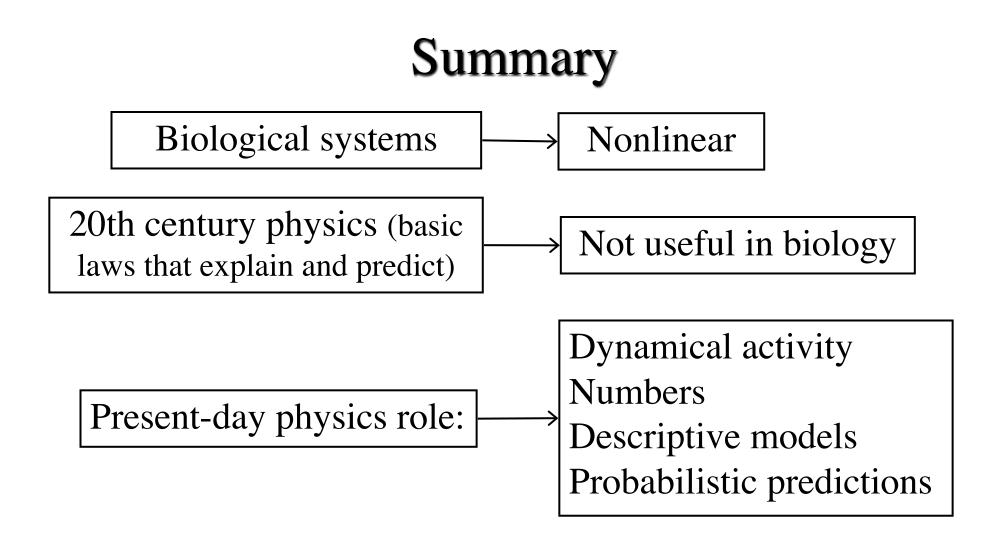
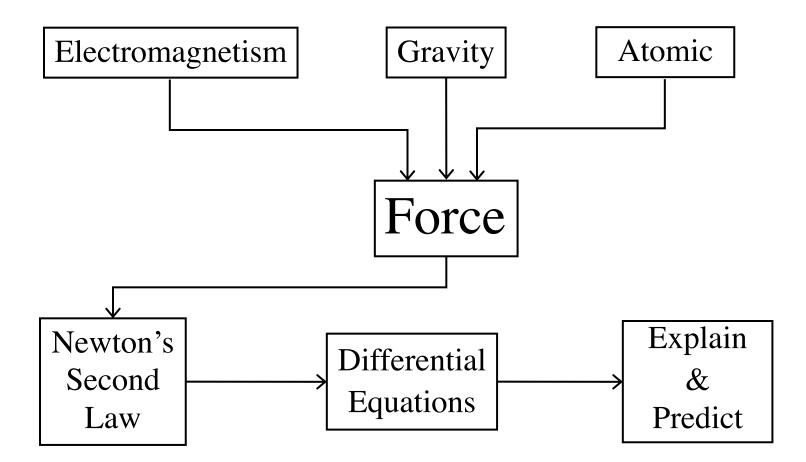
Nonlinearity in Biological Systems: How Can Physics Help?

