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## This file is used for initialization of the actin nodes and wall position.

```
clc
clear all
close all

% Following module is called to define different parameters that are
% used
% in this simulation
ParameterDefination
```

### -----Wall Initialization-----

```
disp('initializing Nodes')
Wa_NodeCount=1;

cellCenTemp = cellCenters(1,:);
cellCenter_x = cellCenTemp(1,2); %% col
cellCenter_y = - cellCenTemp(1,1); %% row

%%-- Following lines of code will create a circular wall
for x =cellCenter_x-WalR : cellCenter_x+ WalR
    y1= cellCenter_y - sqrt((WalR)^2- (x-cellCenter_x)^2);
    y2= cellCenter_y + sqrt((WalR)^2- (x-cellCenter_x)^2);
    for y = y1:y2
        row =round(-y);
        col = round(x);

        Combo(row,col)= Wa;
    end
end

for x =cellCenter_x-(CapR+40) : cellCenter_x+ (CapR+40)
    y1= cellCenter_y - sqrt((CapR+40)^2- (x-cellCenter_x)^2);
    y2= cellCenter_y + sqrt((CapR+40)^2- (x-cellCenter_x)^2);
    for y = y1:y2
        row =round(-y);
        col = round(x);

        Combo(row,col)= 0;
    end
end
```

---

```

end

disp('Making Wall Nodes')
for colNo=1:bound
    for rowNo=1:bound
        if Combo(rowNo,colNo)>0

            Wa_NodeNo(rowNo,colNo)=Wa_NodeCount;

            Wa_Node(Wa_NodeCount,ROW)=rowNo;
            Wa_Node(Wa_NodeCount,COL)=colNo;
            Wa_Node(Wa_NodeCount,COMBOVALUE)=Combo(rowNo,colNo);    %%
            Helpful when testing active passive nodes

            Wa_NodeCount=Wa_NodeCount+1;
        end
    end
end
Wa_NodeCount=Wa_NodeCount-1;

% -----Wall Initialization complete-----

initializing Nodes
Making Wall Nodes

