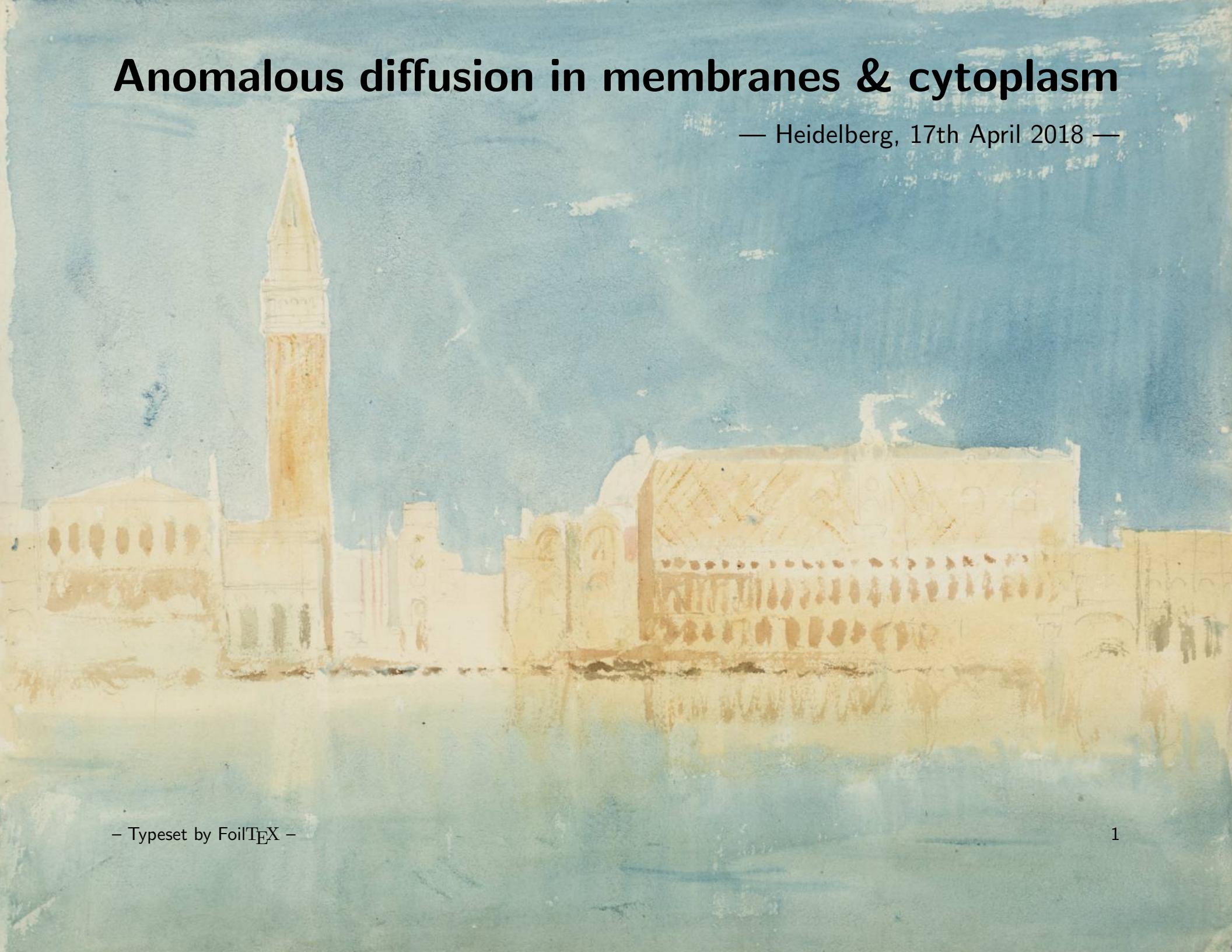
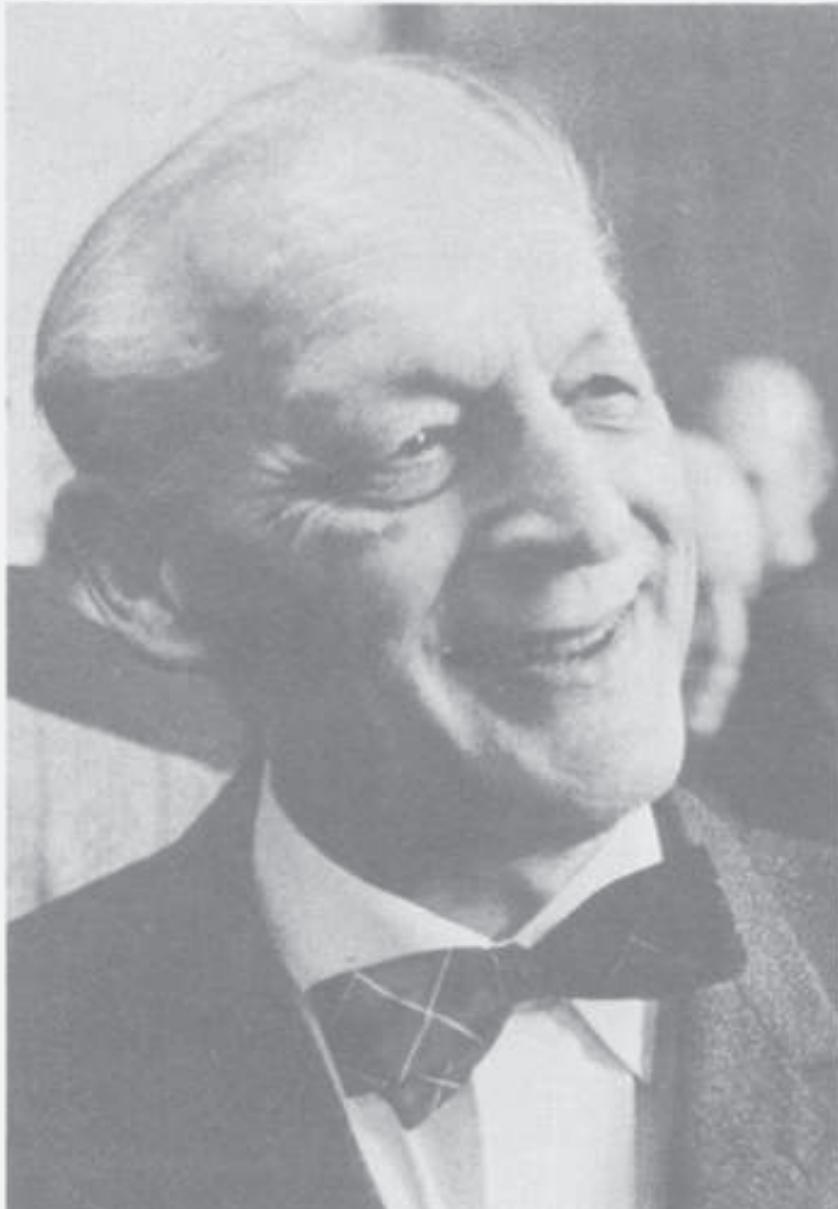


Anomalous diffusion in membranes & cytoplasm

— Heidelberg, 17th April 2018 —

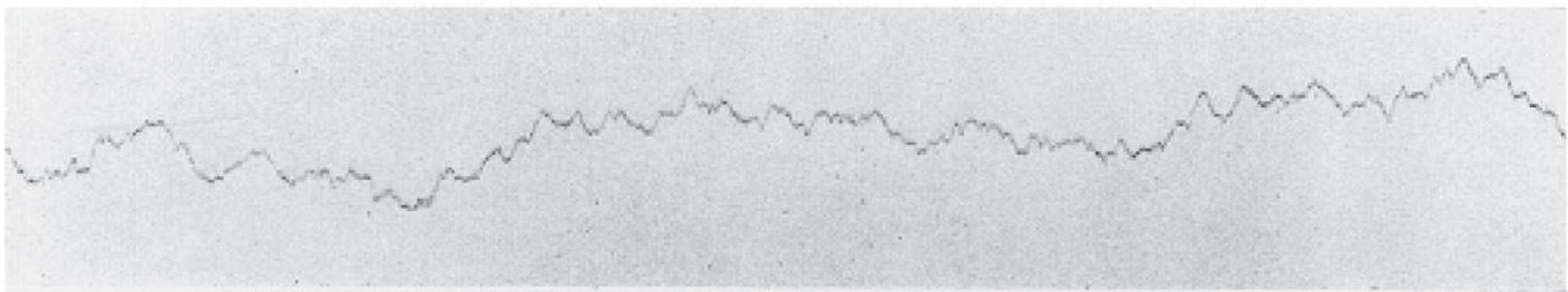


Eugen Kappler: ultimate diffusion measurements



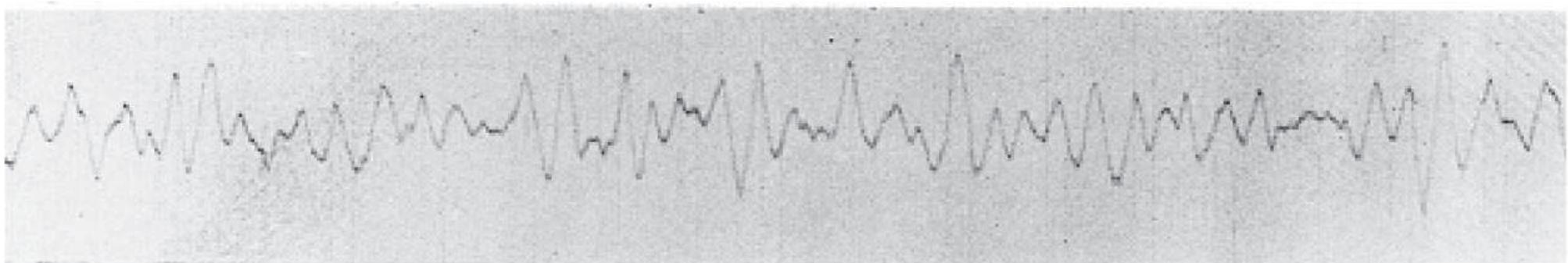
Obituary by L Reimer, Physikalische Blätter Feb 1978 pp 86

Eugen Kappler: ultimate diffusion measurements



Registrieraufnahme der Brownschen Bewegung (natürliche Größe).
Direktionskraft $9,428 \cdot 10^{-9}$ abs. Einh. Trägheitsmoment: $1 \cdot 10^{-7}$ abs. Einh. Abstand Spiegel-Kamera: 72,1 cm.
Zeitmarke: 30 sec $dx = 1$ mm. a) Atmosphärendruck. Temperatur 13° C

Fig. 5a

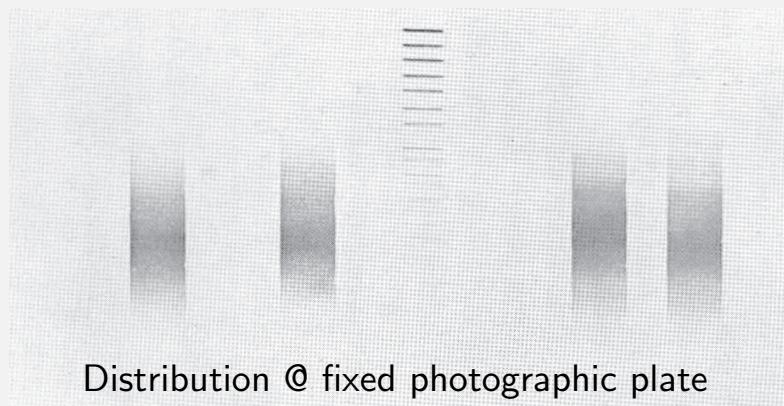
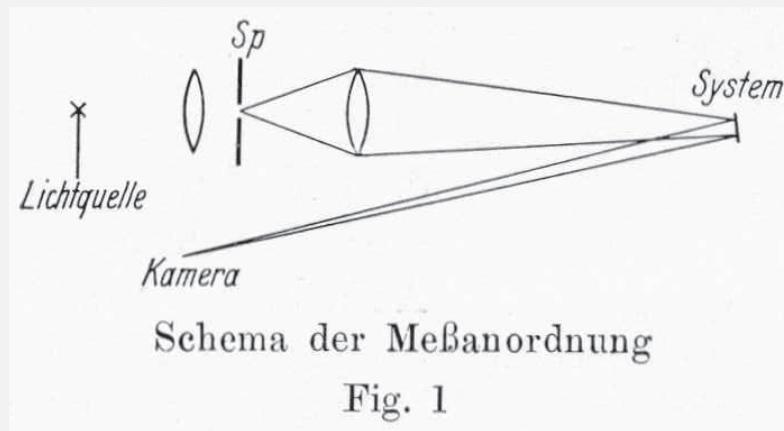


Registrieraufnahme der Brownschen Bewegung (natürliche Größe).
Direktionskraft $9,428 \cdot 10^{-9}$ abs. Einh. Trägheitsmoment $1 \cdot 10^{-7}$ abs. Einh. Abstand Spiegel-Kamera: 72,1 cm.
Zeitmarke: 30 sec $dx = 1$ mm. b) $1 \cdot 10^{-3}$ mm Hg. Temperatur 13° C

Fig. 5b

E Kappler, Ann d Physik (1931): $N_A = 60.59 \times 10^{22} \pm 1\%$

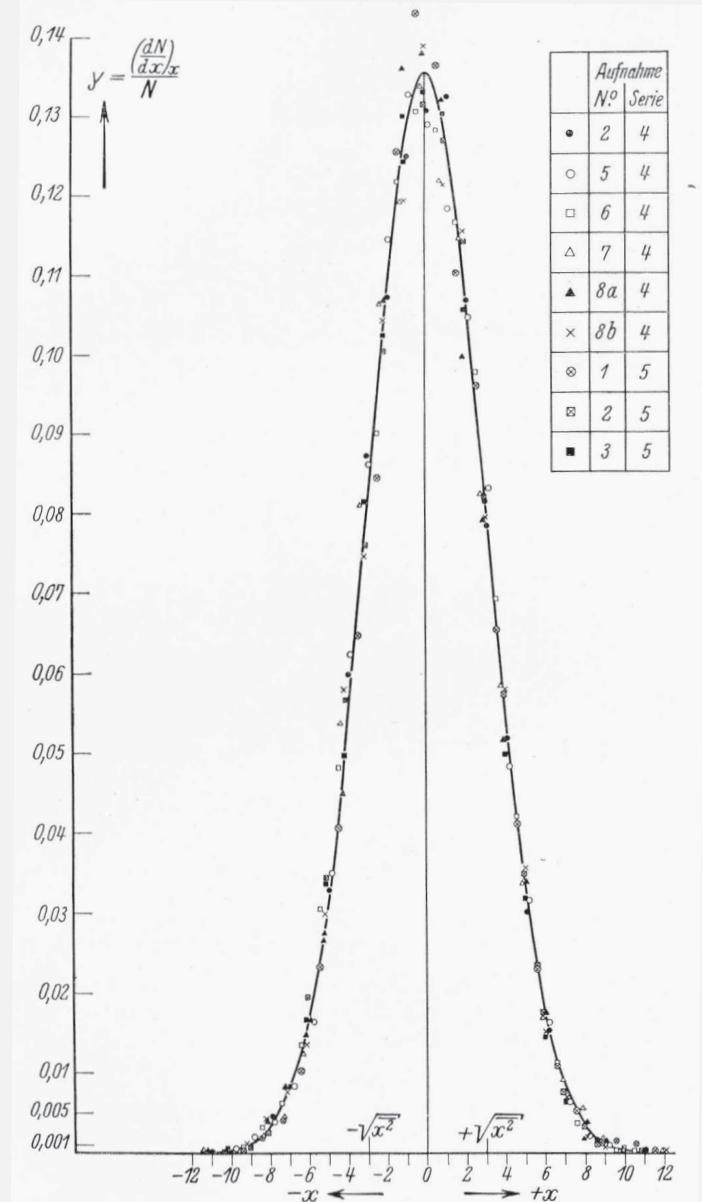
Brownian motion & Kappler's diffusion measurements