Andrew A. Marino LSU Medical School Shreveport, Louisiana

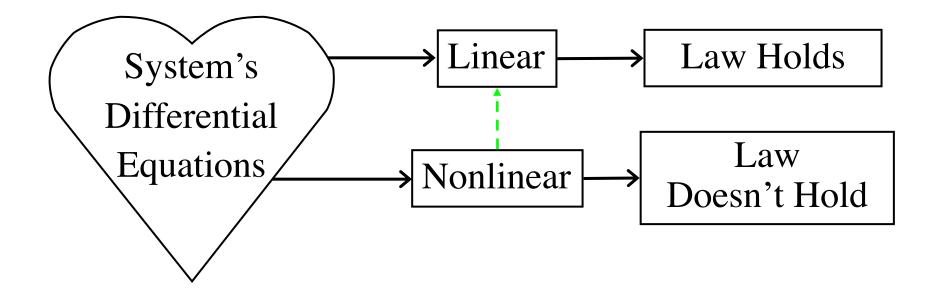


http://andrewamarino.com

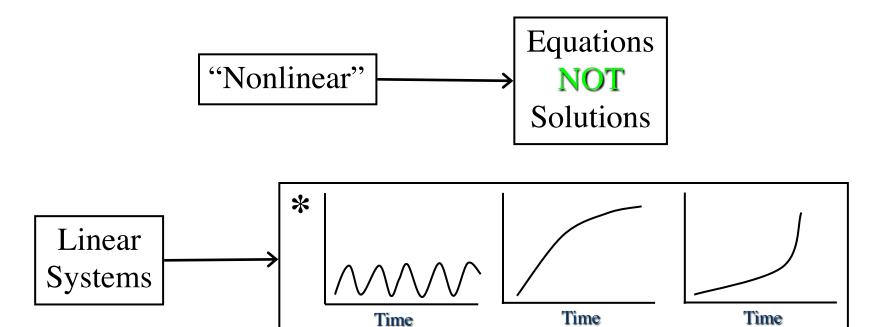
The Physical View of the World



Law of Superposition



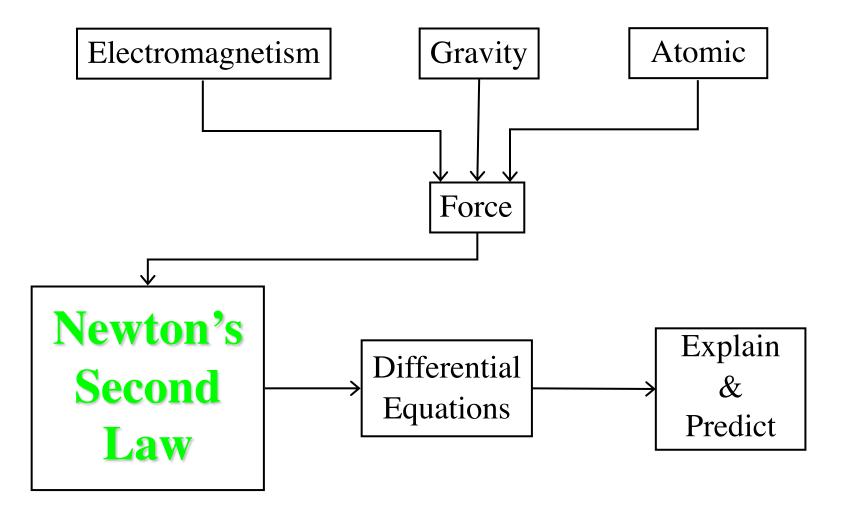
Terminology



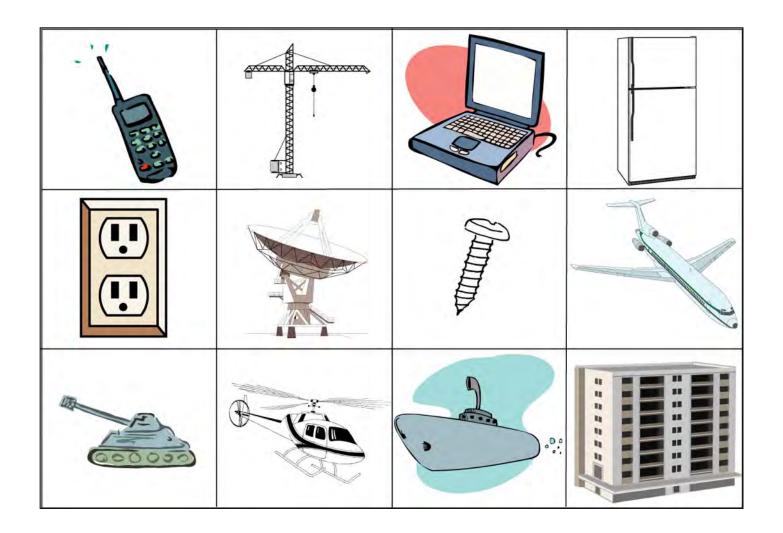
