

Biophysical Modeling for Cultured Meat

CHIAM Keng-Hwee

Biophysical Modeling Group, Bioinformatics Institute, A*STAR

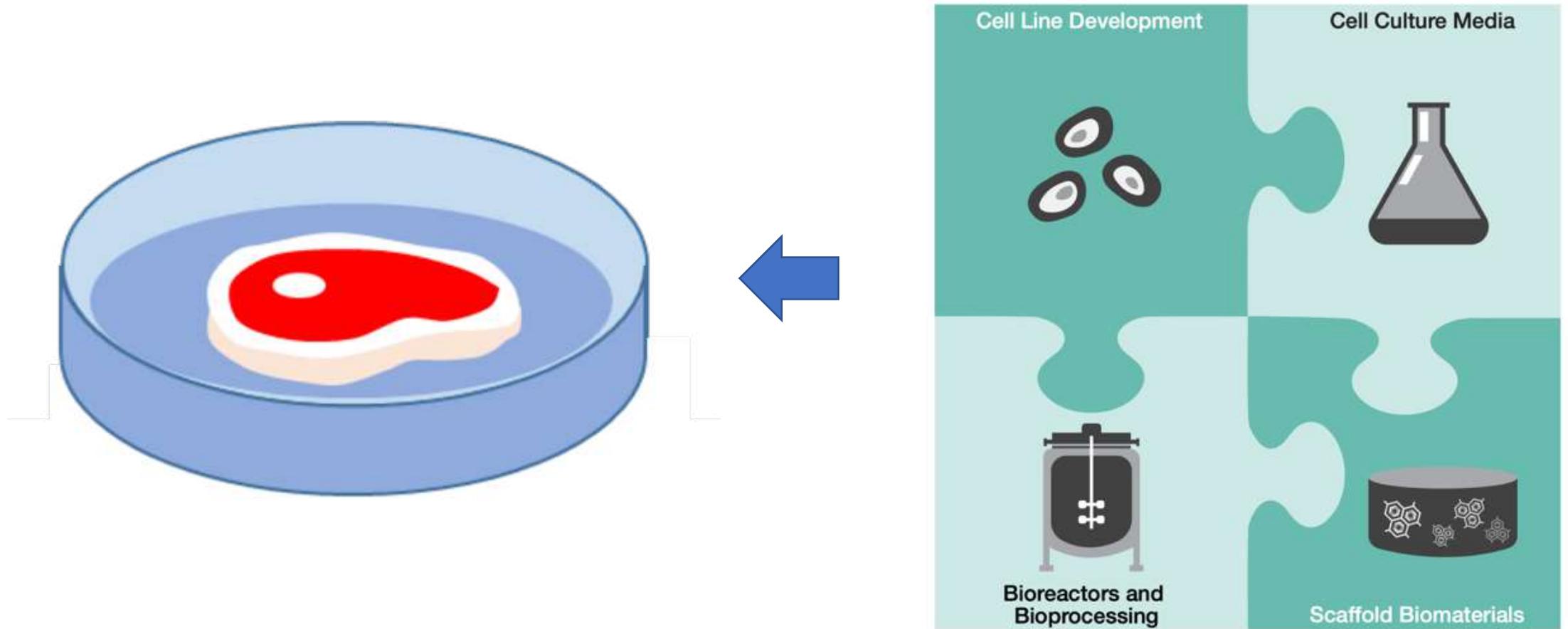
chiamkh@bii.a-star.edu.sg

Apr. 21, 2021

Biophysical Modeling for Cultured Meat



Biophysical Modeling for Cultured Meat



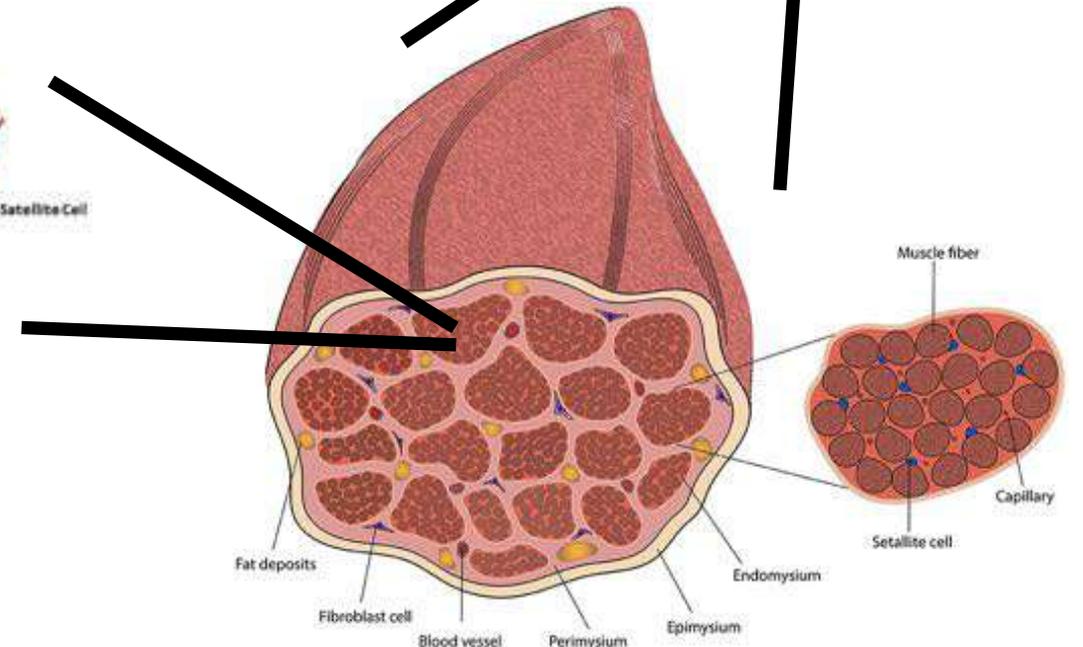
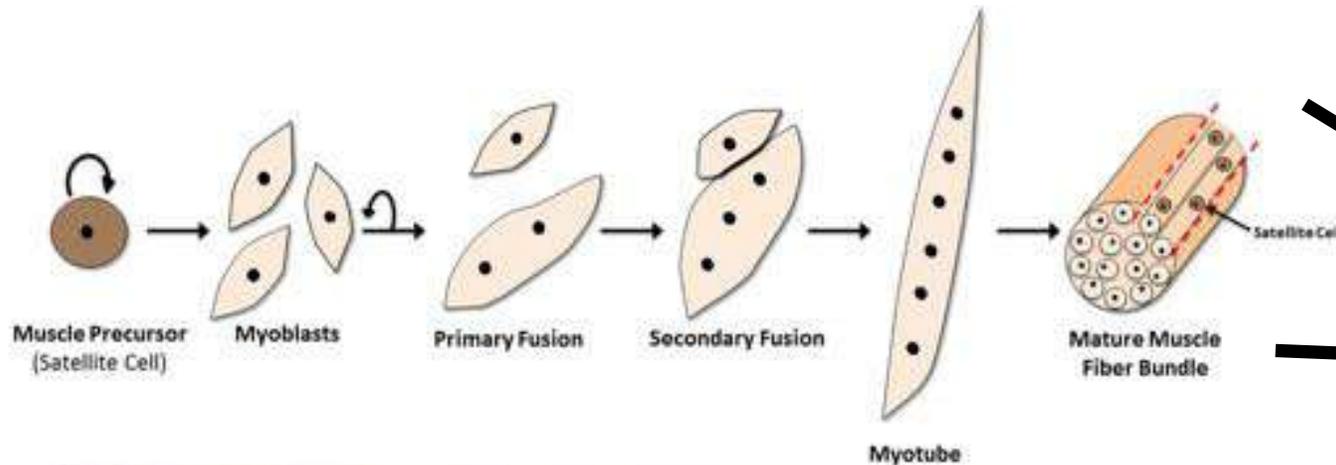
Biophysical Modeling for Cultured Meat

- What is meat?

