

Multiscale Modeling in Cell Biomechanics



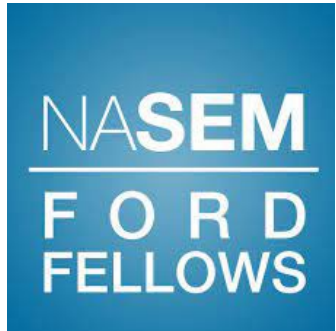
Andre Montes (he/him)

amontes@berkeley.edu

Mechanical Engineering Ph.D. Student

Molecular Cell Biomechanics | Berkeley Biomechanics





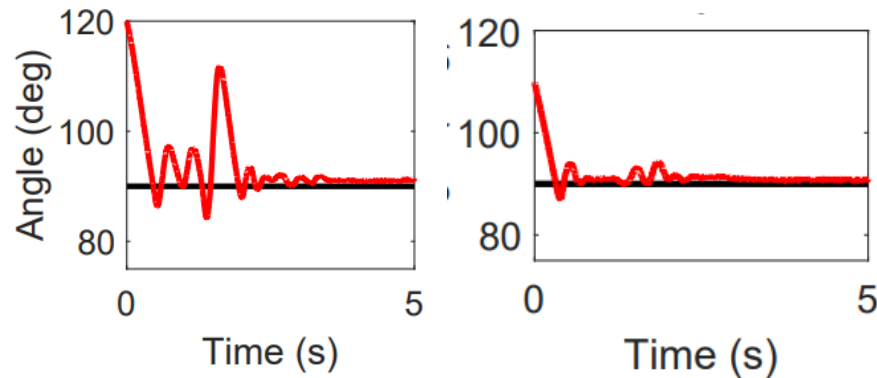
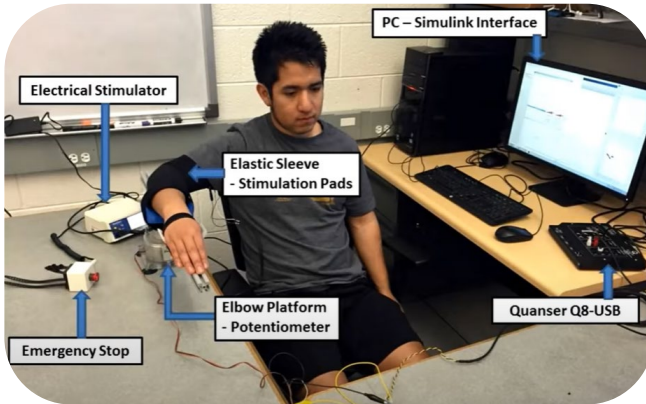
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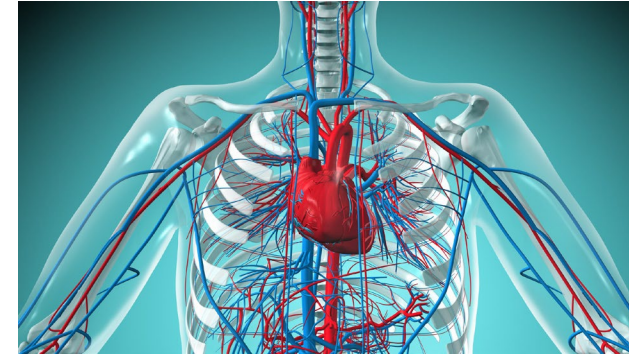
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The Body is a multiscale system

Neuromuscular¹

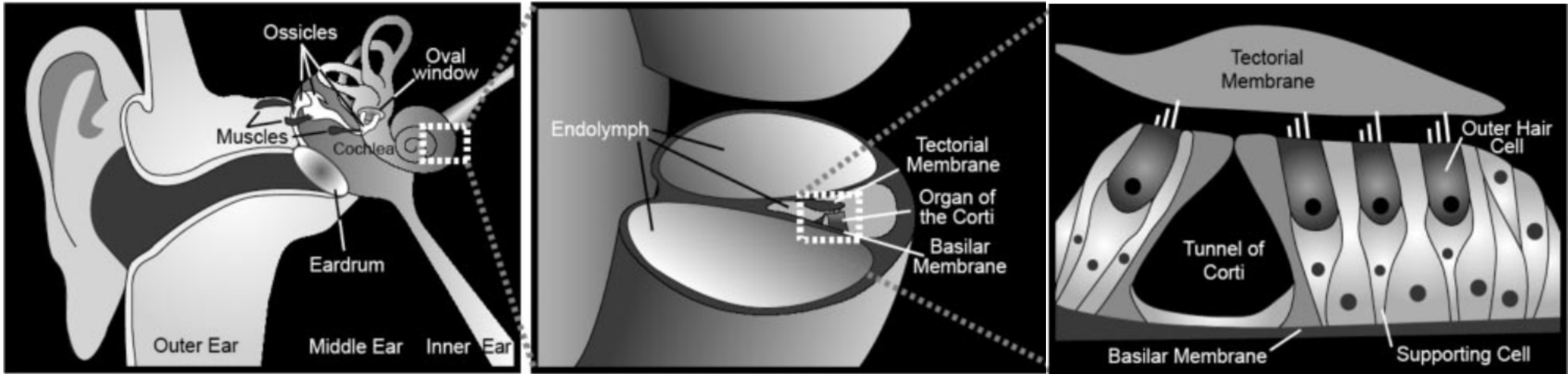


Cardiovascular

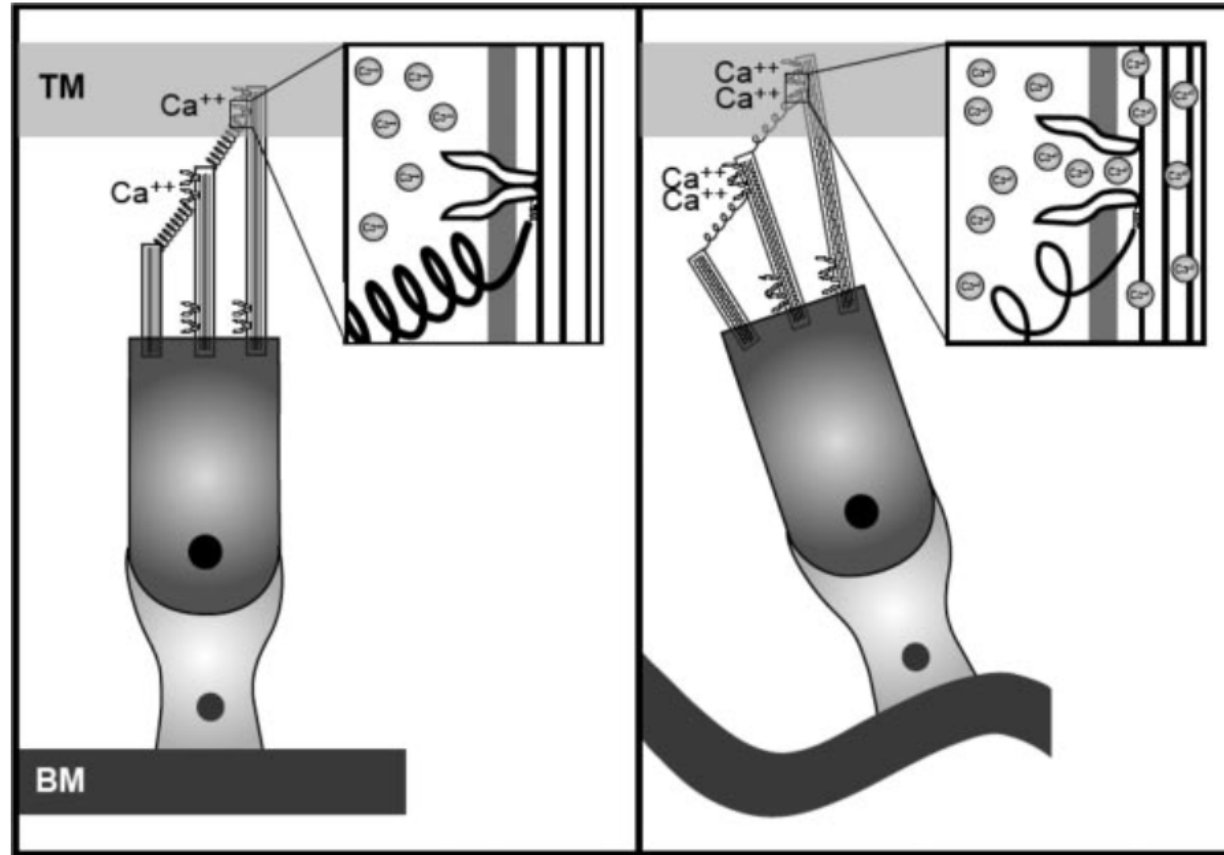


So... cell biomechanics?

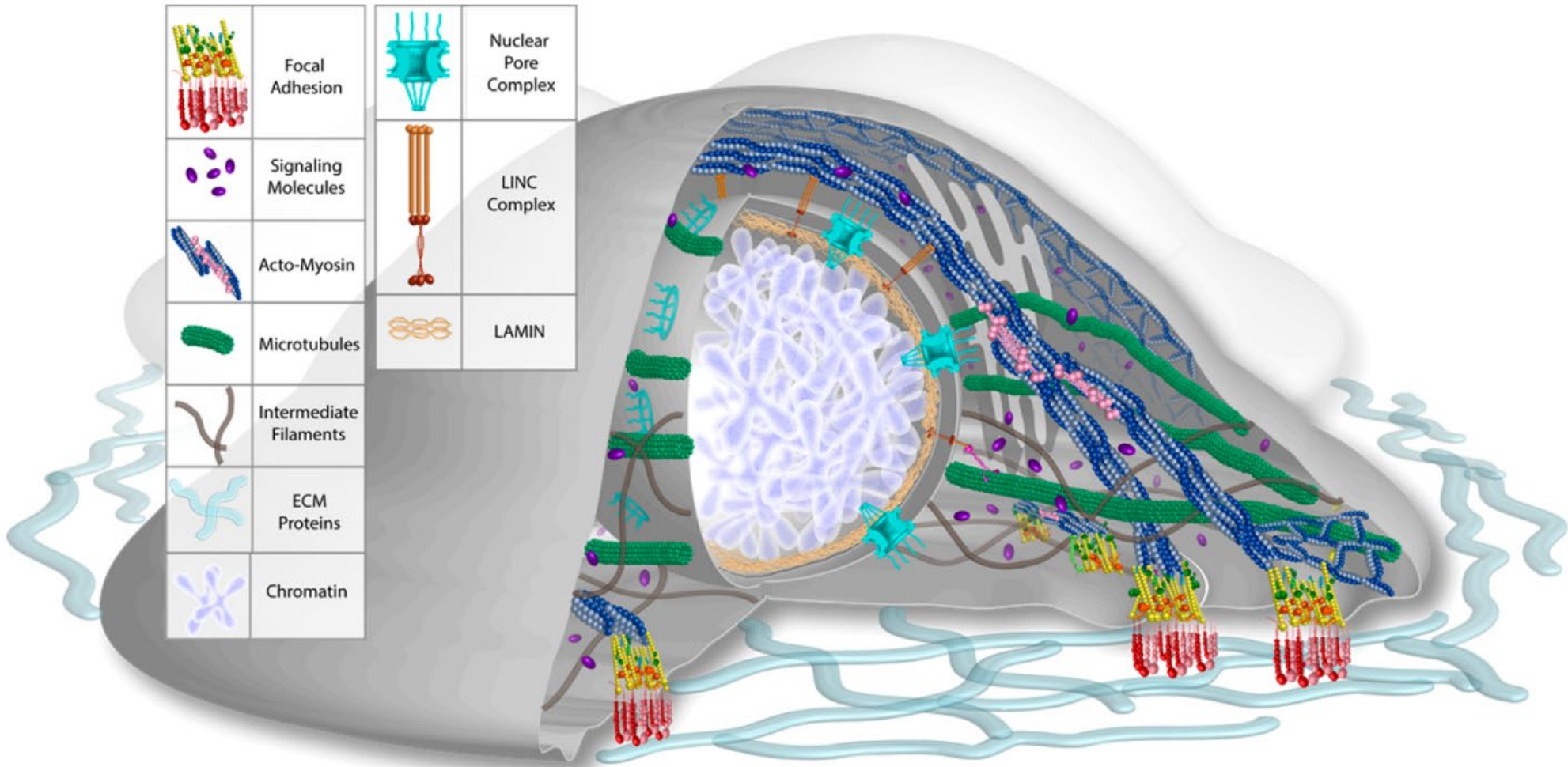
The Body is a multiscale system: Hearing Example



