

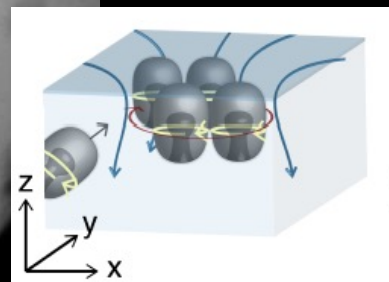
00:00 (hh:mm)

Odd dynamics in living chiral crystals



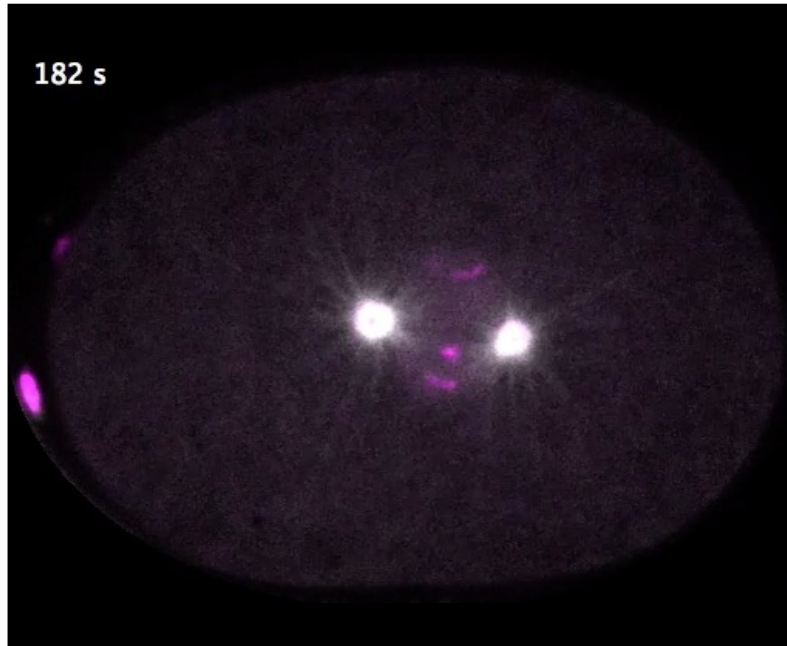
Tzer Han Tan

Assistant Professor of Physics
UC San Diego



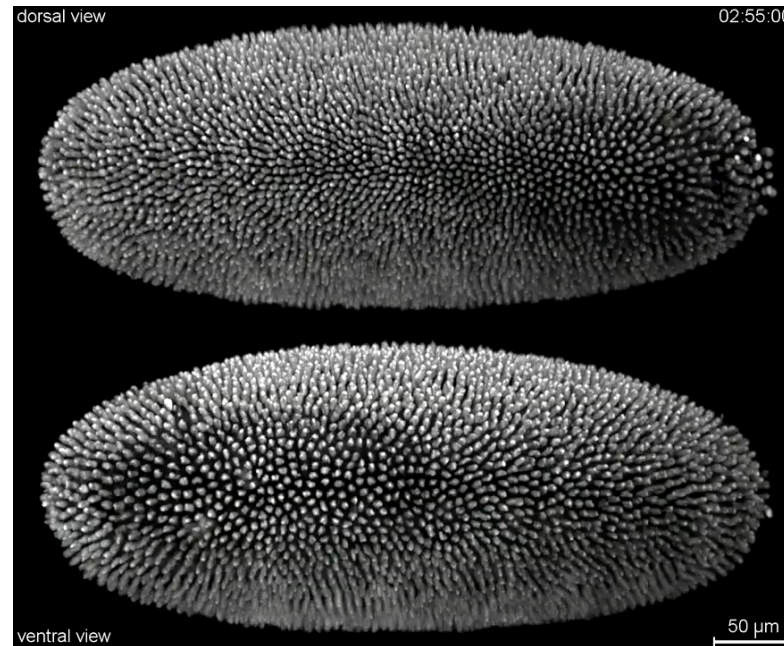
Emergent phenomena in living matter

Mitotic spindle (~1 μ m)



Fielmich et. al. 2018 eLife

Embryogenesis (~100 μ m)



Keller Lab 2014

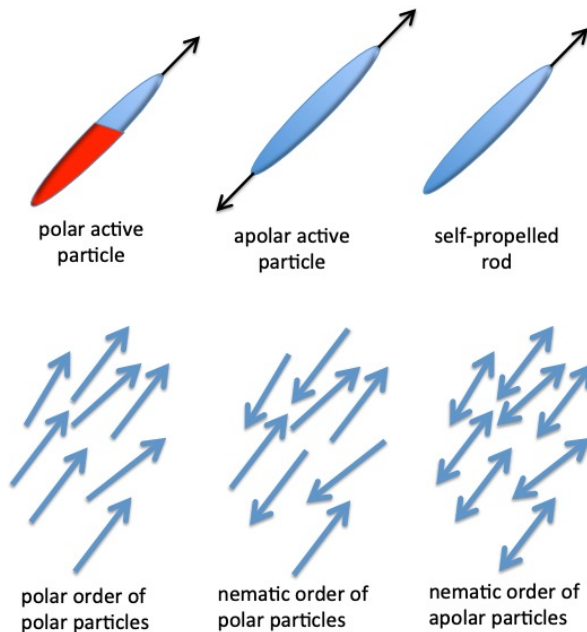
Bird flocks (~1 m)



Jukin media

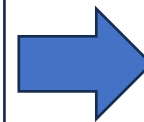
Active matter as a unifying framework

Active matter: microscopic particles consume energy for organized motion + interactions → macroscopic states



- Types of active particles (Isotropic, nematic, ...)
- Symmetry of interactions (Polar, nematic, ...)

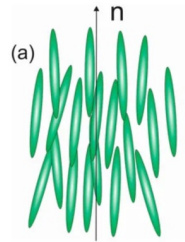
Marchetti et. al. 2013



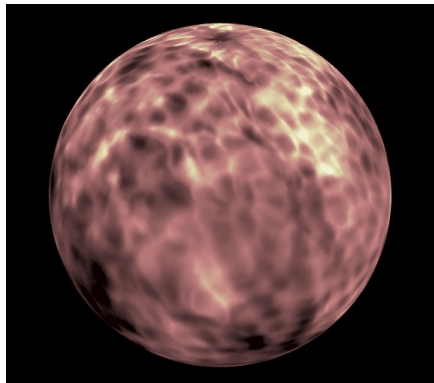
- Nonequilibrium order-disorder transitions,
- Pattern formation on mesoscopic scales,
- Unusual mechanical and rheological properties,

Biological active matter as active nematic liquid crystal

Cells as active nematics

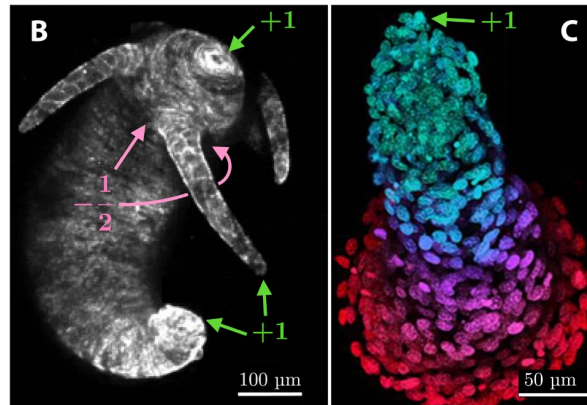


Spontaneous flow & active turbulence

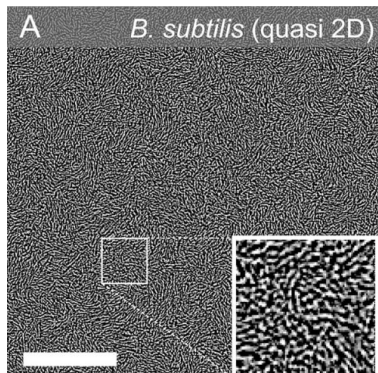


THT*, Amiri*, Barandiaran* et. al. (2024) PRX Life

Topological defects as organization centers of morphogenesis



Maroudas-Sacks et. al. 2020 Nat. Phys.;
Guillamat et. al. 2022 Nat. Mat.; Hoffman et. al. 2022 Sci. Adv.

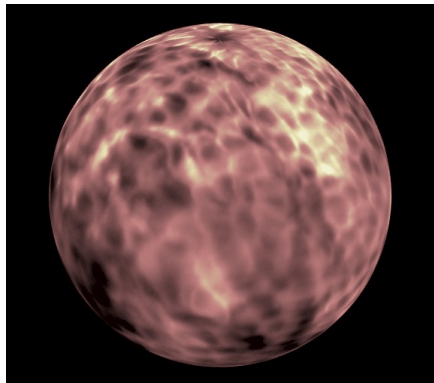


Wensink et. al. 2012 PNAS

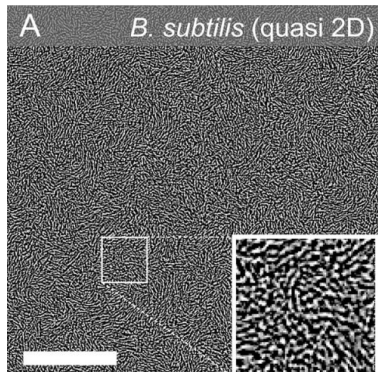
Biological active matter as active nematic liquid crystal

Cells as active nematics

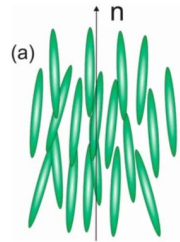
Spontaneous flow & active turbulence



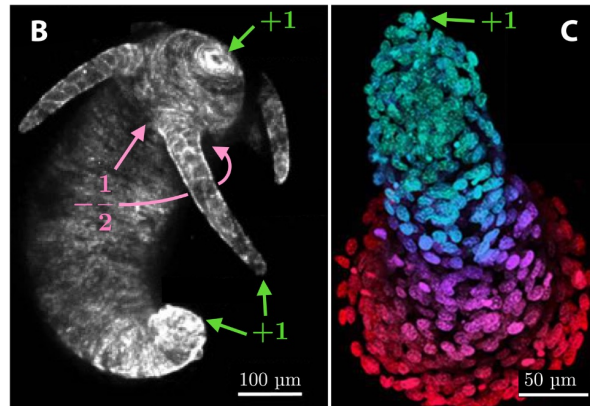
THT*, Amiri*, Barandiaran* et. al. (2024) PRX Life