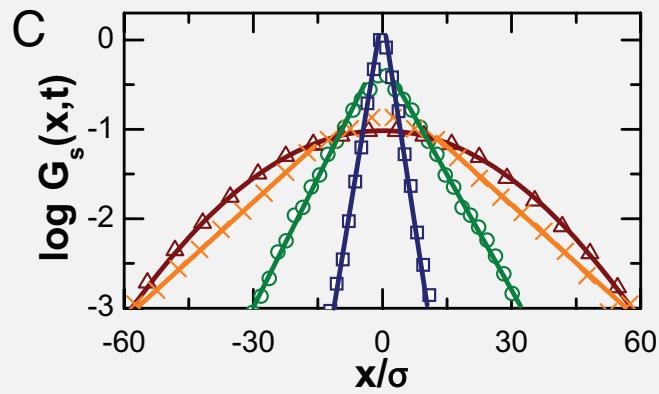
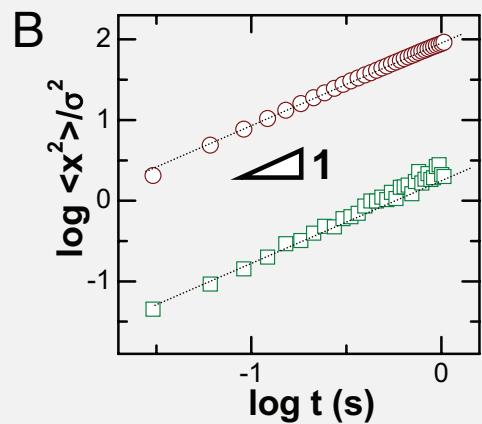
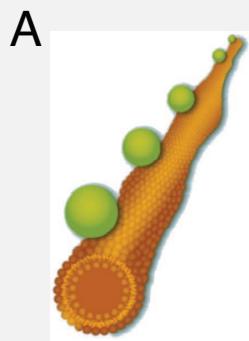
$$\langle \mathbf{r}^2(t) \rangle = 2dKt$$

$$P(\mathbf{r}, t) = (4\pi Kt)^{-d/2} \exp(-\mathbf{r}^2/[4Kt])$$

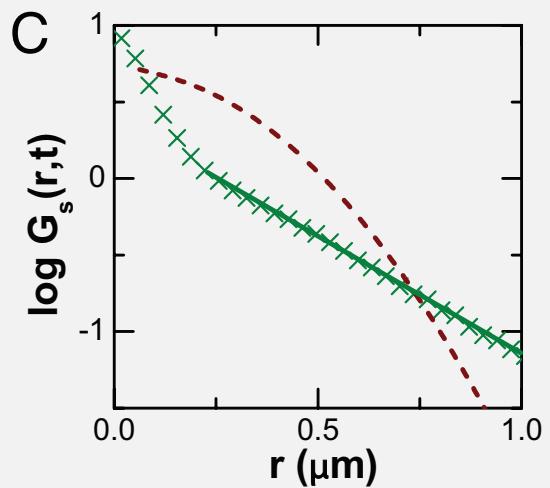
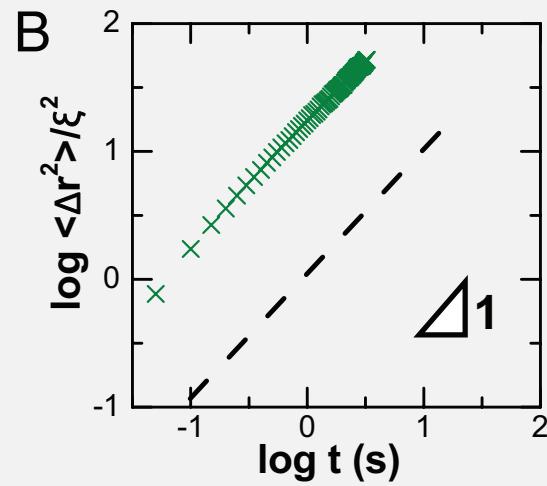
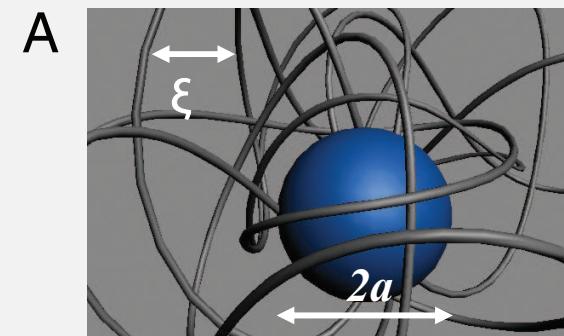
E Kappler, Ann d Physik (1931): $N_A = 60.59 \times 10^{22} \pm 1\%$



When Brownian diffusion is not Gaussian

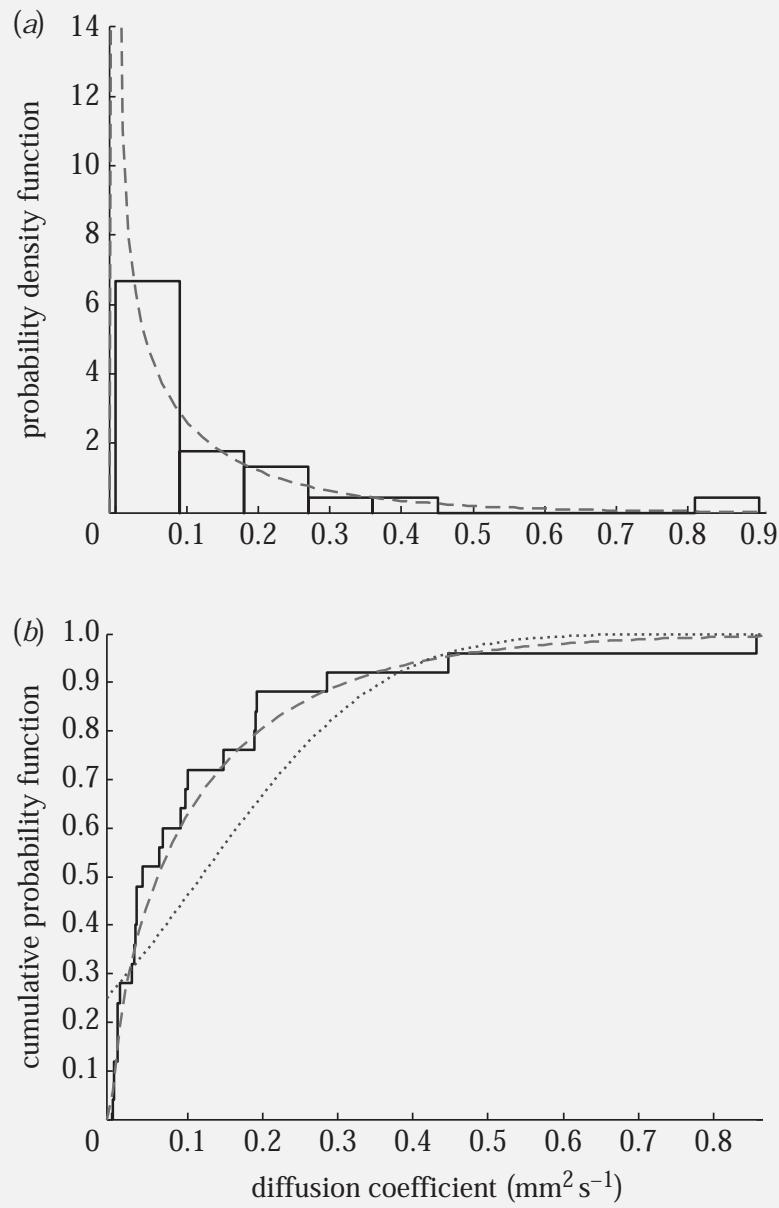


Colloidal beads diffusing on nanotubes

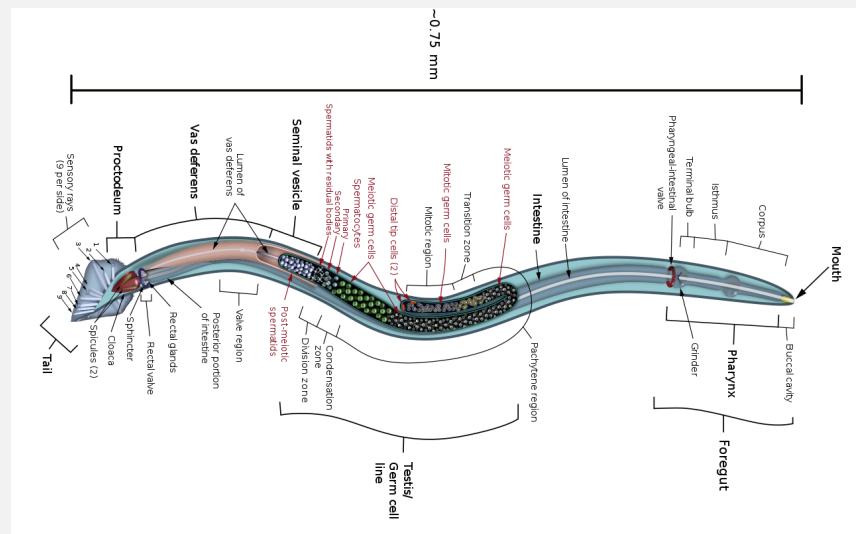


Nanospheres diffusing in entangled actin

Heterogeneous diffusion in population of nematodes



S Hapca, JW Crawford & IM Young, Roy Soc Interface (2009)

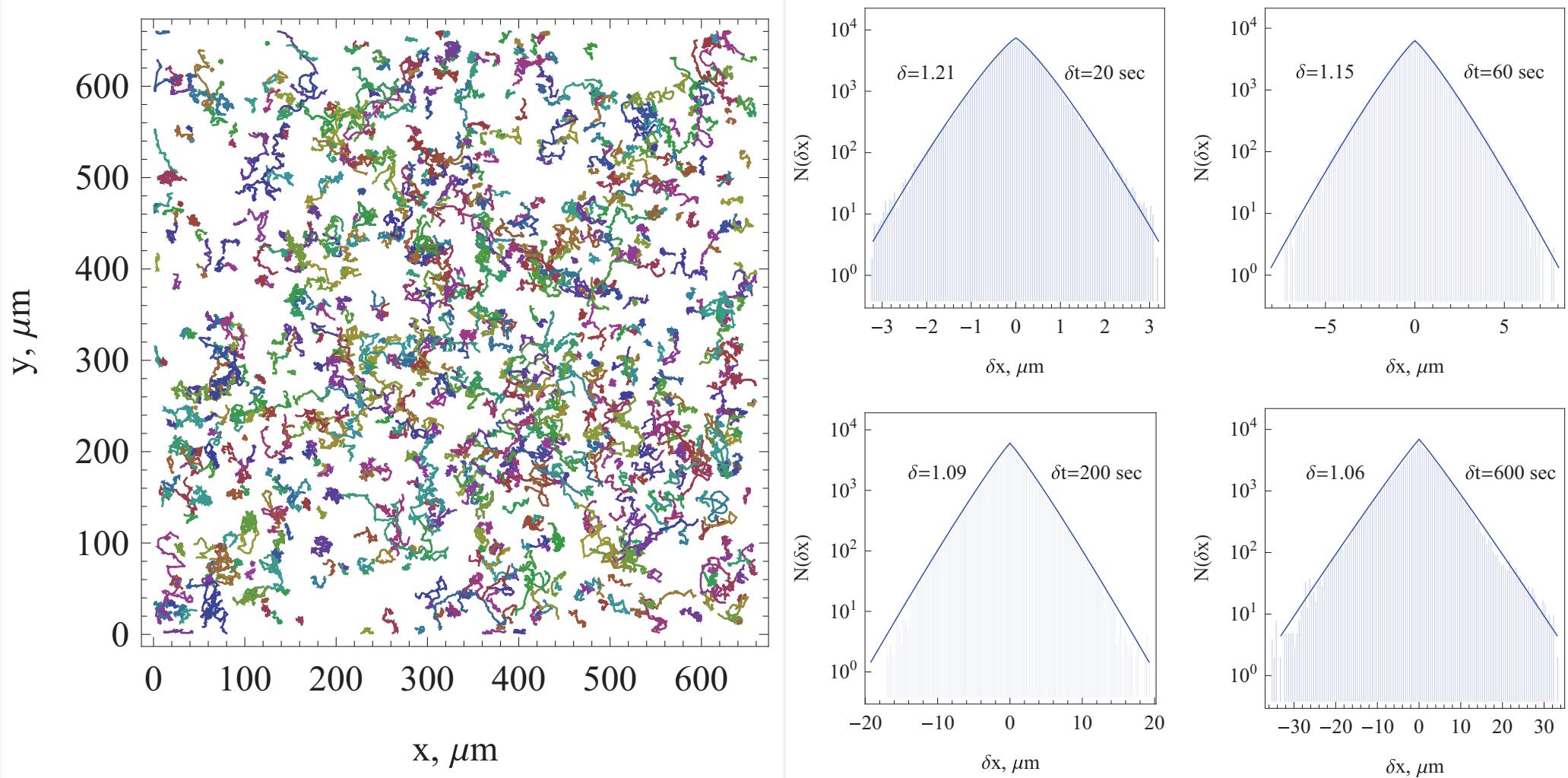


Male *C. elegans* nematode



Soybean cyst nematode & egg

Non-Gaussian diffusion of Dictyostelium cells



Fickian, non-Gaussian diffusion with diffusing diffusivity

B Wang, J Kuo, SC Bae & S Granick, Nat Mat (2012): $\langle x^2(t) \rangle = 2K_1 t$, yet $P(x, t)$ non-Gaussian. Superstatistical approach $P(x, t) = \int_0^\infty G(x, t)p(D)dD$

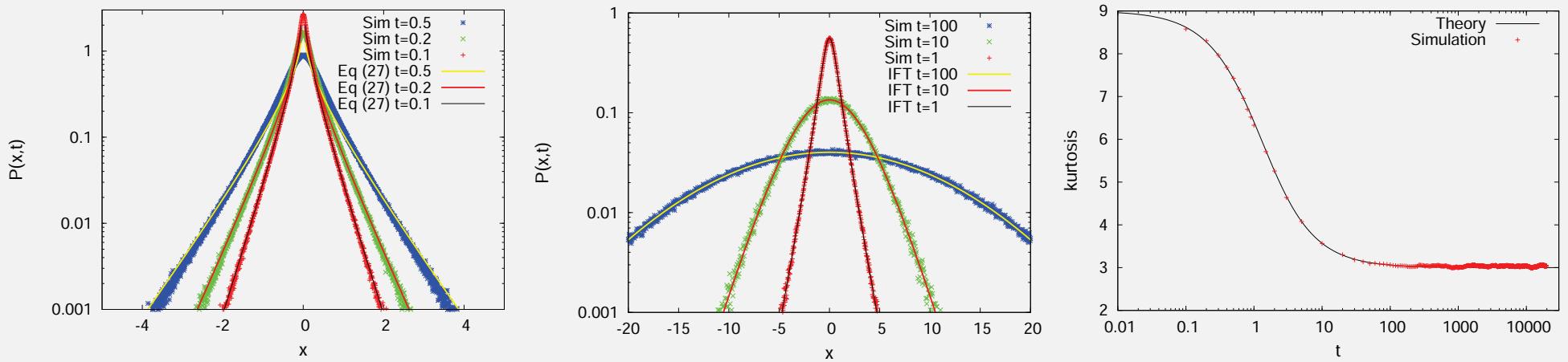
MV Chubinsky & G Slater, PRL (2014); R Jain & KL Sebastian, JPC B (2016): diffusing diffusivity

