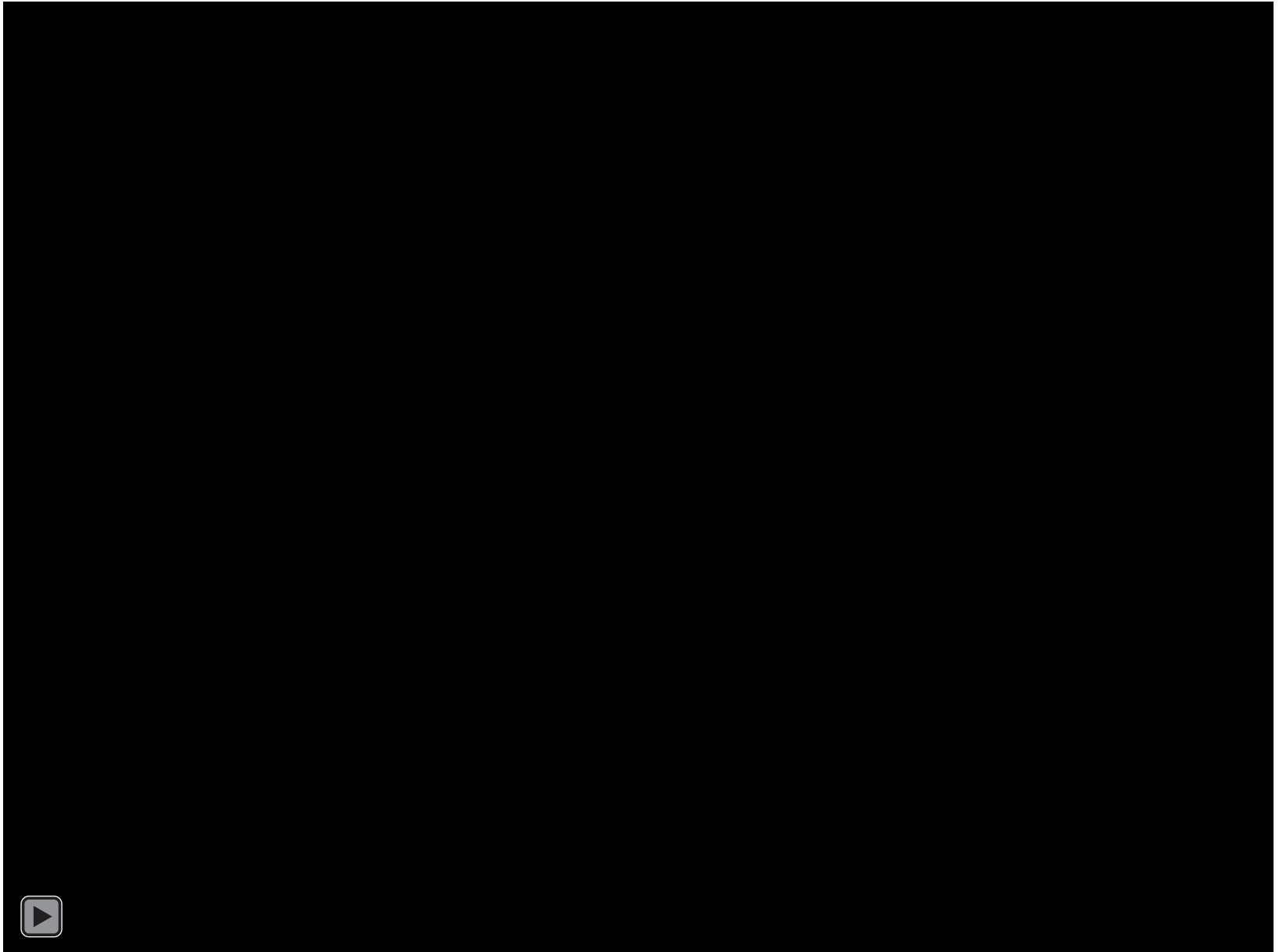


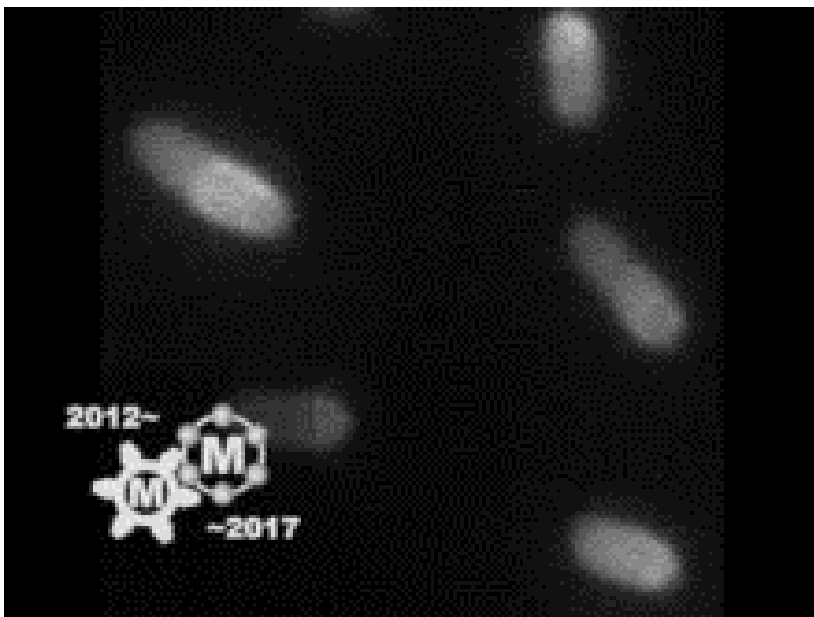
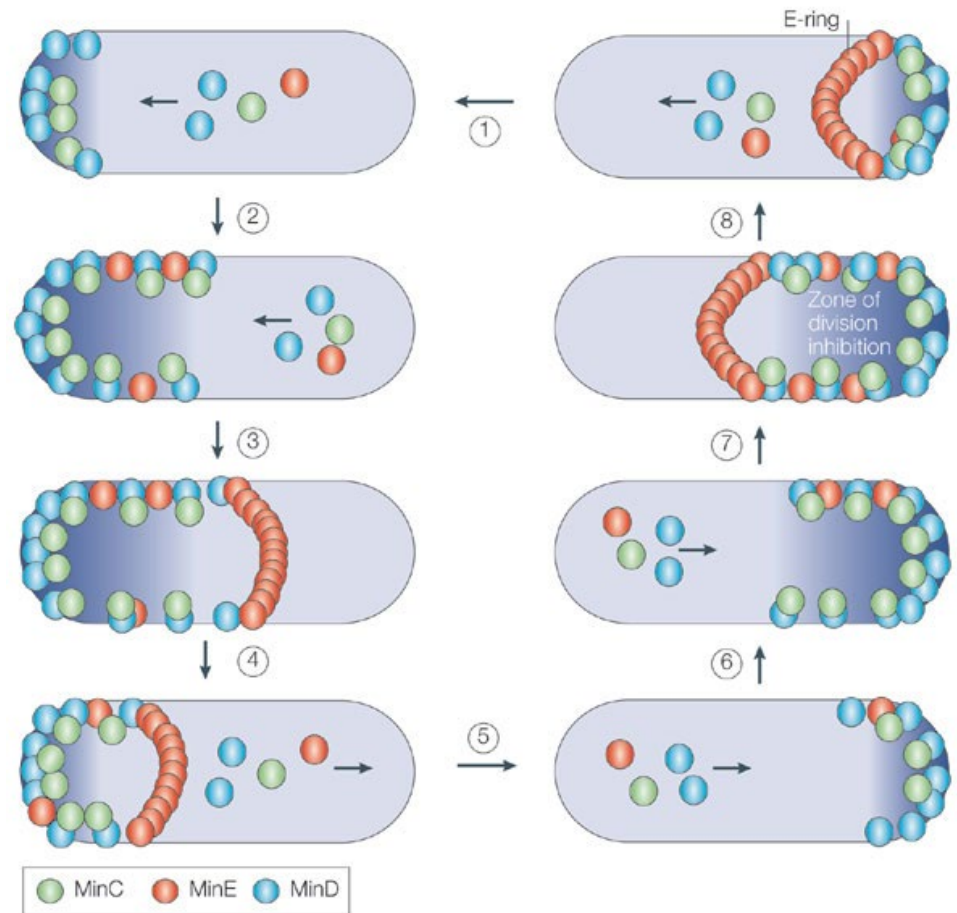
# How does a bacteria find it's center?



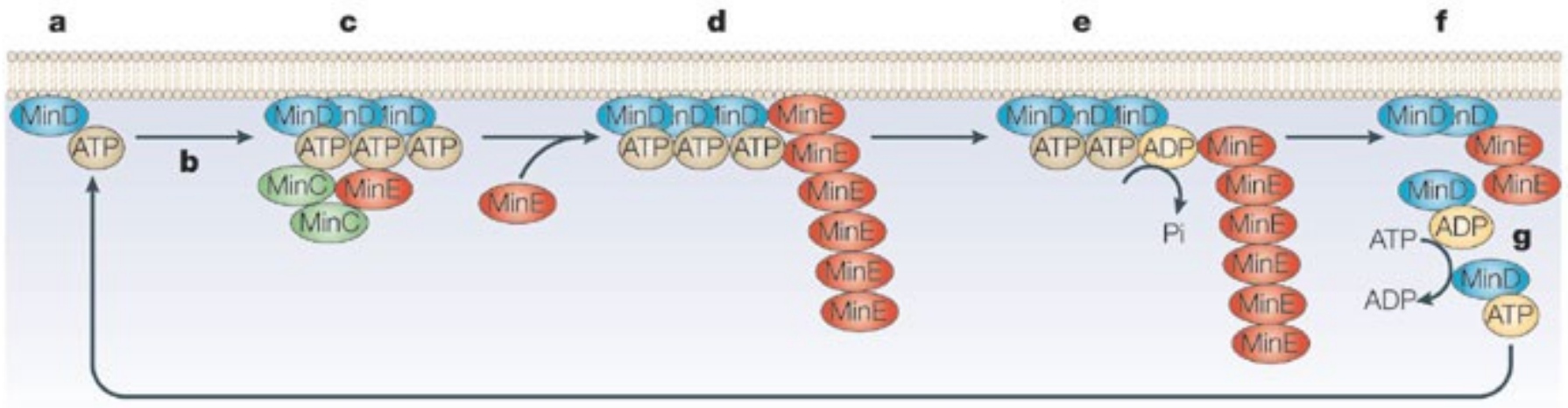
# How does a bacteria find its center?

4 Proteins involved:  
MinC, MinD, MinE  
