

# Propulsion à petits nombres de Reynolds

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# Sommaire

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- **microorganismes nageurs**

- bactéries**

- la nage d'E. Coli, motorisation

- autres bactéries

- eukaryotes**

- organismes unicellulaires mono et biflagellés

- tapis de cils

- structure et motorisation des cils et flagelles

- **hydrodynamique à  $Re=0$**

- les contraintes de l'absence d'inertie

- hydrodynamique des cils et flagelles

- **interactions**

- interactions entre cils, synchronisation

- interactions entre nageurs, comportements collectifs

- interactions avec une paroi, pompes biologiques microscopiques

- **systèmes artificiels**

- viscosité et élasticité

- micronageurs magnétiques

# Collaborateurs

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## Nageur microscopique

Rémy Dreyfus (LCMD ESPCI)

Jean Baudry (LCMD ESPCI)

Marcus Roper

Howard Stone (Princeton)

Jérôme Bibette (LCMD ESPCI)

## Cils artificiels

Avin Babataheri

Naïs Coq

Olivia du Roure

Denis Bartolo (ENS Lyon)

## Dynamique des filaments élastiques

Hélène Berthet

Anke Lindner

Olivia du Roure

Nawal Quennouz

## Microsystèmes magnétiques

Joseph Tavacoli

Julien Heuvingh

Olivia du Roure

Kenny Breuer (Brown)

# Références générales

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E. Purcell, *Life at low Reynolds number* , Am. J. Phys. **45** 3 (1977)

E. Lauga & T. Powers, *The hydrodynamics of swimming microorganisms*, Rep. Prog. Phys. **72** 096601 (2009)

J. Lighthill, *Flagellar hydrodynamics*, SIAM Review **18** 161 (1976)

C. Brennen & H. Winet, *Fluid mechanics of propulsion by cilia and flagella*, Ann. Rev. Fluid Mech. **9** 339 (1977)

T. Jahn & J. Votta , *Locomotion of protozoa*, Ann. Rev. Fluid Mech. **4** 93 (1972)

J Elgeti, R G Winkler & G Gompper, *Physics of microswimmers—single particle motion and collective behavior: a review*, Rep. Prog. Phys. **78** 056601 (2015)

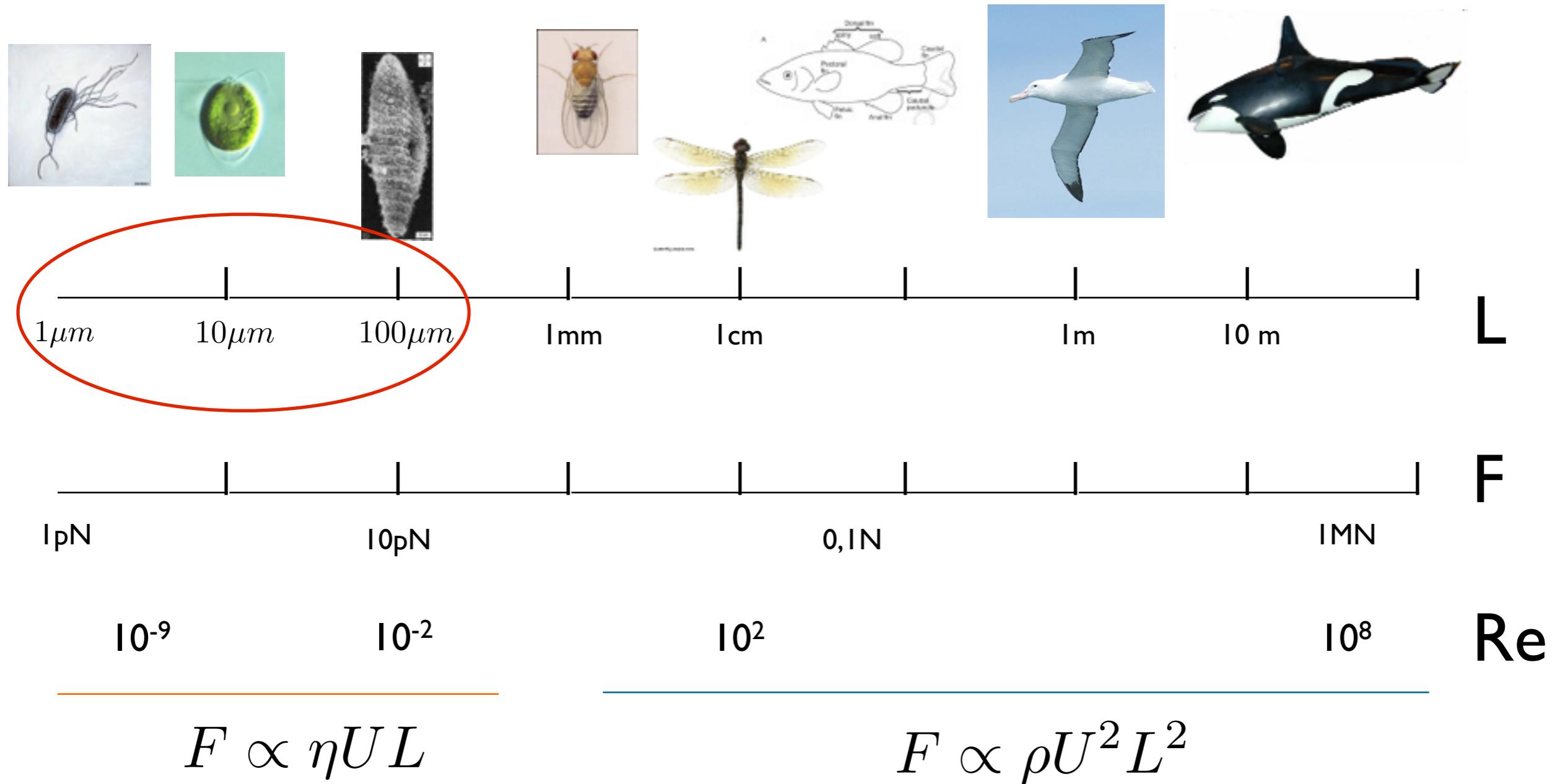
D. Bray, *Cell movements : from molecules to motility*, Garland Publishing (2001)

S. Childress, *Mechanics of swimming and flying*, Cambridge Univ. Press (1981)

O. Raz & J. Avron, *Swimming, pumping and gliding at low Reynolds numbers* , New J. Phys. **9** 437 (2007)

C. Pozrikidis, *Introduction to Theoretical and Computational Fluid Dynamics*, Oxford Univ. Press (1997)

# Dans un monde sans inertie



$$\eta \Delta \mathbf{u} = \nabla p$$

# Un monde de petites forces

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$$Re = \frac{\rho UL}{\eta}$$

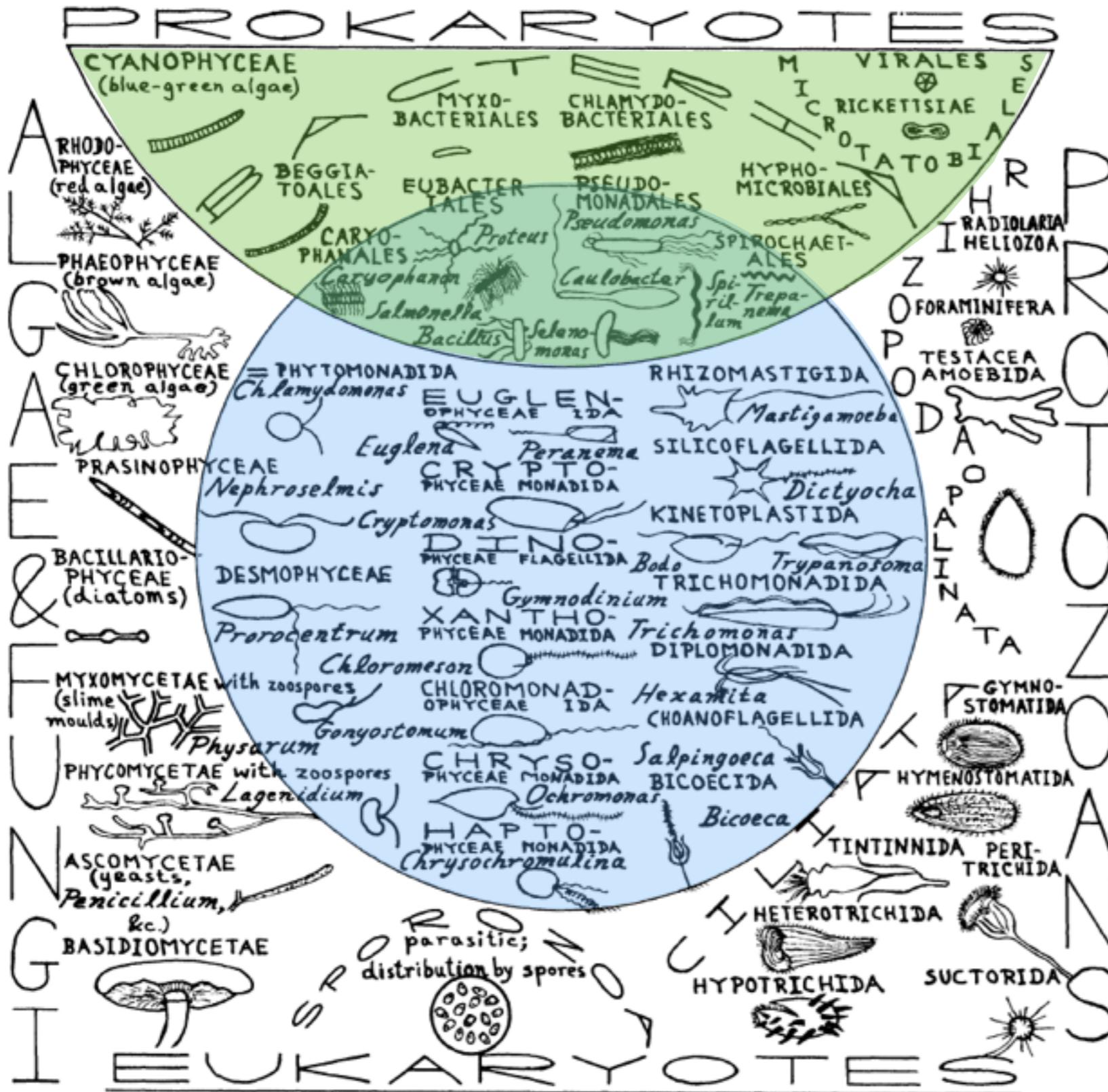
$$Re = 1 \rightarrow UL = \frac{\eta}{\rho} \qquad F \propto \eta UL$$

$$F_{Re=1} = \frac{\eta^2}{\rho}$$

1 pN dans l'eau

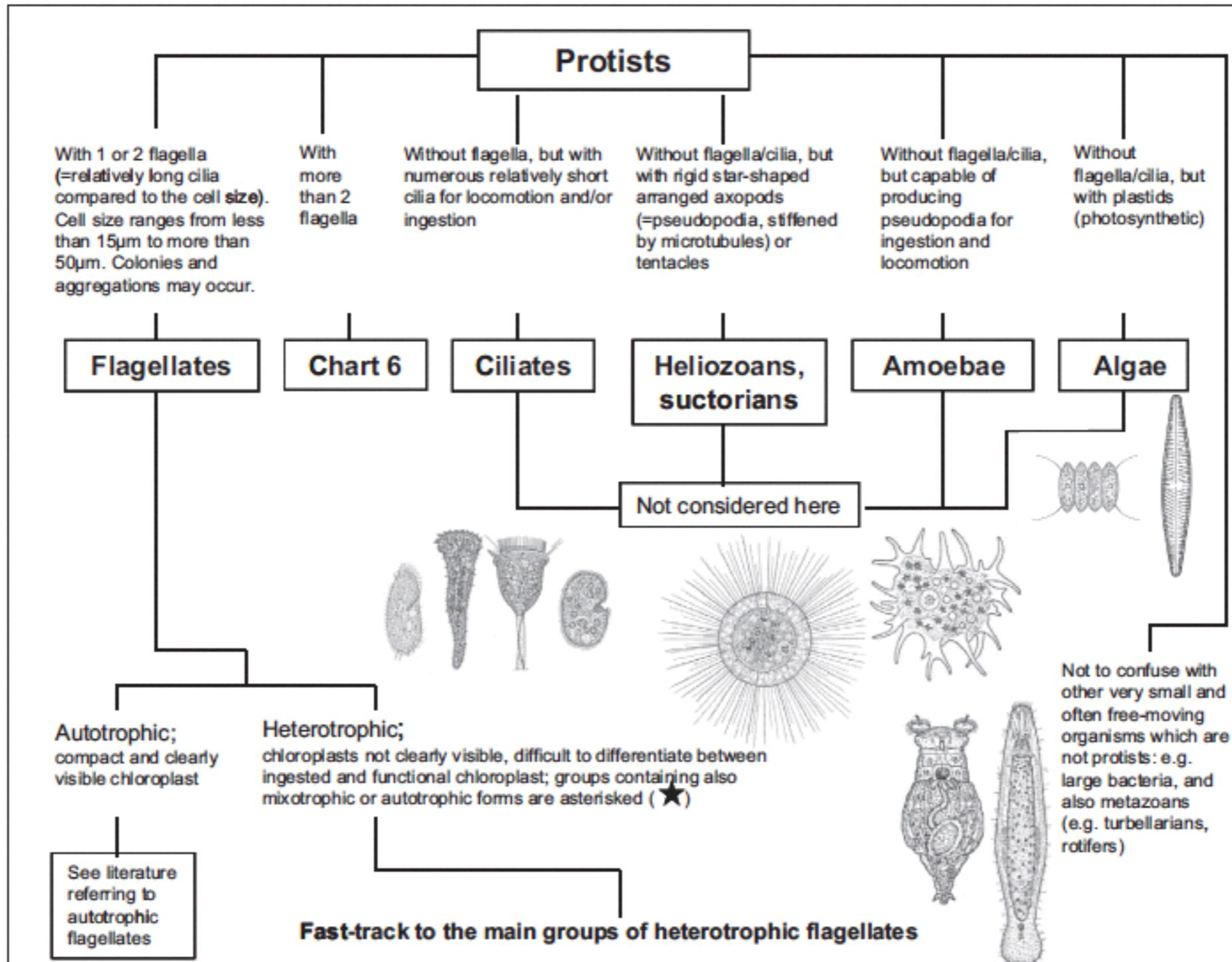
# Quelques microorganismes ....

