
ERIC CYTRYNBAUM, University of British Columbia

Estimating the bending modulus of a FtsZ bacterial-division protein filament

FtsZ, a cytoskeletal protein homologous to tubulin, is the principle constituent of the division ring in bacterial cells. It is known to have force-generating capacity in vitro and has been conjectured to be the source of the constriction force in vivo. In this talk, I will describe our recent efforts to use modeling and data fitting to identify possible mechanisms by which the division ring generates force.