
This file initiates the nodes of actomyosin material.

Table of Contents

It first defines the parameters and then generates both the passive and active nodes in a random fashion.	1
Thereafter it connects the nodes with neighbors to create a connected network.	1
Following are the variables for easily assigning to array while initializing	1
Following are the parameters used	2
---- Myosin Initialization-----	2
% ----making Node IDs-----	4
----Making Node neighbors-----	5
Following lines calculate the mean resting length of connections	7
print an image of initial setup	7

It first defines the parameters and then generates both the passive and active nodes in a random fashion.

Thereafter it connects the nodes with neighbors to create a connected network.

```
clc  
clear all  
close all
```

```
cellCenters=[250,250];%
```

Following are the variables for easily assigning to array while initializing

```
TOTAL_NODES_AT_LOCATION = 3;  
NODE_ID_AT_LOCATION=4;  
  
ROW=1;  
COL=2;  
MYO_CONC=3;  
NO_OF_NEIGHBOR=4;  
MOVEORNOT=5;  
COMBOVALUE=6;  
MEAN_LENOFCONNEX=7;
```

Following are the parameters used

```
% Lattice defination
bound=500;
rows=bound;
cols=bound;

Combo = zeros(bound,bound); % Used for visualizing the lattice

Myo=zeros(bound,bound); % Used for visualizing the myosin activity
field
Mc_NodeNo = ones(rows,cols).*-1; % Main array holding myosin material
features

ActM=40;% Myosin activation region
MyoR=140;% Total area of myosin

Mc= 350 ; % Active myosin
Dm= 50; % Passive myosin

Den_m=0.3; % myosin density

% Other actomyosin material parameters
Myo_conc=0.9; %Myosin activity per node/concnetration ('M'in paper)
Dis_Thres_Neigh1=5;%500nm distance Myosin Connection Search Distance
('Dthres' in paper)
MaxNeighAllowed=6; % Maximum number of neighbor allowed
Max_myosin_nodes_per_pixels =20;
K=0.5; %Coefficient of myosin pulling
KSp=0.05; % Actin filamnet spring constant connecting myosin nodes

% Defining folder and printing initial image
ver=0;
folder=strcat('UpdatedCaseTest2020_Tempass');
foldername=folder;
if exist(foldername,'dir')~=7
    mkdir(foldername);
else
    while exist(foldername, 'dir')==7
        ver= ver+1;
        foldername= strcat(folder,num2str(ver));
    end
    mkdir(foldername)
end
absoluteFolderPath = foldername;
```

----- Myosin Initialization-----

```
disp('initializing Nodes')
```

```
% %% making node IDs and myosin nodes
Mc_NodeCount=1;
% %% for circular
cellCenTemp = cellCenters(1,:);
cellCenter_x = cellCenTemp(1,2); % col
cellCenter_y = - cellCenTemp(1,1); % row

% fill passive nodes in the allocated area
for x =cellCenter_x-MyoR : cellCenter_x+ MyoR
    y1= cellCenter_y - sqrt((MyoR)^2- (x-cellCenter_x)^2);
    y2= cellCenter_y + sqrt((MyoR)^2- (x-cellCenter_x)^2);
    for y = y1:y2
        row =round(-y);
        col = round(x);
        rno=rand(1);
        if rno< Den_m % Density of Myosin Nodes
            Combo(row,col)= Dm; % Passive Myosin in combo
        end
    end
end

% %% for circular or SQUARE - clear the area for activating nodes

for x =cellCenter_x-ActM : cellCenter_x+ ActM
    y1= cellCenter_y - sqrt((ActM)^2- (x-cellCenter_x)^2);
    y2= cellCenter_y + sqrt((ActM)^2- (x-cellCenter_x)^2);
    for y = y1:y2
        for y= cellCenter_y-ActM-35 : cellCenter_y+ ActM+35
            row =round(-y);
            col = round(x);

            Combo(row,col)= 0; % Myosin in combo
        end
    end
%
```

NoOfpassiveMyosin = sum(sum(Combo))/Dm;

NoOfActiveMyosin=0;

```
% %% ----Fill the allocated area with active nodes
for x =cellCenter_x-ActM : cellCenter_x+ActM
    y1= cellCenter_y - sqrt(ActM^2- (x-cellCenter_x)^2);
    y2= cellCenter_y + sqrt((ActM)^2- (x-cellCenter_x)^2);
    for y = y1:y2
        for y= cellCenter_y-ActM-35 : cellCenter_y+ ActM+35
            row =round(-y);
            col = round(x);
            rno=rand(1);
            if rno< Den_m % Density of Myosin Nodes
                Combo(row,col)= Mc; % Active Myosin in combo
                NoOfActiveMyosin=NoOfActiveMyosin+1;
            end
    end
```

```
    end
end

fig = figure;
imagesc(Combo)
NoofMyonodes=0;

NoOfMyosinNodesa = NoofMyonodes;

initializing Nodes
```