```

## ----- Initialize Arp 2/3 actin nodes and nucleation points-----

```

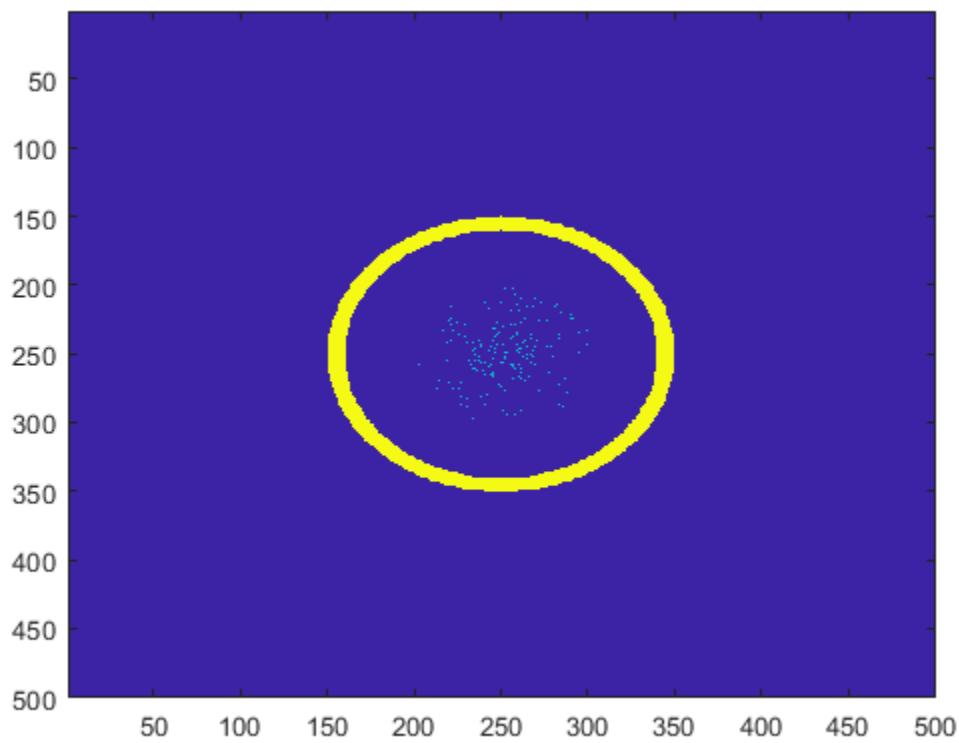
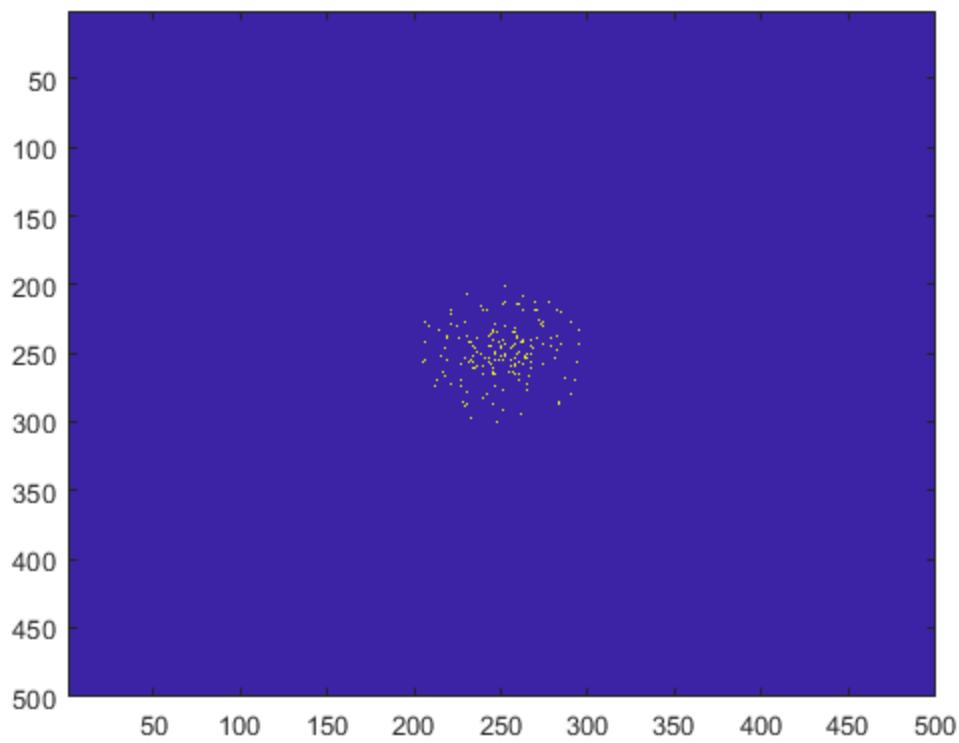
%%--Following module initialized the actin nodes and nucleation points

InitiateActin
%%-----Initialization process ends here-----


cd (absoluteFolderPath)
filename=strcat('initialImage');
fig = figure;
imagesc(Combo)
print(fig,filename,'-dpng');
cd ..

initializing NpfS
Making NFPIds

```





---

**This files stores all the parameter values that are used in the respective simulation.**

**It also creates the folder in which the data of the simulation will be stored at run time**

```
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;

BRANCHORNOT=4;
ASSCNPF=3;
THETA=5;
LEN=6;
MCSATBIRTH=7;
AGE=8;
%~-Following are the parameters used

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

Combo = zeros(bound,bound);% Used for visualizing the lattice
npfChart= zeros(bound,bound); % Specifies where the nucleation promoters are present
Wal=zeros(bound,bound); % Used for visualizing the Wall activity field

Wa_NodeNo = ones(rows,cols).*-1; % Main array holding Wall
Ac_NodeNo = ones(rows,cols).*-1; % Main array holding actin material features

CapR1=20;
```

This file stores all the parameter values that are used in the respective simulation.