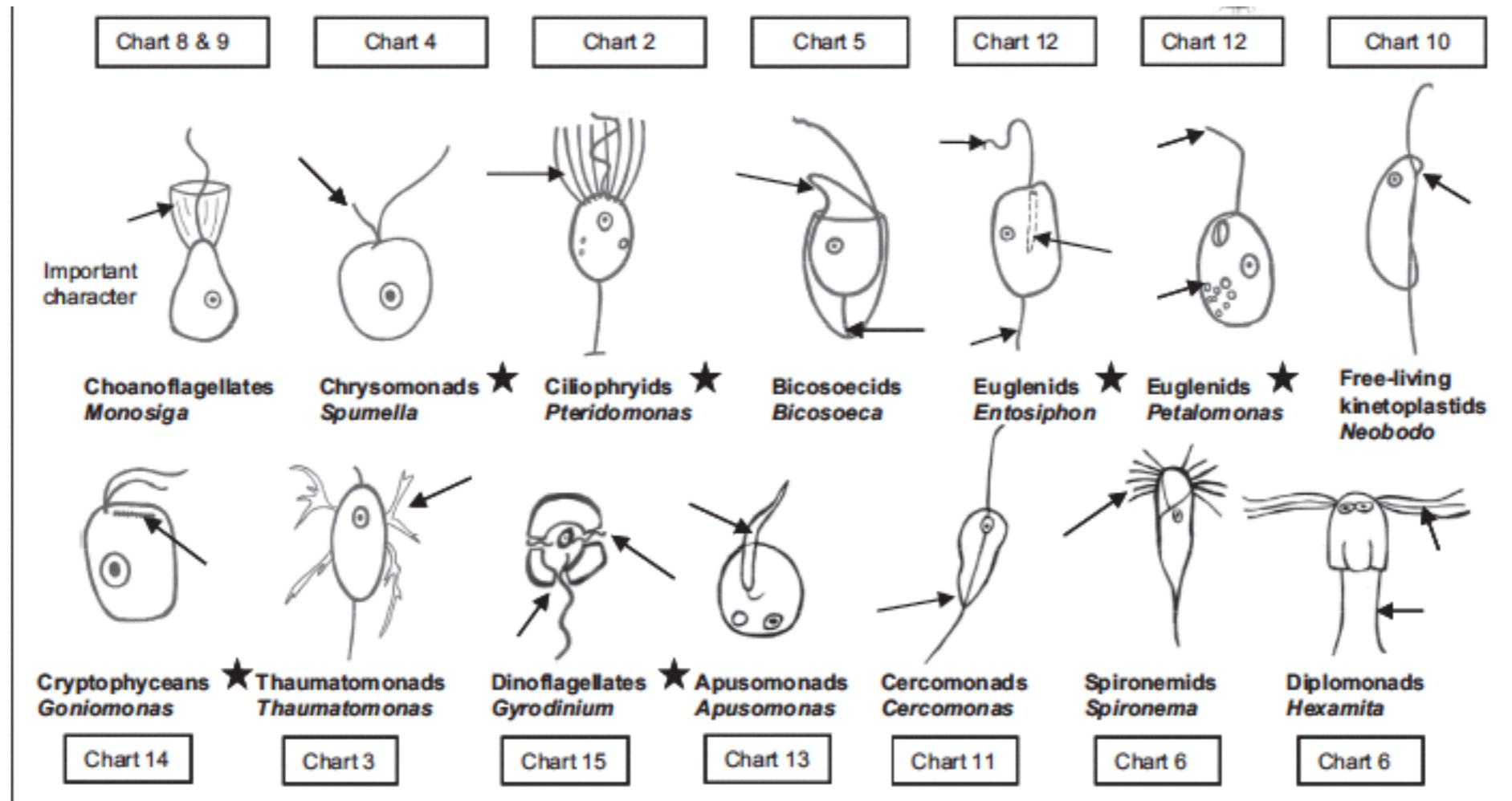
## SOME MICROORGANISMS WITH FLAGELLA (CENTRAL CIRCLE) AND RELATED ORGANISMS



J. Lighthill SIAM Rev. 18 161 (1976)

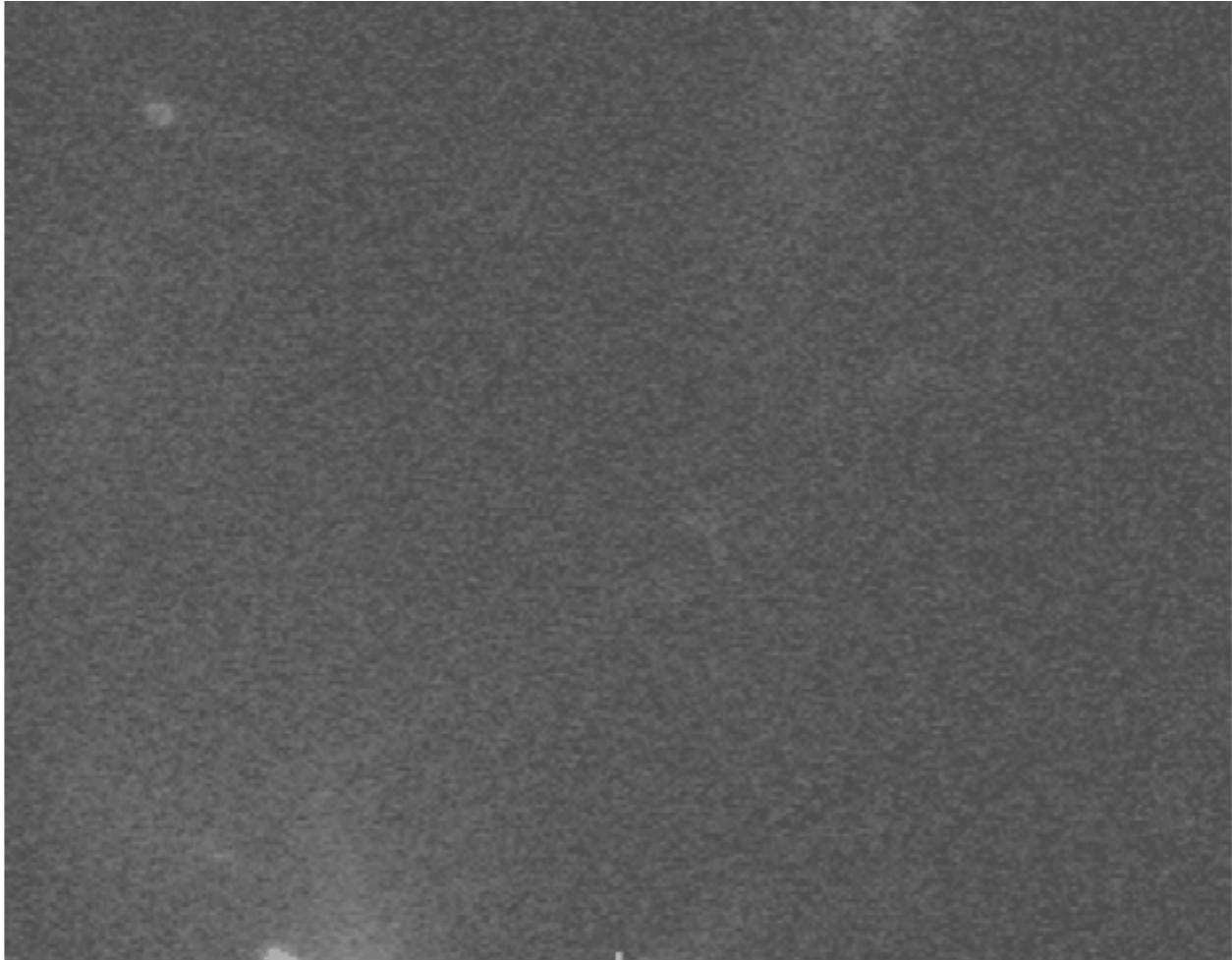
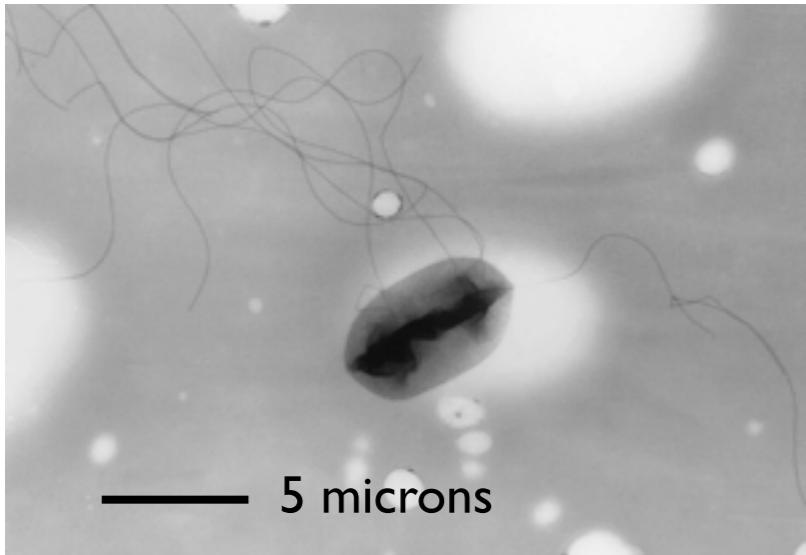
# Protozoaires





# Une bactérie : Escherichia Coli

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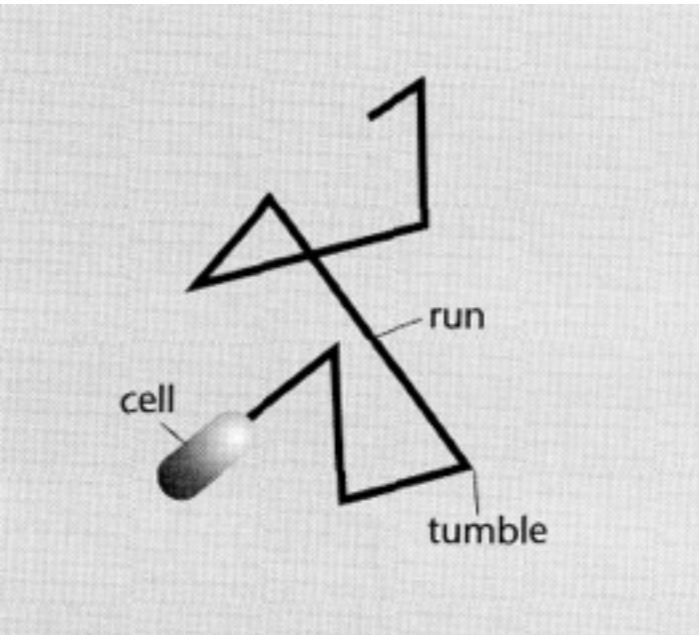
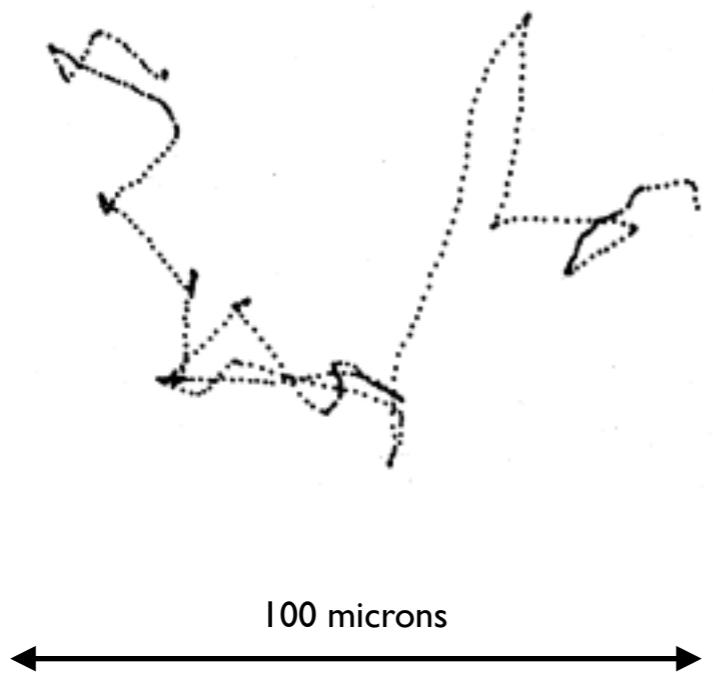
## Films Howard Berg, Harvard

Berg, H.C. (2000) Motile behavior of bacteria. Physics Today **53** (1), 24-29.

