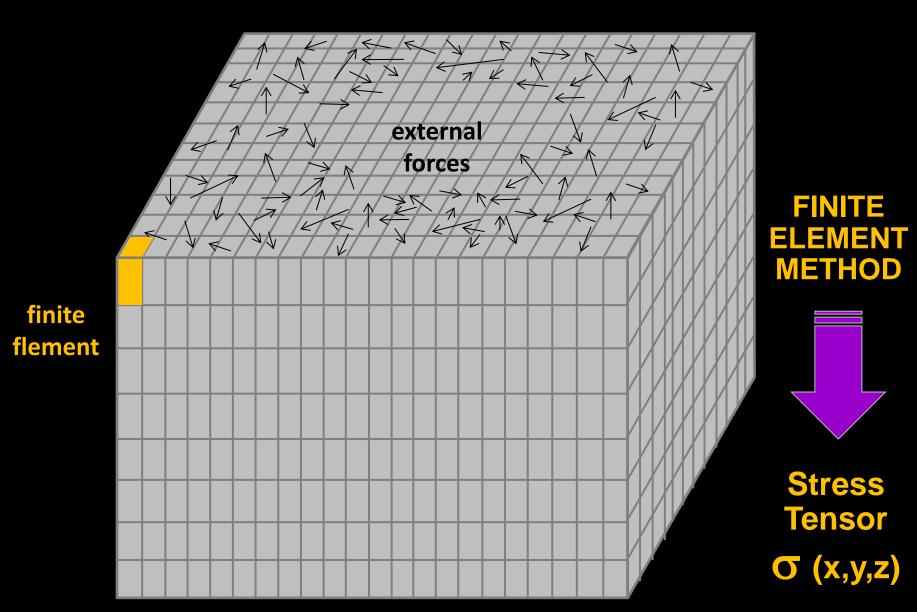
tractions towards wound's interior

elastic gel substrate

AK < external forces elastic gel substrate

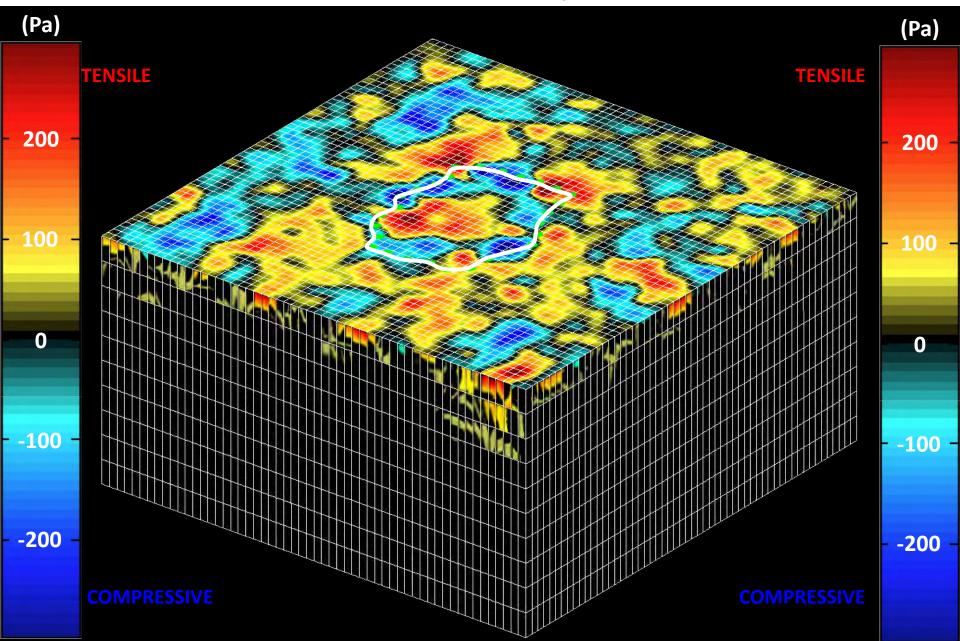


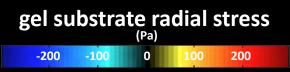
σ (x,y,z)