---

```
CapR=50;% %initial radius in which npfs are distributed
WalR=100;% % keeping wall farther;

Vnpf=50; %Value assigned to npf in npfChart
Ac= 150 ; % Actin
Wa= 350;

Den_c1=0.1;% initial npf density
Den_c=0.01;

% Other actin material parameters

AgeBr=9; % age of branching
Knpf=0.5; % 'Kpoly' or Actin polymerization coefficient
Lth=20; % Max length
AgeTh=20; % age of death
P_del=0.7; %probability of deletion

% Segregation parameters for wall and actin cap

SR=5; %Wall and actin search radius for each other
Aura= 2;% Inter-material Volume Exclusion Threshold ('Vex' )

% Defining folder and printing initial image
ver=0;
folder=strcat('With_Wall_BoundaryTest_Den_c_',num2str(Den_c));
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;

% % -Following lines of code will set directions used to initialize
% actin from npf. Used to direct
% arp 2/3 actin in different directions

k=1;
for i=-1:1
    for j=-1:1
        if i==0 & j==0
            continue
        else
            directions(k,1)= i; %r
            directions(k,2)= j; %c
            directions(k,3)= rad2deg(cart2pol(j,-i));
            k=k+1;
        end
    end
```

---

This file stores all the parameter values that are used in the respective simulation.

---

```
    end  
end
```

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---

## This file is called by 'SetUp\_Initiate' to initiate Arp2/3 actin nodes and nucleation points

```
disp('initializing Npfs')

%%%%--Following lines of code will create a circular random area
%%%%containing nucleation points

cellCenTemp = cellCenters(1,:);
cellCenter_x= cellCenTemp(1,2); %% col
cellCenter_y= - cellCenTemp(1,1); %% row
for x =cellCenter_x-CapR1 : cellCenter_x+CapR1
    y1= cellCenter_y - sqrt(CapR1^2- (x-cellCenter_x)^2);
    y2= cellCenter_y + sqrt((CapR1)^2- (x-cellCenter_x)^2);
    for y = y1:y2
        row =round(-y);
        col = round(x);
        rno=rand(1);
        if rno< Den_c1 % Density of inner Actin Nodes in
cap
            npfChart(row,col)= Vnpf; % Initializing Nucleation
points
        end
    end
end

for i=1:length(cellCenters)
% %% for circular
cellCenTemp = cellCenters(1,:);
cellCenter_x= cellCenTemp(1,2); %% col
cellCenter_y= - cellCenTemp(1,1); %% row
for x =cellCenter_x-CapR : cellCenter_x+CapR
    y1= cellCenter_y - sqrt(CapR^2- (x-cellCenter_x)^2);
    y2= cellCenter_y + sqrt((CapR)^2- (x-cellCenter_x)^2);
    for y = y1:y2
        row =round(-y);
        col = round(x);
        rno=rand(1);
        if rno< Den_c % Density of outer Actin Nodes in
cap
            npfChart(row,col)= Vnpf; % Initializing Nucleation
points
        end
    end
end
end

% Count and initialize Nucleation Points
%
disp('Making NPFIds')
NPFCount=1;
```

