

PARTICLE IMAGE VELOCIMETRY OF OPTICALLY STRETCHED HUMAN MAMMARY EPITHELIAL CELLS

Samuel Engel¹

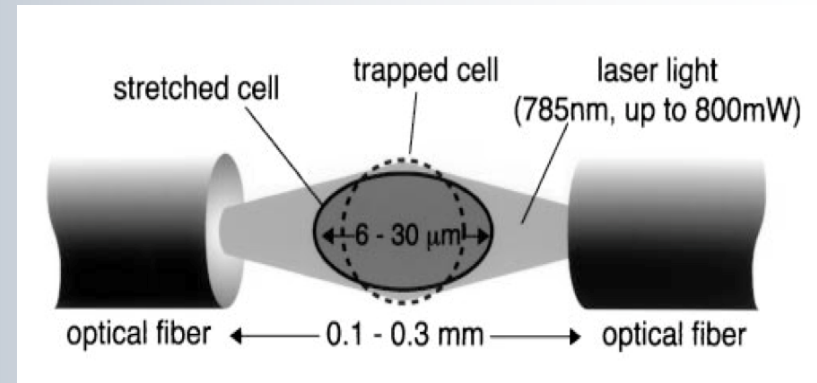
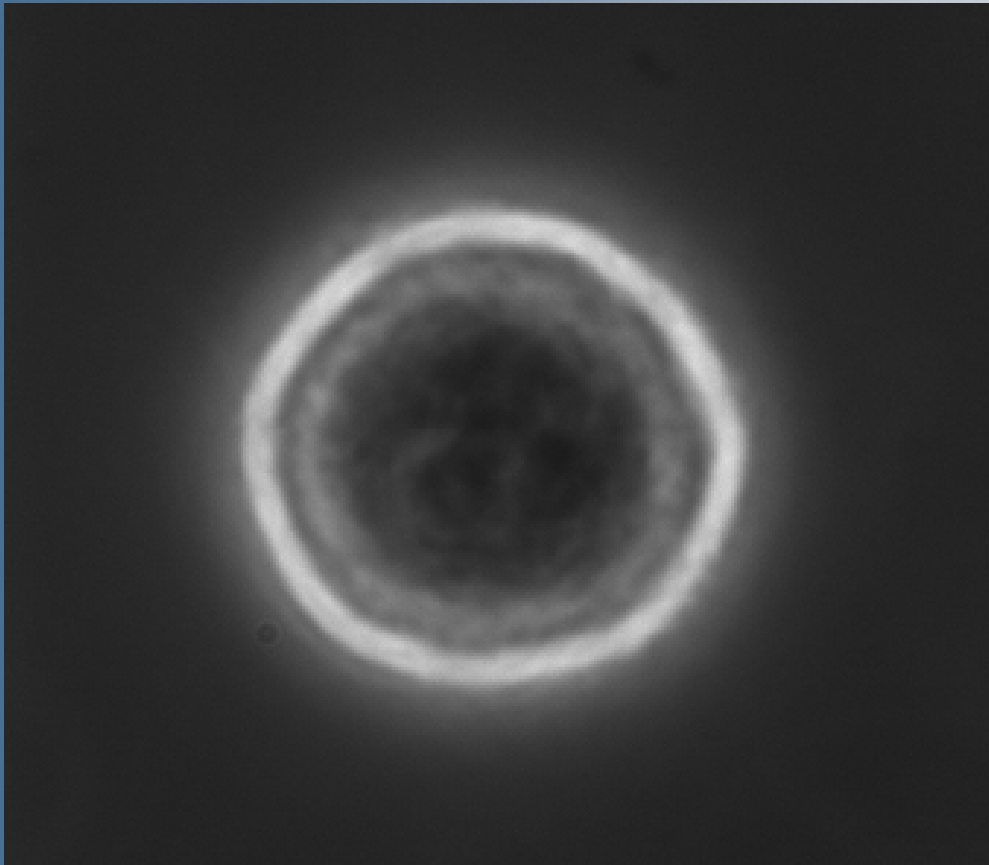
Eleanor “EChO” Ory², Matthew Kretschmer², Prof. Wolfgang Losert²

