

# Morphogenesis



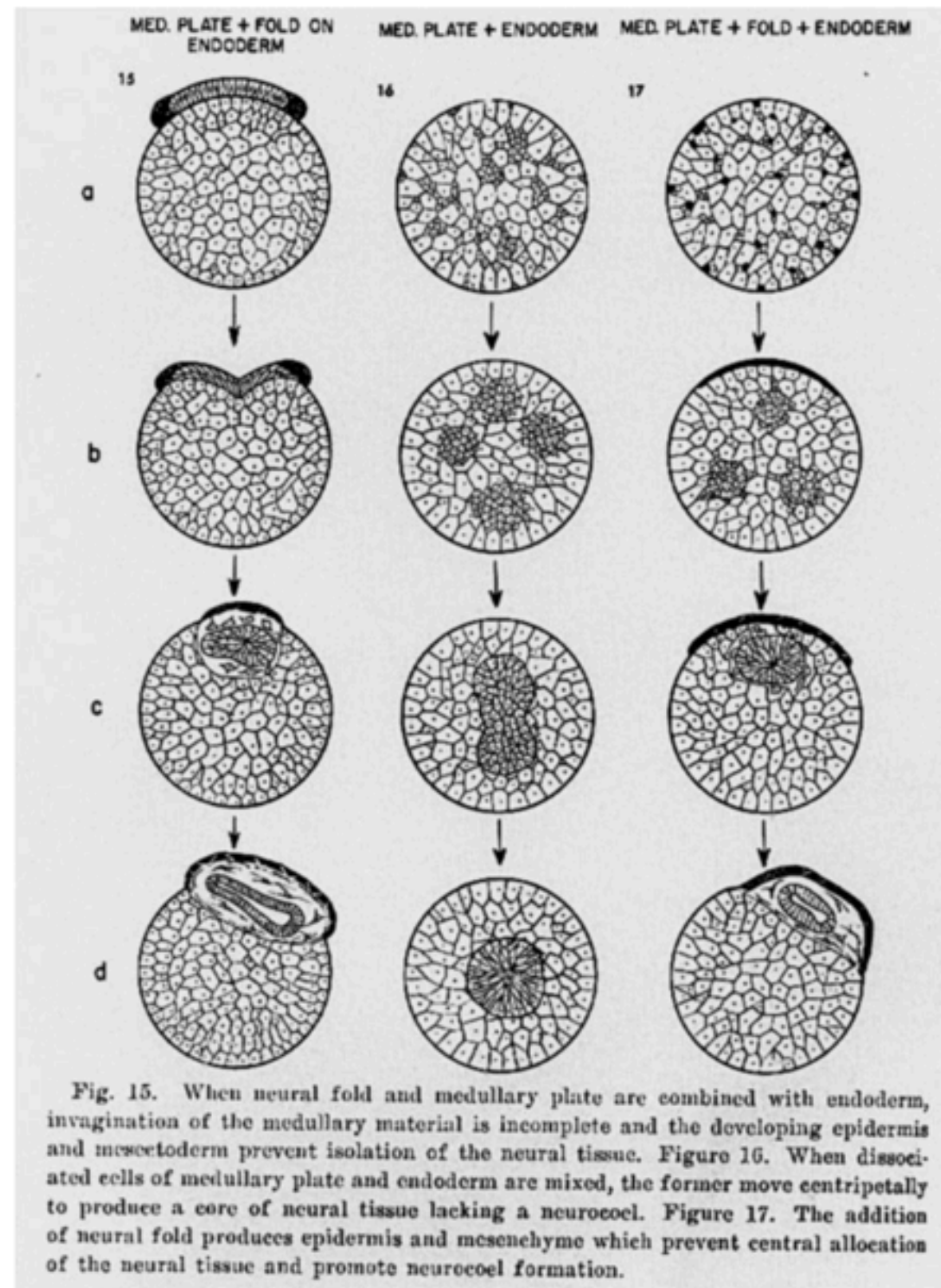
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# Instruction versus self-organization

