

Physical studies of cell membrane and membrane protein biophysics

**Collaboration between
Catherine Crouch (Physics)
and Kathleen Howard (Chemistry)**



Cell membrane curvature

- Membrane shapes change in many critical cellular processes (such as movement, division)
- How are such changes caused by:
 - Protein structure
 - Membrane structure



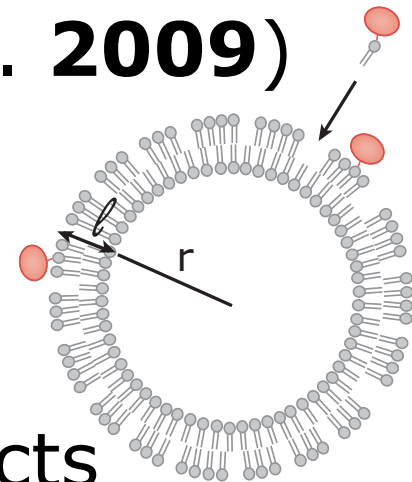
Possible simple mechanism

Proposed mechanism for surface binding proteins

(Bhatia, Stamou, *et al*, EMBO J. **2009**)

- Hydrophobic part wedges into membrane defects
- Higher curvature (bending membrane more) → more defects

b Hydrophobic insertion



Do membrane proteins use this mechanism?

Figures from Baumgart et al (2011), Bhatia et al (2009).



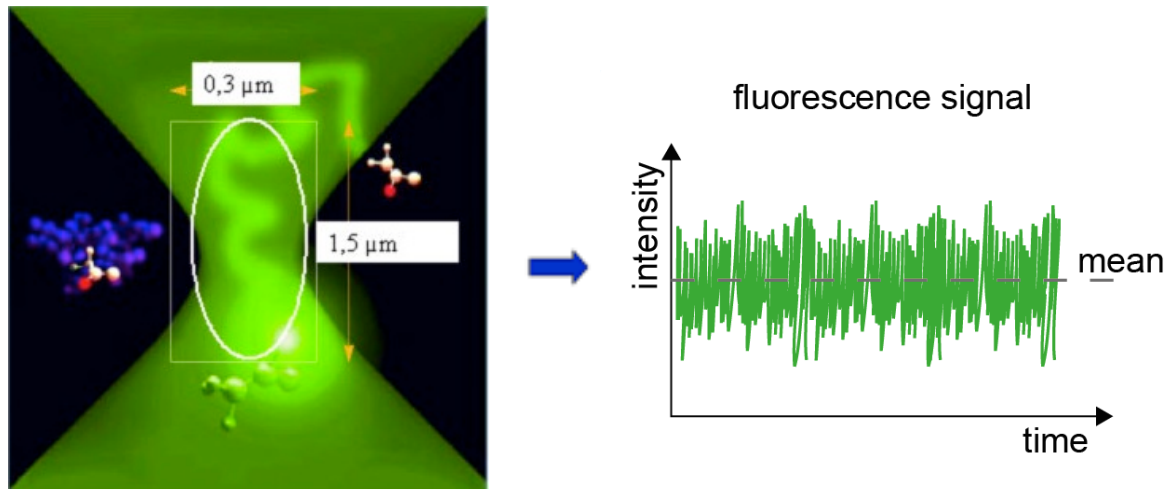
SWARTHMORE

Experiments

- Need to understand and optimize physical properties of simple model system (vesicle with just the membrane protein of interest)
 - Light scattering
 - Fluorescence correlation spectroscopy

