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Direct micro-mechanical measurements of the material properties and motility of *C. elegans* MATILDA BACKHOLM, Department of Physics and Astronomy, McMaster University, Hamilton, ON, L8S 4M1, Canada, WILLIAM S. RYU, Department of Physics, University of Toronto, Toronto, ON, M5S 1A7, Canada, KARI DALNOKI-VERESS, Department of Physics and Astronomy, Mc-Master University, Hamilton, ON, L8S 4M1, Canada — The model organism C. elegans, a millimeter-sized nematode, provides an excellent biophysical system for both static and dynamic mechanical studies. The undulatory motion exhibited by the worm as it swims or crawls through a medium is ubiquitous in nature at scales from microns to meters, and has been the focus of intense research. However, for a successful description of this form of locomotion, a better knowledge of the material properties as well as the worm's output forces is needed. Here we present a new experimental assay, with which the material properties and dynamics of C. elegans can be directly probed. In this technique, we use the deflection of a very flexible micropipette to measure the flexural rigidity of C. elegans at all stages of its life cycle, as well as along the body of the adult worm. By modelling the worm as a viscoelastic material, we have achieved new insights into its mechanical properties. Furthermore, the forces involved during the undulatory motion of C. elegans have been studied. It is the hope that the direct experimental characterization of this model organism will provide guidance for theoretical treatments of undulatory locomotion in general.

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