

Physics & physiology of (anomalous) diffusion

— Potsdam/online, 1st October 2020 —

— Typeset by Foil $\text{\TeX}$ —

190+ years after Brown: Microscopical observations

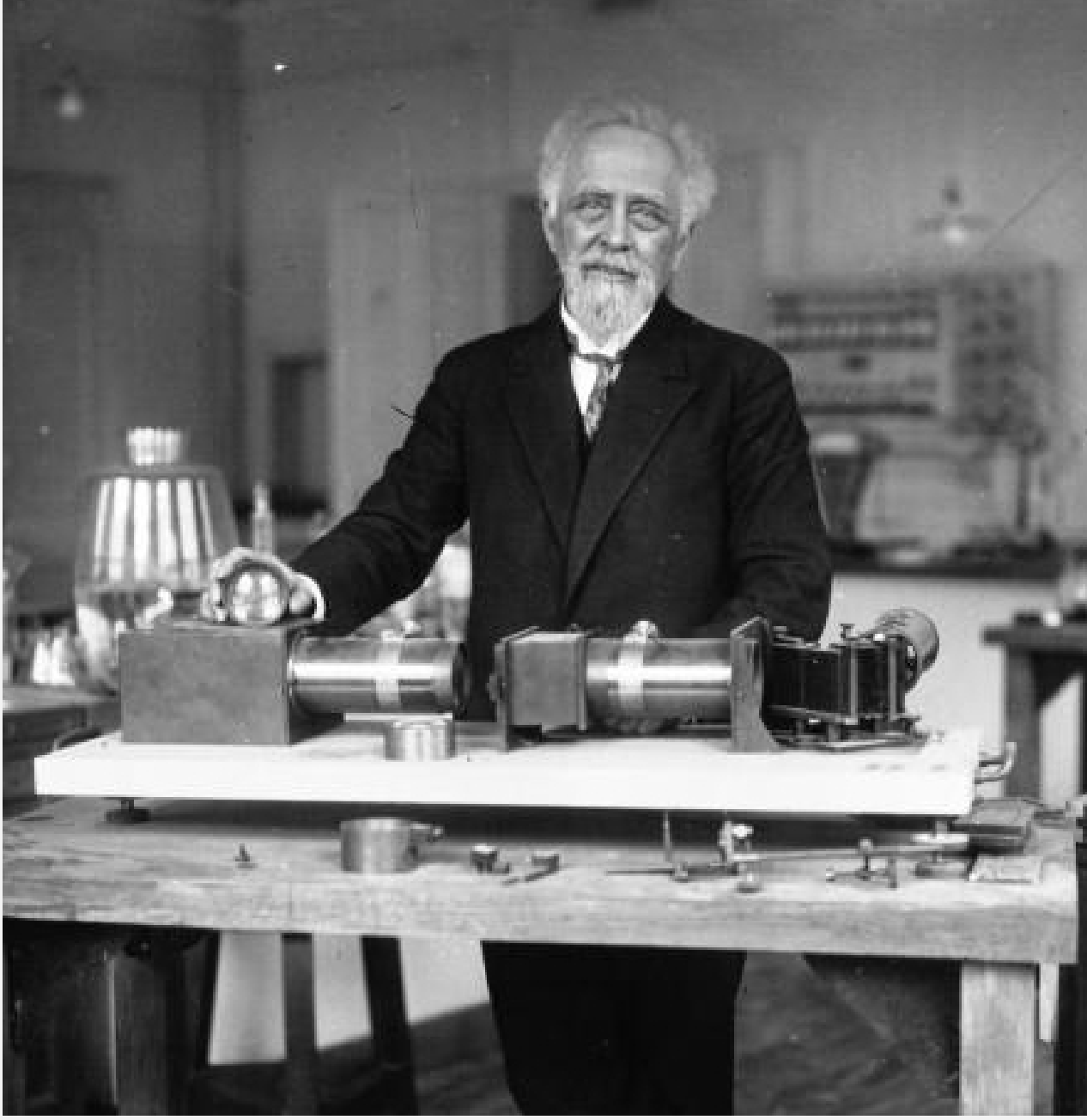
on the particles contained in the pollen of plants; and on the general existence of *active molecules* in organic and inorganic bodies

Grains of pollen, taken from *Clarkia pulchella* antherae fully grown but before bursting, were filled with particles or granules of unusually large size, varying from nearly 1/4000th to 1/5000th of an inch in length . . .

Rocks of all ages, including those in which organic remains have never been found, yielded the molecules in abundance. Their existence was ascertained in each of the constituent molecules of granite, a fragment of the Sphinx being one of the specimens examined.

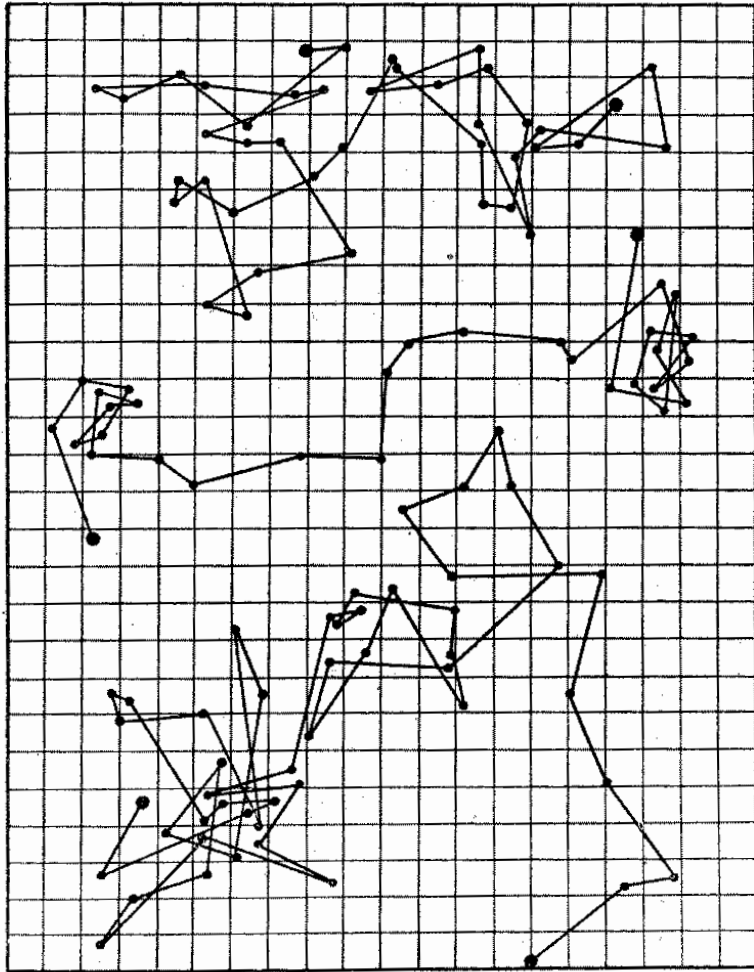


110+ years after Jean Perrin



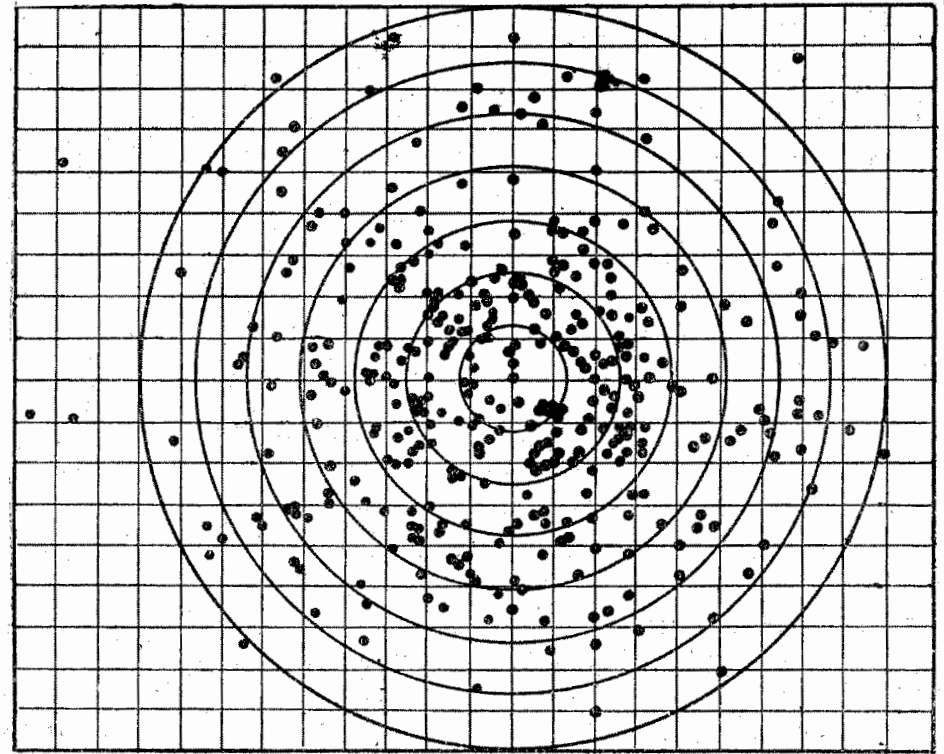
Brownian motion

Fig. 6.



$\Delta t = 30 \text{ sec}$

Fig. 7.



$$P(\mathbf{r}, \Delta t) = \frac{1}{(4\pi K \Delta t)^{d/2}} \exp\left(-\frac{r^2}{4K \Delta t}\right)$$

Einstein-Smoluchowski relation ($\langle \mathbf{r}^2(t) \rangle = 2dKt$):

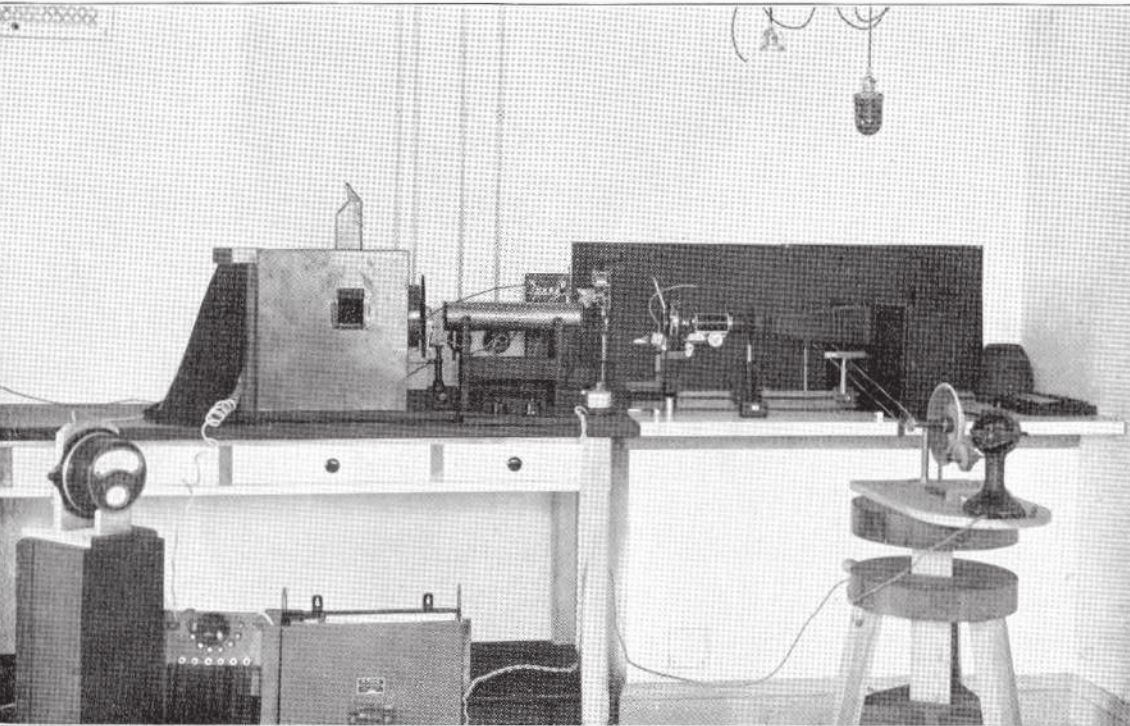
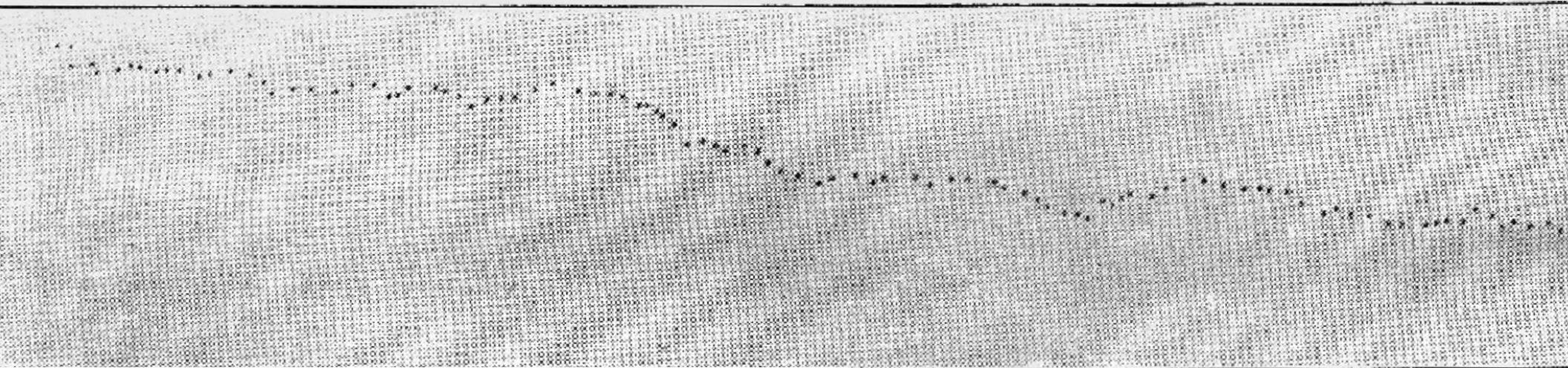
$$K = \frac{k_B T}{m\eta} = \frac{(R/N_A)T}{m\eta}$$

Ivar Nordlund (1887-1918)



Verksam ved fysikalisk-kemiska institutionen vid Uppsala universitet. Arbetade även som amatörfotograf. Svåger till A Hamberg 5

Ivar Nordlund: 100+ years of SPT with time series analysis



I Nordlund, Z Physik (1914): $N_A = 5.91 \times 10^{23}$

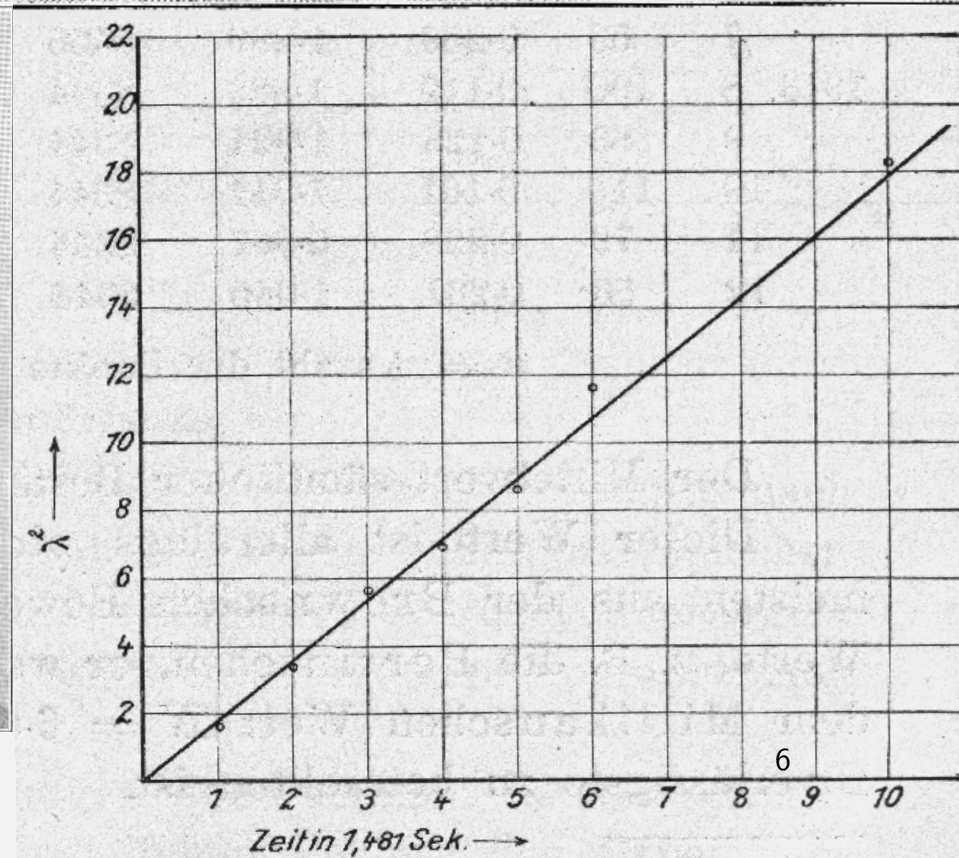
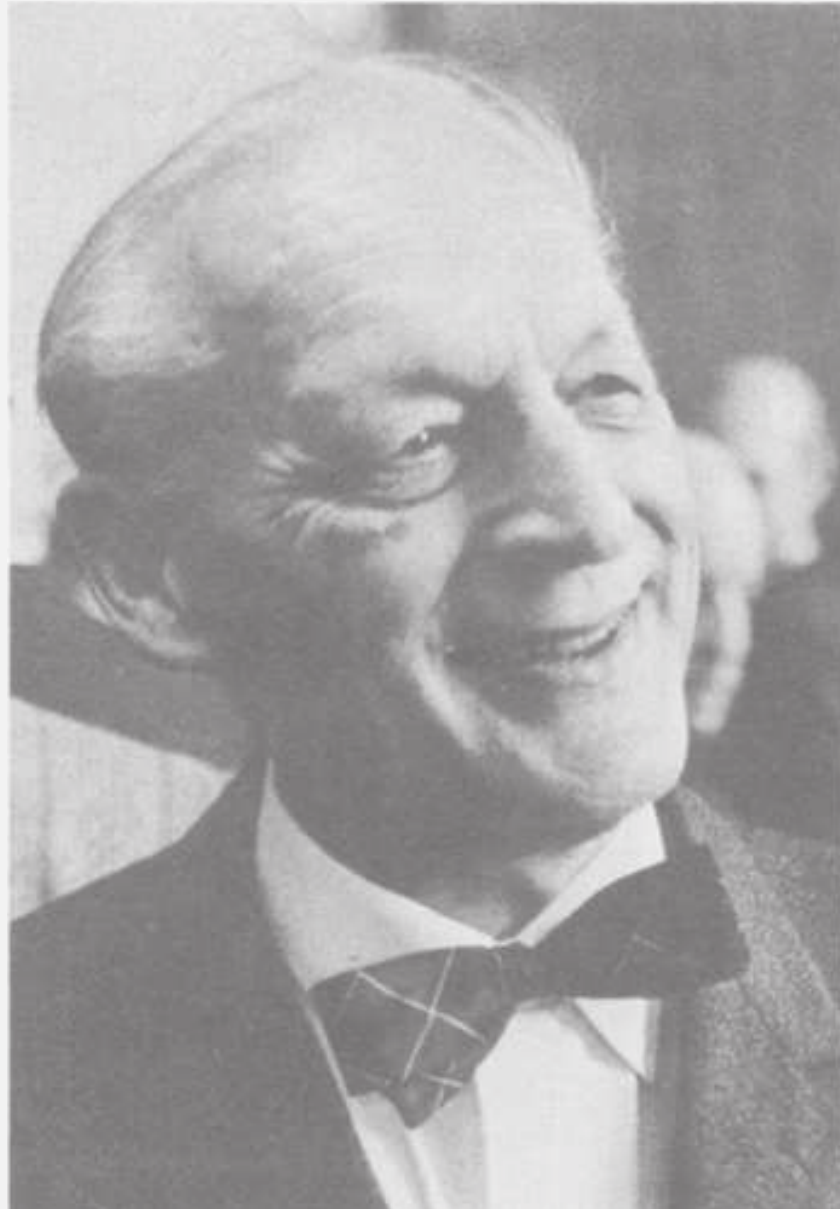


Fig. 11.