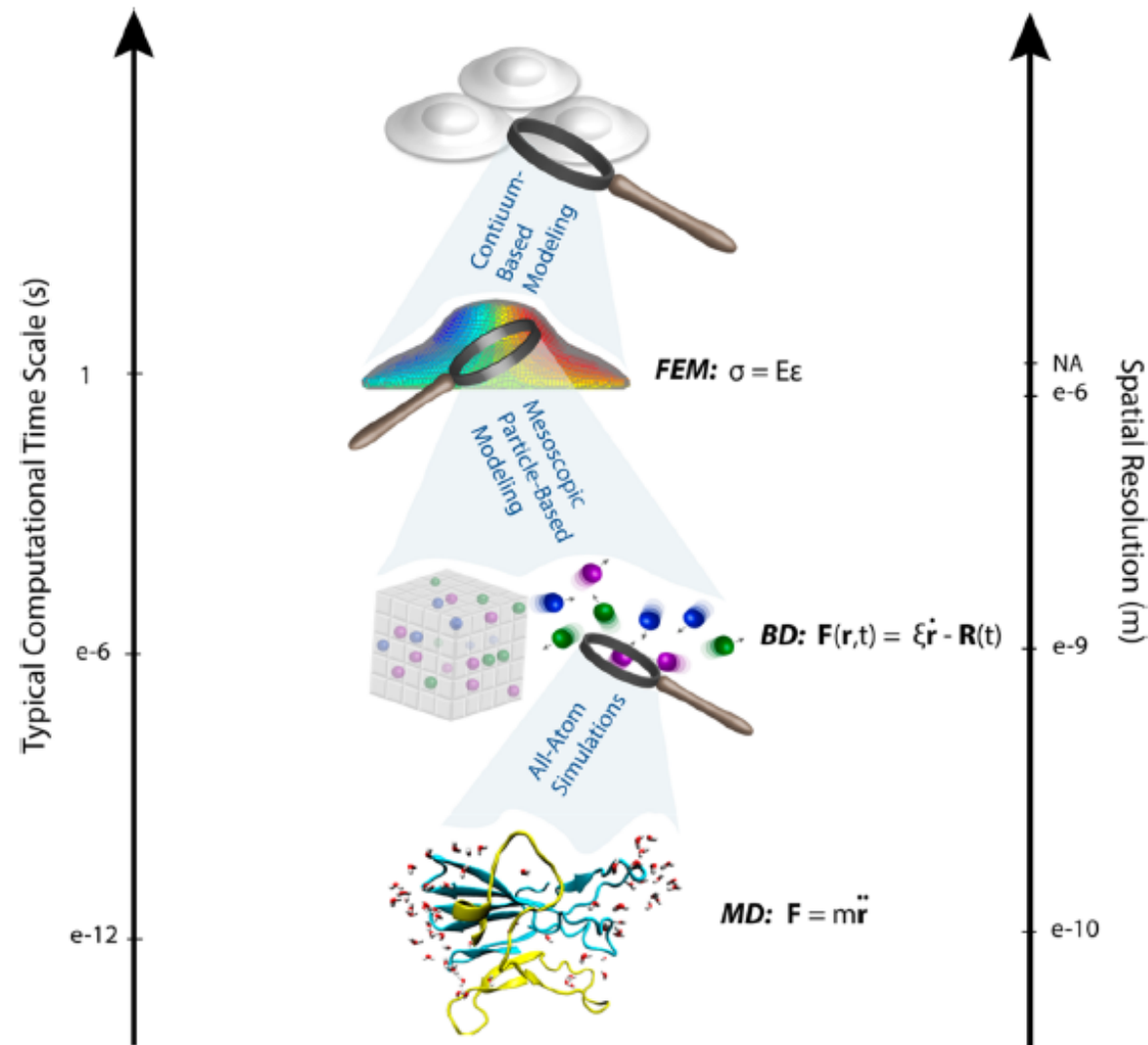
The Body is a multiscale system: Hearing Example



Cell as a multiscale biomechanical system



Modeling multiscale cell mechanics with appropriate methods



Cell Modeling: A (brief) History

The cell as a water balloon

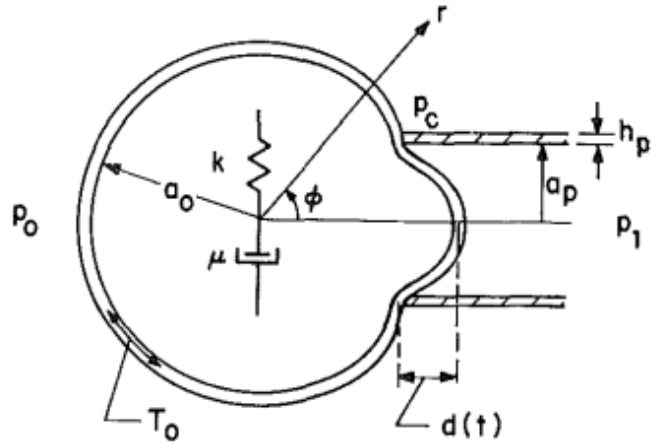


Fig. 2(a) Sketch of a cell in a micropipette aspiration test

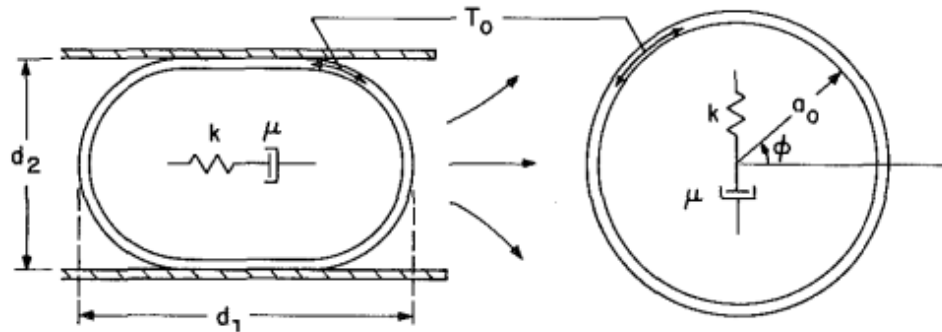


Fig. 2(b) Sketch of a leukocyte in recovery test, before and after the spherical shape is recovered

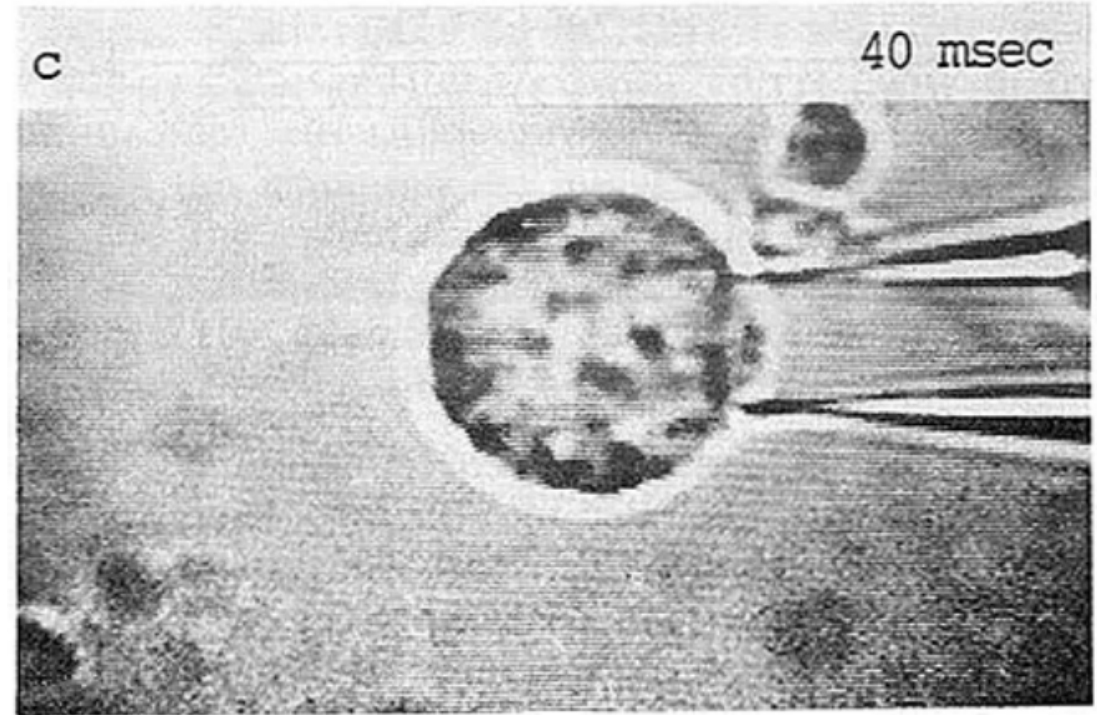


Fig. 3(c)

