Abstract Submitted for the MAR12 Meeting of The American Physical Society

Possible mechanisms for initiating macroscopic left-right asymmetry in developing organisms<sup>1</sup> CHRISTOPHER L. HENLEY, RICKY CHACHRA, JIMMY X. SHEN, Cornell Univ. — Systematic left-right (L/R) asymmetry in development –i.e. body axes satisfying a "right-hand rule" – emerges at the organism level out of the microscopic handedness of biological molecules, not by the usual pattern-forming mechanisms of reactions (including regulation) plus diffusion, but rather (at the cell level) from the cytoskeleton and molecular motors – usually in collective two-dimensional states associated with the cell membrane <sup>2</sup>. I outline possible scenarios we are simulating for (i) snails and C. elegans, from a chiral shearing tendency in the actomyosin layer and/or (ii) for plant cells, from a precesson of the nematic order direction in the microtubule array.

 $^1 \rm Supported$  by DOE  $^2 \rm C.$  L. Henley, Landau 2008 conference (arxiv:0811.0055)

Christopher L. Henley LASSP, Cornell Univ.

Date submitted: 11 Nov 2011

Electronic form version 1.4