

Oscillation of *Physarum polycephalum* plasmodia wavefront in electrotaxis

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ABSTRACT

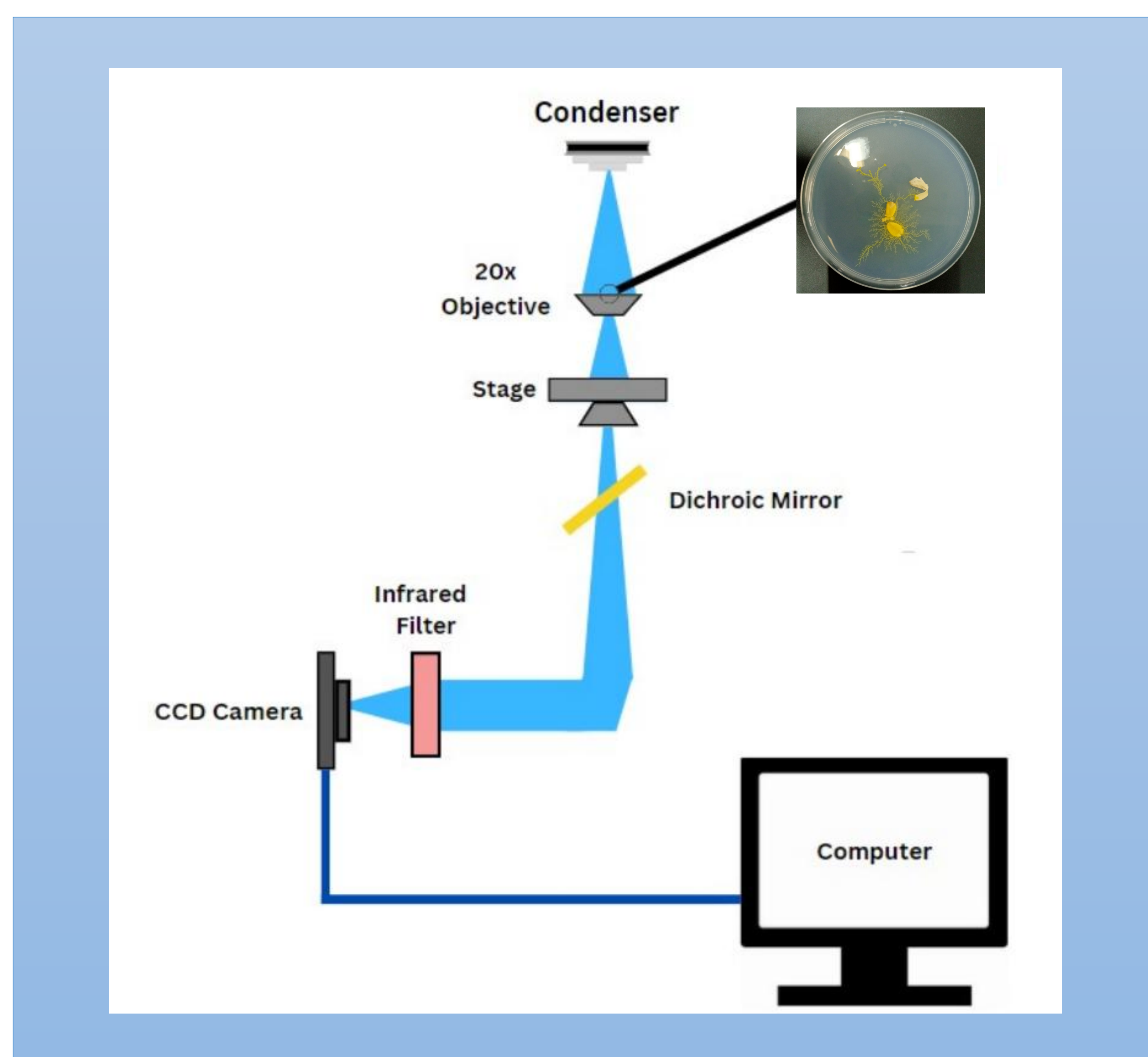
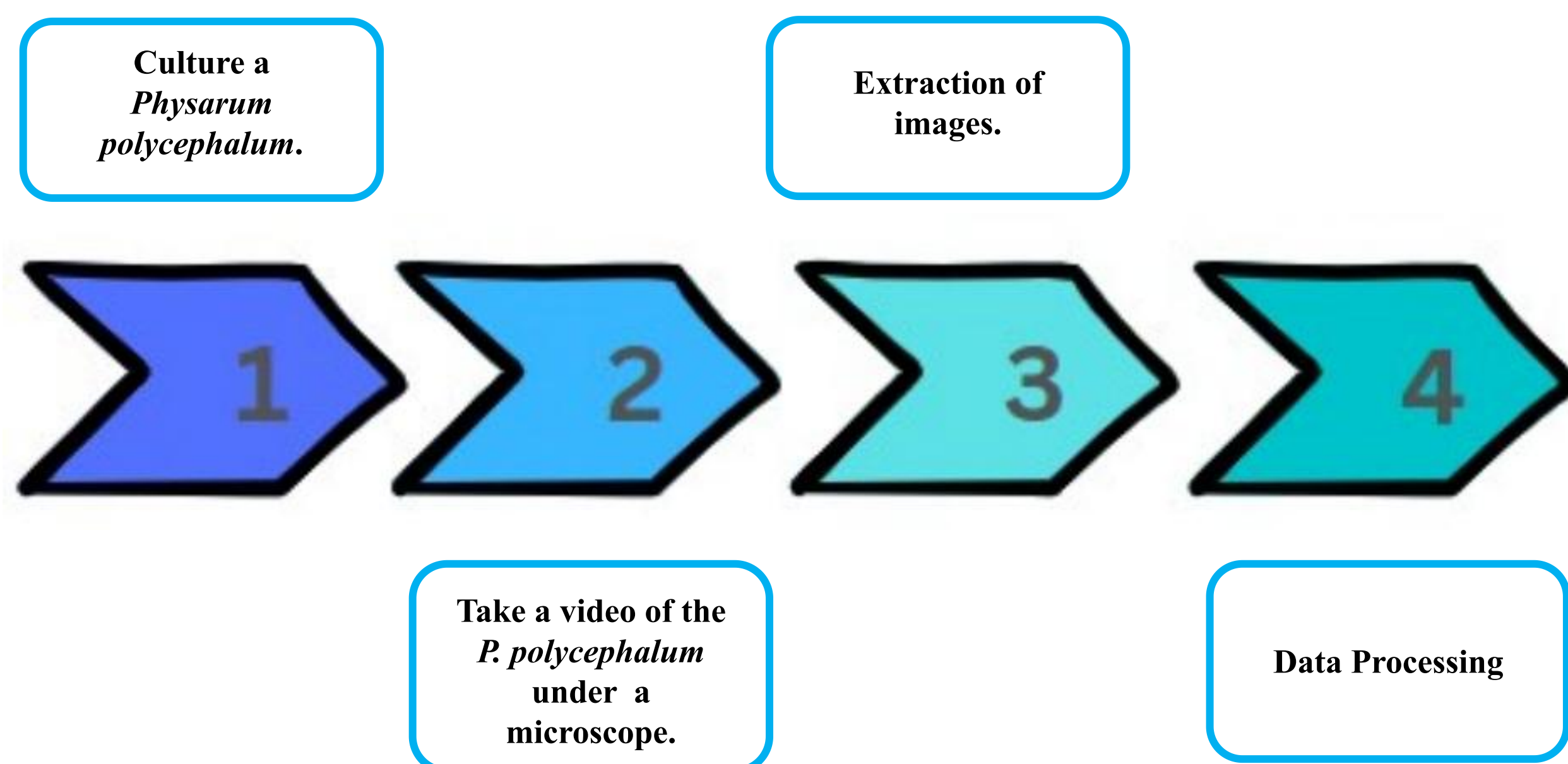
Physarum polycephalum was shown to move towards negatively charged electrode in the presence of an electric field. We monitor the plasmodial wavefront and performed traction microscopy to determine the force generation dynamics in the wavefront. The bead dynamics shows non-Gaussian properties. Moreover, oscillatory components are observed.