Howard Berg. The marvels of bacterial behavior. YouTube

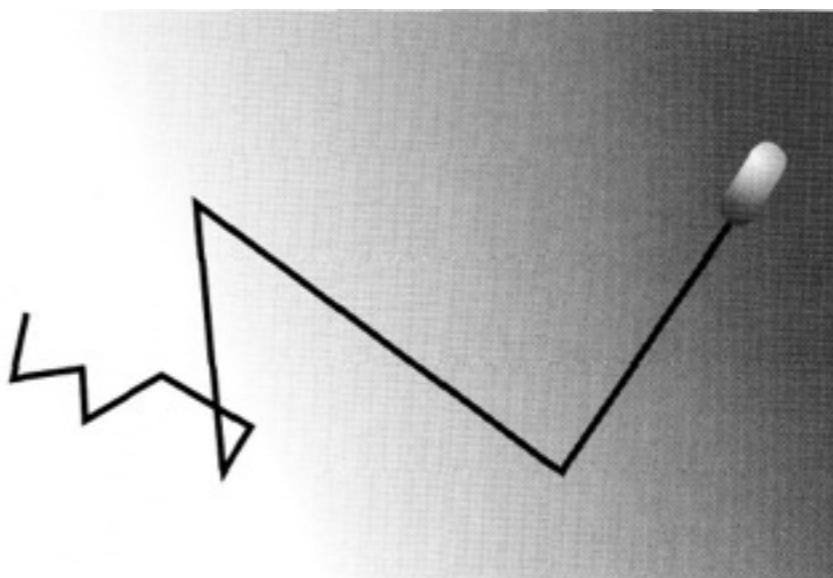
Berg, H.C. *E coli in Motion*. New York: Springer-Verlag. 2003

## « run and tumble »



en l'absence de gradient de nutriment

The algorithm is: if things are getting better don't stop so soon.



avec de gradient de nutriment

# Des avantages de la mobilité

Stirring vs. Diffusion

time for transport by stirring:  $\frac{l}{v}$

time for transport by diffusion:  $\frac{l^2}{D}$

stirring works if  $\frac{lv}{D} > 1$

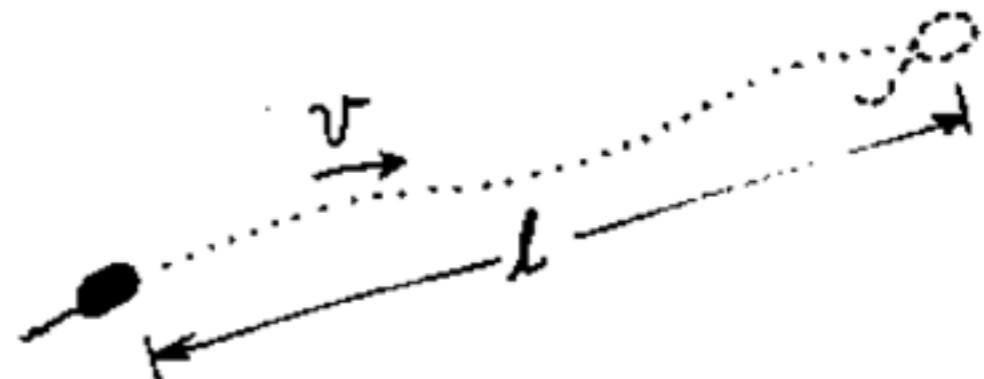
$$\mathcal{S} = \frac{lv}{D} \\ < 10^{-5} \text{ cm}^2/\text{sec}$$

$$[R = \frac{lv}{\nu}] \\ < 10^2 \text{ cm}^2/\text{sec}$$



$$\mathcal{S} \approx 10^{-2}$$

local stirring accomplishes nothing



to out-swim diffusion:

$$l \geq D/v$$

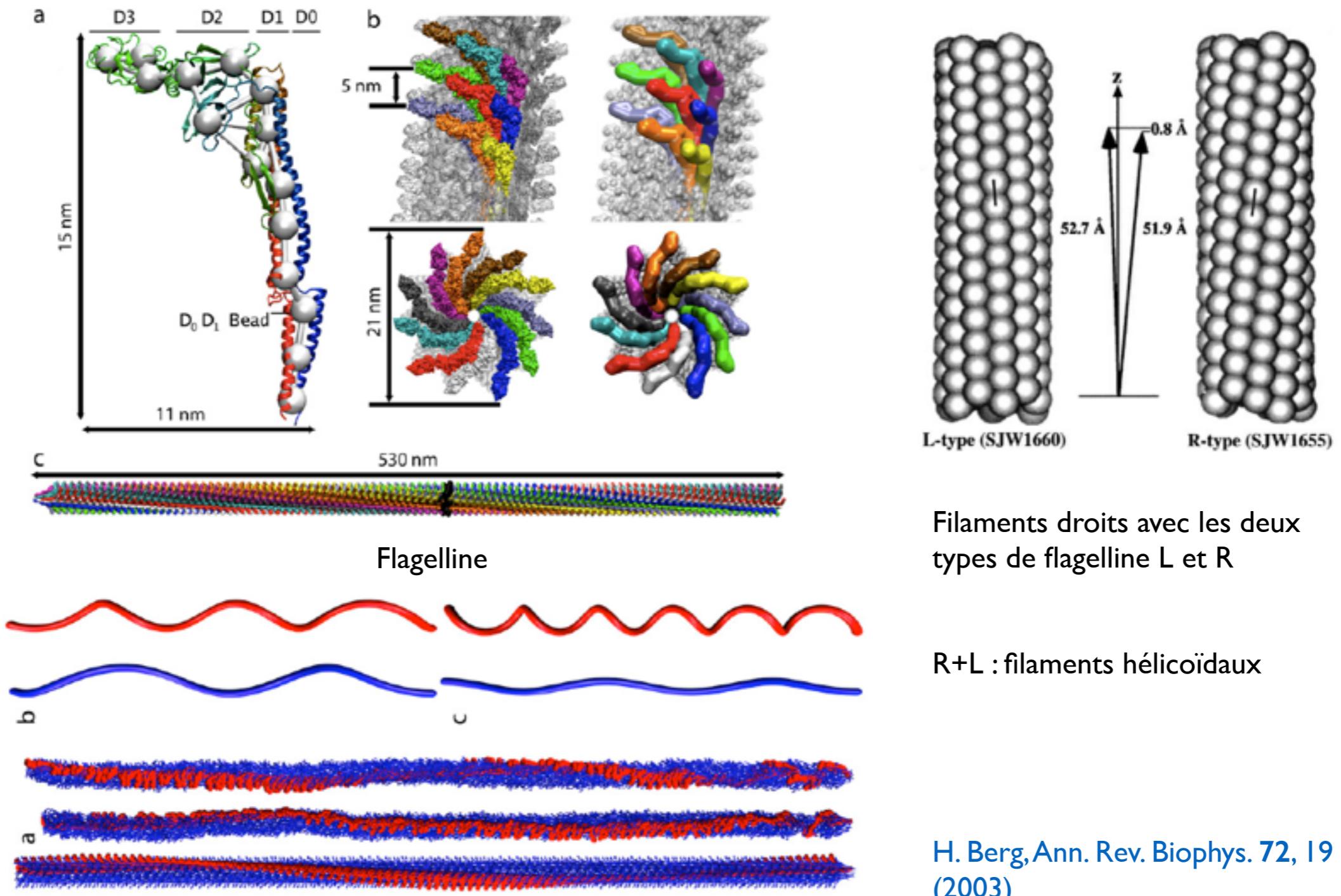
if  $D = 10^{-5} \text{ cm}^2/\text{sec}$ ,  $v = .003 \text{ cm/sec}$

$$l \geq 30 \mu$$

"If you don't swim that far you haven't gone anywhere."

E. Purcell, Life at low Reynolds number , Am. J. Phys. 45 3 (1977)

# Flagelle bactérien : une hélice passive



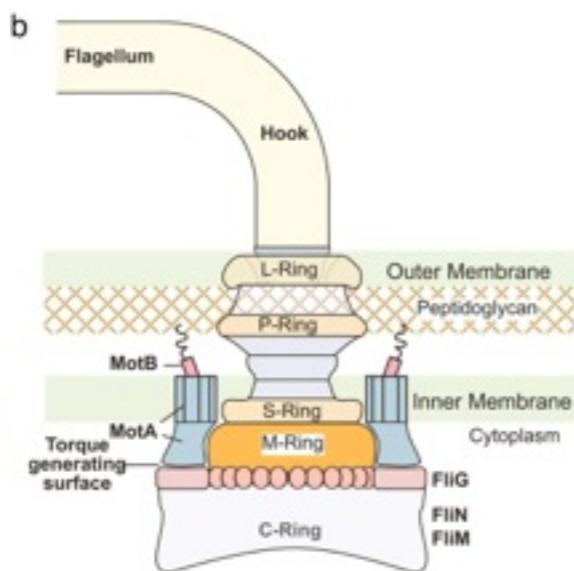
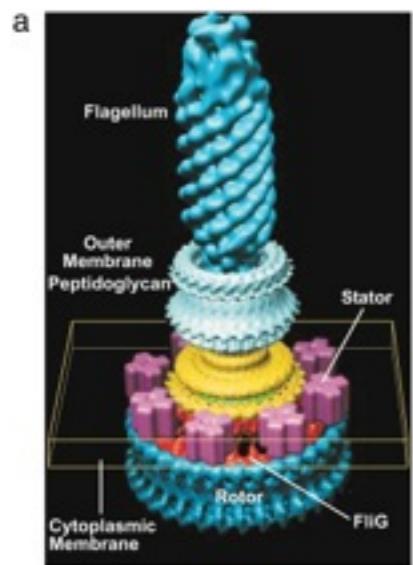
Filaments droits avec les deux types de flagelline L et R

R+L : filaments hélicoïdaux

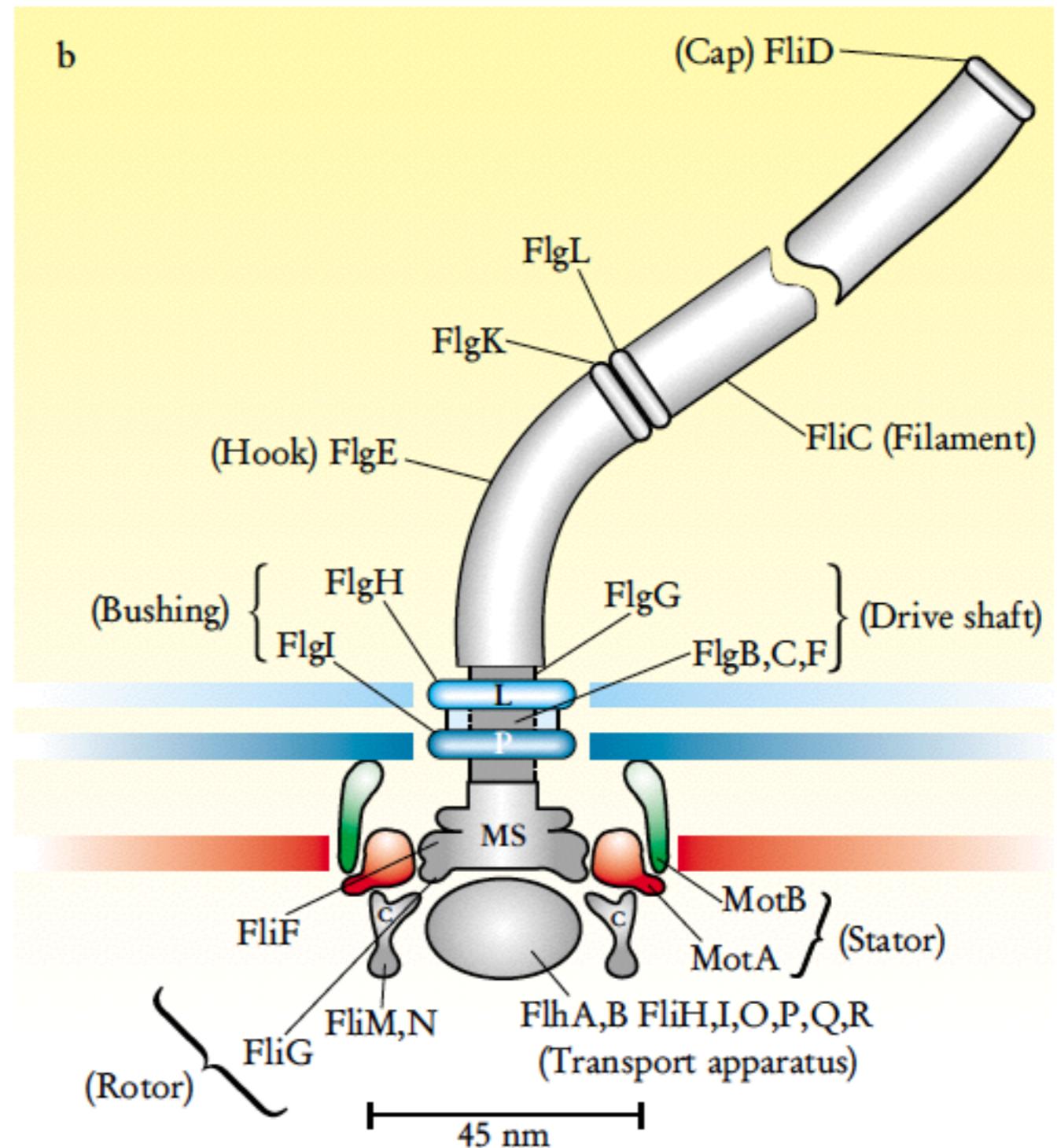
H. Berg, Ann. Rev. Biophys. 72, 19  
(2003)

