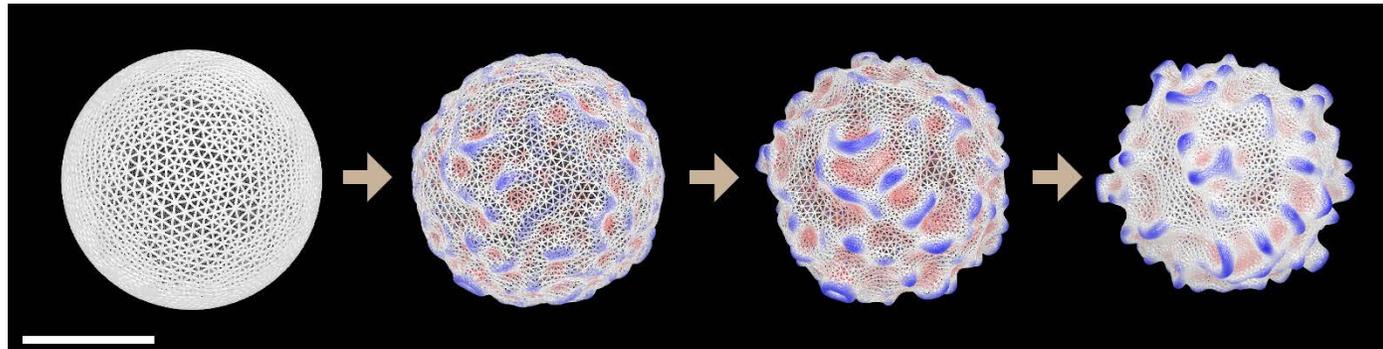




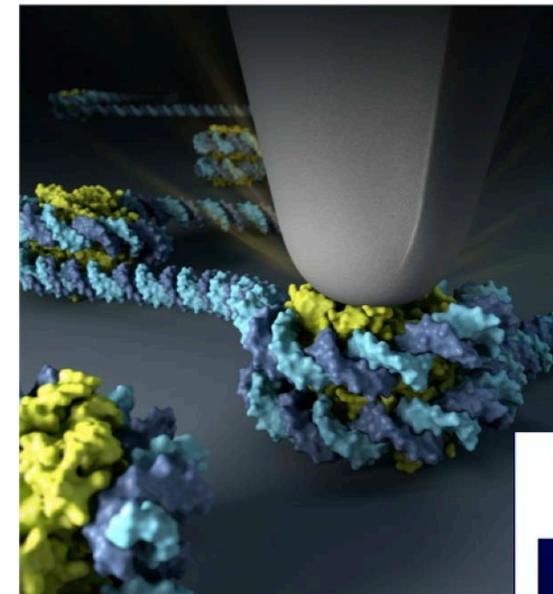
Biological Active Matter. Statistical Mechanics. Protein Physics.

Garegin Papoian

Molecular Modeling of the Cell

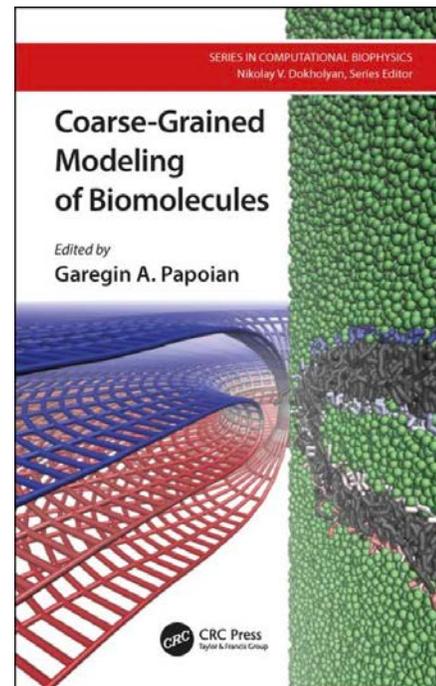
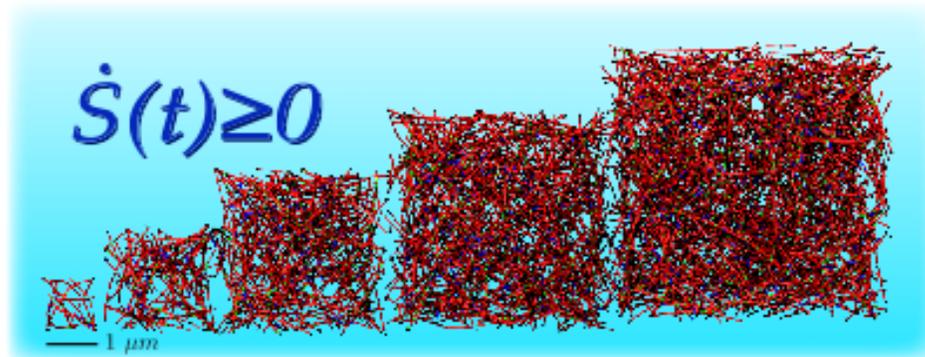