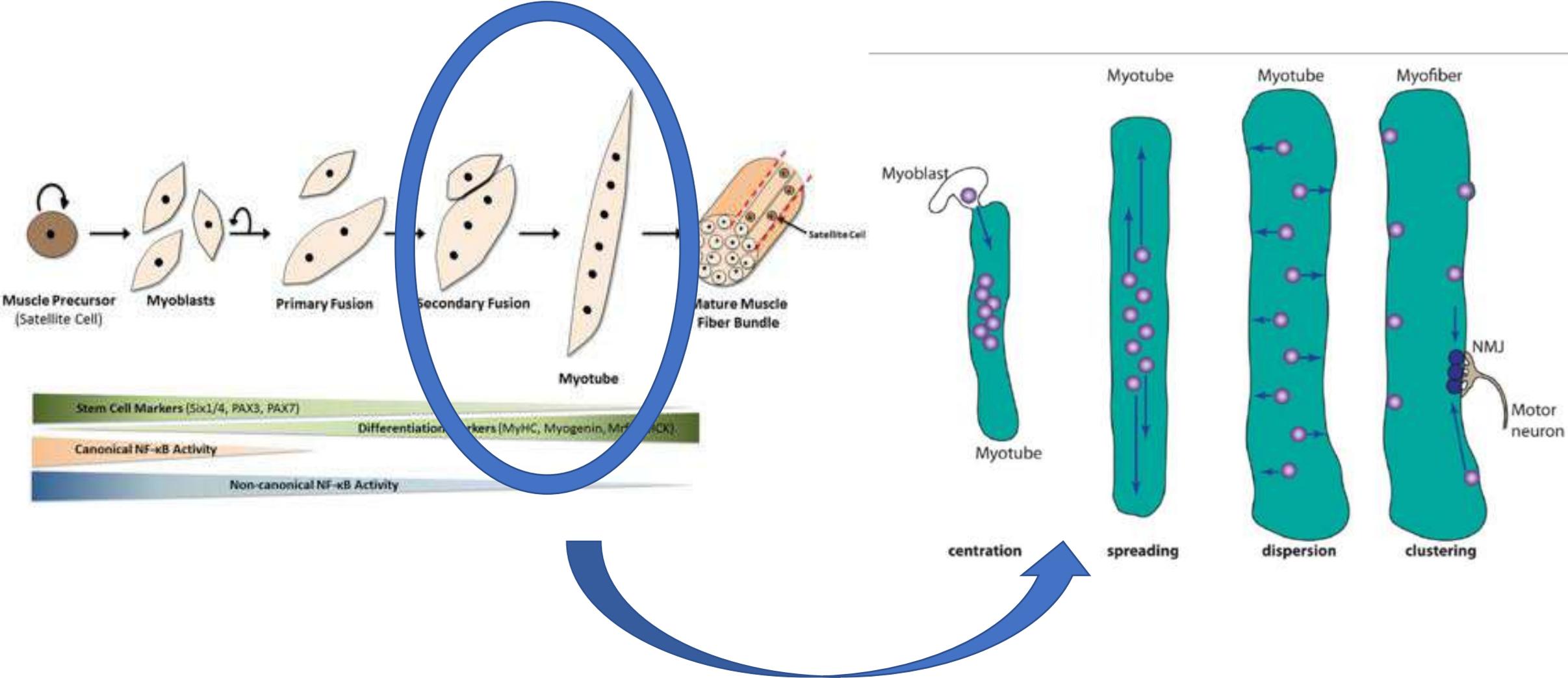


Biophysical Modeling for Cultured Meat

- What is meat?
- Striated muscle fibers
- plus fat cells, connective tissues, blood vessels