The cell as a water balloon

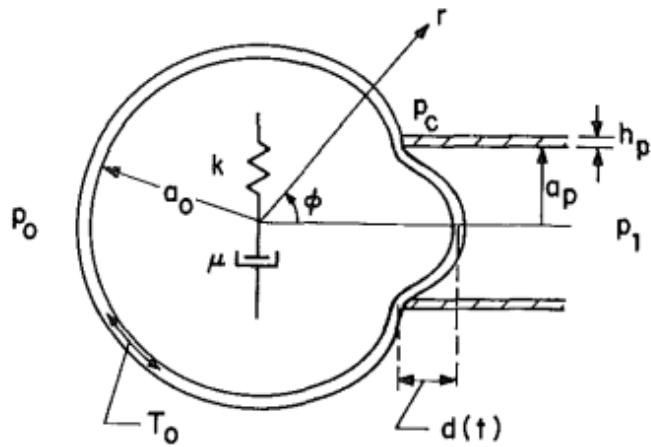
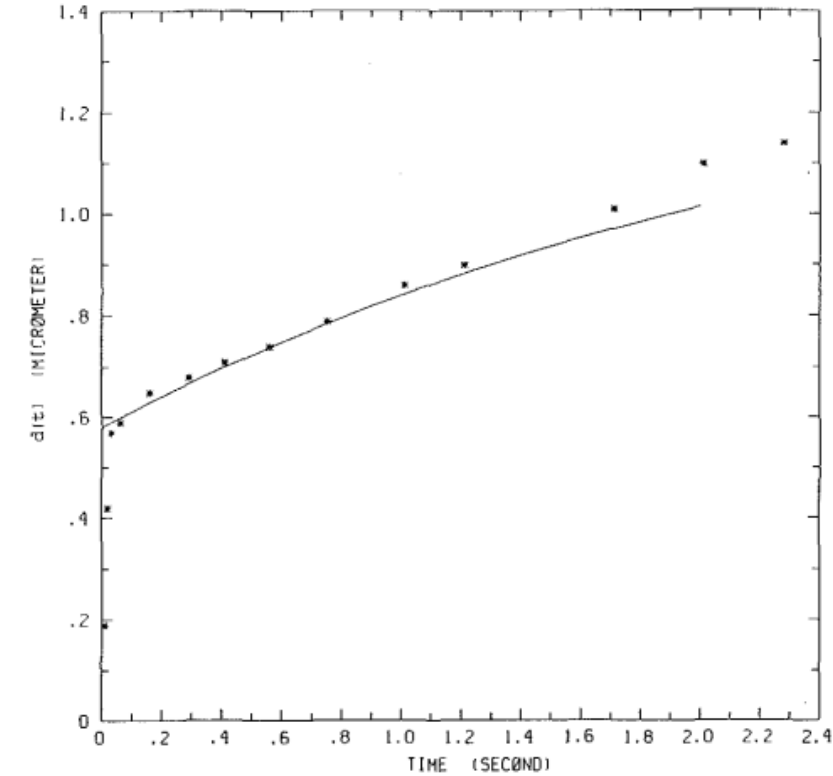
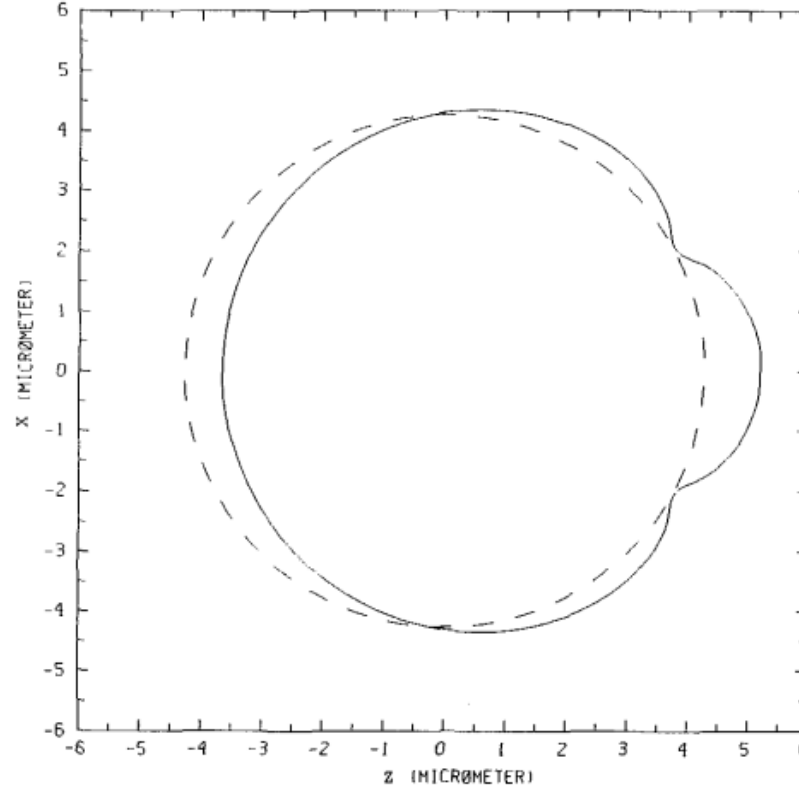


Fig. 2(a) Sketch of a cell in a micropipette aspiration test



The cell as a water balloon

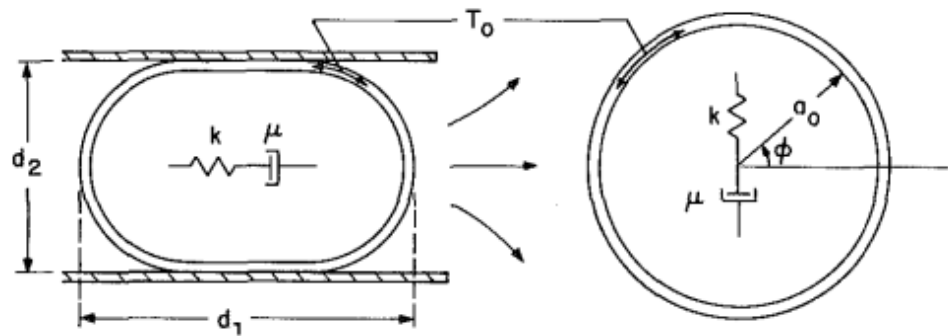
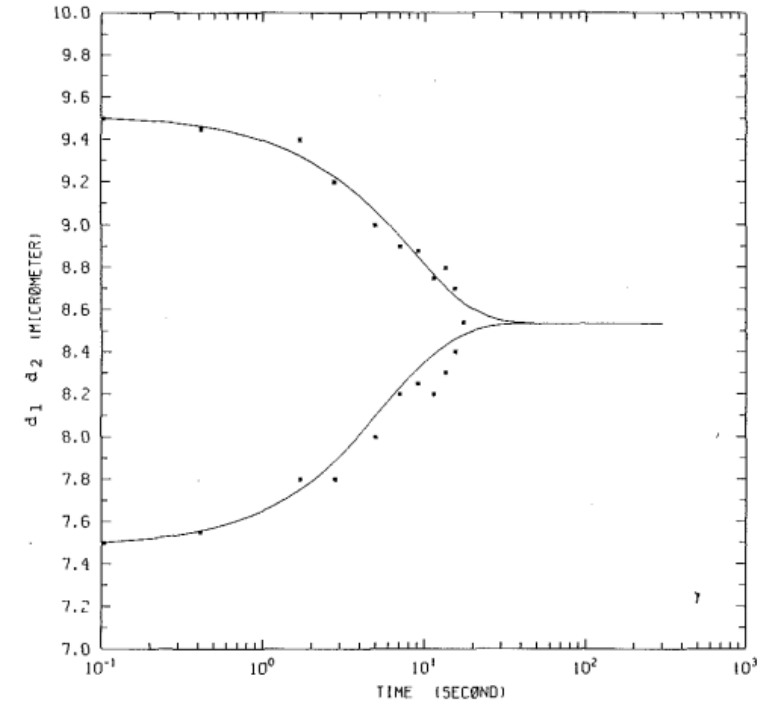
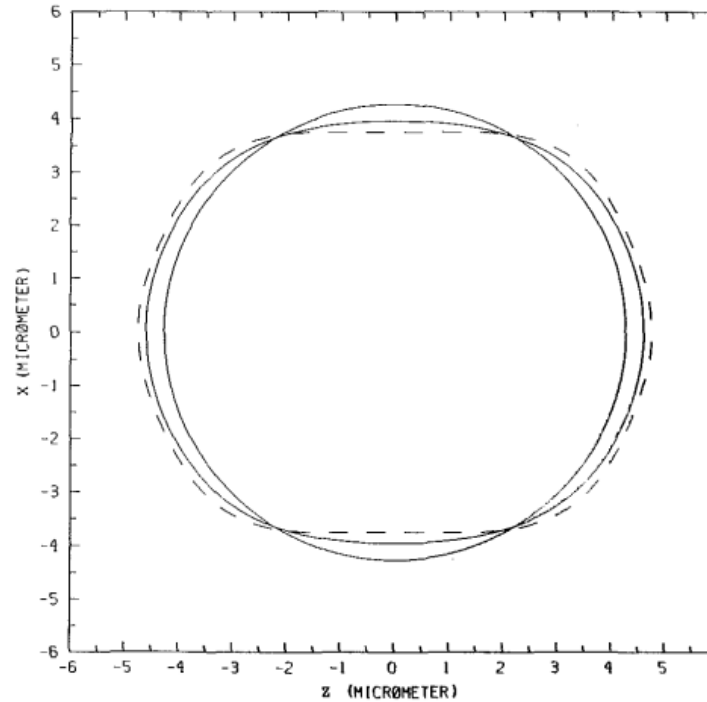
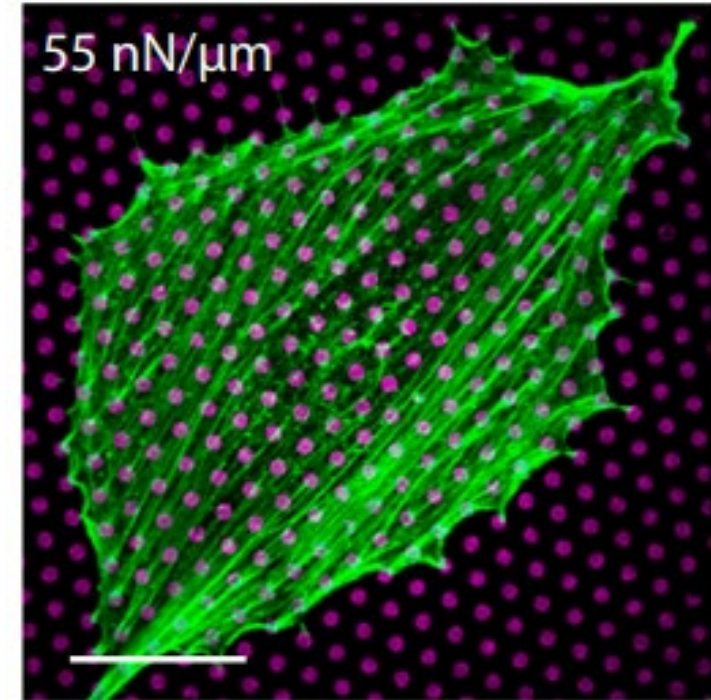
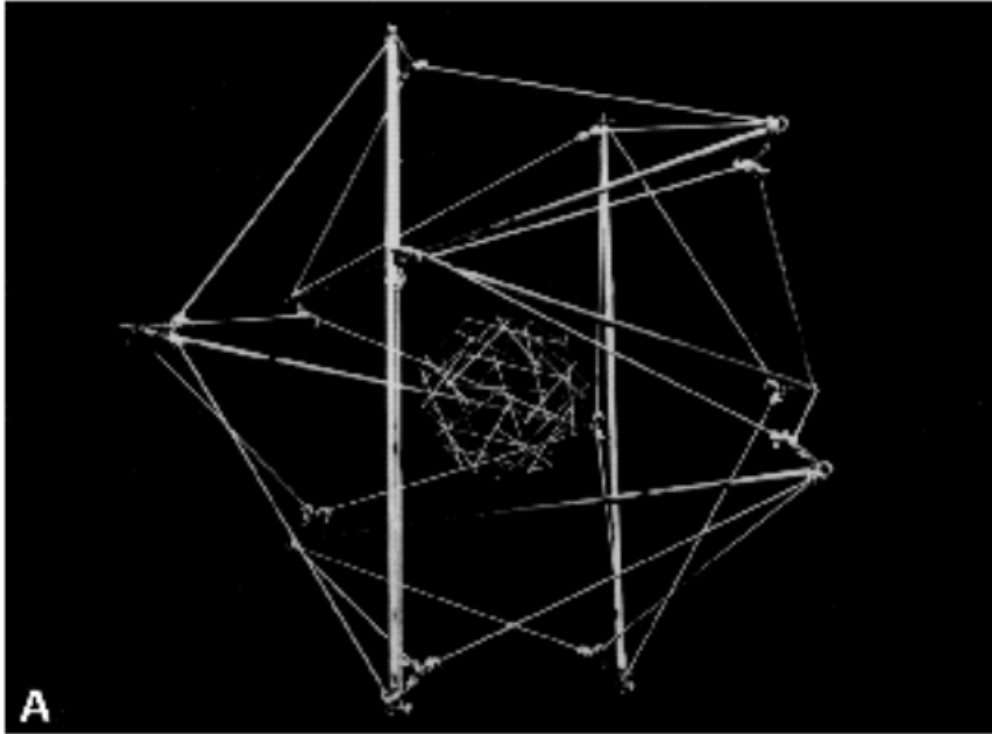