1. Columbia University 2. University of Maryland



TREND
FAIR 2011

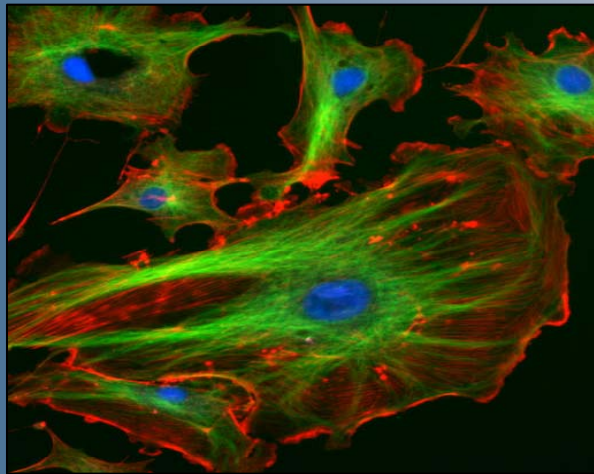
Optical Stretcher



Are metastatic cells “stretchier?”

- HMEC-GFP (Less cancerous)
- HMEC-TWIST (More cancerous)

So Far



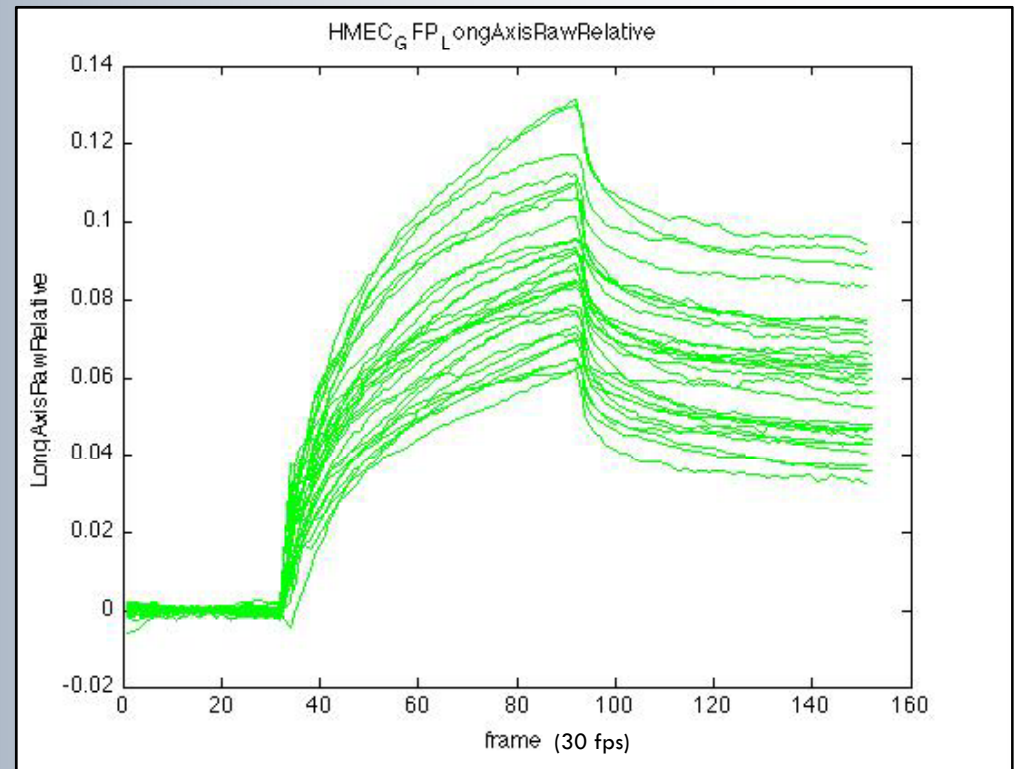
Wikimedia

Shape Analysis

- Long axis over time

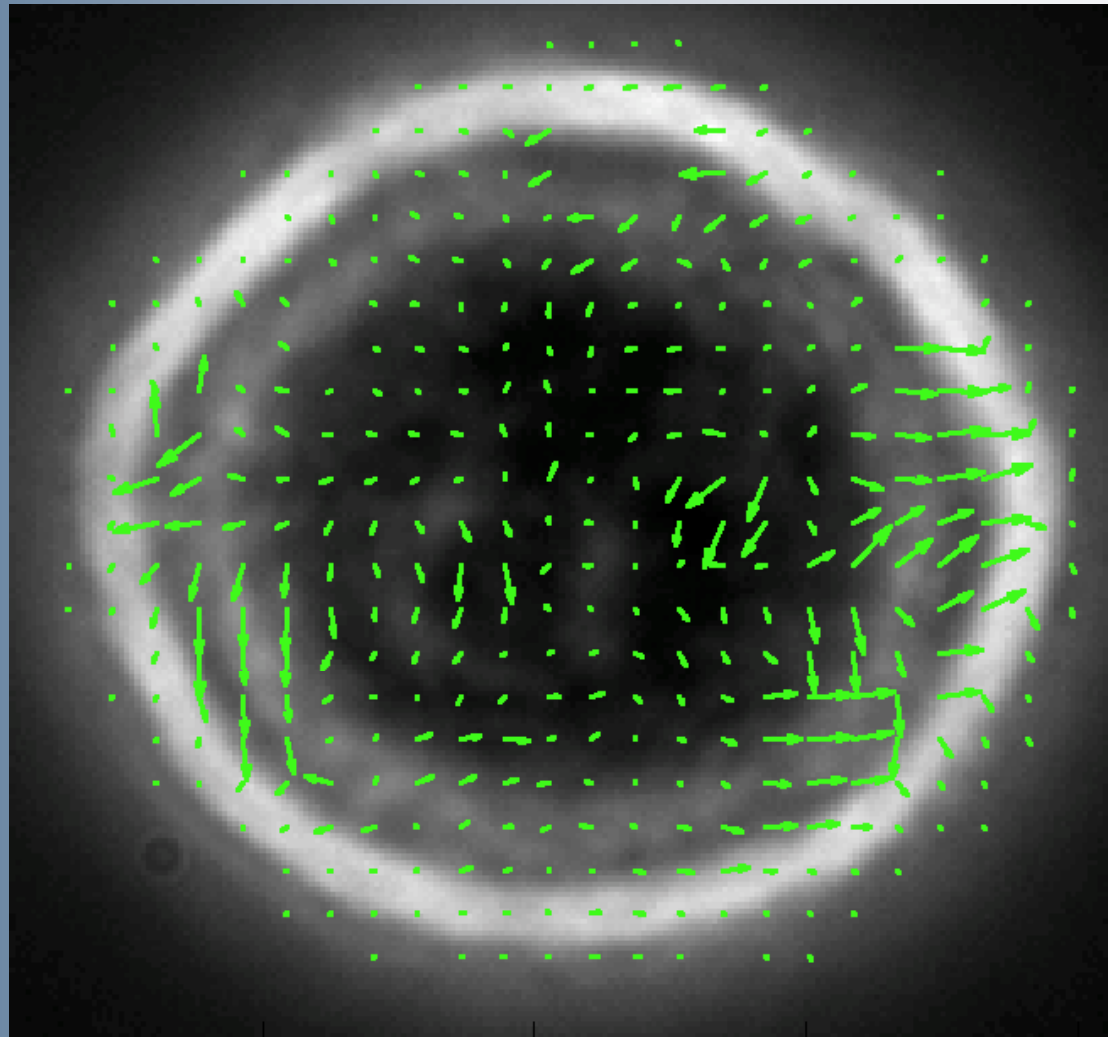
What about cell interior?