A. Arkhipov et al., Biophysical Journal 2006

# Le moteur d'E. Coli

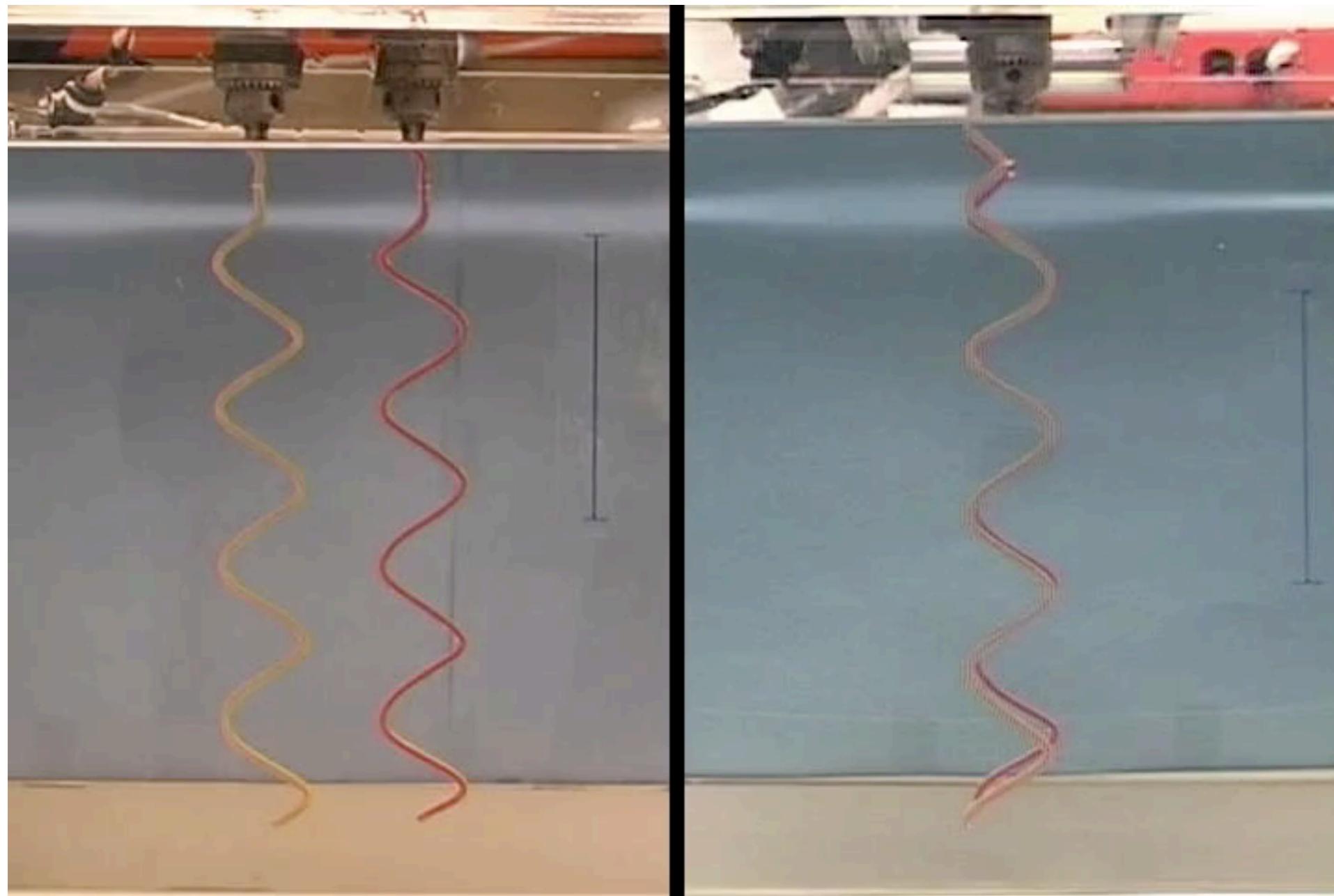


Moteur moléculaire à gradient de protons



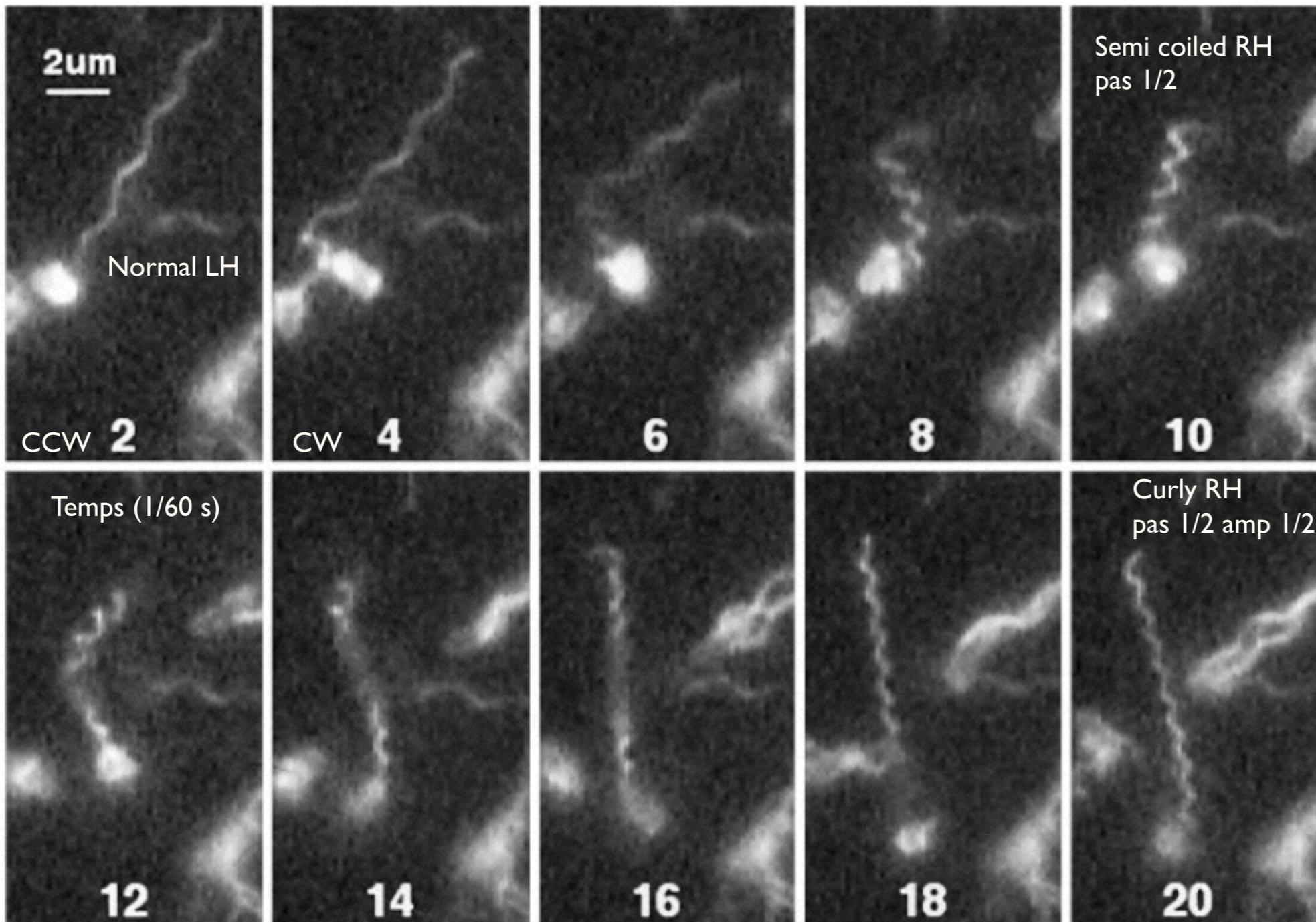
# Comment les flagelles s'apparent en faisceau

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vidéo : groupe de Kenny Breuer, Brown Univ.

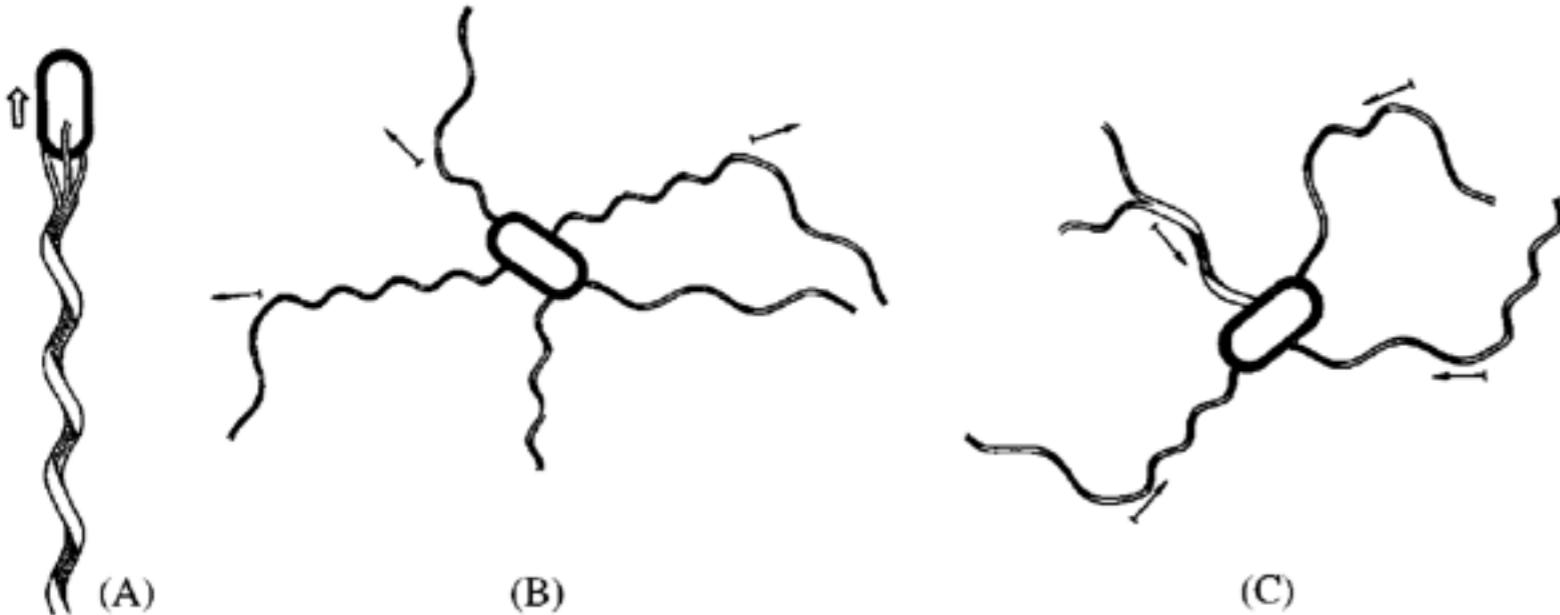
# Changements de conformation des flagelles