Our minimal model for diffusing diffusivity:

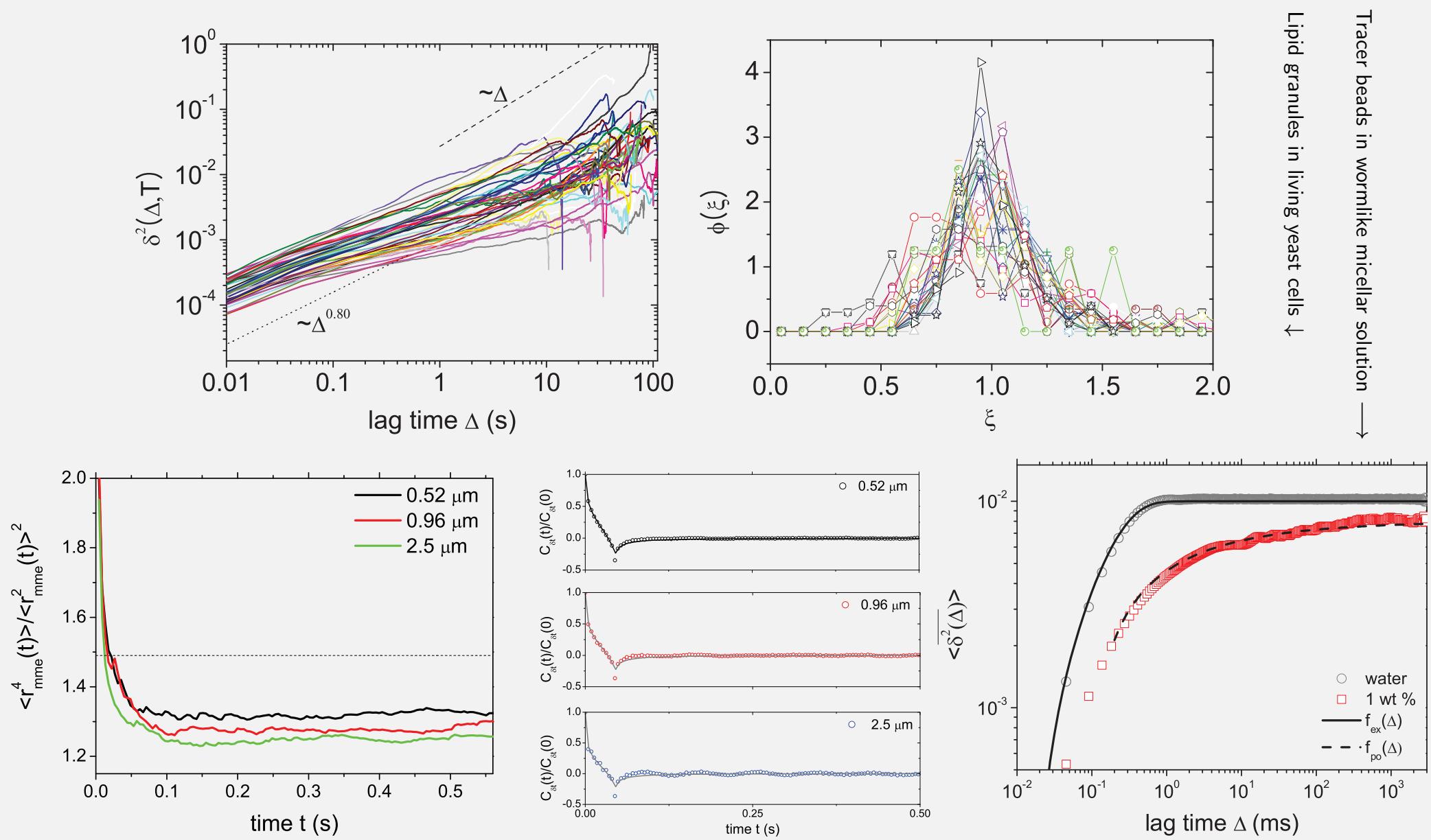
$$\dot{x}(t) = \sqrt{2D(t)}\xi(t)$$

$$D(t) = y^2(t)$$

$$\dot{y}(t) = -\tau^{-1}y + \sigma\eta(t)$$



Passive motion of submicron tracers in cells is viscoelastic



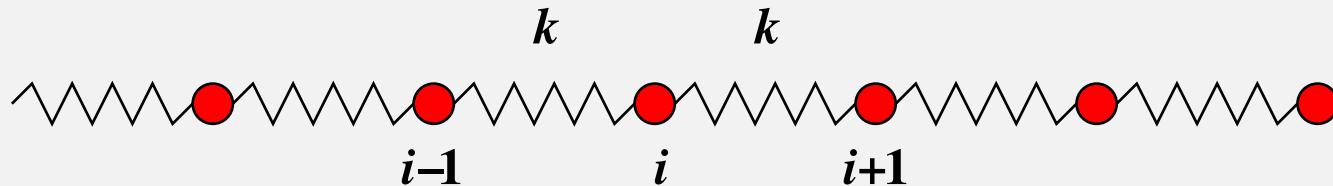
Fractional Langevin equations in viscoelastic systems

Coupled set of Markovian processes (e.g., Rouse model for polymers):

$$m_i \ddot{\mathbf{r}}_i(t) = k(\mathbf{r}_i - \mathbf{r}_{i+1}) + k(\mathbf{r}_{i-1} - \mathbf{r}_i) - \eta \dot{\mathbf{r}}_i + \sqrt{2\eta k_B T} \times \zeta_i(t)$$

Integrating out all d.o.f. but one \curvearrowright Generalised Langevin equation (GLE):

$$m \ddot{\mathbf{r}}(t) + \int_0^t \eta(t-t') \dot{\mathbf{r}}(t') dt' = \zeta(t) \therefore \eta(t) = \sum_{i=1}^N a_i(k) e^{-\nu_i t} \rightarrow t^{-\alpha}$$



Kubo fluctuation dissipation theorem (in conti limit $\eta(t) \simeq t^{-\alpha}$ fractional Gaussian noise):

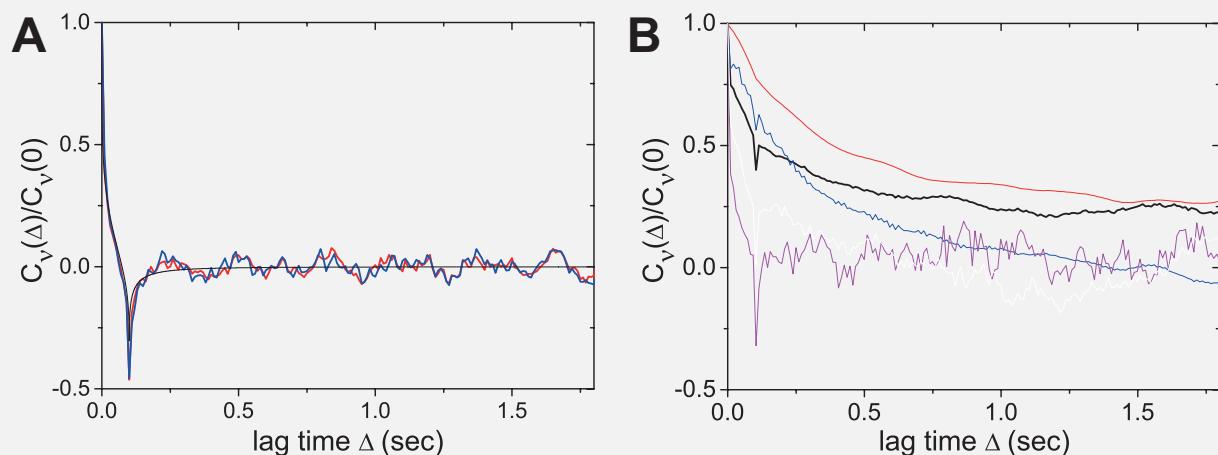
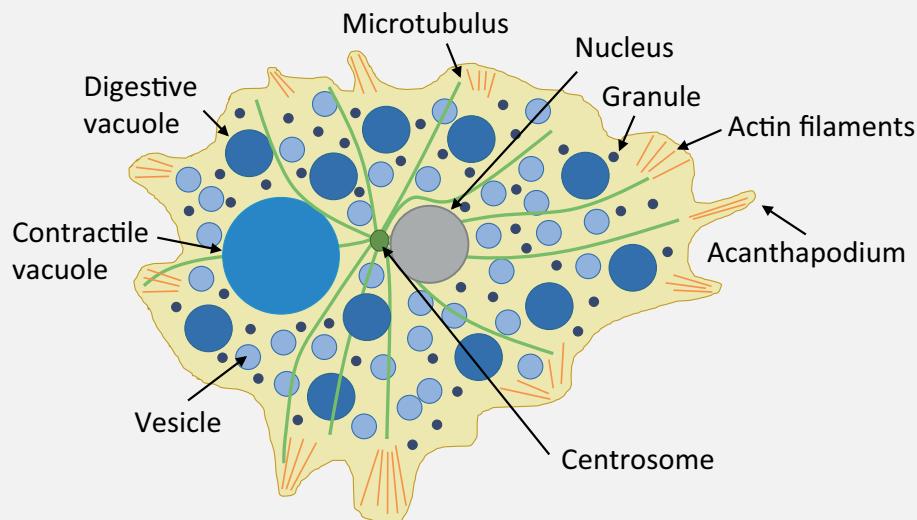
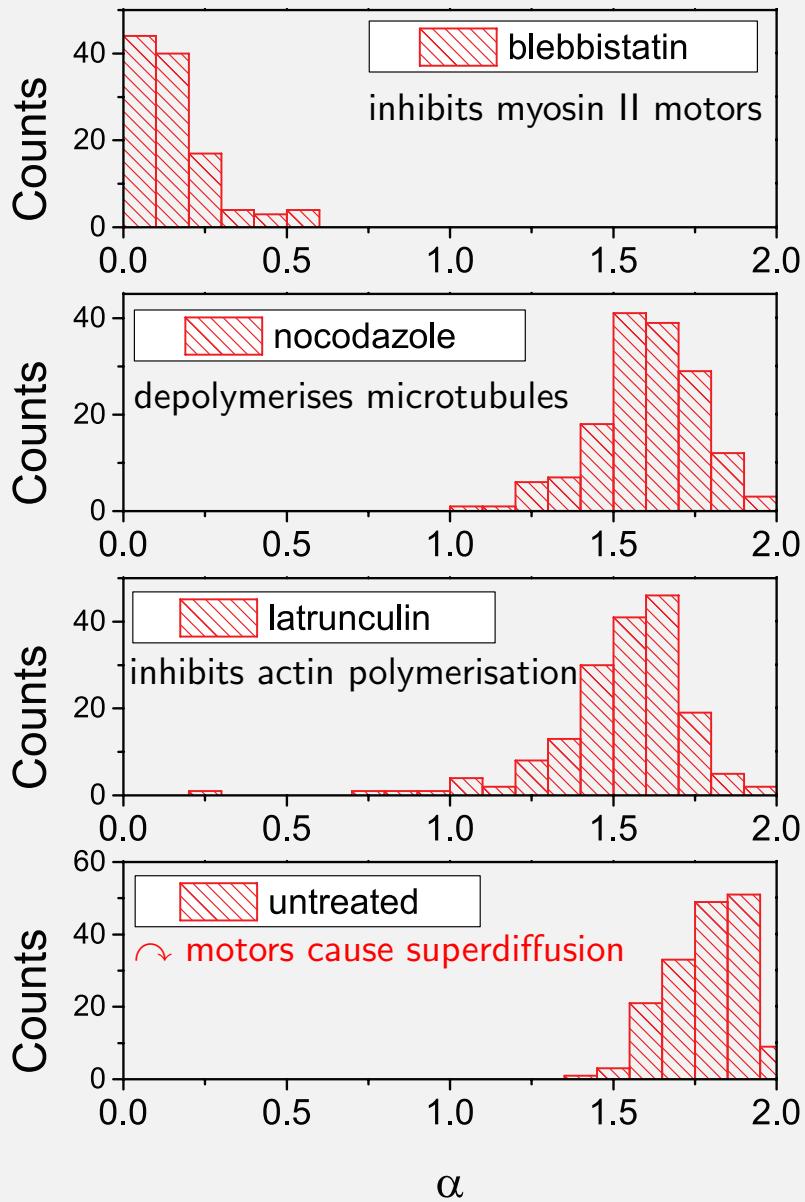
$$\langle \zeta_i(t) \zeta_j(t') \rangle = \delta_{ij} k_B T \eta(|t - t'|)$$

\curvearrowright fractional Langevin equation. Overdamped limit: Mandelbrot's FBM

Quantum mechanics: Nakajima-Zwanzig equation using projection operators

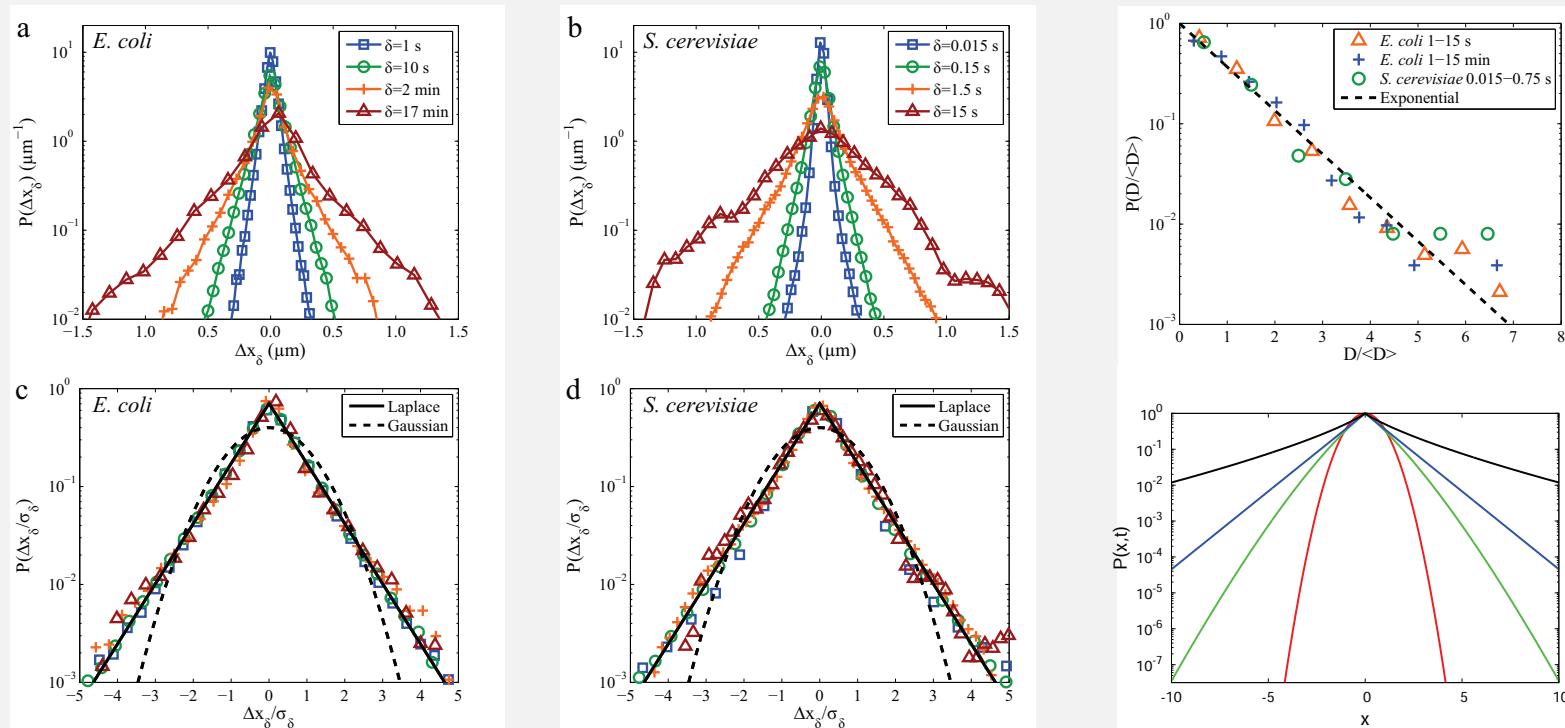
Hydrodynamics: Basset force with $\eta(t) \simeq t^{-1/2}$ due to hydrodynamic backflow

