

4. Microscopic swimmers

Team Croatia

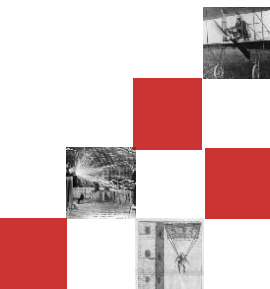
Reporter: Mia Čmrlec



Problem statement

Investigate **experimentally and theoretically** the **locomotion** of bacterial or **eukaryotic cells** that use natural **flagella** to move in a liquid.

- theoretically: 3D simulation
- experimental: 4
temperatures



Euglena viridis

- microscopic organism
- the protista kingdom
- eukaryotic cell structure
- optimum temperature -> 25 ° C - 30 ° C

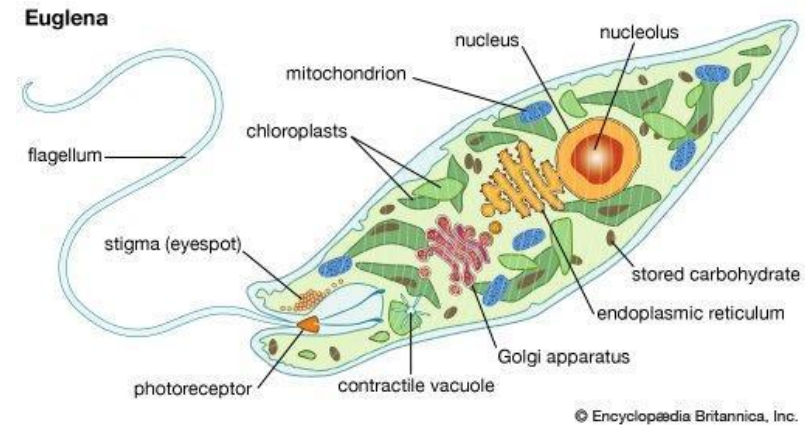


Figure 1. *Euglena* anatomy (Britannica, 2017)



Figure 2. *Euglena viridis* under a light microscope (SPL, 2021)

Movement of euglena

Euglenoid movement:

- movement by cytoplasmic contractions
- slow and limited movement

Flagellar movement

- the flagella creates two forces acting on the water that allow it to move

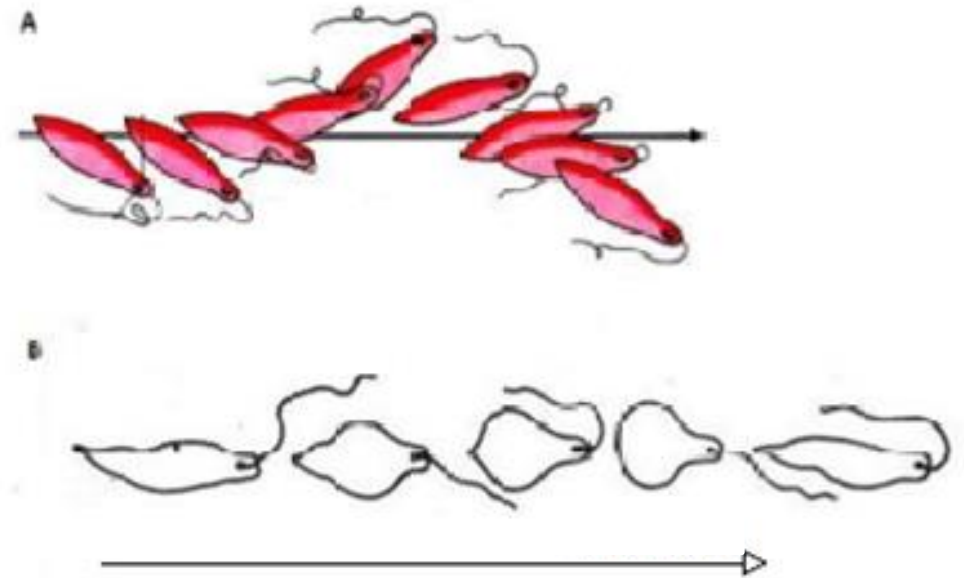
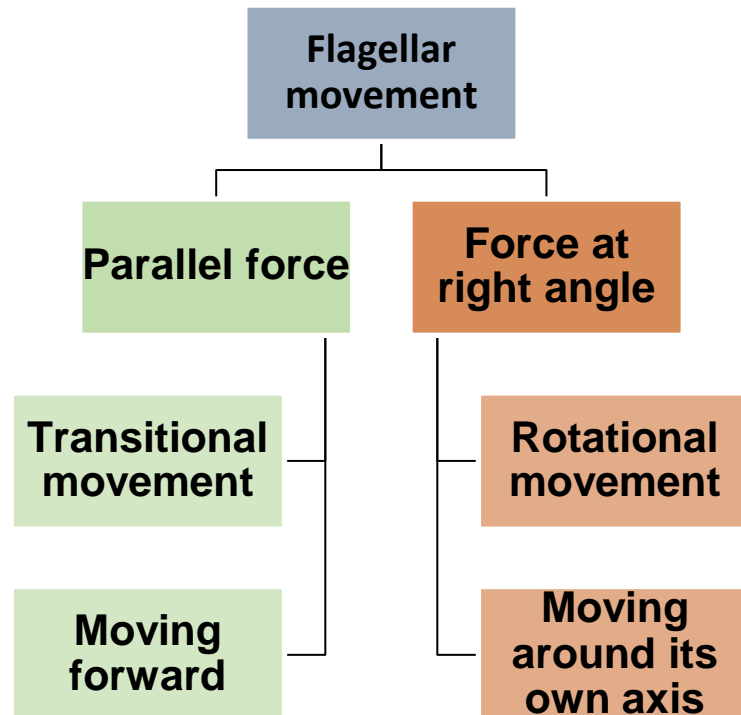


Figure 3. Movement in *Euglena viridis*: A) whipping; B) euglenoid movement (taken and adapted from Jain, 2013; Shah, 2013).

