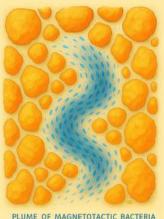
# Magnetotactic Bacteria in Porous Media

### A PhD offer on steered bioconvection in a microfluidic-based soil system

## N. Waisbord (lead) and J-F. Rupprecht (co-lead)

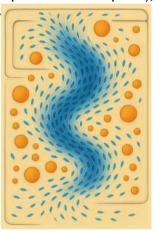
LCB and CPT Marseille Luminy



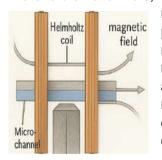
Magnetotactic bacteria dispersion in real-life environments is not well understood. These ubiquitous bacteria orient and navigate along the Earth's magnetic field lines, and shape sedimentary carbon dynamics in the ocean seabed (with potential impact for  $CO_2$  capture),

PLUME OF MAGNETOTACTIC BACTER IN SOIL POROUS MEDIA

while beina serious candidates for targeted delivery drug in medicine. Despite these interests, we lack wellcontrolled experimental systems to study the dispersion in bacteria porous environments, e.g. seabed soils and blood vascular network structure.



Magnetotactic bacteria spontaneously organize into coherent plumes Within microfluidic channels. magnetotactic bacteria



magnetotactic bacteria move collectively as a selfpropelled plume [1]. Yet magnetotatic bacteria mostly occupy the seabed, a densely confined porous media. Such porous are expected to lead to a chaotic mixing of plumes

**Plume chaos** Though at low-Reynold number, we expect the flows to exhibit turbulence features, whereby the impact of scattering obstacles driving

- **passive mixing**, eg. solely induced by pressure-difference watea flows,
- active mixing, mediated by the bacteria swimming

We have a 3-step plan of action Using our wellestablished microfluidic channel system [3], we will Step 1 – characterize the **passive mixing** of plumes; starting with abiotic beads,

**Step 2** – **active mixing**, the dispersion of such active magnetotactic plumes.

**Step 3 - disantangle both mixing**, collaborating with theoreticians,

**Profile we seek** The work combines experimental & image analysis; depending on the applicant's wish and profile, we can adapt the PhD work from pure experimental to a well-balanced mix of experimental work and theory (coarse-grained bioconvection + Active Brownian Particles simulations).

The PhD applicant will be integrated into the <u>AMid\*Ex TBTM consortium</u>, with (Lead) Nicolas **Waisbord**, physicist, designing models & experiments of magnetotactic bacteria and porous media [4] and (cosupervisor) Jean-François **Rupprecht**, theoretician building active hydrodynamical models for living materials. NW & JFR collaborate since '16 [4].

### PhD funding is secured, start date: 2025.

**Location**: <u>Laboratoire de Chimie Bactérienne</u>, Marseille, close to Luminy and the Calanques National Parc.

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[1] Waisbord, N., Lefèvre, C. T., Bocquet, L., Ybert, C., & CottinBizonne, C. <u>Destabilization of a flow focused suspension of</u> <u>magnetotactic bacteria</u>. PRF (2016).

[2] Meng, F., Matsunaga, D., Mahault, B., & Golestanian, R. (2021). Magnetic Microswimmers Exhibit Bose-Einstein-like

 Condensation.
 PRL
 (2021)

 [3]
 Waisbord, N., Dehkharghani, A., & Guasto, J. S.. <u>Fluidic bacterial</u>

diodes rectify magnetotactic cell motility in porous environments. Nature Comm. (2021)

[4] Rupprecht, J. F., Waisbord, N., et al. (2016). <u>Velocity Condensation</u> for Magnetotactic Bacteria. PRL (2016)