Fig. 2(b) Sketch of a leukocyte in recovery test, before and after the spherical shape is recovered



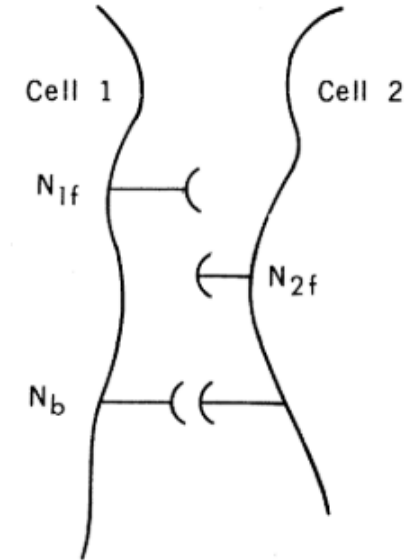
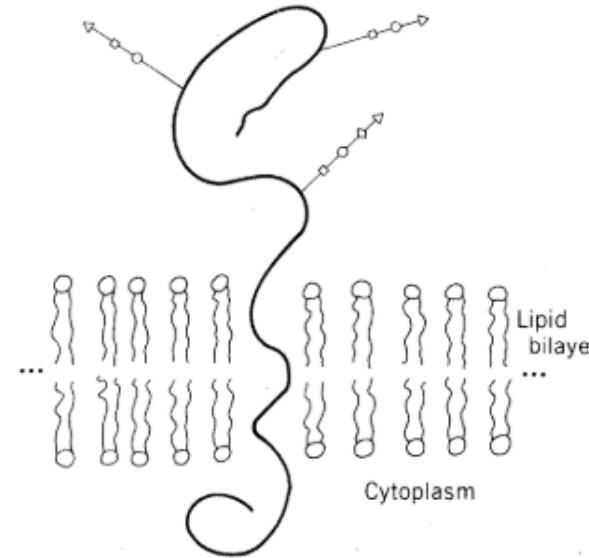
The cell as a tensegrity structure



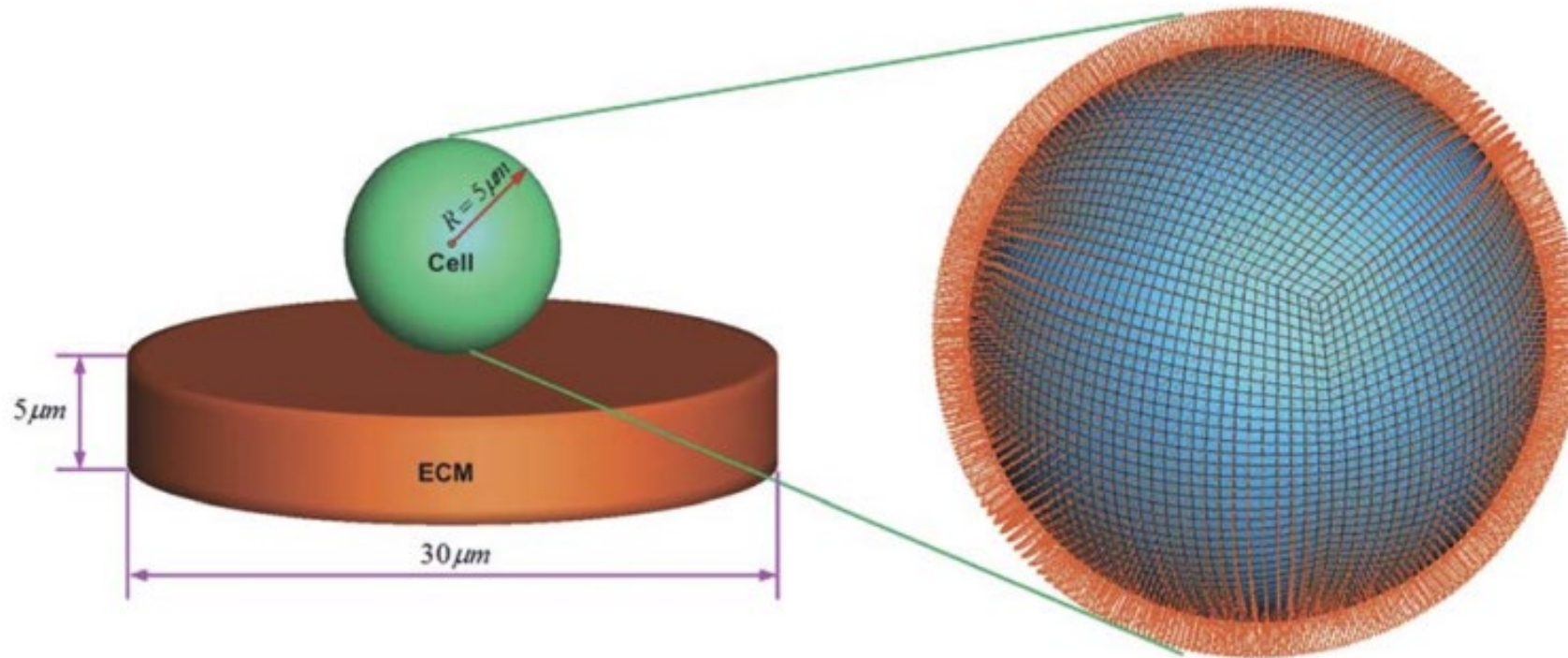
Models for the Specific Adhesion of Cells to Cells

A theoretical framework for adhesion mediated by reversible bonds between cell surface molecules

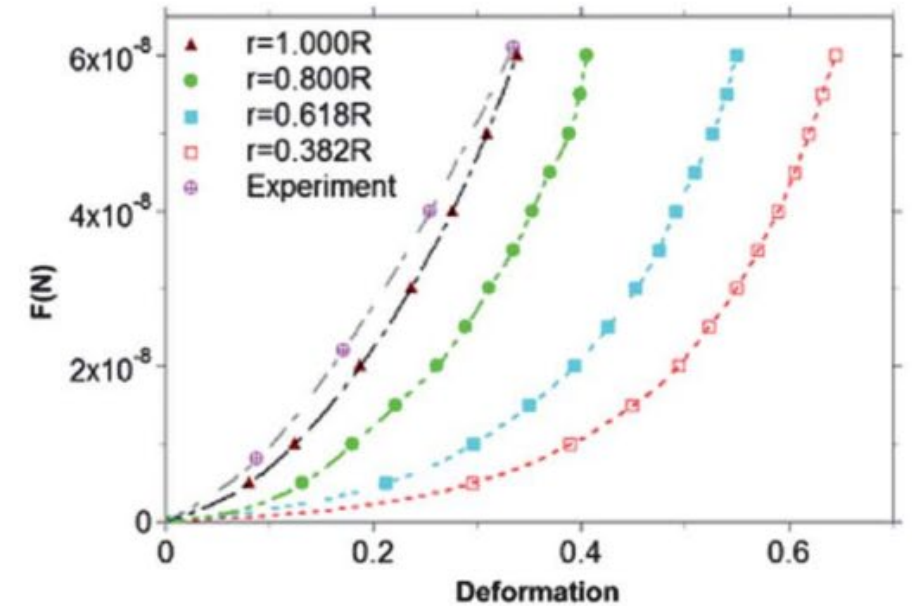
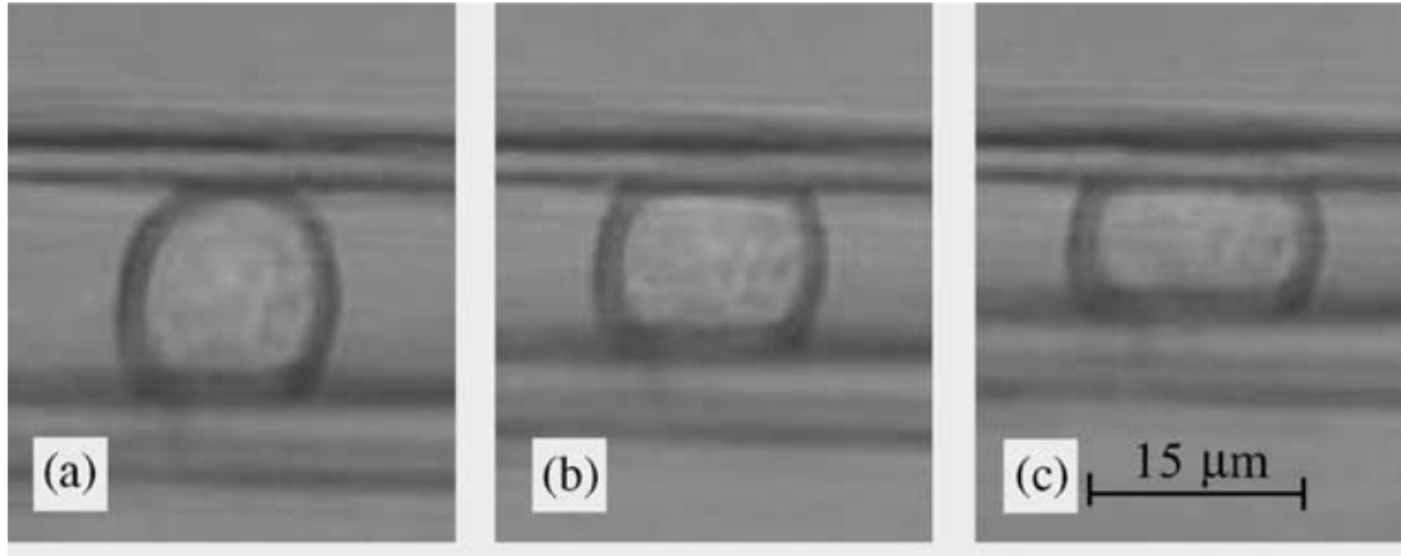
George I. Bell