And FtsZ, which forms the ring.

Oscillations of the Min proteins inhibit the ring formation at the poles.



# How does a bacteria find its center?

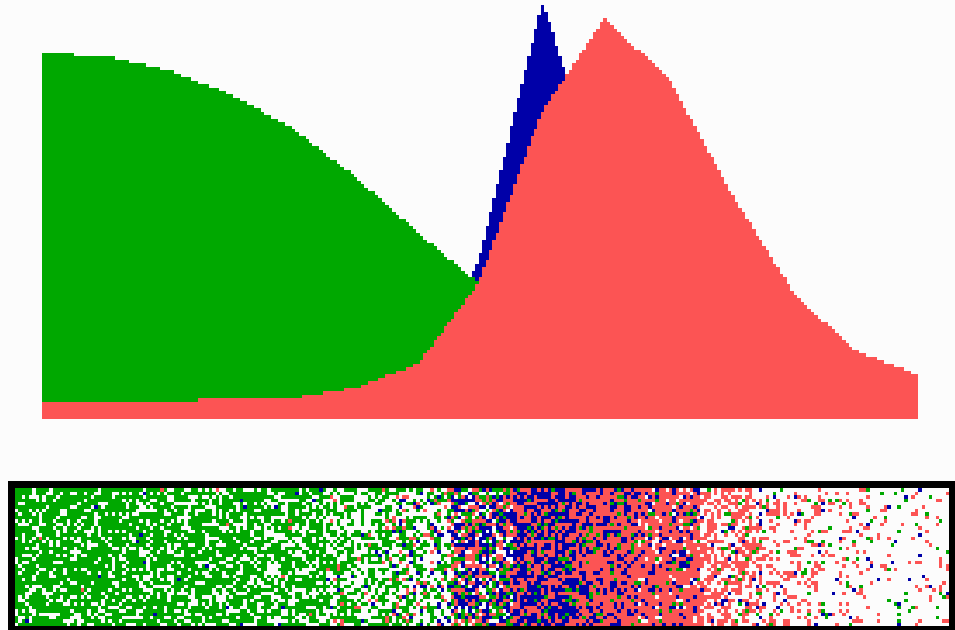


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4 Proteins involved:  
MinC, MinD, MinE  
And Ftsz, which forms the  
ring.