Chromatin



Molecular Dynamics

Entropy Production of the Cytoskeleton



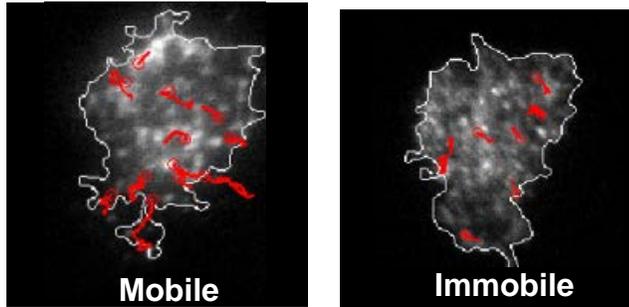
Coarse-Graining



Mechanobiology of immune response and gene regulation

Immune receptor dynamics

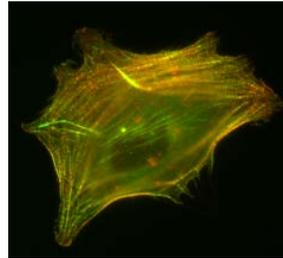
Regulation of T & B cell signaling



Biophys J. 2014, Nature Comm., 2020

Arpita Upadhyaya

arpitau@umd.edu



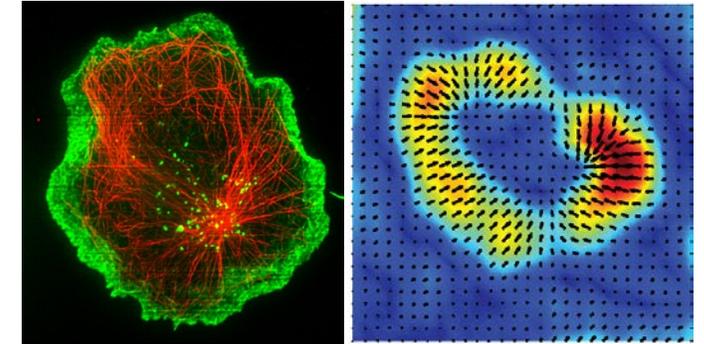
How do cells sense and respond to physical cues?

- Stiffness
- Topography
- Mobility

Techniques:

Single molecule imaging
Traction force microscopy
Super-resolution microscopy
Computational image analysis