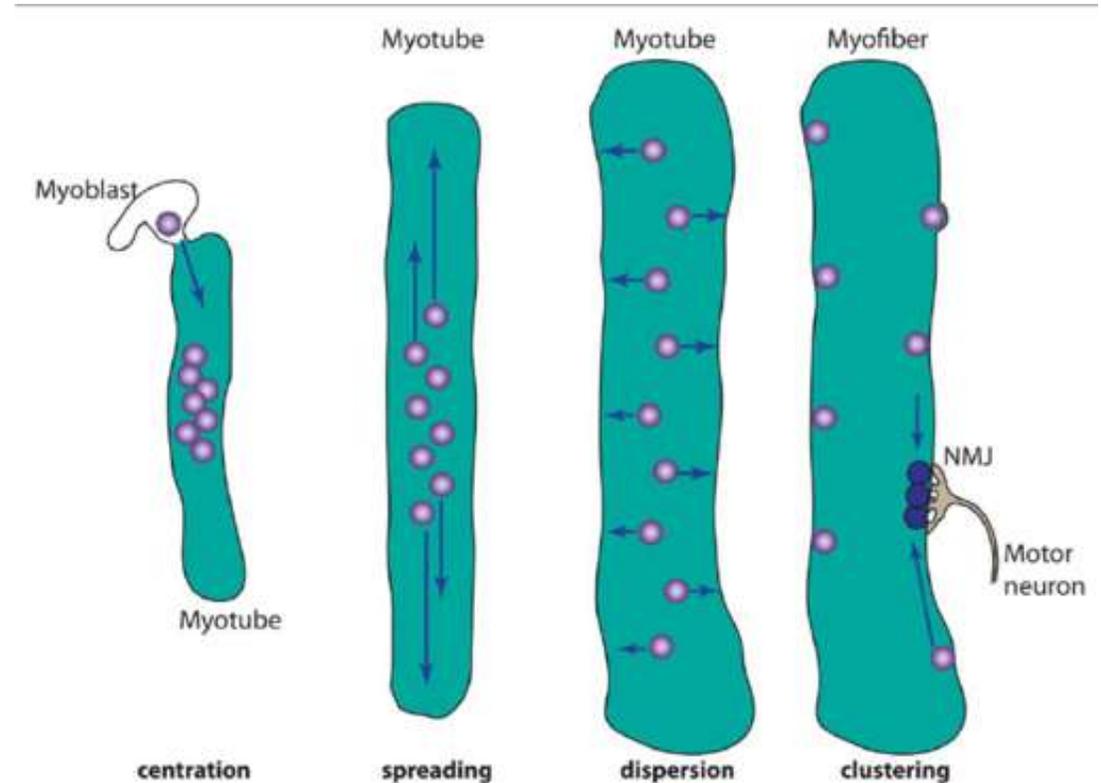


Biophysical Modeling for Cultured Meat

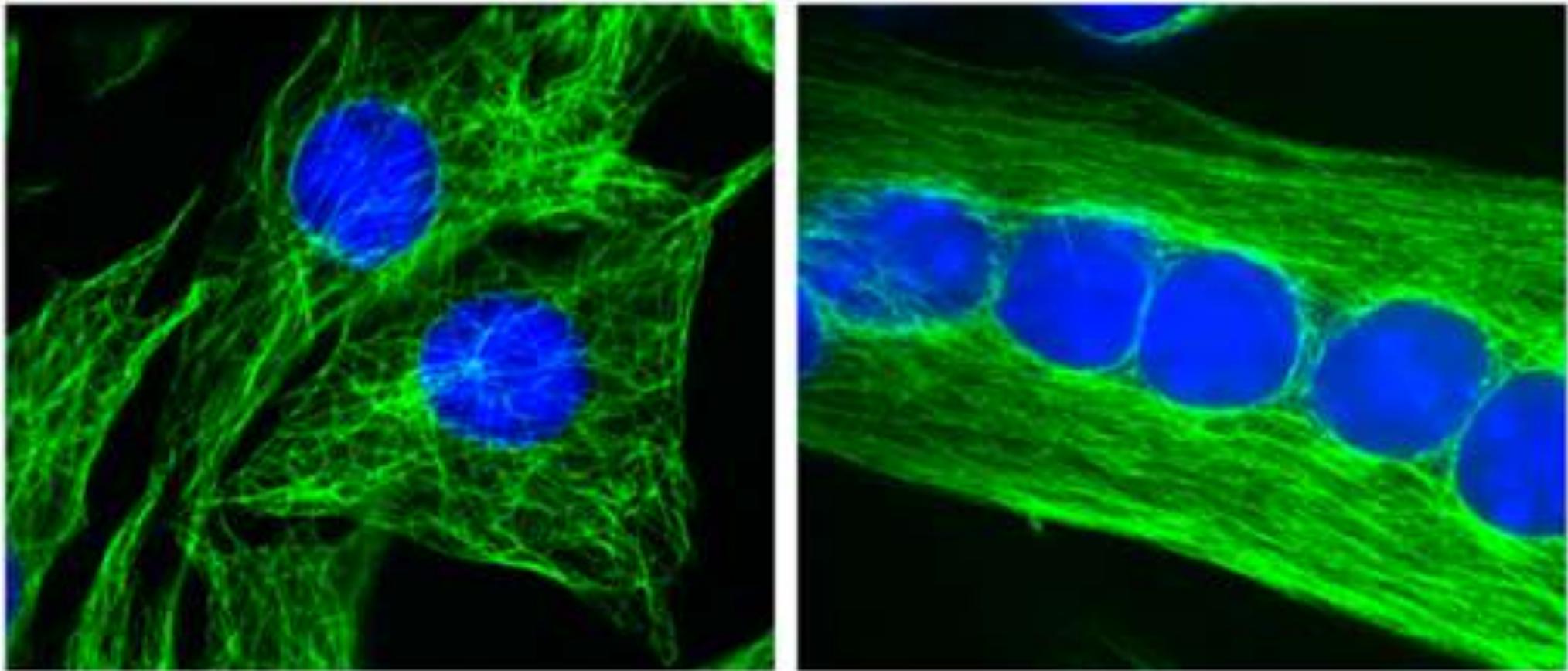


Biophysical Modeling for Cultured Meat

- Question: What is the mechanism of nuclear positioning?
- Understanding this will allow us to control muscle fiber formation in cultured meat production