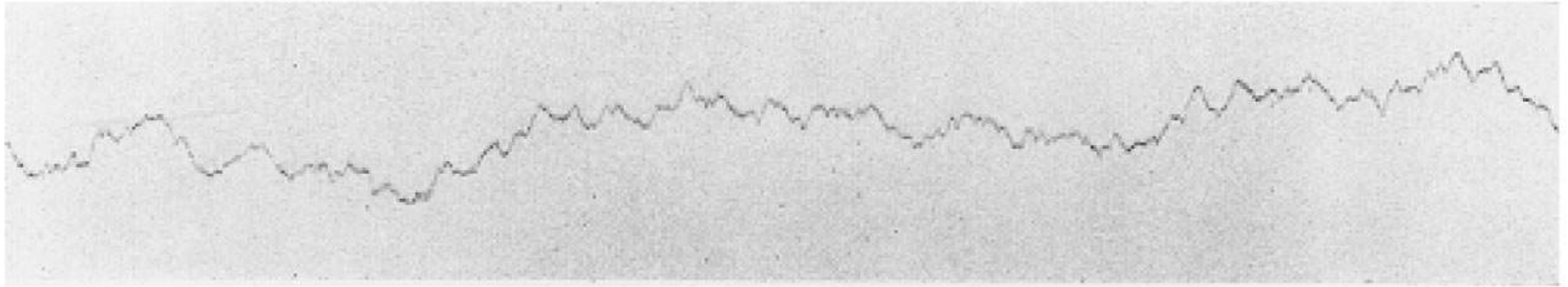
Eugen Kappler (1905-1977)



Obituary by L Reimer, Physikalische Blätter Feb 1978 pp 86

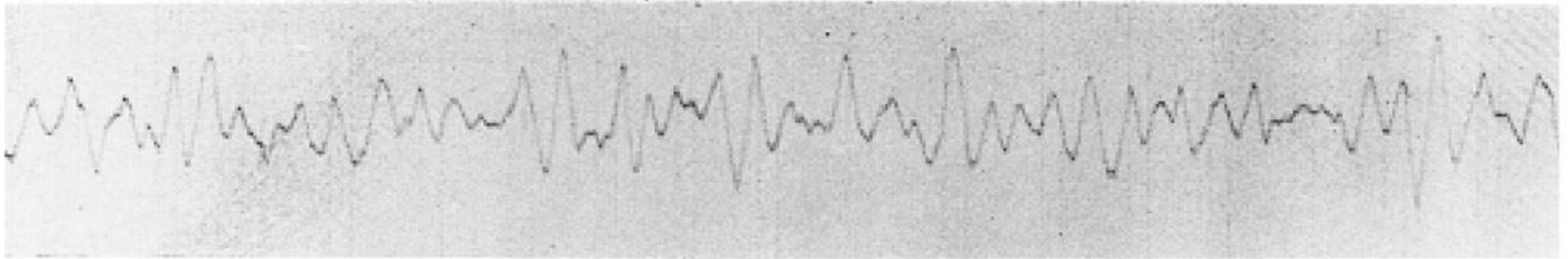


Eugen Kappler: ultimate diffusion measurements



Registrieraufnahme der Brownschen Bewegung (natürliche Größe).
Direktionskraft $9,428 \cdot 10^{-9}$ abs. Einh. Trägheitsmoment: $1 \cdot 10^{-7}$ abs. Einh. Abstand Spiegel-Kamera: 72,1 cm.
Zeitmarke: 30 sec $dx = 1$ mm. a) Atmosphärendruck. Temperatur 13° C

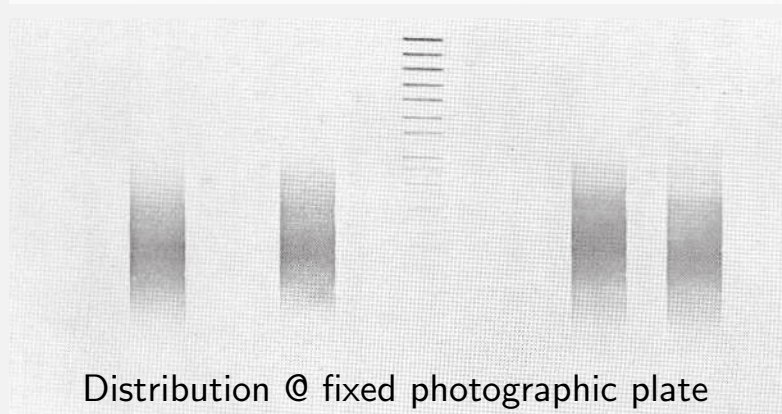
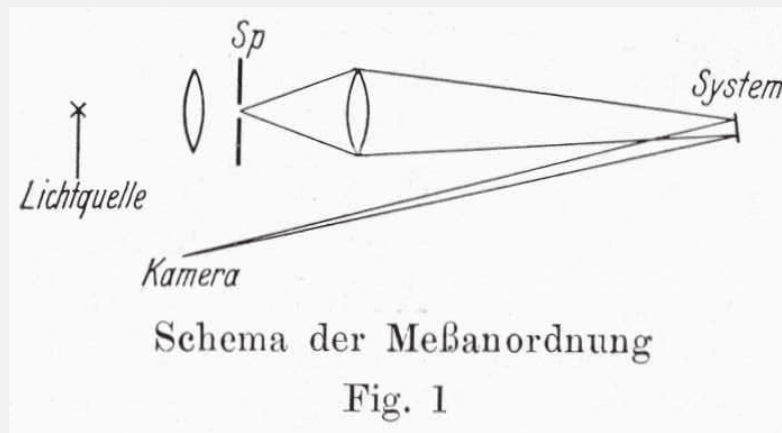
Fig. 5a



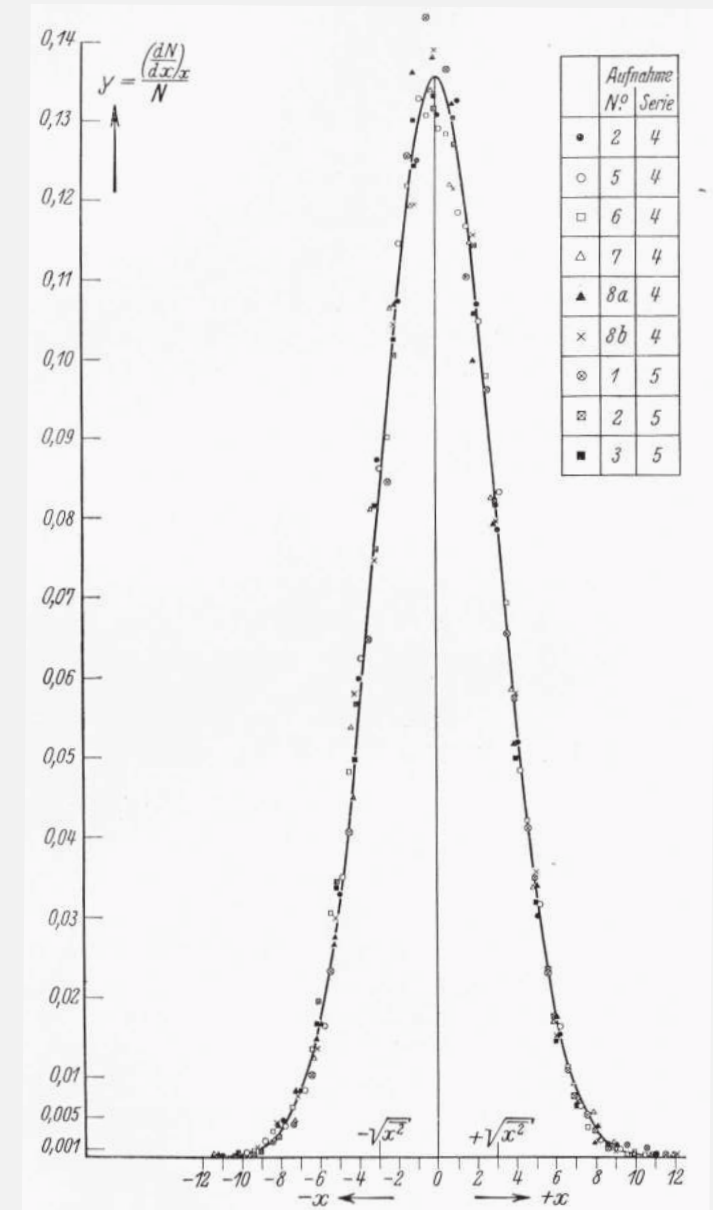
Registrieraufnahme der Brownschen Bewegung (natürliche Größe).
Direktionskraft $9,428 \cdot 10^{-9}$ abs. Einh. Trägheitsmoment $1 \cdot 10^{-7}$ abs. Einh. Abstand Spiegel-Kamera: 72,1 cm.
Zeitmarke: 30 sec $dx = 1$ mm. b) $1 \cdot 10^{-3}$ mm Hg. Temperatur 13° C

Fig. 5b

Kappler's diffusion measurements: mapping Boltzmann



$$P_{\text{eq}}(x) = \mathcal{N} \exp \left(-\frac{\theta x^2}{k_B T} \right)$$



E Kappler, Ann d Physik (1931): $N_A = 60.59 \times 10^{22} \pm 1\%$

Fluxes, random walks, & fluctuating forces . . .



Paul Langevin (1872-1946)

Albert Einstein (1879-1955)

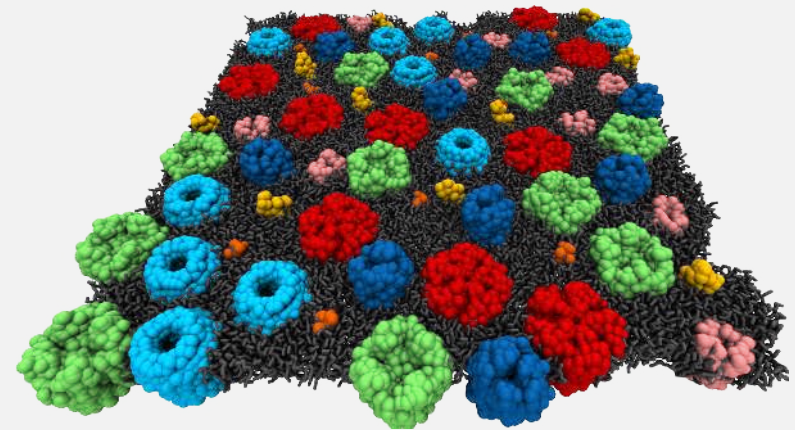
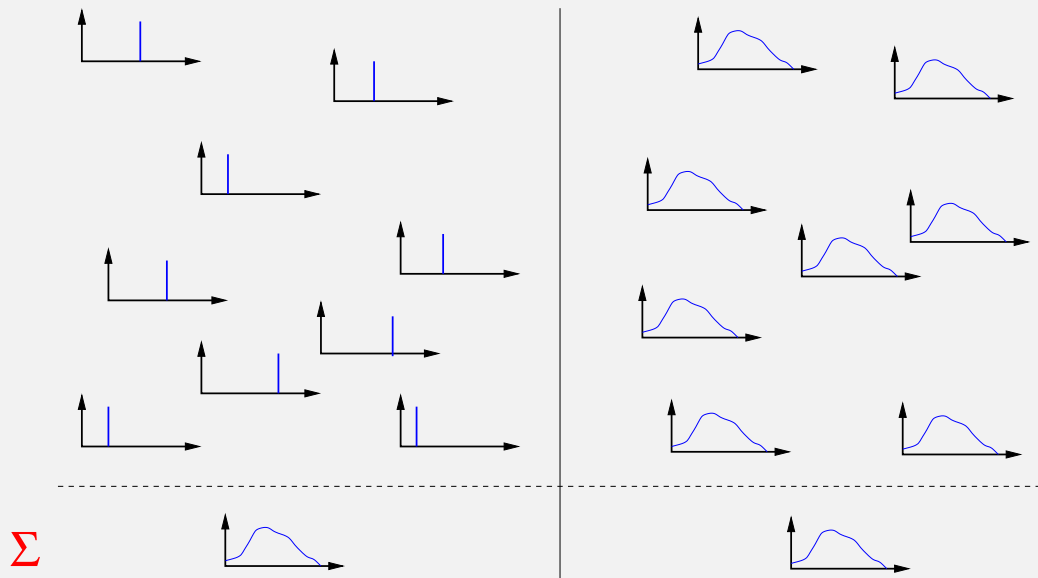


Marian Smoluchowski
(1872-1917)

William Sutherland
(1859-1911)



Single molecular insight & information from fluctuations



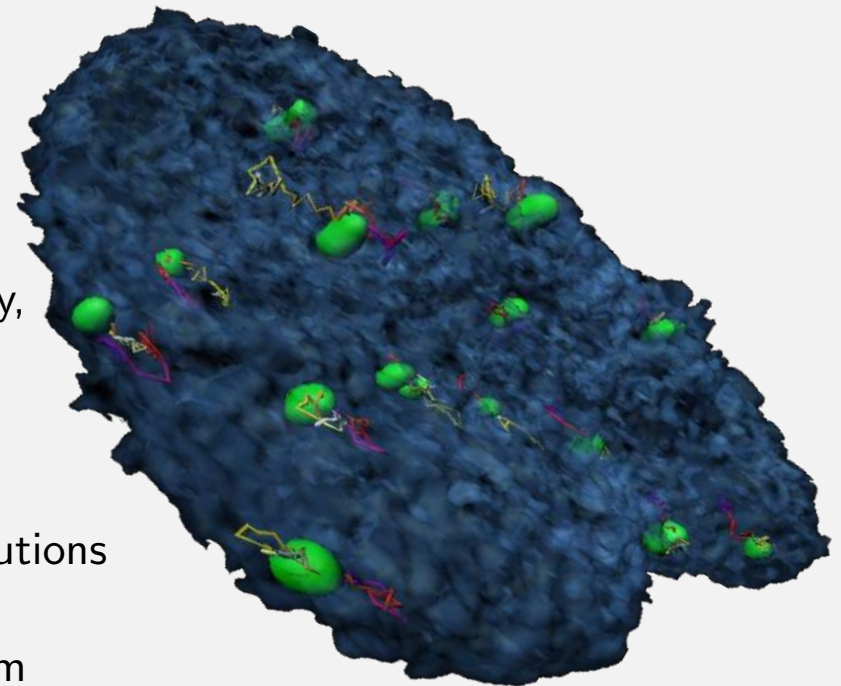
Courtesy Matti Javanainen

Novel insights from single particle tracking (e.g., superresolution microscopy, supercomputing)

↪ New physics: anomalous diffusion, (non)ergodicity, ageing, heterogeneity, quenched environment & c.