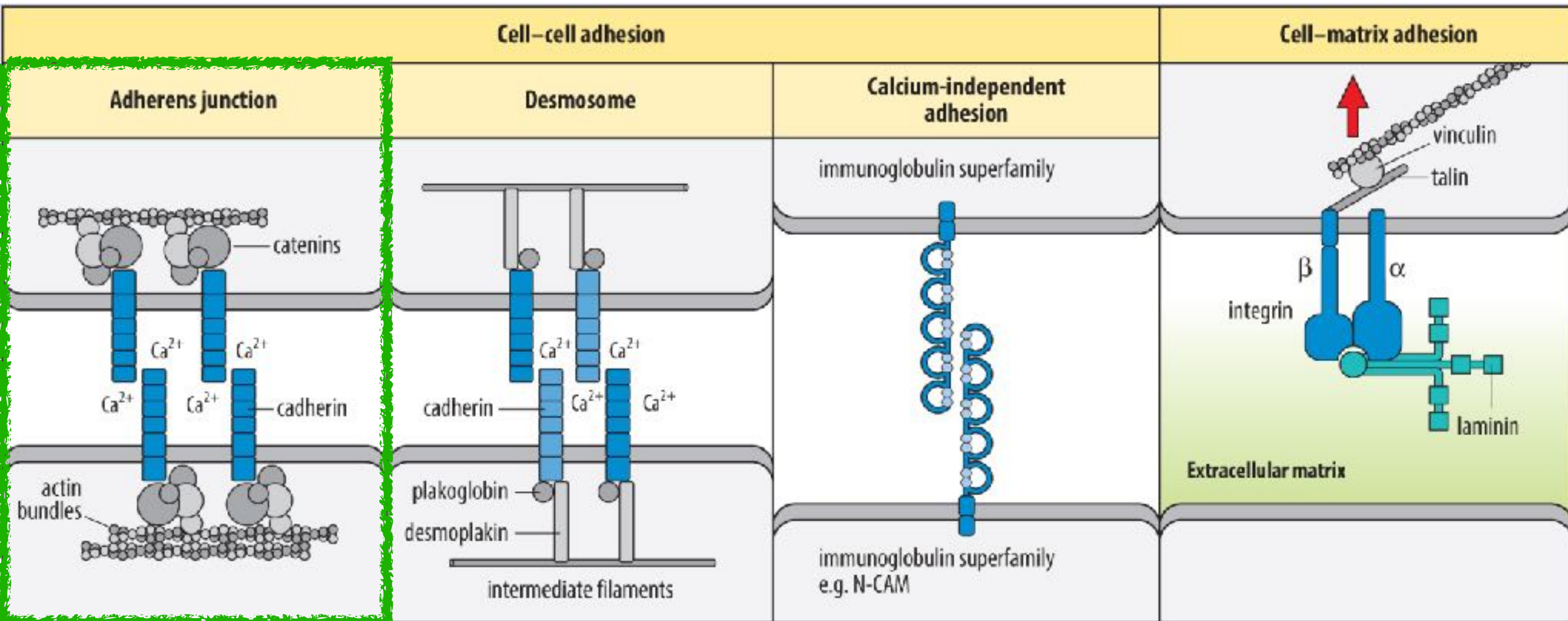


**Johannes Holtfreter**

“selective affinity” 1955

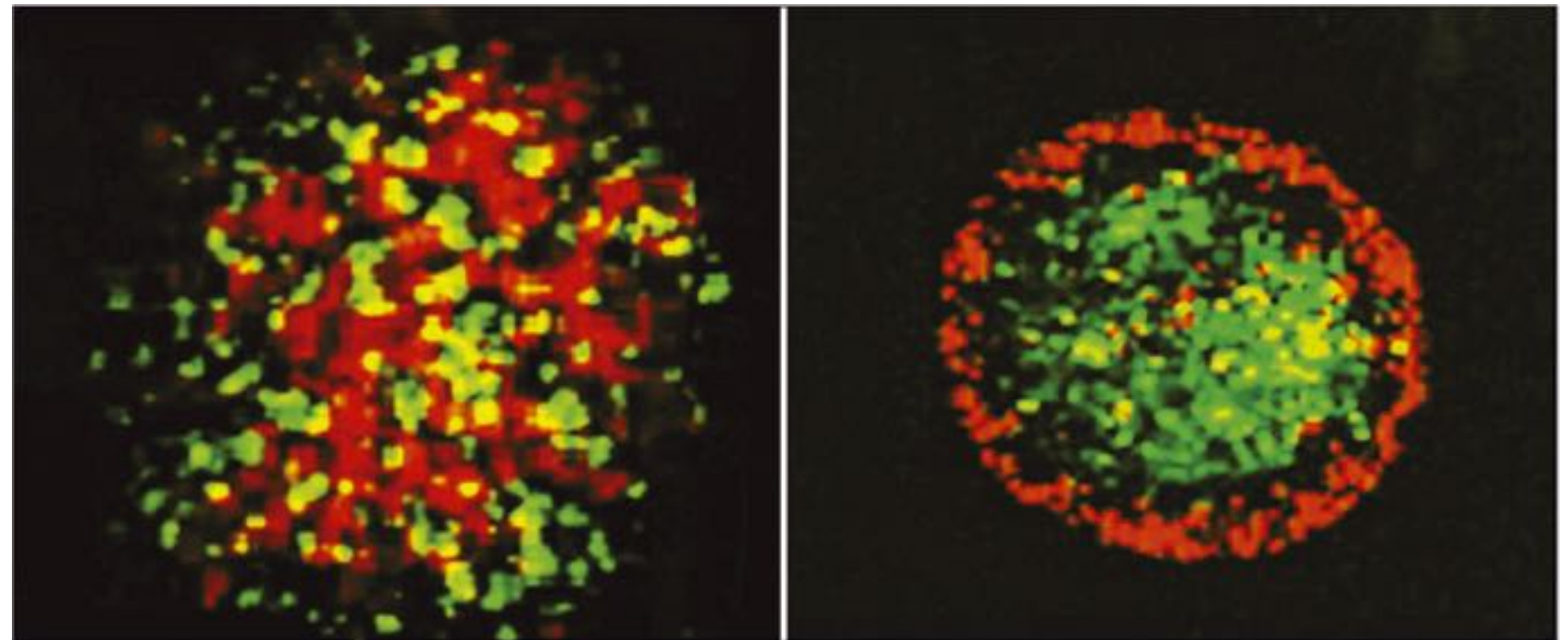


# Cell-cell and cell-matrix adhesion systems





# Cadherin *type* and *level* can drive cell sorting



Early



Late