H. Berg, Ann. Rev. Biophys. 72, 19 (2003)

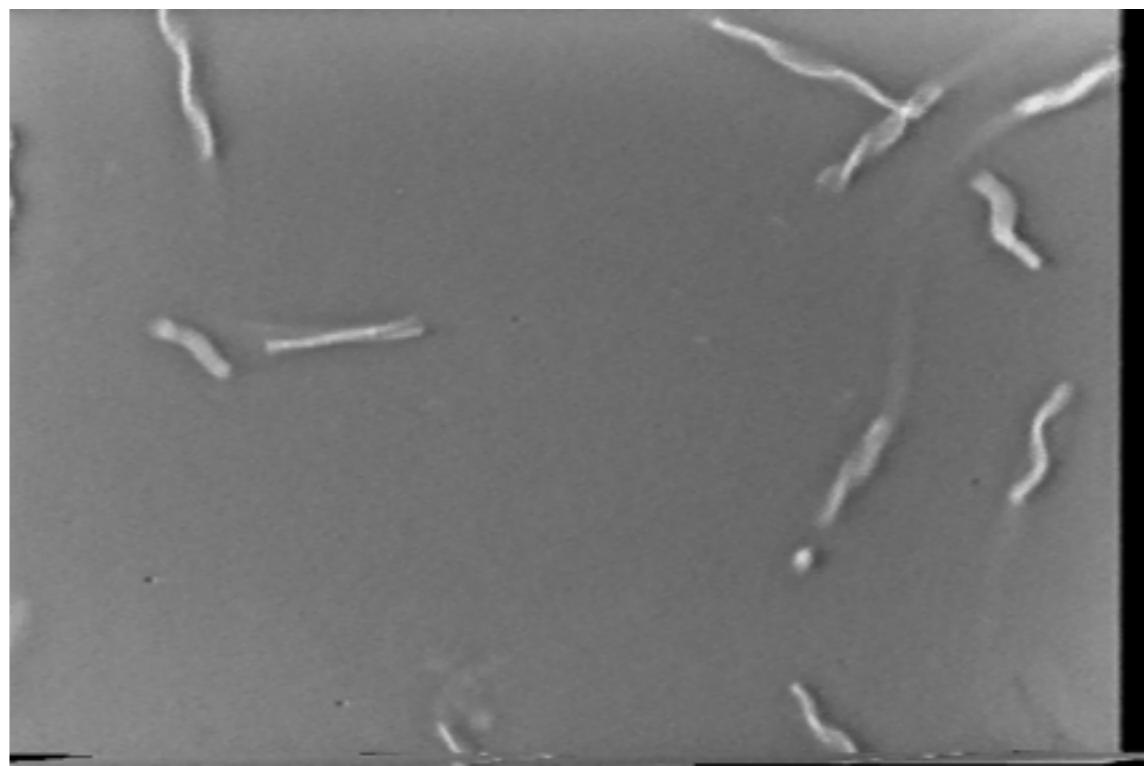
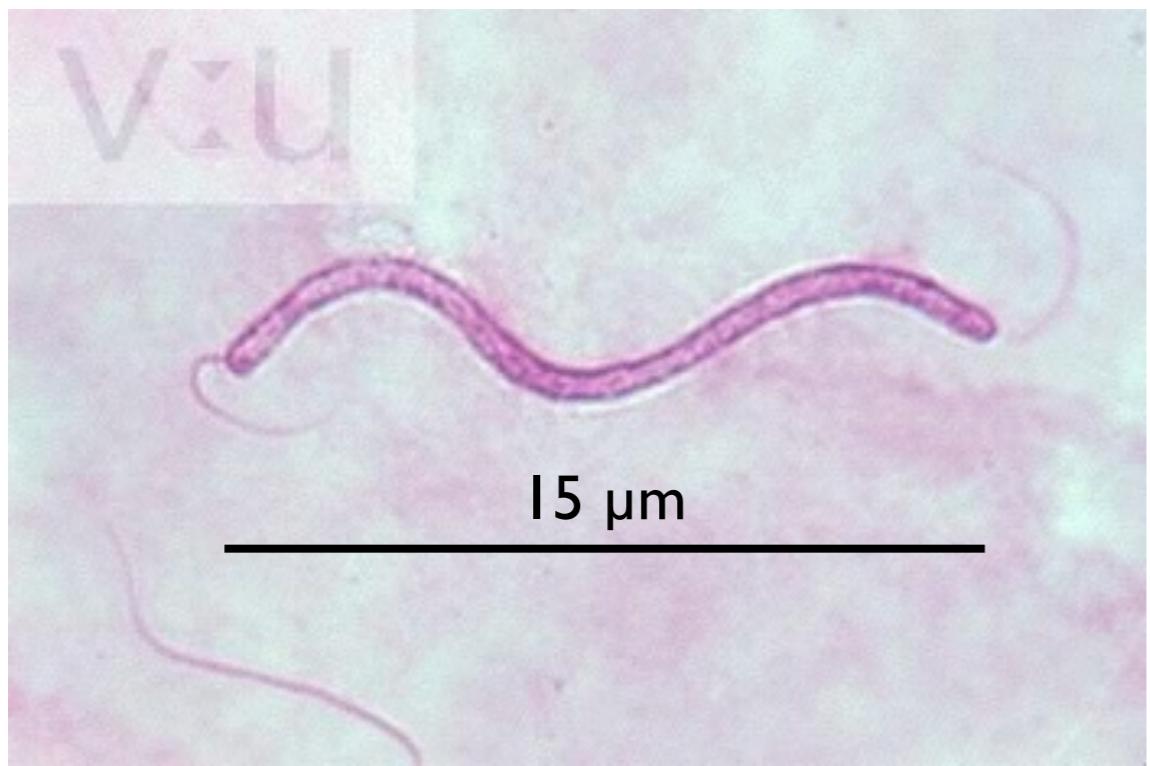
# Changements de conformation des flagelles

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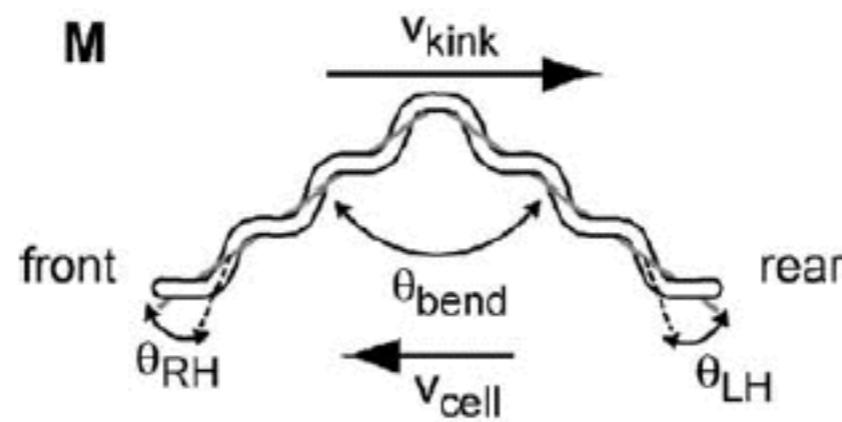
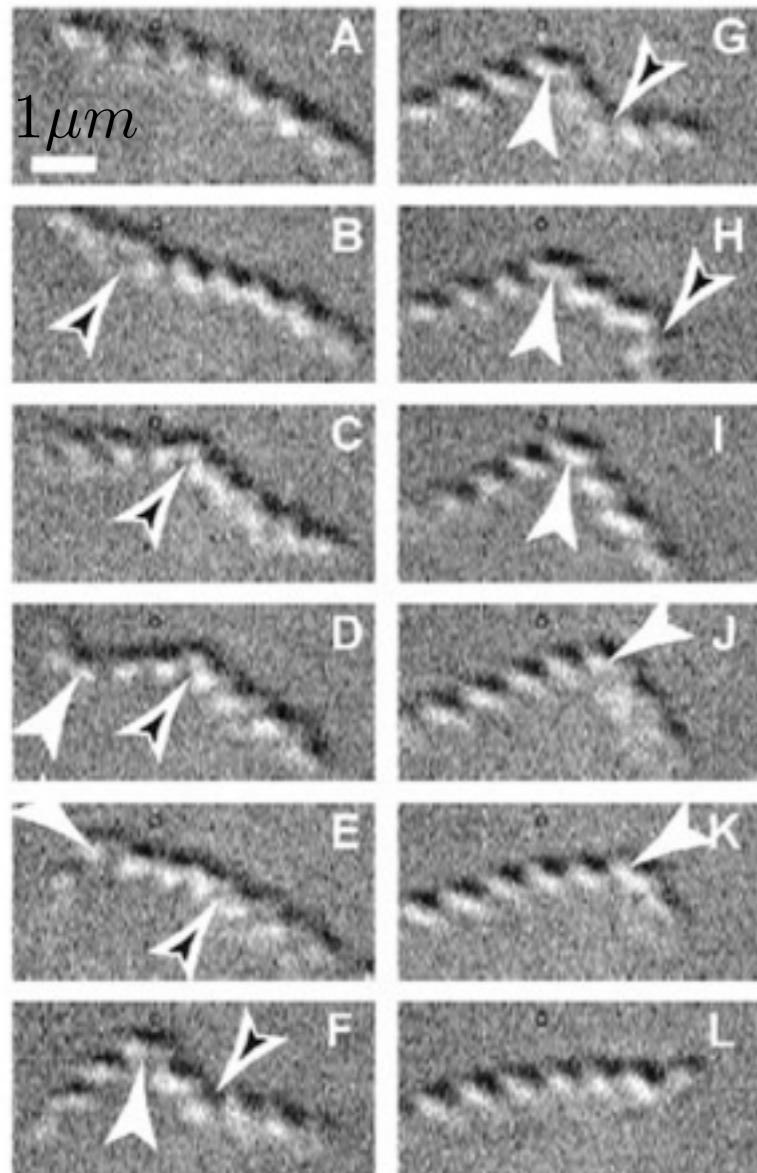
*Salmonella*

D. Bray & T. Duke, Ann. Rev. Biophys. Biomol. Struct. 33, 53 (2004)



*Spirillum volutans*

# Nage par changement d'hélicité

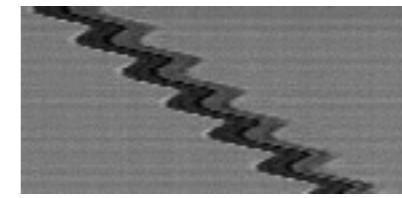
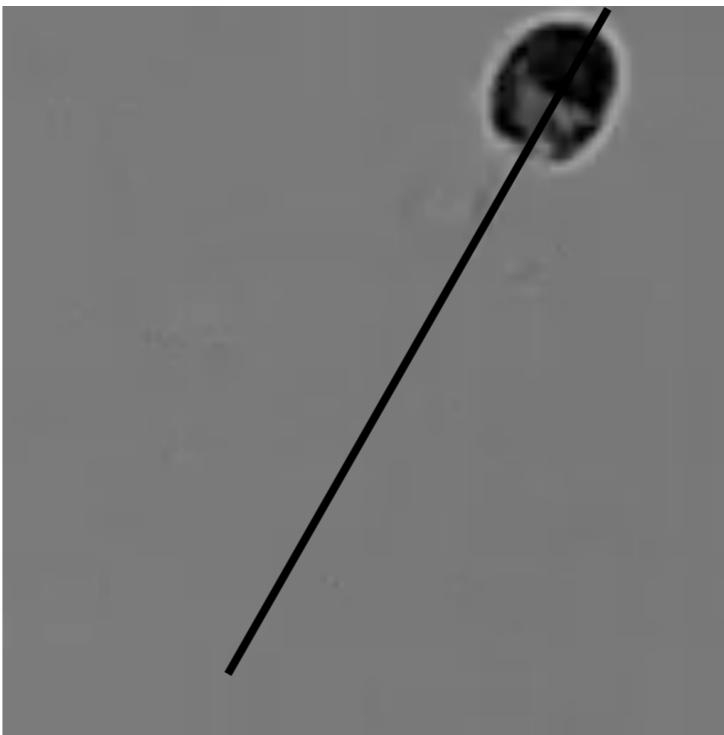


*Spiroplasma*

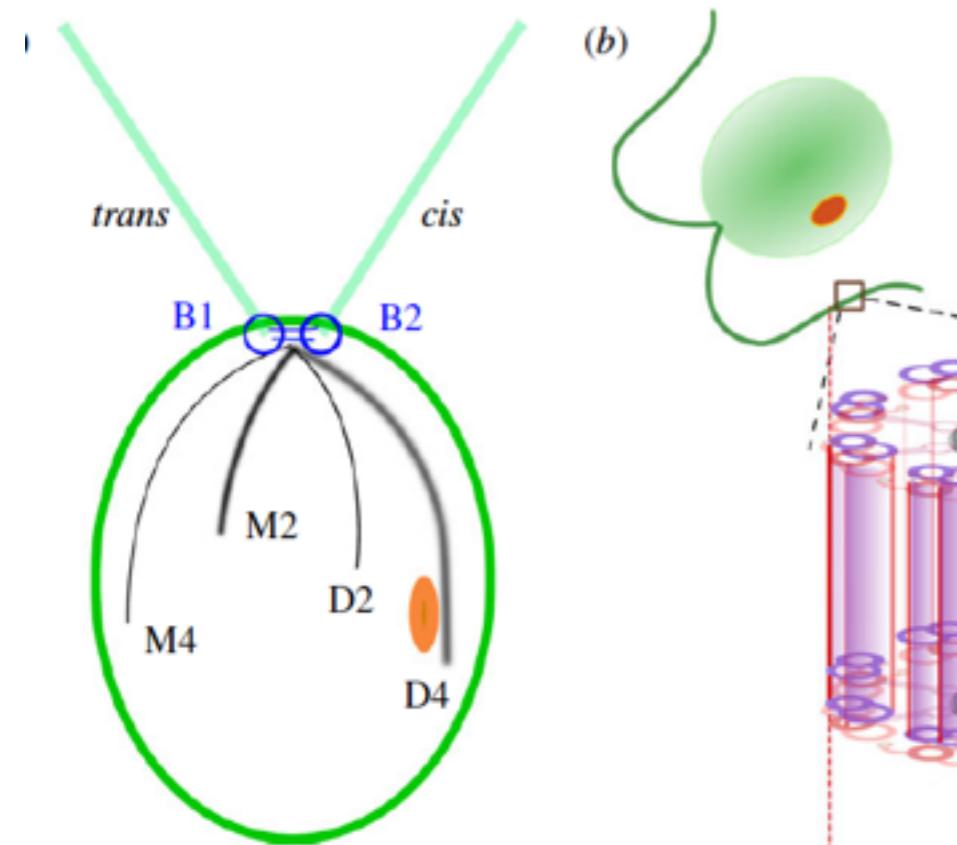
J. Shaevitz et al., Cell 2005

# Une algue verte : Chlamydomonas

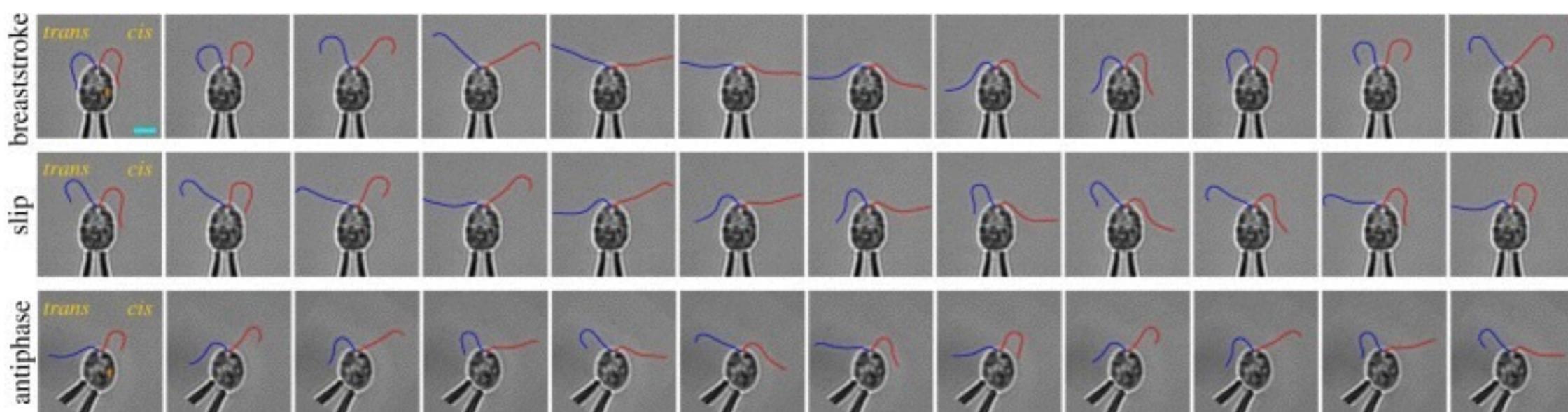
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# Différents modes de nage de Chlamydomonas