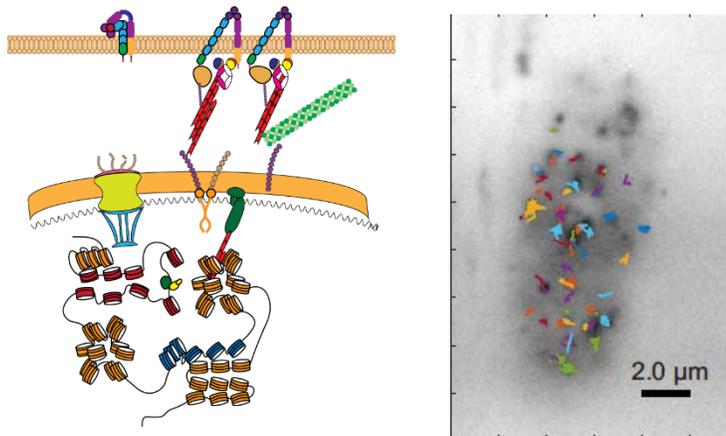
Cellular Force generation



Mol. Biol. Cell 2015, PNAS, 2018

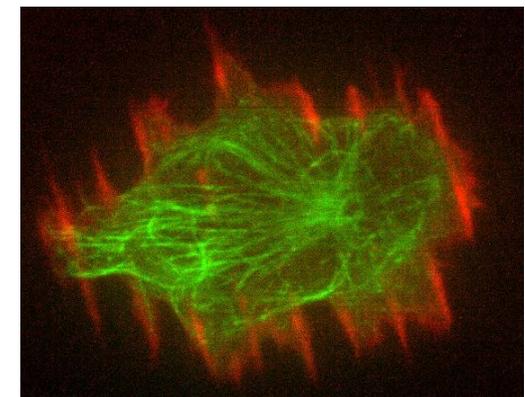
Gene regulation

Imaging of transcription factor dynamics in live cell nuclei



Molecular Cell, 2019

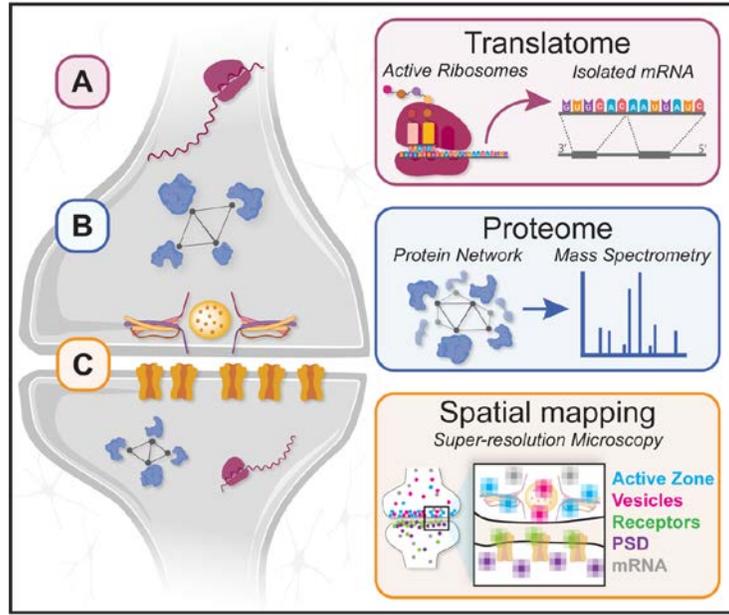
Cytoskeletal dynamics



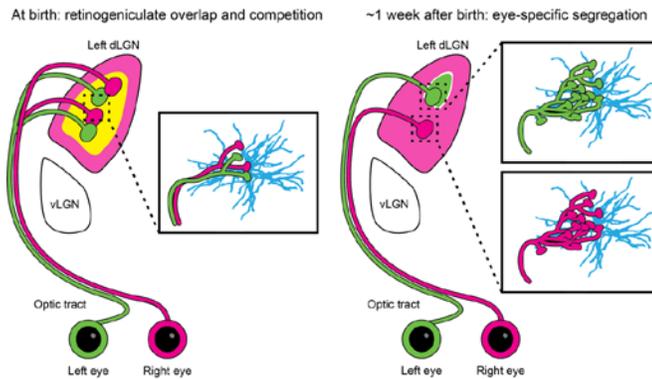
Mol. Biol. Cell 2018

Multi-scale analysis of synaptogenesis and plasticity in developing circuits

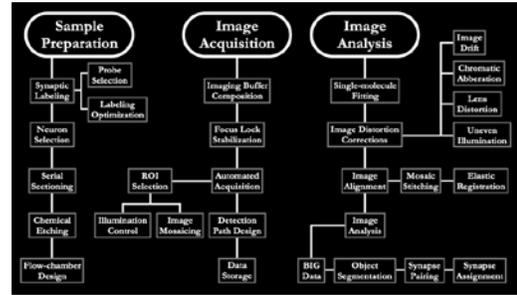
We investigate synapse development from the **translatome** → **proteome** → **structure**.