Superdiffusion in supercrowded *Acanthamoeba castellani*



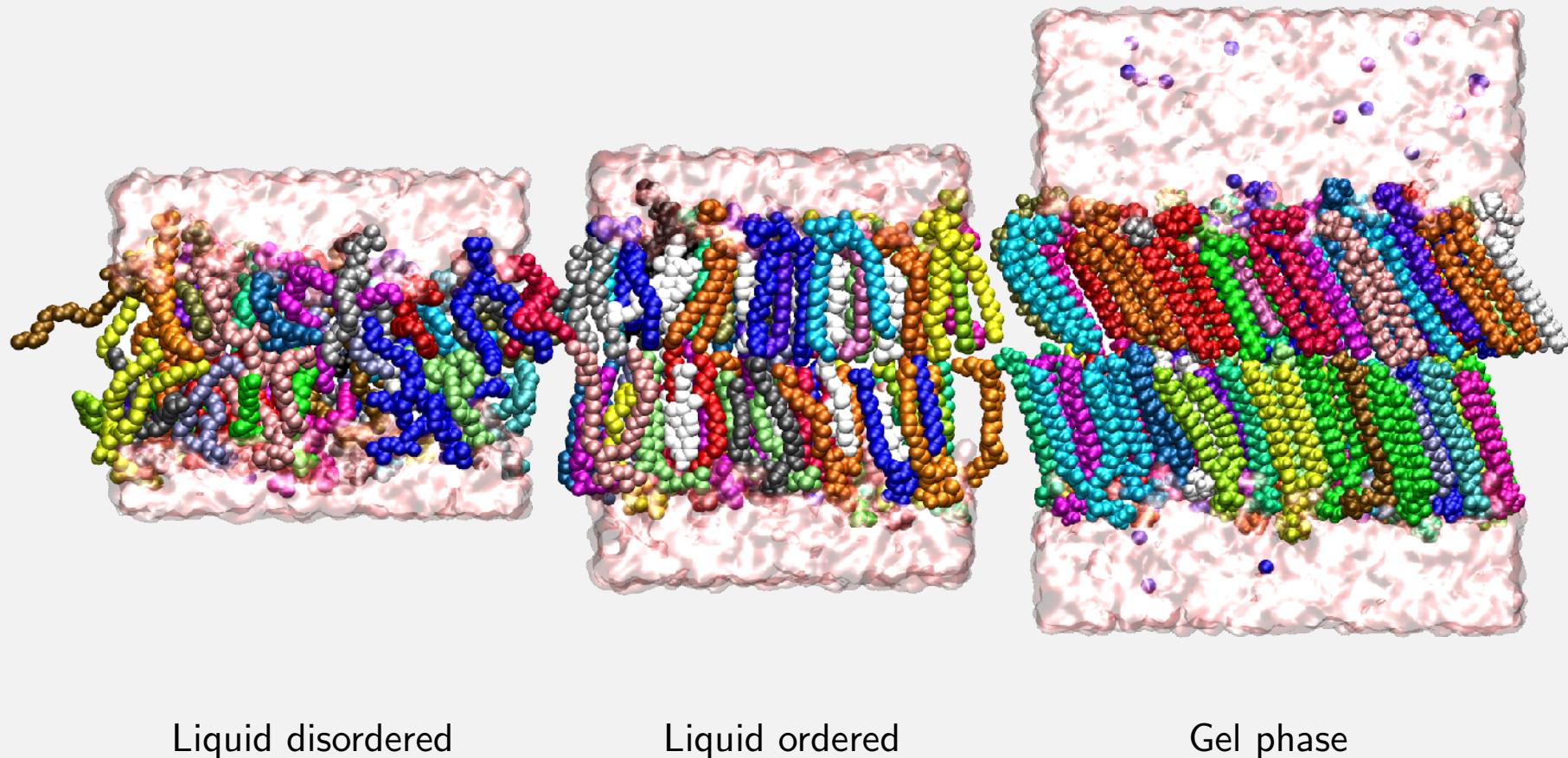
Non-Gaussian diffusion in viscoelastic systems

So far consensus: submicron tracer motion in cytoplasm is FBM-like, i.e., Gaussian RNA-protein particles in *E.coli* & *S.cerevisiae* perform exponential anomalous diffusion:

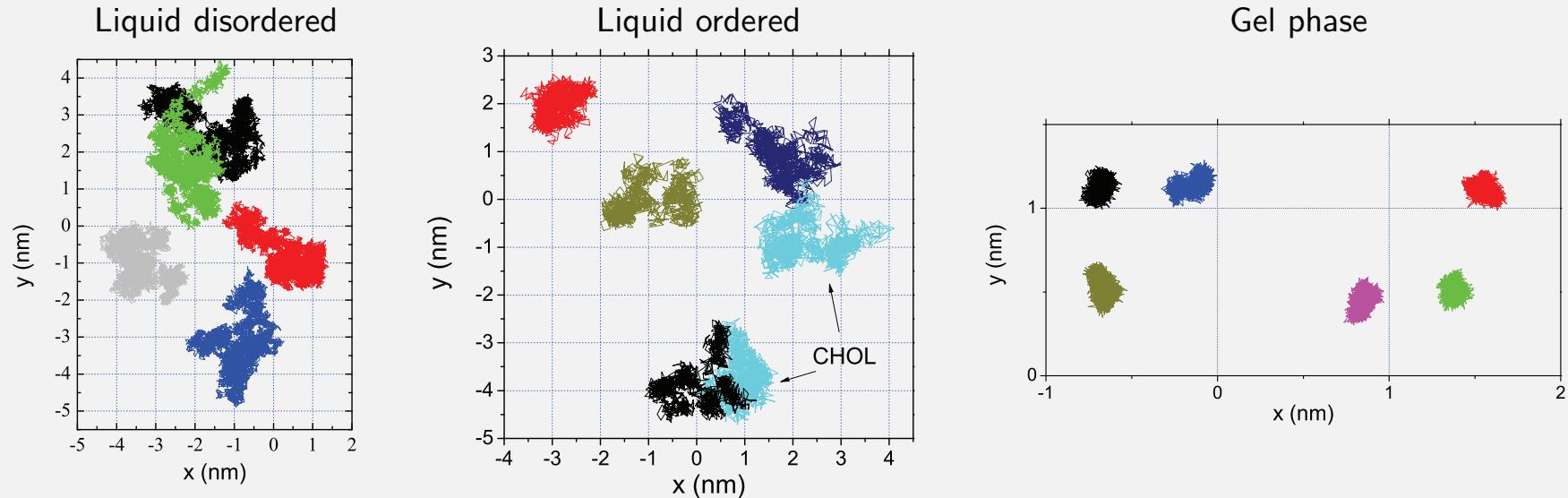


Modelling based on grey GLE: J Ślezak, RM & M Magdziarz, NJP (2018)

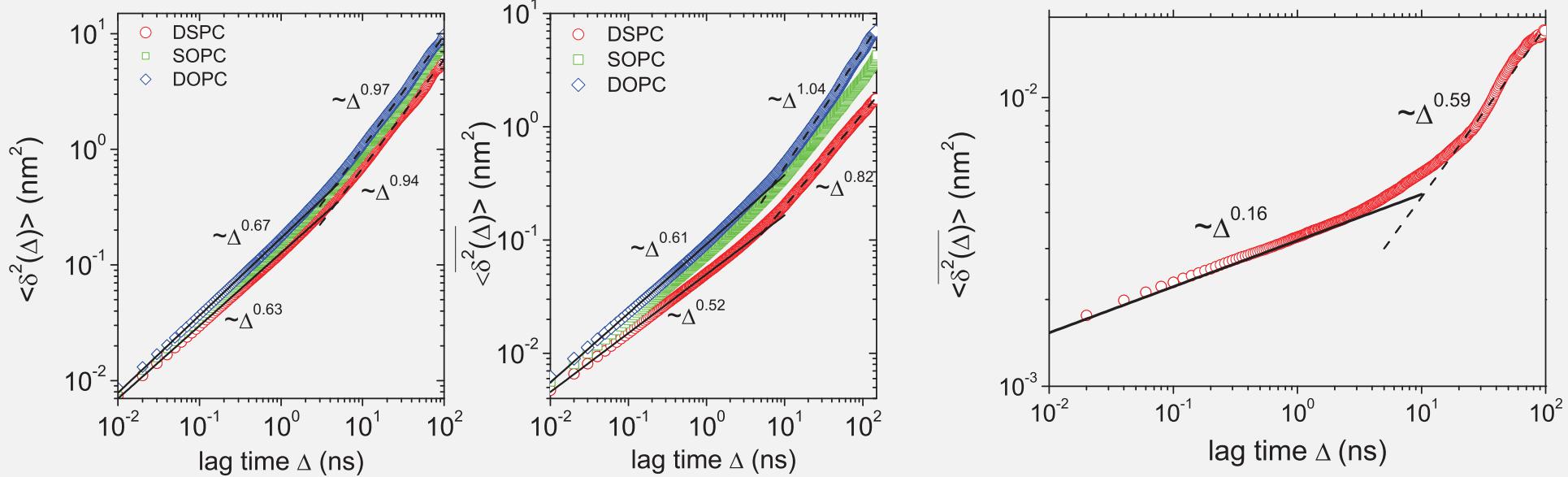
Single lipid motion in bilayer membrane MD simulations



Sample trajectories for the lipid & cholesterol motion



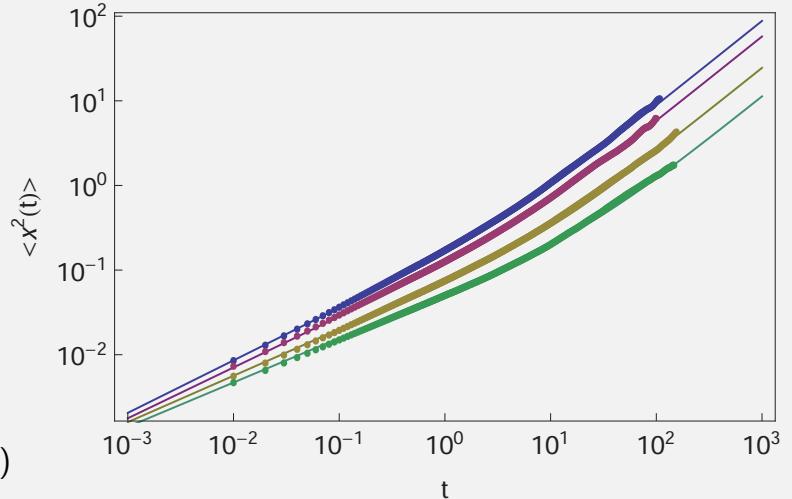
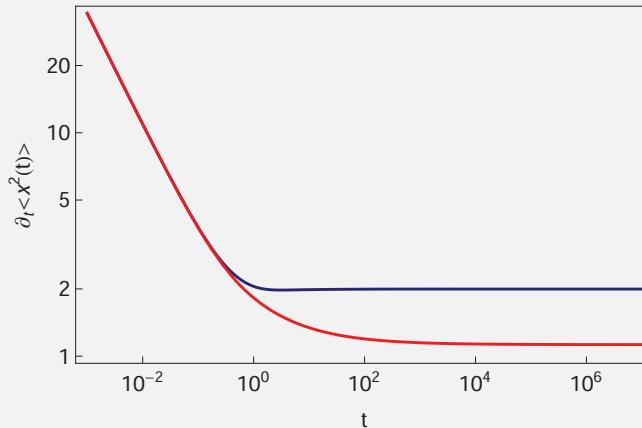
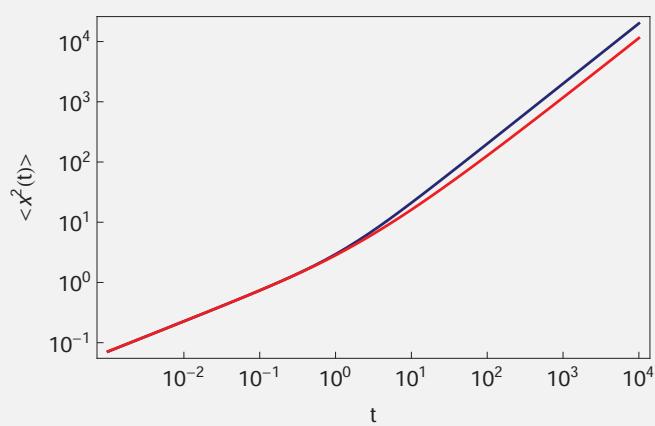
Liquid ordered/gel phases: extended anomalous diffusion



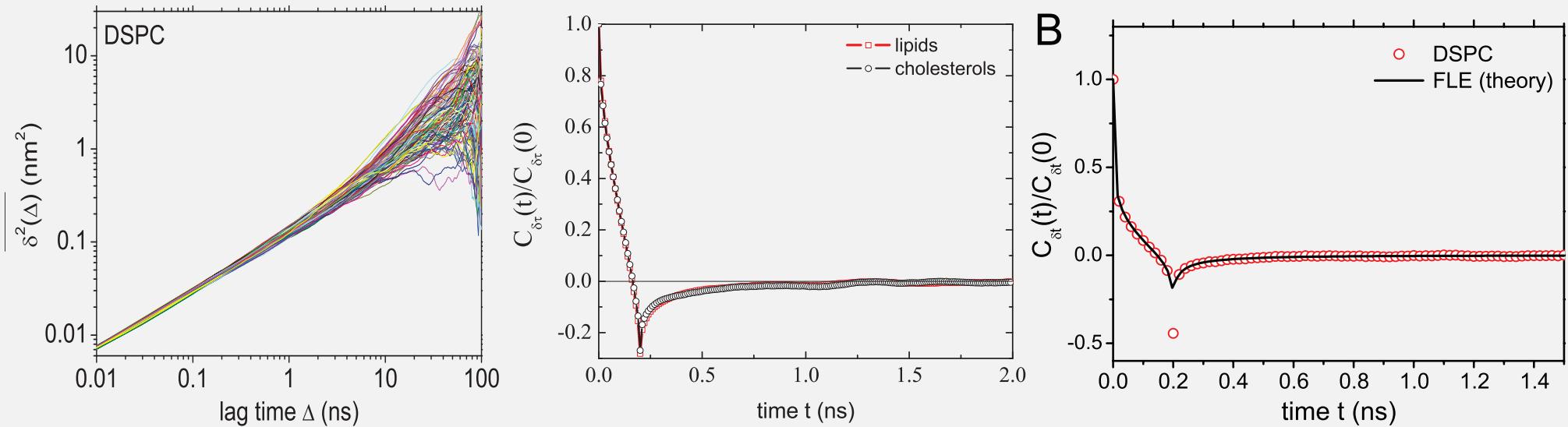
Tempered FBM & FLE motion: sub- to normal diffusion