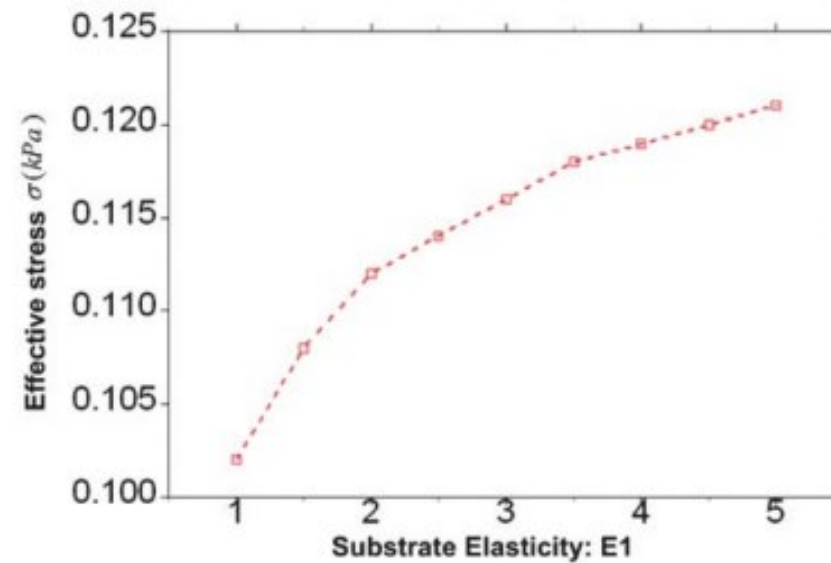
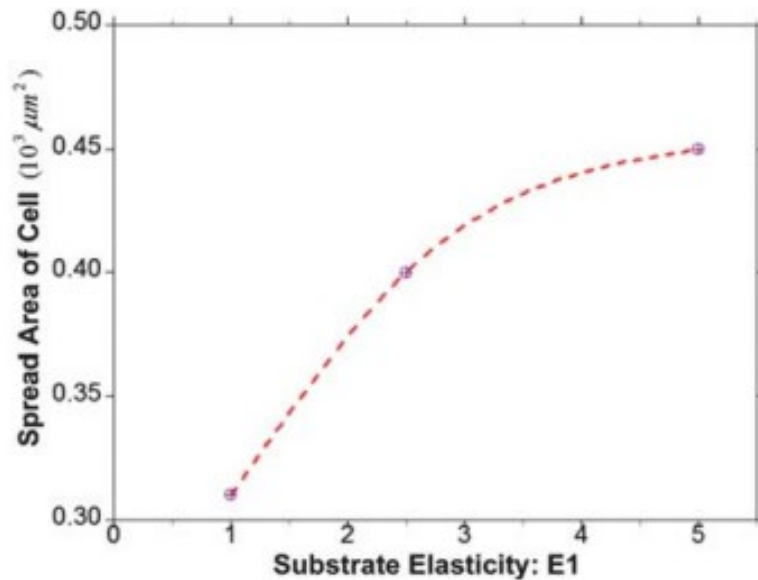
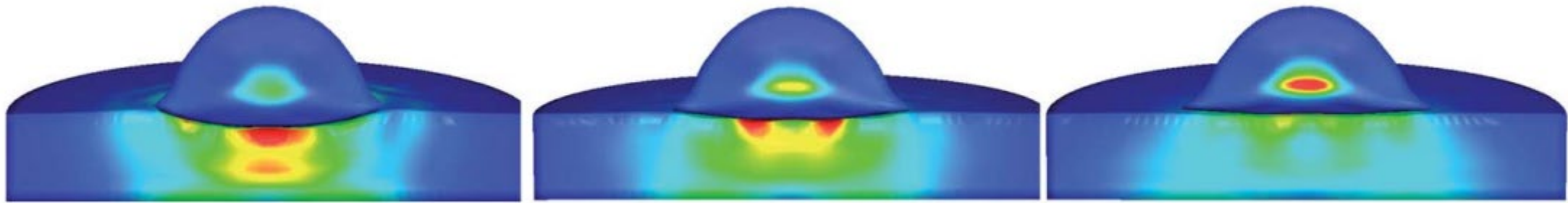
3D soft matter cell model for cell spreading



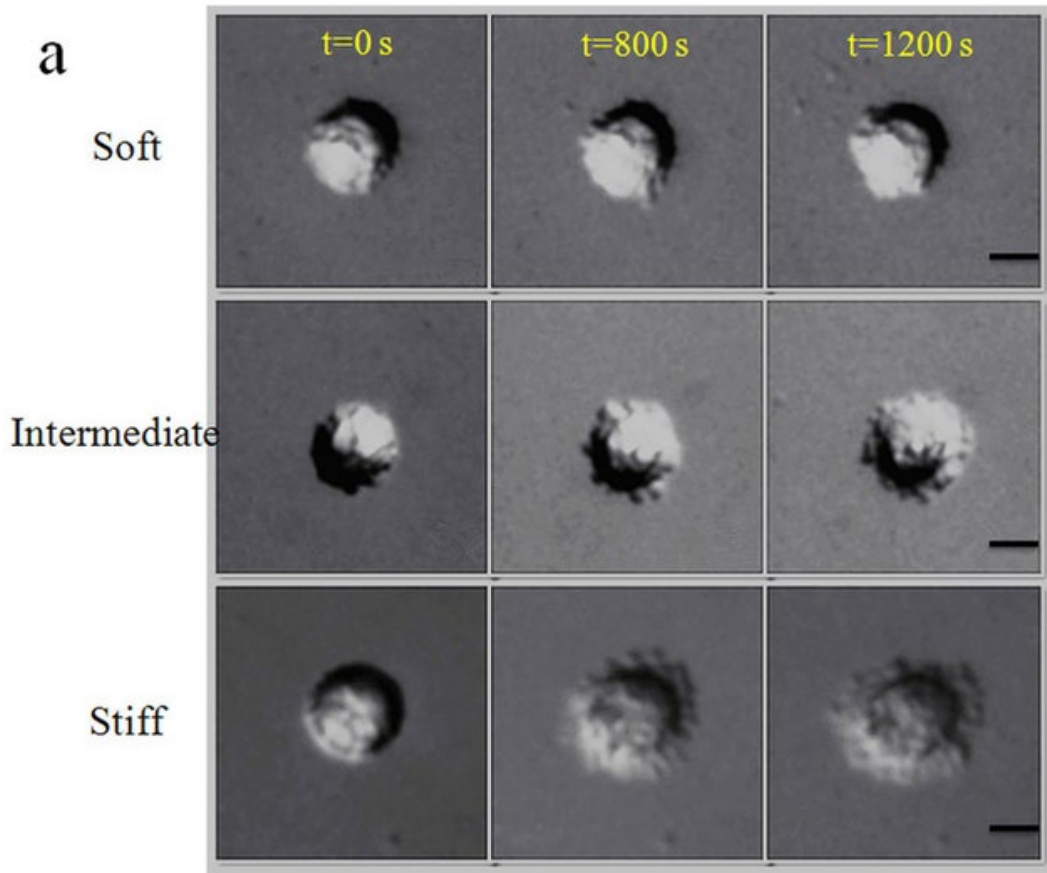
3D soft matter cell model validation



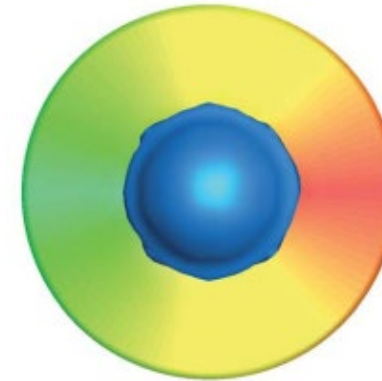
3D soft matter cell model for cell spreading



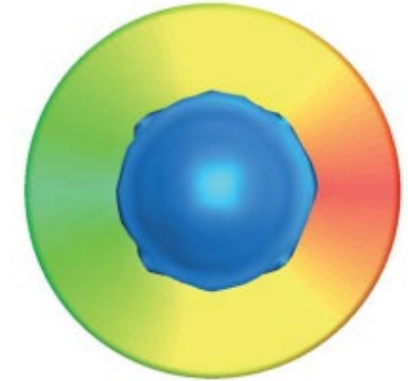
3D soft matter cell model for cell spreading