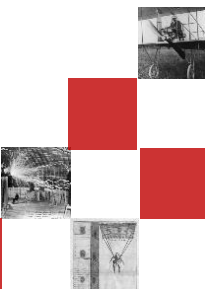
Theoretical movement of euglena



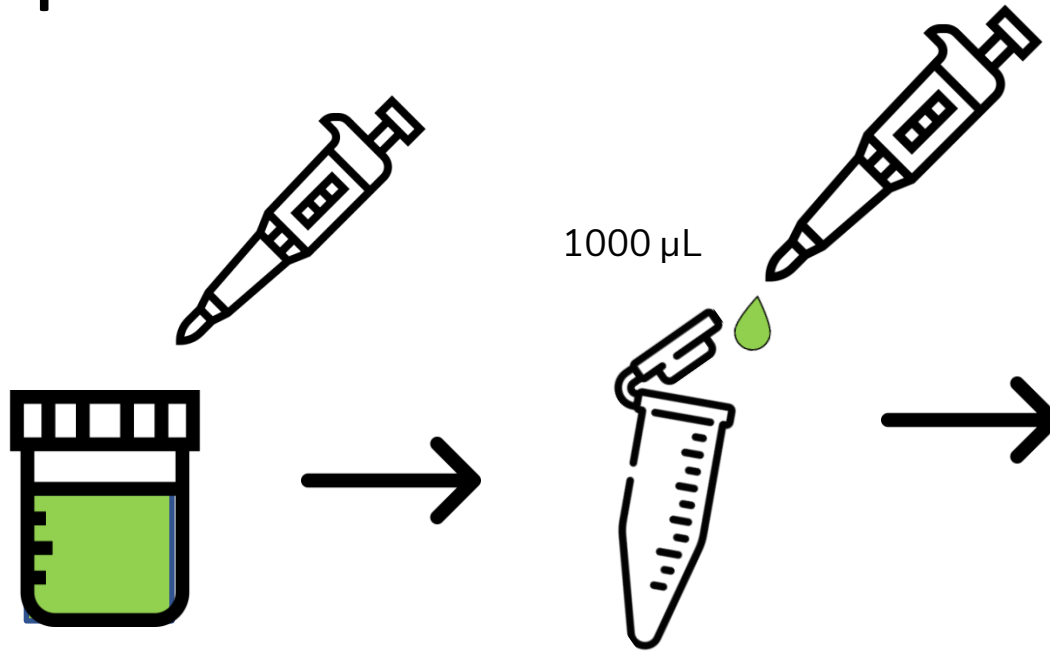
Complete motion



Video 1. 3D model of euglena motion according to Rossi et al. (2017)



Incubation of samples



Preparation of microscopy slides

- two drops of 20 μL
- magnification 400 \times
- recorded using a camera under a microscope

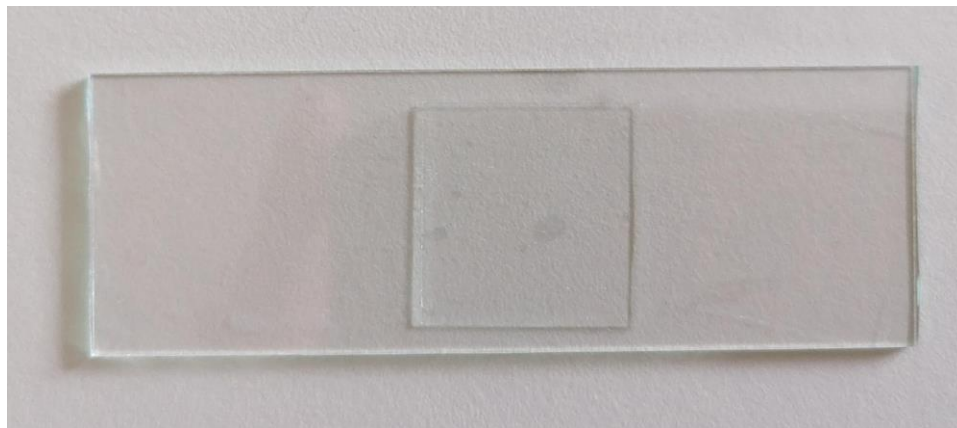
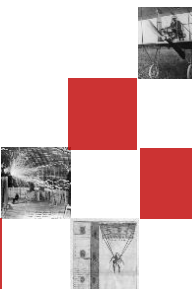


Figure 5. Preparation of one test group (photo: Čmrlec)



Figure 6. Microscope (XSZ-0900) used for microscopy of the preparation (photo: Čmrlec)





Video 2. Microscopic image used to analyze the movement of one sample



Data analysis

Adobe Photoshop

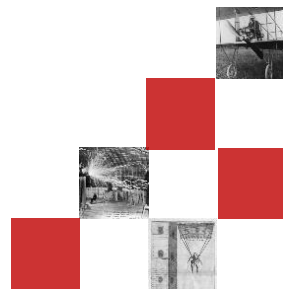
- video -> separate frames
- in each sample -> five euglenas -> movement constant in 25 frames