↪ Fluctuations & their distributions often provide important information on the system:

- fluctuating first-passage times reflect broad distributions
- fluctuating finite-time single-particle observables
- fluctuating parameters reflect disorder in the system



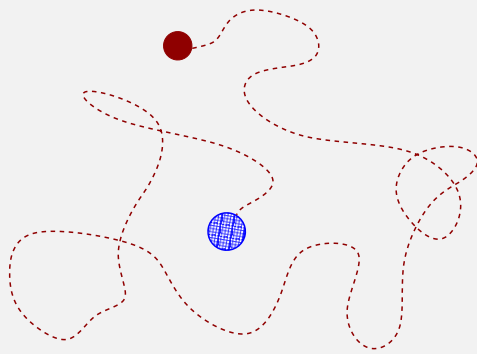
E Barkai, Y Garini & RM, Phys Today (2012)

Courtesy Yuval Garini

Case study I: fluctuations of molecular reaction times

Search rate for particle with diffusivity D_{3d} to find an immobile target of radius a (assuming immediate binding):

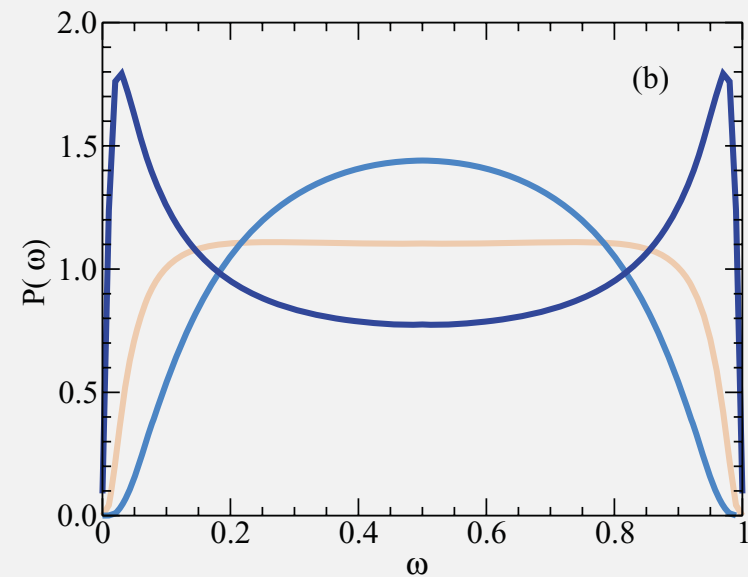
$$k_{\text{on}} = 4\pi D_{3d}a$$



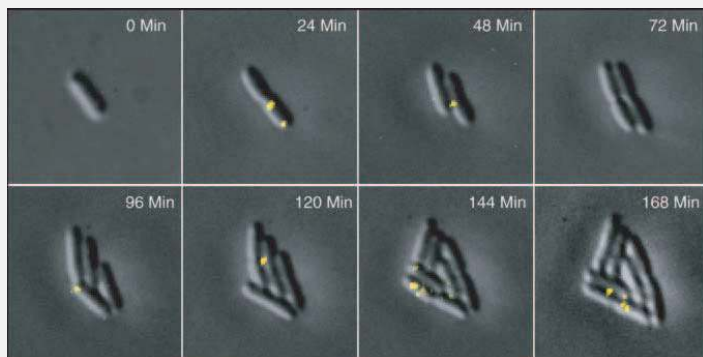
Uniformity index for two independent first-passage times τ_1, τ_2 :

$$\omega = \frac{\tau_1}{\tau_1 + \tau_2}$$

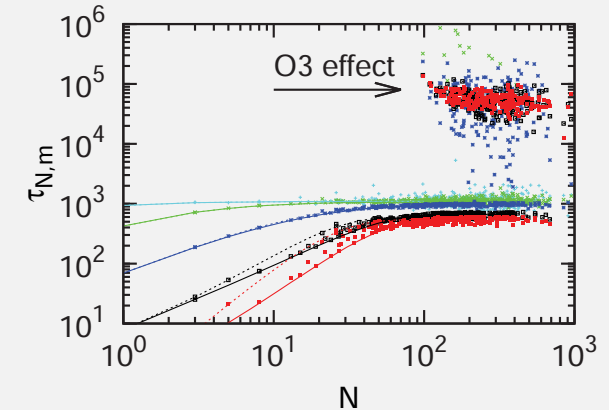
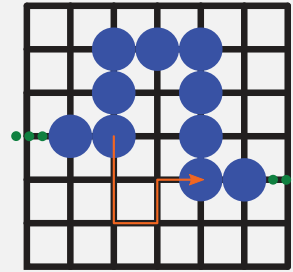
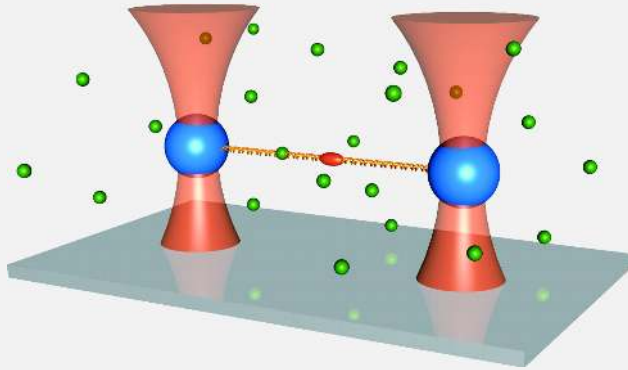
$\leadsto \omega = 1/2$ means good reproducibility $\nrightarrow$ many processes



Yu et al, Science (2006)



TF target location, TF localisation & rapid search



B vd Broek . . . RM & G Wuite, PNAS (2008)
MA Lomholt . . . G Wuite & RM, PNAS (2009)

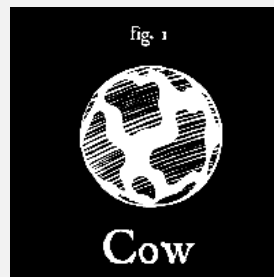
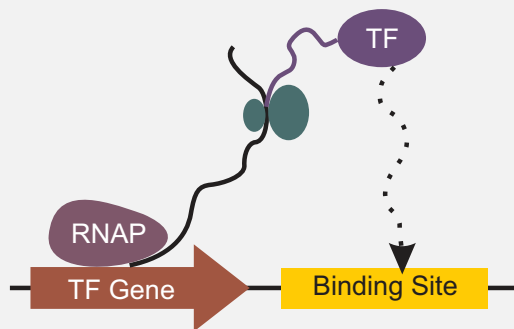
M Bauer & RM, PLoS ONE (2013)

M Bauer . . . & RM, Sci Rep (2015)

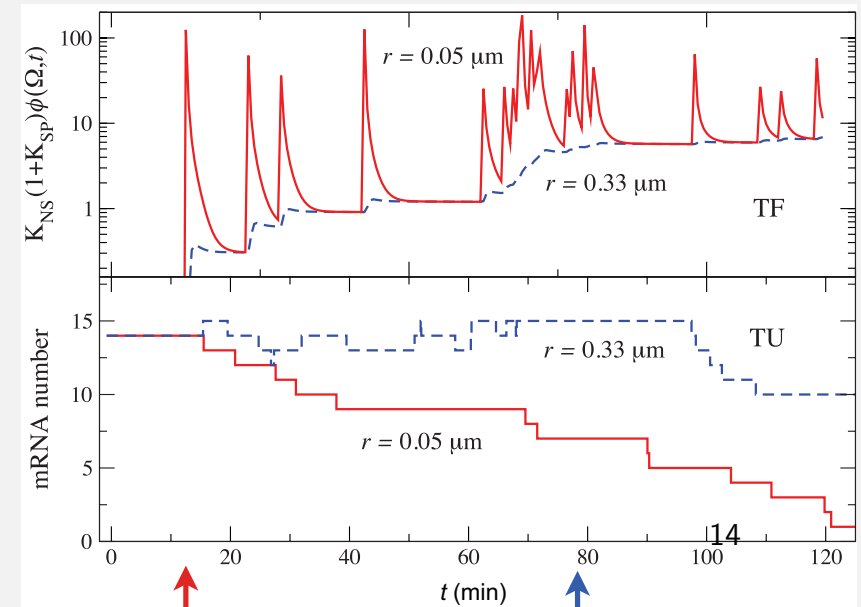
Képès et al: TF targets are typically located next to or at regular distances from the TF gene → TF gene-target pairs close in 3D [J Mol Biol (2004)]

Kuhlman & Cox: • TF distribution highly heterogeneous • TF gene influences distribution: localisation of TF near TF gene [Mol Syst Biol (2012)]

Kolesov et al: target gene of *local* TFs is significantly close to TF gene $\leadsto$ rapid search hypothesis [PNAS (2007)]



O Pulkkinen & RM, PRL (2013): TF-target gene distance matters →

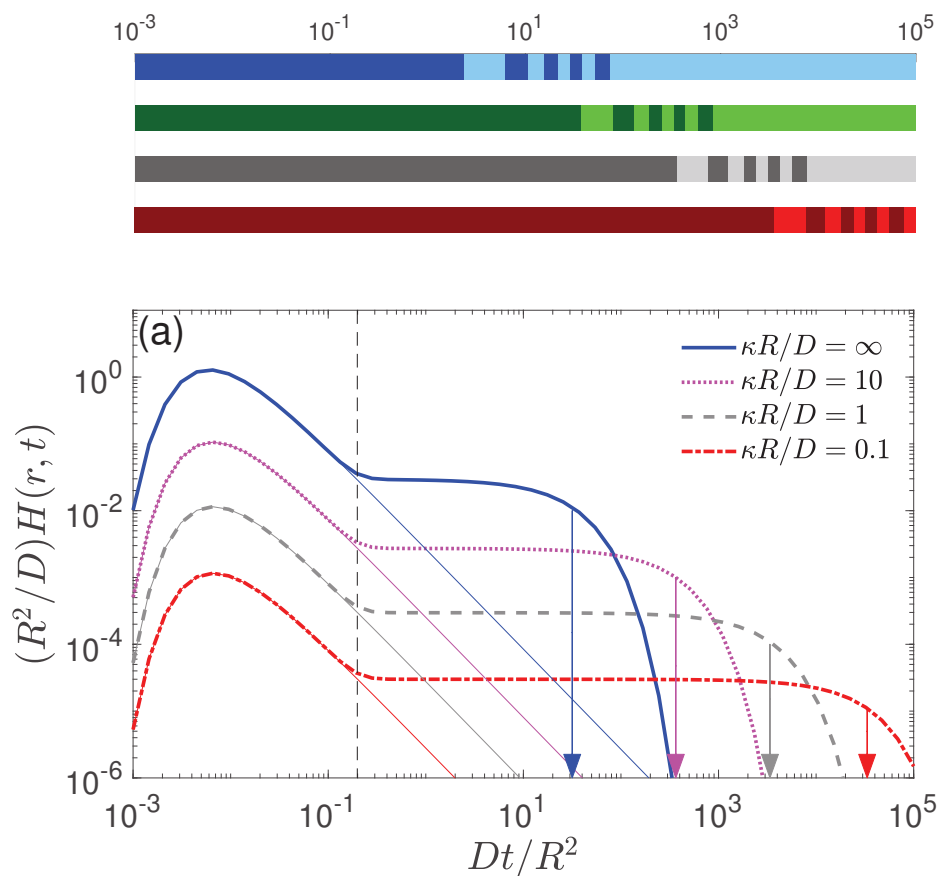


Strongly defocused (fluctuating) reaction times

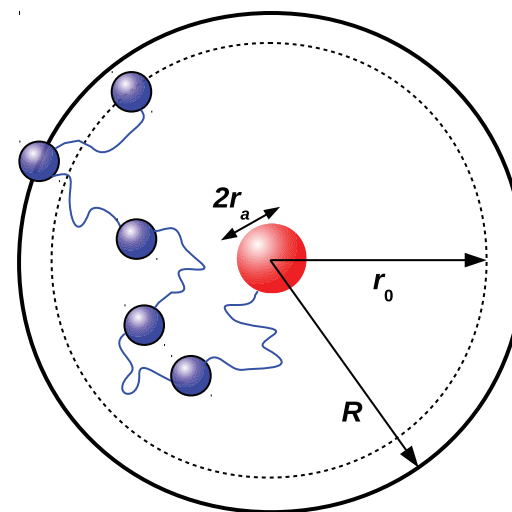
Geometry control: direct trajectories independent of outer boundary

Reaction control: finite reactivity requires multiple collisions

Full first passage time density:



Direct vs indirect trajectories:

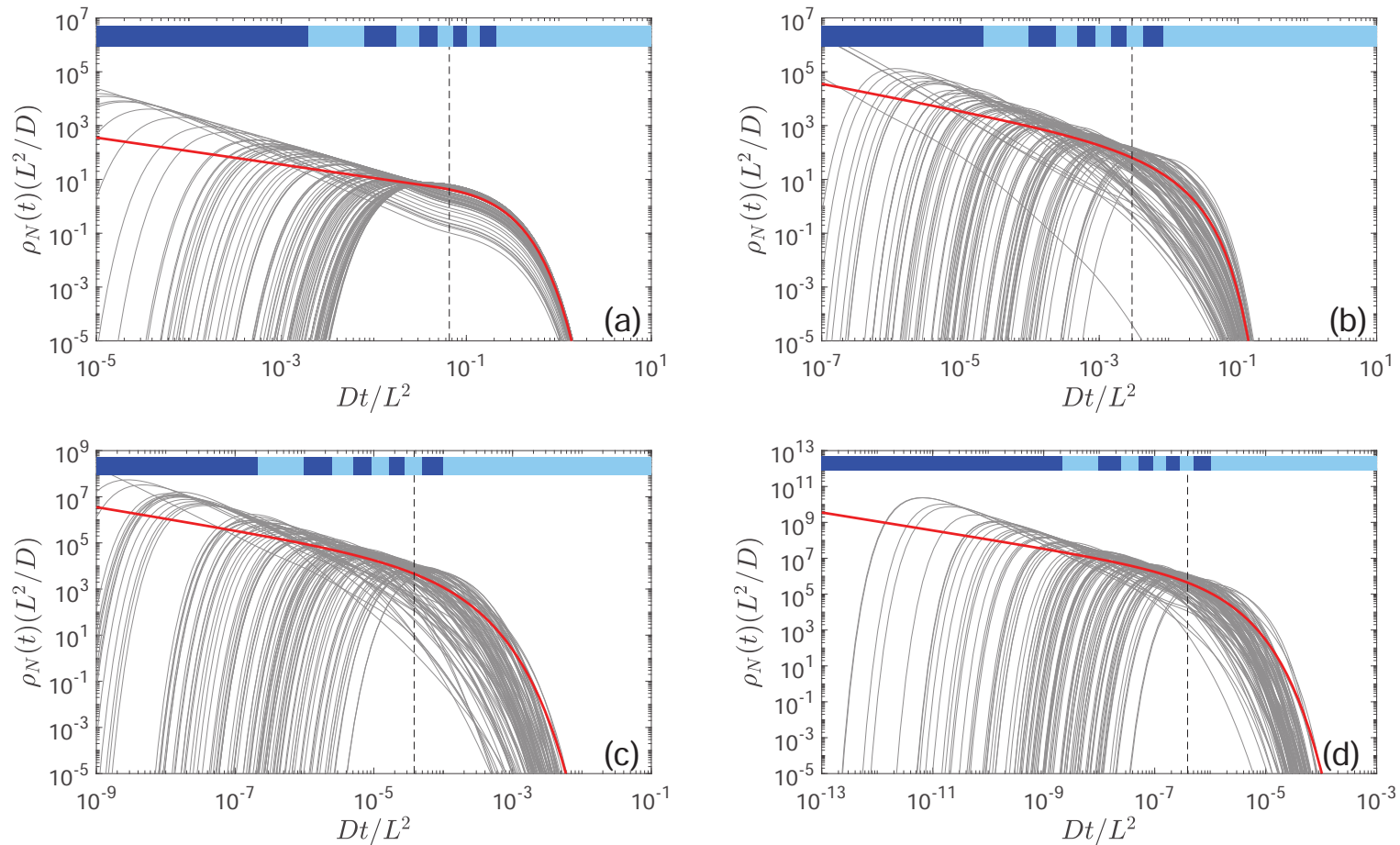


$$\langle t \rangle = \frac{(r_0 - r_a)(2R^3 - r_0 r_a [r_0 + r_a])}{6Dr_0 r_a} + \frac{R^3 - r_a^3}{3\kappa r_a}$$

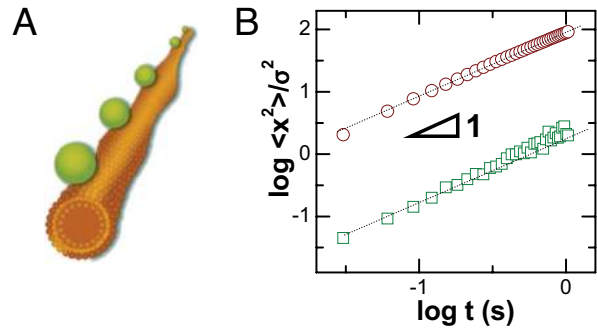
Reaction/search speedup for N "molecules" in parallel

Fixed starting point: fastest FPT $\langle t \rangle \simeq 1/\ln N$

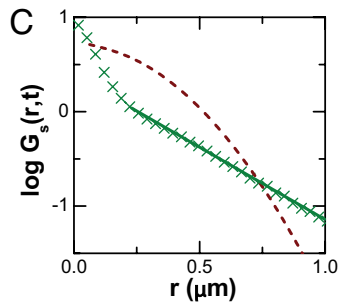
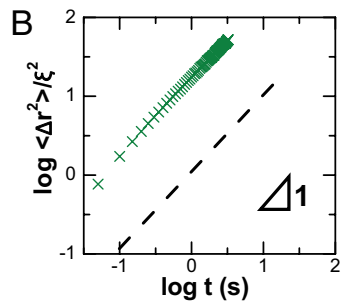
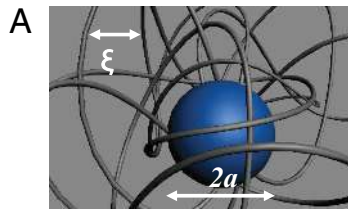
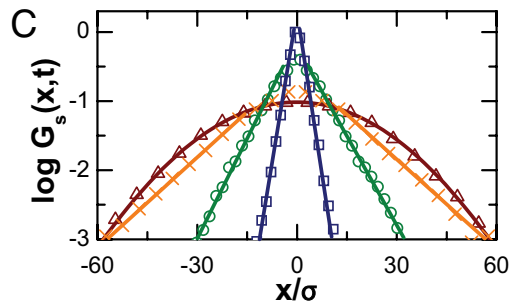
Uniformly distributed initial conditions: $\langle t \rangle \simeq \begin{cases} 1/N^2, \text{ perfect reactivity} \\ 1/N, \text{ partial reactivity} \end{cases}$



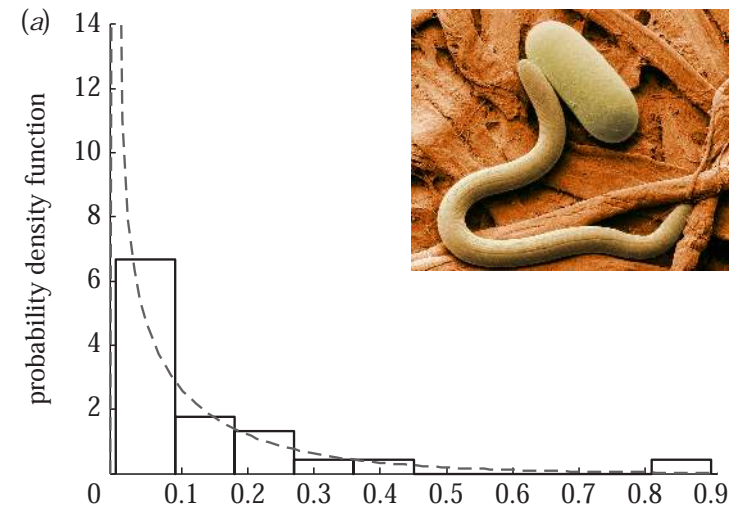
Case study II: fluctuating diffusivity & non-Gaussianity



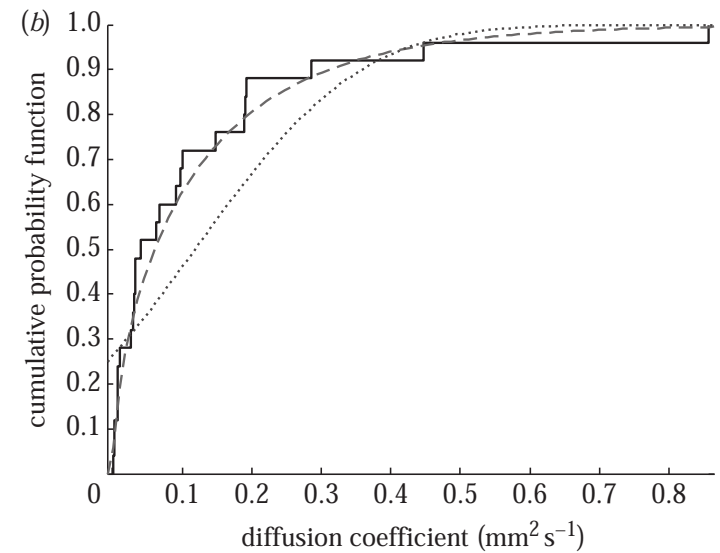
Colloidal beads on nanotubes



Nanospheres in entangled actin



Motion of *Phasmarhabditis* nematodes



Wang et al, PNAS (2009); Nature Mat (2012)