---

```

for colNo=1:bound
    for rowNo=1:bound
        if npfChart(rowNo,colNo)==Vnpf
            NPF(NPFCOUNT,1)=rowNo; %NPF stores nucleation points
            location data
                NPF(NPFCOUNT,2)=colNo;
                NPFCOUNT=NPFCOUNT+1;

        end
    end
end
NPFCOUNT=NPFCOUNT-1;

initializing Npfs
Making NFPIIds

imagesc(npfChart)
pause(1)

%%%--Following lines of code will initialize actin nodes using the
%%%nucleation points

Ac_NodeCount=1;
for i=1:NPFCOUNT
    row= NPF(i,1);
    col= NPF(i,2);
    dir=randi(8);
    theta = directions(dir,3);
    dir_c= cos(deg2rad(theta));
    dir_r= -sin(deg2rad(theta));

    len=randi(8);
    Fnpf_r= Knpf*dir_r*len; %polymerization force
    Fnpf_c= Knpf*dir_c*len;

    rowNo=row+Fnpf_r; % actin position
    colNo=col+Fnpf_c; % actin position

    Ac_Node(Ac_NodeCount,ROW)=rowNo; %Update Actin array with rowNo
    Ac_Node(Ac_NodeCount,COL)=colNo;
    Ac_Node(Ac_NodeCount,BRANCHORNOT)= 0; % zero at this position
    represents unbranched
    Ac_Node(Ac_NodeCount,THETA)=theta ;%direction of actin filamnet
    Ac_Node(Ac_NodeCount,LEN)= sqrt((rowNo-row)^2+(colNo-col)^2); %
    will store length of filament
    Ac_Node(Ac_NodeCount,ASSCNPF)= i; % associated NPF
    Ac_Node(Ac_NodeCount,MCSATBIRTH)= 0; % Simulation step of
    creation like date of birth
    Ac_Node(Ac_NodeCount,AGE)= len; % age of actin filament is made
    different initially for variability

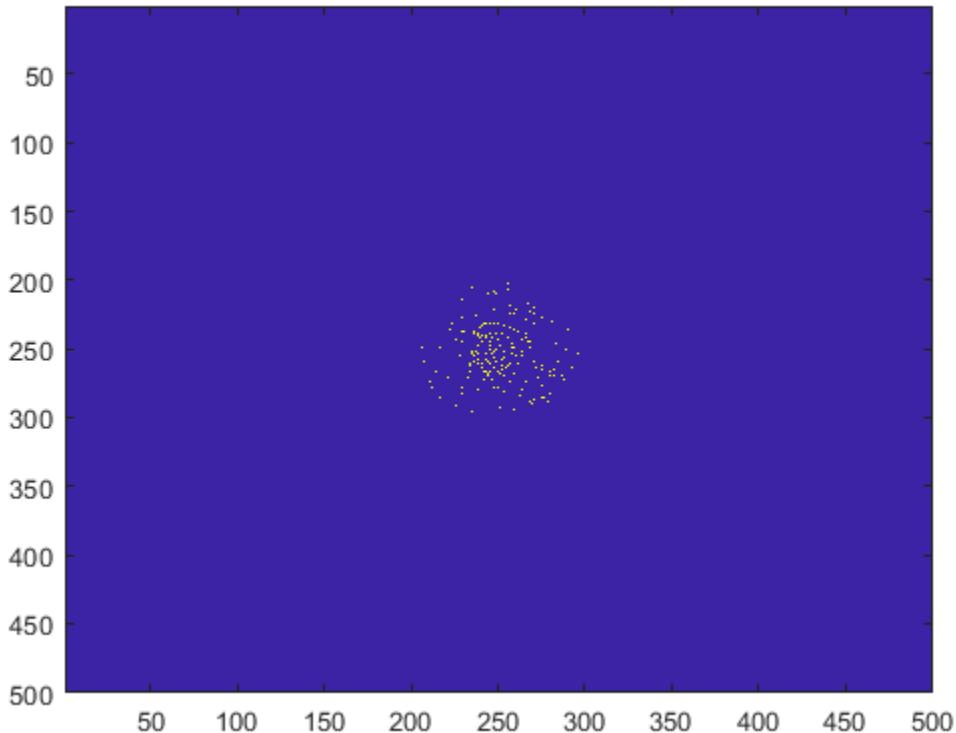
    Ac_NodeNo(round(rowNo),round(colNo))= Ac_NodeCount; % this stores
    Actin node ID in an array

```

---

---

```
Combo(round(rowNo),round(colNo))= Ac; % Update Combo(visualization  
lattice) with Actin  
  
Ac_NodeCount=Ac_NodeCount+1;  
end  
Ac_NodeCount=Ac_NodeCount-1;
```