Consider tempered fGn:

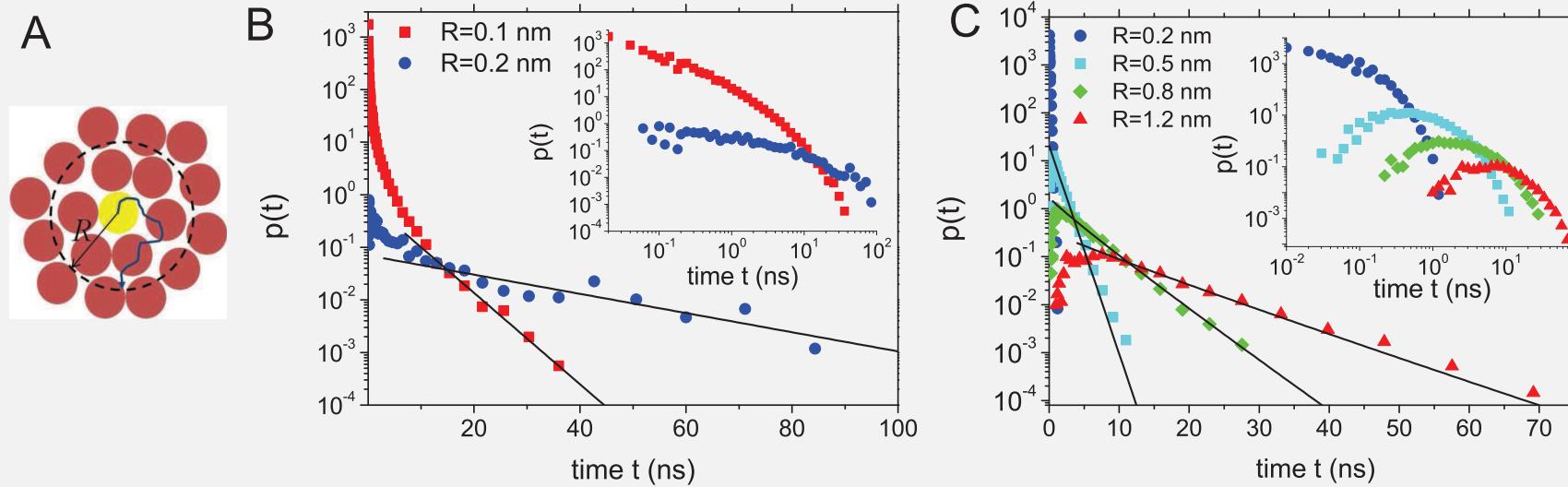
$$\langle \xi(t)\xi(t+\tau) \rangle = \begin{cases} \frac{C}{\Gamma(2H-1)} \tau^{2H-2} e^{-\tau/\tau_*} \\ \frac{C}{\Gamma(2H-1)} \tau^{2H-2} \left(1 + \frac{\tau}{\tau_*}\right)^{-\mu} \end{cases}$$



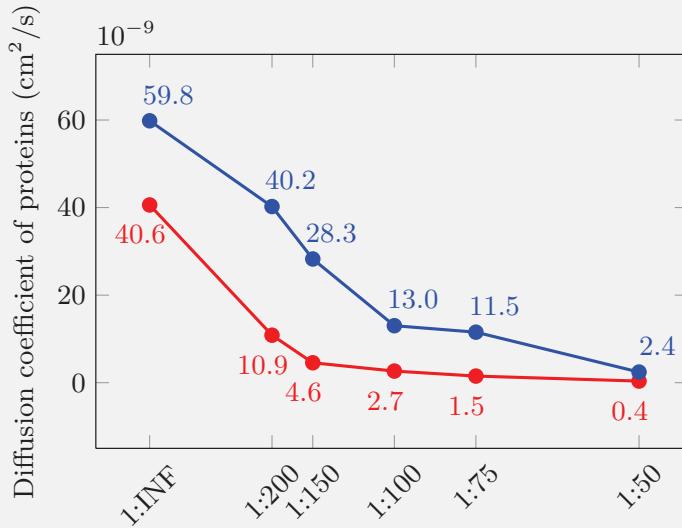
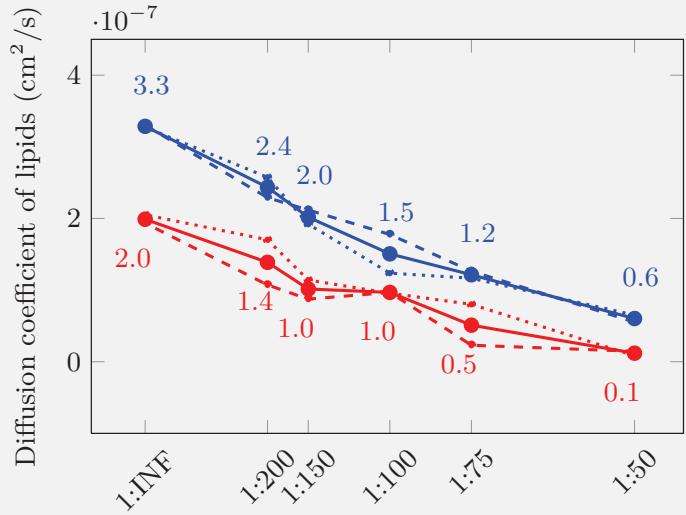
Reproducible TA MSD & antipersistent correlations



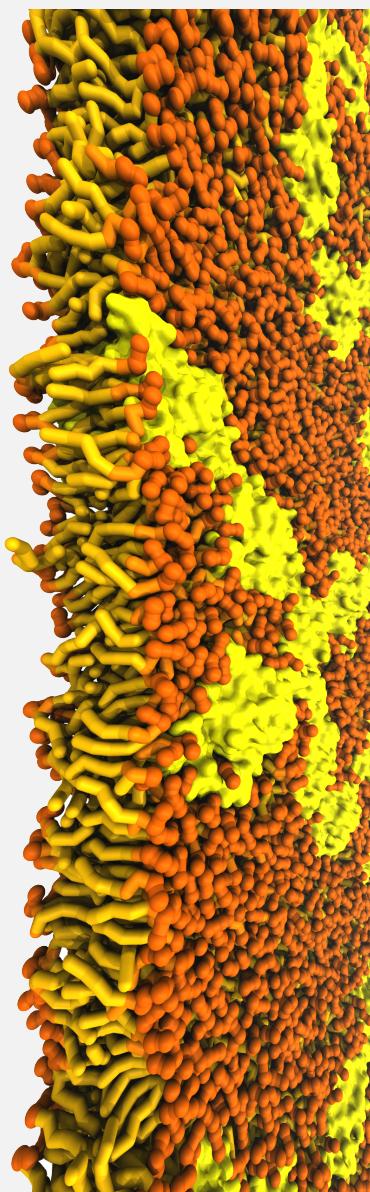
Rattling dynamics: exptl first passage PDF \curvearrowright FLE motion



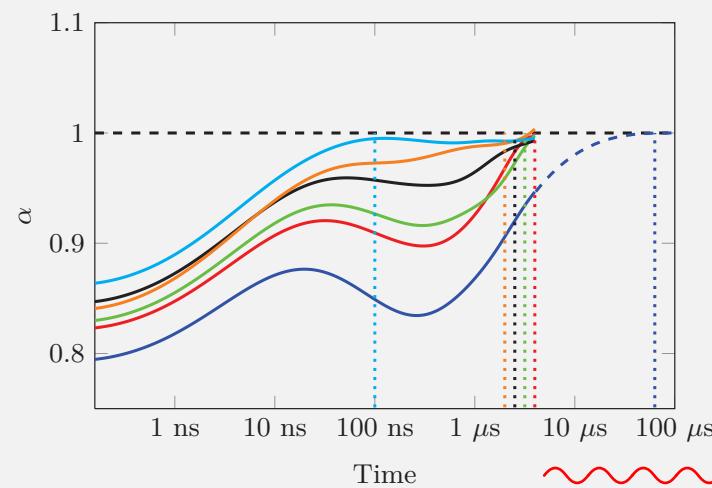
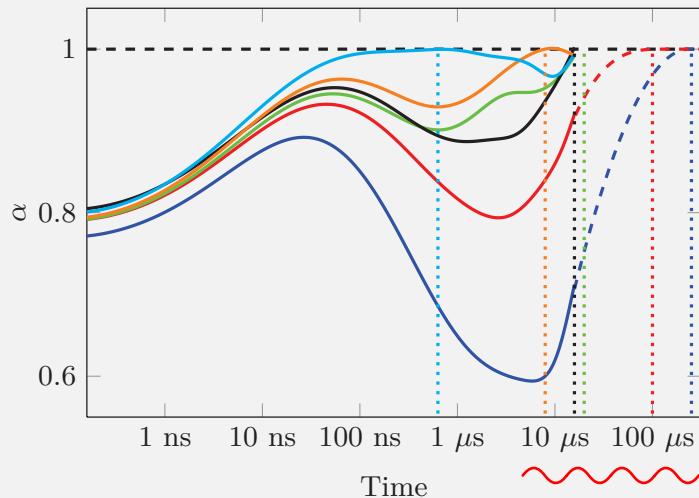
Protein crowded membranes reduce effective mobility



Blue: DLPC. Red: DPPC



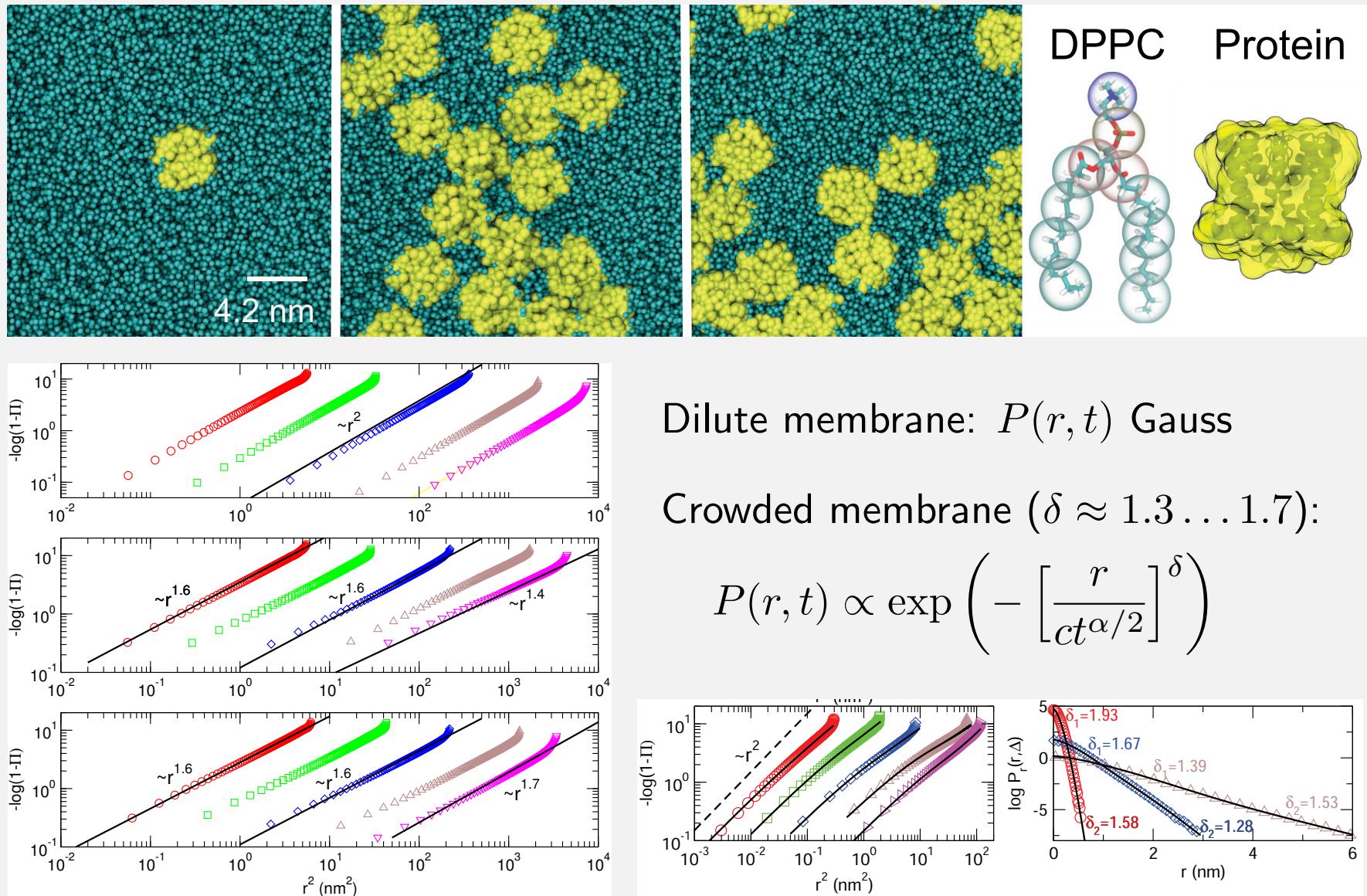
Protein crowding effects anomalous lipid diffusion



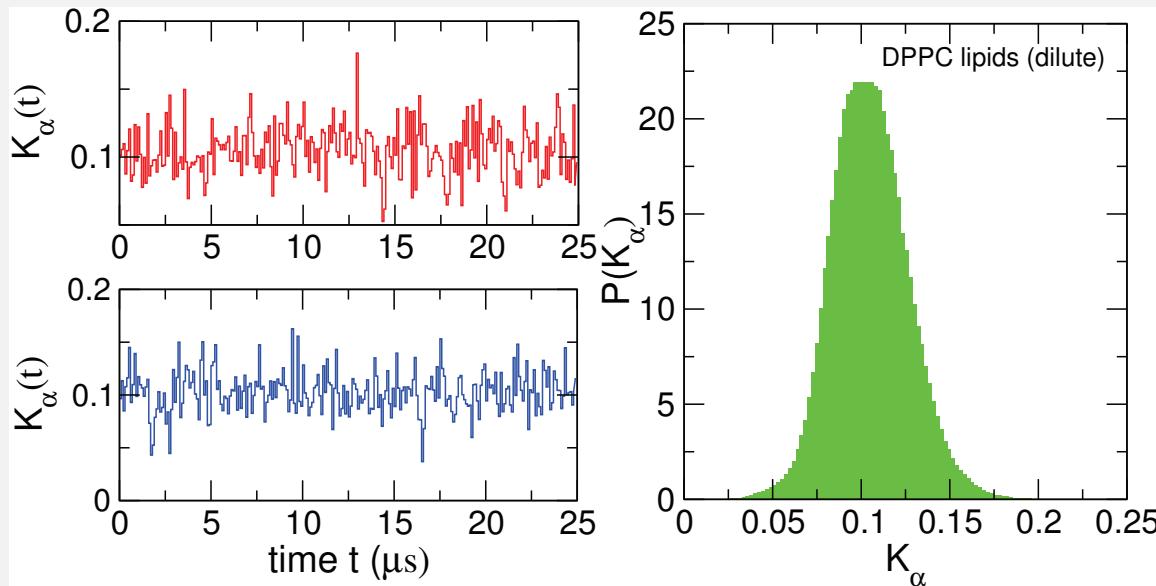
Left: DPPC (protein-aggregating) case. Right: DLPC protein non-aggregating case.