Wensink et. al. 2012 PNAS

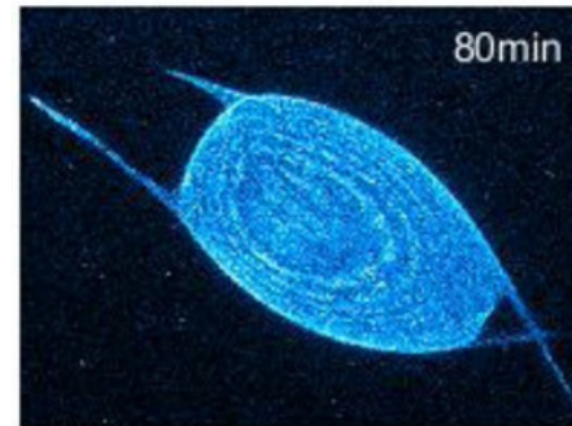
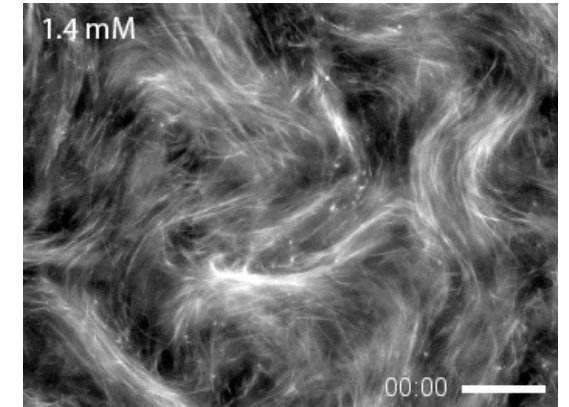
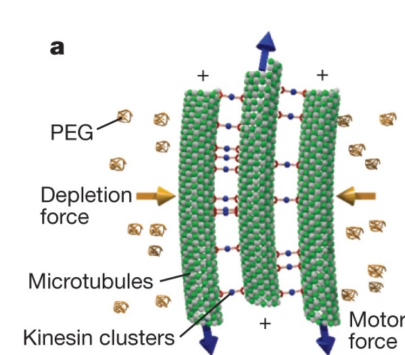


Topological defects as organization centers of morphogenesis

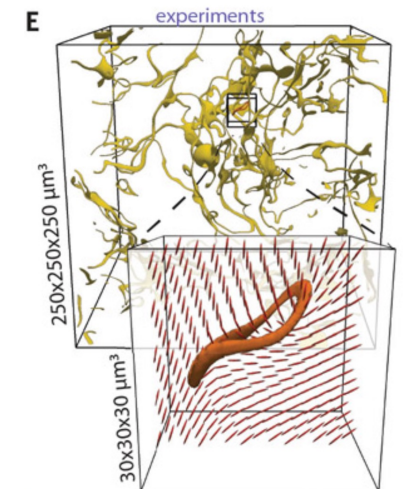


Maroudas-Sacks et. al. 2020 Nat. Phys.;
Guillamat et. al. 2022 Nat. Mat.; Hoffman et. al. 2022 Sci. Adv.

Cytoskeleton as active nematics



Keber et. al. Science 2014

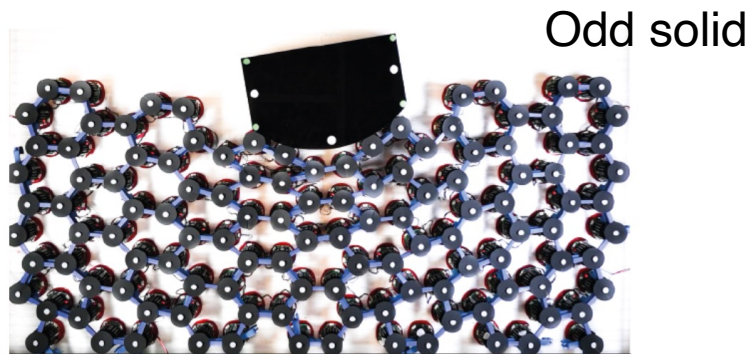
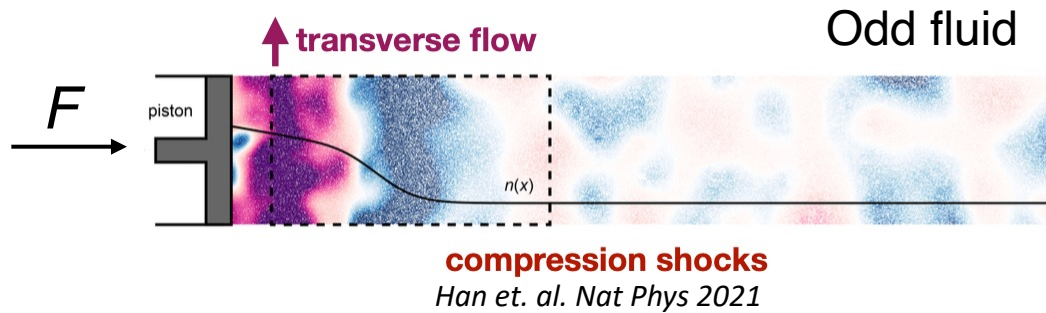


Duclos et. al. Science 2020

Chiral active matter with ‘odd’ properties

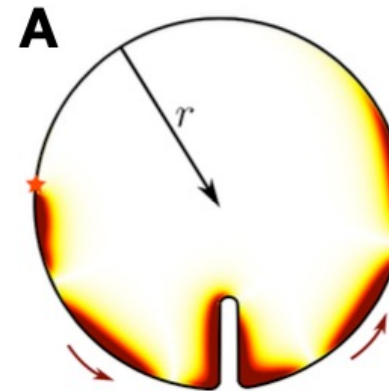
Chiral active matter: constituent particles inject both *energy* (*broken time reversal symmetry*) and *angular momentum* (*broken chiral symmetry*) at microscopic level

Transverse response

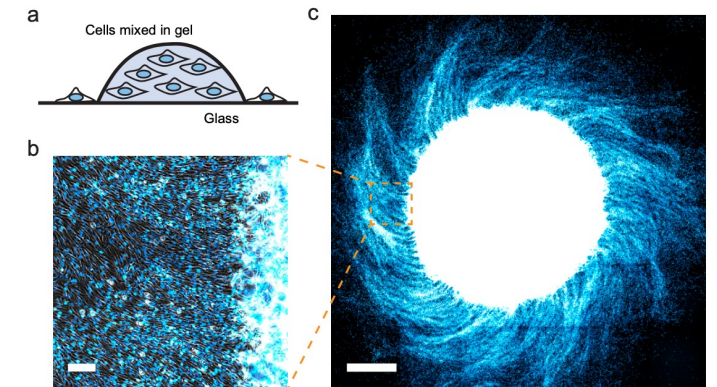


Brandenbourger et. al. arXiv 2021

Edge modes and currents



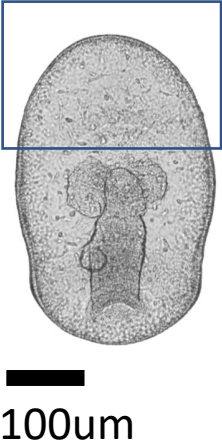
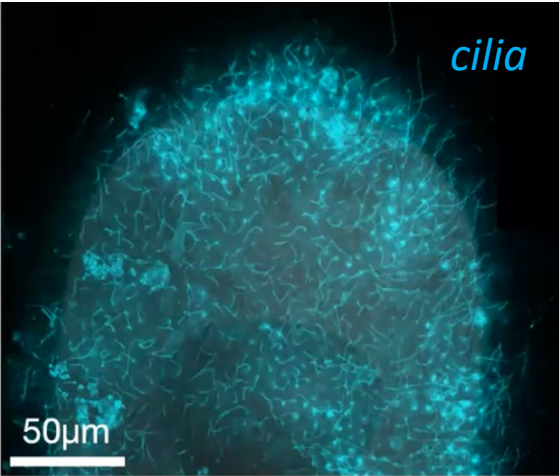
Souslov et. al. PRL 2019



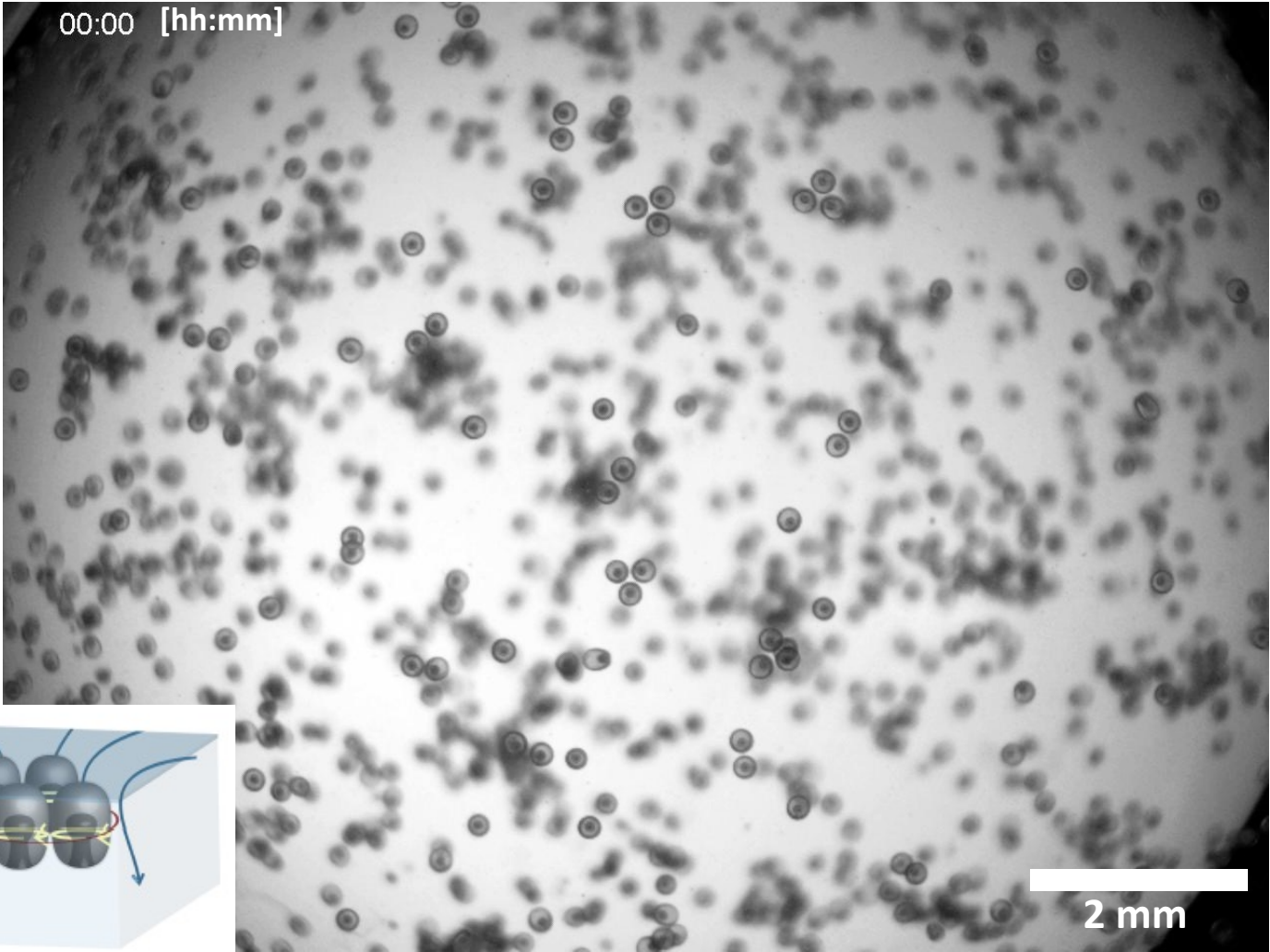
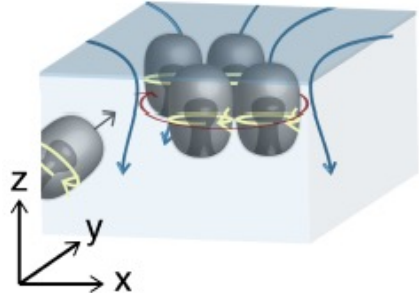
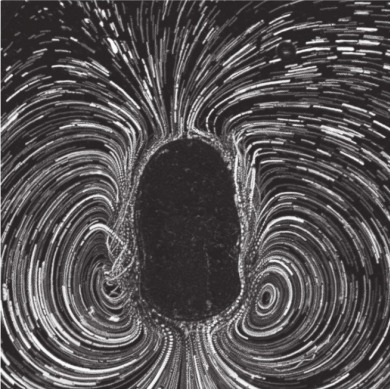
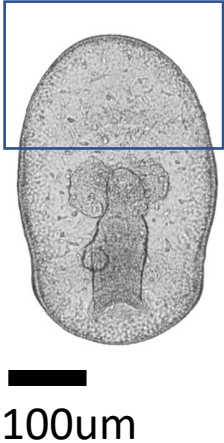
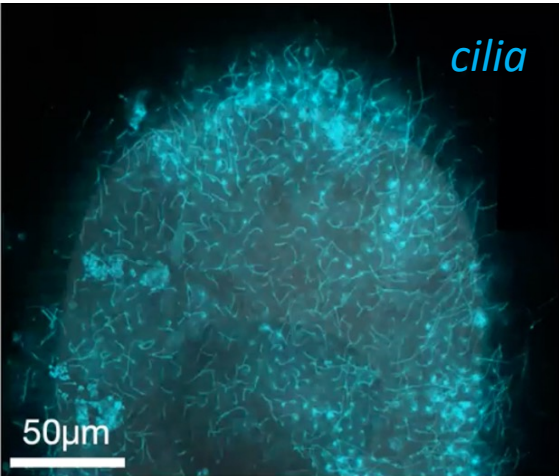
Yamauchi et. al. arXiv 2020