% -----making Node IDs-----

```
% Mc_Node is an array that holds the information and flags for each
% node of
% myosin, like its active or passive, its position etc.

Mc_NodeCount=1;
NodeCountPerPixel=zeros(bound,bound);
disp('Making NodeIds')
for colNo=1:bound
    for rowNo=1:bound
        if Combo(rowNo,colNo)>0

            NodeCountPerPixel(rowNo, colNo) = NodeCountPerPixel(rowNo,
            colNo) + 1 ;
            Mc_NodeNo(rowNo,colNo)=Mc_NodeCount;

            Mc_Node(Mc_NodeCount,ROW)=rowNo;
            Mc_Node(Mc_NodeCount,COL)=colNo;
            Mc_Node(Mc_NodeCount,NO_OF_NEIGHBOR)=0; %NoOfNeighbour
            Mc_Node(Mc_NodeCount,COMBOVALUE)=Combo(rowNo,colNo); %

Helpful when testing active passive nodes
            Mc_Node(Mc_NodeCount,MEAN_LENOFCONNEX)=0; %% helpful for
            calculation of tn_rest dynamically for each simulation
            if Combo(rowNo, colNo)==Mc
                Mc_Node(Mc_NodeCount,MYO_CONC)=Myo_conc;%rand(1);
            else
                Mc_Node(Mc_NodeCount,MYO_CONC)=0;
            end

            if rowNo> (bound-15) | rowNo<15 | colNo>(bound-15) |
            colNo<15
                Mc_Node(Mc_NodeCount,MOVEORNOT)=1;%Moveable NODe
            else
                Mc_Node(Mc_NodeCount,MOVEORNOT)=0;
            end
        %

        Mc_NodeCount=Mc_NodeCount+1;
    end
end
```

```
end
Mc_NodeCount=Mc_NodeCount-1;

%%%%%%%%---Initialization Ends-----%%%%%
disp('Making Node Neighbors')
```

-----Making Node neighbors-----

```
neighborhood = zeros(Mc_NodeCount,MaxNeighAllowed);
%
AvailNeighRegistry=zeros(Mc_NodeCount,1);
RandNodes=randperm(Mc_NodeCount);

for i = 1:Mc_NodeCount
    NodeID= RandNodes(i) ; %randomly select a myosin node
    AN=0;

    if(Mc_Node(NodeID,4)<MaxNeighAllowed)%check if the #neighbors is
    less than allowed

        rowNo = Mc_Node(NodeID,ROW);
        colNo = Mc_Node(NodeID,COL);

        % % search a circular area for neighbors
        for x= round(rowNo)-
Dis_Thres_Neigh1:round(rowNo)+Dis_Thres_Neigh1
            y1= colNo - sqrt(Dis_Thres_Neigh1^2- (x-round(rowNo))^2);
            y2= colNo + sqrt(Dis_Thres_Neigh1^2- (x-round(rowNo))^2);
            %
            [NodeID x y1 y2]
            for y= y1:y2
                if Mc_NodeNo(round(x),round(y))>0 &&
Mc_NodeNo(round(x),round(y))~= NodeID %% if you found a neighbor
                    NeighborID = Mc_NodeNo(round(x),round(y));

                    % % check if the neighbor you found is already
                    % listed as neighbor to avoid redundancy

                    alreadyANeighbor = 0;
                    for k= 1:Mc_Node(NodeID,NO_OF_NEIGHBOR)
                        if NeighborID == neighborhood(NodeID,k)
                            alreadyANeighbor=1;
                            break;
                        end
                    end

                    % % add the neighbor in the available neighbor
                    % list to be used for selecting neighbors
                    if ((alreadyANeighbor==0) &&
Mc_Node(NeighborID,4)<(MaxNeighAllowed))
                        AN=AN+1;
                        AvailableNeighbors(NodeID, AN)=NeighborID;
```

```
        end

    end
end

% % check here if Available Neighbors array is formed

neighborAllowed = MaxNeighAllowed - Mc_Node(NodeID,4);

if AN>0

if AN <= neighborAllowed

for i= 1:AN

NeighborID=AvailableNeighbors(NodeID,i);

%make connection
neighborhood(NodeID,
Mc_Node(NodeID,NO_OF_NEIGHBOR)+1) = NeighborID;%add neighborId to
neighborhood array of selected node
neighborhood(NeighborID,
Mc_Node(NeighborID,NO_OF_NEIGHBOR)+1) = NodeID; % add selected nodeId
to neighborhood array of neighbor

%update neighborcount of both neighbor and node
Mc_Node(NeighborID,NO_OF_NEIGHBOR) =
Mc_Node(NeighborID,NO_OF_NEIGHBOR)+1;
Mc_Node(NodeID,NO_OF_NEIGHBOR) =
Mc_Node(NodeID,NO_OF_NEIGHBOR)+1;

end

% this is the case when there are more available neighbors
than required and so you have to select which neighbors you will make
connection with
else
R = randperm(AN,neighborAllowed);

% repeat making connections
for i= 1:neighborAllowed

NeighborID=AvailableNeighbors(NodeID,R(i));

%make connection
neighborhood(NodeID,
Mc_Node(NodeID,NO_OF_NEIGHBOR)+1) = NeighborID;
neighborhood(NeighborID,
Mc_Node(NeighborID,NO_OF_NEIGHBOR)+1) = NodeID;
%update neighborcount
Mc_Node(NeighborID,NO_OF_NEIGHBOR) =
Mc_Node(NeighborID,NO_OF_NEIGHBOR)+1;
```