Manual Tracking Plugin

- eye spot monitoring
- flagellar movement



Figure 7. Video analysis of a single sample in Adobe Photoshop



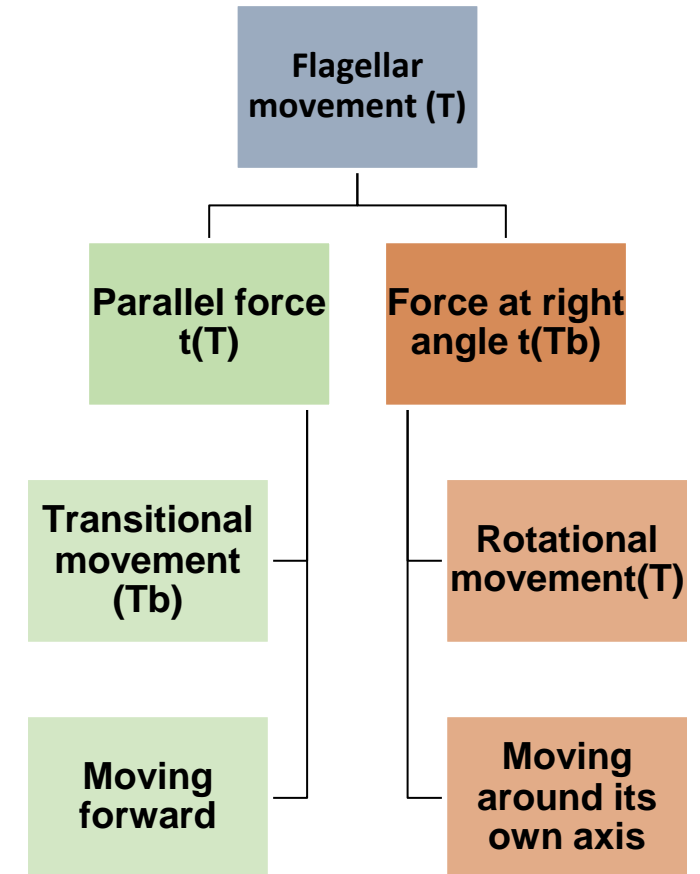
The formula for calculating the motion of euglena

One beat



Video 3. 3D model of euglena motion according to Rossi et al. (2017)