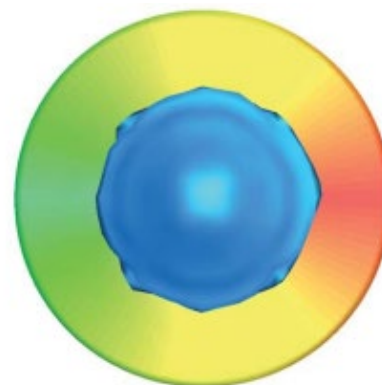
(a): $t = 8.0 \times 10^4 t^*$



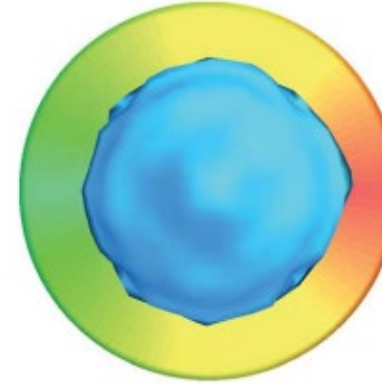
(b): $t = 9.0 \times 10^4 t^*$



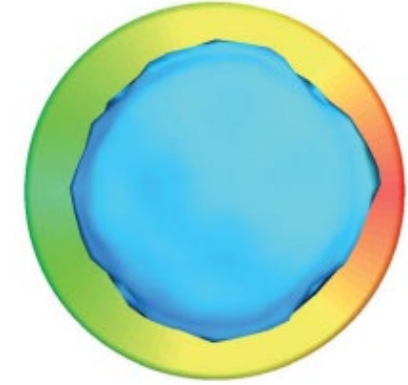
(c): $t = 1.0 \times 10^5 t^*$



(d): $t = 1.1 \times 10^5 t^*$



(e): $t = 1.3 \times 10^5 t^*$



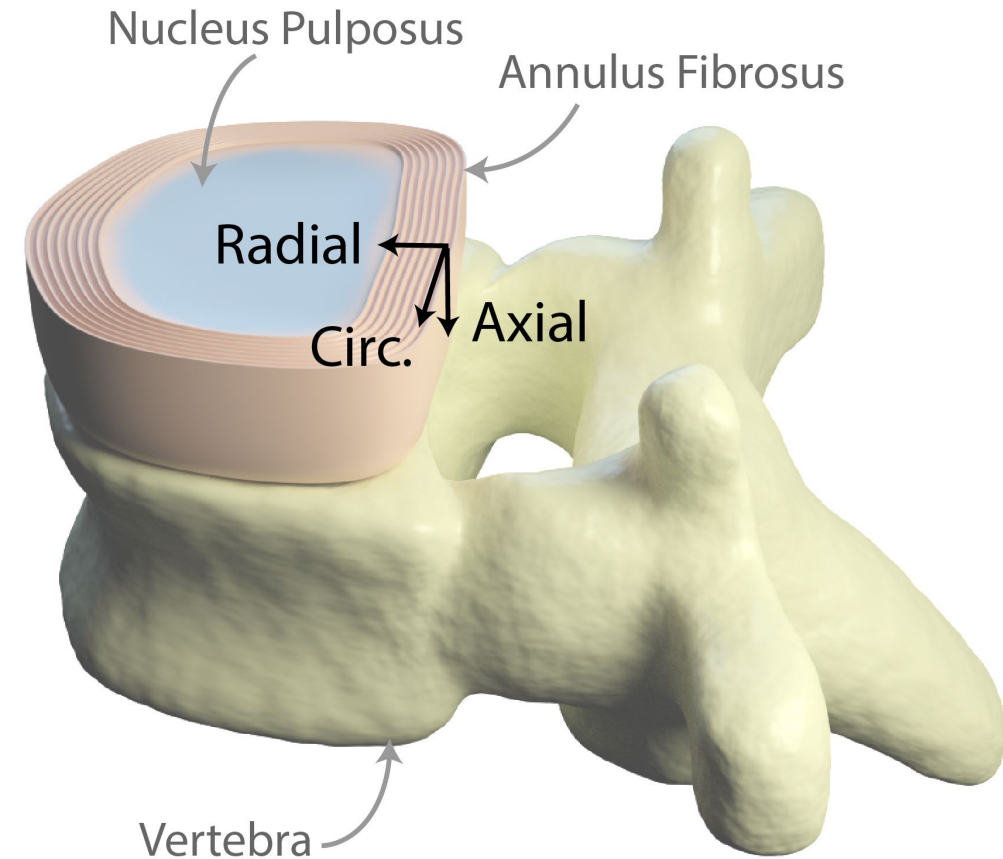
(f): $t = 1.5 \times 10^5 t^*$

Case Study: A Micromechanical System for the Spine

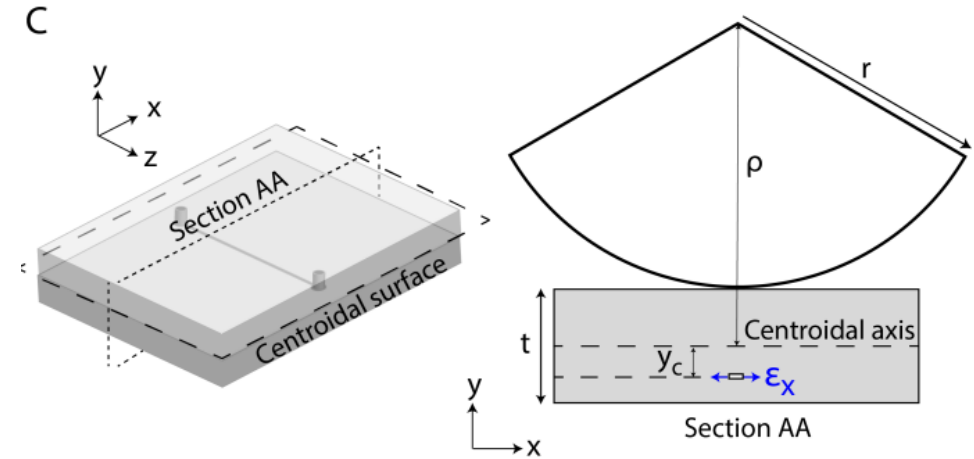
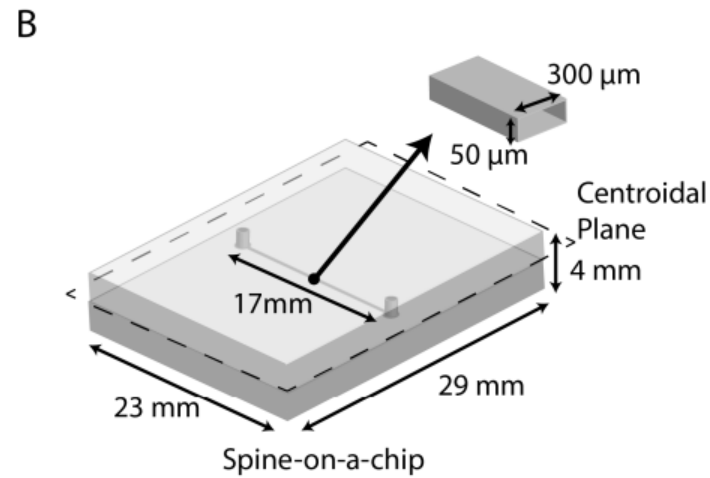
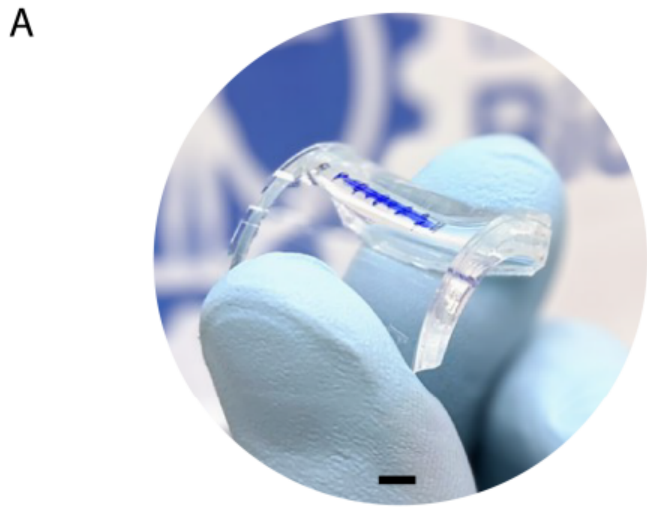
The Intervertebral Disc of the Spine as a multiscale system

Disc Degeneration:

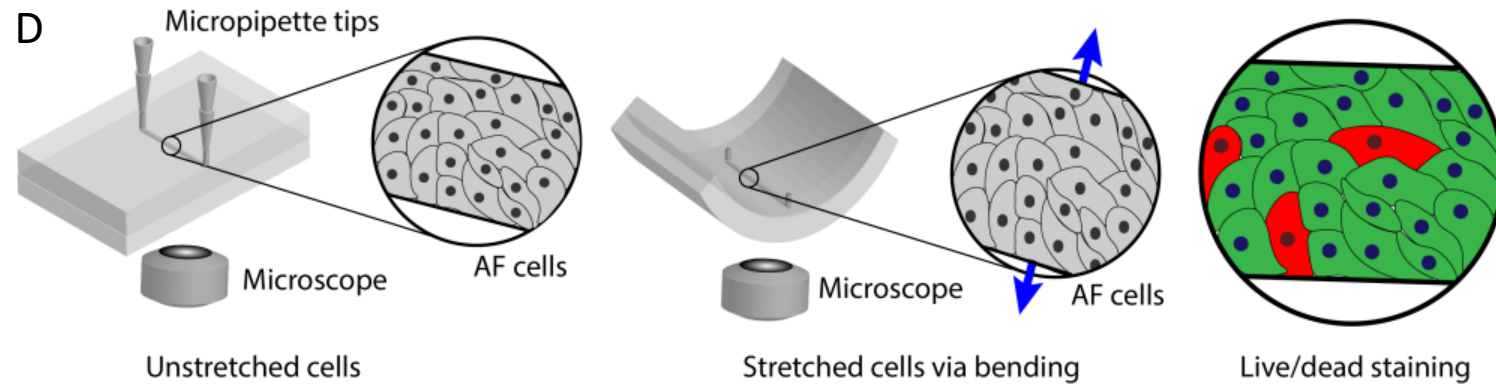
- 8M spine pathologies / year¹
- \$100B healthcare costs / year²



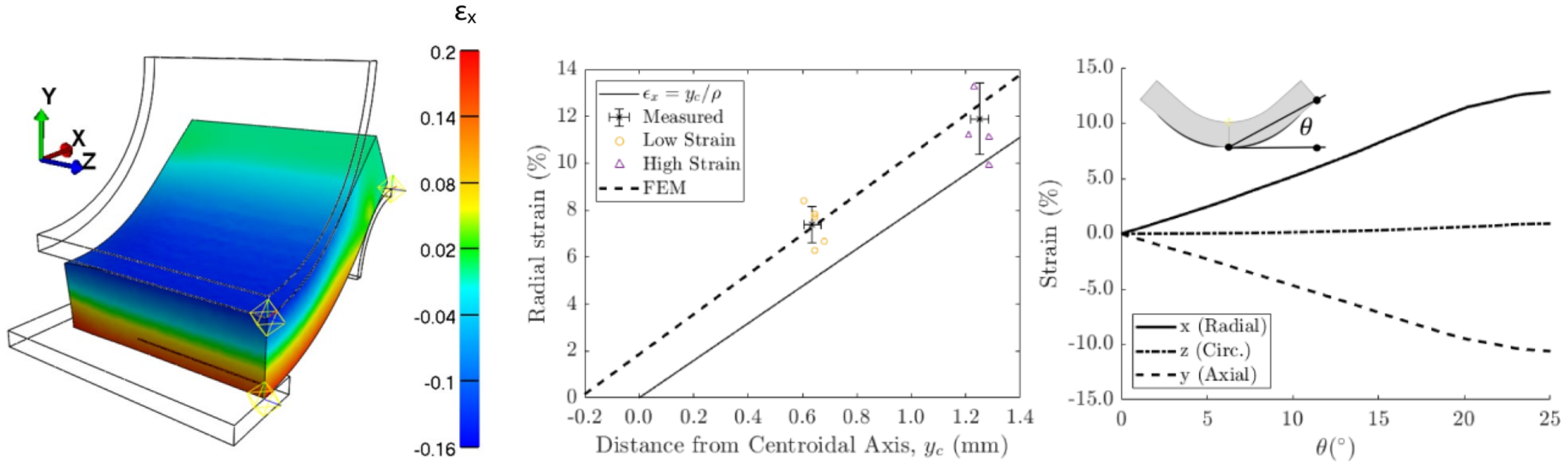
Micromechanical chip design



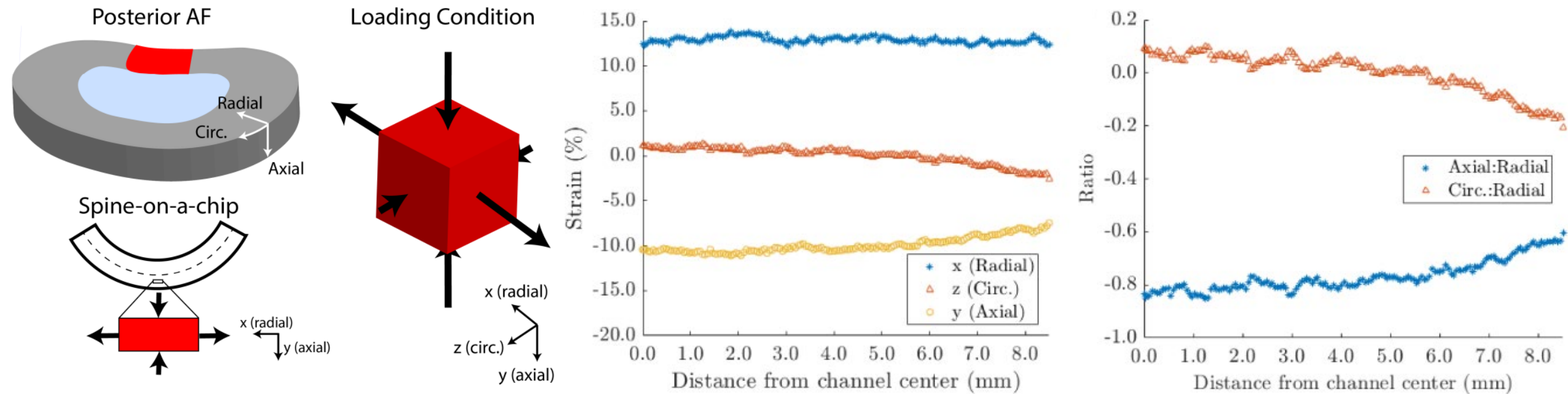
$$\epsilon_x = \frac{y_c}{\rho} = \frac{y_c}{r + \frac{t}{2}}$$