# How does a bacteria find its center?

Dynamic quation  
allow to simulate  
the movement of  
MinC (green),  
MinE(red) and  
FtsZ (blue)

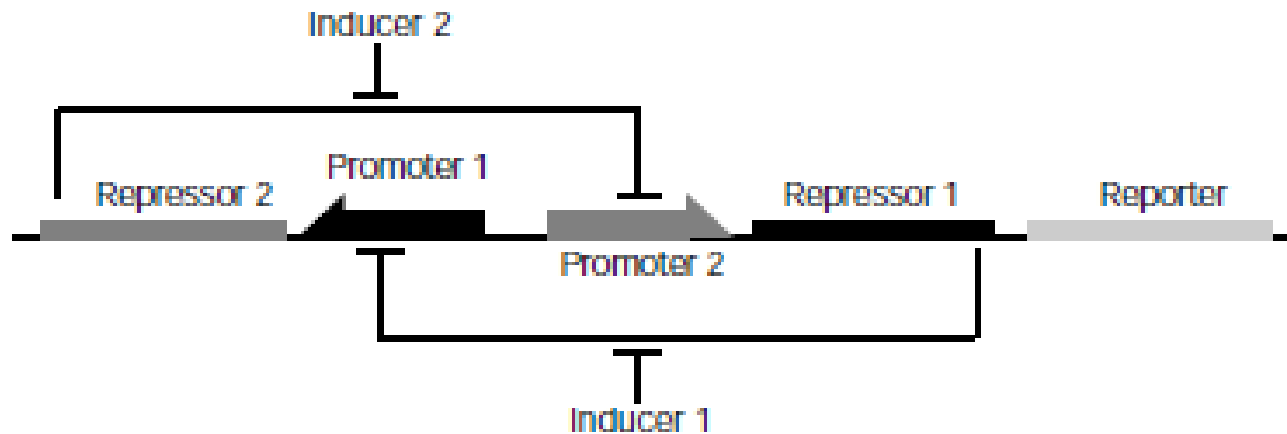




# Turning genes on and off: Genetic expression switch in bacteria

## The toggle switch

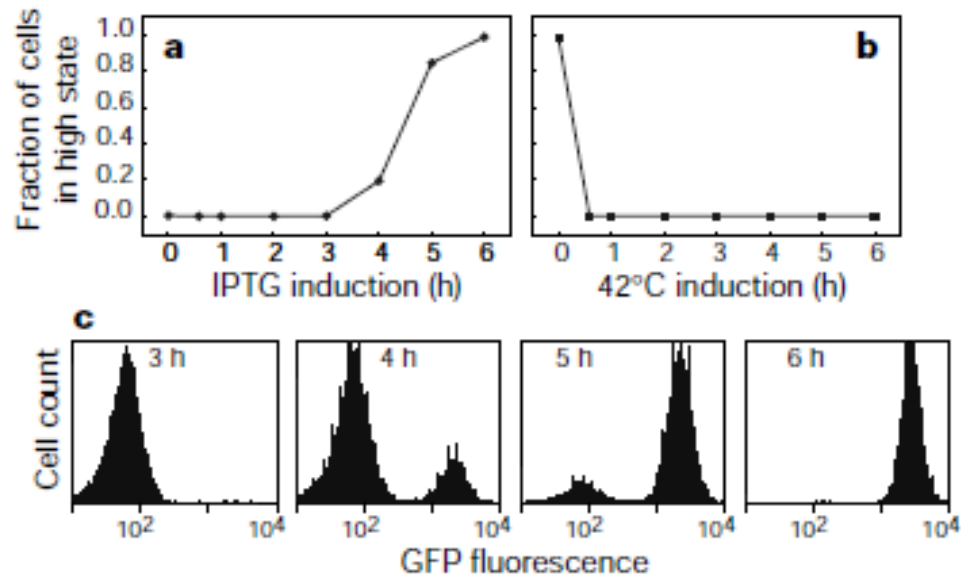
Main idea: simple genetic network that switches between 2 states (on/off) depending on an external signal



Gen on promoter 1 will produce the repressor of the promoter 2.