$$T = t(T) \div t(Tb)$$



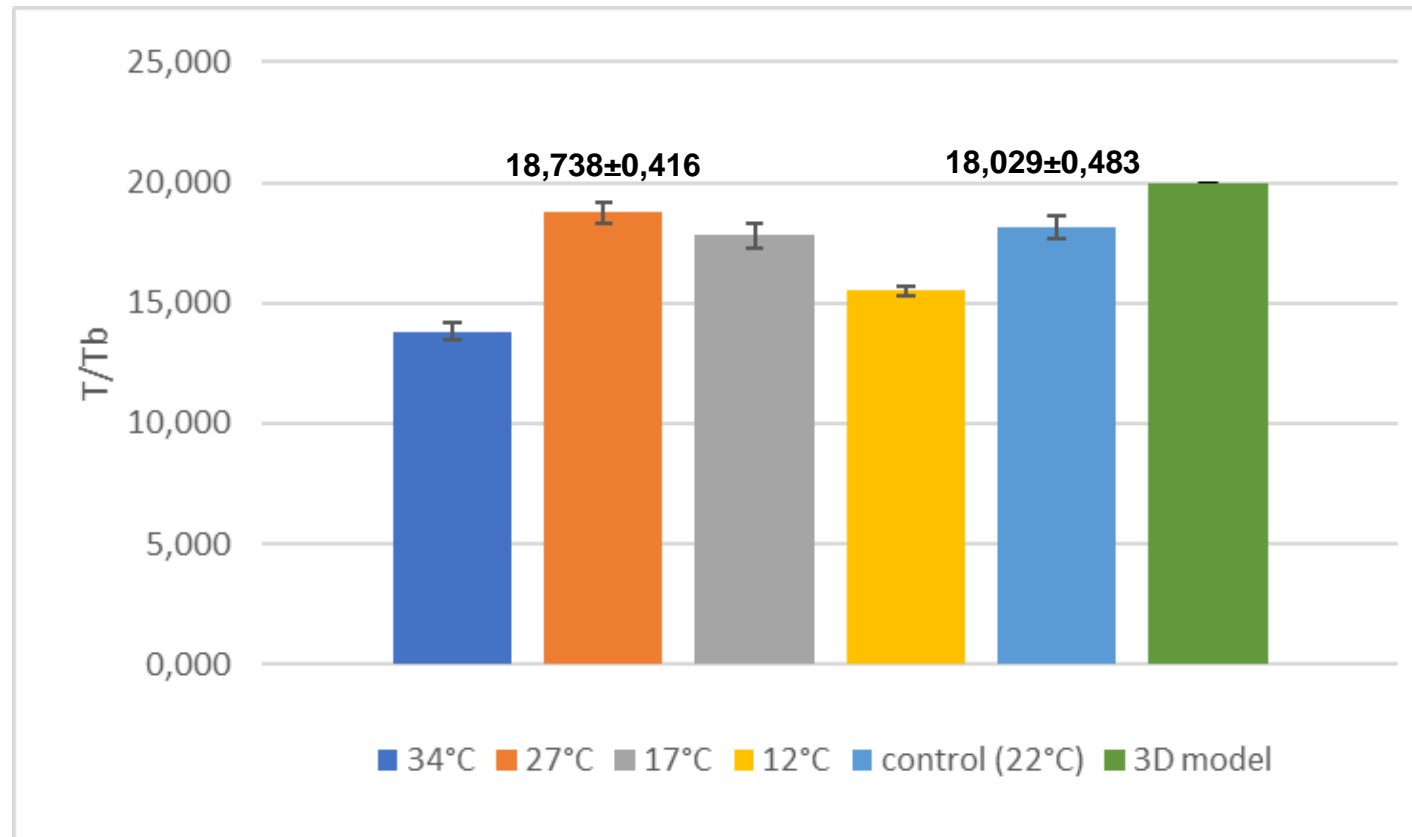
HYPOTHESES

H1: **Theoretical data** on the movement of euglena according to the **3D model** will best correlate with the **experimental data** on the movement at **27 ° C**