MOTIVATION

To understand the dynamics of the *Physarum polycephalum* plasmodia wavefront towards the beads embedded on the agar substrate.

METHODOLOGY

Experimentall setup

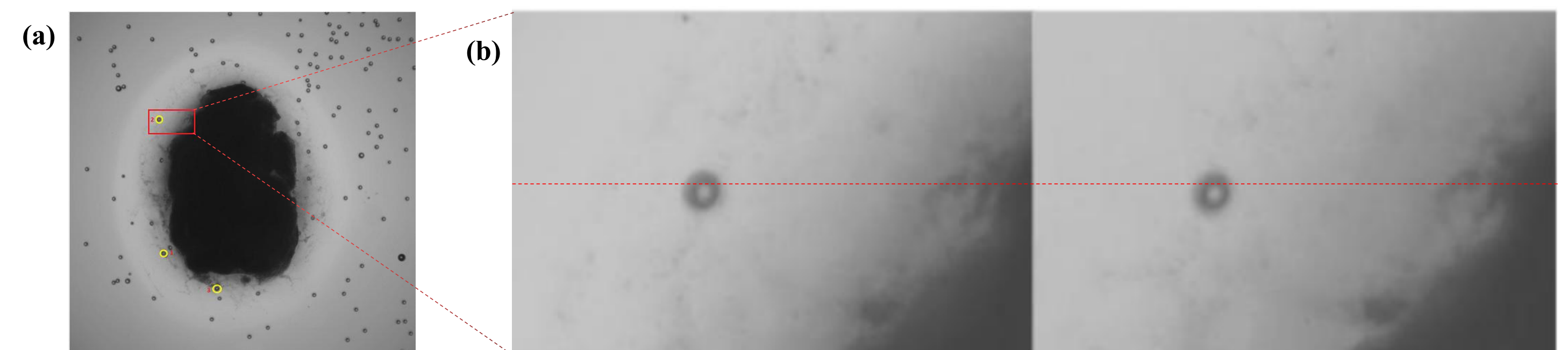


Schematic diagram for the experimental setup

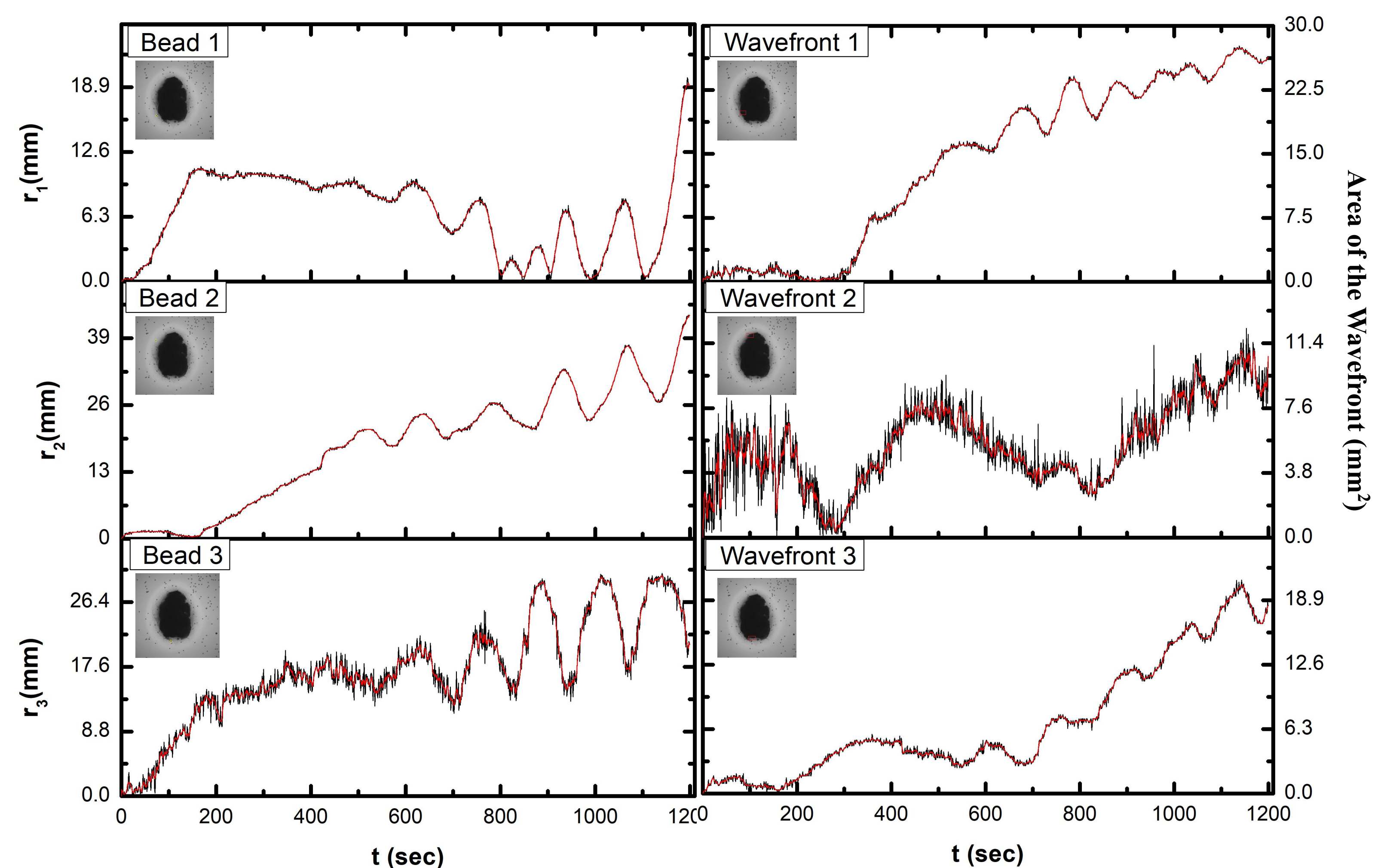
SUMMARY

- Under a video microscopy, it was observed that the wavefront of the plasmodia dynamically change the trajectory of the beads.
- Correlating the trajectory of the beads and the nearest plasmodial wavefront over time.