Time

Time

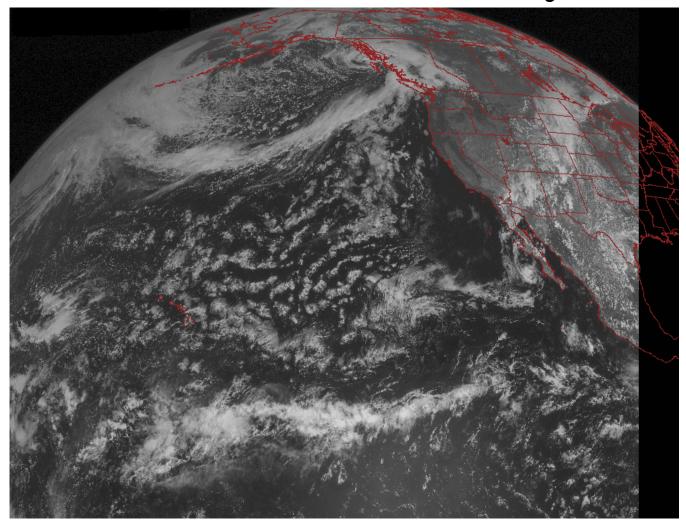
Where Nonlinearity Comes From



Great Utility of Linear Systems

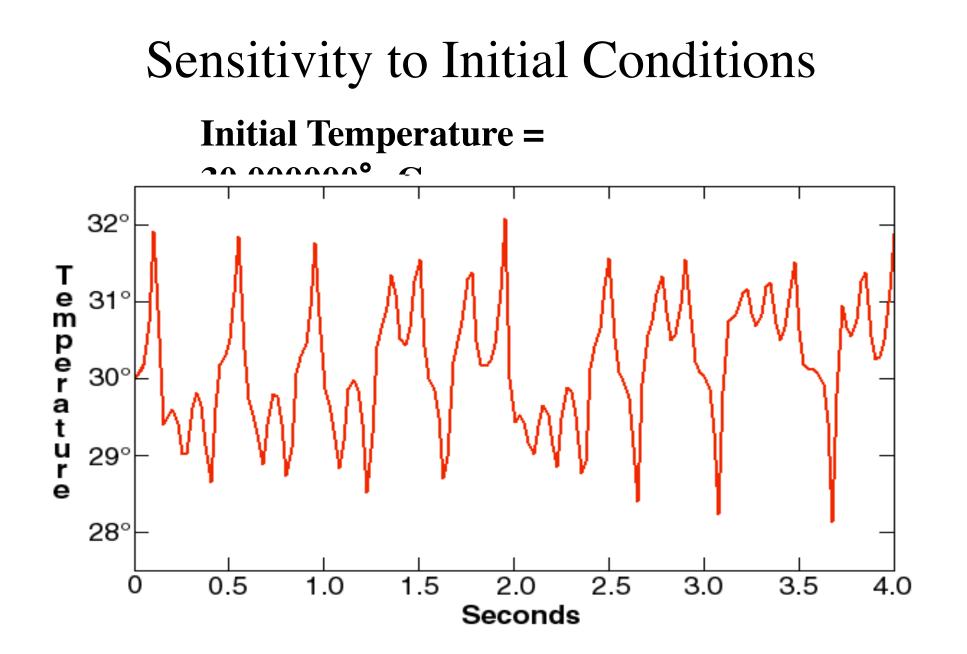


A Natural Nonlinear System

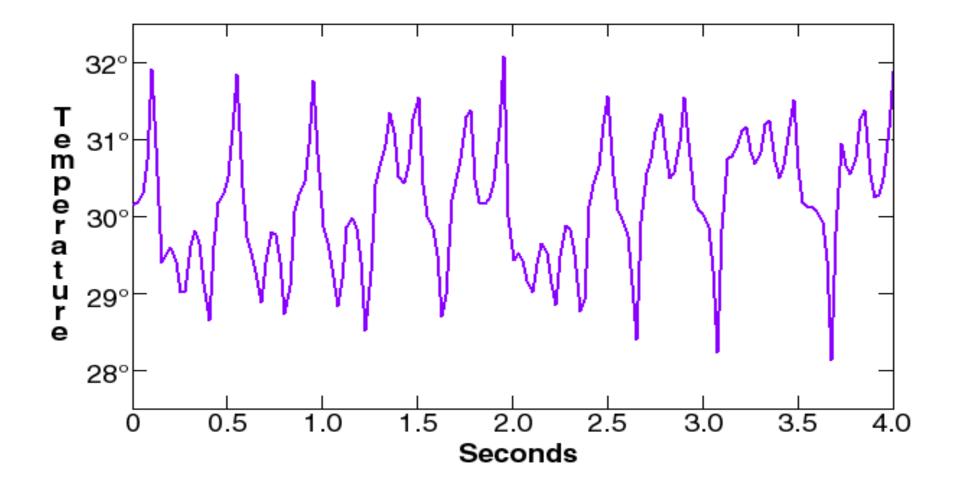


The Lorenz Equations Simplified Model of Thermal Convection

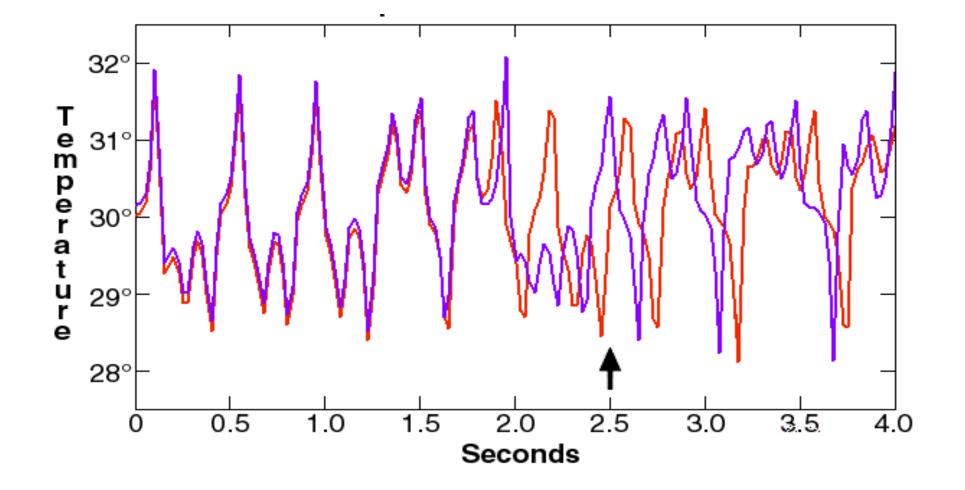