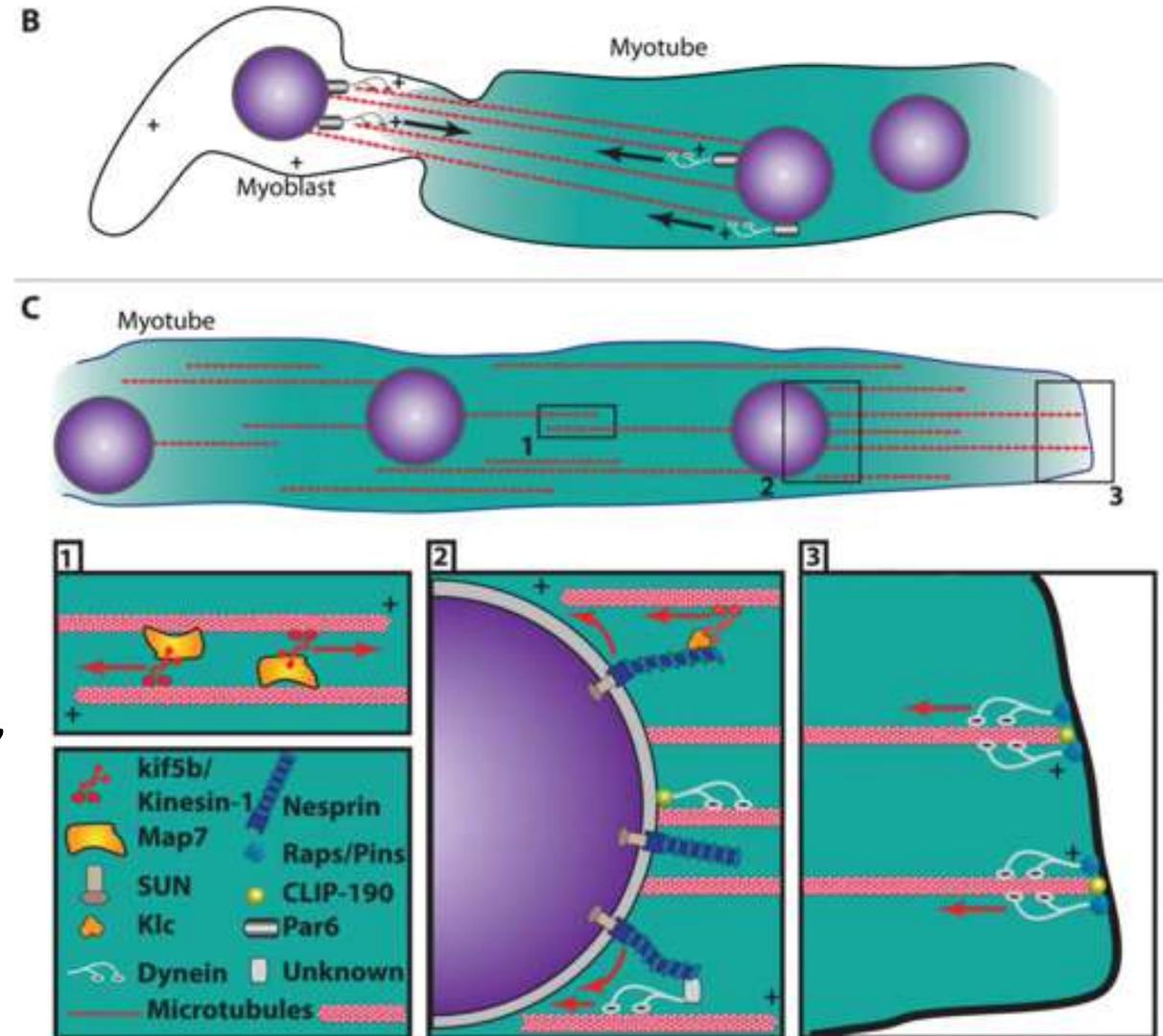
Biophysical Modeling for Cultured Meat



PLoS ONE 7(2): e31583

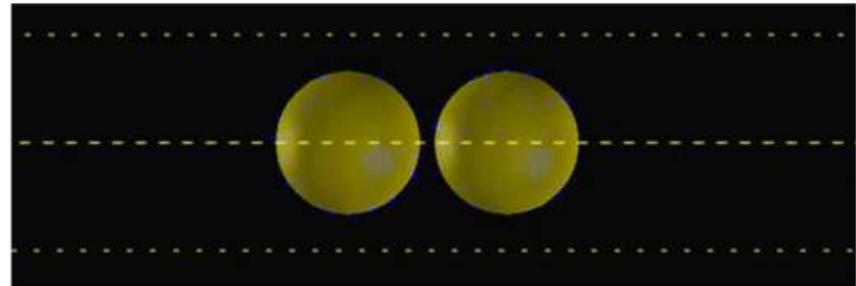
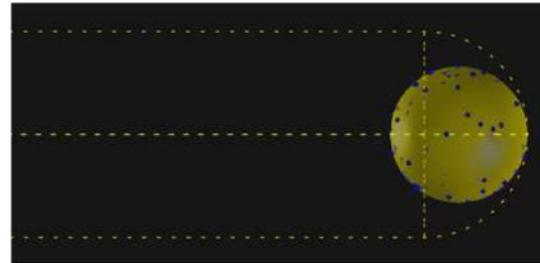
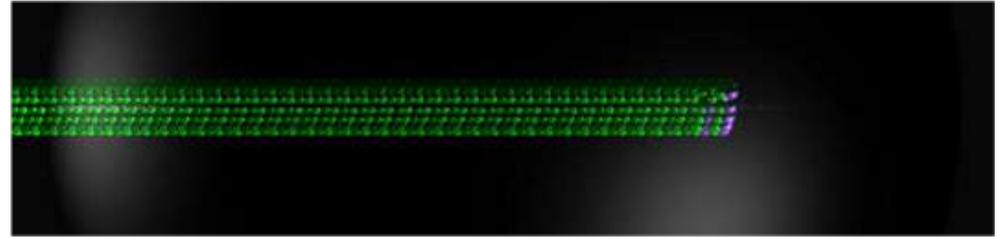
Biophysical Modeling for Cultured Meat

- Question: What is the mechanism of nuclear positioning?
- Answer:
 - Microtubules play important role,
 - together with microtubule motors (dynein and kinesin), and
 - microtubule associated proteins (e.g., Par6 and MAP7)
 - nuclear envelope proteins (e.g., Nesprin, SUN)



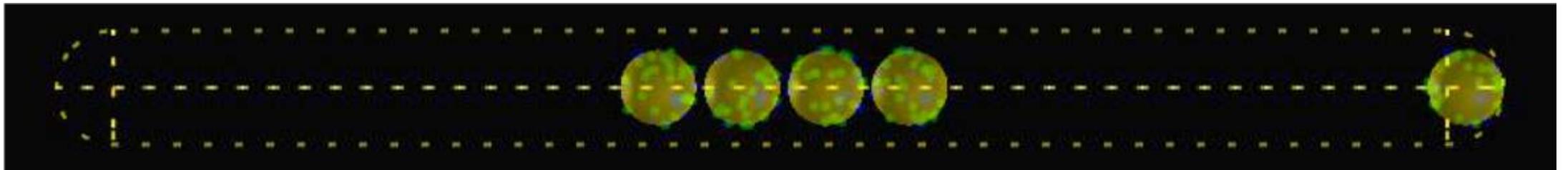
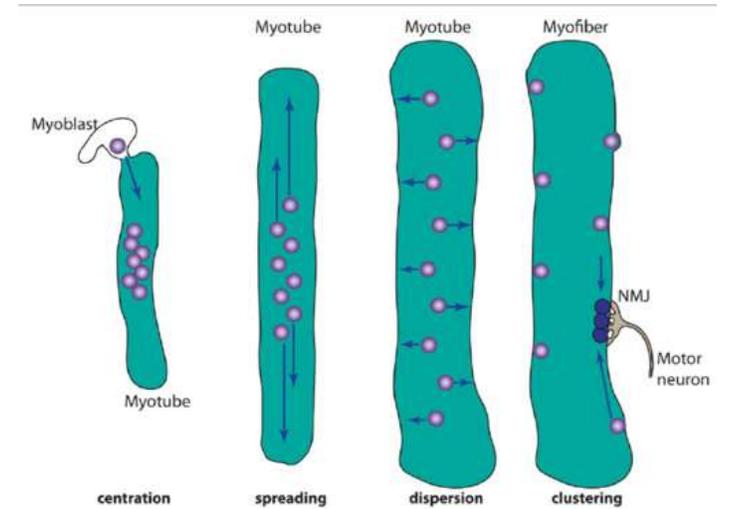
Biophysical Modeling for Cultured Meat