This file initiates the nodes
of actomyosin material.

```
    Mc_Node(NodeID,NO_OF_NEIGHBOR) =  
    Mc_Node(NodeID,NO_OF_NEIGHBOR)+1;  
  
        end  
    end  
end  
  
end
```

Following lines calculate the mean resting length of connections

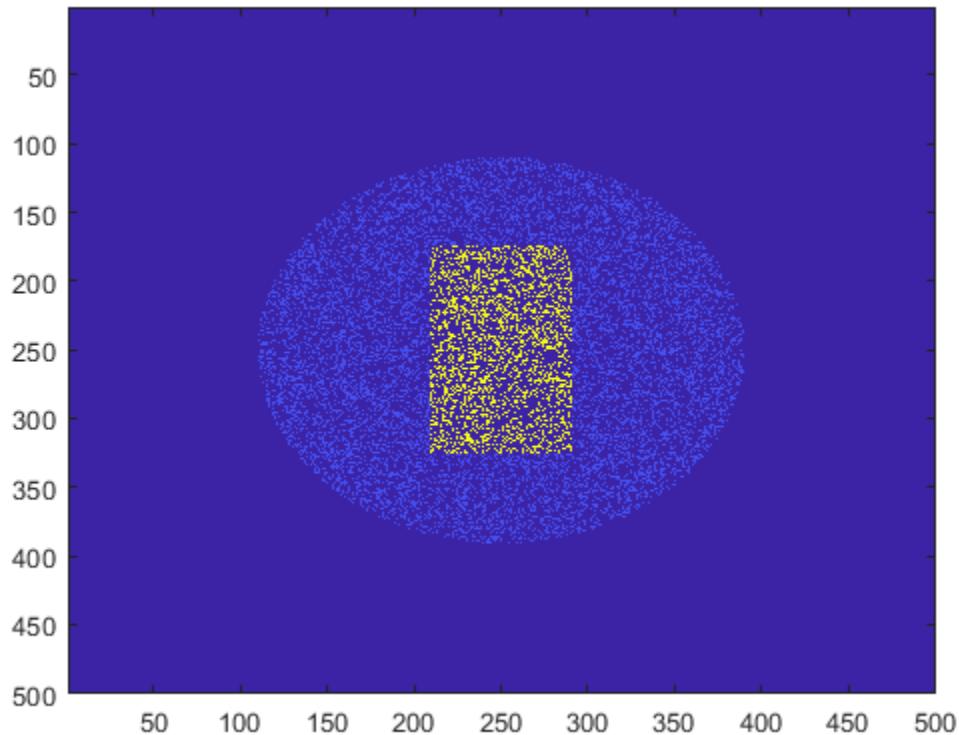
```
for NodeID = 1: Mc_NodeCount  
    Connection_length=0;  
    tn_Nb=0;  
        for i = 1: Mc_Node(NodeID,NO_OF_NEIGHBOR) % for all  
            neighbors  
  
                NbID = neighborhood(NodeID,i); % get Neighbor id  
  
                tn_c_Nb= Mc_Node(NbID,COL)- Mc_Node(NodeID,COL); %  
                OUTWARD VECTOR since pulling from neighbor will be directed out  
  
                tn_r_Nb= Mc_Node(NbID,ROW)- Mc_Node(NodeID,ROW);  
  
                tn_Nb = 0.001+sqrt((tn_r_Nb)^2 + (tn_c_Nb)^2);  
  
                Connection_length= Connection_length+tn_Nb;  
            end  
  
            if Mc_Node(NodeID,NO_OF_NEIGHBOR)>0  
                Mc_Node(NodeID,MEAN_LENOFCONNEX)=Connection_length/  
                Mc_Node(NodeID,NO_OF_NEIGHBOR) ;  
            else  
                Mc_Node(NodeID,MEAN_LENOFCONNEX)=0 ;  
            end  
        end  
    tn_rest= mean(Mc_Node(:,MEAN_LENOFCONNEX));
```