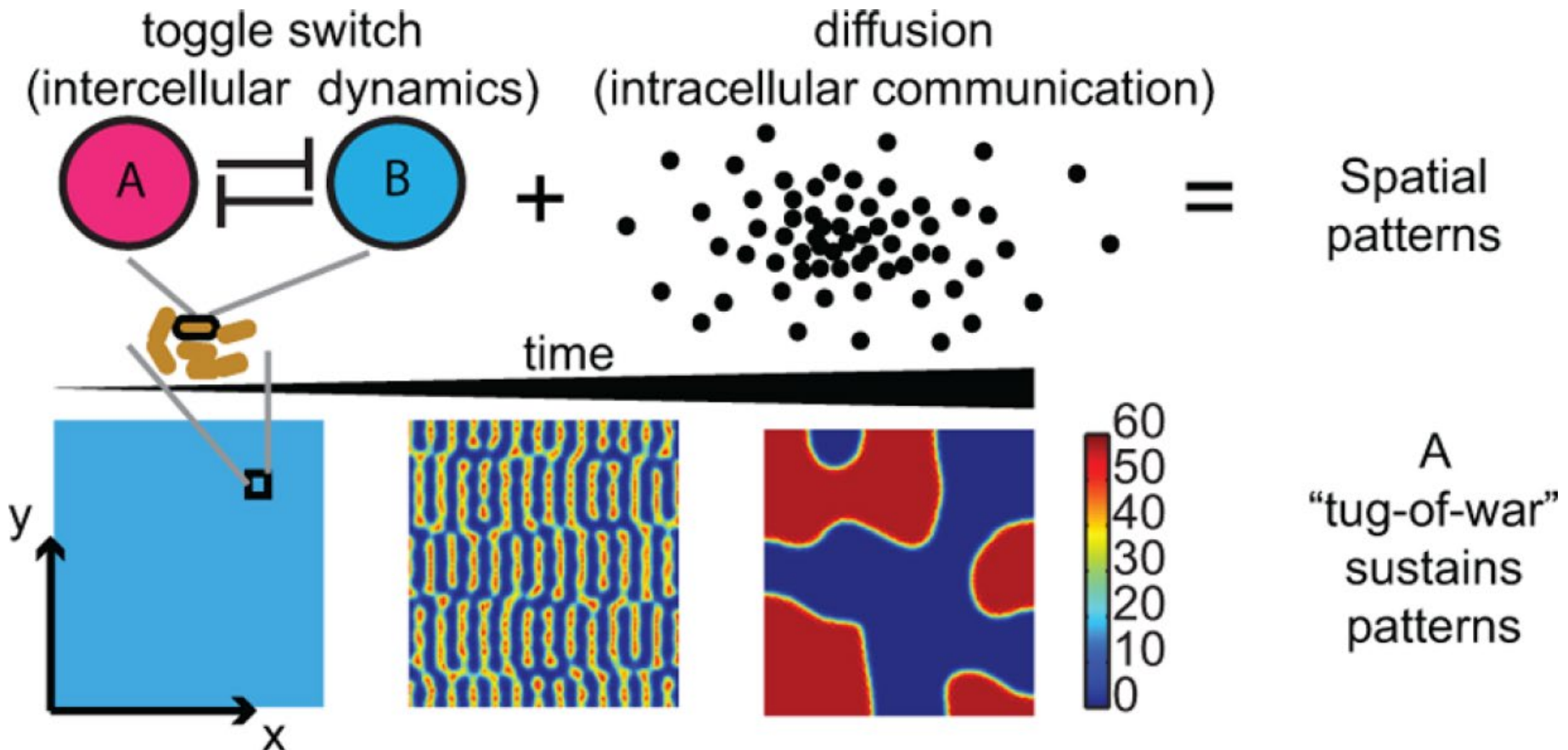
# Toggle switch (inter-cell communication)

Switching can be induced by a signal of a chemical IPTG, or a thermal shock.



# Toggle switch (inter-cell communication)

Including communication (if switched on, each cells wants to switch the neighbours).

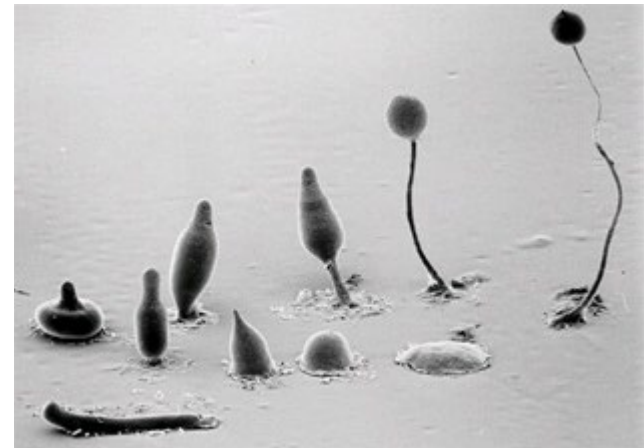
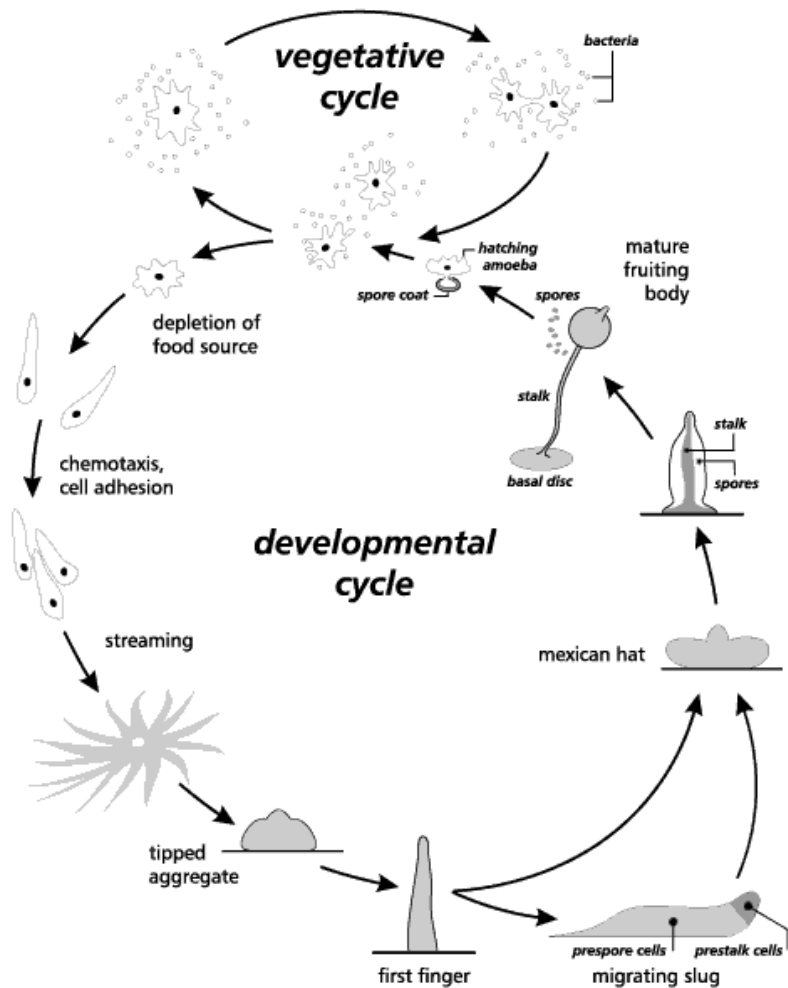


