



## Coupling mechanical and hydraulic processes in multicellular models of plant development.

Ibrahim Cheddadi, Michel Génard, Nadia Bertin, Christophe Godin

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# COMPUTING A TISSUE

## MODELING MULTICELLULAR SYSTEMS

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### SPEAKERS

Christoph Godin  
Jörg Galle  
Stefan Hoehme  
Mark Alber  
Natalia Melkinova  
Niels Grabe  
Nadine Peyri ras

### ORGANIZERS

Walter de Back  
Sara Montagna  
Roeland Merks



ALMA MATER STUDIORUM  
UNIVERSIT  DI BOLOGNA



Universiteit Leiden

# CHRISTOPHE GODIN

Plant Modeling and Computer Science  
INRIA, France



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## Coupling mechanical and hydraulic processes in multicellular models of plant development

Ibrahim Cheddadi<sup>1</sup> and Christophe Godin<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Virtual Plants INRIA-INRA team

Up to now, models of organ morphogenesis in plants have mainly focussed on the regulation of cell wall mechanical properties at cellular level, such as rigidity and mechanical anisotropy. However, growth is primarily powered by water fluxes and cell turgor.

In this work, we propose a new multicellular model to study the interaction between the hydraulic and mechanical processes involved in tissue development. In this model, turgor pressure appears as a flexible variable that can mediate between various growth constraints. We show that the coupling of both processes exhibits new emergent properties that can help interpret different aspects of morphogenesis in plant organs. In particular, in specific areas of the parameter space, the system can be interpreted as a new type of lateral inhibitory mechanism that could contribute to the amplification of organ shape differentiation.