Review: “Odd Viscosity and Odd Elasticity”
Fruchart et. al. 2023, Annu. Rev. Condens. Matter Phys

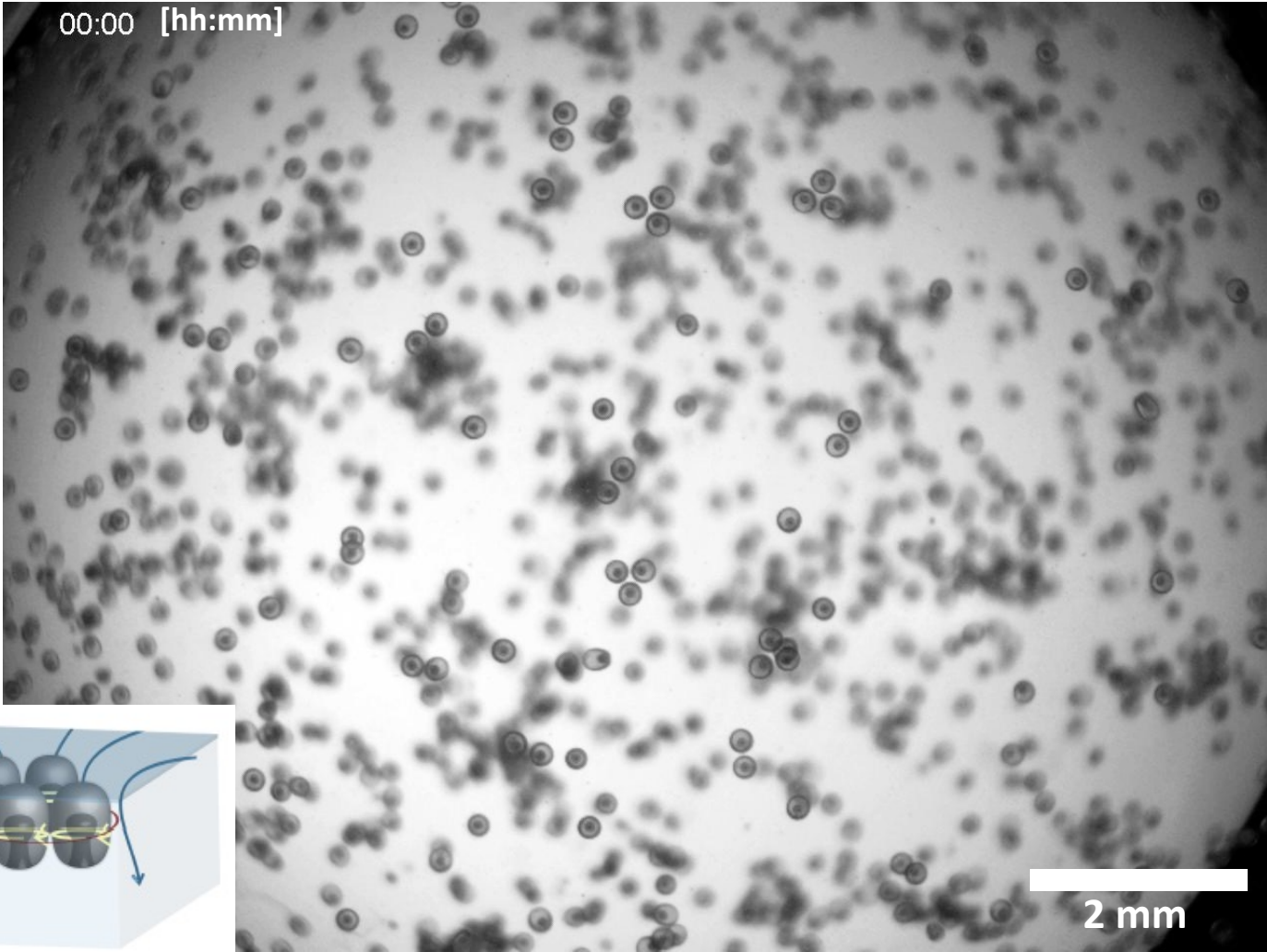
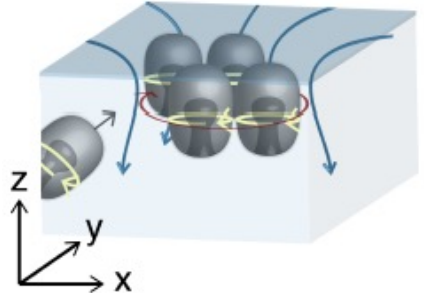
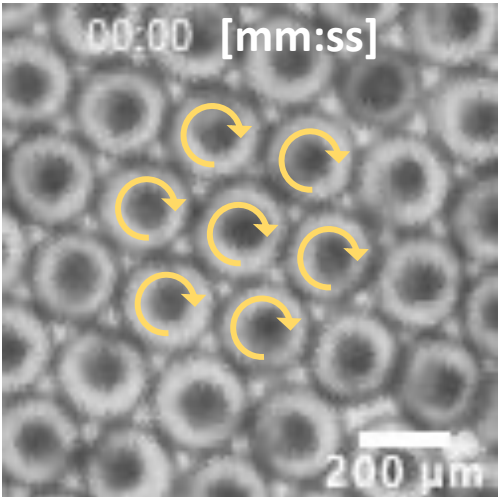
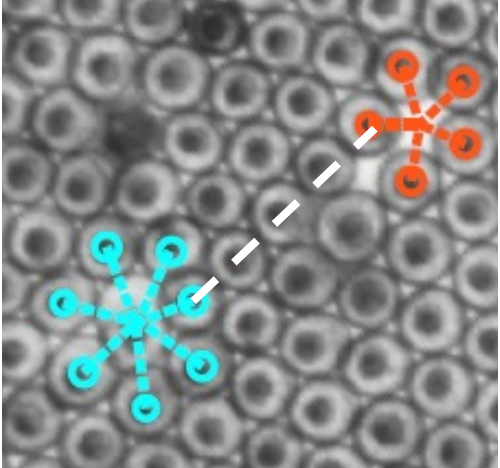
Starfish embryos self-assemble into living chiral crystal



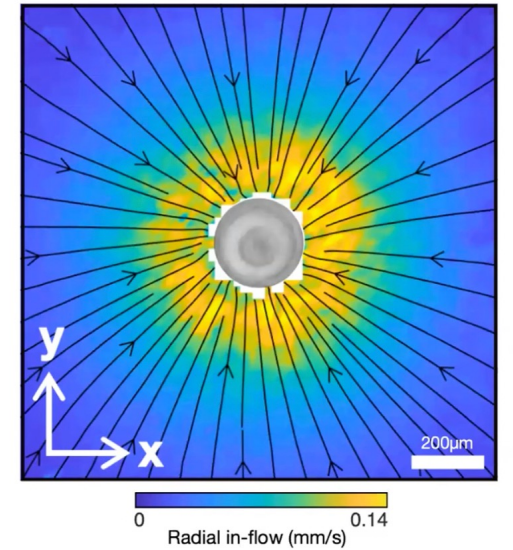
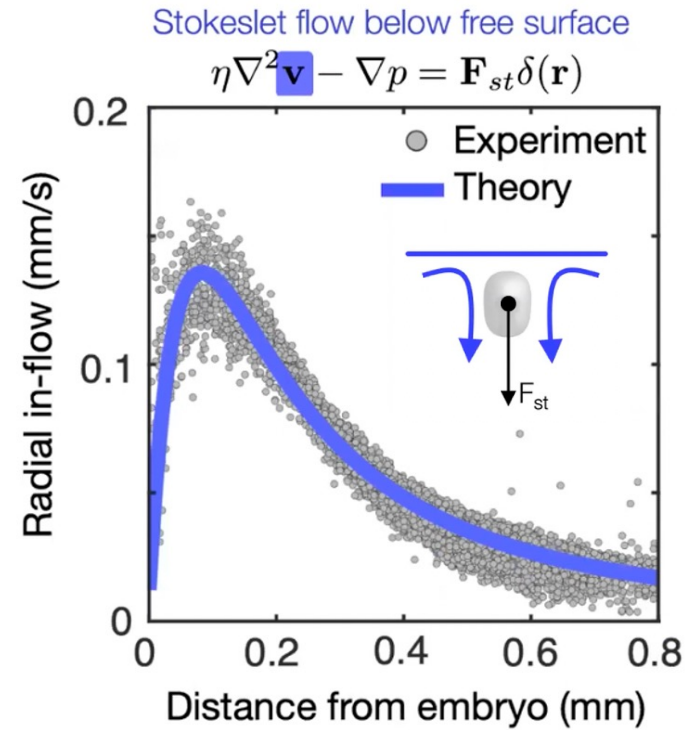
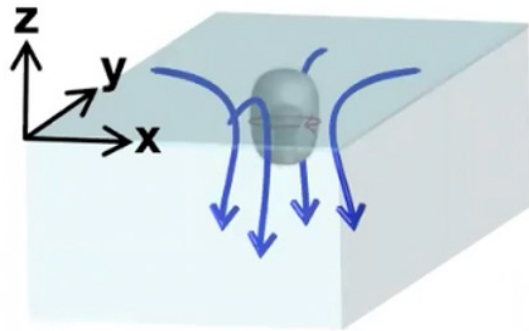
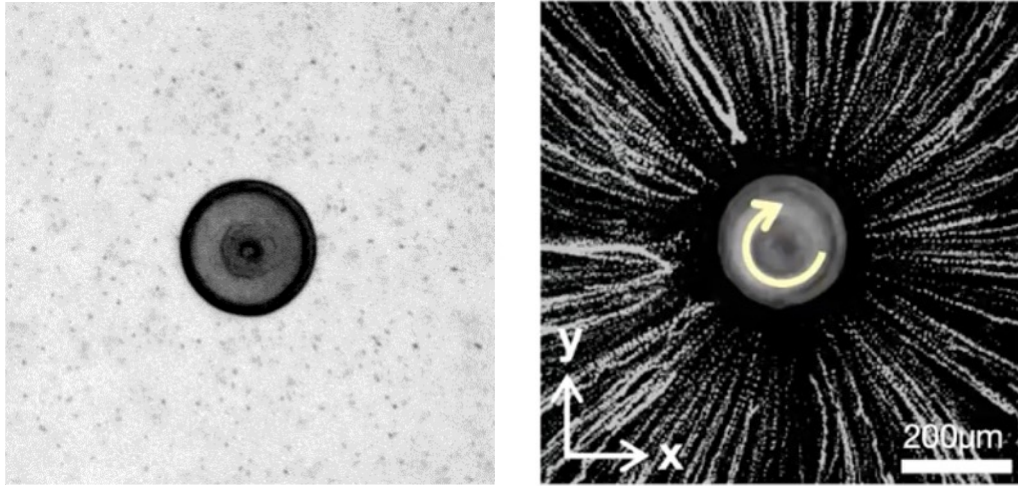
Starfish embryos self-assemble into living chiral crystal