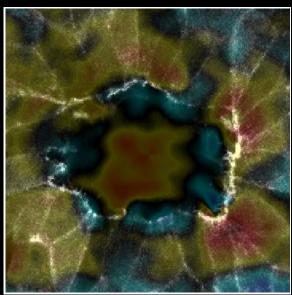


AVERAGE NORMAL STRESS IN THE SUBSTRATE

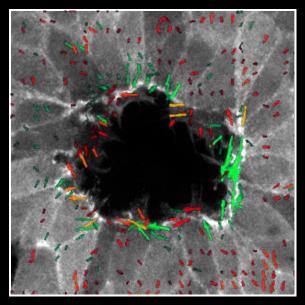
- AVERAGE COMPRESSION / TENSION -

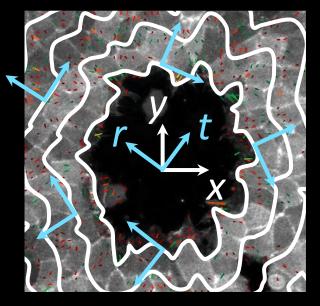




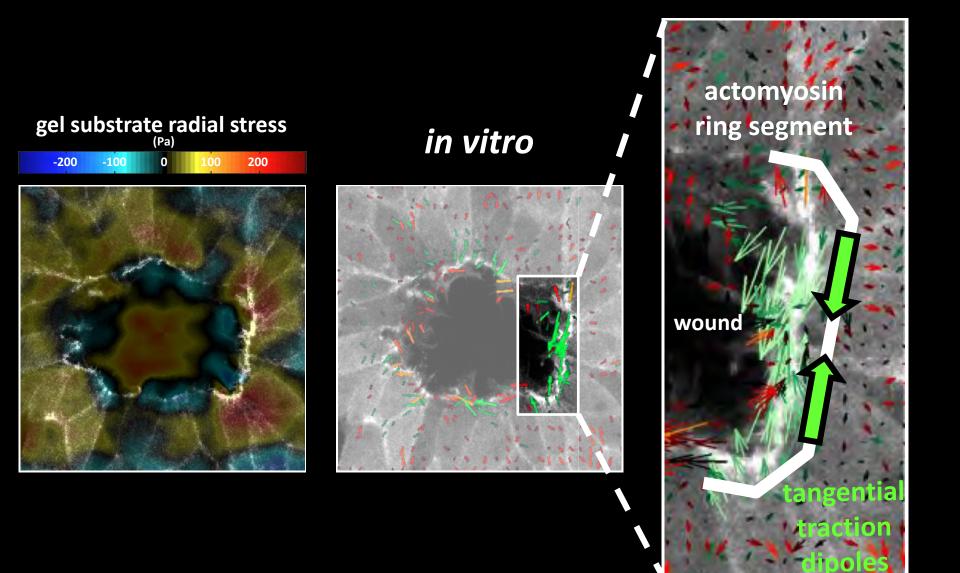


in vitro

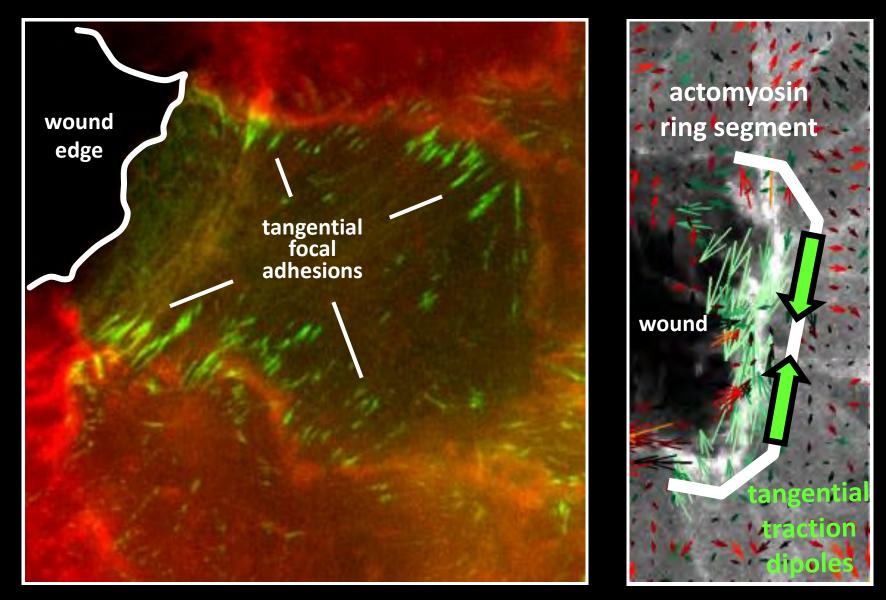




Lifeact

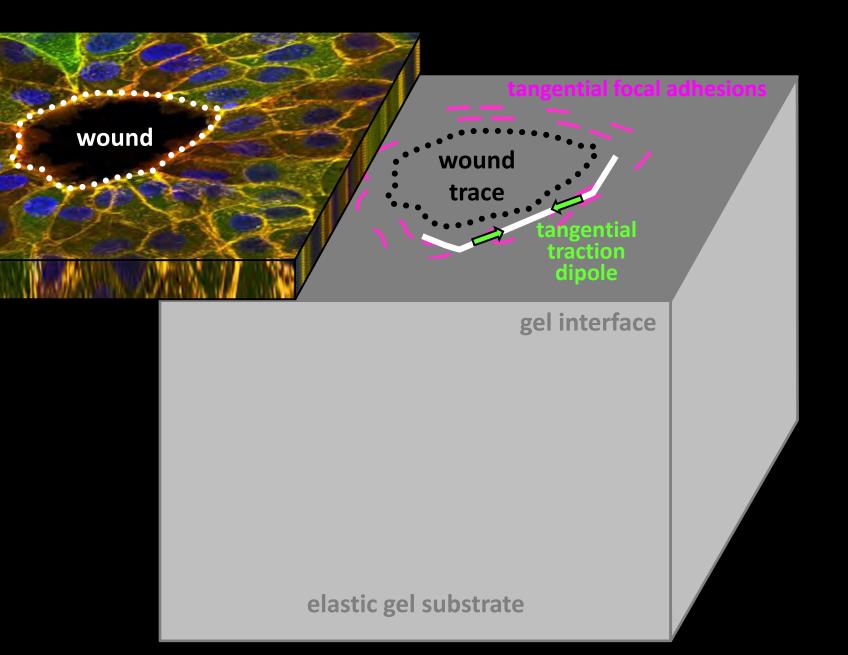