M Javanainen, H Hammaren, L Monticelli, JH Jeon, RM & I Vattulainen, Faraday Disc (2013)

Crowding in membranes: non-Gaussian lipid/protein diffusion

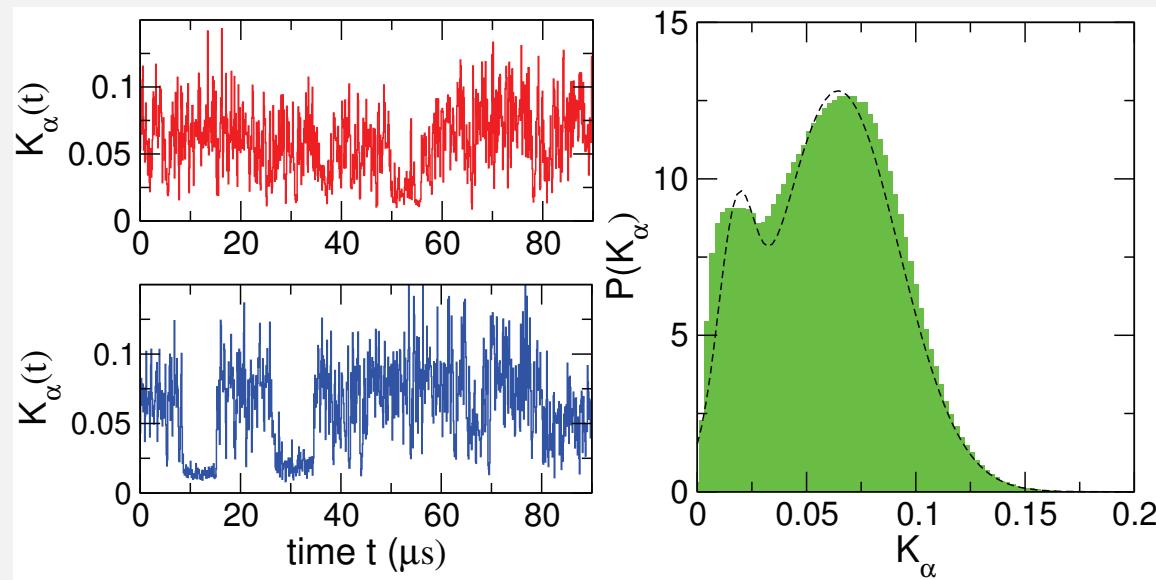


Crowding in membranes increases dynamic heterogeneity



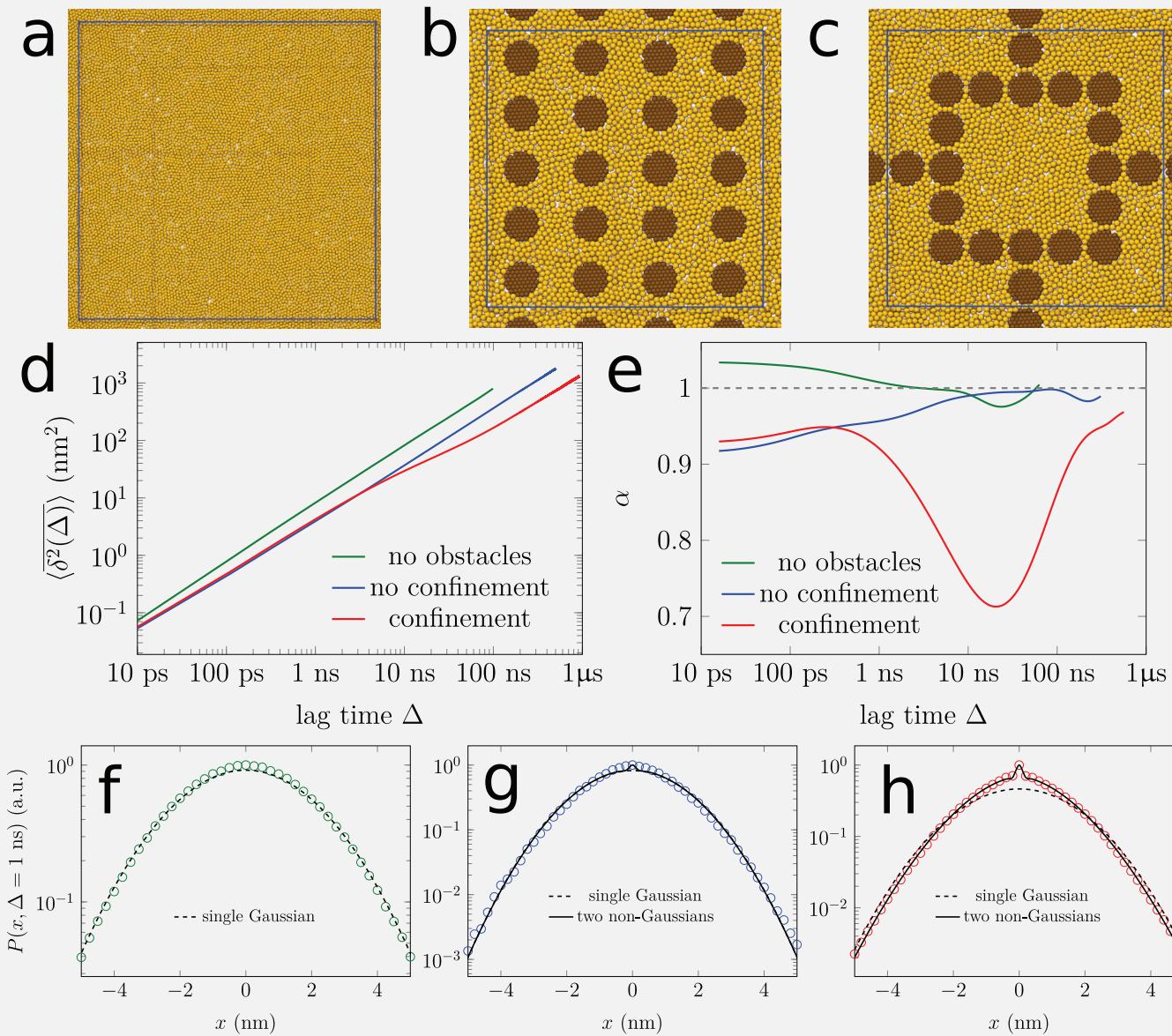
Diffusivity(t) for two lipids

Lipid diffusivity, dilute membrane

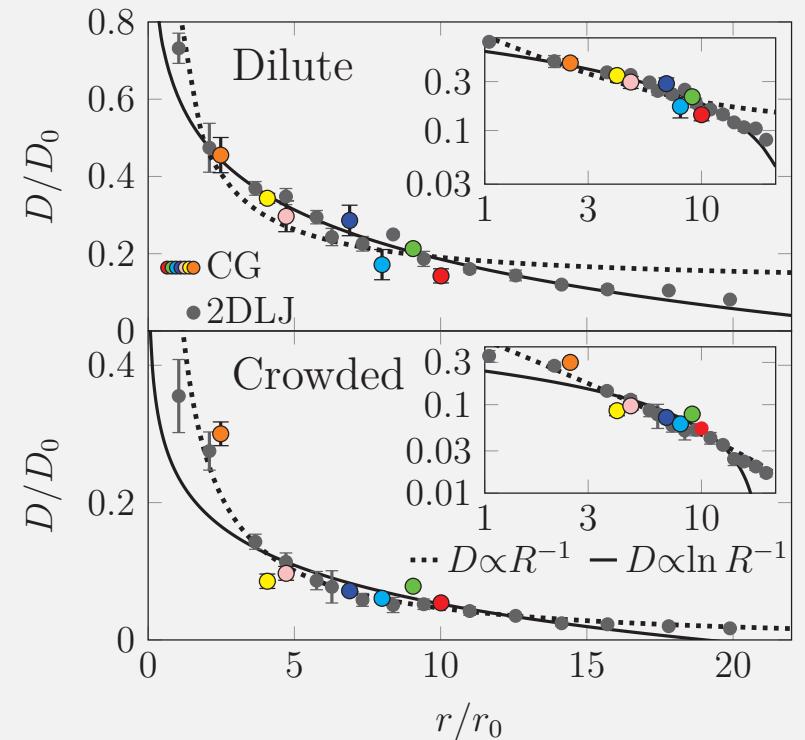
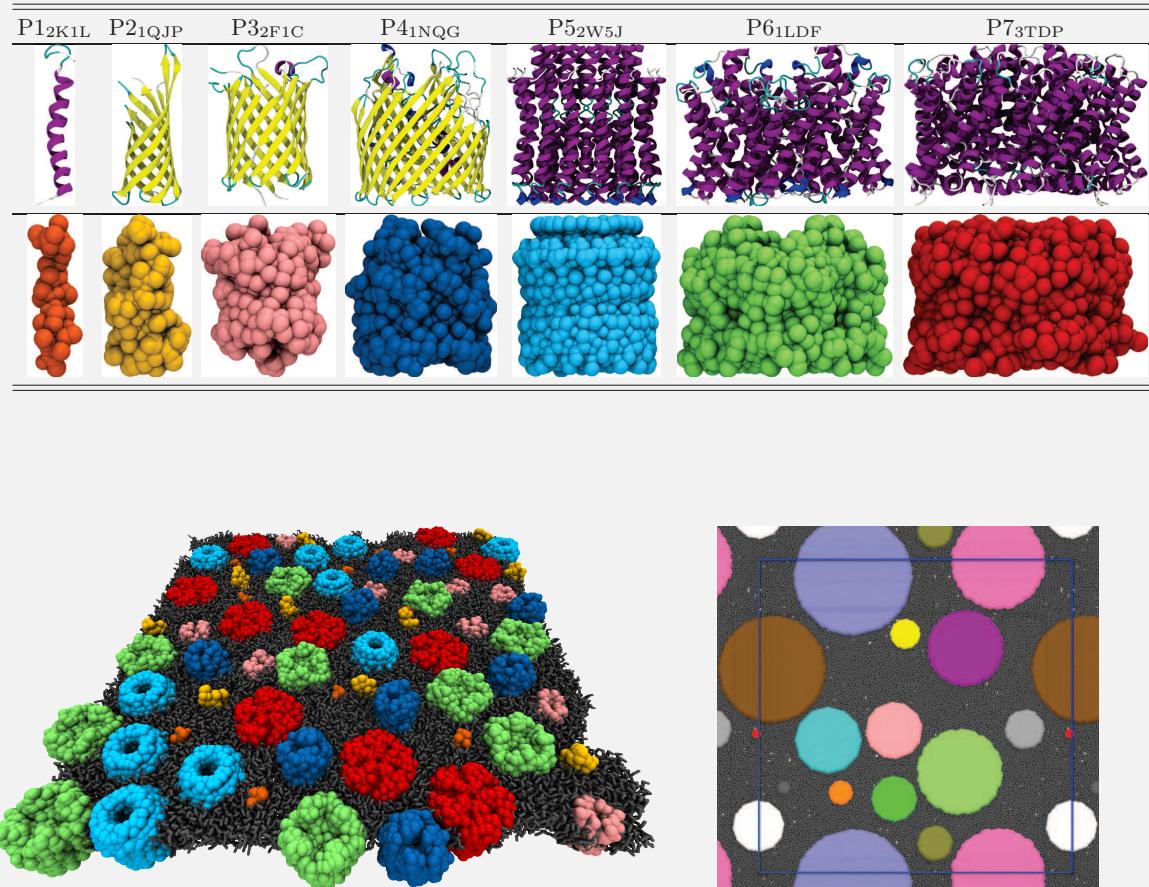


Lipid diffusivity, crowded membrane

Confinement in argon system shows geometric origin



Geometry-induced violation of Saffman-Delbrück relation



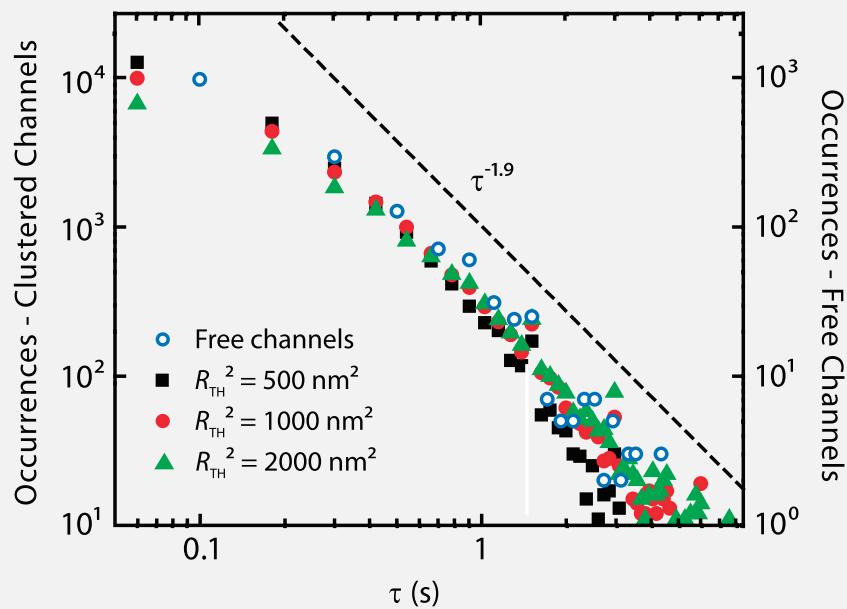
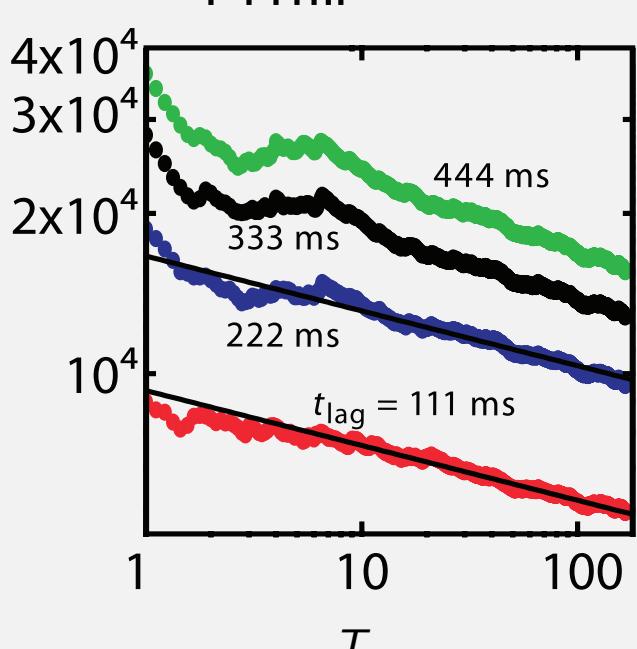
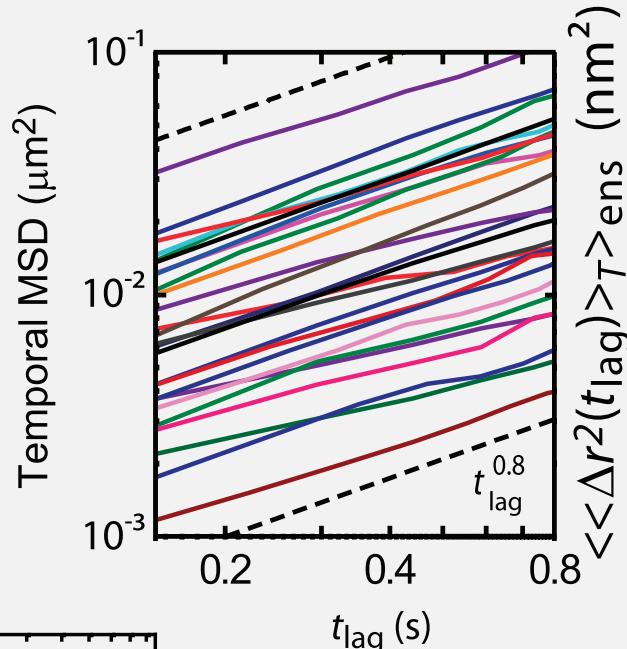
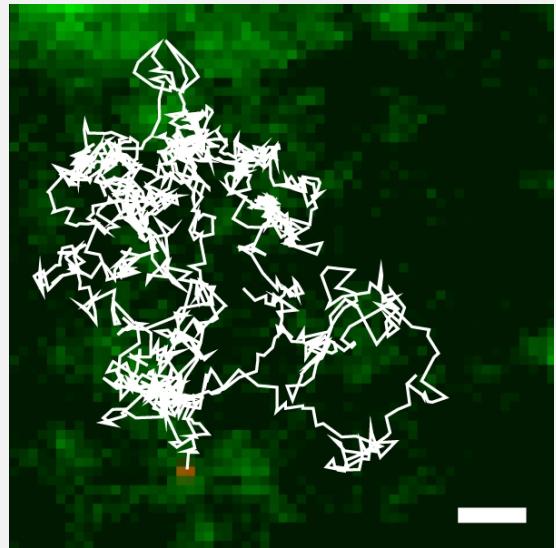
Dilute system: Saffman-Delbrück law