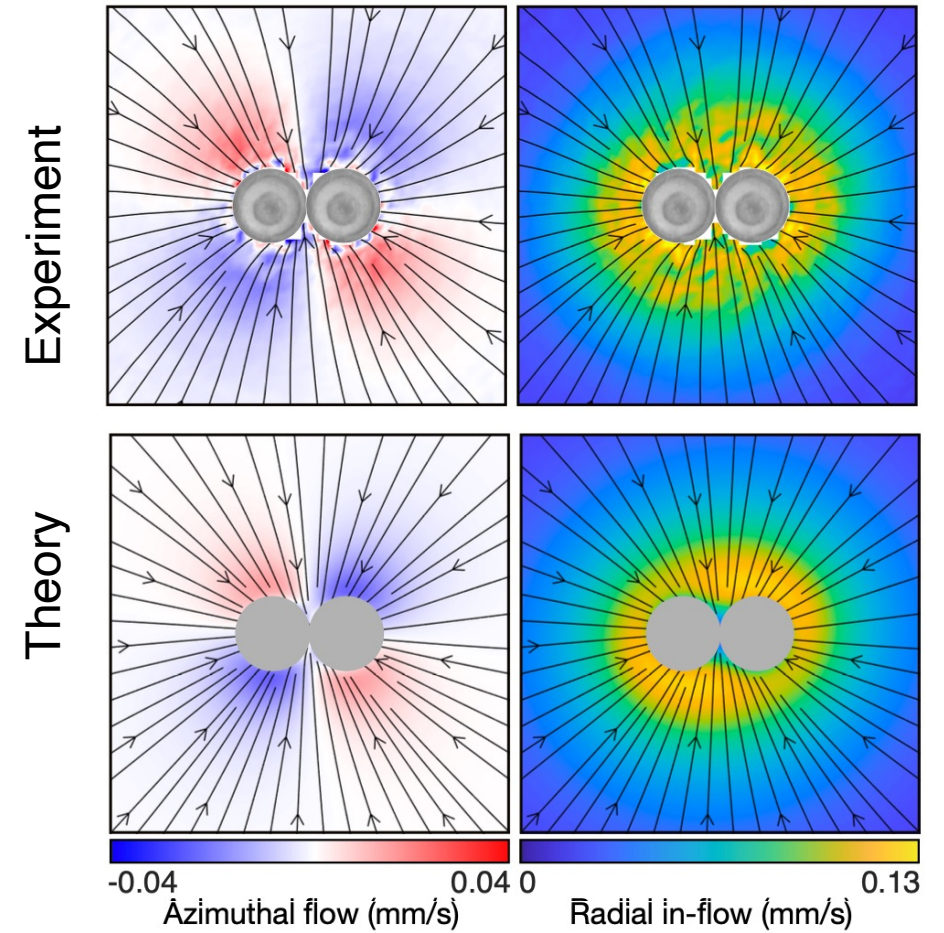
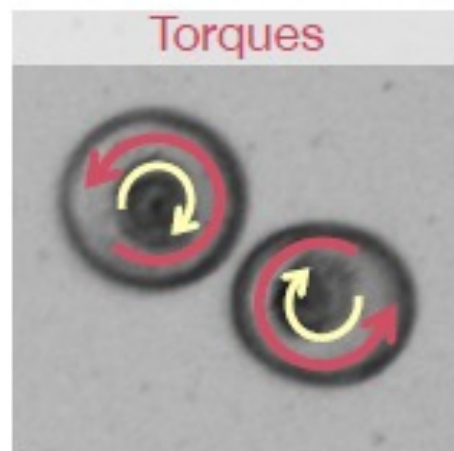
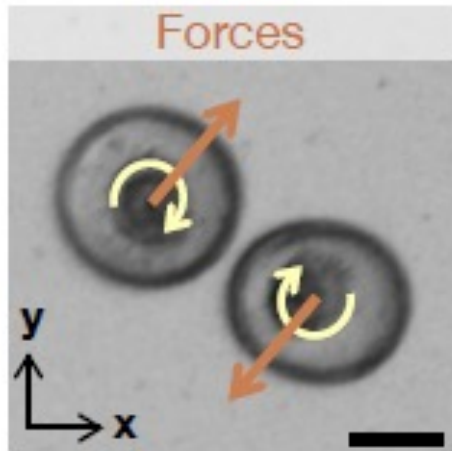
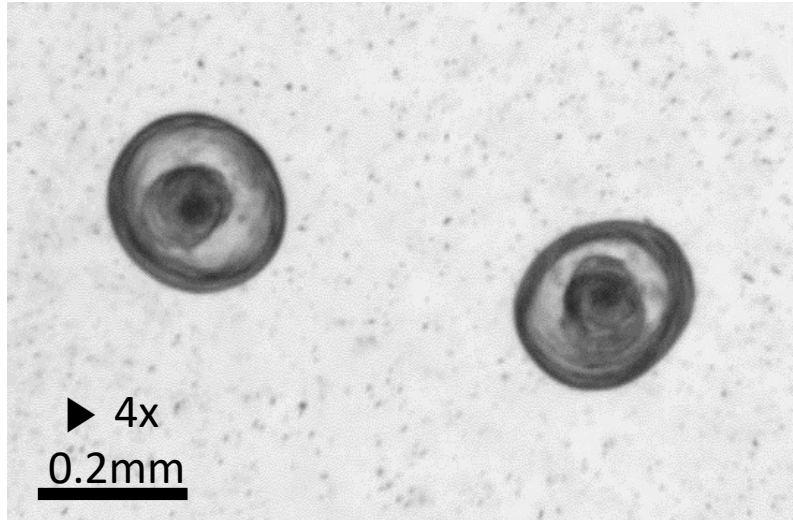
Starfish embryos self-assemble into living chiral crystal



Single embryo hydrodynamics

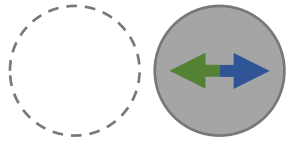


Pairwise embryo hydrodynamic



Minimal model of chiral crystal formation

Longitudinal Forces



Stokeslet attraction
Steric repulsion

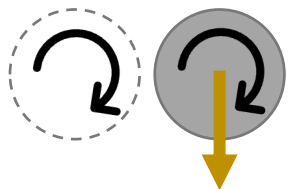
$$\frac{d\mathbf{r}_i}{dt} = \sum_j \left[\mathbf{f}^{(\text{attr})}(r_{ij}) + \mathbf{f}^{(\text{rep})}(r_{ij}) \right] + \sum_{\mathcal{N}_i} f_\eta(r_{ij})(\omega_i + \omega_j) \hat{\mathbf{r}}_{ij} \times \mathbf{e}_z$$

Stokeslet attraction

Short-ranged
steric repulsion

Force from chiral interaction

Transverse Forces (chiral)

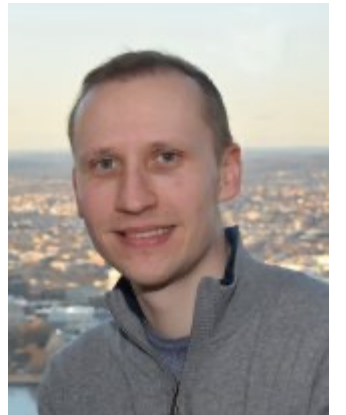


Cilia & hydrodynamic
Interaction

$$\omega_i = \omega_0 - \sum_{\mathcal{N}_i} \tau_\eta(r_{ij})(\omega_i + \omega_j)$$