S Hapca, JW Crawford & IM Young, Interface (2009) 17

Fickian, non-Gaussian diffusion with diffusing diffusivity

B Wang, J Kuo, SC Bae & S Granick, Nat Mat (2012): $\langle x^2(t) \rangle = 2K_1 t$, yet $P(x, t)$ non-Gaussian. Superstatistical approach $P(x, t) = \int_0^\infty G(x, t|D)p(D)dD$
 [C Beck & EDB Cohen, Physica A (2003); C Beck Prog Theor Phys Suppl (2006)]

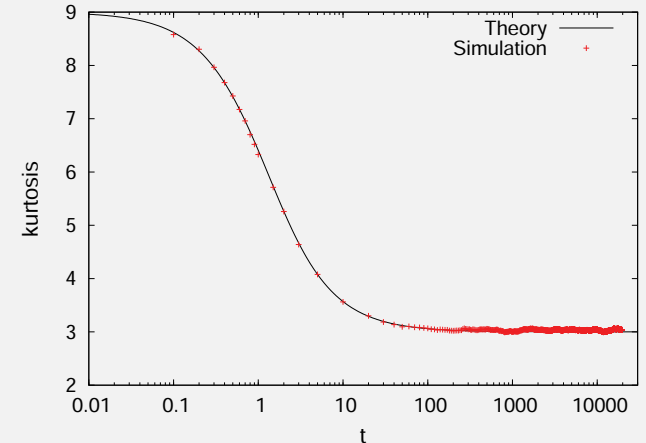
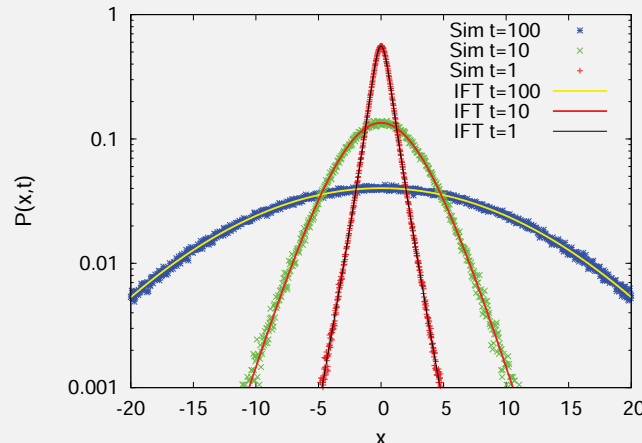
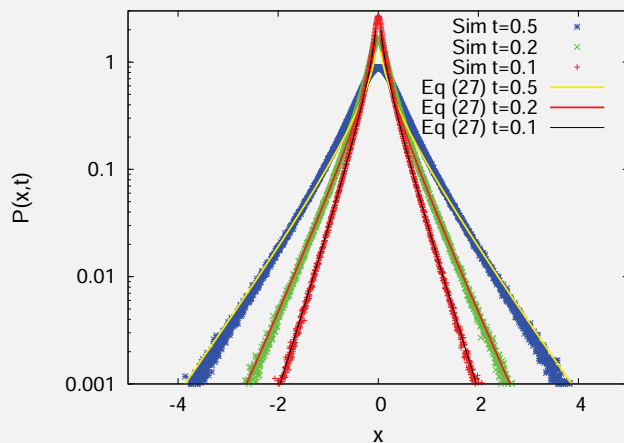
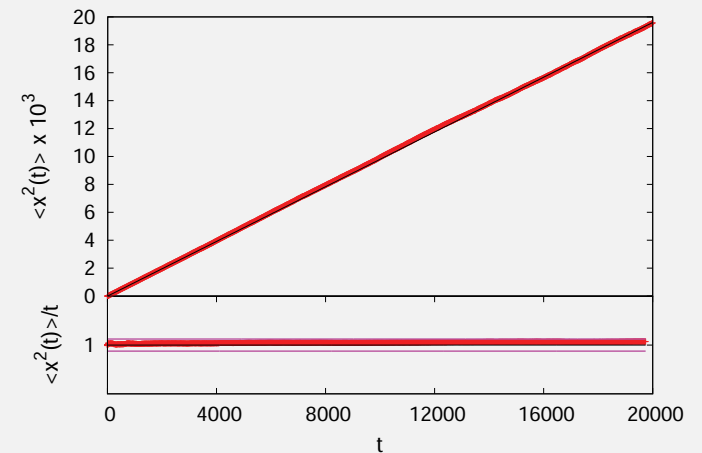
MV Chubinsky & G Slater, PRL (2014): diffusing diffusivity
 [see also R Jain & KL Sebastian, JPC B (2016)]

Our minimal model for diffusing diffusivity:

$$\dot{x}(t) = \sqrt{2D(t)}\xi(t)$$

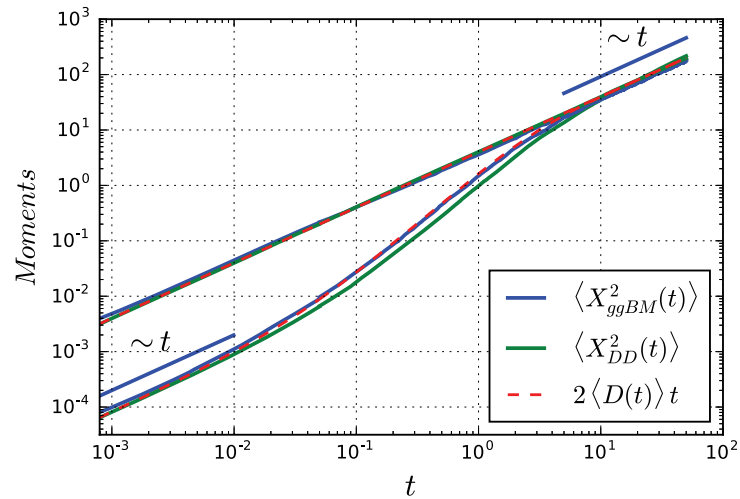
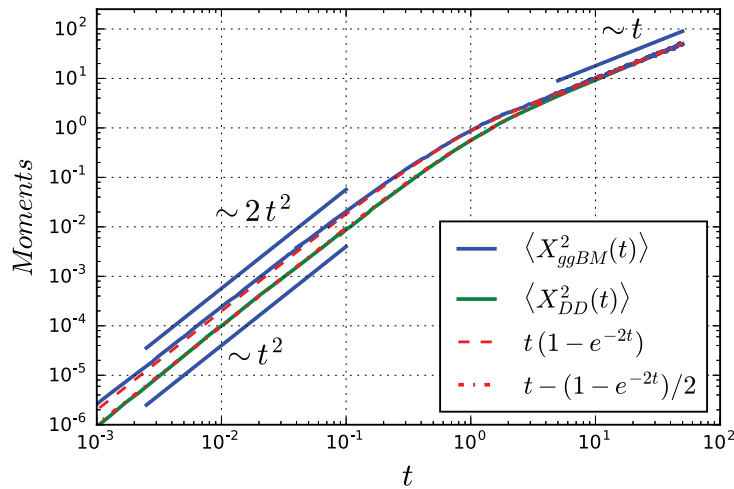
$$D(t) = y^2(t)$$

$$\dot{y}(t) = -\tau^{-1}y + \sigma\eta(t)$$

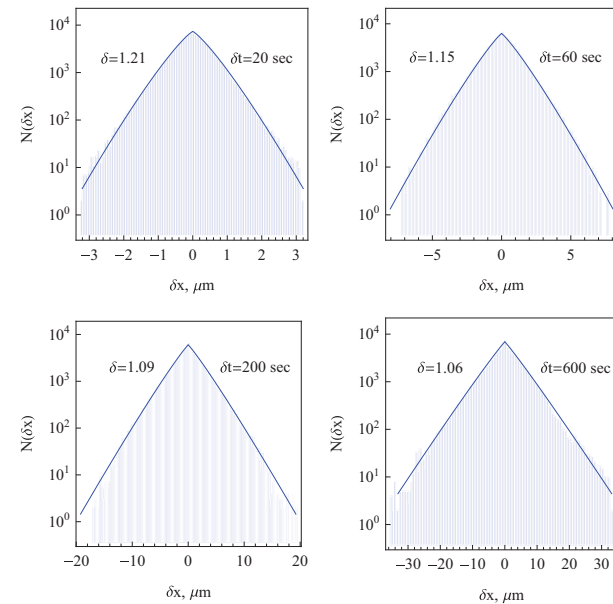
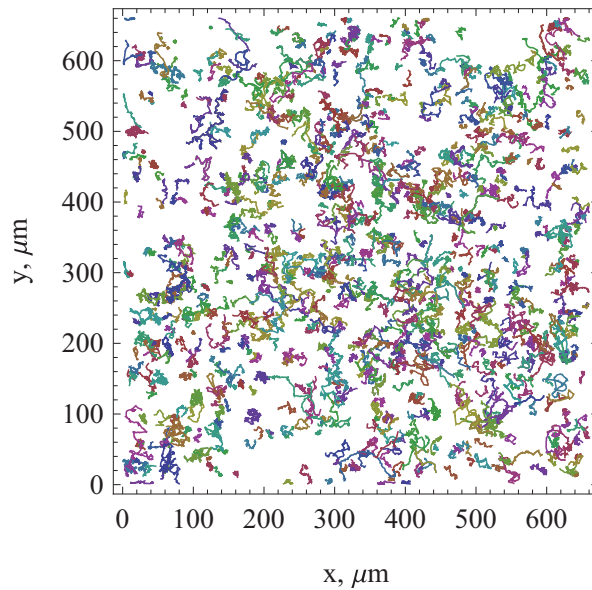


AV Chechkin, F Seno, RM & IM Sokolov, PRX (2017); generalised $\gamma(D)$: V Sposini, AV Chechkin, G Pagnini, F Seno & RM, NJP (2018)

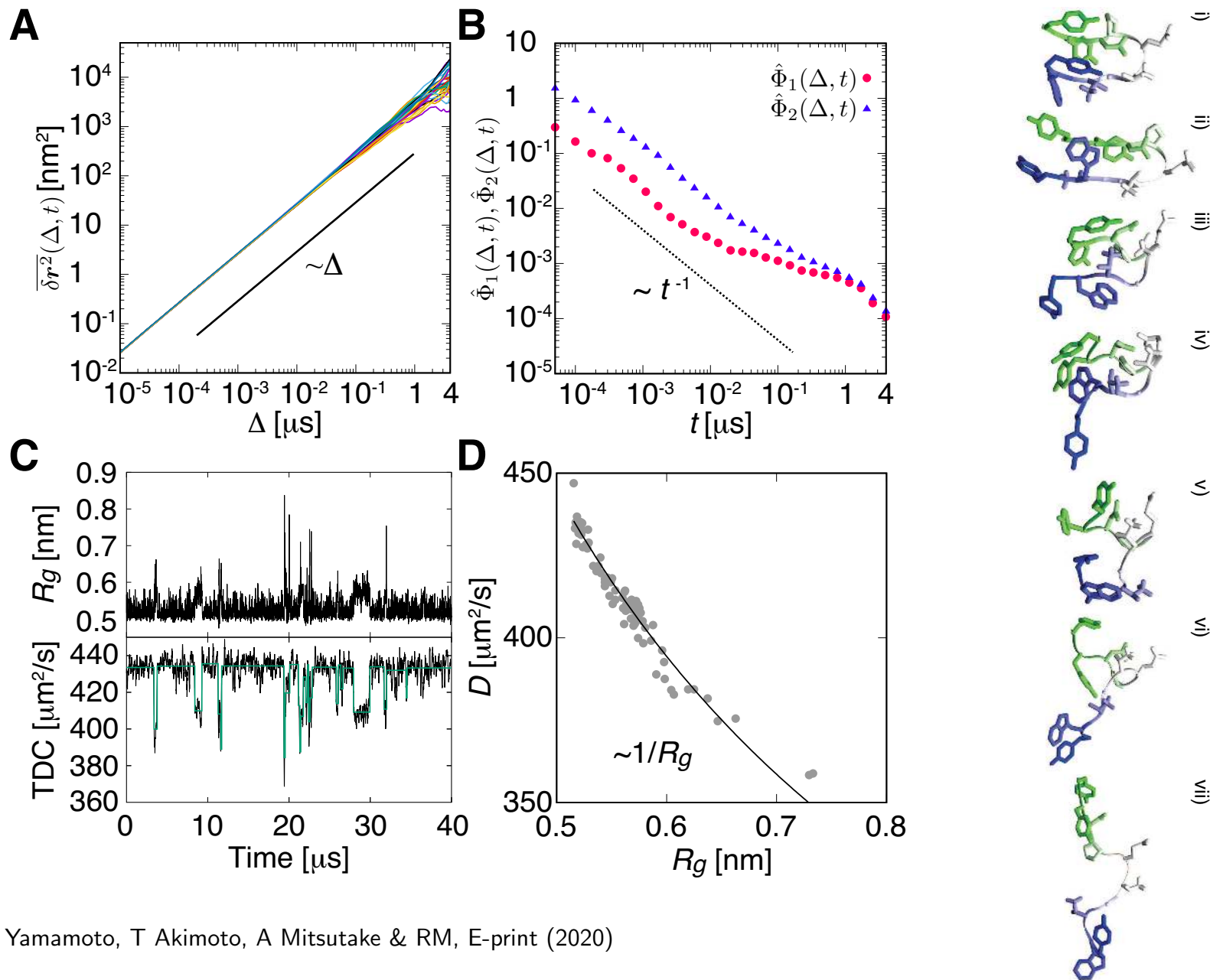
Non-equilibrium initial conditions for $D(t)$ dynamics



Increasing non-Gaussianity in moving amoeba cells

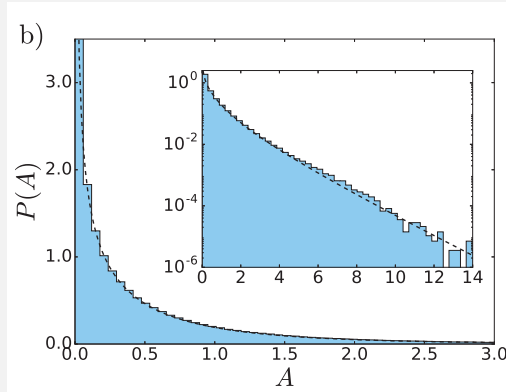
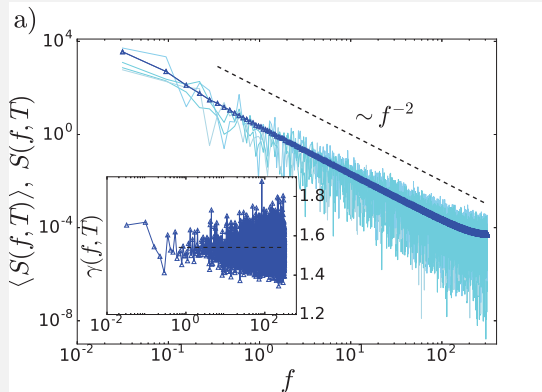
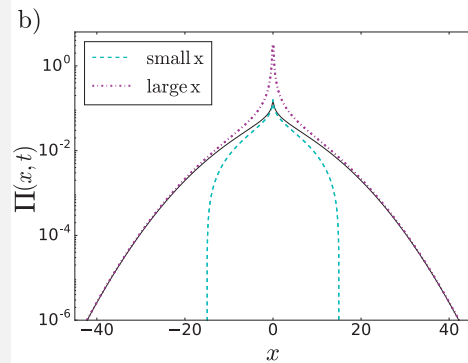
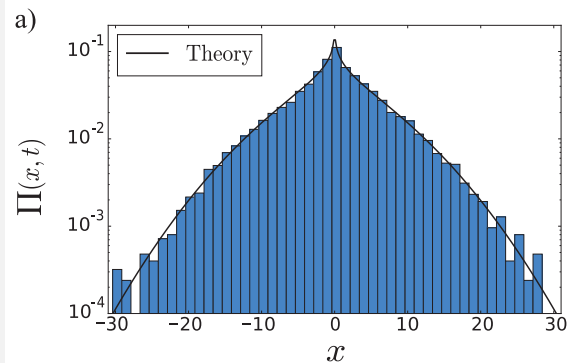


Instantaneous diffusivity of shape-fluctuating proteins



Other random-diffusivity models

- 1 Extreme value statistic of tails for small # jumps [E Barkai & S Burov, PRL (2020)]
- 2 Multimerisation of tracer [M Hidalgo-Soria & E Barkai, PRE (2020)]
- 3 Two-state model (2 Gaussians!) [A Sabri, X Xu, D Krapf & M Weiss, PRL (2020)]
- 4 Compartmentalisation model with partial reflectivity [J Ślęzak & S Burov, E-print (2020)]
- 5 Jump processes & functionals of Brownian motion [V Sposini, D Grebenkov, RM, G Oshanin & F Seno, NJP (2020)]



$$\dot{x}_t = \sqrt{2D_0\Psi_t}\xi_t \quad \therefore$$

Rectified BM: $\Psi_t\Theta(B_t)$:

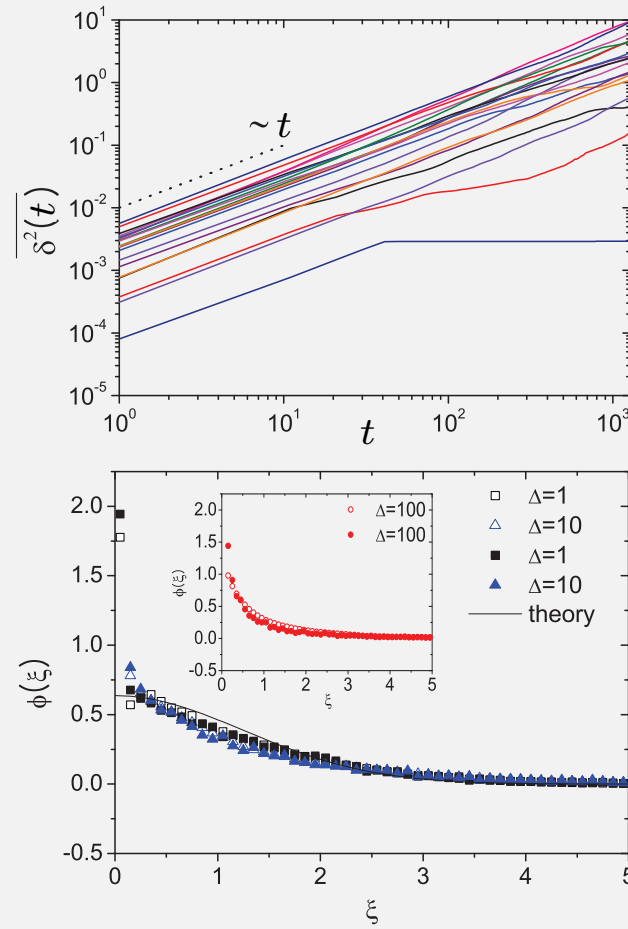
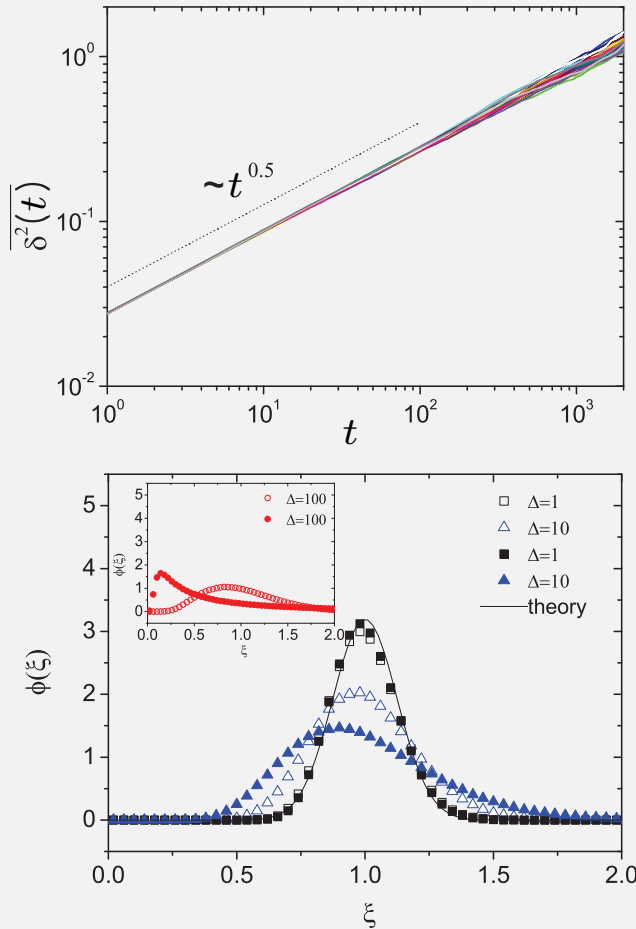
$$P(x, t) = \frac{\exp(-x^2/[8D_0t])}{2\sqrt{\pi^3D_0t}} \times K_0\left(\frac{x^2}{8D_0t}\right)$$

Case study III: Fluctuations of time-averaged MSD & PSD

Amplitude fluctuations of TAMSD encoded in: $\xi = \frac{\overline{\delta^2(t)}}{\langle \overline{\delta^2(t)} \rangle}$, $\langle \overline{\delta^2(t)} \rangle = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^N \overline{\delta_i^2(t)}$

EB = $\langle \xi^2 \rangle - 1$. For Brownian motion EB $\sim 4t/(3T)$, & $\lim_{T \rightarrow \infty} \phi(\xi) = \delta(\xi - 1)$

Fractional Brownian motion



Continuous time random walk
(Fractional Fokker-Planck equations)

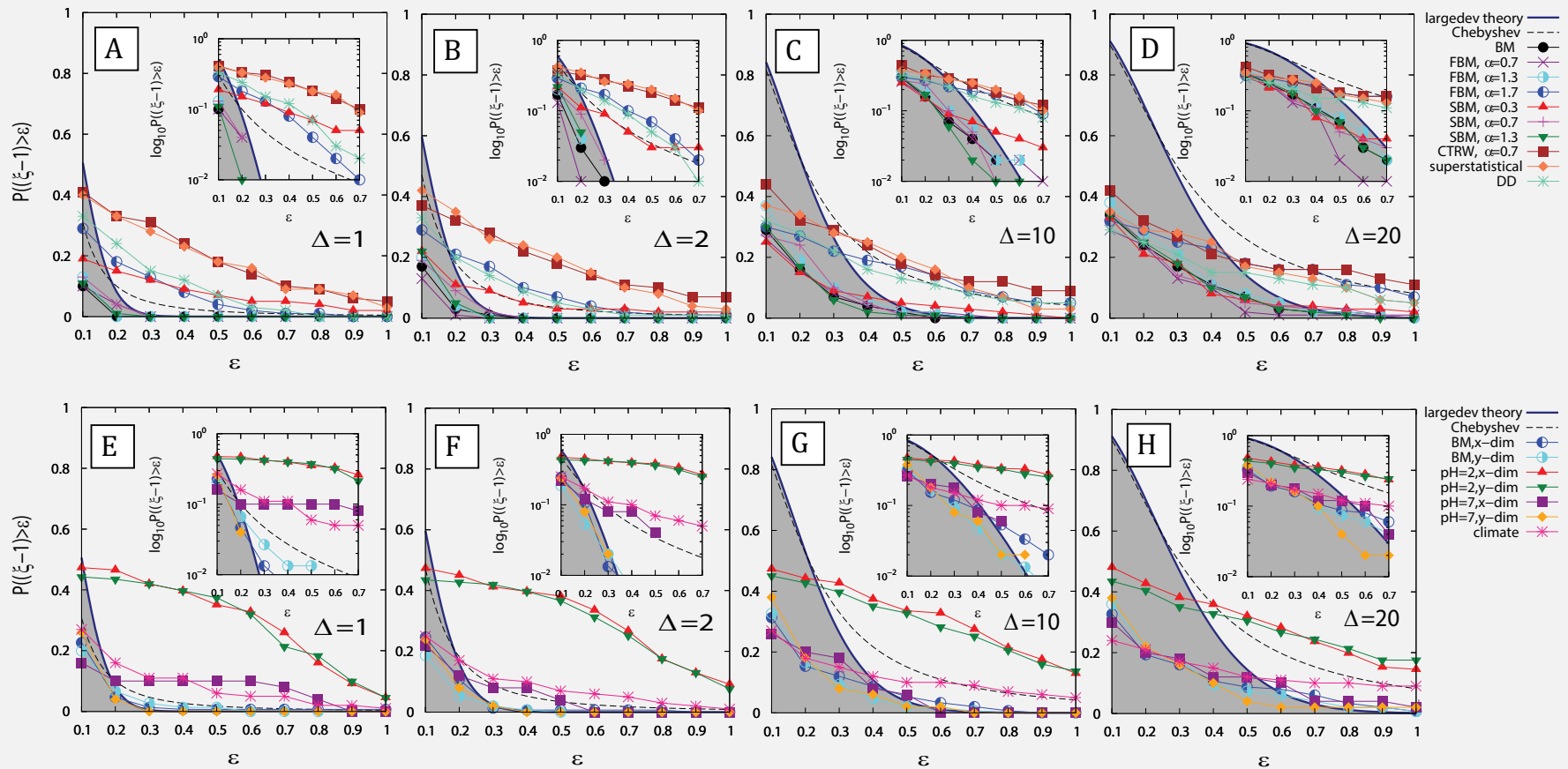
Large-deviation statistics for TAMSD

Chebyshev's inequality for Brownian motion $X(1), X(2), \dots, X(N)$, given deviation ε :

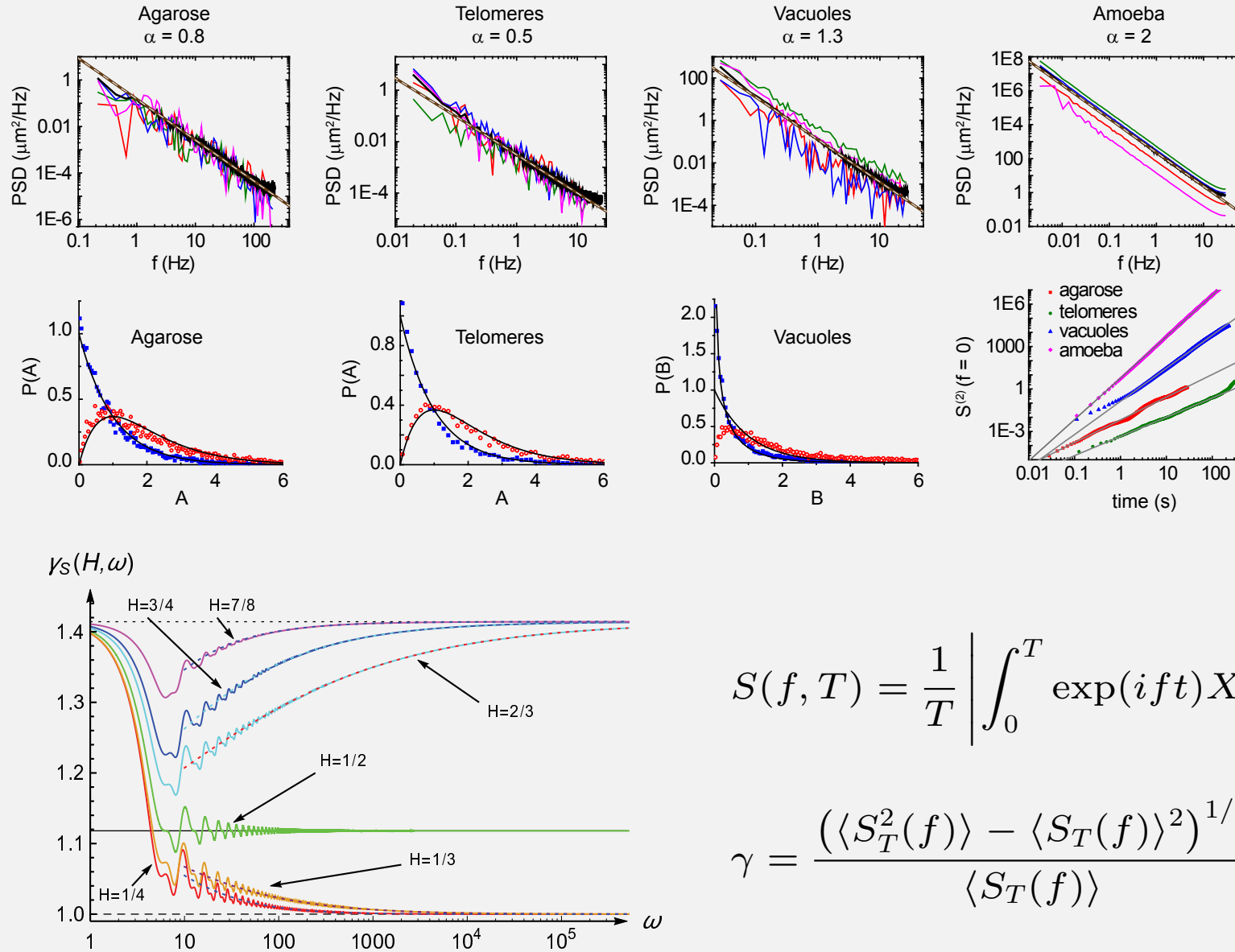
$$P((\xi - 1) \geq \varepsilon) \leq \frac{4\Delta}{4\Delta + 3N\varepsilon^2}, \quad \xi = \frac{\overline{\delta^2(\Delta)}}{\langle \delta^2(\Delta) \rangle}, \quad \langle \xi \rangle = 1$$

Large-deviation result:

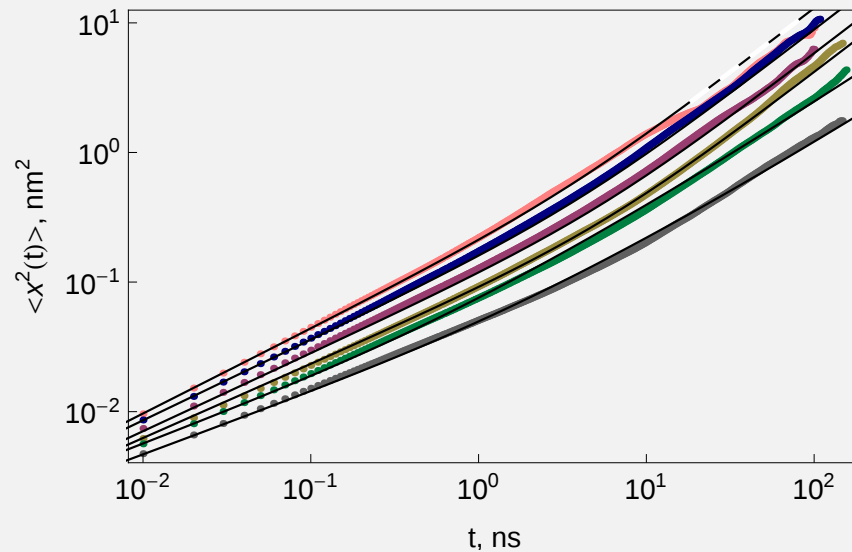
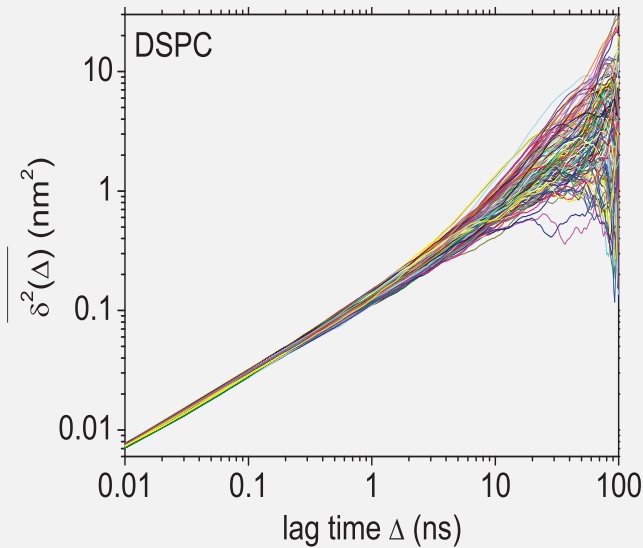
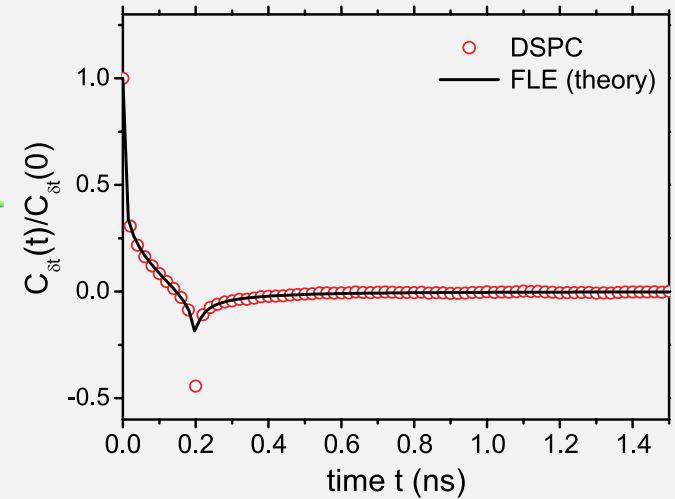
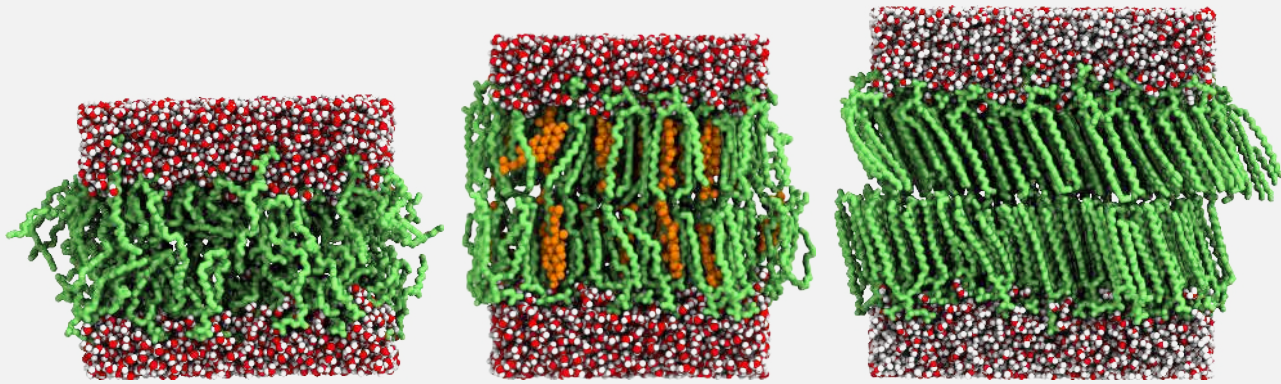
$$P((\xi - 1) \geq \varepsilon) \leq \exp(-a\mathcal{H}(b)), \quad \mathcal{H}(b) = 1 + b - \sqrt{1 + 2b}; \quad a, b = f(\Delta, \dots)$$



Power spectral density of a single FBM trajectory



Case study IV: single lipid motion in bilayer membranes



Pure bilayer:

$$t^{2/3} \longrightarrow t^1$$

/w cholesterol/gel:

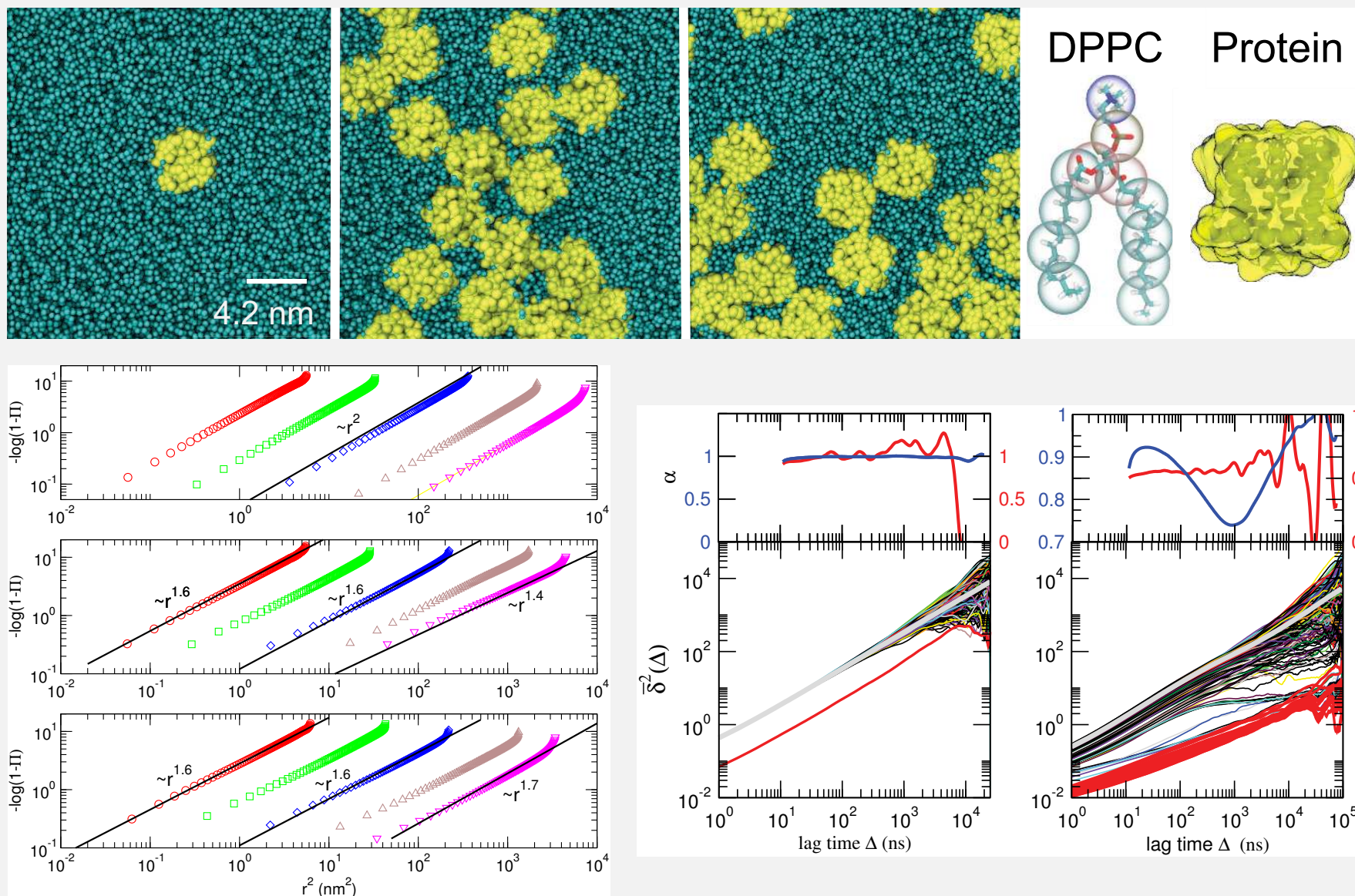
$$t^\alpha \longrightarrow t^{\alpha' > \alpha}$$

Tempered GLE

D Molina-Garcia, T Sandev, H Safdari, G Pagnini, AV Chechkin & RM, NJP (2018)

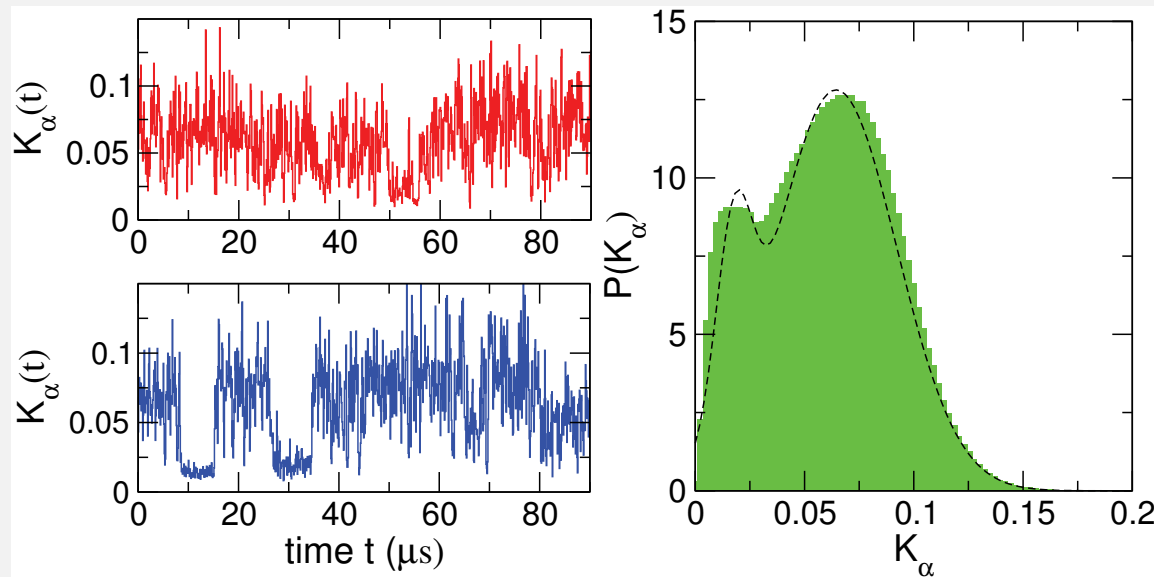
J-H Jeon, H Martinez-Seara Monne, M Javanainen & RM, PRL (2012)

Crowding in membranes: non-Gaussian lipid/protein diffusion

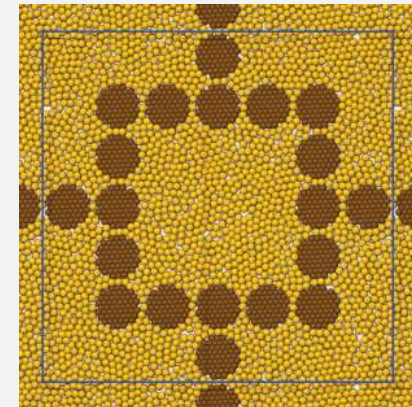


J-H Jeon, M Javanainen, H Martinez-Seara, RM & I Vattulainen, PRX (2016); see also Faraday Disc (2013)

Crowding in membranes increases dynamic heterogeneity



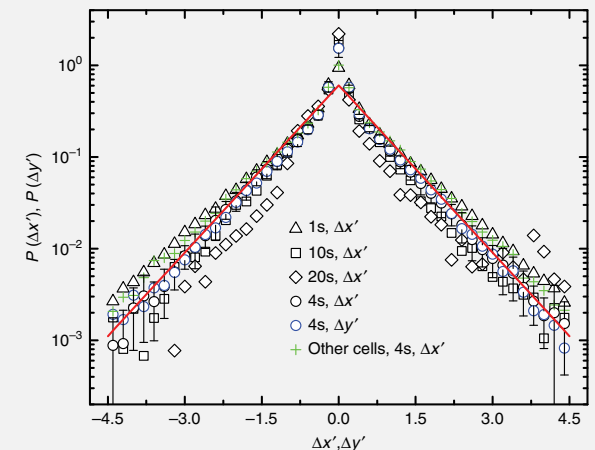
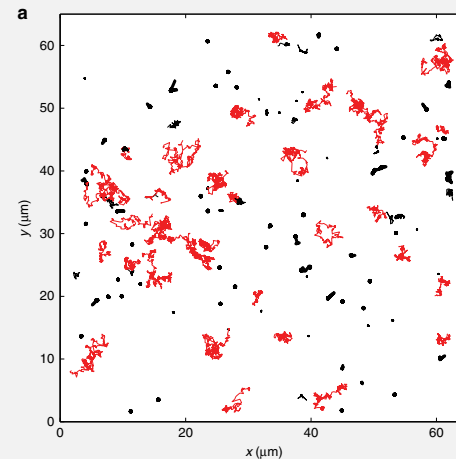
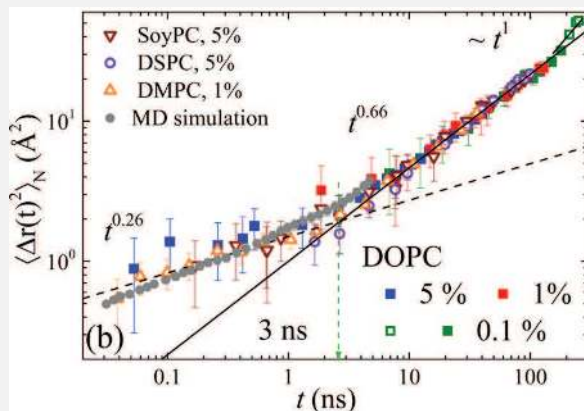
J-H Jeon, M Javanainen, H Seara Monne, RM & I Vattulainen, PRX (2016)



2D "blocked" argon

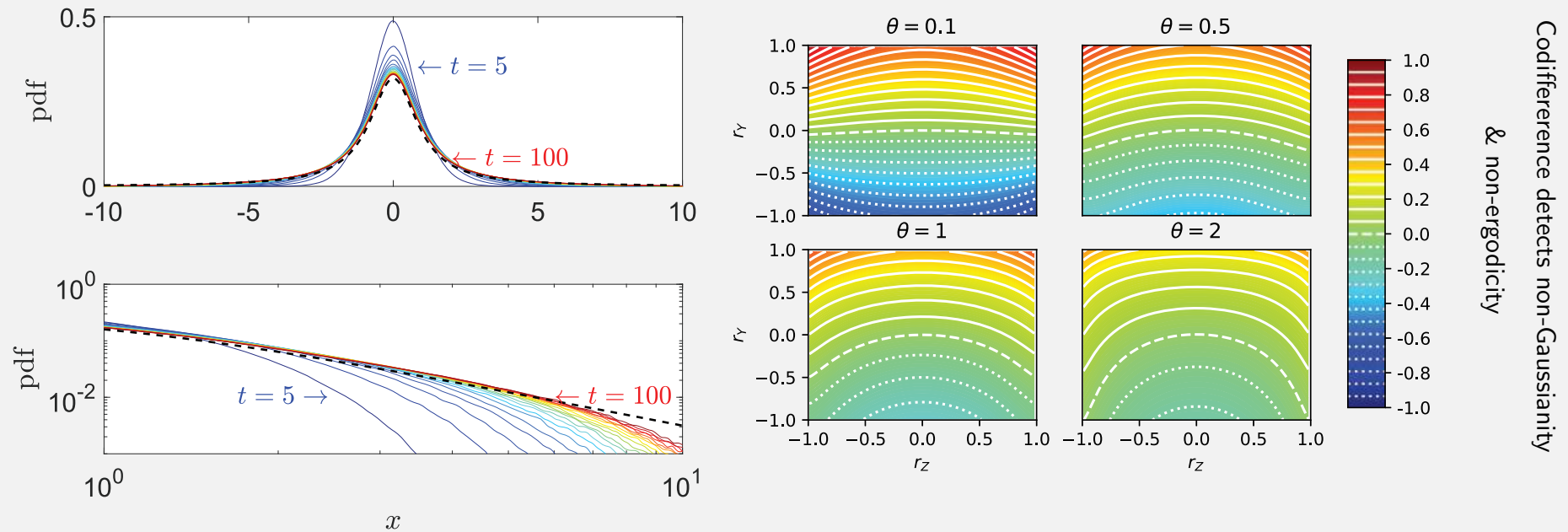
Experiments reveal crossovers & non-Gaussianity

S Gupta . . . GJ Schneider,
JPC Lett (2018)

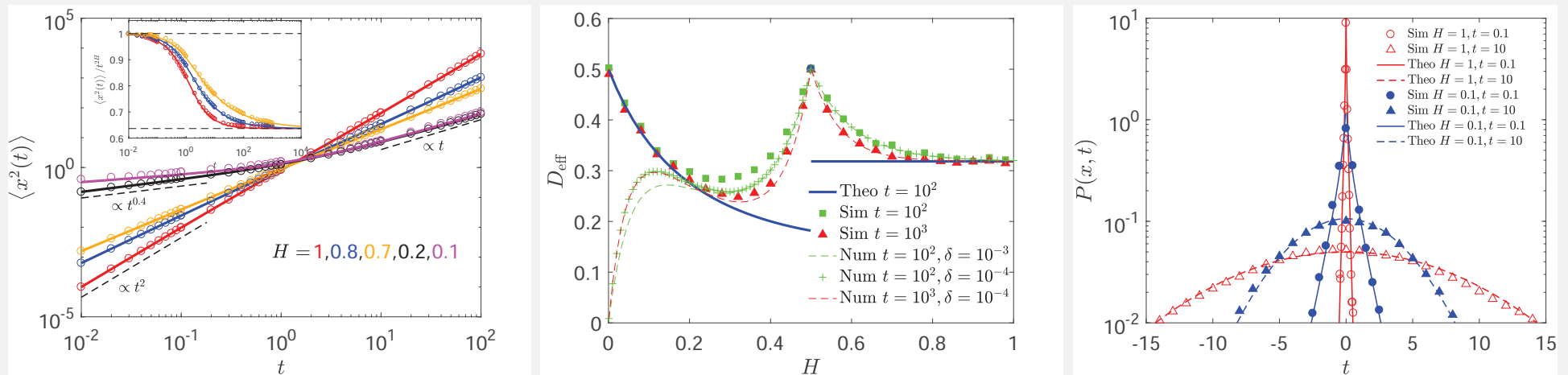


W He . . . P Tong, Nat Comm (2016)

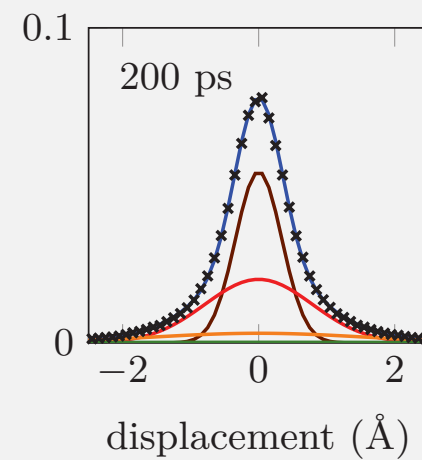
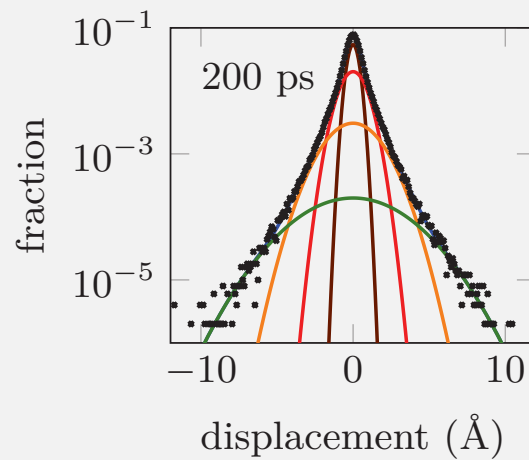
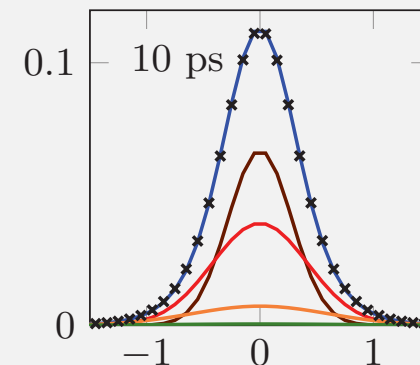
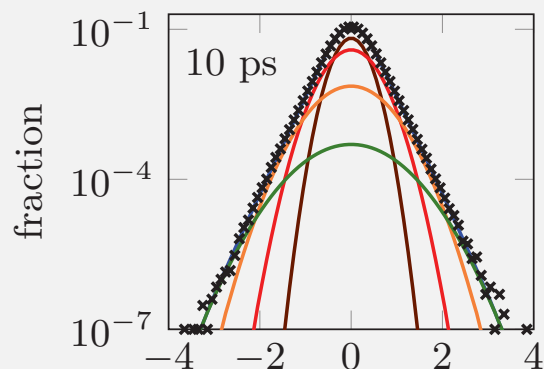
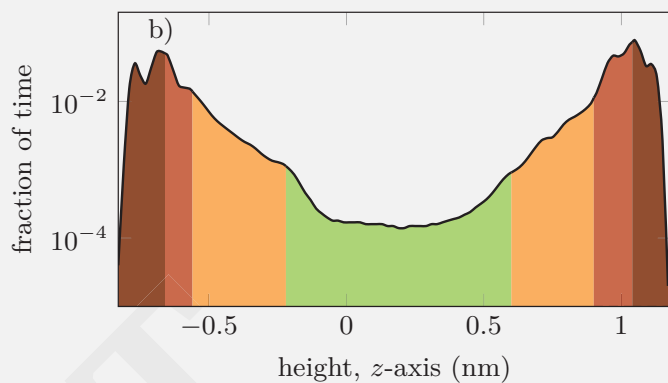
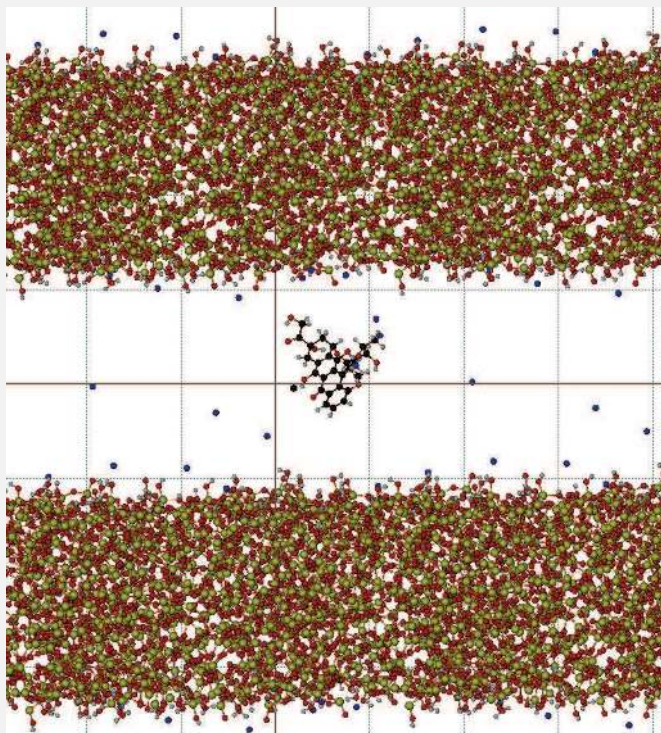
Non-Gaussian dynamics in the presence of correlated noise