$$D(R) \simeq \log(1/R)$$

Crowded membrane & 2DLJ discs:

$$D(R) \simeq 1/R$$

CTRW-like motion of K_A channels in plasma membrane

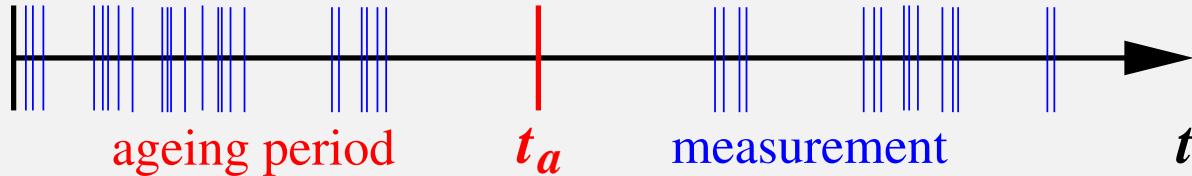


$$\psi(\tau) \simeq \tau^{-1-\alpha} \text{ scale free}$$

$\overline{\delta^2(\Delta)}$ apparently random

$\overline{\delta^2(\Delta)} \neq \langle \mathbf{r}^2(\Delta) \rangle$ WEB

Ageing effects in single trajectory time averages

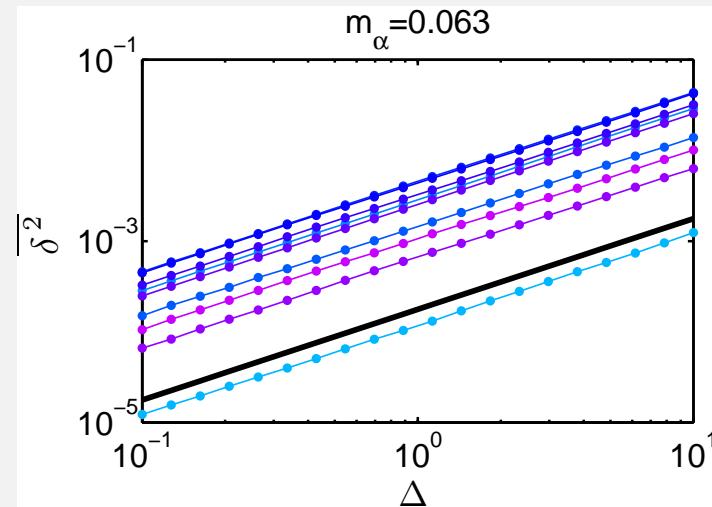
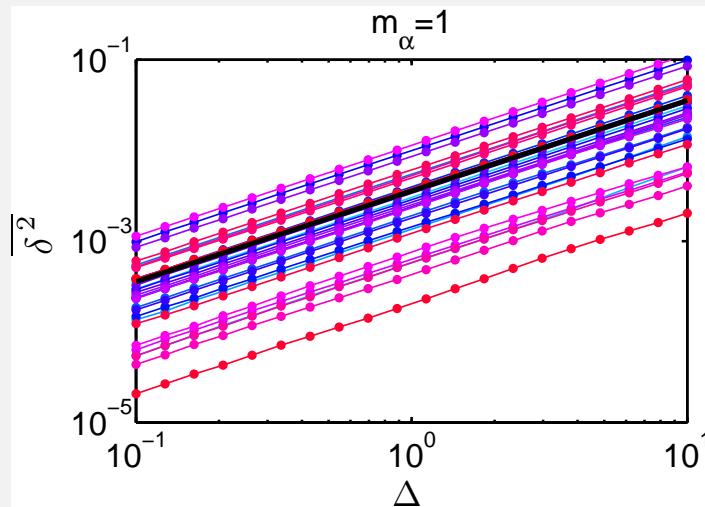


Ageing mean squared displacement ($\Lambda(z) = (1+z)^\alpha - z^\alpha$)

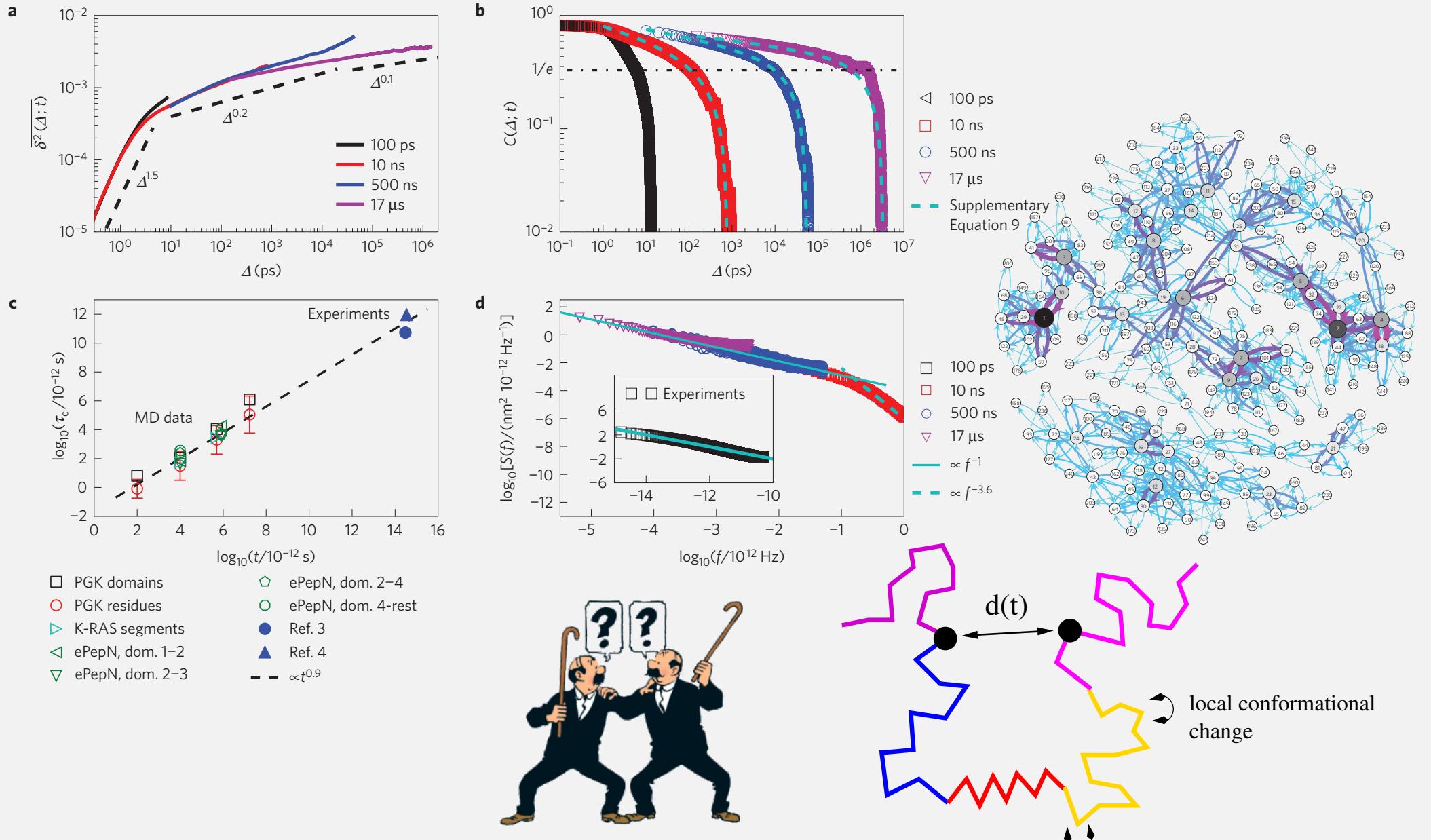
$$\left\langle \overline{\delta^2(\Delta)} \right\rangle_a = \frac{\Lambda_\alpha(t_a/T)}{\Gamma(1+\alpha)} \frac{g(\Delta)}{T^{1-\alpha}} \quad \Leftrightarrow \quad \langle x^2(t) \rangle_a \simeq \begin{cases} t^\alpha, & t_a \ll t \\ t_a^{\alpha-1} t, & t_a \gg t \end{cases}$$

Probability to make at least one step during $[t_a, t_a + T]$: *population splitting*

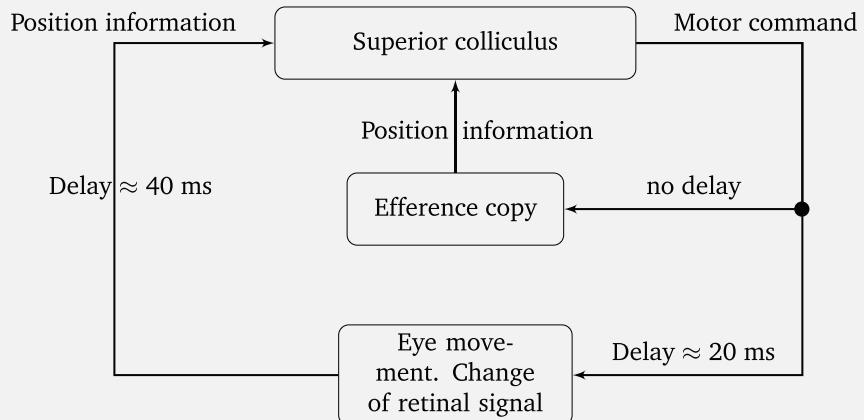
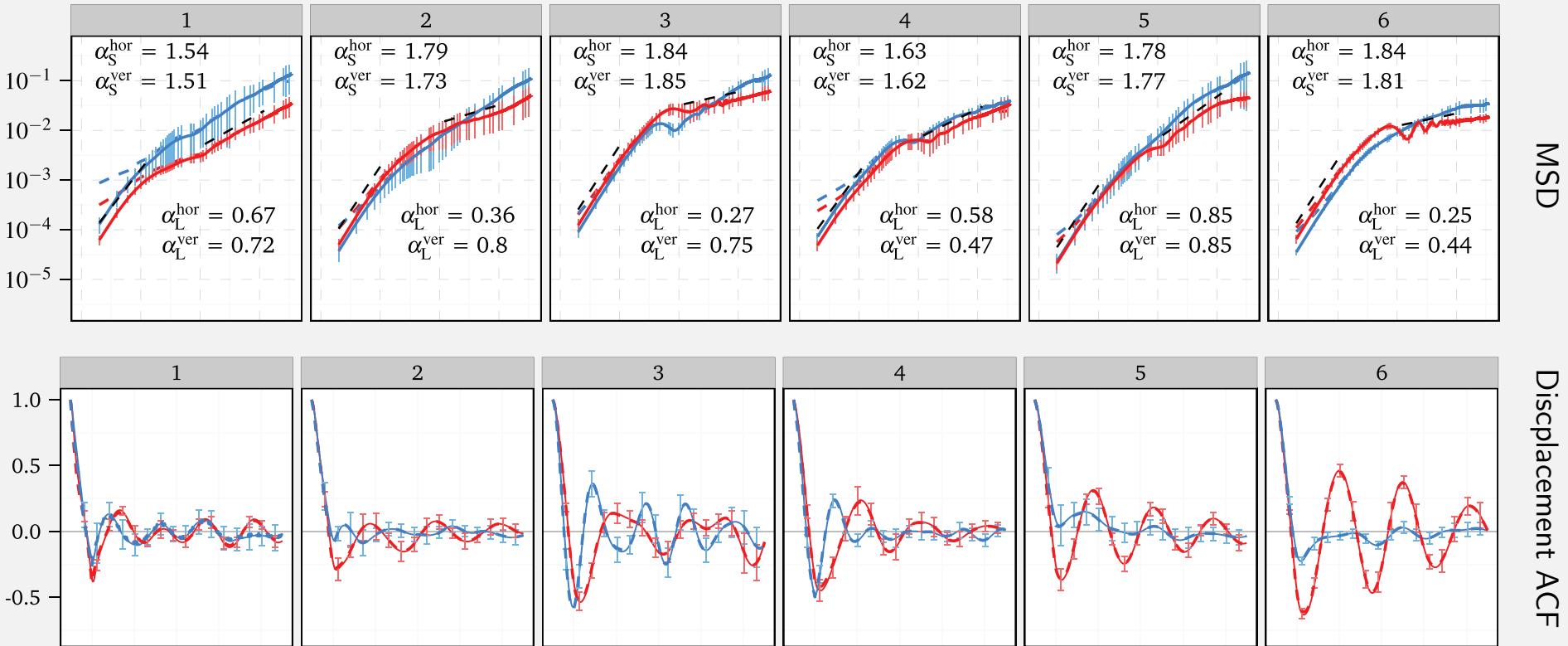
$$m_\alpha(T/t_a) \simeq (T/t_a)^{1-\alpha}, \quad T \ll t_a$$