# Toggle switch (inter-cell communication)

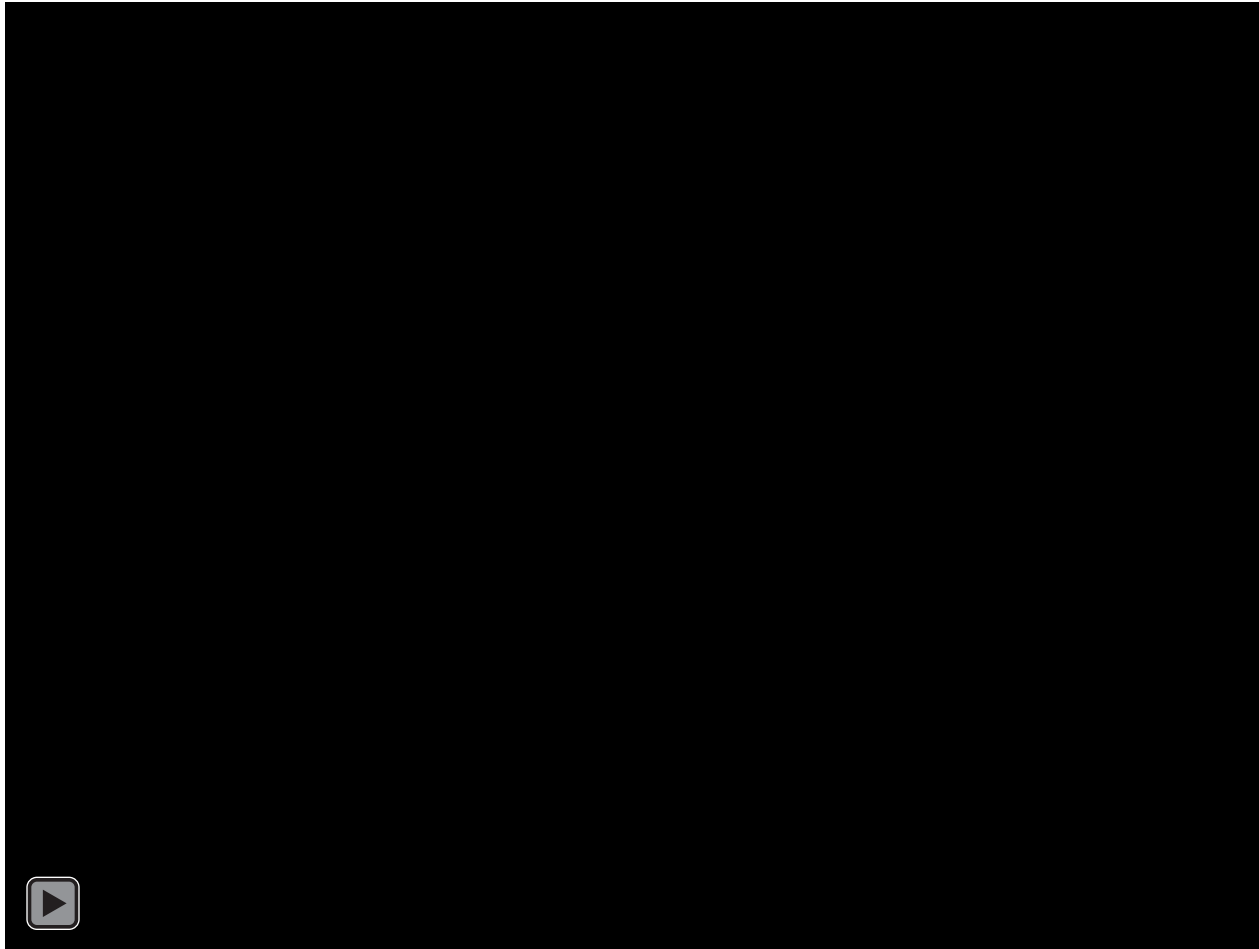
Project idea:

- Reproduce the dynamics of this system.
- Introduce a next neighbor interaction between cells. (one cell makes the neighbor to change state).
- Study possible pattern formation results that emerge from the interaction between neighbors.