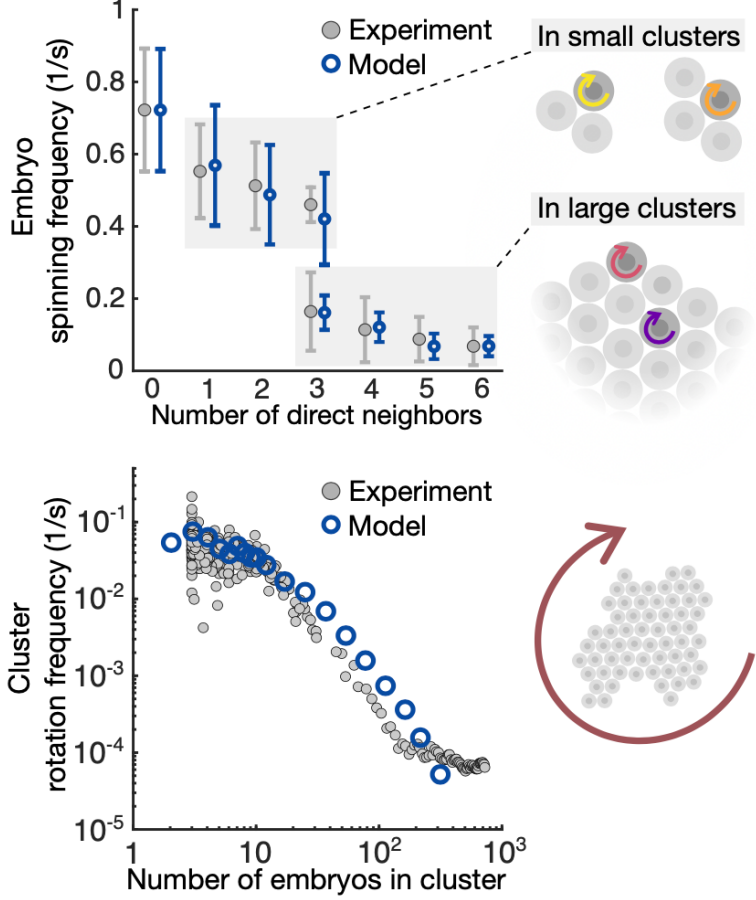
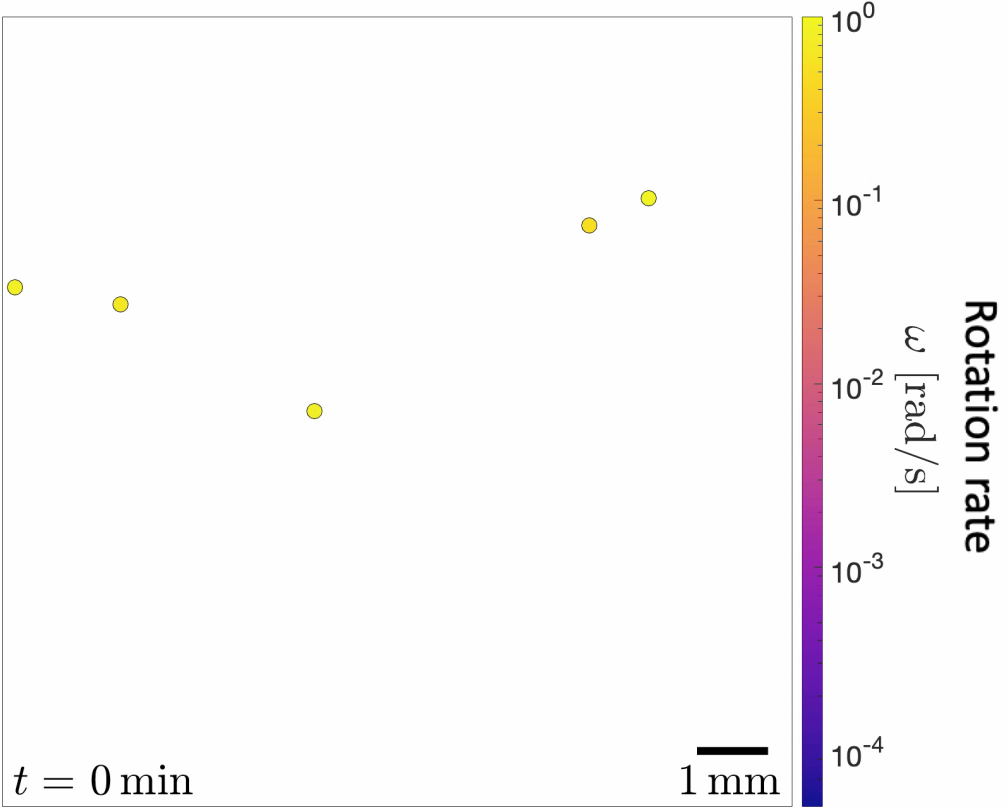
Free Rotation
Speed

'Torque' from chiral
interaction



Theory collaborator: Alexander Mietke
(Dunkel Group, currently U. of Oxford)

Minimal model of chiral crystal formation

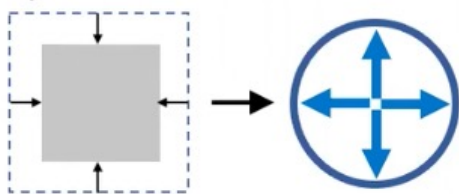


Odd elasticity and strain cycles

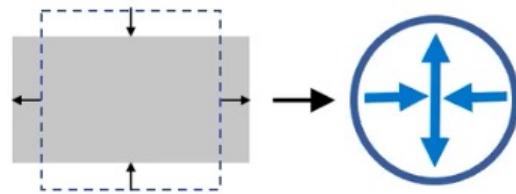
stress = Elastic modulus tensor strain

$$\begin{pmatrix} \text{Dilation} \\ \text{Curl} \\ \text{Shear 1} \\ \text{Shear 2} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} B & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \mu & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & \mu \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \text{Dilation} \\ \text{Curl} \\ \text{Shear 1} \\ \text{Shear 2} \end{pmatrix}$$

Compression modulus $B \sim k$



Shear modulus $G \sim k$



Longitudinal Forces



Stokeslet attraction
Steric repulsion

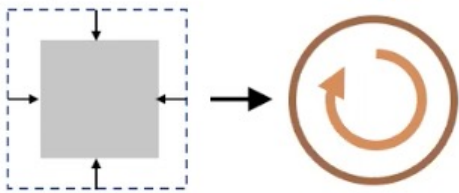
Odd elasticity and strain cycles

A (couples compression to internal torque density)
 K^o (antisymmetric shear coupling)

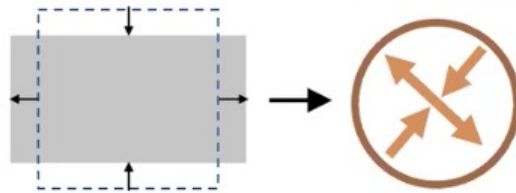
$$\begin{pmatrix} \text{stress} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} B & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ A & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \mu & K^o \\ 0 & 0 & -K^o & \mu \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \text{strain} \end{pmatrix}$$

Dilation
 Curl
 Shear 1
 Shear 2

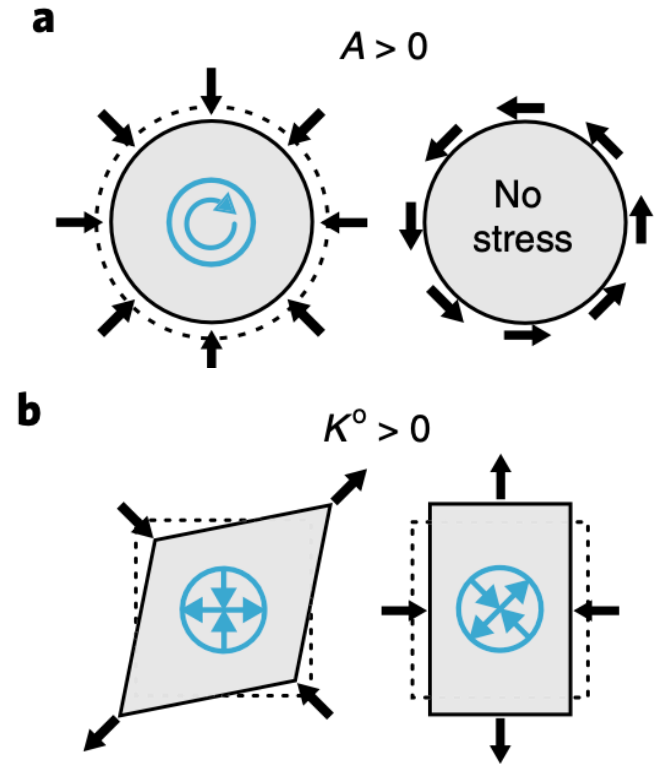
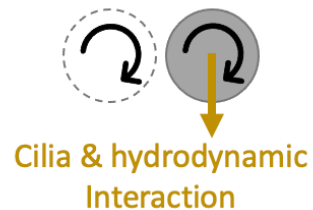
Odd compression modulus $A \sim k_{\perp}$



Odd shear modulus $K^o \sim k_{\perp}$

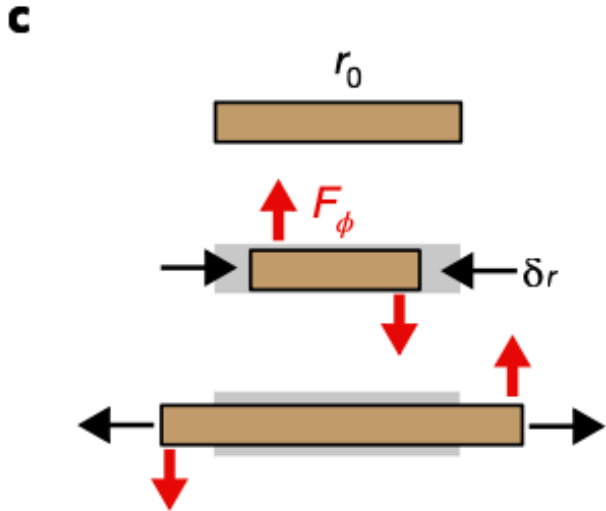


Transverse Forces (chiral)

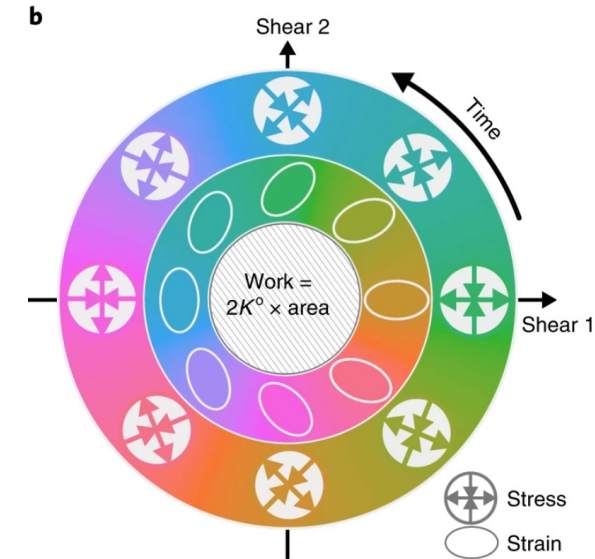
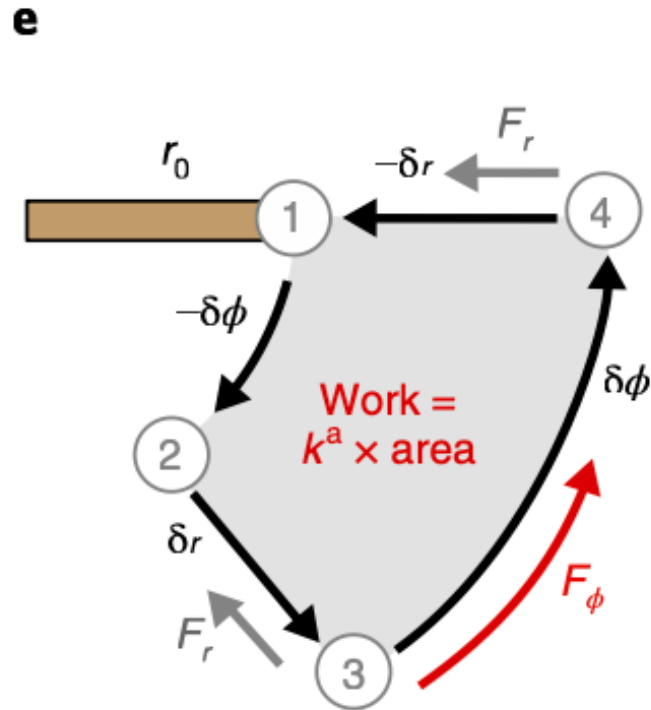