$$dx/dt = sy - sx$$
$$dy/dt = -xz + rx - y$$
$$dz/dt = xy - bz$$



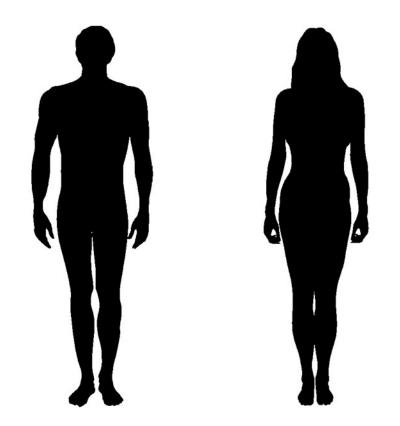
Sensitivity to Initial Conditions Initial Temperature = 30.000001° C



Sensitivity to Initial Conditions At 2.5 seconds: 28.5° C 31.5° C



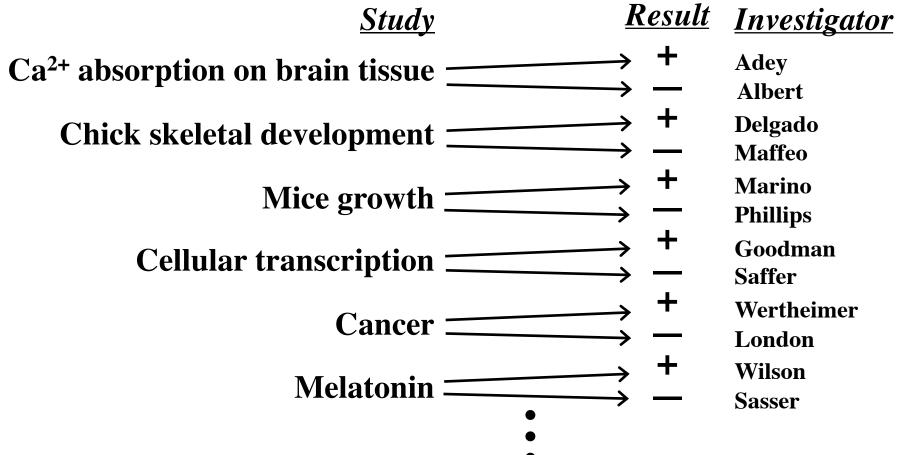
What Hypothesis?