Self-similar internal protein dynamics: 13 decades of ageing

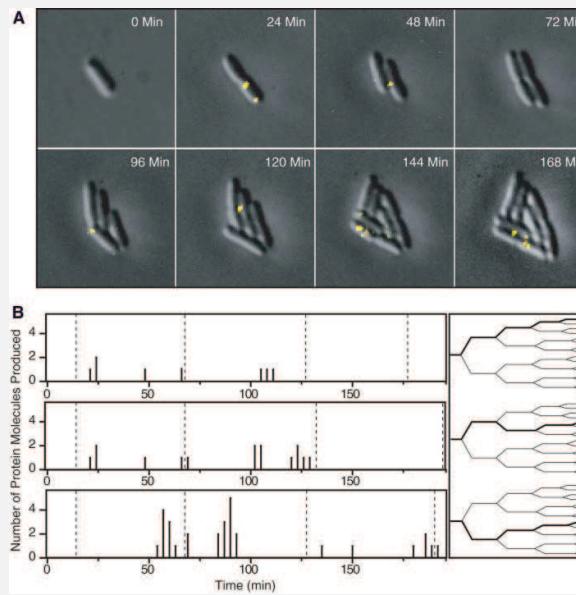


Stochasticity of fixational eye movements

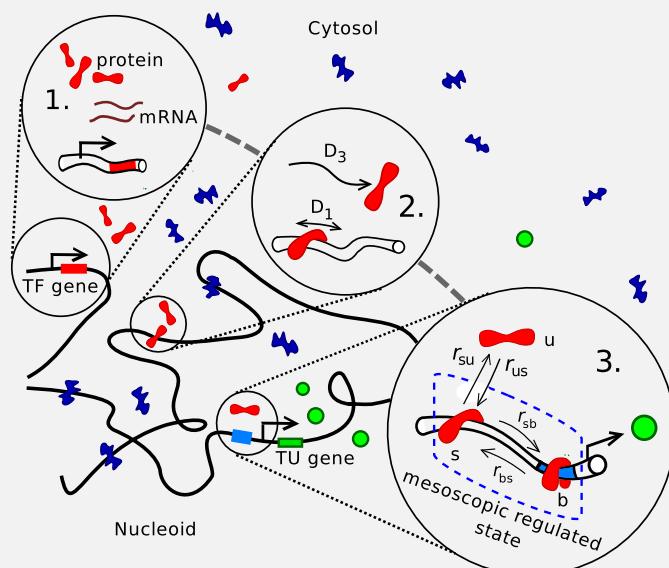


First-past-the-post: few-encounter limit in cell signalling

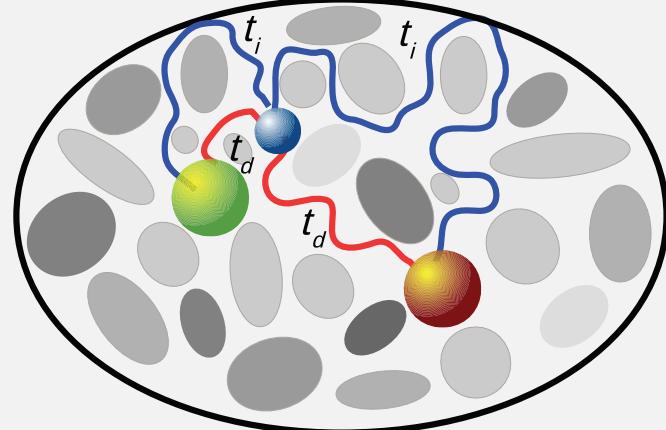
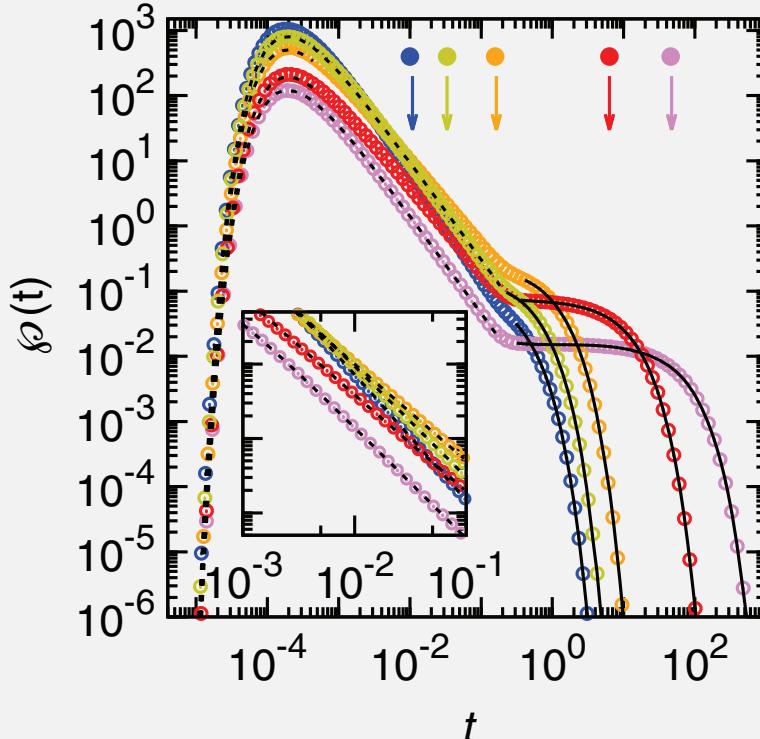
Yu et al., Science (2006)



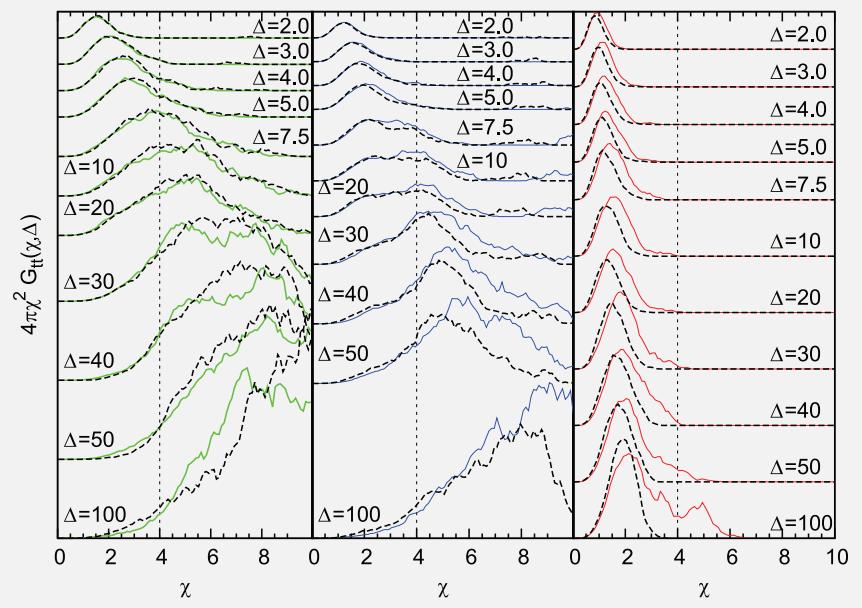
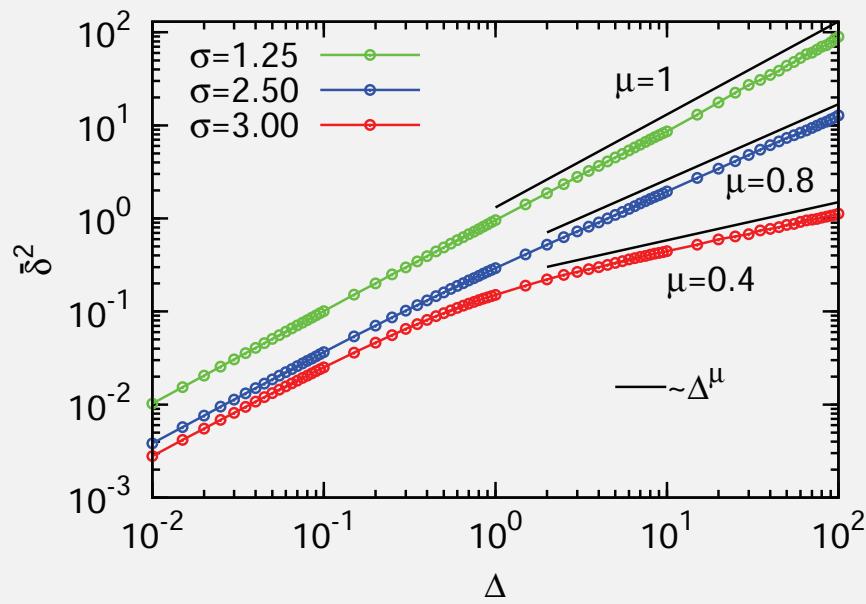
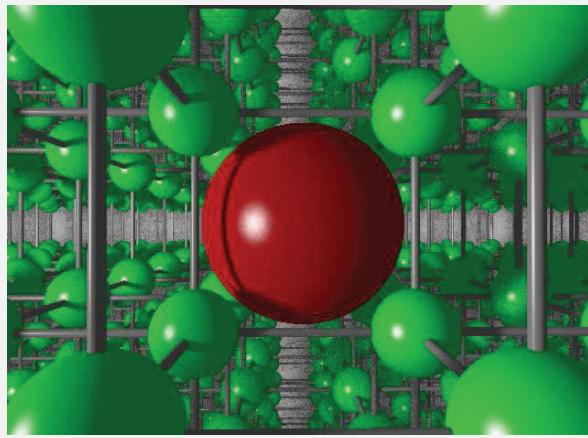
O Pullkkinen & RM, PRL (2013)



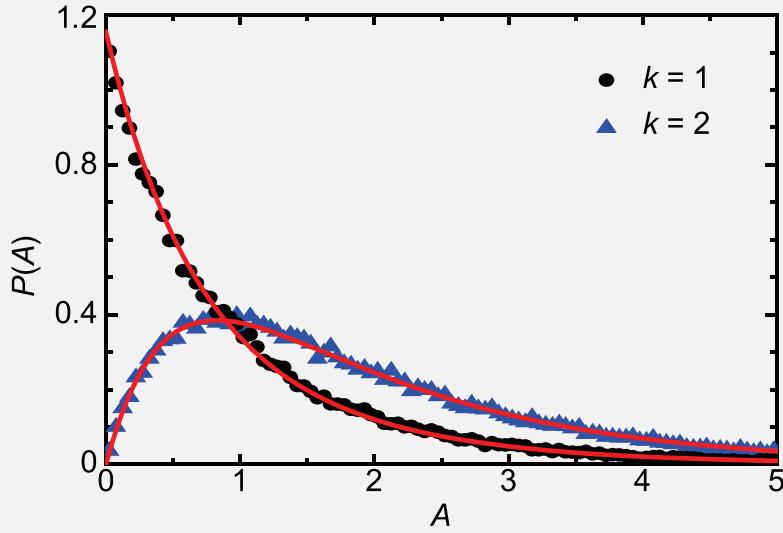
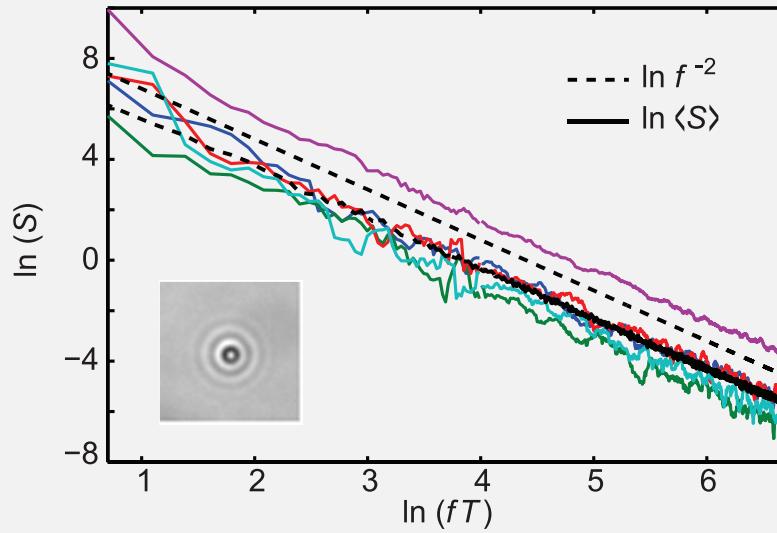
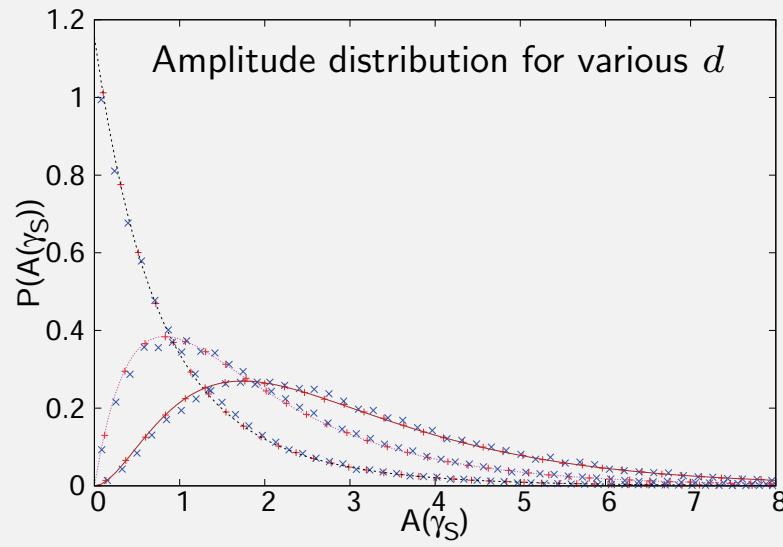
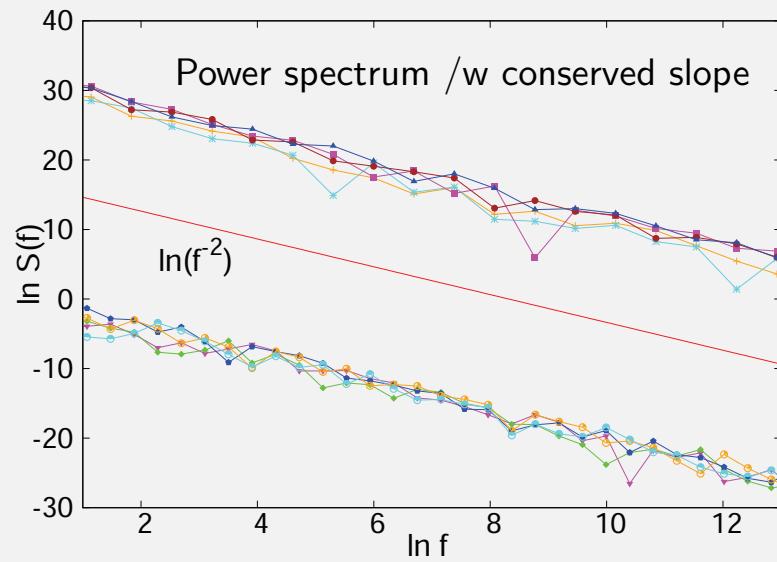
A Godec & RM, PRX (2016); Sci Rep (2016)



Tracer diffusion in flexible Morse spring gel



Power spectral density of a single Brownian trajectory



Theory

Experiment

Journal of Physics A's new Biological Modelling section



Journal of Physics A

Mathematical and Theoretical



Biological Modelling

For anything interesting too mathematical or not general enough for other journals

Suggestions for topical reviews & special issues welcome

Overview articles

- I Single particle manipulation & tracking:
C Nørregaard, RM, CM Ritter, K Berg-Sørensen & LB Oddershede,
Chem Rev **117**, 4342 (2017)
- II Anomalous diffusion models, WEB & ageing:
RM, JH Jeon, AG Cherstvy & E Barkai, Phys Chem Chem Phys **16**,
24128 (2014)
- III Ageing renewal theory:
JHP Schulz, E Barkai & RM, Phys Rev X **4**, 011028 (2014)
- IV Anomalous diffusion in membranes:
RM, JH Jeon & AG Cherstvy, Biochimica et Biophysica Acta - Biomem-
branes **1858**, 2451 (2016)
- V Polymer translocation:
V Palyulin, T Ala-Nissila & RM, Soft Matter **10**, 9016 (2014)