Odd elasticity and strain cycles

$$\mathbf{F}(r) = (-k\hat{r} + k^a\hat{\phi}) \delta r$$



Can extract work from quasistatic cycle

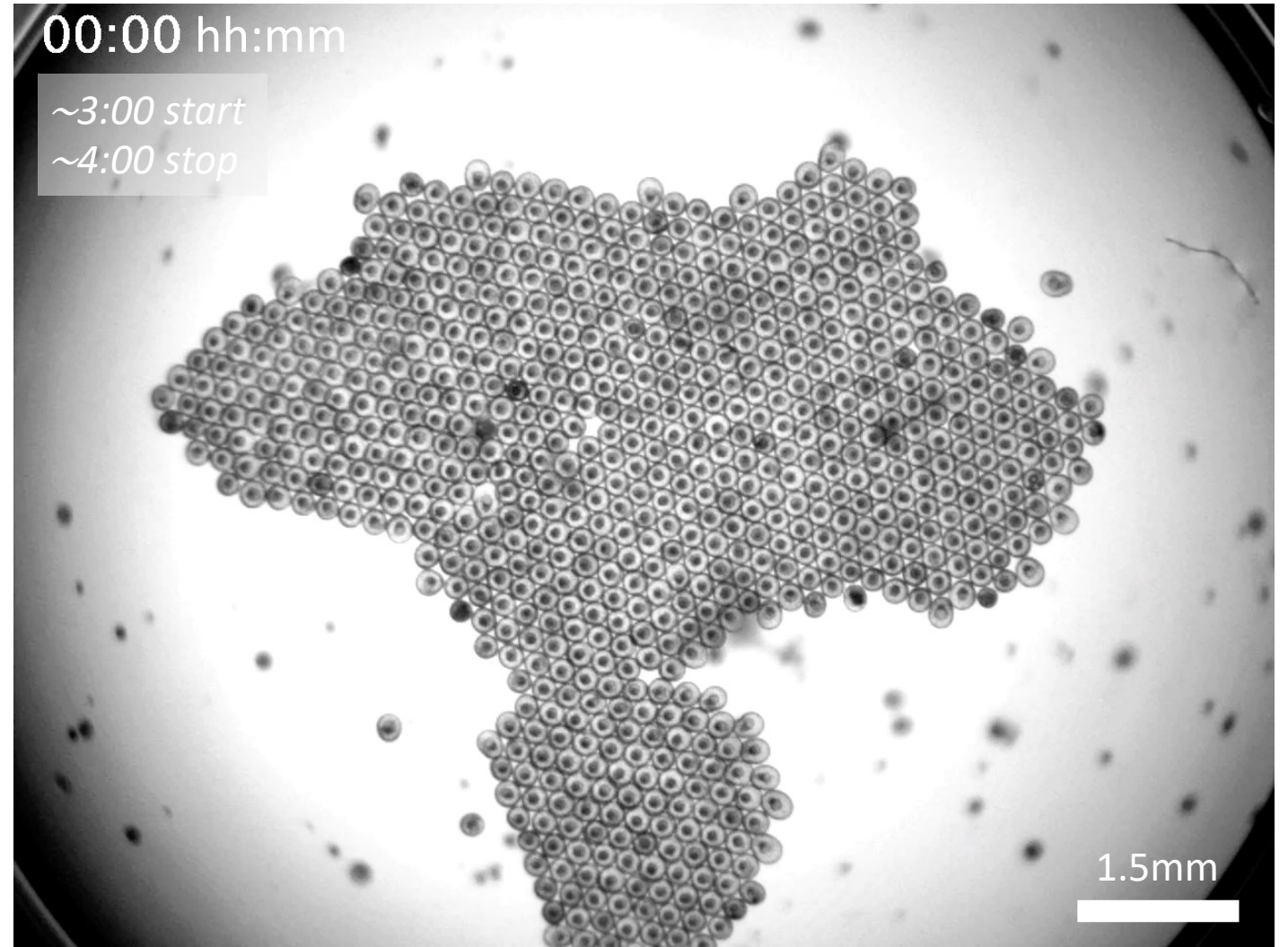
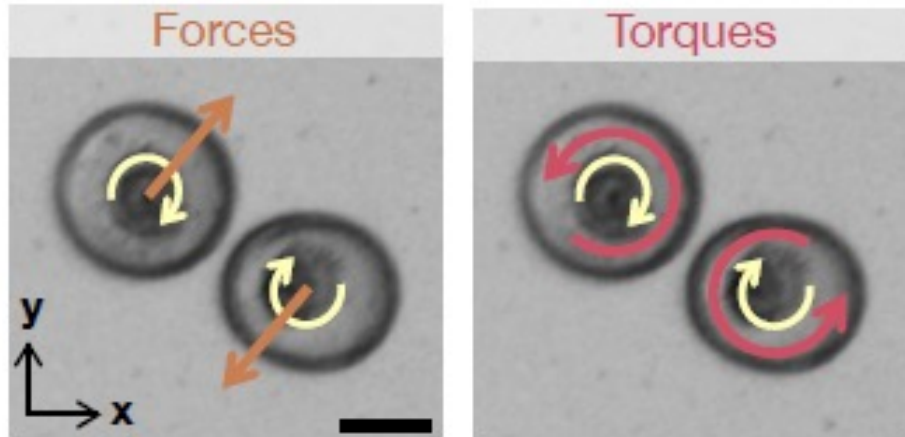
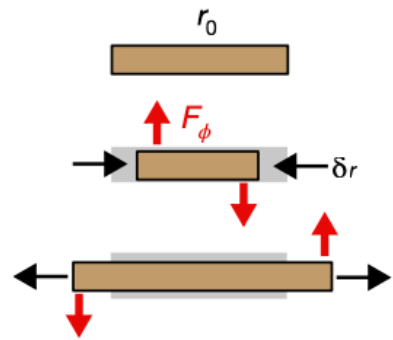


- Odd elastic materials can exhibit odd elastic wave, even when system is overdamped
- Trajectory of wave in strain space traces out a cycle
- Emergence of self-sustaining elastic engine cycle (internal energy converted into mechanical work)

Vibrational modes of living chiral crystal

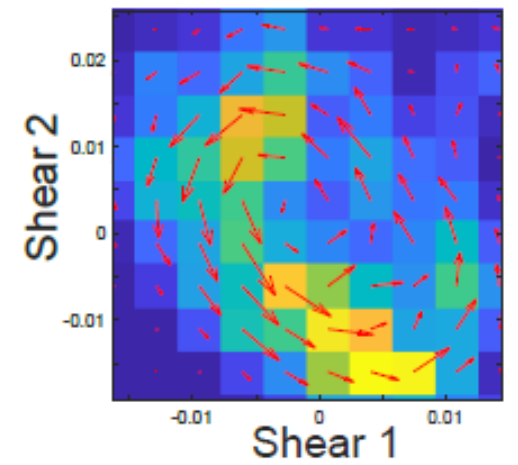
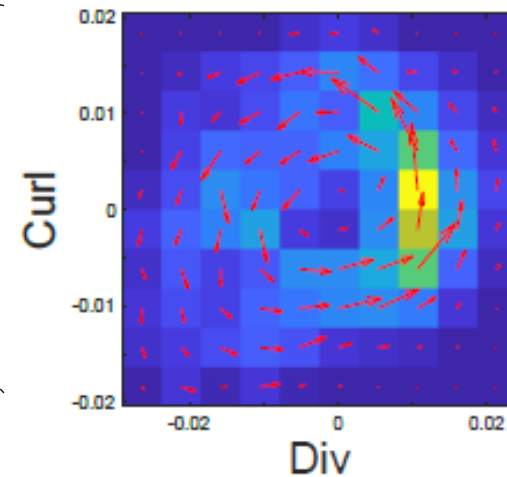
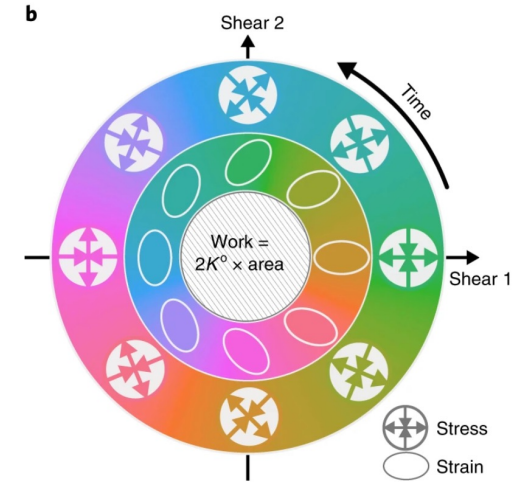
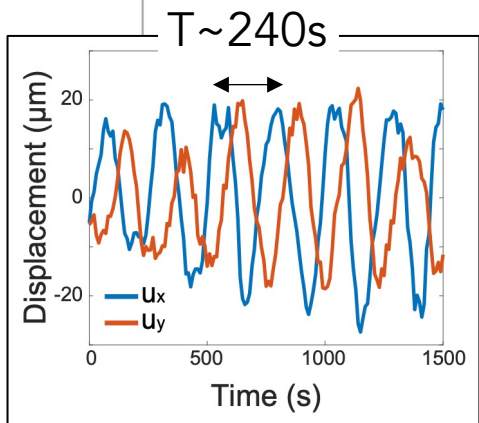
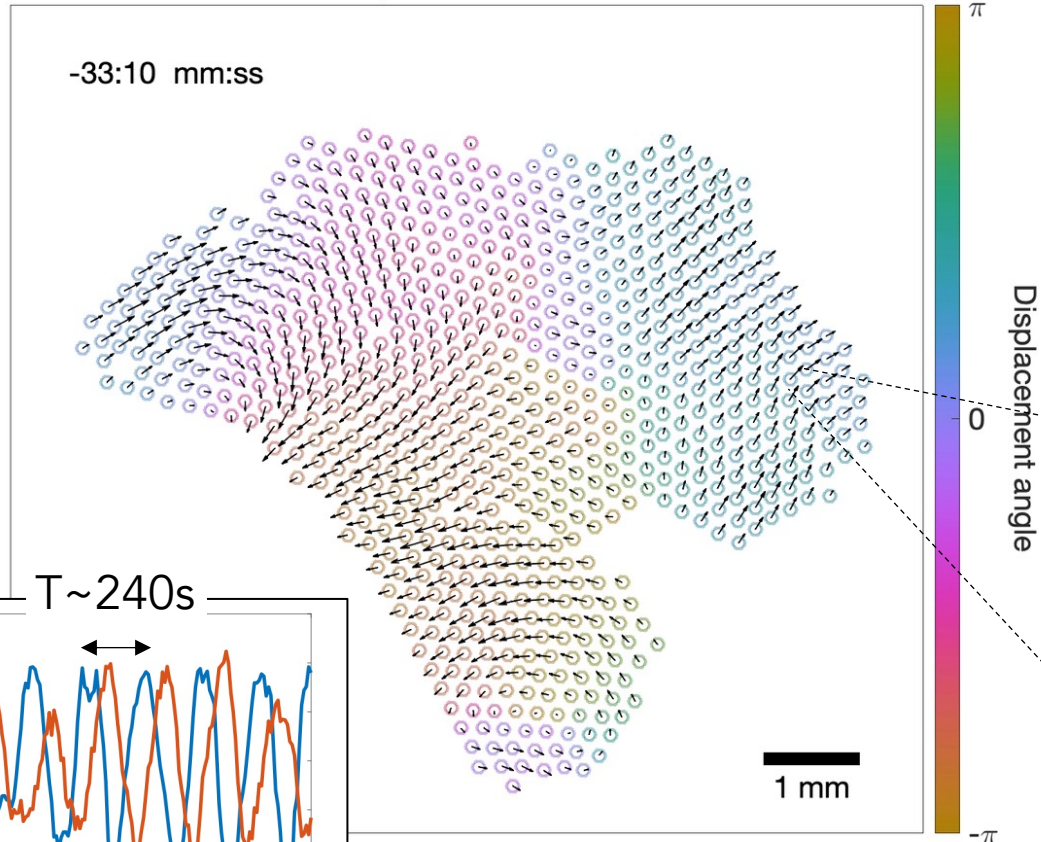
$$\mathbf{F}(r) = (-k\hat{r} + k^a\hat{\phi}) \delta r$$