print an image of initial setup

```
cd (absoluteFolderPath)  
filename=strcat('initialImage');  
fig = figure;  
imagedesc(Combo)  
% imshow(Cap)  
print(fig,filename,'-dpng');  
% filename=strcat('initialMyo');  
% fig = figure;
```

This file initiates the nodes
of actomyosin material.

```
%  
% imshow(Myo)  
% print(fig,filename,'-dpng');  
cd ..
```



Published with MATLAB® R2020b

Table of Contents

SIMULATION STARTS HERE	1
-----Myosin forces calculation-----	1
If there is tension in the spring	2
----Following lines of code apply the forces calculated above to move the nodes	3
-----Visualize the output -----	4

SIMULATION STARTS HERE

This file is used to run the simulation after the initialization is completed. It first calculates force on individual nodes of actomyosin material and then moves moves nodes based on the force applied, thus implementing Equation 1-4. Finally it generates output in form of images to visualize and study material behavior in the given setup.

```
NodeDensity = zeros(4000,2);
for mcs=1:3500

    mcs

    NewActin=0;

    F_am=zeros(Mc_NodeCount,2); % net Actomyosin force
    F_r_Nb= zeros(Mc_NodeCount,MaxNeighAllowed); % Actomyosin force
    in x direction by ith neighbor
    F_c_Nb= zeros(Mc_NodeCount,MaxNeighAllowed); % actomyosin force
    in y direction by ith neighbor
    F_r_NbSp= zeros(Mc_NodeCount,MaxNeighAllowed); % Spring force in x
    direction by ith neighbor
    F_c_NbSp= zeros(Mc_NodeCount,MaxNeighAllowed); % Spring force in
    y direction by ith neighbor
    F_Spring=zeros(Mc_NodeCount,2); % Net PRing force by all
    nbeighbors
    F_myot=zeros(Mc_NodeCount,2);
```

-----Myosin forces calculation-----

```
RandNodes=randperm(Mc_NodeCount);
for i = 1: Mc_NodeCount
    NodeID= RandNodes(i);
    % % Calculating forces
    if Mc_Node(NodeID,MOVEORNOT)==1
        % disp('found a fixed node, so net force is
zero')
        F_MyoT(NodeID,ROW)= 0;
        F_MyoT(NodeID,COL)= 0;
        % disp('NodeID=' )NodeID ;
    else
        % Force calculation of myosin starts here....
```

```

        for i = 1: Mc_Node(NodeID,NO_OF_NEIGHBOR) % for all
neighbors

        NbID = neighborhood(NodeID,i); % get Neighbor id

        tn_c_Nb= Mc_Node(NbID,COL)- Mc_Node(NodeID,COL); %
OUTWARD VECTOR since pulling from neighbor will be directed out

        tn_r_Nb= Mc_Node(NbID,ROW)- Mc_Node(NodeID,ROW);

        tn_Nb = 0.001+sqrt((tn_r_Nb)^2 + (tn_c_Nb)^2); % distance between node and neighbor (adding .001 to avoid numerical instability.)