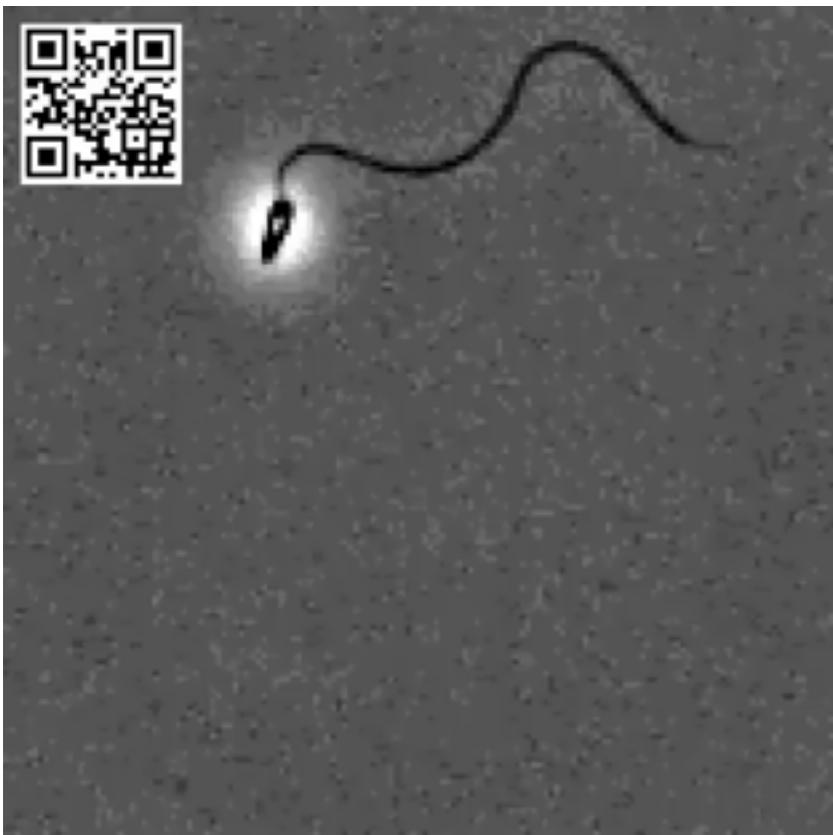


Wan KY, Leptos KC, Goldstein RE. 2014 Lag, lock, sync, slip: the many ‘phases’ of coupled flagella. *J. R. Soc. Interface* 11: 20131160.

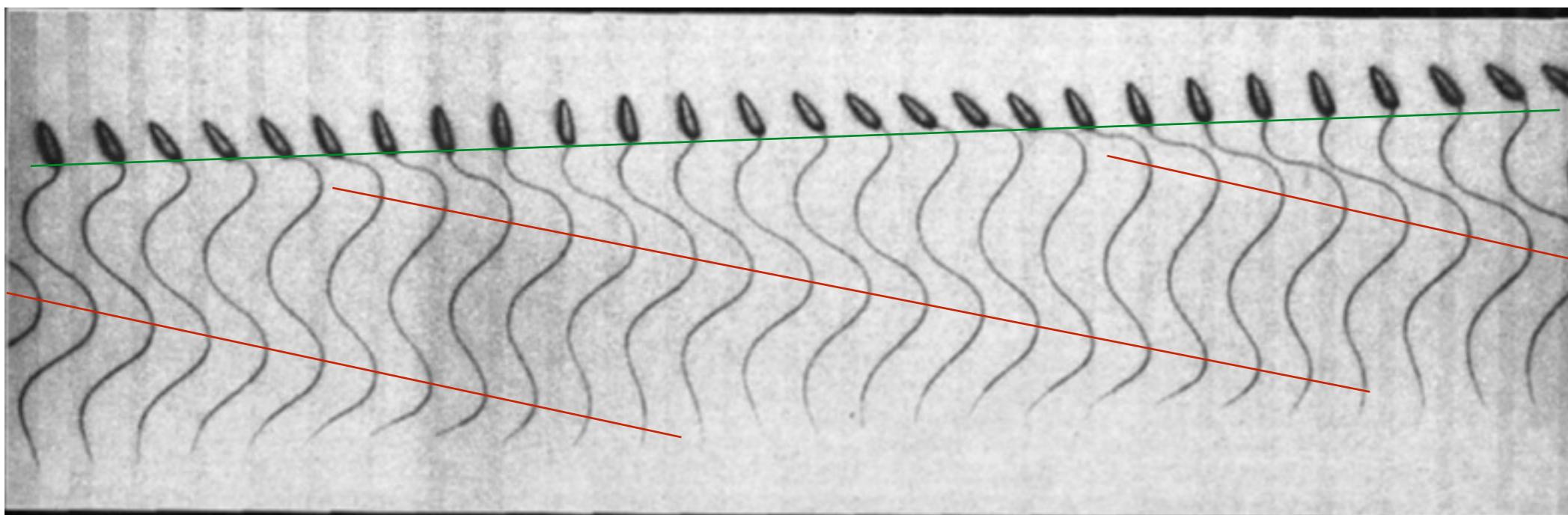


# Spermatozoïde : propulsion par onde progressive

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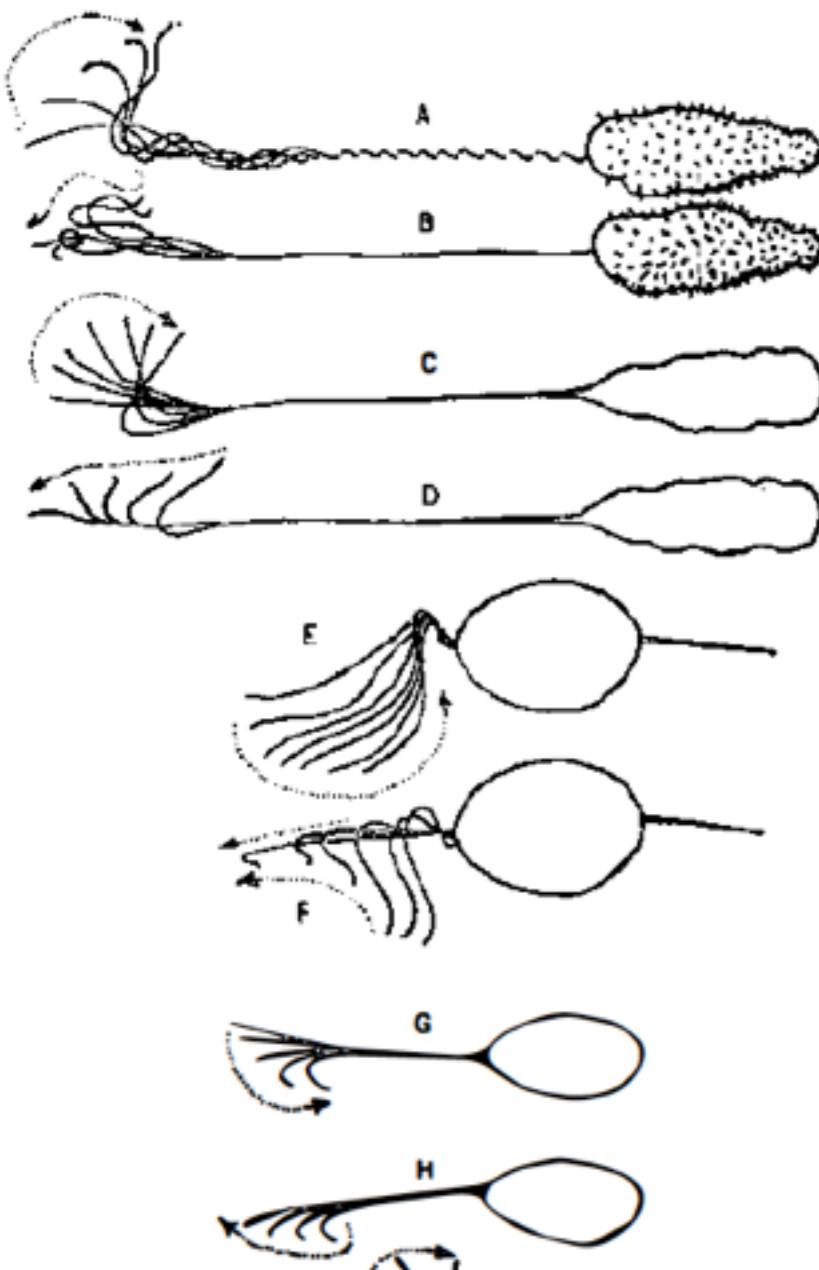