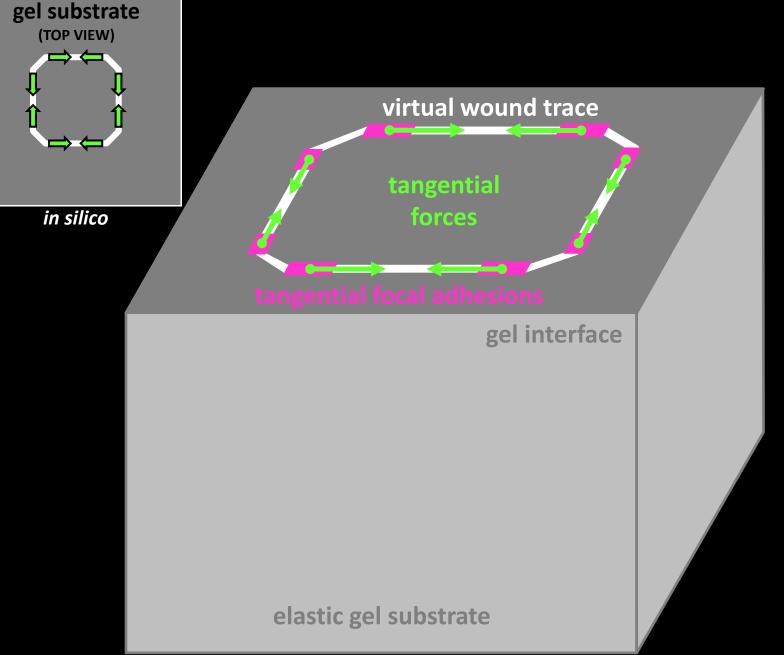
Lifeact

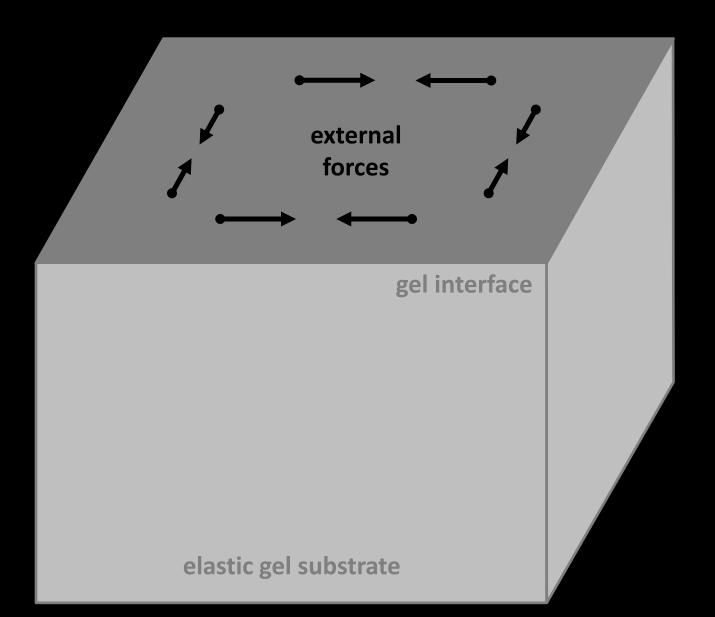


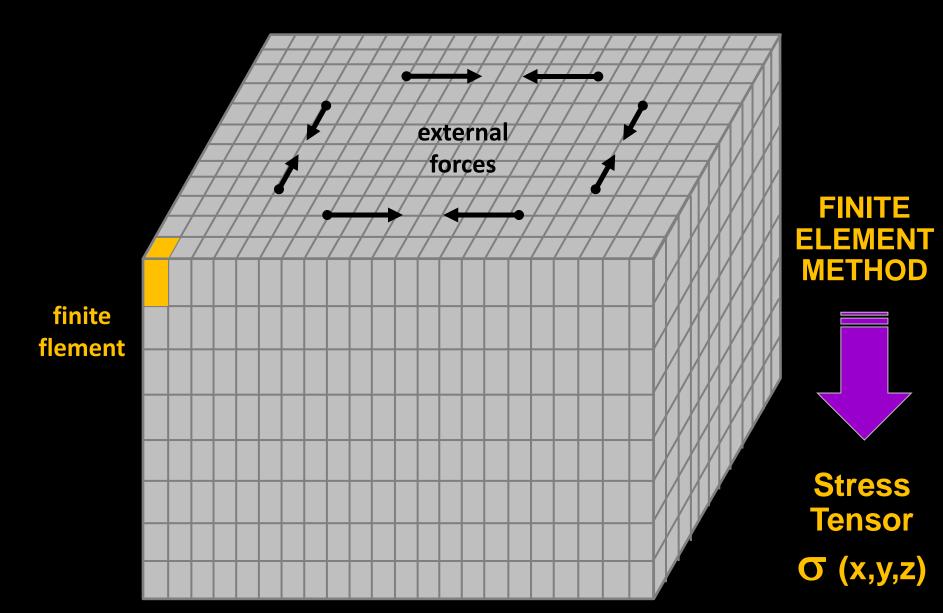
Talin Lifeact

Lifeact

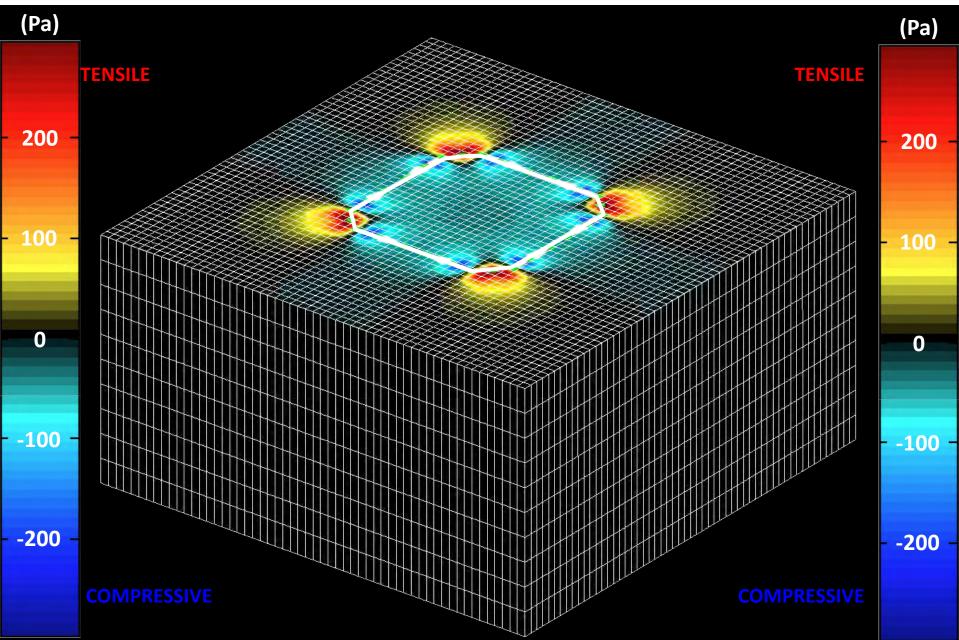