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## SIMULATION STARTS HERE

This file is used to run the simulation after the initialization is completed. It calls module 'Force\_Calculation' to first calculate force on individual nodes of actin material and then moves actin nodes by calling module 'MoveActin'. Thereafter, the code deletes filaments that have aged. It also removes wall to test affect of wall removal. Finally it generates output in form of images to visualize and study material behavior in the given setup.

```
NodeDensity = zeros(4000,2);
for mcs=1:5000

    mcs

    NewActin=0;
    F_AcNet=zeros(Ac_NodeCount,2);

    Combo = zeros(bound,bound);
```

## % ----Forces calculation module-----

```
Force_Calculation;

%Since lattice was reset, wall is placed again in the following
lines

for NodeID = 1: Wa_NodeCount
    colNo= Wa_Node(NodeID,COL);
    rowNo= Wa_Node(NodeID,ROW);
    Combo(round(rowNo),round(colNo))=Wa;
end
%---Following Module is called to move actin nodes---
MoveActin;

%%%%%%%%%%%%% For Deleting Filaments %%%%%%%%%%%%%%
kount=0;
for NodeID= 1:Ac_NodeCount
    if NodeID>Ac_NodeCount
        break
    end
    if Ac_Node(NodeID,AGE) > (AgeTh)
        Rno= rand(1);
        if Rno< P_del
            %
            disp('count deleting nodes')
            kount= kount+1;
```

---

```

        NodeToDel(kount)= NodeID;

            end
        end
    end

    %
    for del = kount:-1:1  %% deleting in reverse order to avoid
    shifting overhead of nodeID
        NodeID= NodeToDel(del);

    Combo(round(Ac_Node(NodeID,ROW)),round(Ac_Node(NodeID,COL)))=0;
        % disp('Deleting Now')
        Ac_Node(NodeID,:)=[];
        Ac_NodeCount=Ac_NodeCount-1;

    end

    Ac_NodeNo=ones(rows,cols).*-1;
    for NodeID= 1:Ac_NodeCount

    Ac_NodeNo(round(Ac_Node(NodeID,ROW)),round(Ac_Node(NodeID,COL)))=NodeID;
    end

    %%-----Follwing lines of code will remove the wall at the
    assigned
    %%simulation step

    if mcs==2000%
        % % remove wall
        for NodeID = 1: Wa_NodeCount

            colNo= Wa_Node(NodeID,2);
            rowNo= Wa_Node(NodeID,1);
            Wa_NodeNo(round(rowNo),round(colNo))=-1;
            Wa_Node(NodeID,3)=0;
        end
        Wa_NodeCount=1;

        Wa_NodeNo(round(1),round(1))=1;
        Wa_Node(1,3)=350;
    end

    %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%END%%%%%%%

```

## Following lines of code outputs the images for visualization

```

if mcs==2
    close all
    cd (absoluteFolderPath)

```

---

```

Actinfoldername=strcat('Combo');
mkdir(Actinfoldername);
cd (Actinfoldername)
filename=strcat('Actin_',num2str(mcs));
fig = figure;
imagesc(Combo)
axis square
colormap('hot')
print(fig,filename,'-dpng');
cd ..

Pointfoldername=strcat('Points');
mkdir(Pointfoldername);
cd (Pointfoldername)
Combo(find(Combo == 350)) = 0; %%Keeping wall
imshow(Combo)
%

axis square
colormap('hot')

%      imshow(C, 'Colormap', jet(255))
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('Combo_',num2str(mcs));
fig = figure;
imagesc(Combo)
axis square
colormap('hot')
print(fig,filename,'-dpng');
cd ..

Pointfoldername=strcat('Points');
mkdir(Pointfoldername);
cd (Pointfoldername)
Combo(find(Combo == 350)) = 0;
imshow(Combo)

axis square
colormap('hot')

%      imshow(C, 'Colormap', jet(255))