c

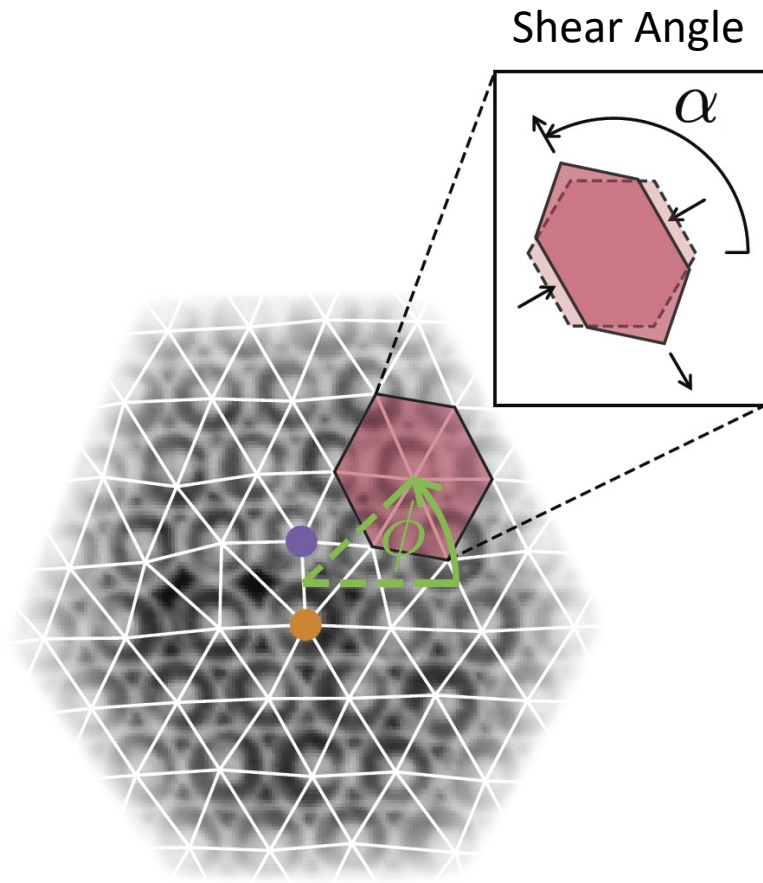


Signatures of odd elasticity in strain cycles

Displacement field



Can we measure the odd elastic moduli?

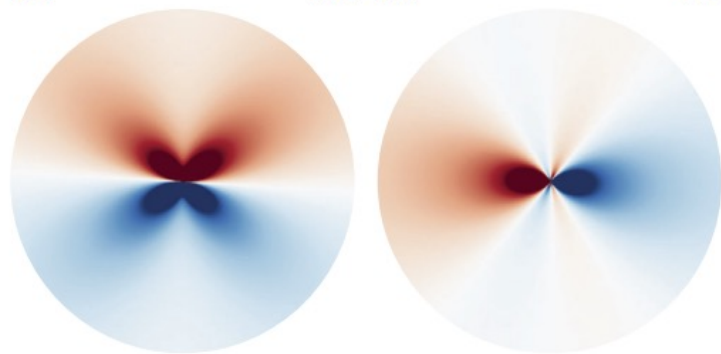
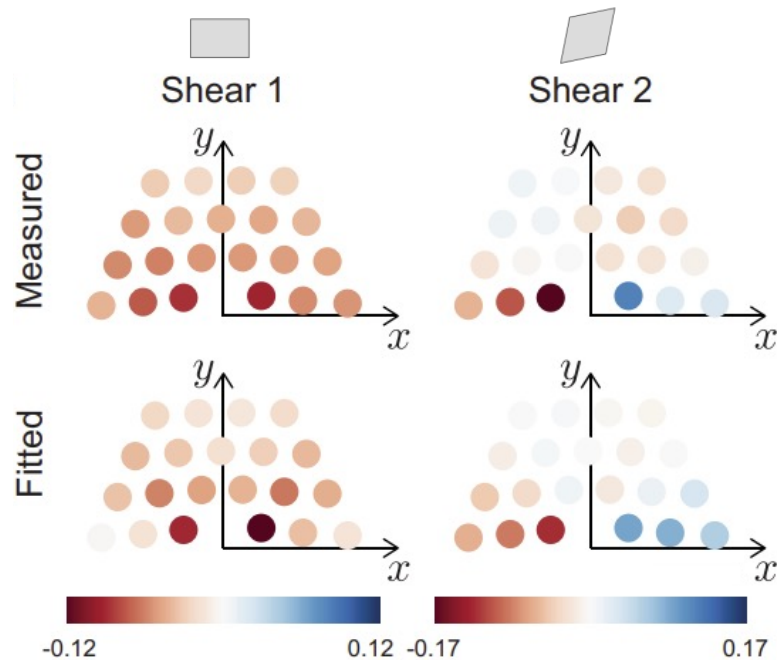


- Crystal harbors defects like edge dislocations
- Defect strain field encodes information about material moduli.

Topological Defects in Solids with Odd Elasticity

Lara Braverman, Colin Scheibner, Bryan VanSaders, and Vincenzo Vitelli
Phys. Rev. Lett. **127**, 268001 – Published 20 December 2021

Inferring odd moduli from defect strain field



Moduli from best fit

Modulus	Estimate	Standard Error
A/μ	7.7	0.61
K^o/μ	7.1	0.59

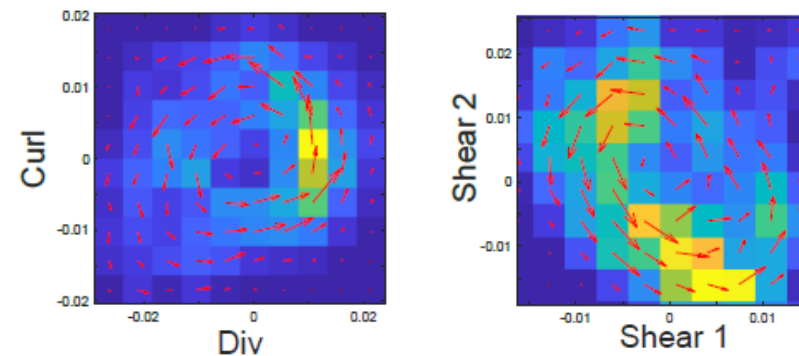
Moduli from model coarse-graining

$$A, K^o > 0$$

$$A = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \left(k_a + \frac{F_0^\perp}{r_0} \right) \approx 1.9 \text{ s}^{-1}$$

$$K^o = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4} \left(k_a - \frac{F_0^\perp}{r_0} \right) \approx 0.8 \text{ s}^{-1}.$$

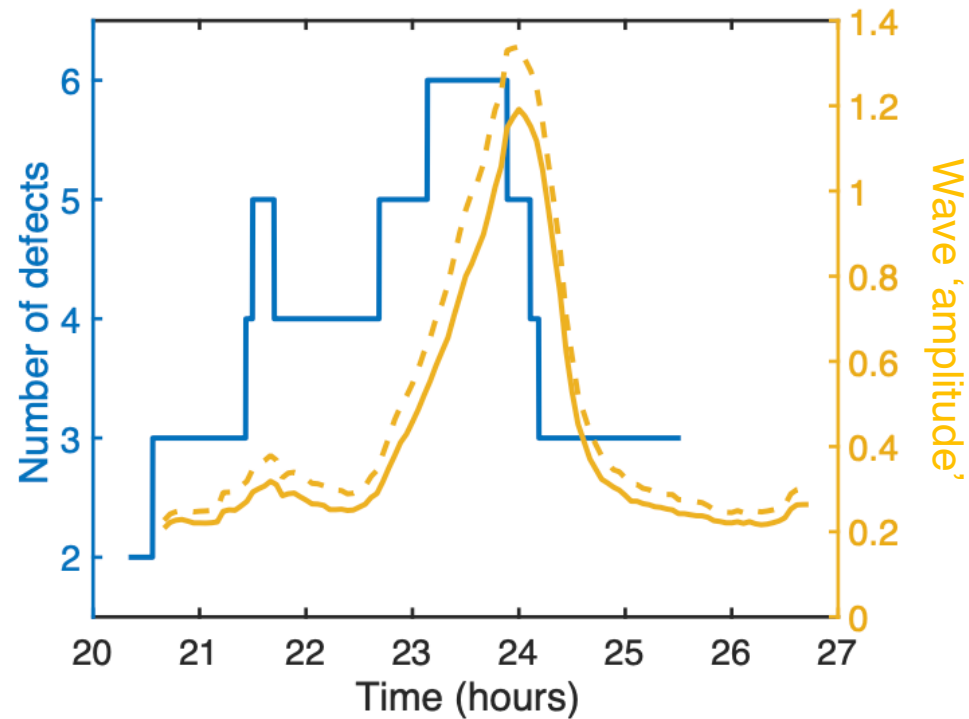
CCW cycles do work on the environment



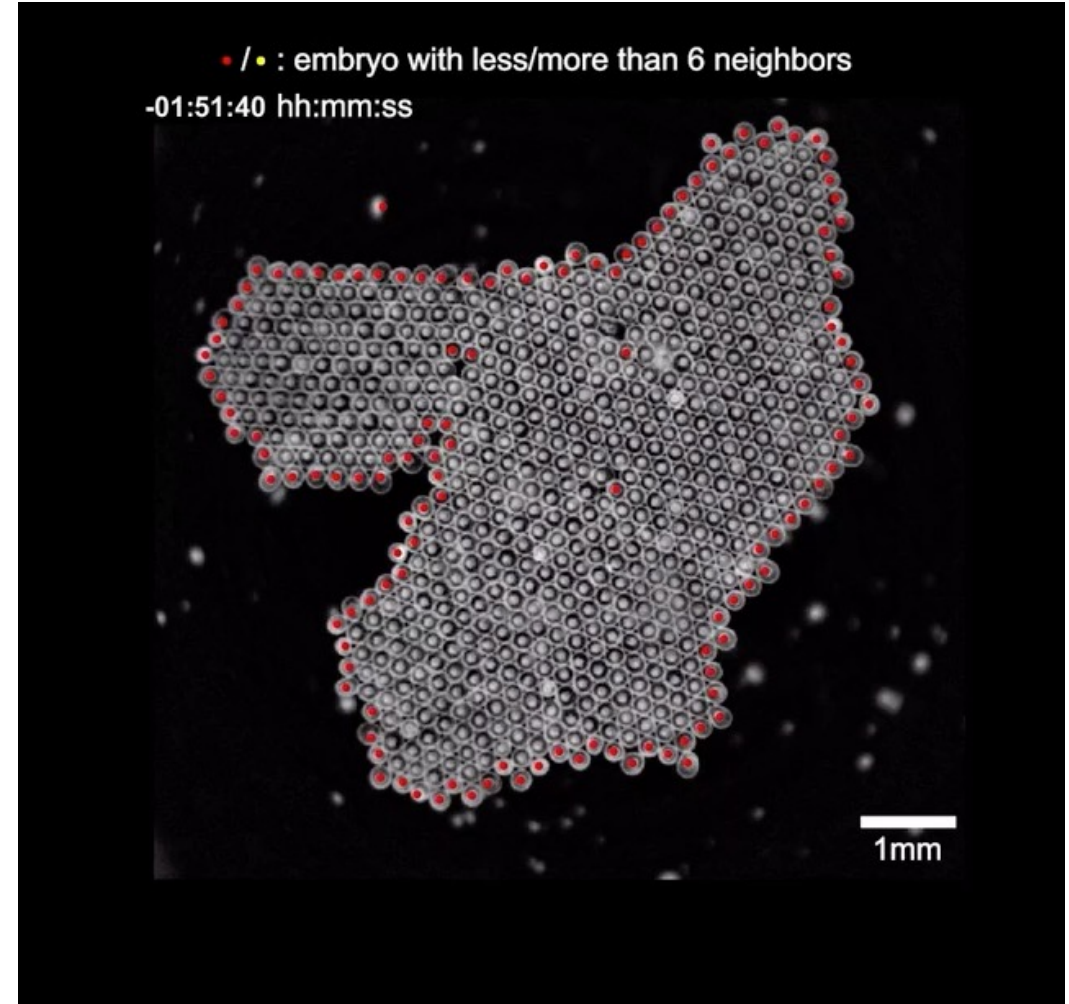
How to excite the wave?