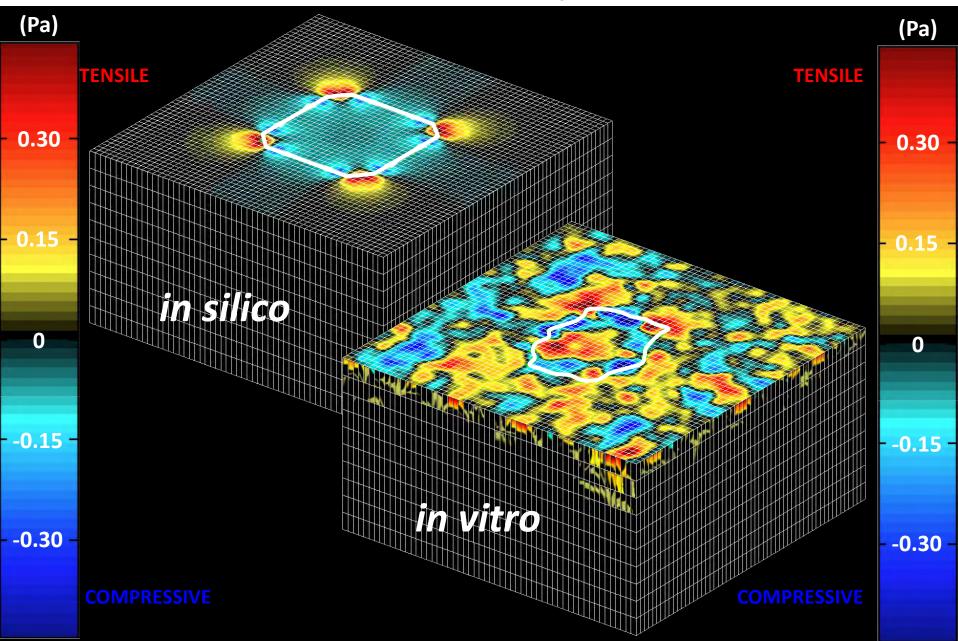


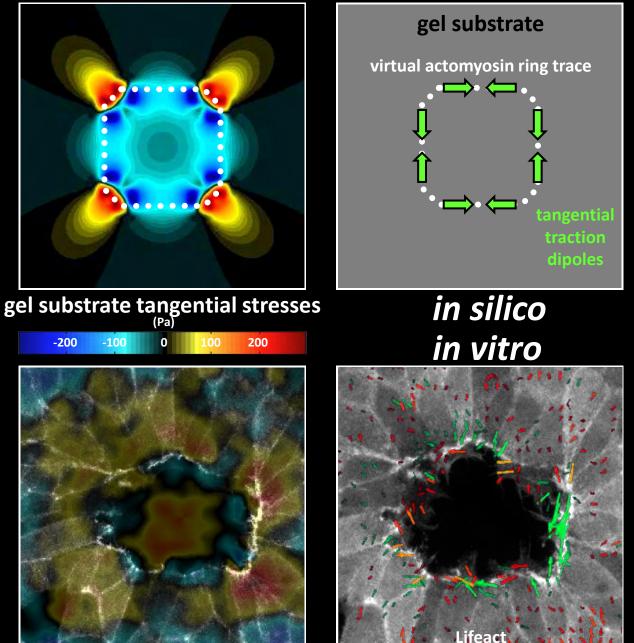


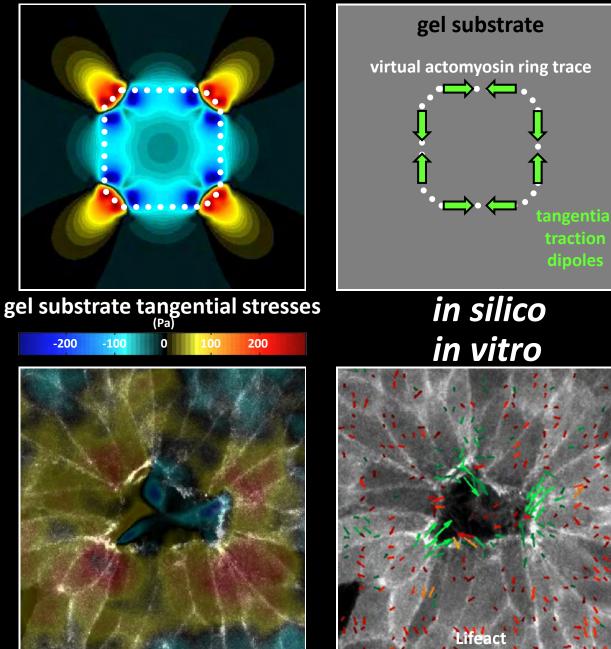
- AVERAGE COMPRESSION / TENSION -