A Particular Case Health Hazards from Electromagnetic Fields in the Environment

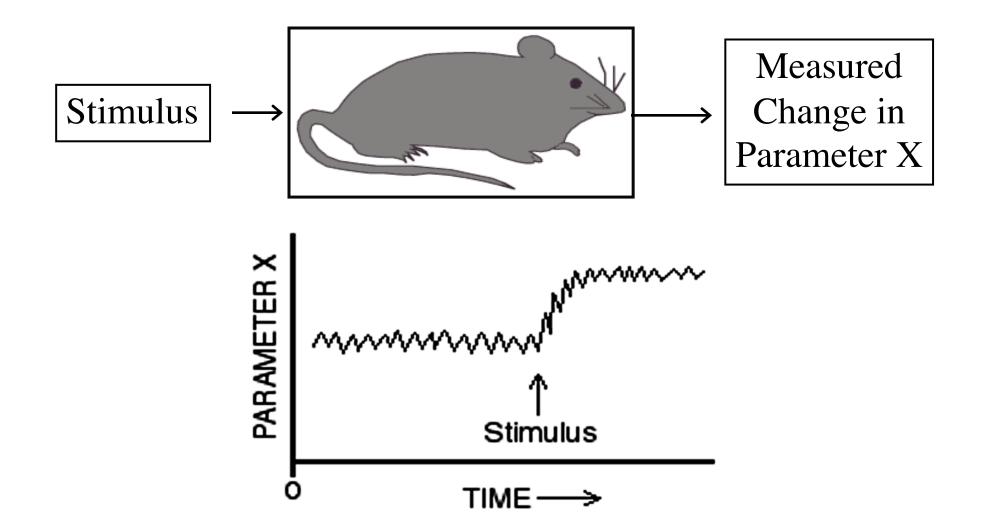


Laboratory Studies of the Biological Effects of EMFs

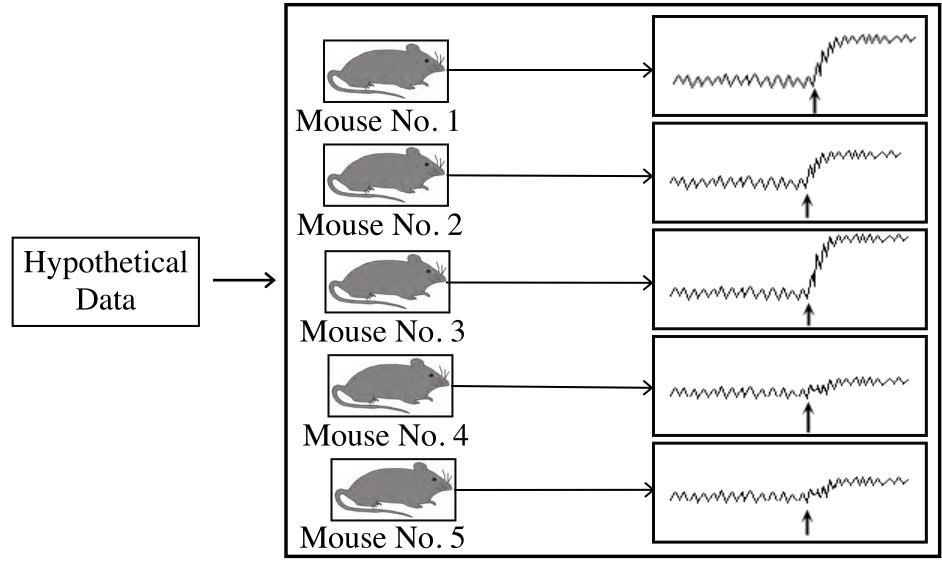


- Hundreds of studies
- No exceptions to this pattern

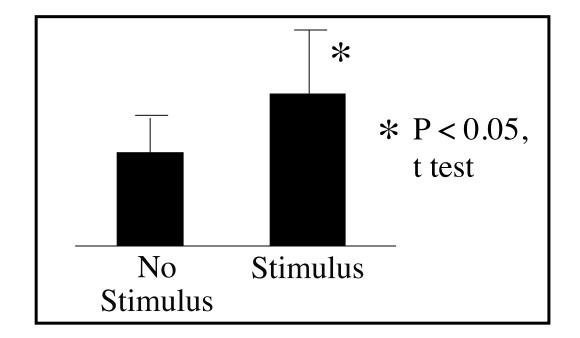
Models and Measurements



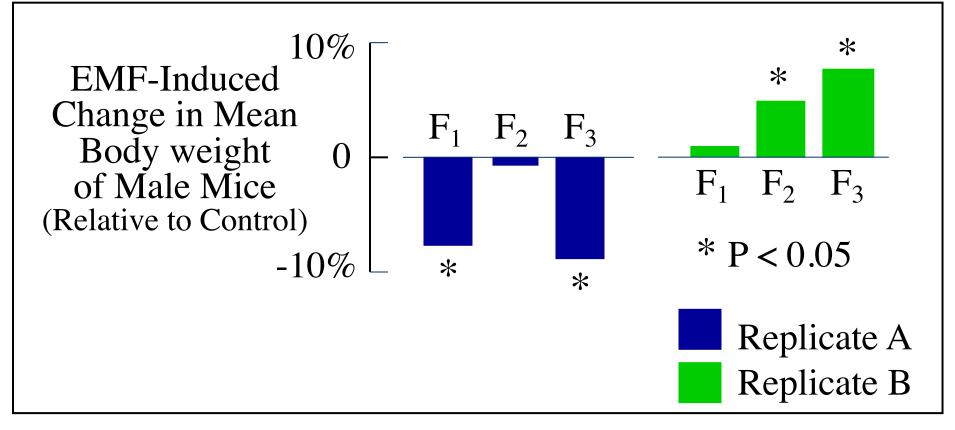
Linear Model



Linear Model



A Representative Case The Effect of Power-Frequency EMFs on the Growth of Mice



Data from Pacific Northwest Laboratories

Thermal Noise Argument*

Thermal noise in cell membranes $\rightarrow \Delta V_m \approx 30 \,\mu V$ (at 37° C)