- Ingredients:
 - Microtubule dynamic instability
 - Par6-dynein complexes push against cell cortex
 - MAP7-kinesin complexes push against neighboring nuclei



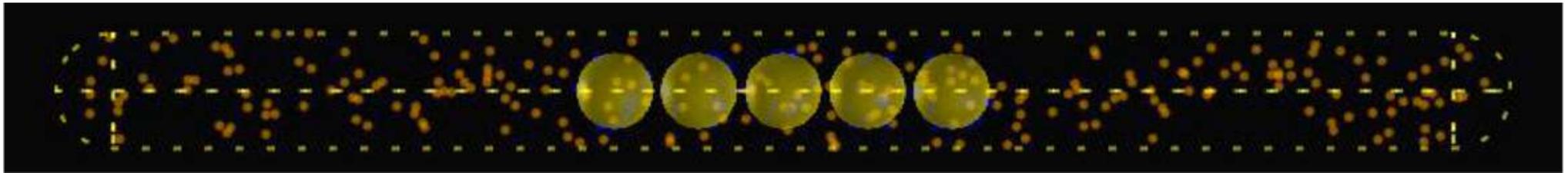
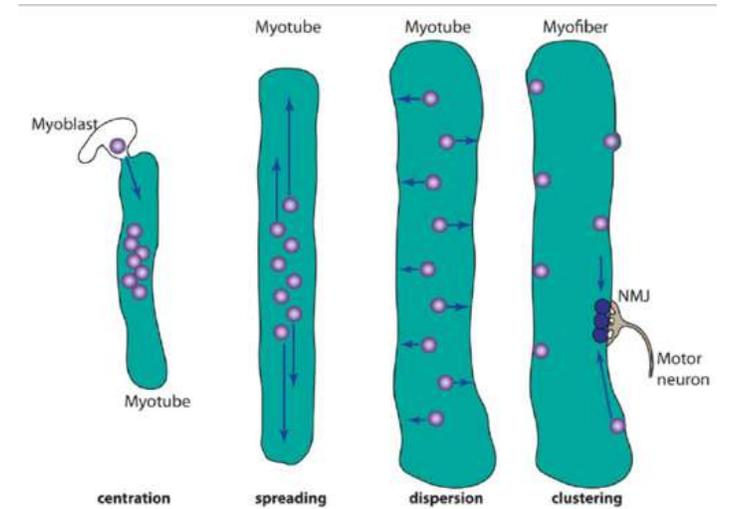
Biophysical Modeling for Cultured Meat

- Centration is driven by Par6-dynein complexes exerting pushing forces against cell cortex



Biophysical Modeling for Cultured Meat

- Spreading is driven by MAP7-kinesin complexes exerting pushing forces against neighboring nuclei