Defect dynamics \leftrightarrow wave dynamics

How to excite the wave?



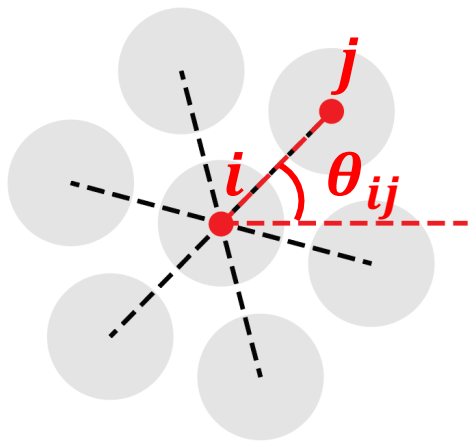
Geometric frustration of the



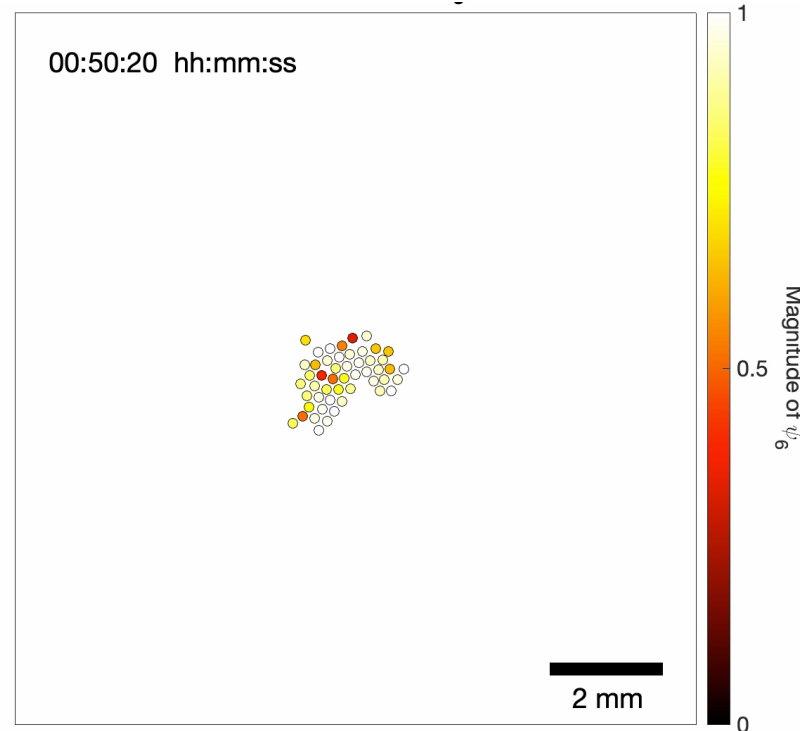
Autonomous order-disorder transition in living chiral crystal

Local bond orientational order parameter

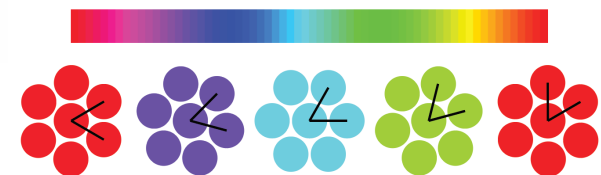
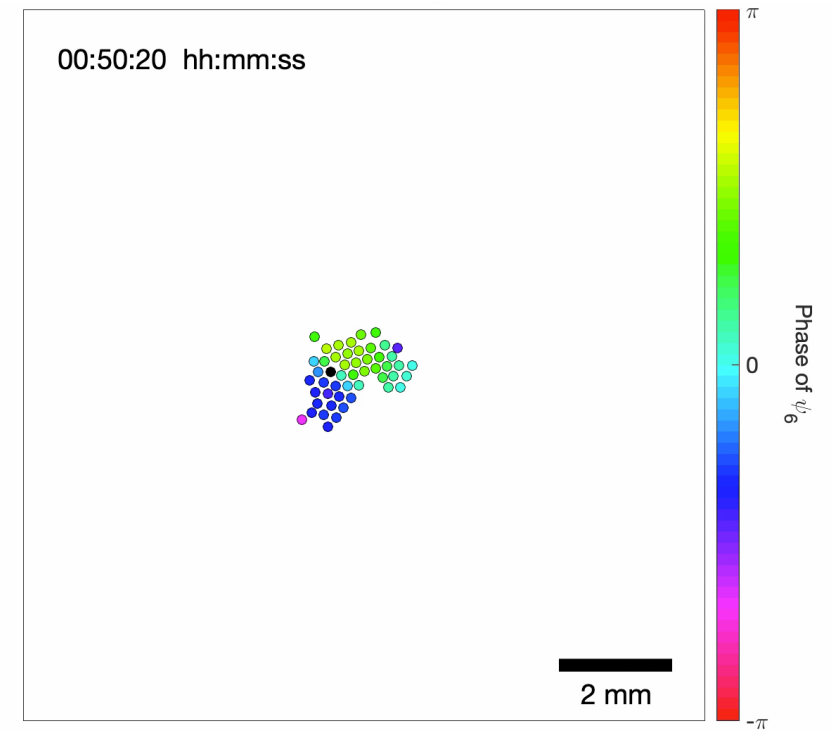
$$\psi_6(\mathbf{r}_i) = \frac{1}{N_j} \sum_{j=1}^{N_j} e^{i6\theta_{ij}} \equiv A_i e^{i\phi_i}$$



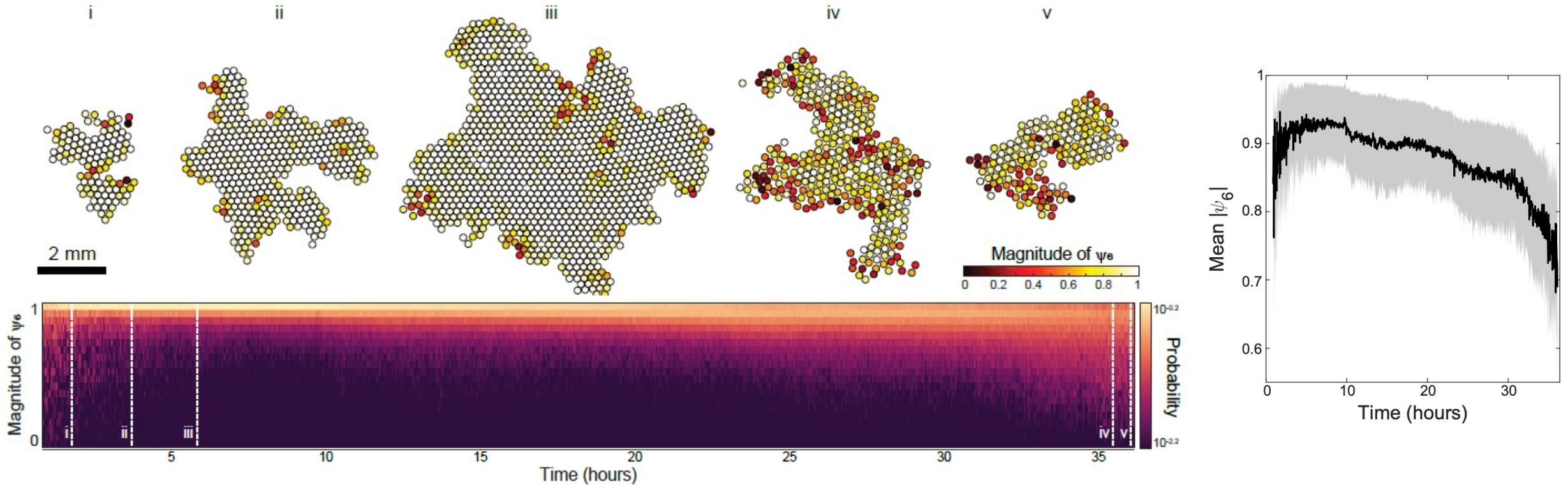
A_i : magnitude of ψ_6
(quantifies local hexagonal order)



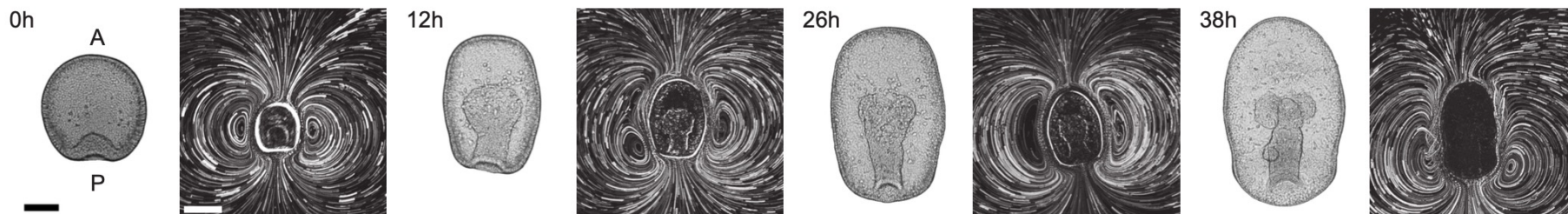
ϕ_i : phase of ψ_6
(indicates orientation of hexagonal order)



Autonomous order-disorder transition in living chiral crystal



Probability-time kymograph of A_i (magnitude of ψ_6)



Acknowledgement

Odd dynamics living chiral crystal

Alexander Mietke*



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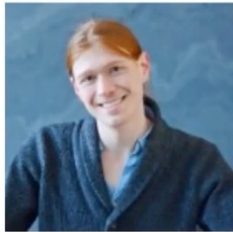
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