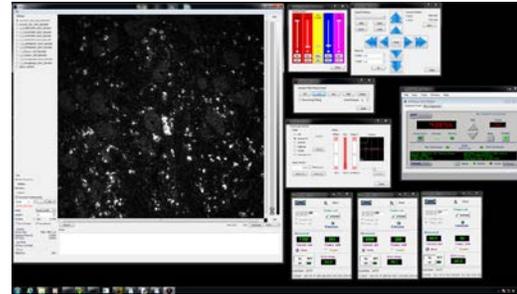
Using mammalian visual circuits as a model system...



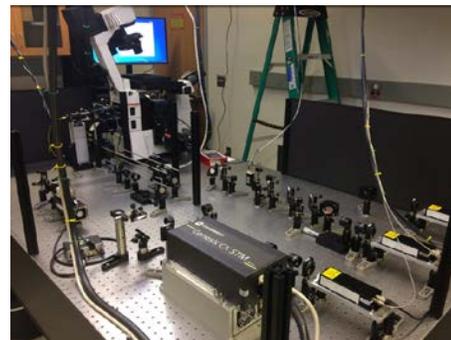
we build and validate new tools...



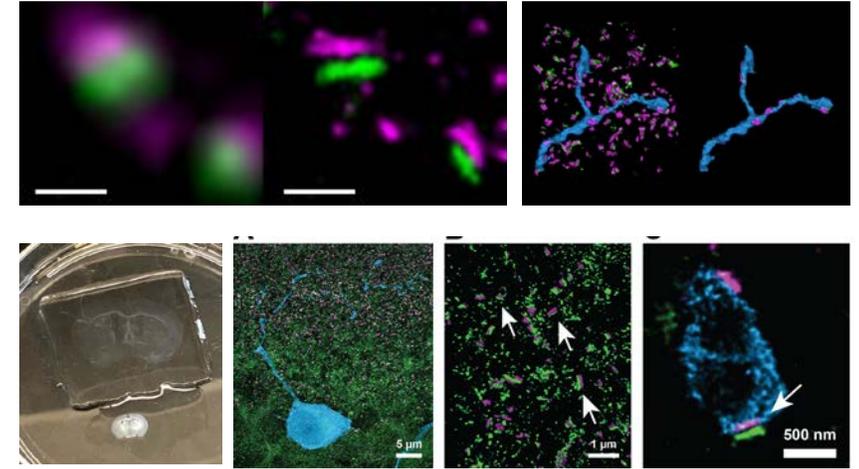
including image analysis and control software...



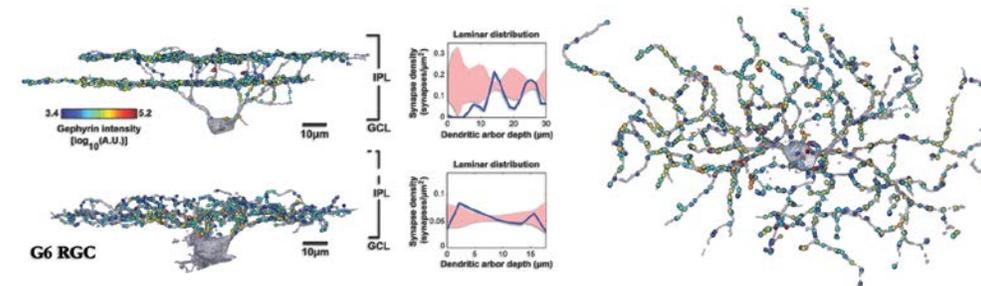
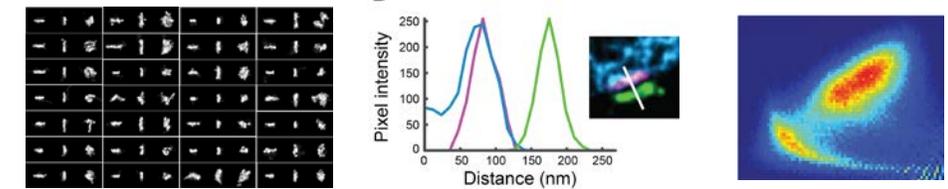
super-resolution image acquisition hardware...