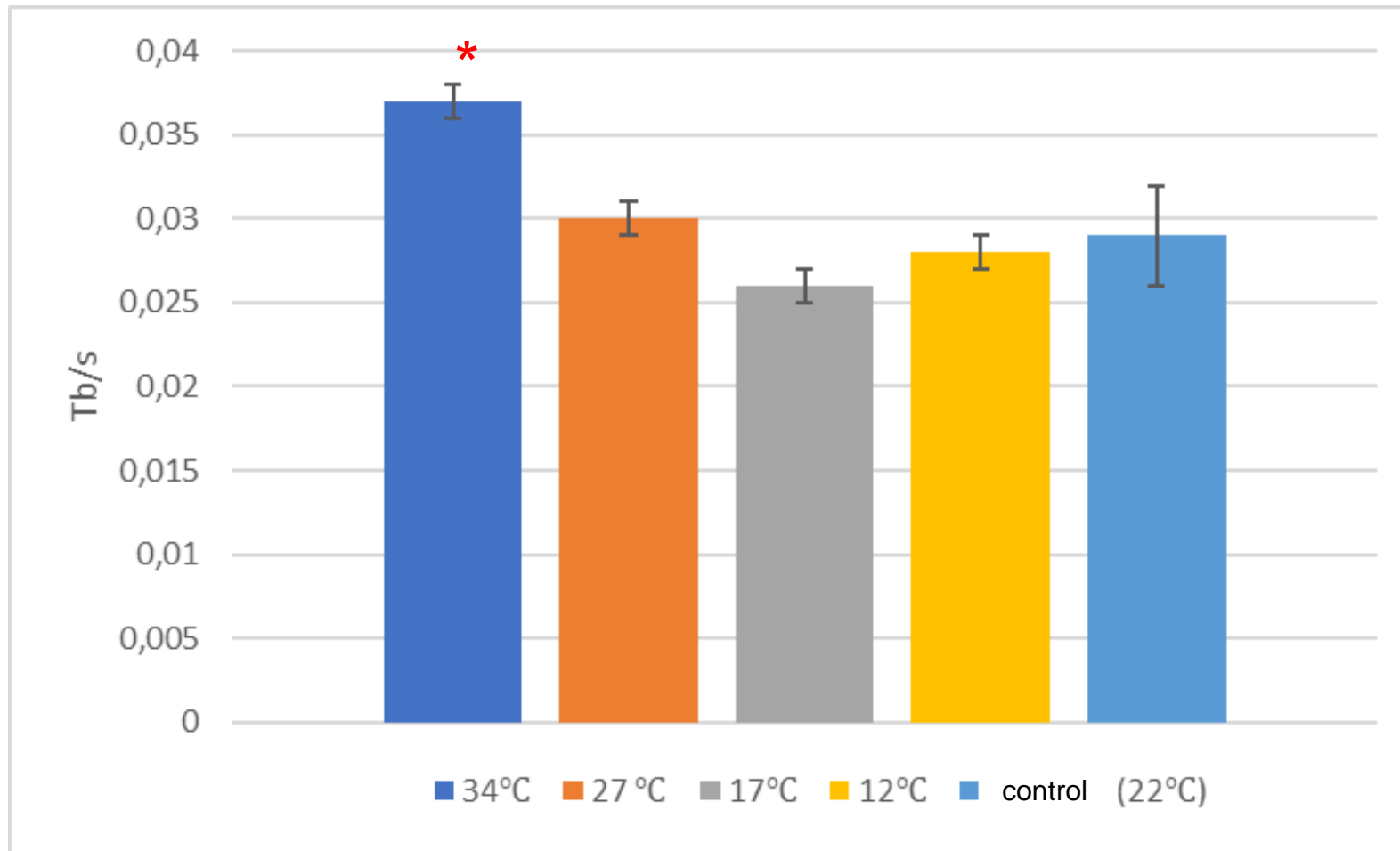
H2: The **activity** of the **euglena flagella** will **increase** to a temperature of **27 ° C**, while at a temperature of **34 ° C** there will be a **decrease in the activity** of the flagella