Micromechanical chip model



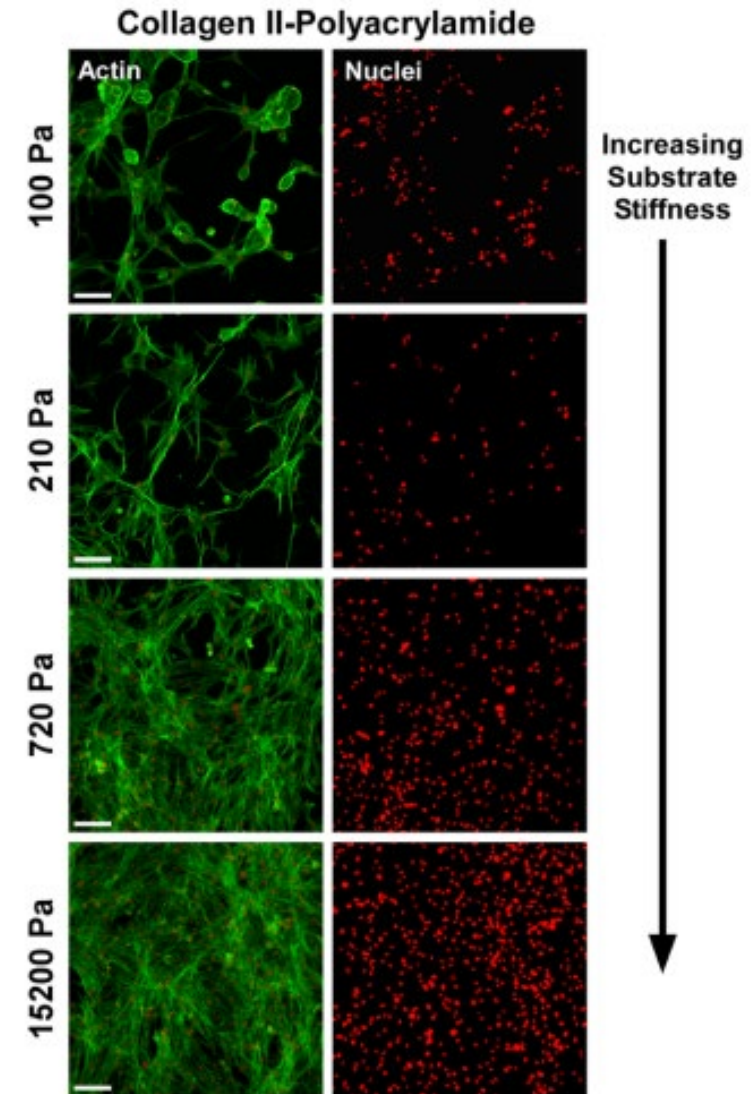
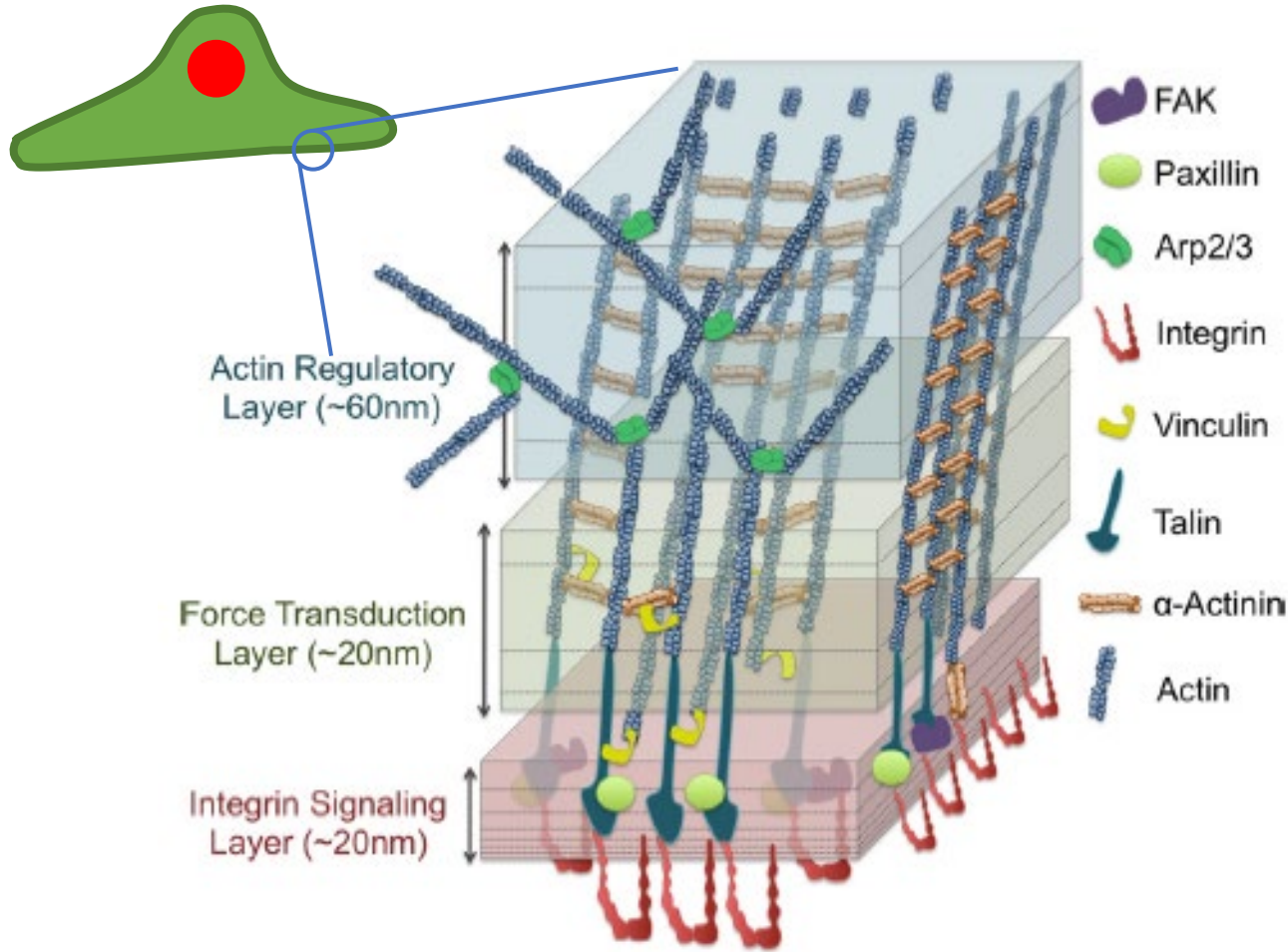
Establishing physiological relevancy



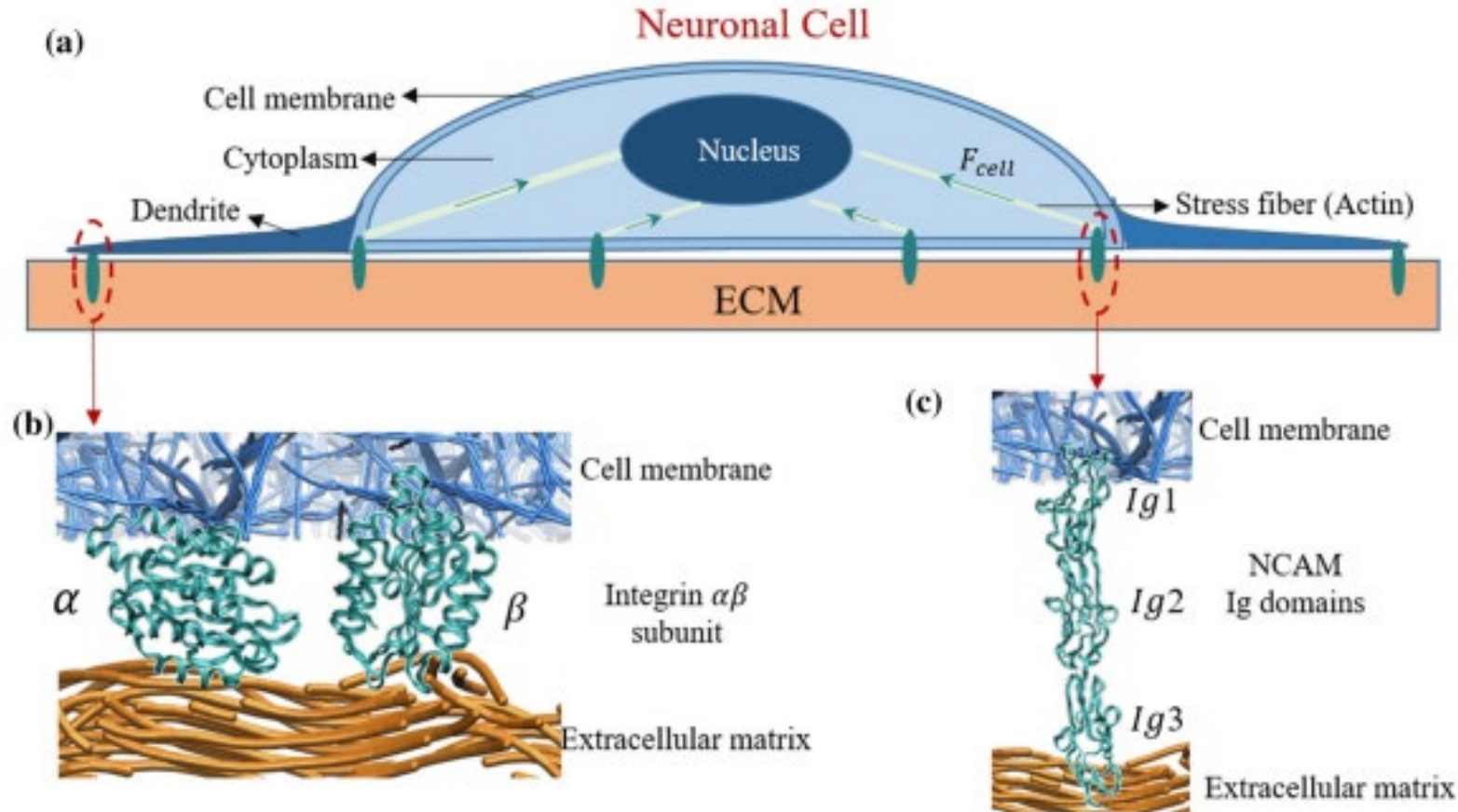
	Circumferential:Radial	Axial:Radial
Posterior AF	0.05 ± 0.35^{31}	-0.95 ± 1.17^{31}
Spine-on-a-chip	-0.0025 ± 0.07	-0.77 ± 0.06
Uniaxial Cell Stretcher*	n/a	$-0.55 \text{ to } -0.4^{38}$

*Strex Cell (Strex Inc.)

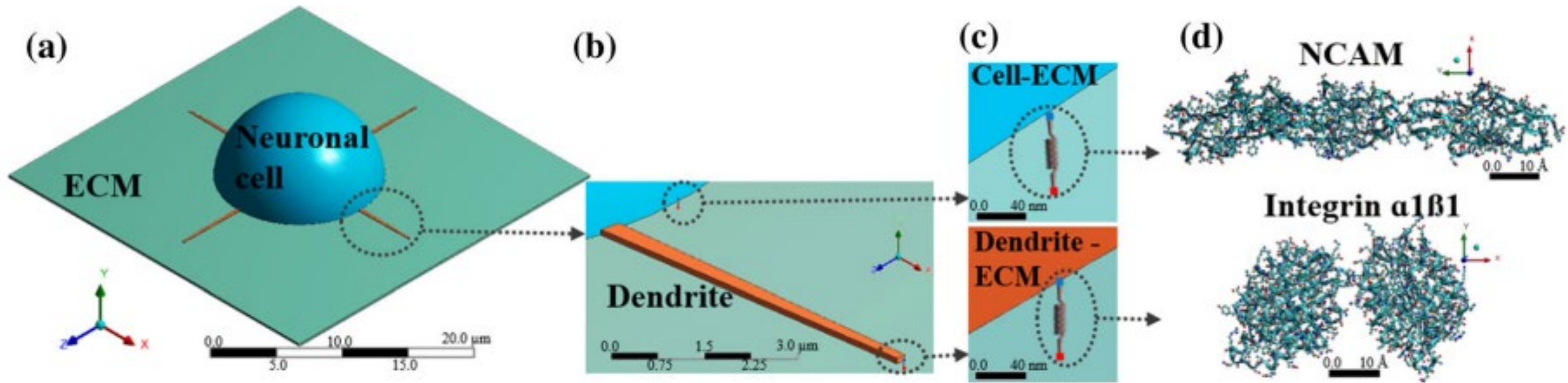
What about the loads imparted to the cells and molecules?