and labeling wetware for synaptic and cellular imaging.



Using automated image classification and analysis, we investigate the molecular basis of synaptogenesis.

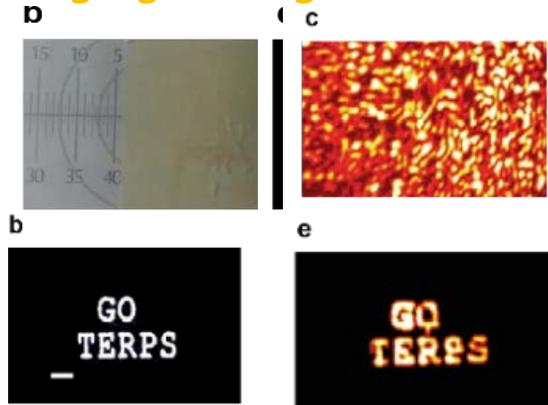


Light-Matter Interactions in the Bio-Universe



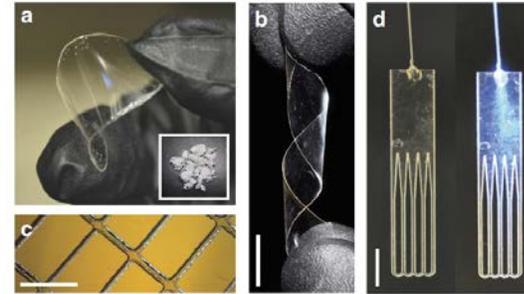
G. Scarcelli

Imaging through turbid media



Edrei & Scarcelli, *Optica* (2016)

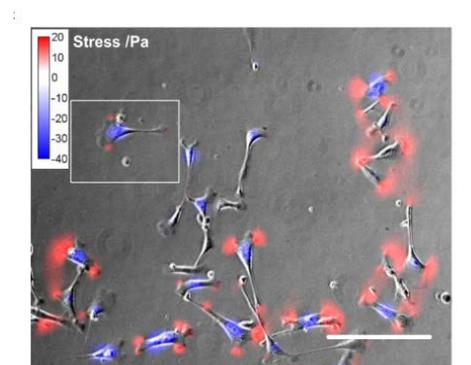
Bio - Optics



Nizamoglu et al. *Nature Comm.* (2016)
Edrei & Scarcelli, *ACS photonics* 2020

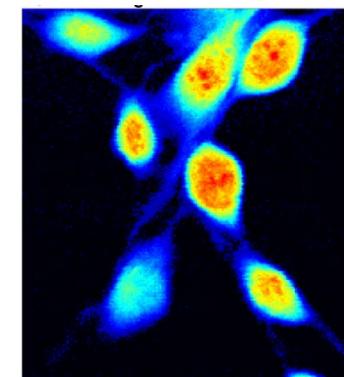
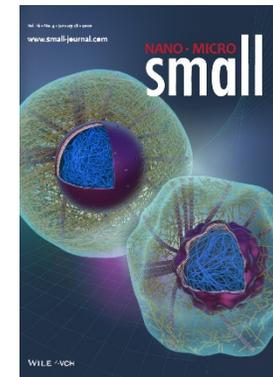


Soft-matter resonators to map forces



Kronenberg et al, *Nature Cell Bio* (2017)