H1: Theoretical data on the movement of euglena according to the 3D model will best correlate with the experimental data on the movement at 27 ° C

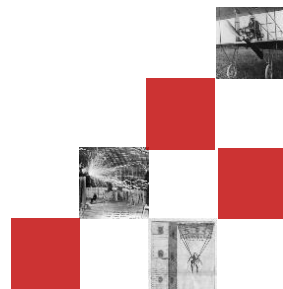


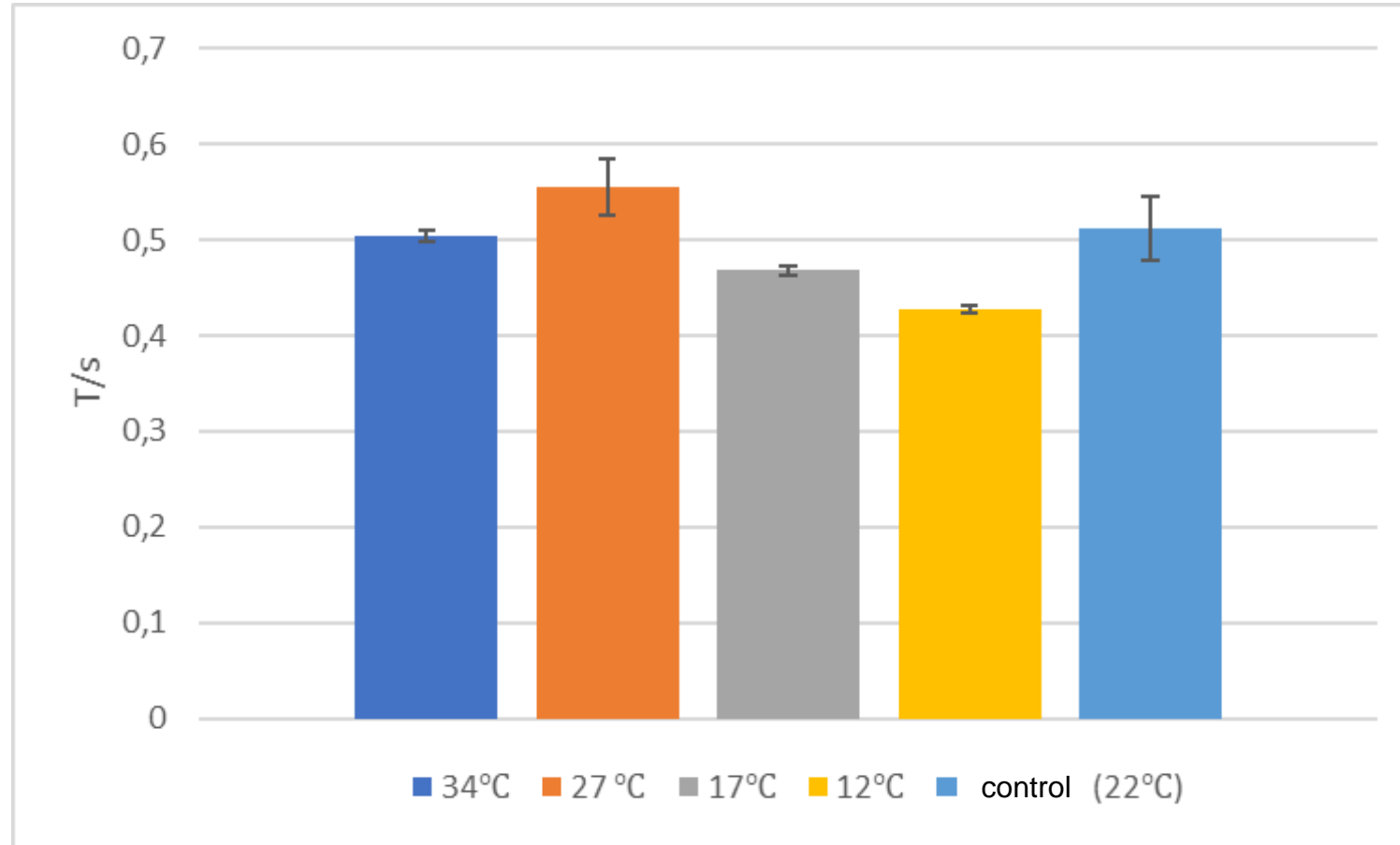
Graph 1. Change in the number of rotational movements using the flagella of the 3D model and at different temperatures (12 ° C, 17 ° C, 27 ° C, 34 ° C) of experimental and control groups expressed as T / Tb.



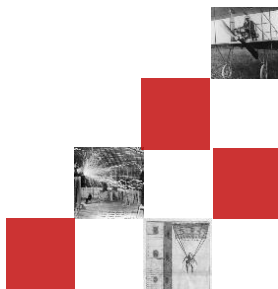
* -> statistical significance

Graph 2. Time required for transitional flagella movements at different temperatures (12 ° C, 17 ° C, 27 ° C, 34 ° C) of experimental and control groups expressed in seconds.