```

If there is tension in the spring

----Implementing Equation-2 -----

```

F_NbSp=0;
if tn_Nb>tn_rest

    % % Spring force calculation

    F_NbSp = KSp*(tn_Nb- tn_rest); % force generated due to spring = constant times spring tension

    F_r_NbSp(NodeID,i)= F_NbSp*(tn_r_Nb/tn_Nb); % outward force felt by the node due to tension
    F_c_NbSp(NodeID,i)= F_NbSp*(tn_c_Nb/tn_Nb);% This is equal to magnitude*unit vector

end

F_Spring(NodeID,ROW)= F_Spring(NodeID,ROW) +
F_r_NbSp(NodeID,i);%adding forces by all the neighbors
F_Spring(NodeID,COL)= F_Spring(NodeID,COL)+ F_c_NbSp(NodeID,i);

% % Inter-myosin force calculation
% ----Implementing Equation-1 -----
% % calculate pulling forces from myosin neighbors
F_Nb=0;
AM_Neighbor= Mc_Node(NbID,MYO_CONC); %fetch the myosin activity on node and neighbor
AM_BaseNode= Mc_Node(NodeID,MYO_CONC);

F_Nb =(K*AM_Neighbor*AM_BaseNode); % force magnitude

F_r_Nb(NodeID,i)=F_Nb*(tn_r_Nb/tn_Nb); % Actomyosin force on the node due to ith neighbor
F_c_Nb(NodeID,i)=F_Nb*(tn_c_Nb/tn_Nb); % magnitude * unit vector

```

```

        F_am(NodeID,ROW)= F_am(NodeID,ROW)+  

F_r_Nb(NodeID,i); %%adding forces by all the neighbors  

        F_am(NodeID,COL)= F_am(NodeID,COL)+  

F_c_Nb(NodeID,i); %

    end  

F_myot(NodeID,ROW)= F_am(NodeID,ROW)+F_Spring(NodeID,ROW);  

F_myot(NodeID,COL)= F_am(NodeID,COL)+F_Spring(NodeID,COL);

end  


```

----Following lines of code apply the forces calculated above to move the nodes

```

%----- Implementing equation-4-----

Combo = zeros(bound,bound); %% Resetting the lattice

RandNodes=randperm(Mc_NodeCount);
for i = 1: Mc_NodeCount
    NodeID= RandNodes(i);

    colNo= Mc_Node(NodeID,COL);
    rowNo= Mc_Node(NodeID,ROW);

    % % rounding to 2 didgit to control spatial resolution
    NewcolNo = round(colNo+ F_myot(NodeID,COL),2);
    NewrowNo = round(rowNo+ F_myot(NodeID,ROW),2);

    %%Next each node checks if the space is available or already
    %%saturated by maximum no of nodes
    noOfNodesAtNewPosition = NodeCountPerPixel((round(NewrowNo)),
    (round(NewcolNo)));

    if noOfNodesAtNewPosition == Max_myosin_nodes_per_pixels
        NewcolNo= colNo;
        NewrowNo= rowNo;
    end

%%----- Update the variables with new position to implement the
move---

Mc_NodeNo(round(Mc_Node(NodeID,ROW)),round(Mc_Node(NodeID,COL)))= -1;
%% reset the NodeNo in order to create it again afresh

```

```

Mc_Node(NodeID,ROW)= NewrowNo; %
Mc_Node(NodeID,COL)= NewcolNo;

Mc_NodeNo(round(NewrowNo),round(NewcolNo))=NodeID;

Combo(round(NewrowNo),round(NewcolNo))=
Mc_Node(NodeID,COMBOVALUE); % refresh combo

NodeCountPerPixel((round(NewrowNo)),(round(NewcolNo))) =
NodeCountPerPixel((round(NewrowNo)),(round(NewcolNo)))+ 1;
NodeCountPerPixel((round(rowNo)), (round(colNo))) =
NodeCountPerPixel((round(rowNo)),(round(colNo)))- 1 ;

end
%%%%%%%%%%%%%%-----END-----%%%%%

```

-----Visualize the output -----

```

if (mcs)==2
    close all
    cd (absoluteFolderPath)
    Actinfoldername=strcat('Combo');
    mkdir(Actinfoldername);
    cd (Actinfoldername)
    filename=strcat('Actin_',num2str(mcs));
    fig = figure;
    C=uint8(Combo);
    imshow(C)
    axis square
    print(fig,filename,'-dpng');

    cd ..
    cd ..

    %
end

if mod(mcs,100)==0
    close all
    cd (absoluteFolderPath)
    Actinfoldername=strcat('Combo');
    mkdir(Actinfoldername);
    cd (Actinfoldername)
    filename=strcat('Actin_',num2str(mcs));
    fig = figure;
    %
    %           imagesc(Combo)
    %           colormap('hot')
    C=uint8(Combo);
    imshow(C)
    %
    %           imshow(C, 'Colormap', jet(255))
    axis square
    print(fig,filename,'-dpng');

```

```
cd ..
cd ..

%
end

%
end
```

Published with MATLAB® R2020b