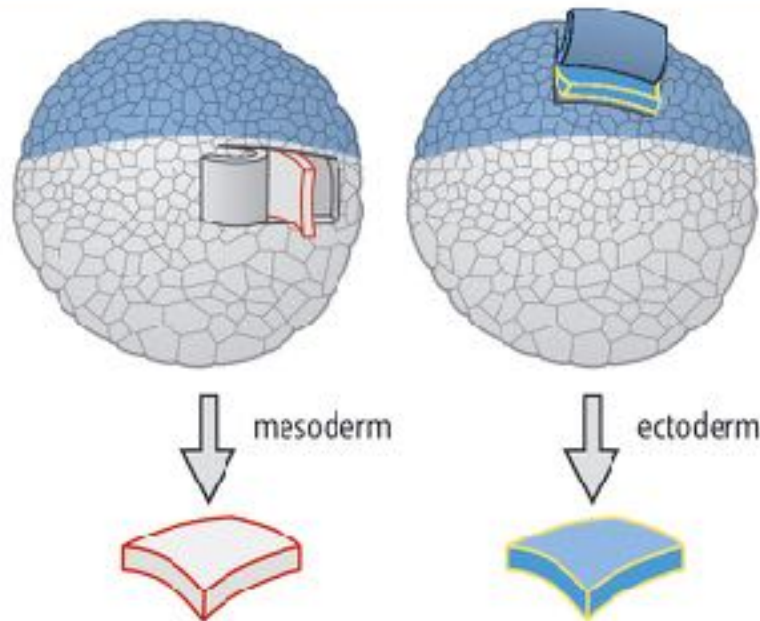
High N-cadherin

Low N-cadherin

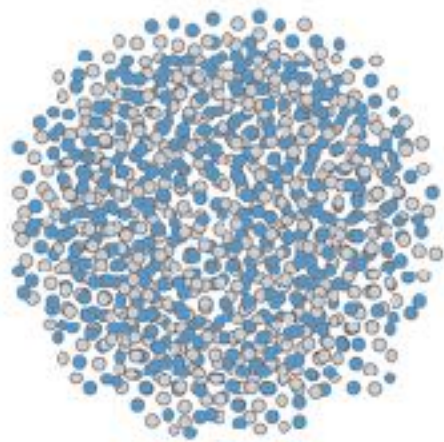
**Malcolm Steinberg**

"differential adhesion hypothesis" 1964

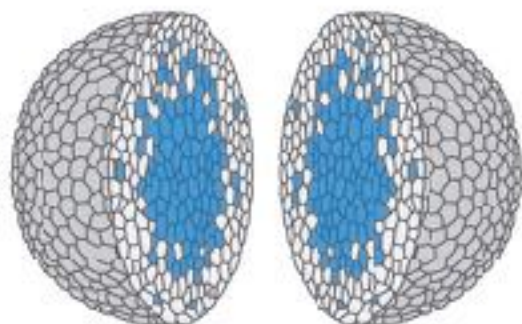
Tissues taken from amphibian early gastrulas



