



## Deconvolving Stiffness in MEMS Pedestal Cell Mass Measurements

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**Date:** Tuesday, October 18, 2011  
**Time:** 12:00 – 12:30 p.m. CDT (10:00 – 10:30 a.m. PDT)  
**Location:** 1000 MNTL at Illinois (KL 361 at UC Merced)

### Abstract:

The complex relationships between a cell’s behavior and the physical properties of both itself and its environment have long been of interest. Specifically, the understanding the mechanisms through which a cell’s physical properties influence cell growth, cell differentiation, cell cycle progression, and apoptosis. The accuracy and versatility of measurement techniques play an integral part in investigating how a cell’s physical properties influence its behavior. We developed an improved MEMS resonator sensor that can be used to directly measure the biophysical properties, mass, and growth rate of single adherent cells. However, our measurement technique offers a combination of complex elastic and viscoelastic dynamic properties of cells. Decoupling the relationship between the cell’s dynamics and the apparent mass reported by the sensor is of utmost importance. Understanding this relationship will further empower the measurement technique, enabling even more prudent investigations that will benefit efforts in cancer diagnosis and treatment, biological accurate design, cell-to-cell interfacing, and tissue engineering, among others.

### Seminar Presented by:

 <b>Center for Cellular Mechanics</b> University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign	 <b>IGERT</b> Integrative Graduate Education and Research Traineeship <b>Cellular and Molecular Mechanics and BioNanotechnology</b>
	 <b>M-CNTC</b> NCI Alliance for Nanotechnology in Cancer <b>Midwest Cancer Nanotechnology Training Center</b>

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