Biophysical Modeling for Cultured Meat

- Formulation of culture media for novel cell types
- Must be serum-free

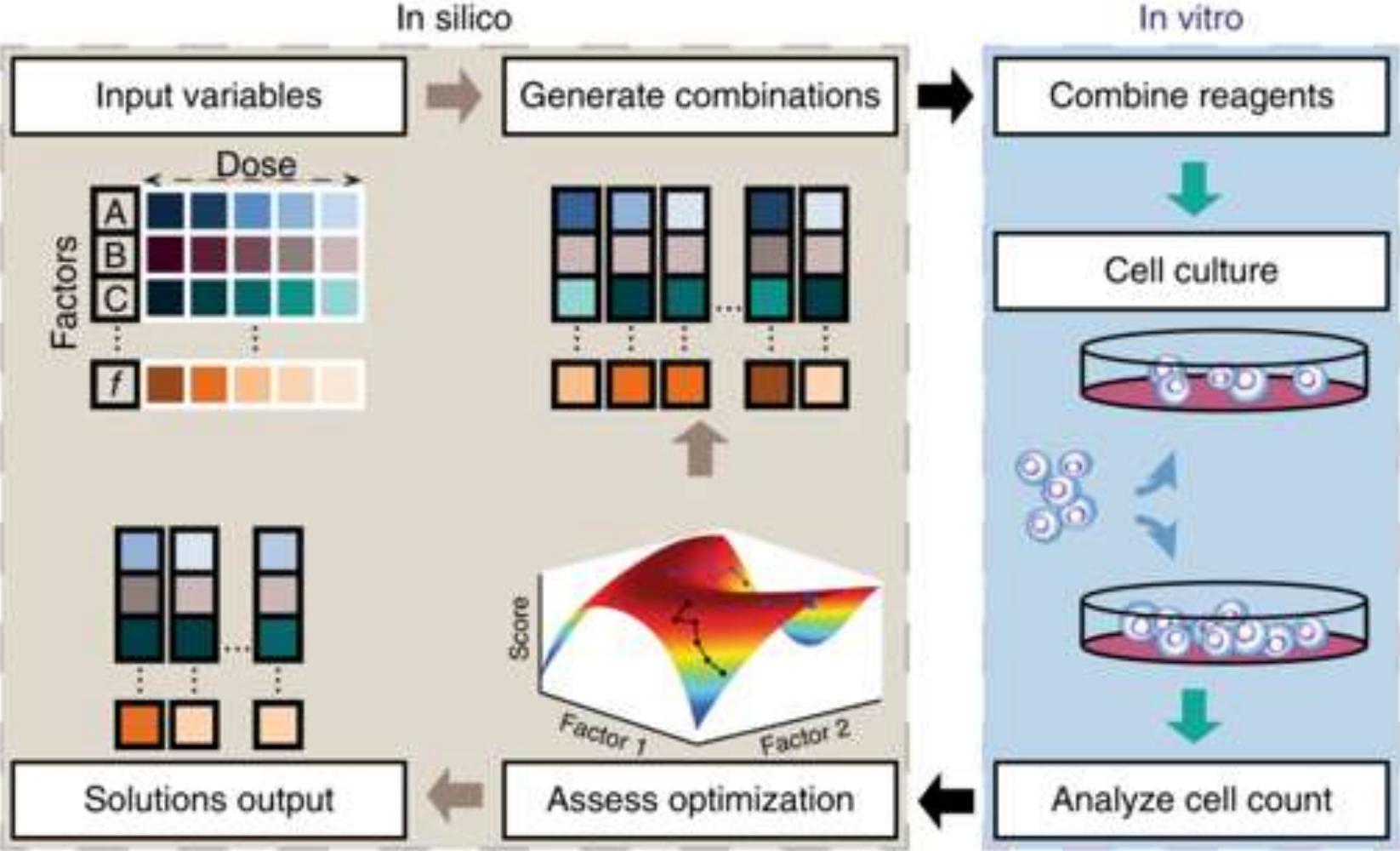
- Example: 7 possible factors, each of 4 possible doses
- Total number of possible alternatives = $4^7 = 16,384$

- Example: 15 possible factors, each of 4 possible doses
- Total number of possible alternatives = $4^{15} = 1,073,741,824$

Biophysical Modeling for Cultured Meat

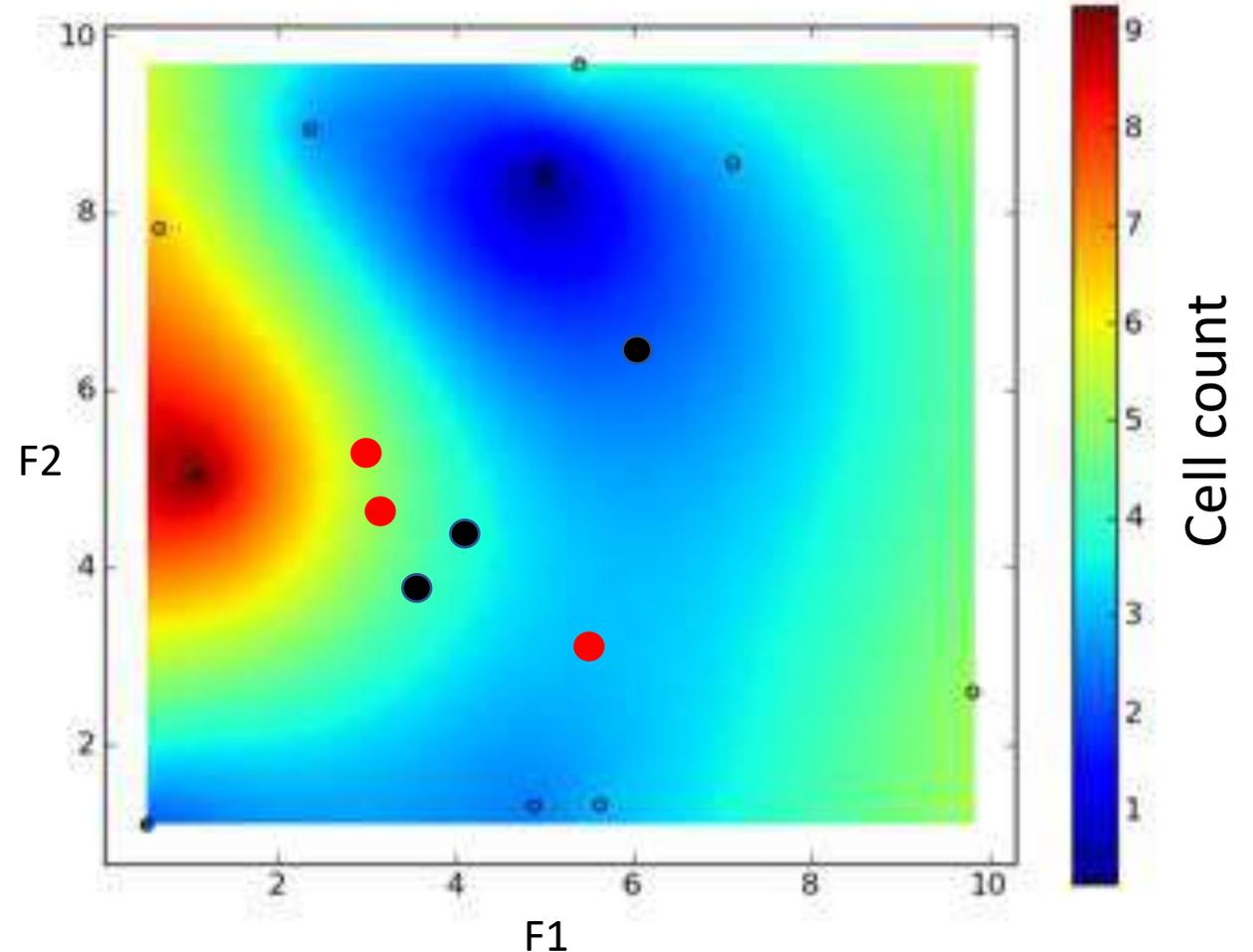
- Formulation of serum-free culture media
=
- Finding the combination of factors and dosages that optimizes cell count and cost
- Belongs to a class of computational problems called **combinatorial optimization**