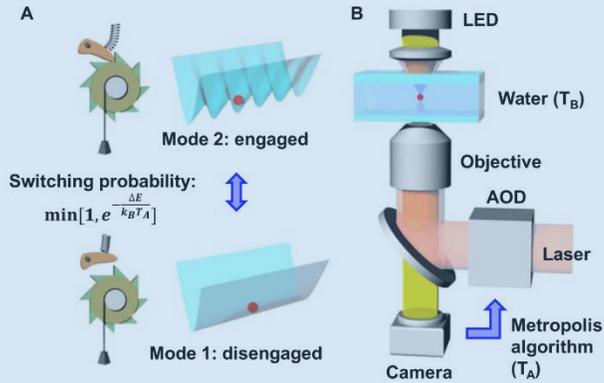
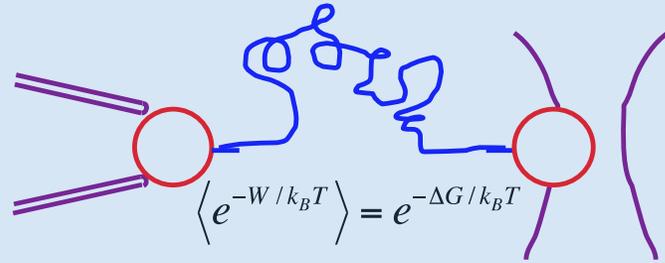
Photon-phonon probe to map stiffness



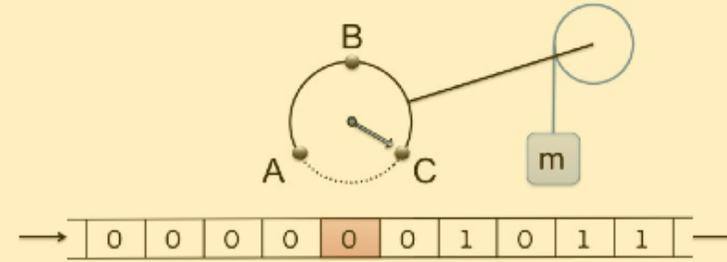
Scarcelli & Yun, *Nature Photonics* (2008)
Scarcelli et al, *Nature Methods* (2015)