- Cytoskeleton

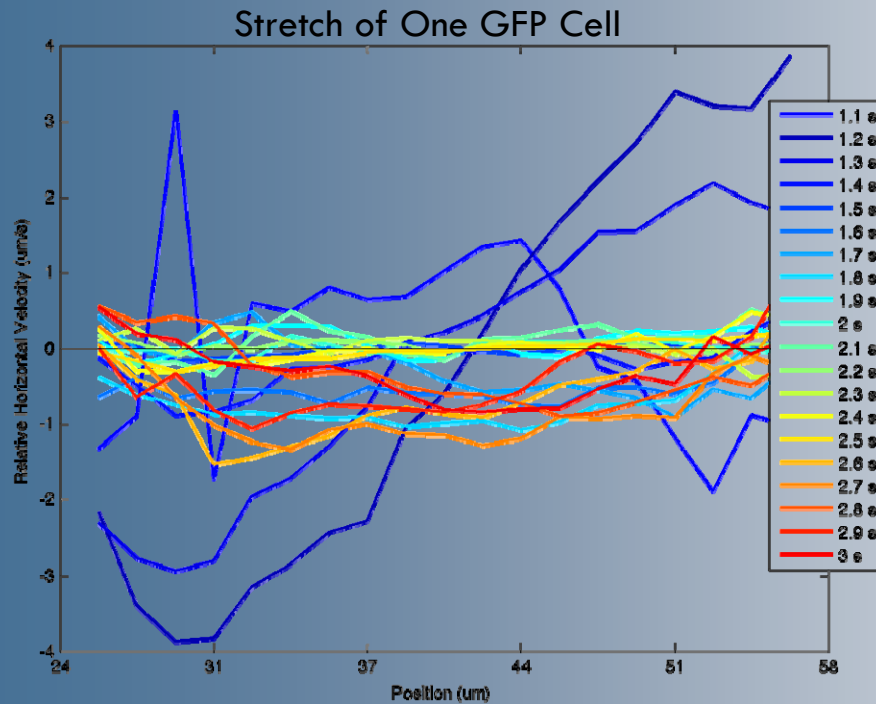


Goal: Analyze stretched cells using Particle Image Velocimetry

Particle Image Velocimetry (PIV)

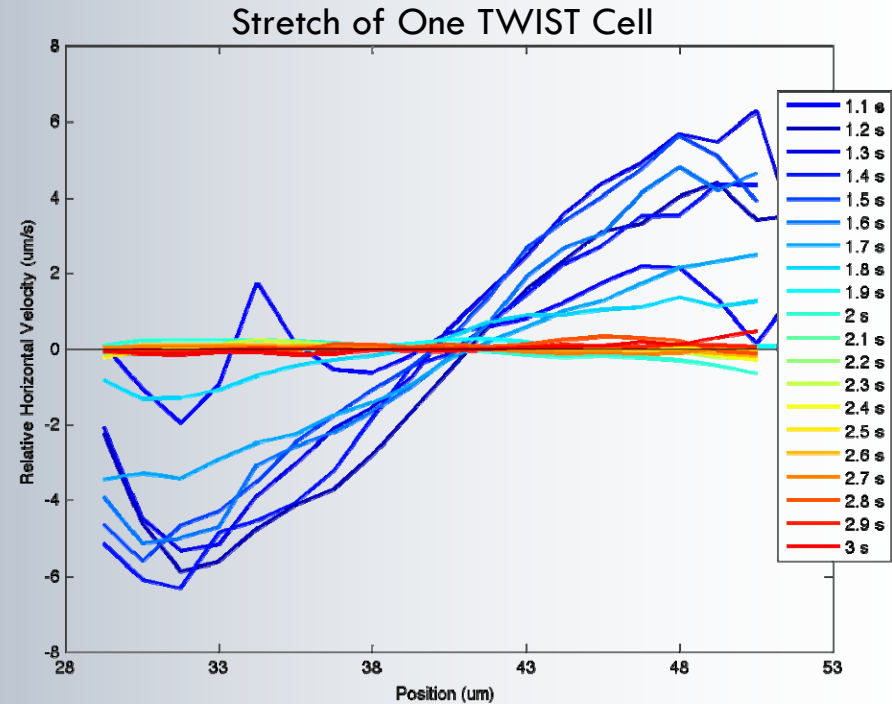


GFP vs. TWIST



GFP:

- One or two strong stretches
- Stretches mostly at the beginning



TWIST:

- More consistent stretch
- Weaker, but longer stretch

Conclusions

- Stretchiness: Inconclusive

- Viscoelastic Actin model
 - GFP: More elastic
 - TWIST: More viscous

- **PIV is a viable analysis technique for optical stretcher cells**