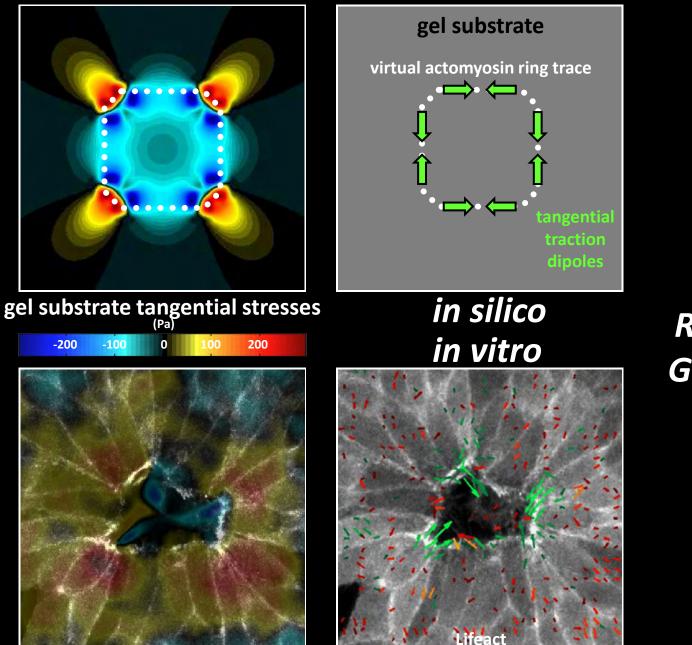


- AVERAGE COMPRESSION / TENSION -

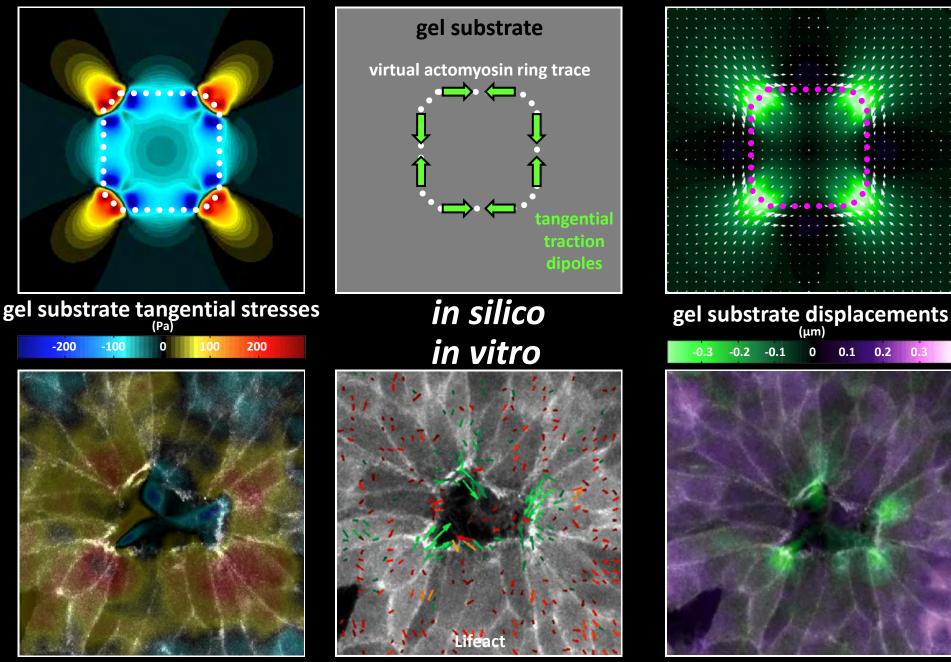




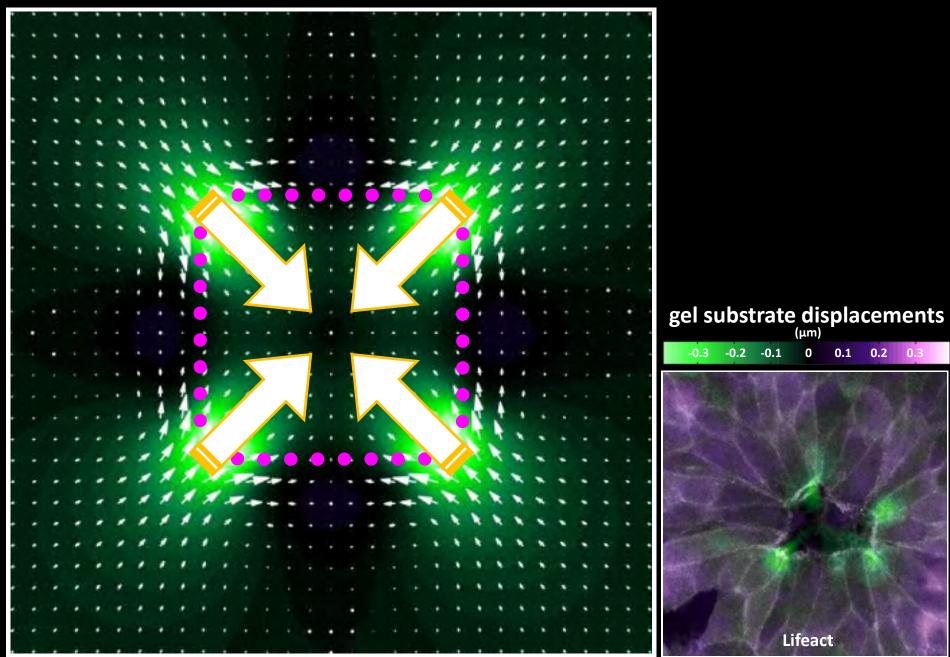