Tissues disaggregated into single cells



Spontaneous reaggregation. Cells sort out with mesodermal cells outermost



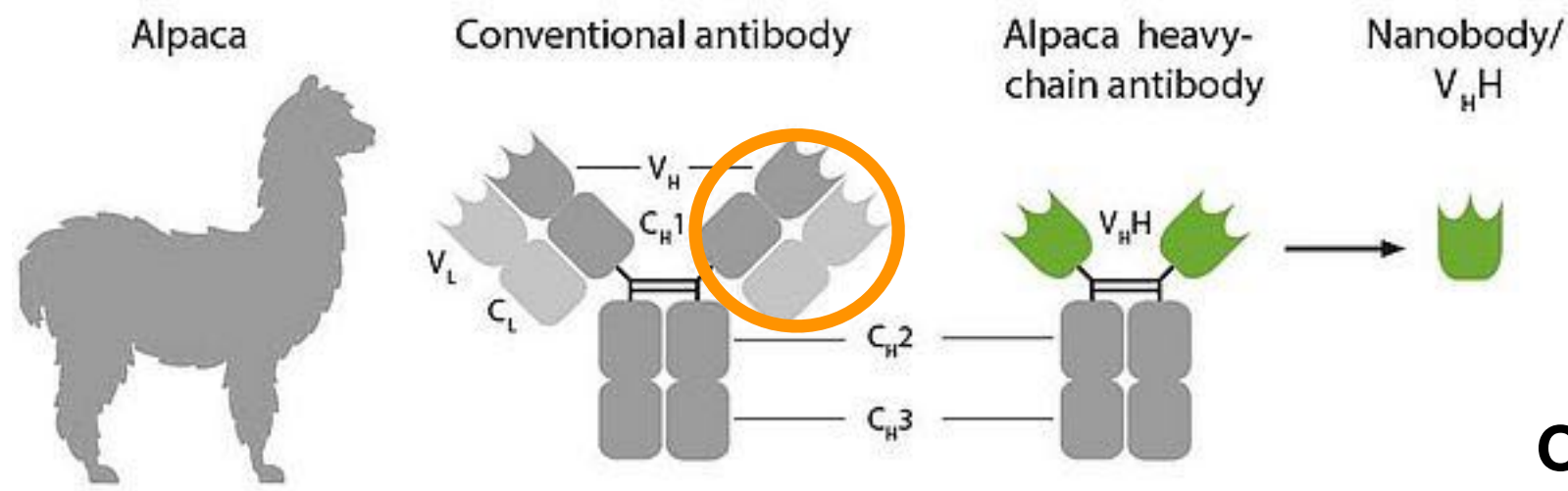
# Cell sorting driven by differential surface tension and differential adhesion

