

Abstract Submitted  
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**Calcium waves in the the maturing oocyte**<sup>1</sup> AMAN ULLAH, Ohio University, GHANIM ULLAH, The Pennsylvania State University, PETER JUNG, Ohio University, KHALED MACHACA, Weill Cornell Medical College, Qatar — Calcium waves in oocytes are sustained by release of  $\text{Ca}^{2+}$  from the endoplasmic reticulum (ER) through clustered release channels. As the oocytes matures, a) the calcium waves slow down by about a factor of two, b) the overall duration of  $\text{Ca}^{2+}$  elevation grows substantially, and c) the cell is more susceptible to wave initiation. At the same time, the kinetics of release of  $\text{Ca}^{2+}$  from a single cluster is changed only insignificantly. Based on a computational model that accurately reproduces elemental  $\text{Ca}^{2+}$  release kinetics from channel clusters, we propose that the changing spatial organization of signaling effectors is a common underlying cause for all the above described observations as the  $\text{Ca}^{2+}$  signaling machinery matures.

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Ghanim Ullah  
The Pennsylvania State University

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