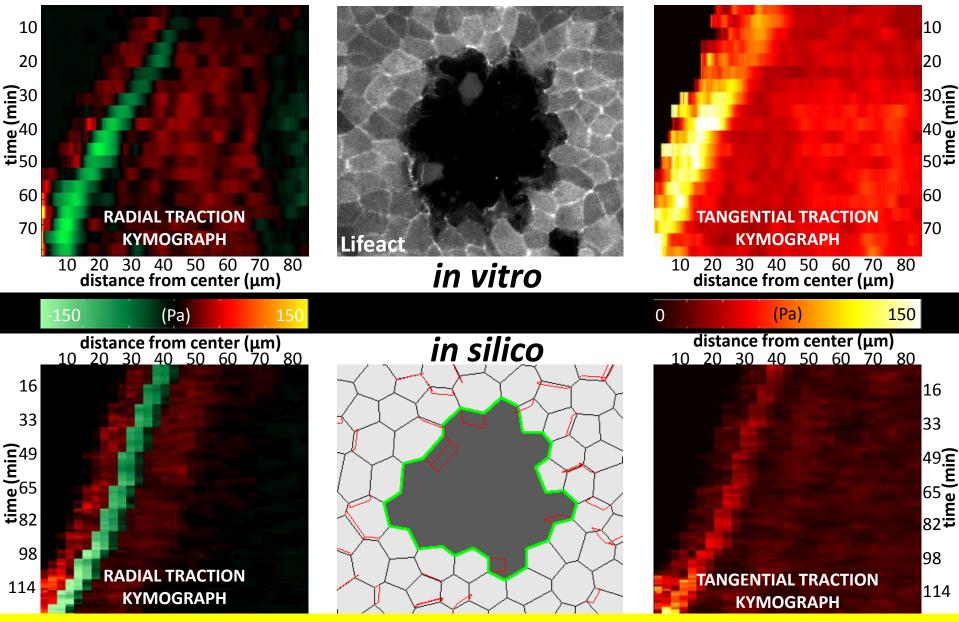
THE ACTOMYOSIN RING IS BASAL, GROUNDED AND SEGMENTED



EPITHELIAL SELF-STEERING SPECULATION

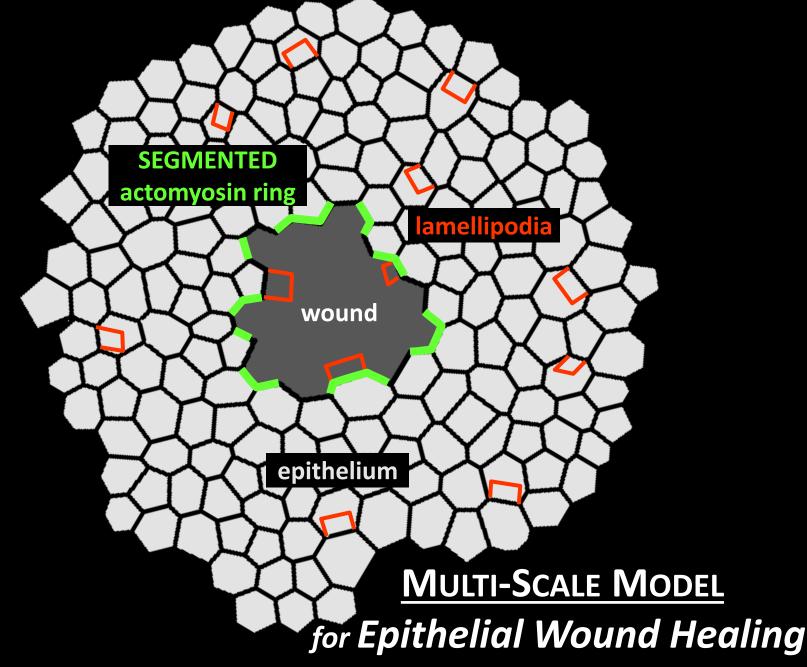


WHAT IS MISSING?

