A poroelastic model for cell motility

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Numerical simulation of models for single cell movement and cell migration is essential to understand processes such as wound closure and metastasis. These models combine various types of equations, in particular conservation laws. In this line, much work has been done with biphasic fluid models (one component more viscous than the other). However, experimental evidence indicates that the poroelastic approach (fluid for the cytoplasm and an elastic solid for the actin network) is the correct one, see [1]. Therefore, we have developed a model that combines poroelastic constitutive laws and conservation laws from the theory of incompressible solid-fluid mixtures. A dimensional reduction by means of a perturbation analysis leads to integrodifferential equations. We have studied the solutions of these equations both analytically and numerically, obtaining a description of the onset of motion of an individual cell.

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References

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