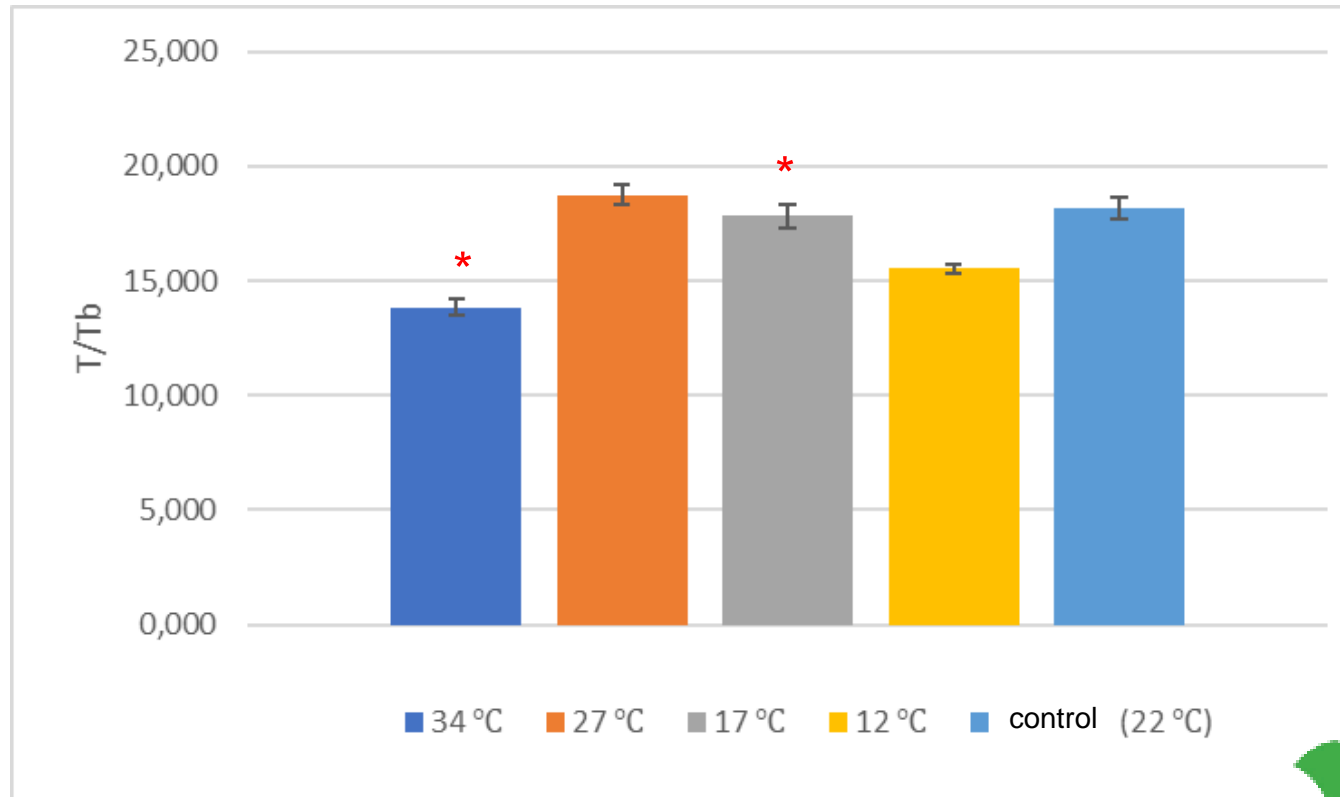




Graph 3. Time required for rotational movements using flagella at different temperatures (12 ° C, 17 ° C, 27 ° C, 34 ° C) of experimental and control groups expressed in seconds.



H2: The activity of the euglenas flagella will increase to a temperature of 27 ° C, while at a temperature of 34 ° C there will be a decrease in the activity of the flagella

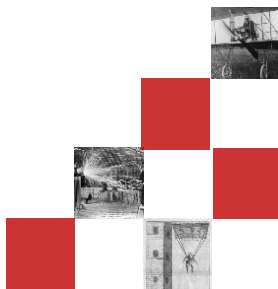


Graph 4. Change in the number of rotational movements using flagella at different temperatures (12 ° C, 17 ° C, 27 ° C, 34 ° C) of experimental and control groups expressed in Tb (transitional movement).

* -> statistical significance

Conclusions

- the **first hypothesis** was **confirmed** -> **3D motion model** correlates with **experimental data** on motion at 27°C
 - > correlation at room temperature (22 °C)
- the **second hypothesis** was **confirmed** -> the **activity of the flagella** at temperatures of **12 ° C, 17 ° C and 34 ° C** is **lower** compared to the **control**
- the **change in temperature** has a **significant effect** on the movement of ***Euglena viridis***



Literature

Rossi M., Cicconofri G., Beran A., Noselli G., DeSimone A. (2017.): Kinematics of flagellar swimming in *Euglena gracilis*: Helical trajectories and flagellar shapes. PNAS December 12, 2017 114 (50) 13085-13090

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<http://www.biologydiscussion.com/invertebrate-zoology/protozoa/euglena-viridis-habitatstructure-and-locomotion protozoa/28141> (19. 11. 2021.)



Thank you!

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