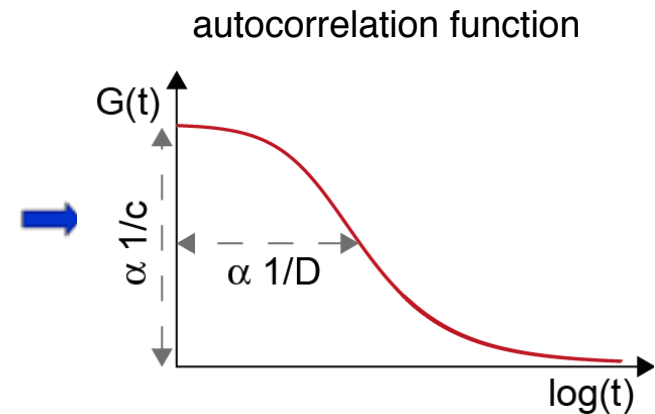
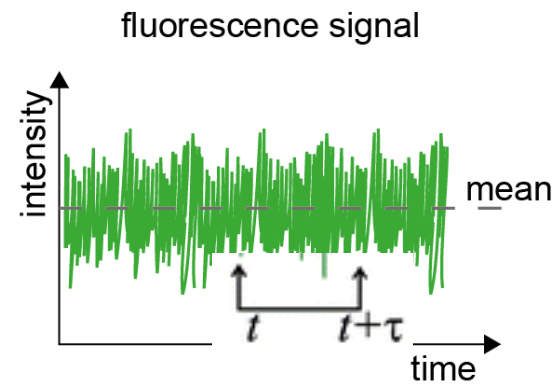
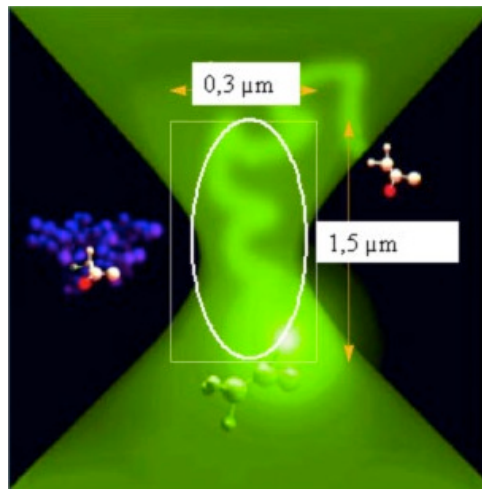
Fluorescence correlation spectroscopy

Probes diffusion of single fluorescent objects



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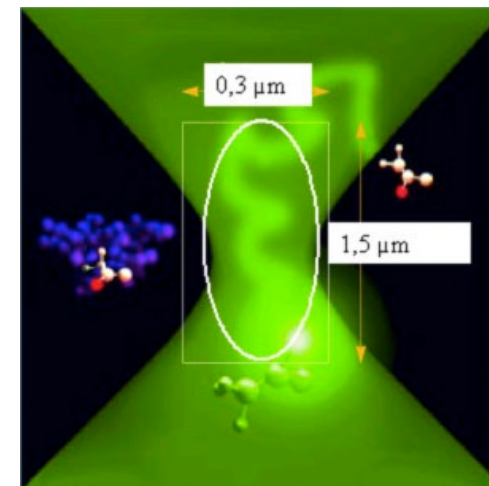
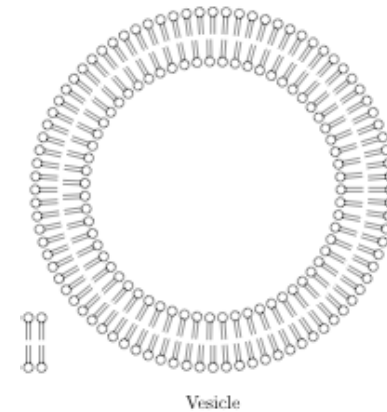


Vesicle dynamics

Can we observe *rotational* diffusion in vesicles with only a few fluorescent molecules?

Involves:

- Bench chemistry preparing vesicles
- Optical experiments
- Data analysis



What makes teaching physics effective for life science students?

Collaboration with colleagues at University of Maryland and Ben Geller and Ann Renninger (Education)



Research questions

- Do students carry what they learn in physics forward into later biology courses and research?
- What aspects of a physics course support students to do so?

To learn more

I'm always happy to talk about these exciting questions!

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