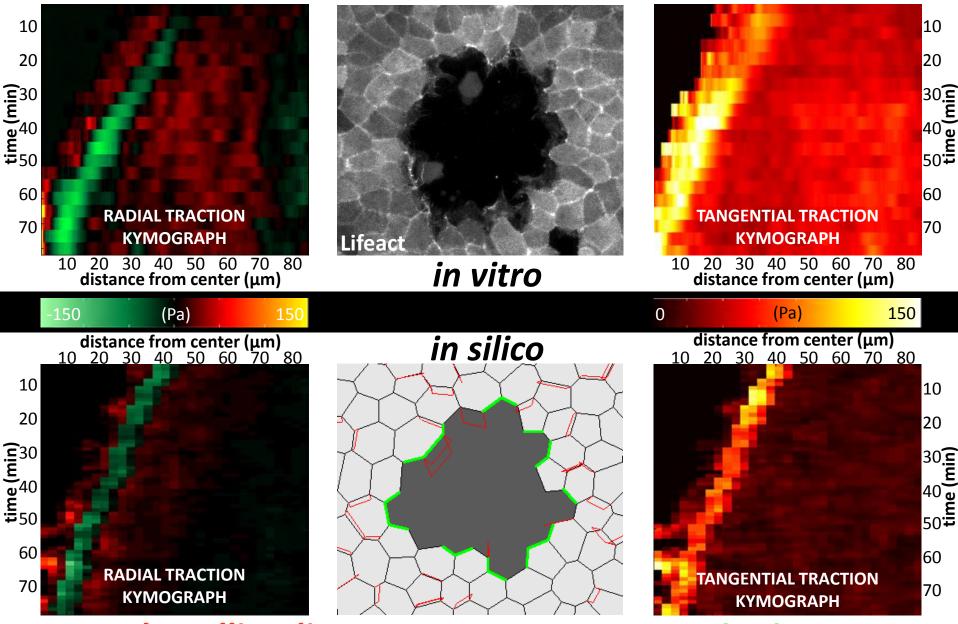


lamellipodia + CONTINUOUS actomyosin ring

MECHANICAL VALIDATION of the MECHANISM



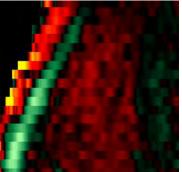
MECHANICAL VALIDATION of the MECHANISM



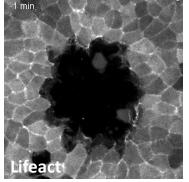
lamellipodia + SEGMENTED actomyosin ring

CONCLUSIONS

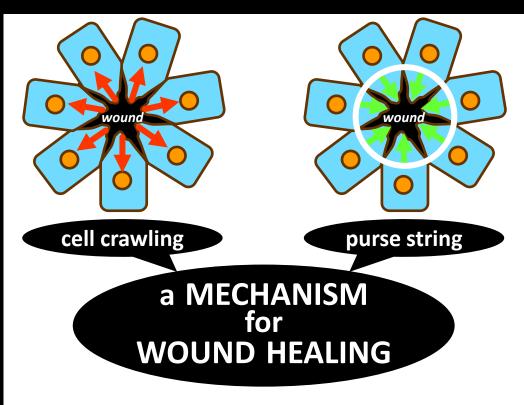
RADIAL



in vitro & in silico

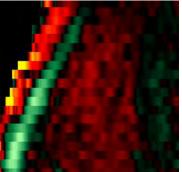


TISSUE DYNAMICS

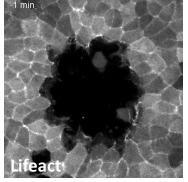


CONCLUSIONS

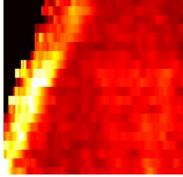
RADIAL



in vitro & in silico



TISSUE DYNAMICS



TANGENTIAL







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