# From single cell to multicellular organization: cAMP signalling in Dictyostelium

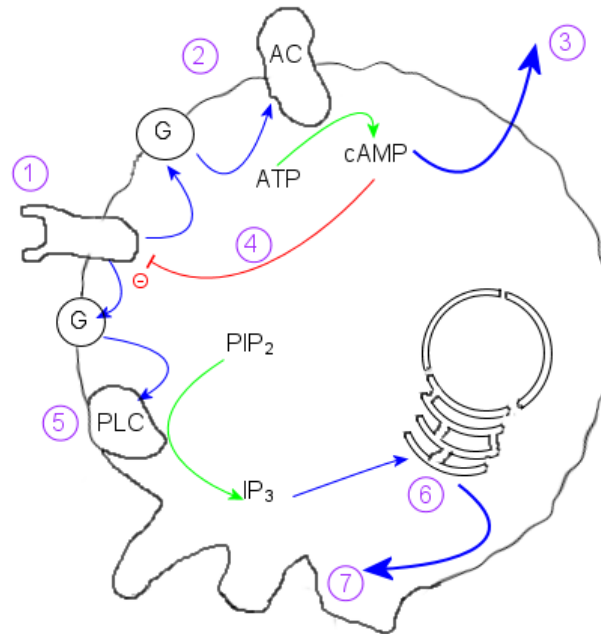


# From single cell to multicellular organization: cAMP signalling in Dictyostelium



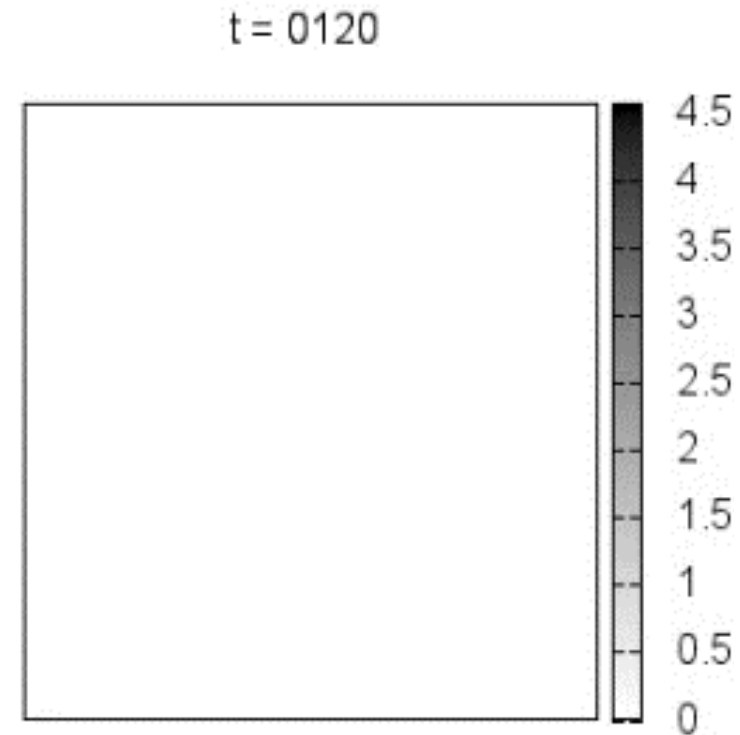
Chemotaxis of Dictyostelium to cAMP

# From single cell to multicellular organization: cAMP signalling in Dictyostelium



Chemotaxis and cAMP release!

