Mechanical basis for organelle movement in cells

Roop Mallik

Department of Biological Sciences Tata Institute of Fundamental Research Mumbai, India

Transport and Biogenesis of Lipid Droplets in Mammalian Liver

Cytoskeletal Motors

http://www.imb-jena.de/~kboehm/



Many cellular processes use Multiple Motors



Nuclear transport in Muscle Fibers, MTOC reorientation in Immune cells, Beating of flagella, Maintenance of Golgi structure,



Optical trapping





To understand Teamwork ...

How many in a team ?

Single Motor properties

- → Strength ?
- → Tenacity ?

→ Force-Velocity Relation ?



Latex Bead Phagosomes





Kinesin does *not* work well in a team ...



But, Dynein is a Team-player !!







Force and tenacity scale as **N** in an **N**-dynein team No such advantage for kinesin ...



How many dyneins are active ?



Kinesin's response to Load ...



Mechanism for Dynein's improved collective Function ?



LOAD-DEPENDENT STEP SIZE INSIDE CELLS



What happens at high load ?







Activate the Catch-bond artificially...



Force (pN)



Rai *et al* Cell 2013, 152:172-182.

- Roles are reversed between Single and Collective behaviour
- Dyneins appears molecularly adapted to generate large collective forces → Gear, Catch-bond
- Possible to tune forces, and therefore processes with Dynein.
 Not possible with Kinesin.
- Model system for Quantitative Force measurement in Cells
- Optical trapping techniques for intracellular force measurements. Caveats.

V. Soppina

- S. J. King
- G. Griffiths
- E. Hoffmann
- K. Verhey
- T. Schroer
- A. Bershadsky

Wellcome Trust International Senior Research Fellowship (2006-2012) Wellcome-DBT Alliance Senior Research Fellowship (2013 -)

and the second second

₹

TIFR