Biophysical Modeling for Cultured Meat



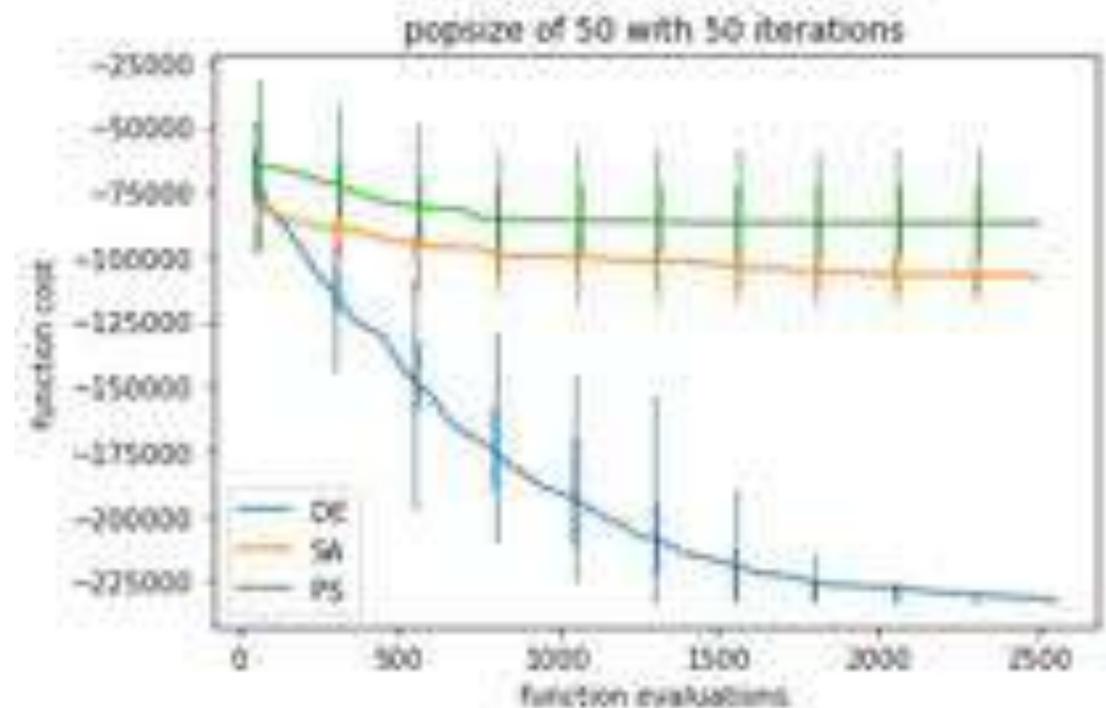
Biophysical Modeling for Cultured Meat

- Iterative search: Differential evolution
 - Iteratively improve the next combination by evolving it
 - Does not use the gradient
 - Maintain a population of candidate solutions
 - Create new candidate solutions by combining existing ones
 - Keep those that have the best fitness



Biophysical Modeling for Cultured Meat

- Iterative search: Differential evolution
 - Iteratively improve the next combination by evolving it
 - Does not use the gradient
 - Maintain a population of candidate solutions
 - Create new candidate solutions by combining existing ones
 - Keep those that have the best fitness



Acknowledgments

- SRIS: Brain Burke, Yin Loon Lee
- IMRE: Yeong Yuh Lee
- BTI: Andy Tan, Say Kong Ng, Meiyappan Lakshmanan
- NTU: Cheng Gee Koh, Hoi Yeung Li

BII Biophysical Modeling Group