Vidéo J. Guasto



Chronophotographie C. Brokaw

# Variations sur les flagelles



*Mastigamoeba setosa*

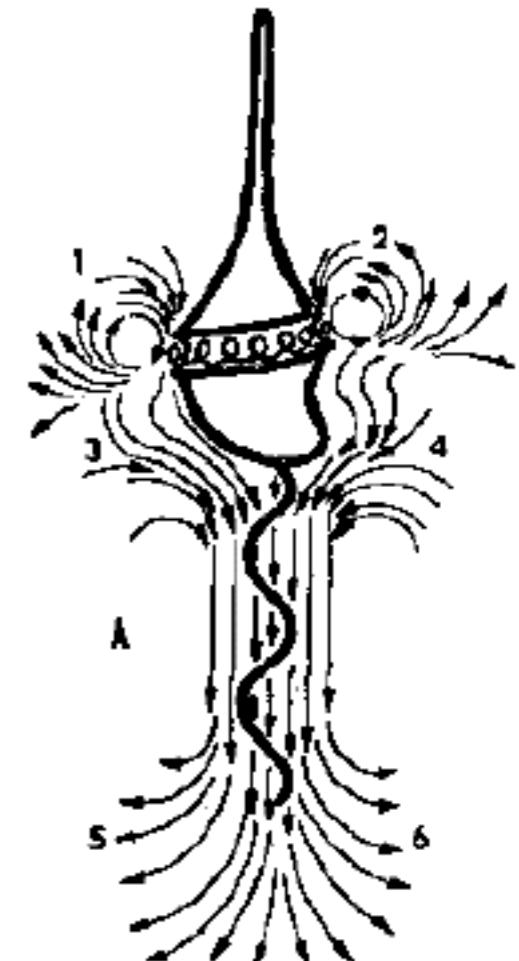
*Peranema trichophorum*

*Entosiphon silcatum*

*Petalomas sp.*



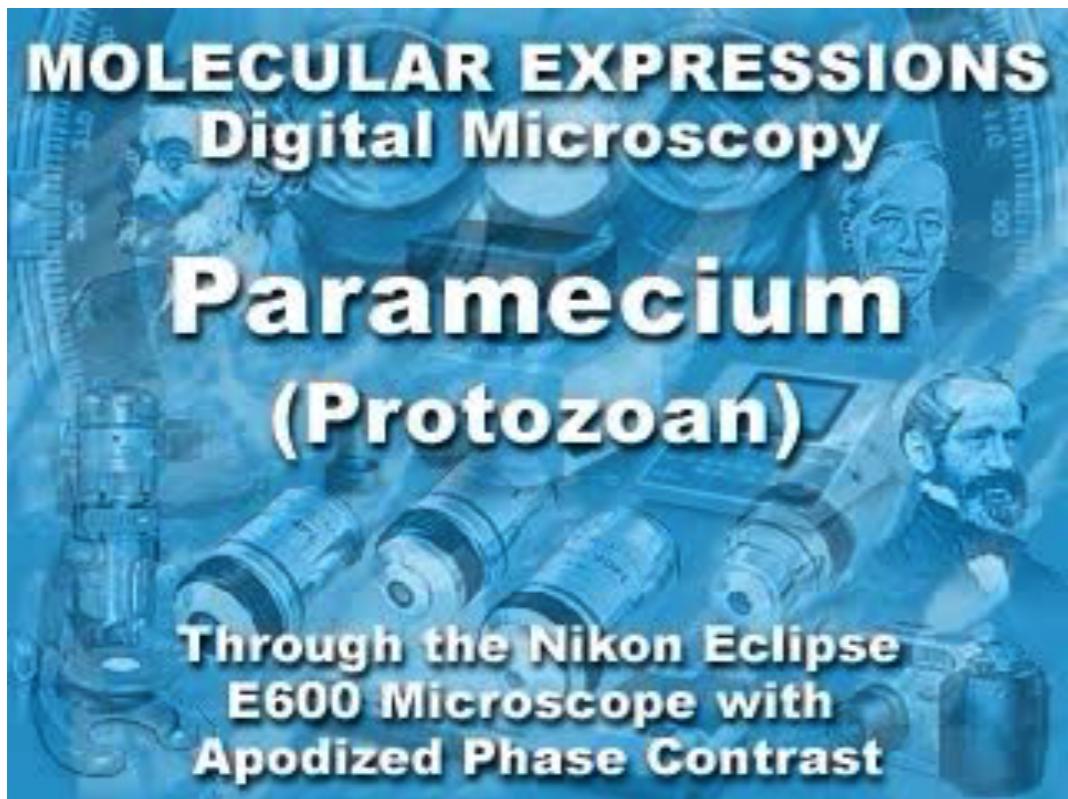
*Ochromonas*



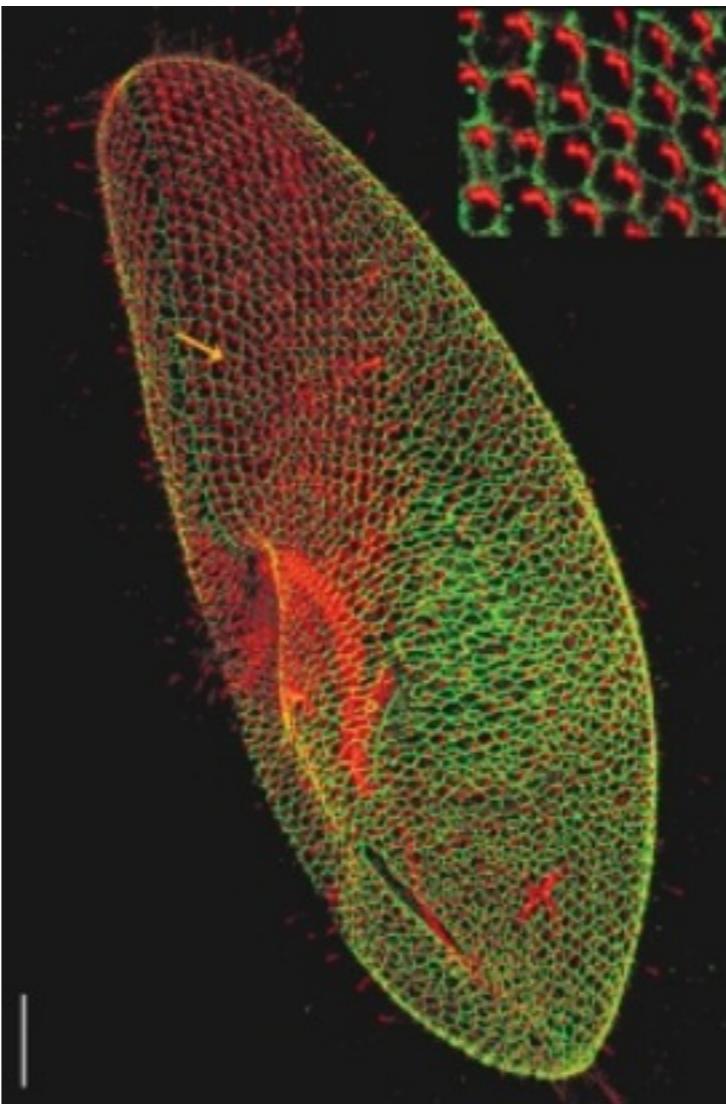
*Ceratium*

T. Jahn & J. Votta, *Locomotion of protozoa*,  
Ann. Rev. Fluid Mech. 4 93 (1972)

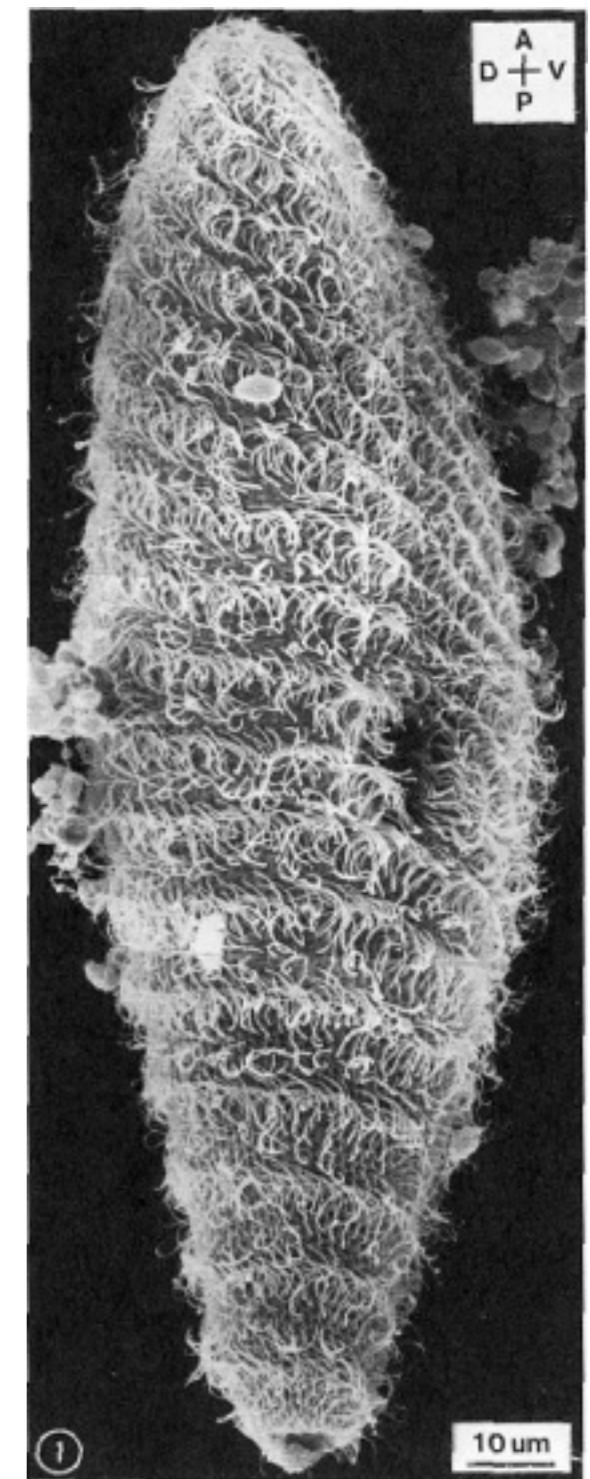
# Paraméries



Réseau infraciliaire



Ondes métachronales



# Volvocales

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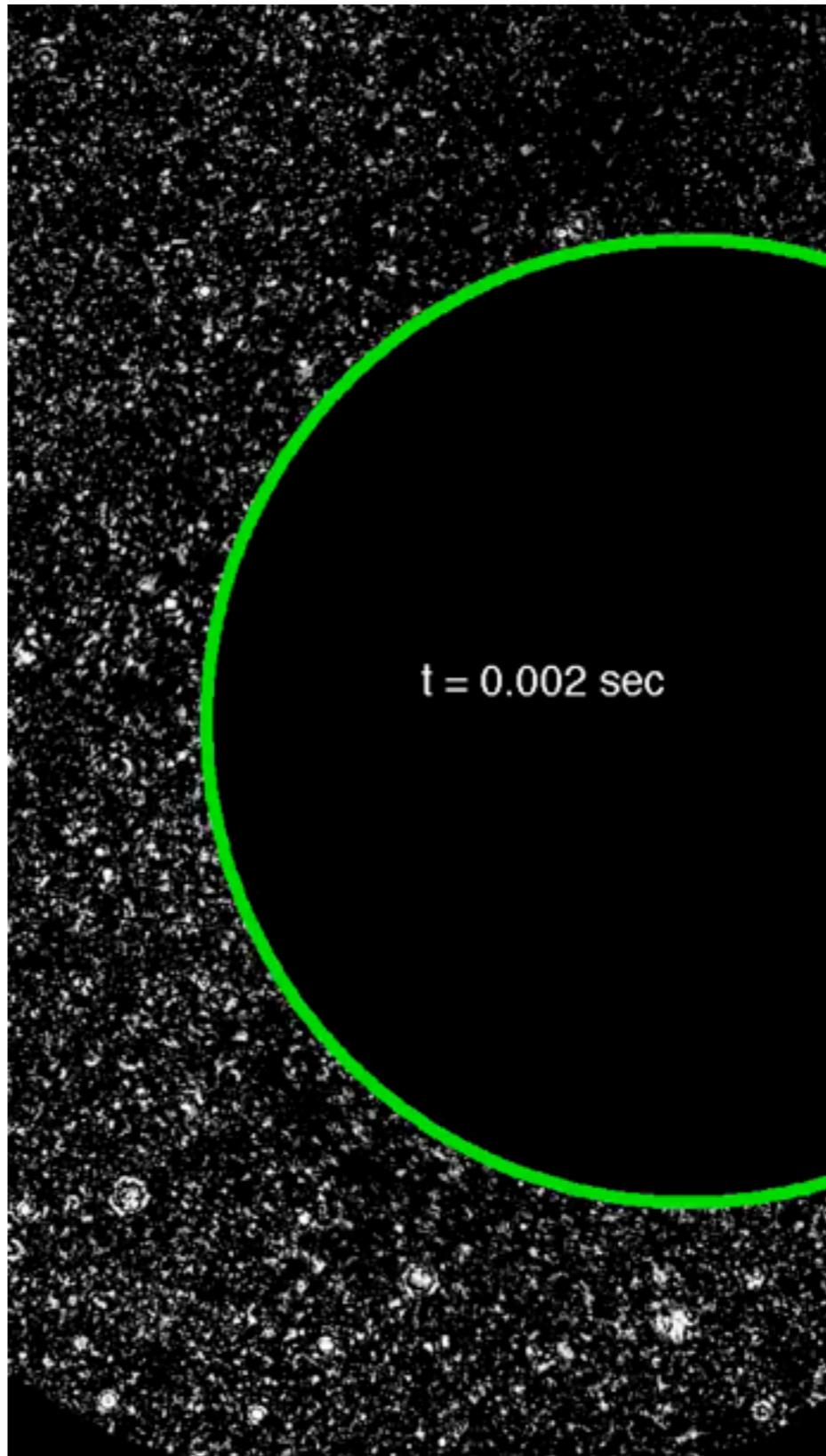