Environmental EMFs $\rightarrow \Delta V_m \ll 30 \,\mu V$

Cells can't detect EMFs

Press Release The American Physical Society WASHINGTON OFFICE

April 1995

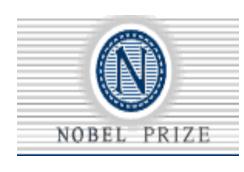
... research ... failed to substantiate those studies which have reported specific adverse health effects.

... No plausible biophysical mechanisms.

...(no) consistent, significant, and causal relationship.

... conjectures ... not scientifically substantiated.

Physicist Nobel Laureates



Nicolaas Bloembergen Allan Cormack Walter Gilbert Sheldon Lee Glashow Glenn T. Seaborg Rosalyin Yalow

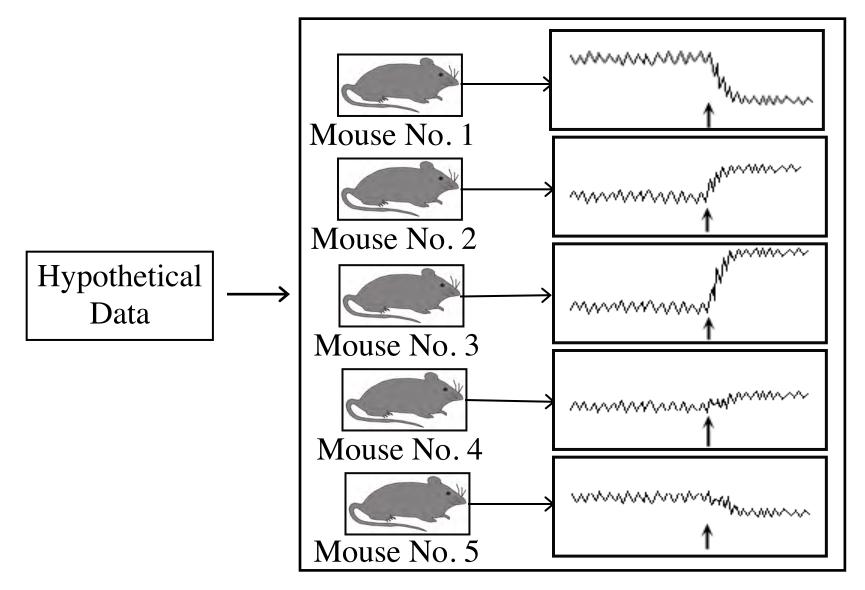
... "(no) mechanisms (for) EMFs to interact with tissue which do not violate the laws of electromagnetism and thermodynamics"

... "no serious danger"

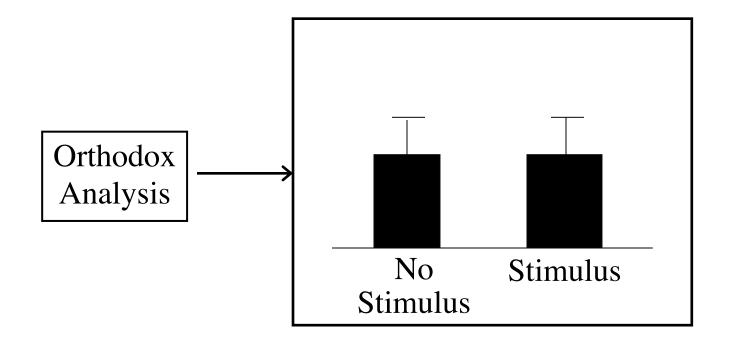
... "no convincing evidence"

... "not scientifically reasonable to believe that EMFs (cause) cancer"