```

---

---

```
print(fig,filename,'-dpng');

cd ..
cd ..

%
end
%
M=Ac_NodeNo>0;
nnz(M);
ActinLenCounter(mcs)=length(find(Ac_Node(:,6)<=AgeBr));
ActinCounter(mcs)=Ac_NodeCount;
NewBranches(mcs)=NewActin;
DelActin(mcs)=kount;

end
cd (absoluteFolderPath)
filename=strcat('ActotalPlot_',num2str(mcs));
fig = figure;
plot(ActinCounter)
print(fig,filename,'-dpng');

filename=strcat('LenPlot_',num2str(mcs));
fig = figure;
plot(ActinLenCounter)
print(fig,filename,'-dpng');

filename=strcat('NewActinPlot_',num2str(mcs));
fig = figure;
plot(NewBranches)
print(fig,filename,'-dpng');

filename=strcat('DelActinPlot_',num2str(mcs));
fig = figure;
plot(DelActin)
print(fig,filename,'-dpng');
cd ..
```

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# This file calculates force on actin nodes due to actin polymerization directed outward from nucleation point to enable actin growth

```
%----Implementing Equation-5-----
RandNodes=randperm(Ac_NodeCount);
for i= 1:Ac_NodeCount

    NodeID= RandNodes(i); % randomly pick up an actin node

    npfID= Ac_Node(NodeID,ASSCNPF); % corresponding nucleation
    point

    theta = Ac_Node(NodeID,THETA);% angle of the filament used to
    get its direction

    dir_C= cos(deg2rad(theta)); %% x is the col
    dir_R= -sin(deg2rad(theta)); %% taking -ve sign because the y
    axis of the image is pointed downwards

    if Ac_Node(NodeID,LEN) > Lth % cap the actin filament after a
    length threshold
        Fpoly(NodeID,ROW) =0 ; % If reached certain length
        growth stops.
        Fpoly(NodeID,COL) =0 ;
    else

        Fpoly(NodeID,ROW)= Knpf*dir_R; % polymerization force
        Fpoly(NodeID,COL)= Knpf*dir_C;
    end
```

## net force on actin node

```
F_AcNet(NodeID,ROW)= Fpoly(NodeID,ROW);
F_AcNet(NodeID,COL)= Fpoly(NodeID,COL);

end
```

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---

# This file moves actin node to a new position depending of the force applied on the node.

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--When actin filament length reaches a threshold, it stopes further growth of the respective actin node. When actin filament reaches a predefined length, it enables branching of that filament, by creating new actin nodes and nucleation points.

## -----Implementing equation-6 -----

```
RandNodes=randperm(Ac_NodeCount);
for i = 1: Ac_NodeCount

    NodeID= RandNodes(i);

    npfID= Ac_Node(NodeID,ASSCNPF);

    % % rounding to 2 digit to control spatial resolution

    NewrowNo= round(Ac_Node(NodeID,ROW) +
F_AcNet(NodeID,ROW),2); % New actin barbed end position
    NewcolNo= round(Ac_Node(NodeID,COL) + F_AcNet(NodeID,COL),2);
% New actin barbed end position

    for R= NewrowNo-Aura : NewrowNo+Aura % search all around the
node for myosin
        for C= NewcolNo-Aura:NewcolNo+Aura

            % % % if there is a wall node in the vicinity of the
new
            % position, actin node is kept in the old position

            if Wa_NodeNo(round(R),round(C))>-1 %% check if node
is a wall node
                NewrowNo=Ac_Node(NodeID,ROW);
                NewcolNo=Ac_Node(NodeID,COL);
            end

        end
    end
```