- MSD shows that there's a fluctuation of the movement of the bead in the change of time.
- At a longer time scales, the VHD shows multi-peaks.

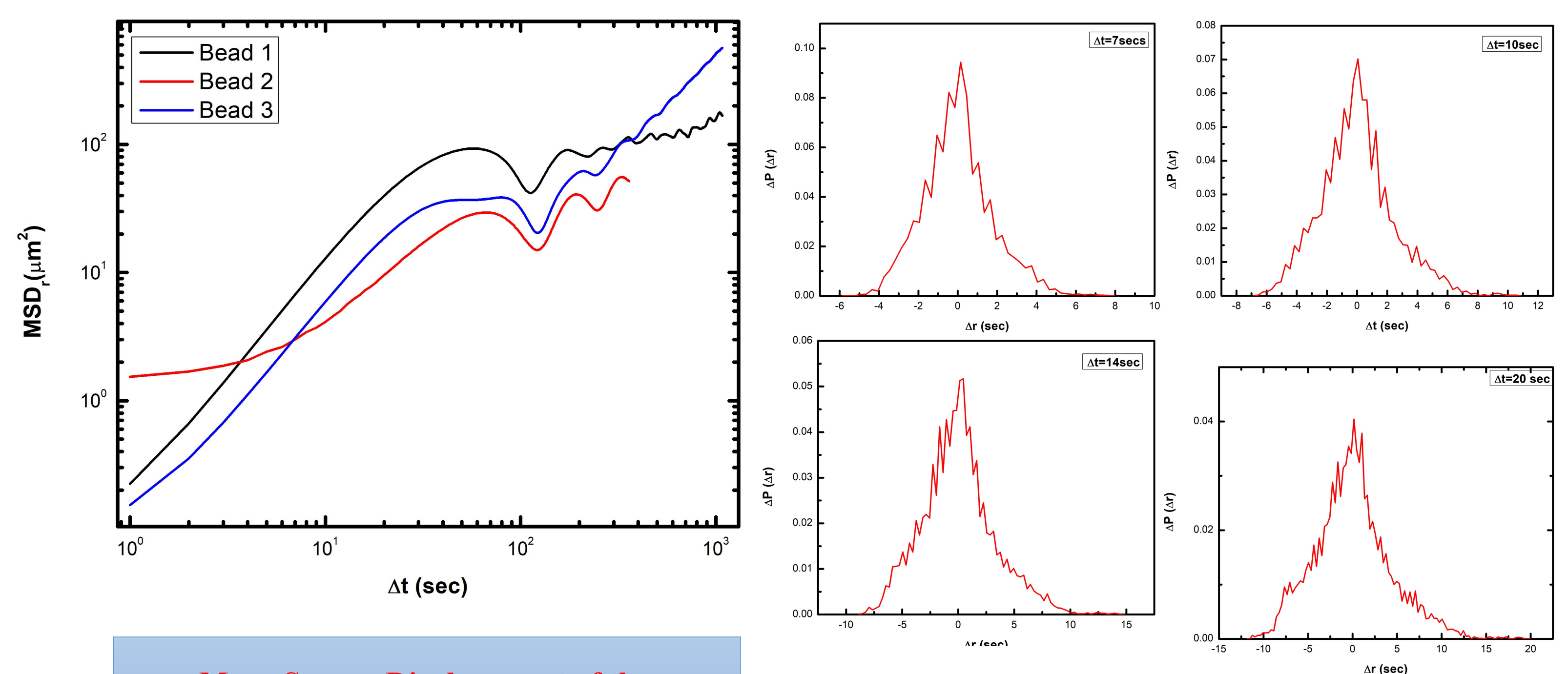
RESULTS



(a) An image of a cultured *Physarum polycephalum* plasmodia captured under a video microscopy. (b) Trajectory of a tracked bead from $t=0s$ to $t=1200s$.



Correlation of the trajectory of the tracked beads and the area of the wavefront with respect to time t .



Mean Square Displacement of the tracked beads

Van Hove Distribution of Bead 1

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