Nonlinear Model



Nonlinear Model



Study of Nonlinearity in the Immune System

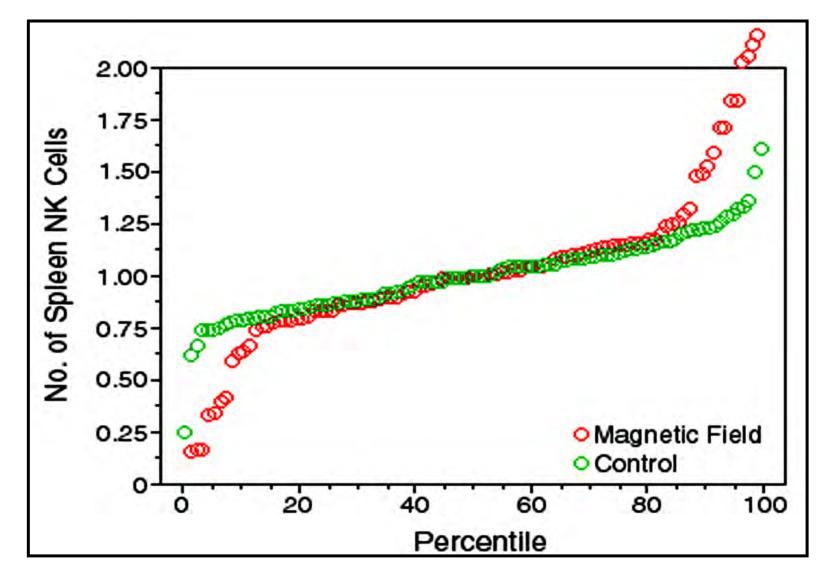


Nonlinear Response of the Immune System			
*Summary of Four Experiments			
EMFs \rightarrow 1 and 5 G, 60 Hz			
Exposure duration: $1 \rightarrow 175$ days			
Immune parameters: 20, measured in each mouse			
Assur	ned Model	Statistical Test	Result
Nonlinear		"L test"	+,+,+,+
Ι	Linear	t-test	-, -, -, -

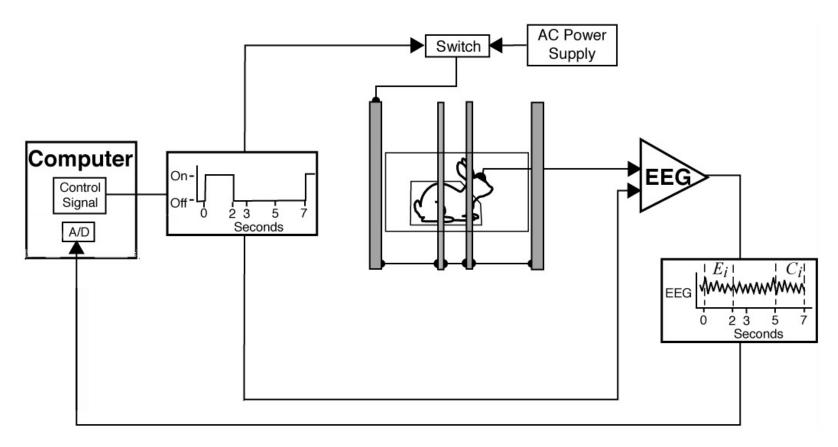
Nature of the Effect

*Am. J. Physiol. R761, 2000; BEMS 529, 2001; Neuroimmunomodulation 65, 2001; Immunol. Invest. 313, 2001.

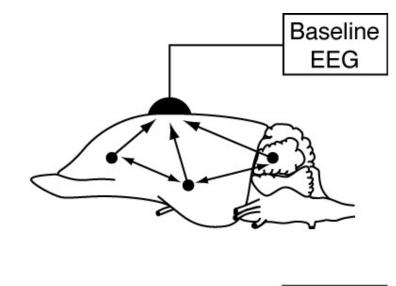
Natural Killer Cells in Mice

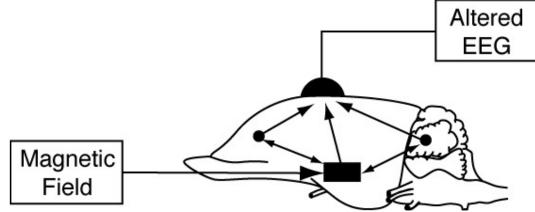


Analysis of Time-Series Data System for Studying Nonlinearity in Brain Electrical Activity

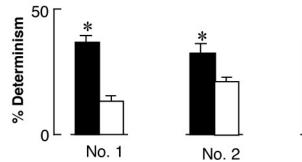


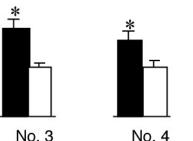
Study Hypothesis: The Complexity Conjecture