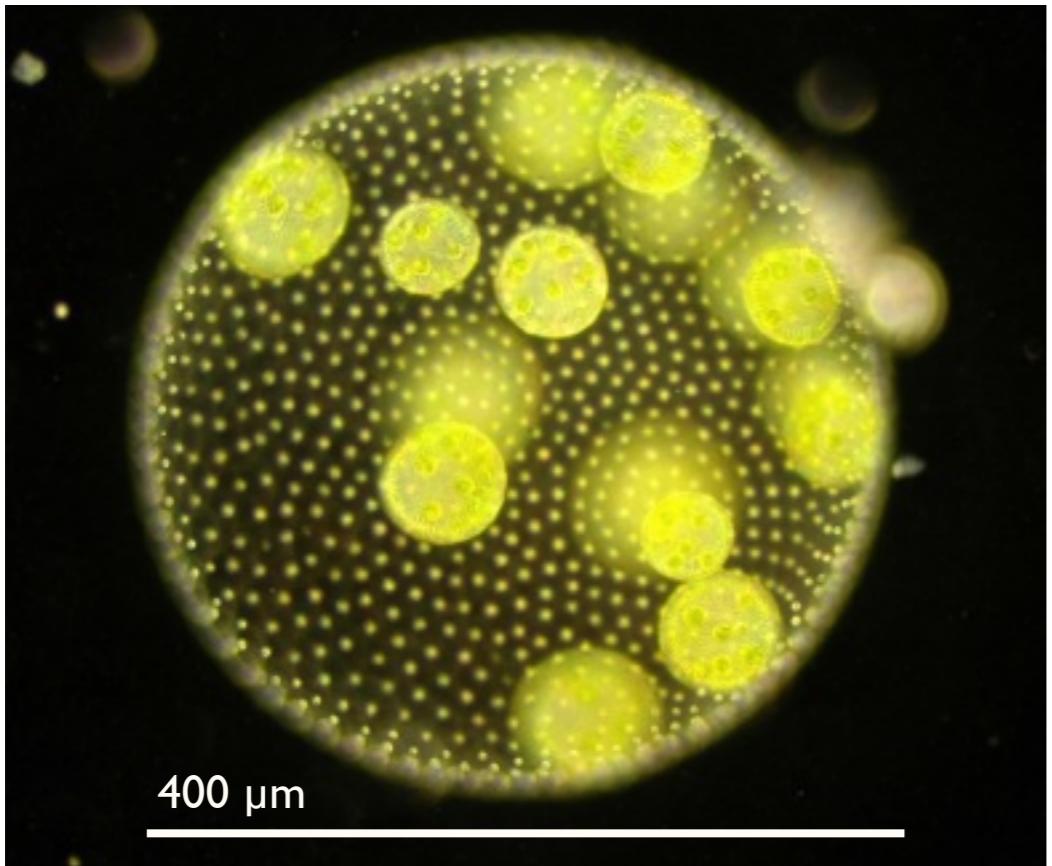
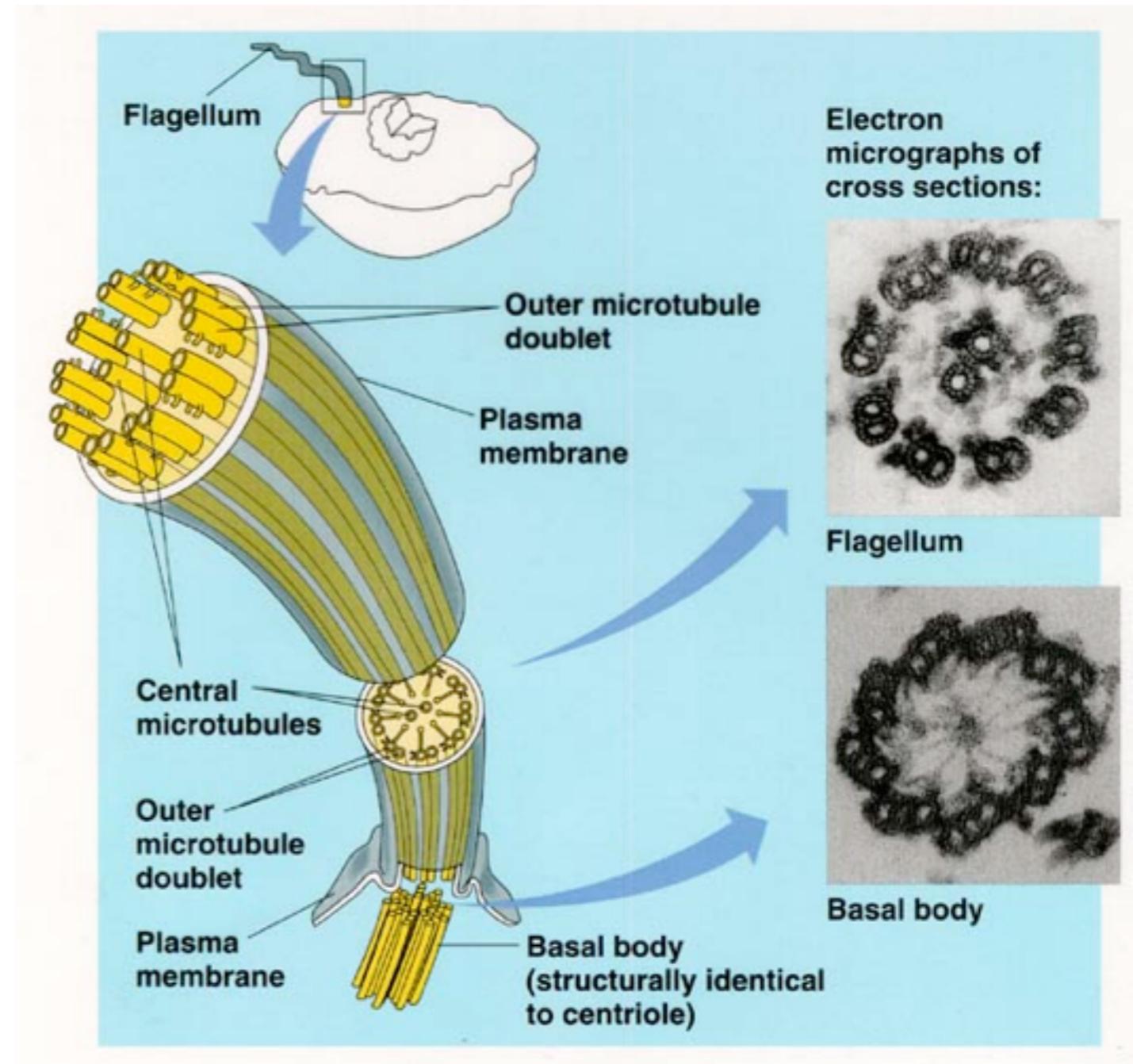
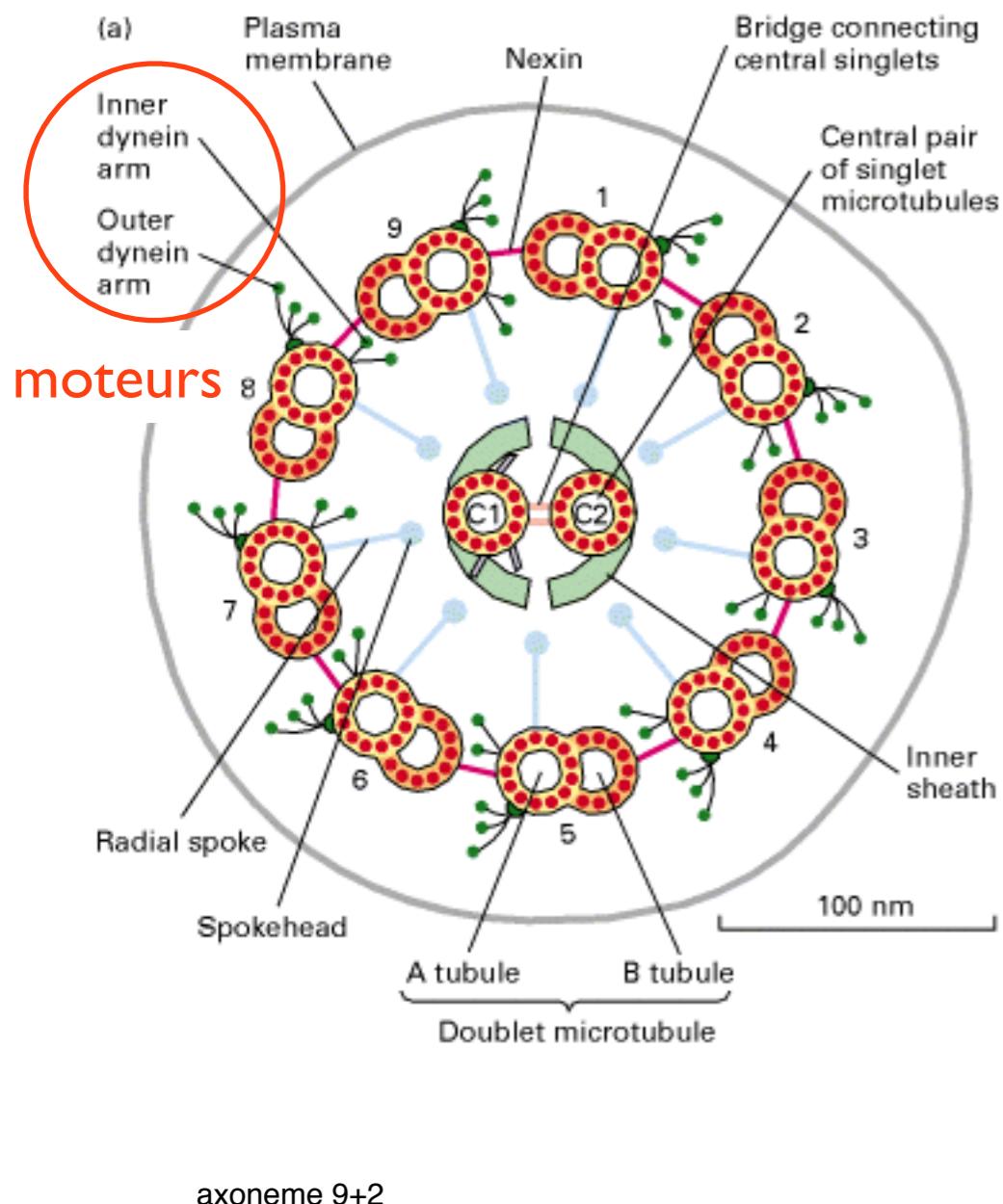
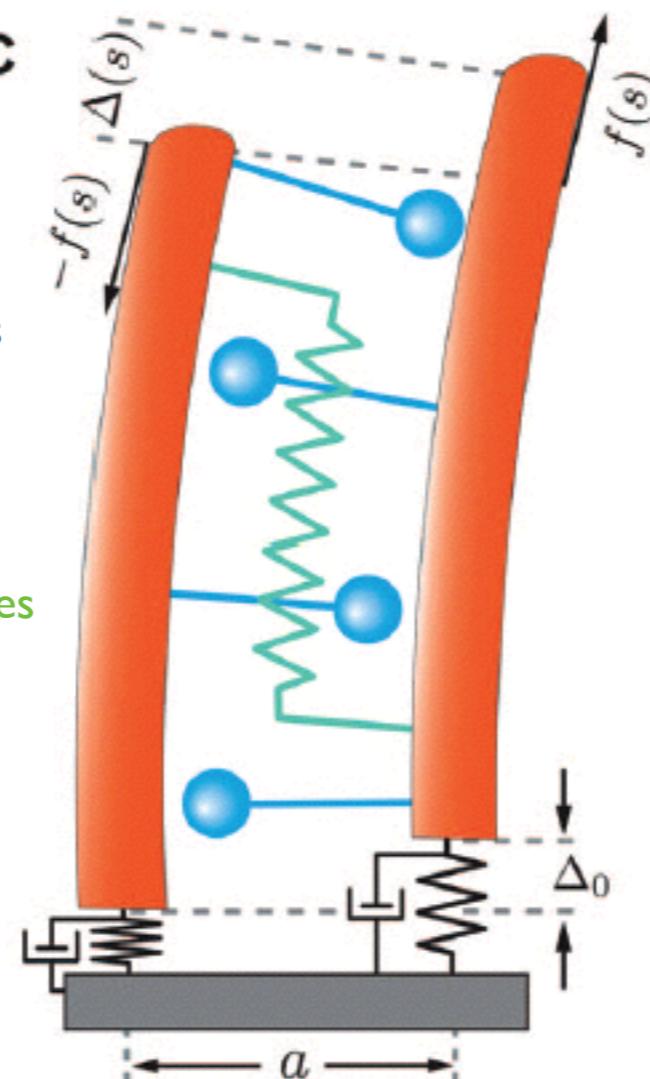
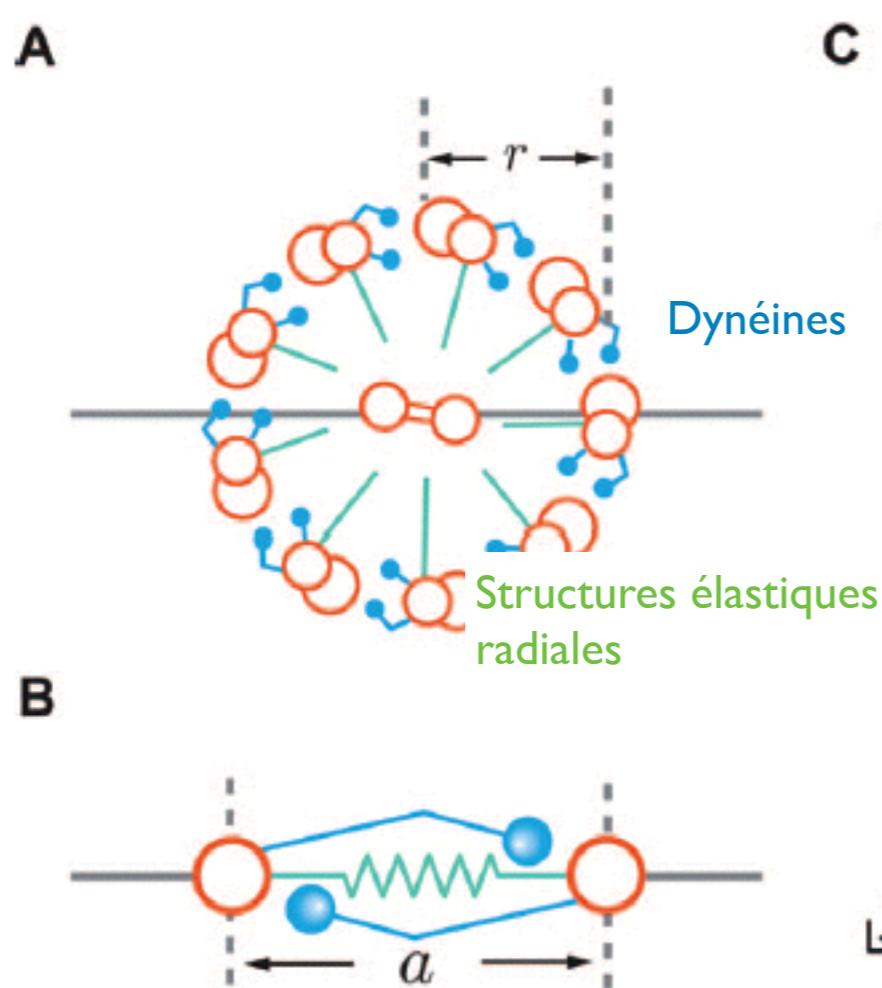


Image et vidéo : groupe de Ray Goldstein, DAMTP, Cambridge

# Structure des cils

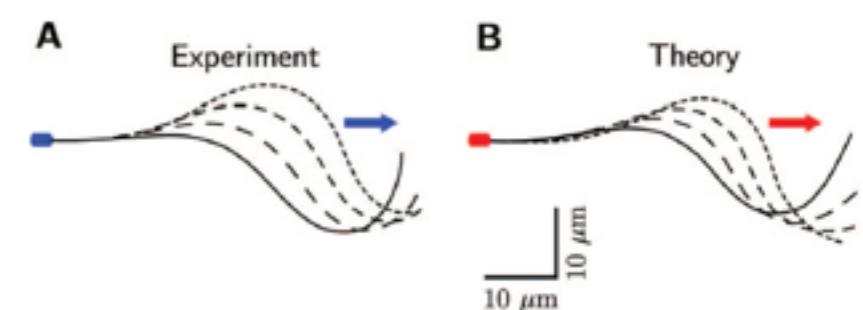


# Motorisation des cils



Taux de détachement des dynéines dépendant de la force appliquée

Mode d'oscillation collective des moteur (Julicher & Prost 1997)



Reproduction du mouvement d'un flagelle de spermatozoïde