This file moves actin node to a new position depending of the force applied on the node.

```

%%%%%----- %%%%%%
%%---Updating new actin node features---

Ac_NodeNo(round(Ac_Node(NodeID,ROW)),round(Ac_Node(NodeID,COL)))= -1;
    %           Ac_Node=UpdateNode(NodeID, Ac_Node, NewrowNo,
NewcolNo,Ac,NPF);
        Ac_Node(NodeID,ROW)=NewrowNo;
        Ac_Node(NodeID,COL)=NewcolNo;
        Ac_Node(NodeID,LEN)= sqrt((NewrowNo-
NPF(npfID,1))^2+(NewcolNo- NPF(npfID,2))^2); %length of filament
        Ac_Node(NodeID,AGE)= mcs- Ac_Node(NodeID,MCSATBIRTH); %% age
of actin updated

Ac_NodeNo(round(Ac_Node(NodeID,ROW)),round(Ac_Node(NodeID,COL)))=NodeID;

        Combo(round(NewrowNo),round(NewcolNo))= Ac; % Add the barbed
end to the combo lattice

```

%%% Creating Actin Branches %%%

```

if Ac_Node(NodeID,AGE)> AgeBr
    if Ac_Node(NodeID,BRANCHORNOT) ==0 % check if no branch
has been generated out of this branch till now
    %
    theta_Node= Ac_Node(NodeID,THETA); % fetching angle of
the current node
    Rflip= rand(1);
    if Rflip>0.5
        flip = 1;
    else
        flip = -1;
    end

theta_NPF= theta_Node+ flip* 70 ;% degree allignment
of the new branch FIXED 70

BrPoint_row = (NPF(npfID,ROW)+Ac_Node(NodeID,ROW))/2;
BrPoint_col = (NPF(npfID,COL)+Ac_Node(NodeID,COL))/2;
%
dir_C= cos(deg2rad(theta_NPF)); % x is col
dir_R= -sin(deg2rad(theta_NPF)); % y is negavtive for
image

Fnpf_c= Knpf*dir_C;
Fnpf_r= Knpf*dir_R;

% % rounding to 2 didgit to control spatial
resolution:

```

This file moves actin node to  
a new position depending of  
the force applied on the node.

---

```
BRrowNo=round((BrPoint_row+Fnpf_r),2); % branched
actin position
BRcolNo=round((BrPoint_col+Fnpf_c),2); % branched
actin position

if Wa_NodeNo(round(BRrowNo),round(BRcolNo))> -1 %%
just check for presence of wall on that point
    disp('cant branch');
else

    Ac_Node(NodeID,BRANCHORNOT) = 1; %%now branched
%----creating new nucleation point for the branch----
NPFCOUNT=NPFCOUNT+1; %% new npf

NPF(NPFCOUNT,ROW)= BrPoint_row;
NPF(NPFCOUNT,COL)= BrPoint_col;

Ac_NodeCount=Ac_NodeCount+1;

% Updating Node array for the newborn actin which just
% branched
Ac_Node(Ac_NodeCount,ROW)=BRrowNo;
Ac_Node(Ac_NodeCount,COL)=BRcolNo;
Ac_Node(Ac_NodeCount,BRANCHORNOT)=0; %unbranched
Ac_Node(Ac_NodeCount,THETA)=theta_NPF ;%direction of
new actin filament
Ac_Node(Ac_NodeCount,LEN)= sqrt((BRrowNo-
NPF(NPFCOUNT,1))^2+(BRcolNo-NPF(NPFCOUNT,2))^2);
Ac_Node(Ac_NodeCount,ASSCNPF)= NPFCOUNT; % associated
NPF
Ac_Node(Ac_NodeCount,MCSATBIRTH)= mcs; % time of
creation
Ac_Node(Ac_NodeCount,AGE)= mcs-
Ac_Node(Ac_NodeCount,MCSATBIRTH); % age of actin

Combo(round(Ac_Node(Ac_NodeCount,ROW)),round(Ac_Node(Ac_NodeCount,COL)))=
Ac;

Ac_NodeNo(round(Ac_Node(Ac_NodeCount,ROW)),round(Ac_Node(Ac_NodeCount,COL)))=
Ac_NodeCount;

NewActin=NewActin+1;
end
end

end
end
```

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