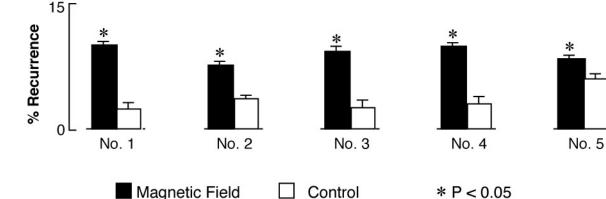


Effect of 2.5 G, 60 Hz on the EEG from Five Rabbits, Assessed using Nonlinear Quantifiers

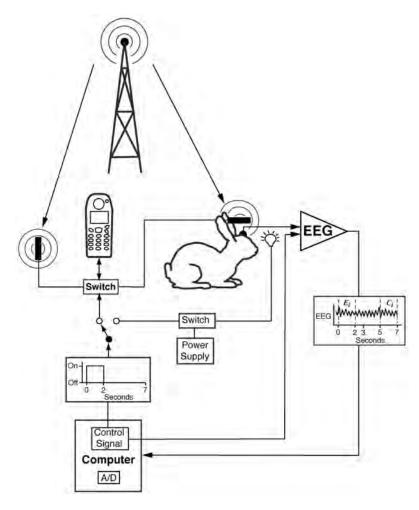




No. 5

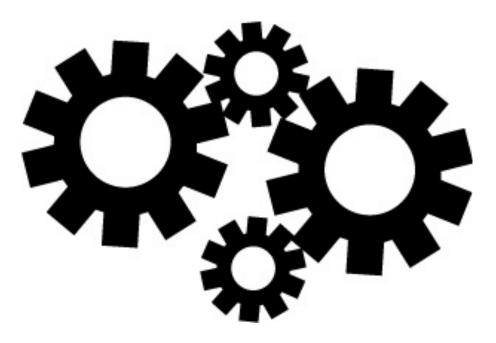


Apparatus for Studying the Effect of Cell Phone Fields on the Rabbit EEG



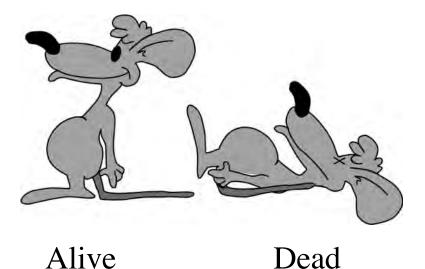
Summary of Physical Systems

- Fundamental laws linear
- Linear mechanical models
- Reductionism
- Certainty



Summary of Biological Systems

- Empirical dynamical laws
- Nonlinear models
- Emergent properties
- "Probability"



Biological "Probability"

- Not like statistical laws (pressure, temperature)
- Not like Schrodinger's equation (which is linear)
- Fundamental ungoverned uncertainty (predict better than a guess)

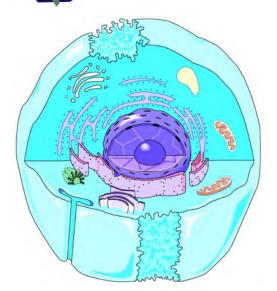


Alice falling down the rabbit hole

Living and Nonliving Objects Differ Fundamentally



 \leftarrow <u>IS</u> an equation



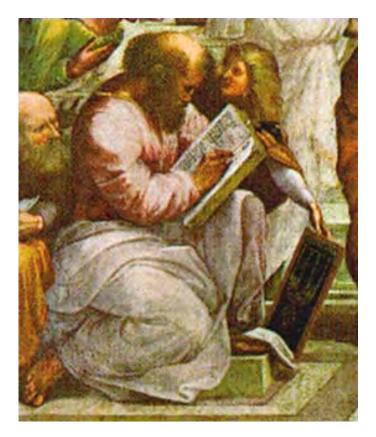
$\Leftarrow \frac{\text{Never will be}}{\text{an equation}}$

How Can Physics Help? 1. Do no harm



Procrustes and His Bed

How Can Physics Help? 2. Numbers and Nature



Pythagoras at Crotone

DUKE UNIVERSITY MEDICAL CENTER

DEPARTMENT OF Molecular genetics and microbiology

Ph.D. Program

All students entering the program take a set of required courses. Required courses include:

- Gene Regulation
- Virology and Viral Oncology
- Microbial Pathogenesis
- Genetic Analysis

Commonly chosen electives:

- Genome Technologies
- Genetic Analysis of Cellular Function
- Human Genetics
- Modern Techniques in Molecular Biology
- Molecular Cell Biology
- Mechanisms of Development
- Principles of Immunology

Note: No physics; No mathematics; No experimental design; No time-series analysis