Viscoelastic diffusing-diffusivity model



Doxorubicin drug molecule diffusion in silica nanochannels

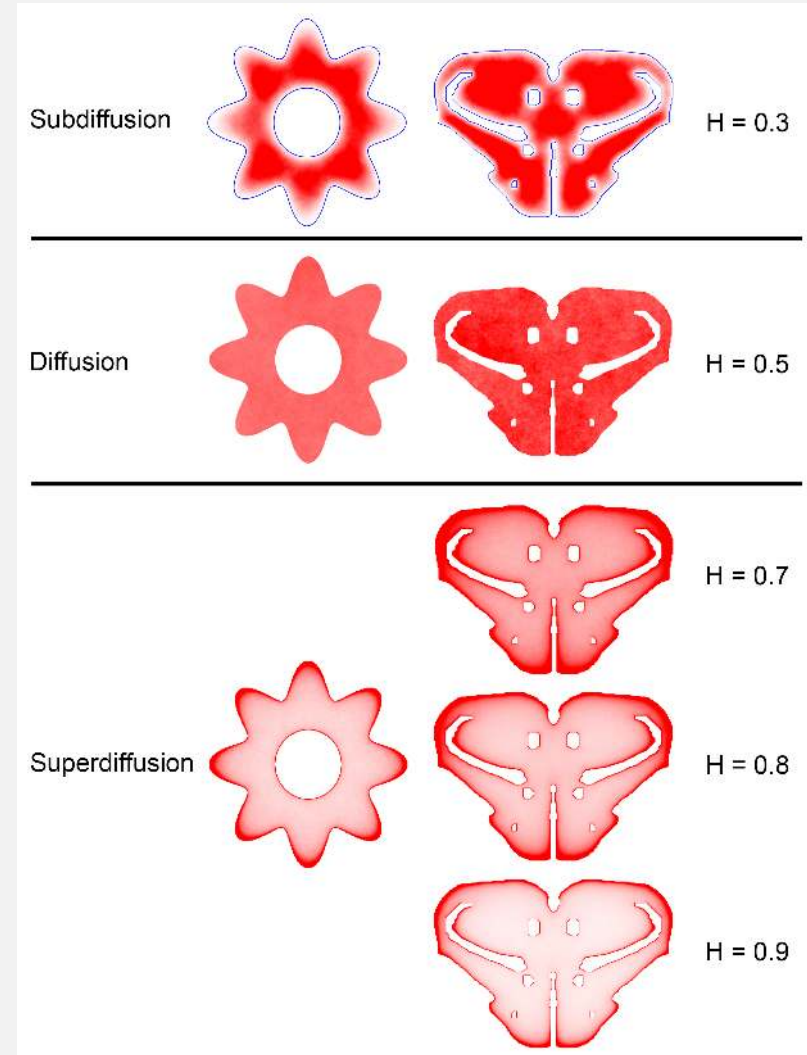
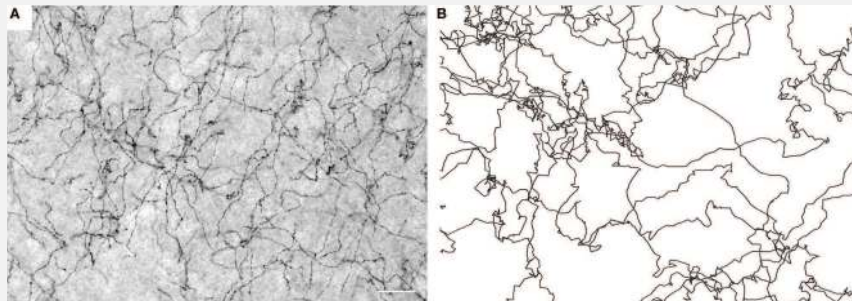
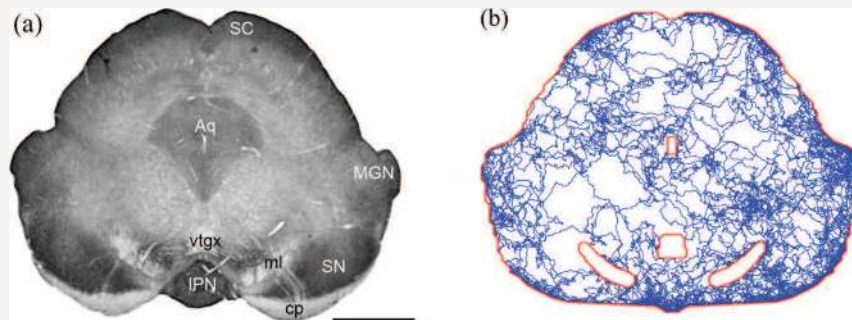
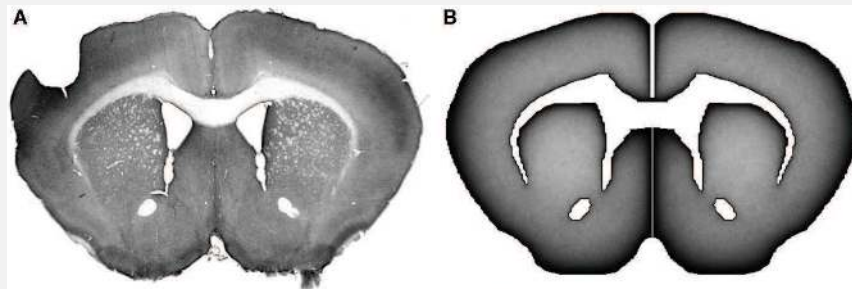


Dynamics is non-Gaussian, ageing,
& anticorrelated

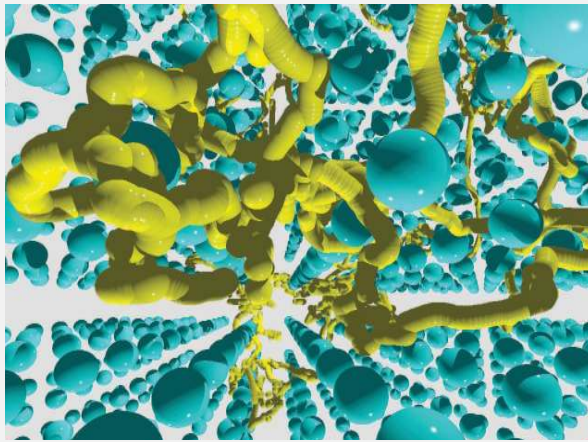
Brain serotonergic axons as FBM paths

**DIVERSION
AHEAD**

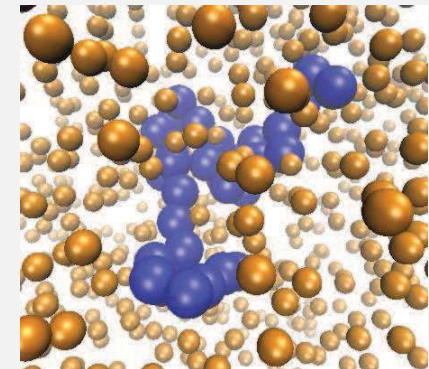
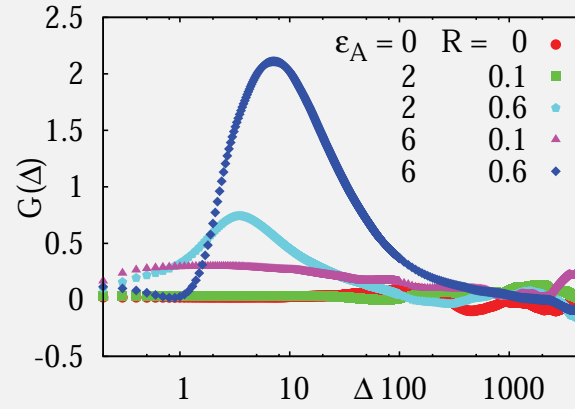
Correlated fluctuations effect non-flat profile



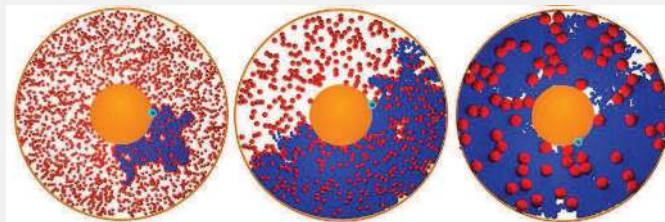
Non-Gaussianity & anomalous diffusion in crowding



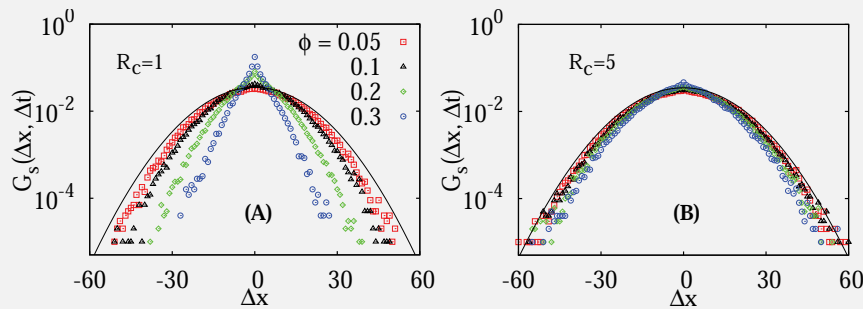
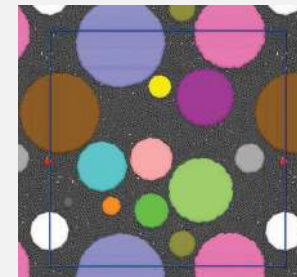
S Ghosh, AG Cherstvy & RM, PCCP (2015)



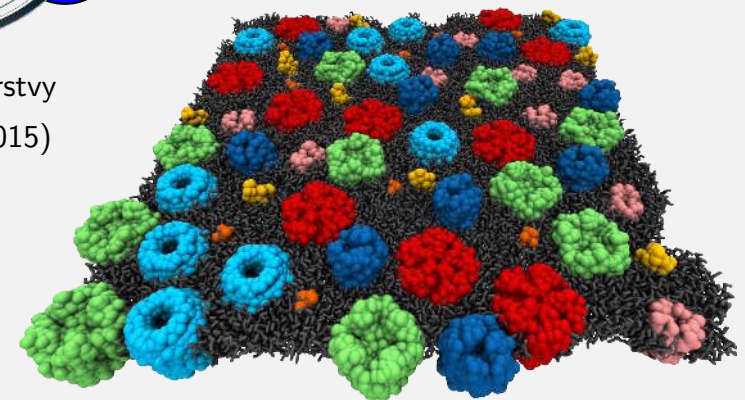
J Shin, AG Cherstvy WK Kim & RM, PCCP (2015)



J Shin, AG Cherstvy & RM, NJP (2015)

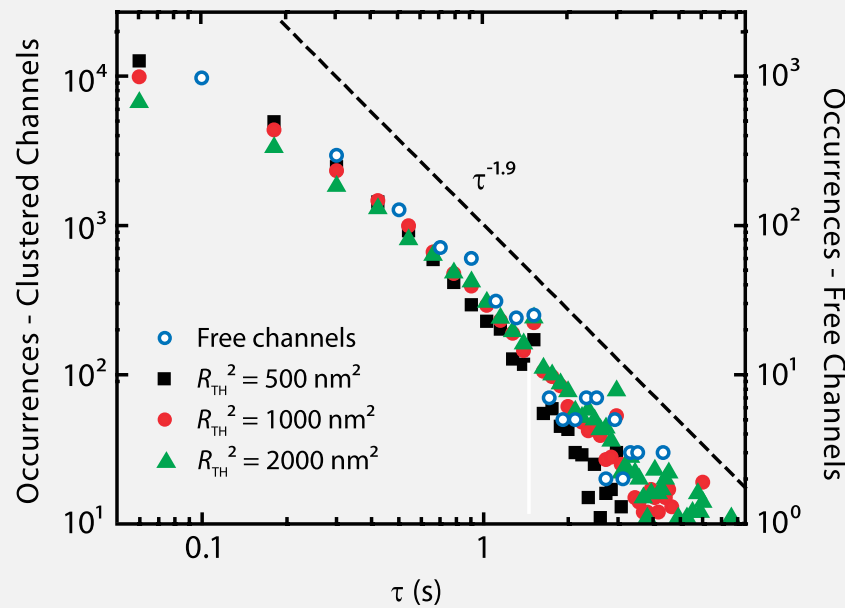
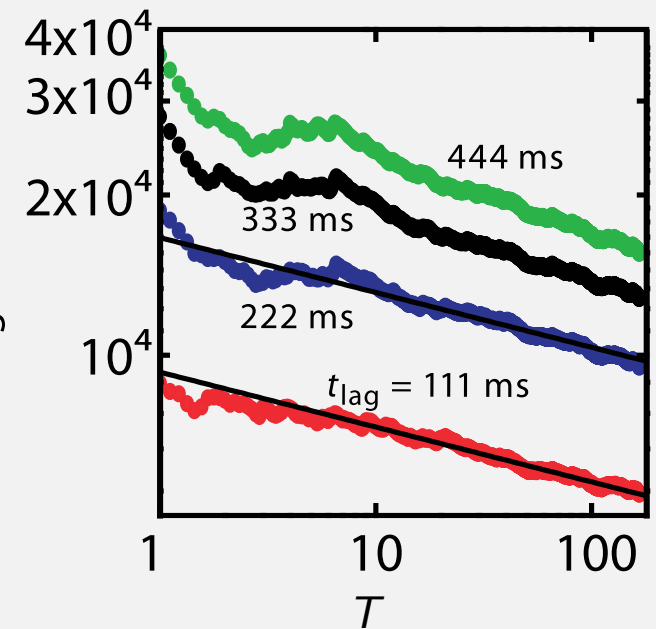
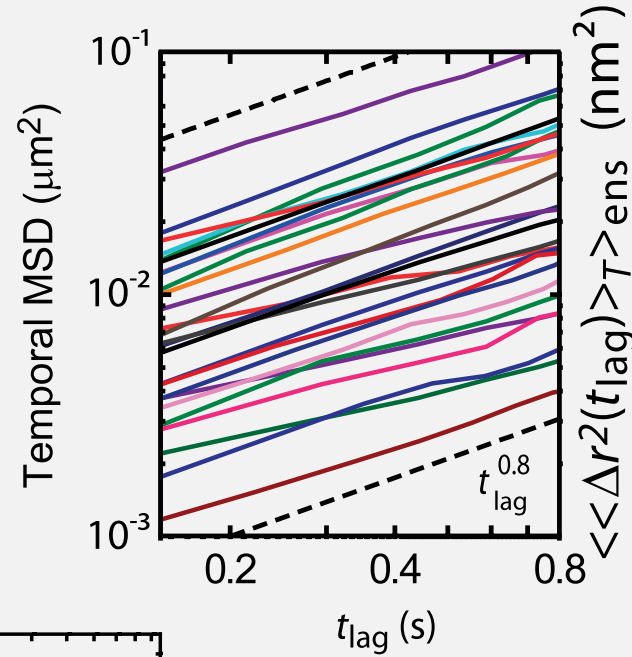
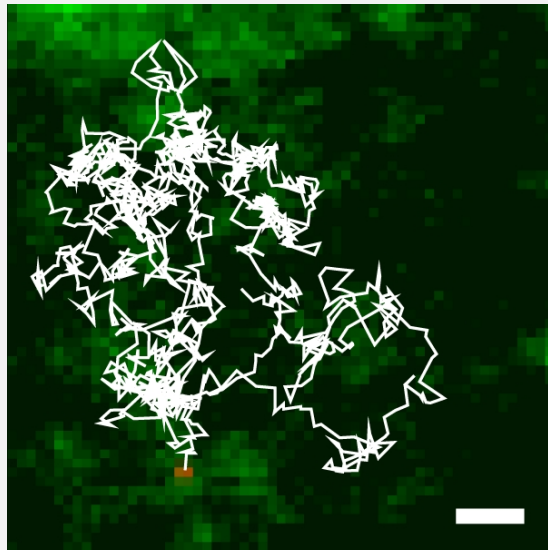


S Ghosh, AG Cherstvy, D Grebenkov & RM, NJP (2016)



M Javanainen, H Seara, RM & I Vattulainen, JPC Lett (2017) 31

Case study V: trapping of Ka channels in plasma membrane



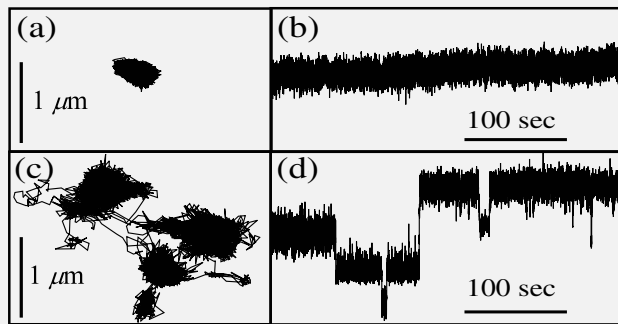
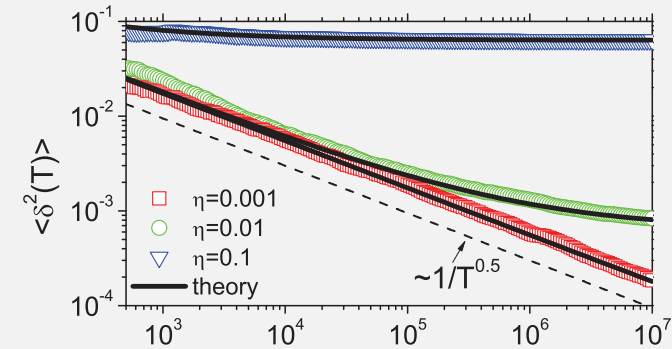
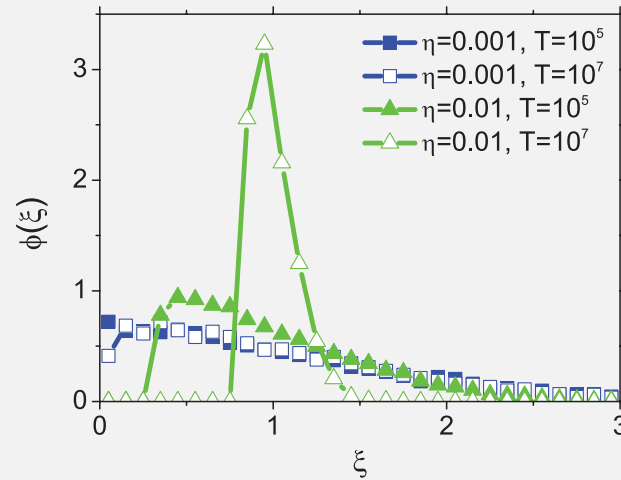
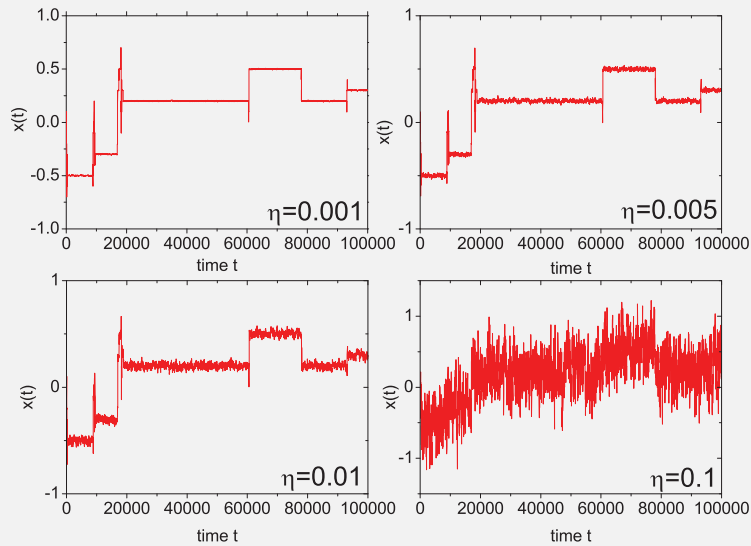
$$\psi(\tau) \simeq \tau^{-1-\alpha} \text{ scale free}$$

$$\overline{\delta^2(t)} \text{ apparently random}$$

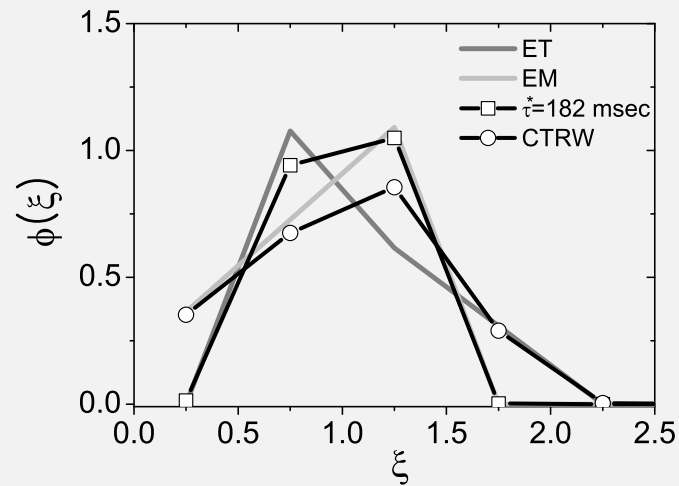
$$t/T^{1-\alpha} \simeq \overline{\delta^2(t)} \neq \langle \mathbf{r}^2(t) \rangle \simeq t^\alpha$$

$$P(\mathbf{r}, t) \simeq \exp(-\beta r^{1/[1-\alpha/2]})$$

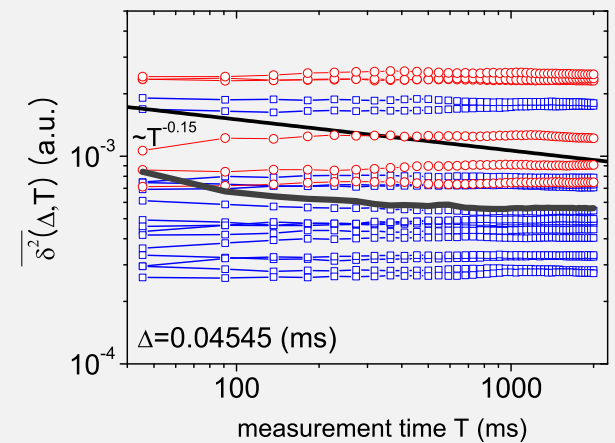
Sumperimposed fluctuations in real systems