# From single cell to multicellular organization: cAMP signalling in Dictyostelium



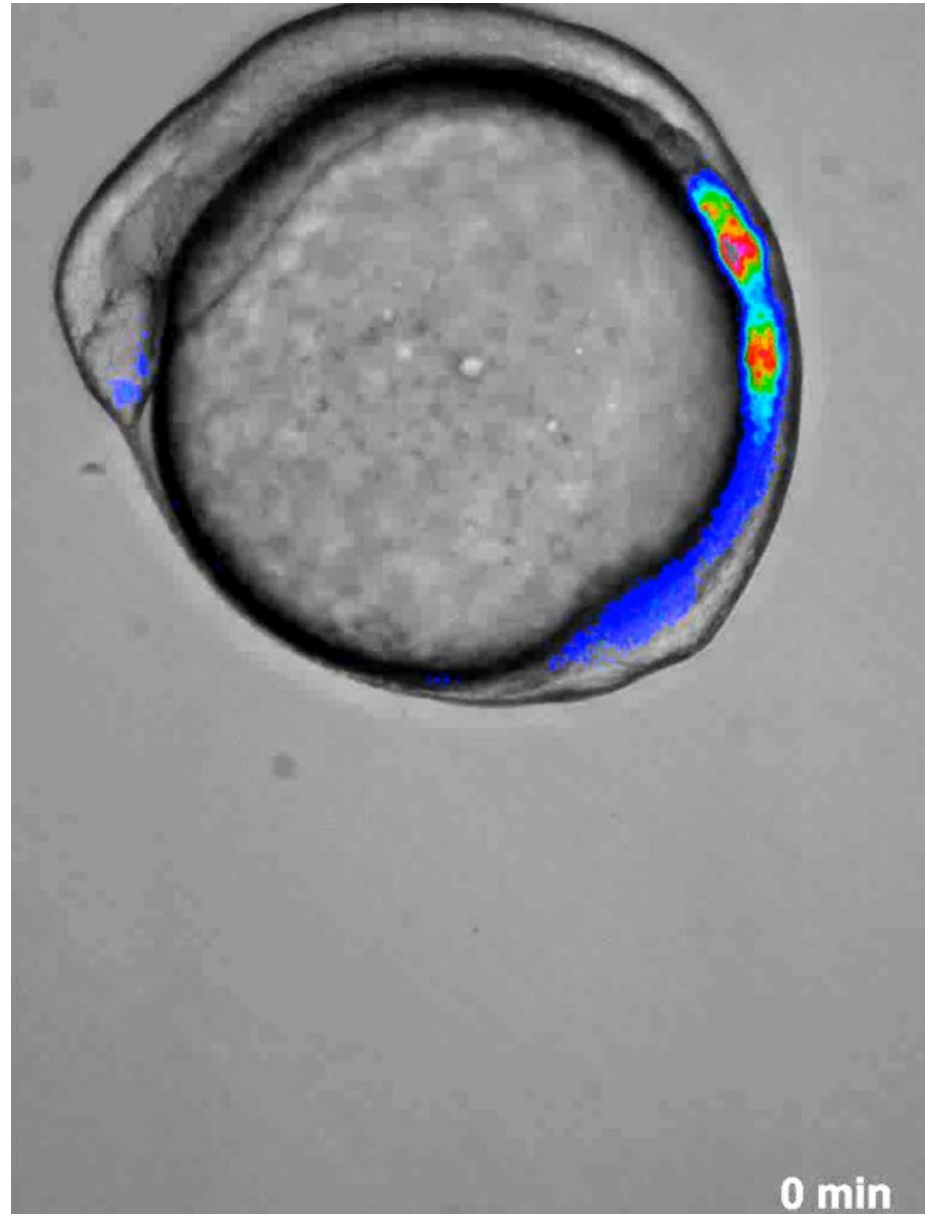
These can be simulated

Chemotaxis and cAMP release results in waves



# Oscillations in the developing zebra fish

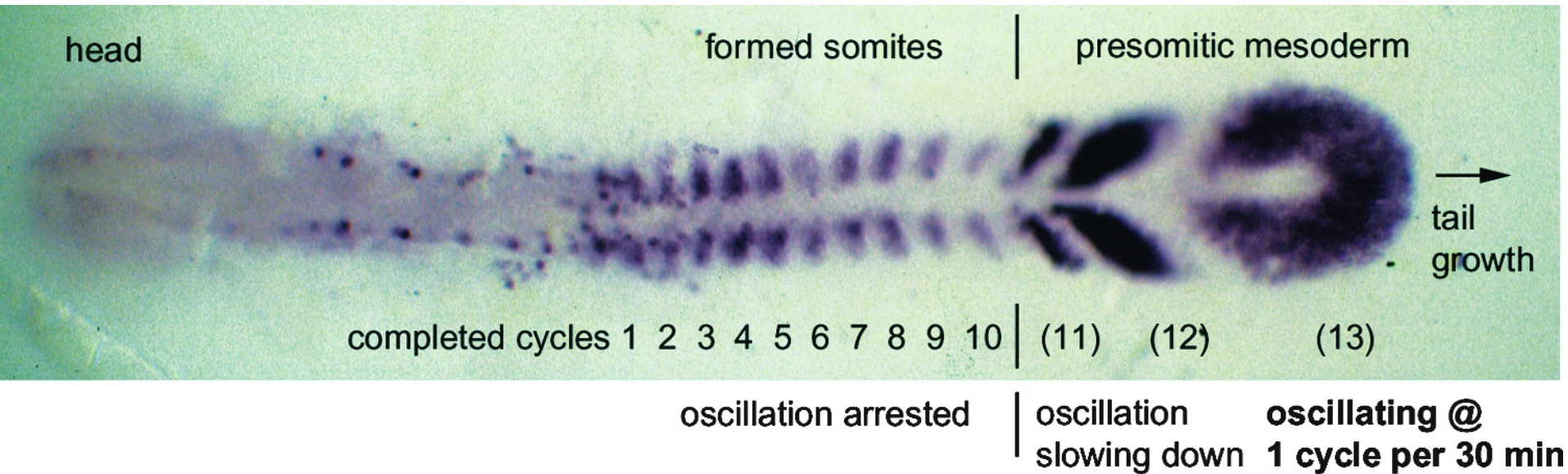
Oscillations in the developing zebra fish: The base for segmentation during development



# Oscillations in the developing zebra fish

Oscillations in the developing zebra fish:

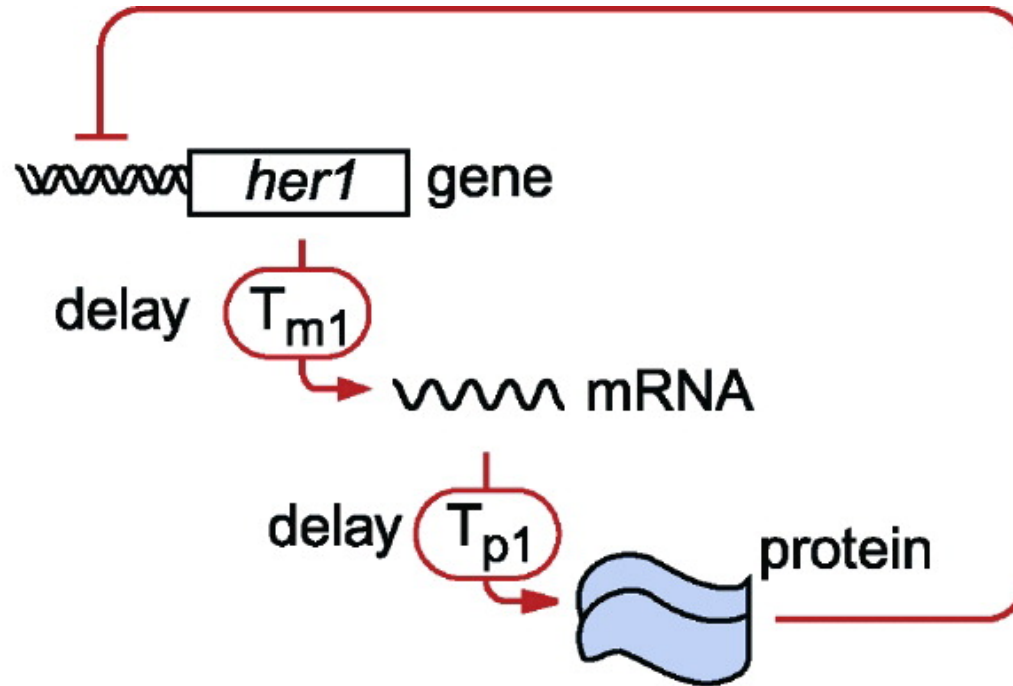
This is the base for segmentation during development



# Oscillations in the developing zebra fish

Oscillations in the developing zebra fish:

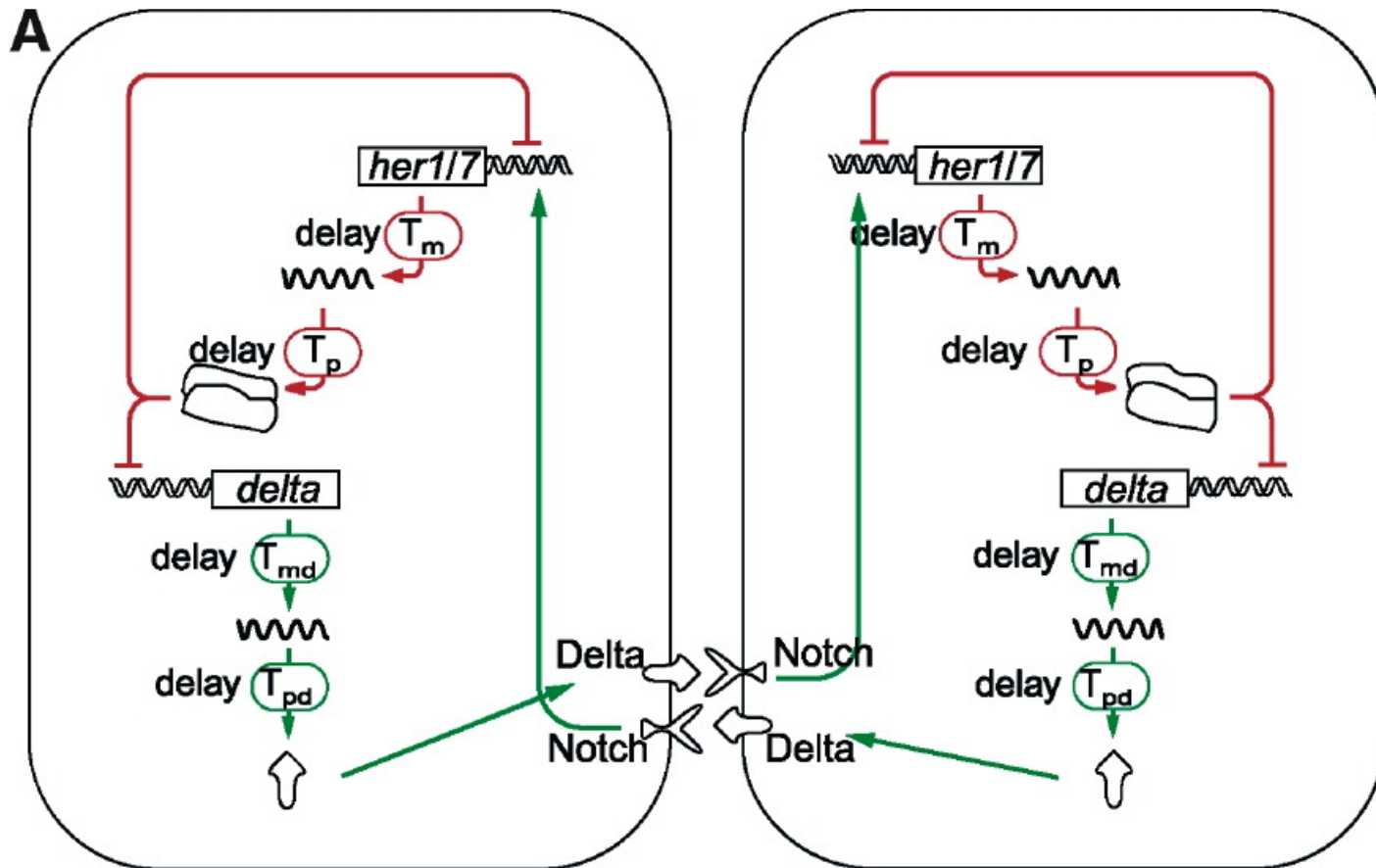
Negative feedback in the *her1* protein



# Oscillations in the developing zebra fish

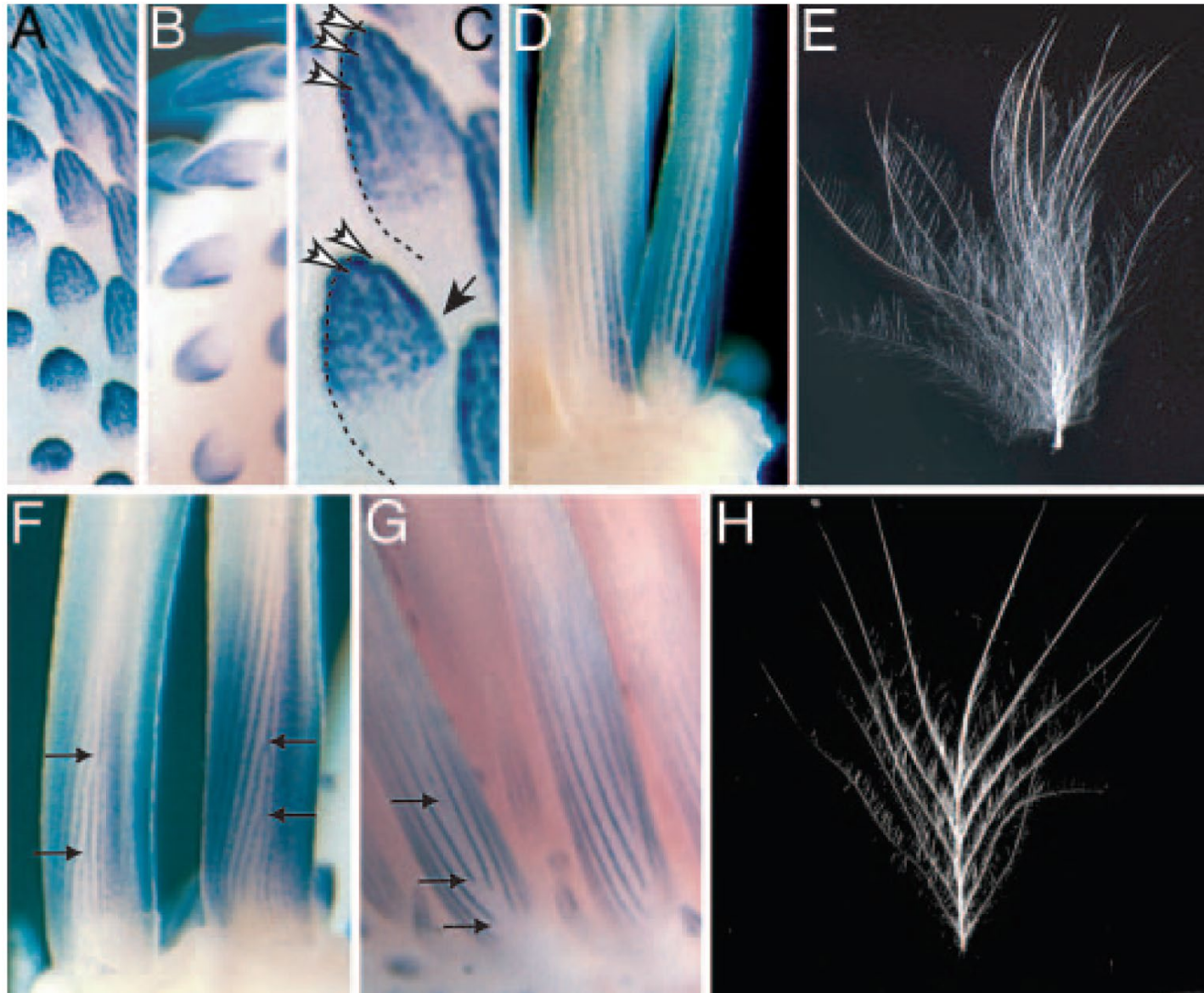
Oscillations in the developing zebra fish:

Cell – Cell coupling lead to synchronous oscillations





# Development of feathers



# Development of feathers