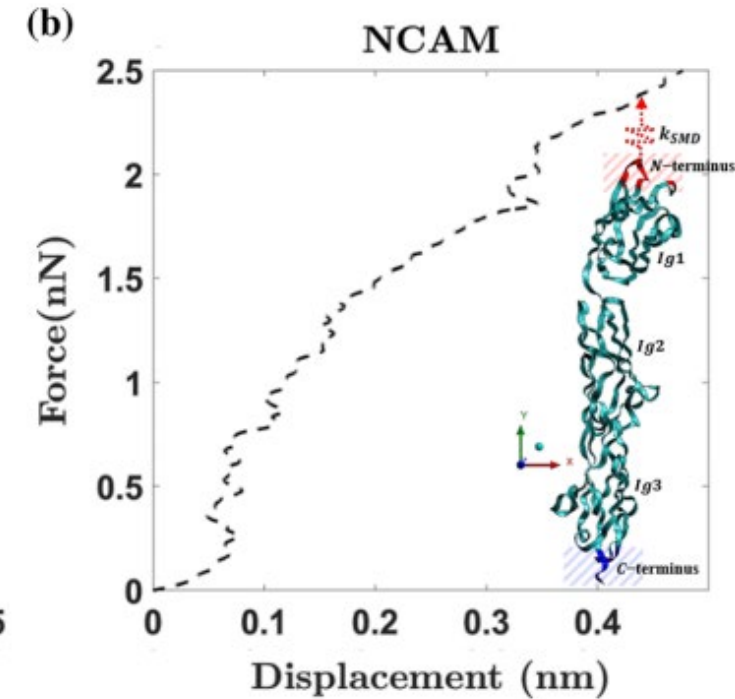
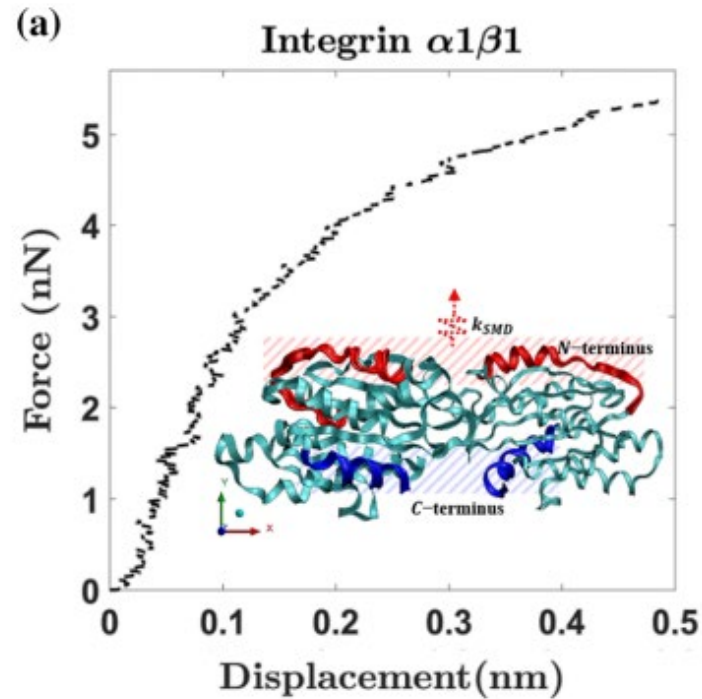
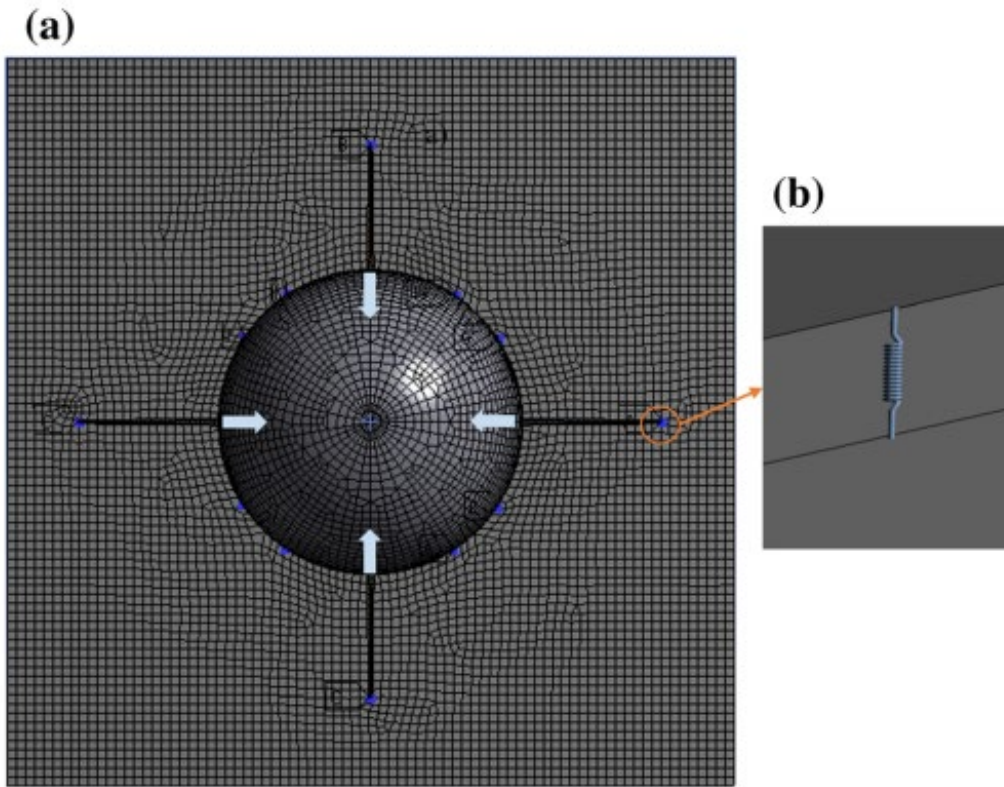
Multiscale model to predict cell deformation with varying ECM Stiffness



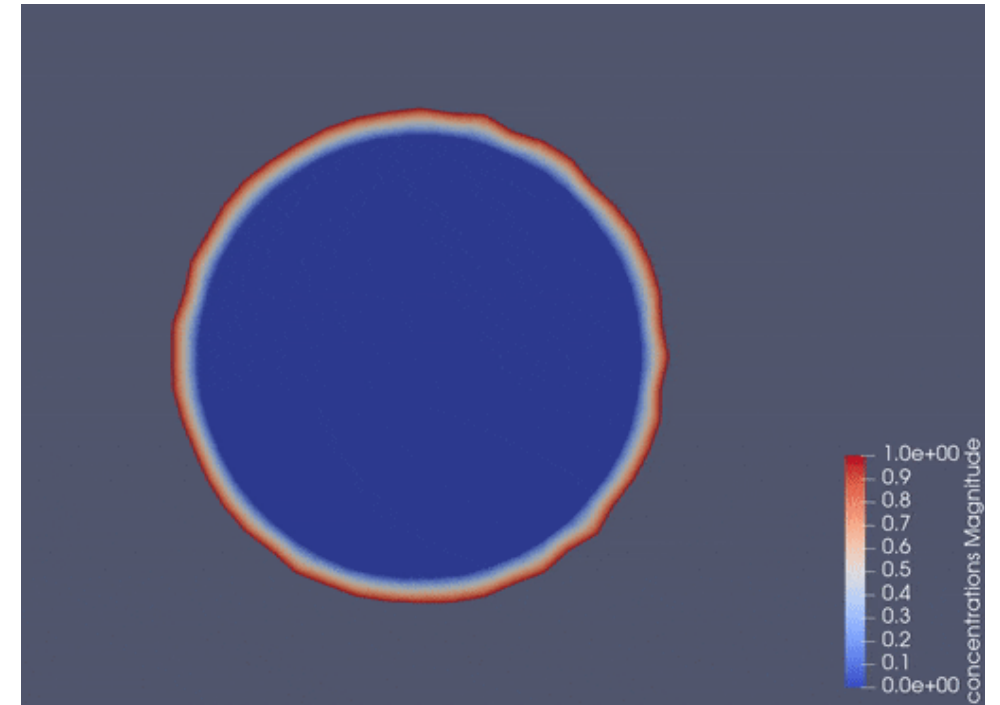
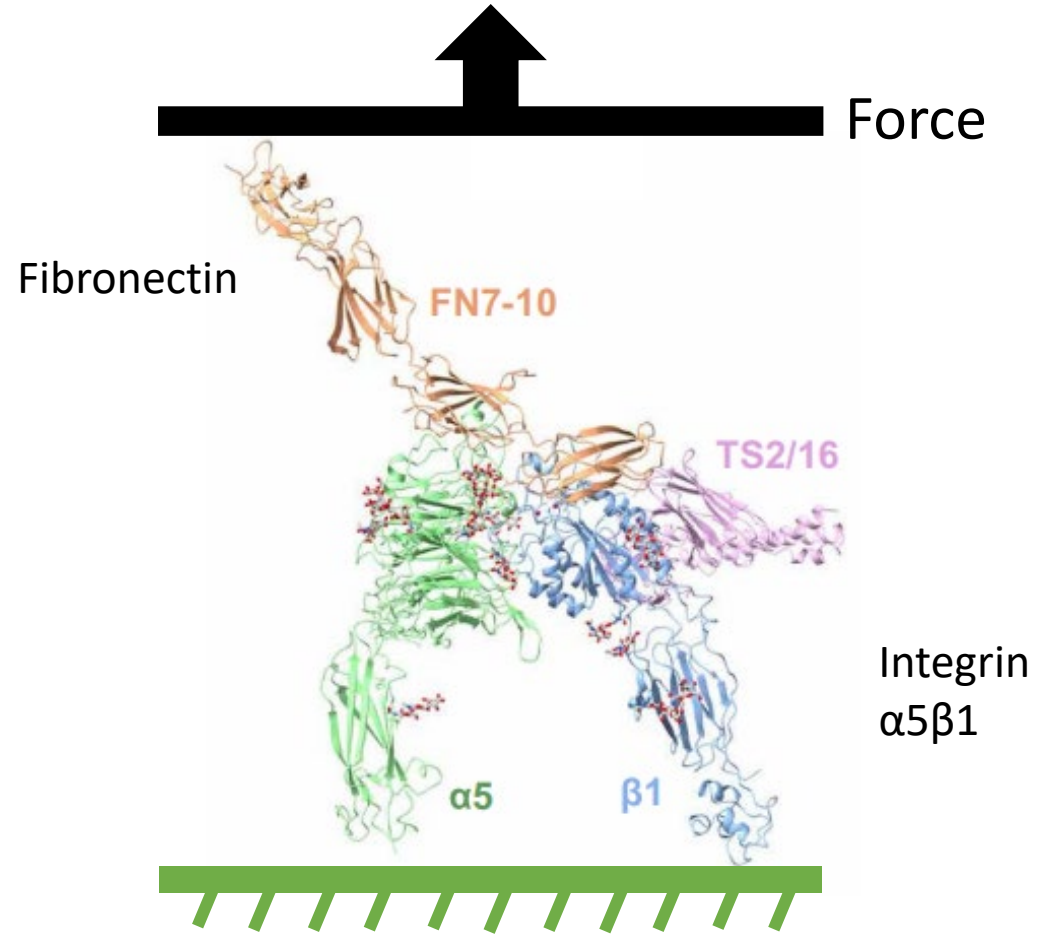
Multiscale model to predict cell deformation with varying ECM Stiffness



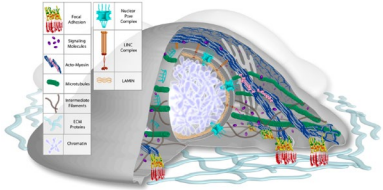
Multiscale model to predict cell deformation with varying ECM Stiffness



What about the loads imparted to the cells and molecules?



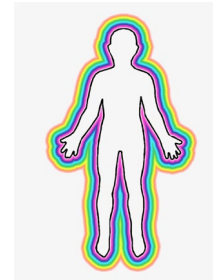
Advantages of multiscale modeling in cell biomechanics



Representative of the system



Detail-oriented



Holistic-ish

Multiscale modeling limitations



Expensive



Excessive



Cumbersome to validate

*The cell is a multiscale biomechanical system that
can be modeled using multiscale mechanics*



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Mechanical Engineering Ph.D. Student
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