IY Wong . . . DA Weitz, PRL (2004)

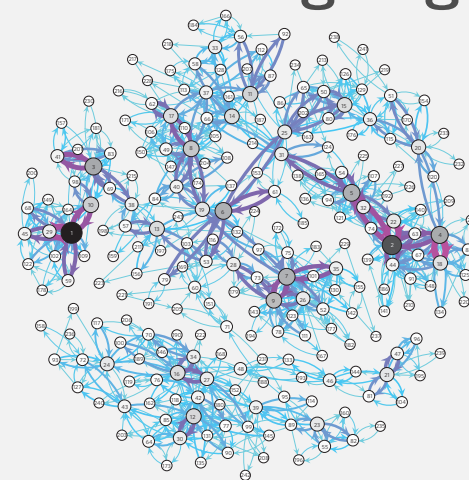
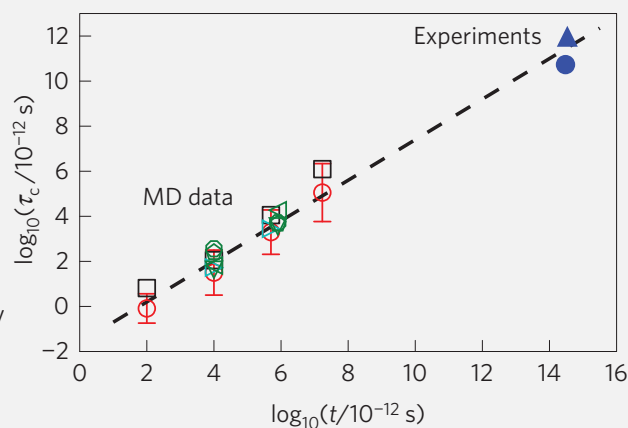
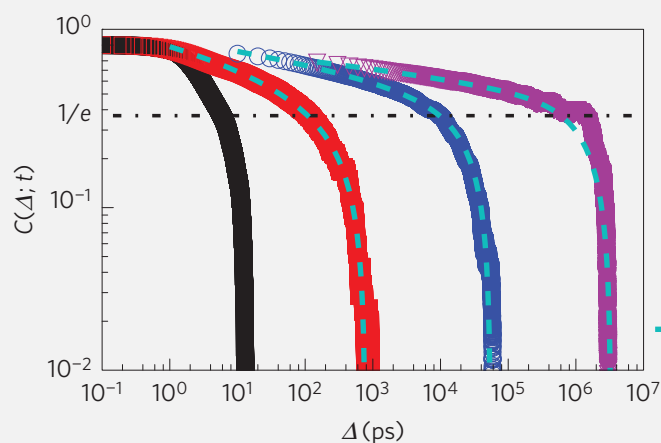


JH Jeon . . . K Berg-Sørensen, L Oddershede & RM, PRL (2011)



JH Jeon, E Barkai & RM, JCP (2013)

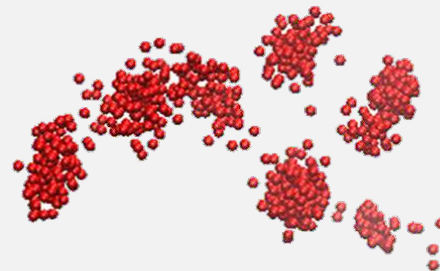
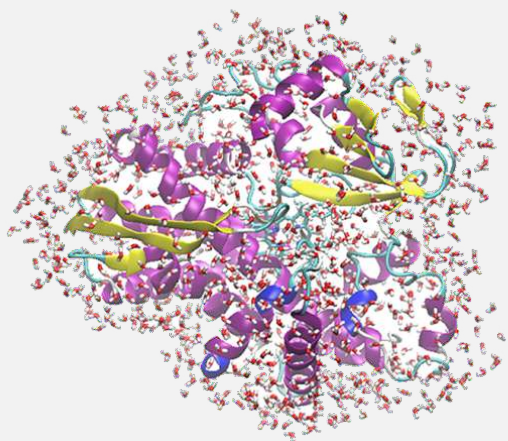
Self-similar internal protein dynamics: 13 decades of ageing



X Hu, L Hong, MD Smith, T Neusius, X Cheng & JC Smith, Nature Phys (2016); News & Views: RM, Nature Phys (2016)

Ageing renewal theory: J Schulz, E Barkai & RM, PRL (2013), PRX (2014)

Intermittent localisation of surface water on proteins



Bulk water:

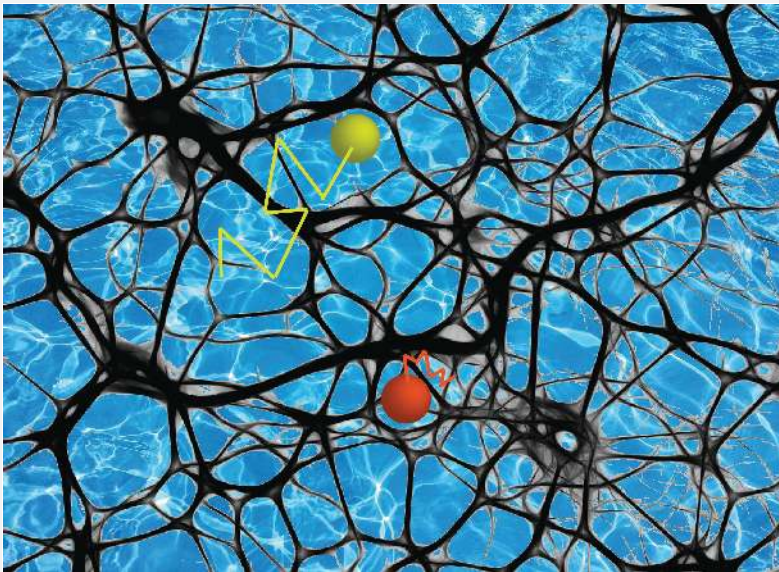
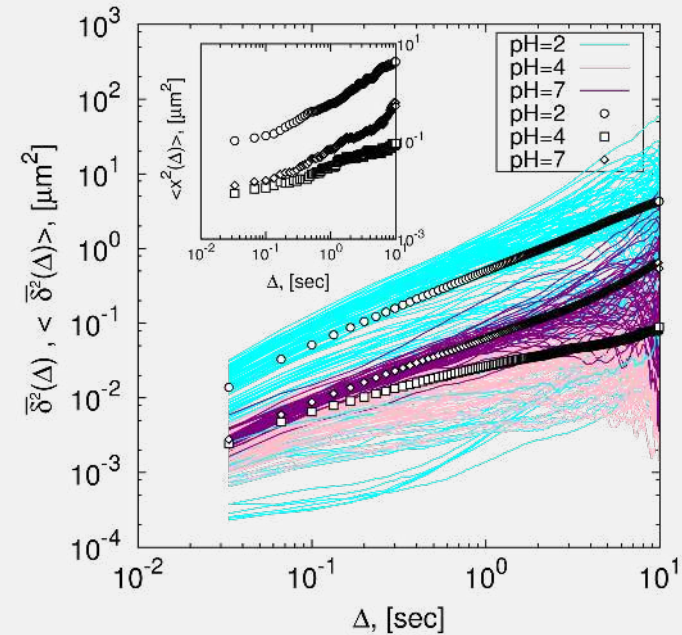
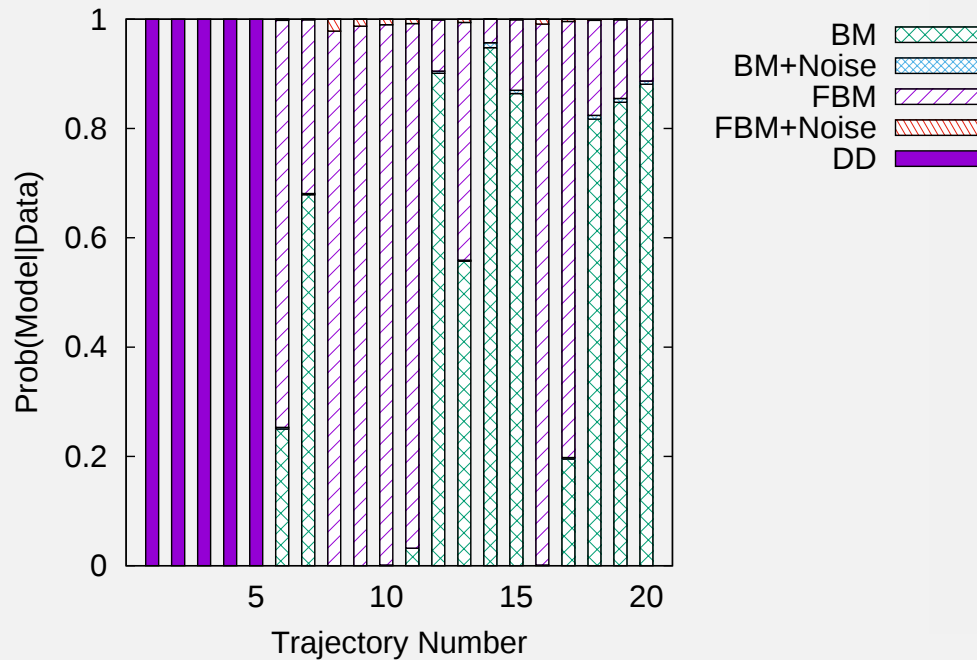
$$\alpha = 1$$

Hydration water:

$$\alpha \approx 0.8$$

P Tan, Y Liang, Q Xu, E Mamontov, J Li, X Xing & L Hong, Phys Rev Lett (2018); see also RM, Viewpoint Phys (2018)

Maximum likelihood Bayesian data analyses



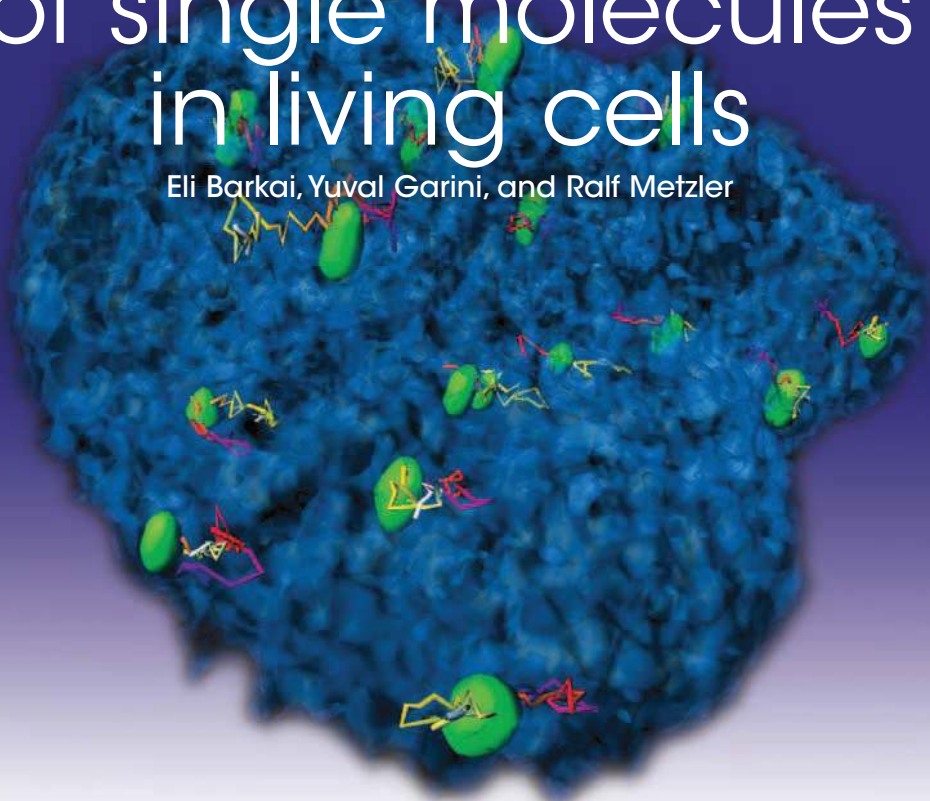
Nested sampling à la Skilling

Objective model selection

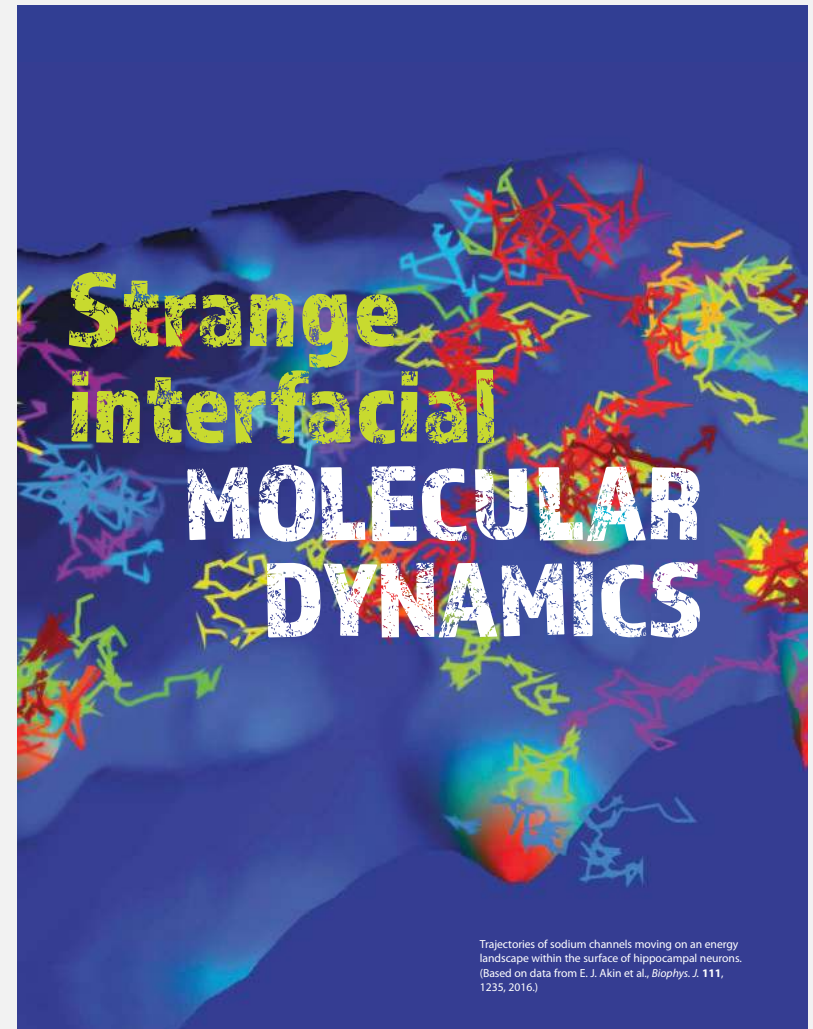
Parameter estimation

STRANGE KINETICS of single molecules in living cells

Eli Barkai, Yuval Garini, and Ralf Metzler



The irreproducibility of time-averaged observables in living cells poses fundamental questions for statistical mechanics and reshapes our views on cell biology.



Σ ummary

- I Don't (always) average: learn from fluctuations
 - II Strong fluctuations in reaction times
 - III Fluctuations of diffusivities: Brownian yet non-Gaussian fluctuations
 - IIII Fluctuations of single-trajectory TAMSDs and power spectra
 - IIII Ageing CTRW: fluctuations are asymptotic
 - IIII| Physics $\leftrightarrow$ ARIMA time series analysis: J Ślęzak, K Burnecki & RM, NJP (2019)
 - IIII| Bayes/max likelihood model determination
-
- 🔗 Membrane dynamics: RM, JH Jeon & AG Cherstvy, Biochimica et Biophysica Acta - Biomembranes **1858**, 2451 (2016)
 - 🔗 Single molecule experiments: C Nørregaard, RM, CM Ritter, K Berg-Sørensen & LB Oddershede, Chem Rev **117**, 4342 (2017)
 - 🔗 Anomalous diffusion models: RM, JH Jeon, AG Cherstvy & E Barkai, Phys Chem Chem Phys **16**, 24128 (2014)

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