- Surface tension: oil-water
- Surface tension modified by adhesion
- Cells with strongest interactions form inner layer

N-cadherin

E-cadherin

# Single chain antibodies - Nanobody



**One gene, 12-15 KDa peptide,  
simple production**

**Two genes, complex peptide  
folding and secretion  
150-160 KDa**

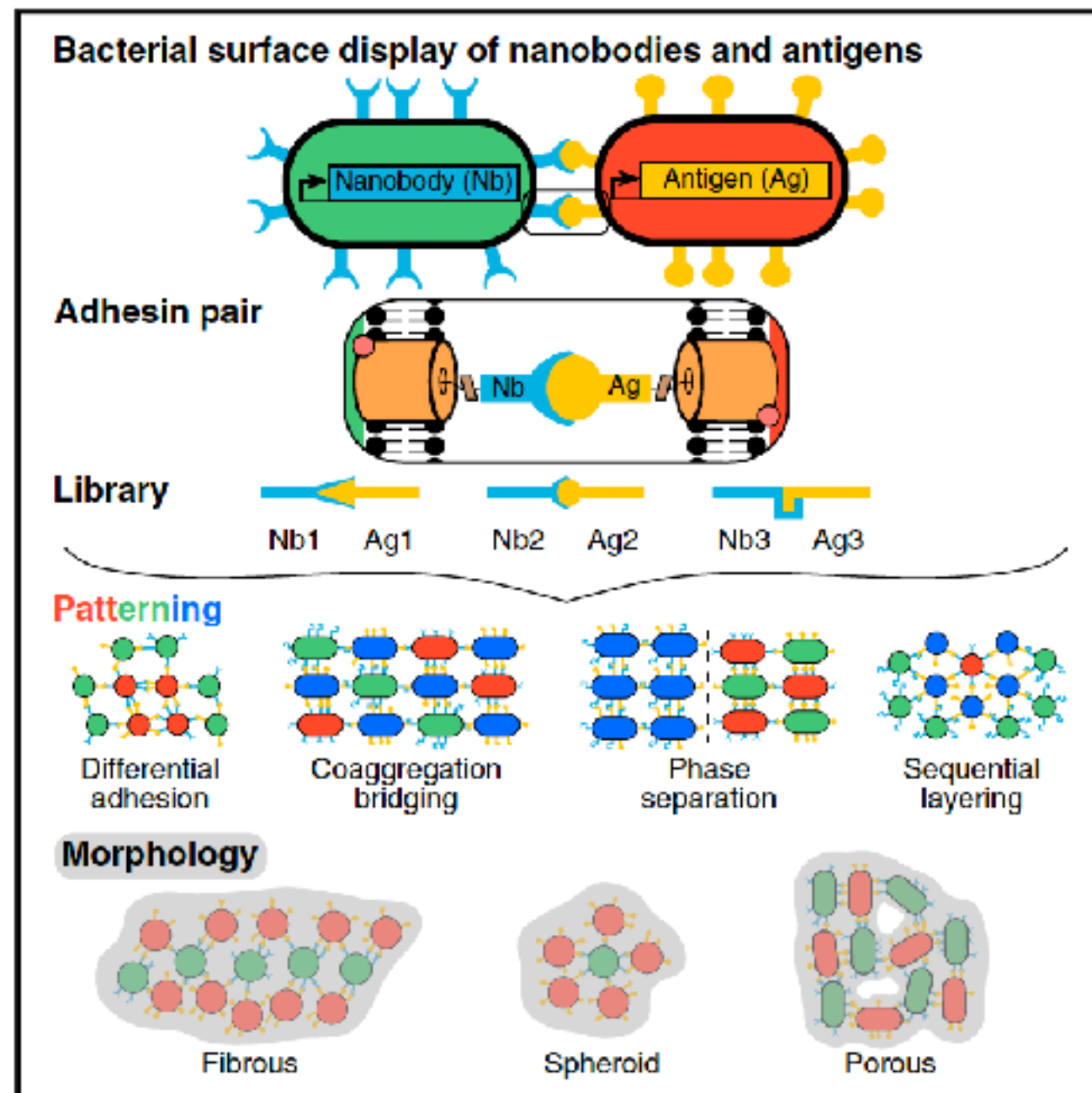
**Fab - 50 Kda**





# A Synthetic Bacterial Cell-Cell Adhesion Toolbox for Programming Multicellular Morphologies and Patterns

## Graphical Abstract



## Authors

David S. Glass, Ingmar H. Riedel-Kruse

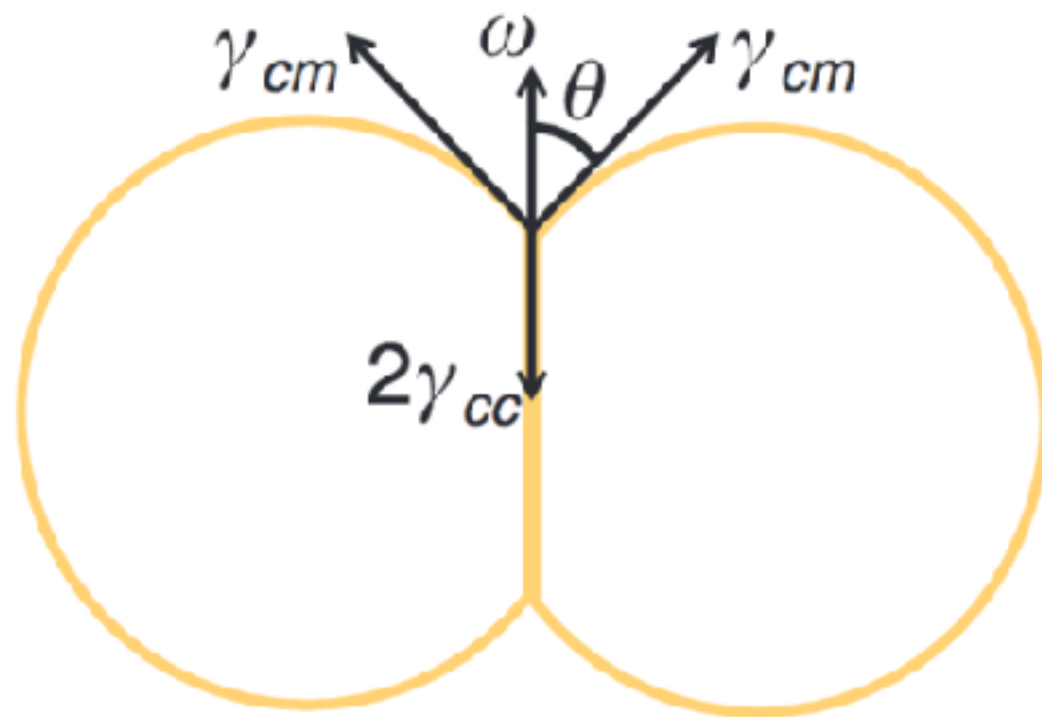
## Correspondence

ingmar@stanford.edu

## In Brief

The development of a genetically encoded toolkit of surface-bound nanobodies and antigens in *E. coli* allows for precise manipulation of cell-cell adhesion and rational design of diverse self-assembled multicellular patterns and morphologies.

# Balance of forces at contact point



$$\cos \theta = \frac{2\gamma_{cc} - \omega}{2\gamma_{cm}}$$

- Tension from cortex contact with medium ( $\gamma_{cm}$ )
- Tension from cortex contact with cell ( $\gamma_{cc}$ )
- Tension from adhesion between cells ( $\omega$ )