Theory and Computation in the Jarzynski group

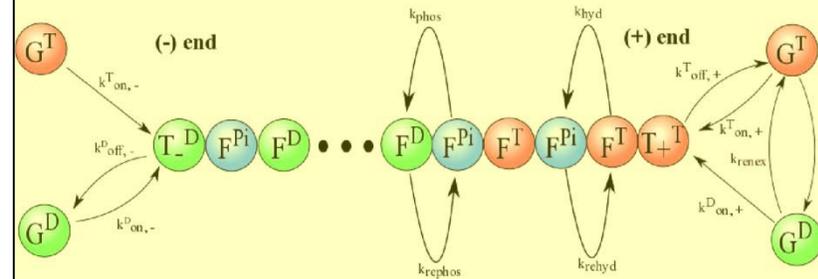
Thermodynamics at the nanoscale



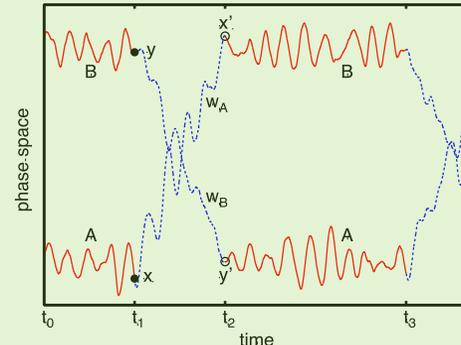
Physics of information processing



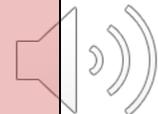
Biophysics out of equilibrium



Computational thermodynamics



Chris Jarzynski
cjarzyns@umd.edu
 (301) 405-4439



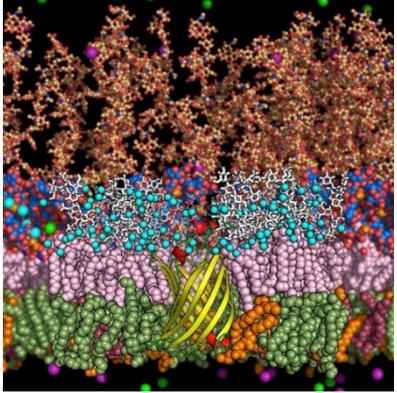


Jeff Kluda

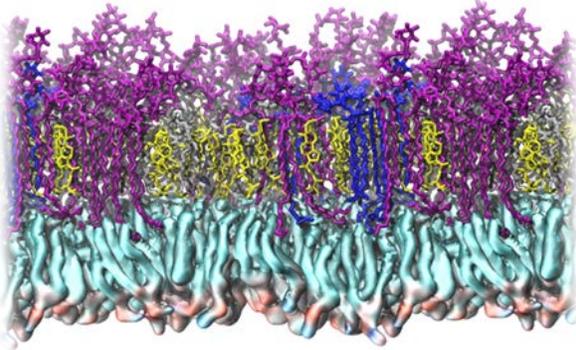
Molecular Modeling: Cell Membranes and Associated Proteins

Cell Membranes

Outer Membrane of *E. Coli*¹



Plasma Membrane of Yeast



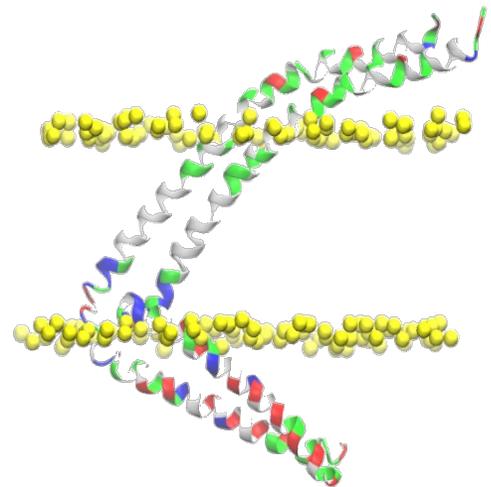
Stratum Corneum Layer of Skin²



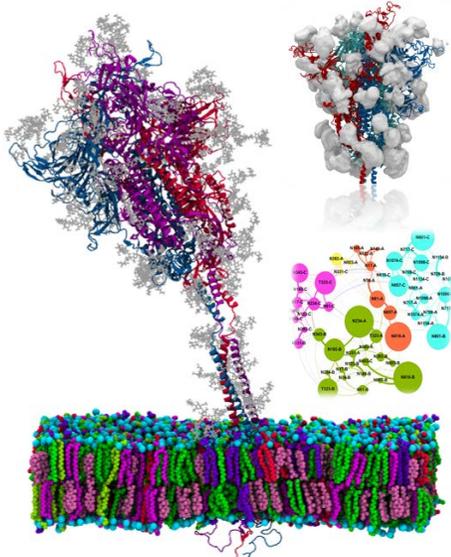
- Modeling of organism and organelle membranes at physiological concentrations^{1,2}
- Dimerization of proteins involved in neuronal, bone and cancer growth³
- COVID-19 Research on Spike Protein⁴
- Activation of the Serotonin Receptor⁵
- Peptide-membrane interactions with applications to anti-microbial peptides (AMPs)⁶

Membrane-Associated Proteins

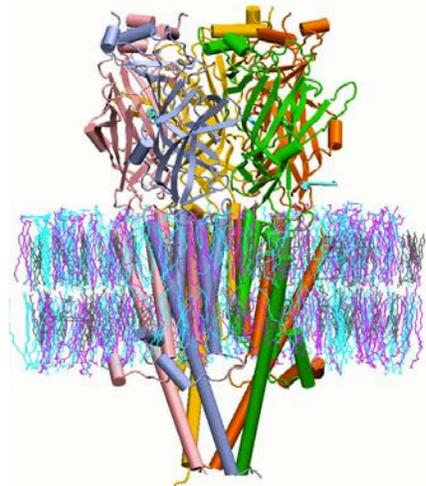
PlexinA3 homodimerization³



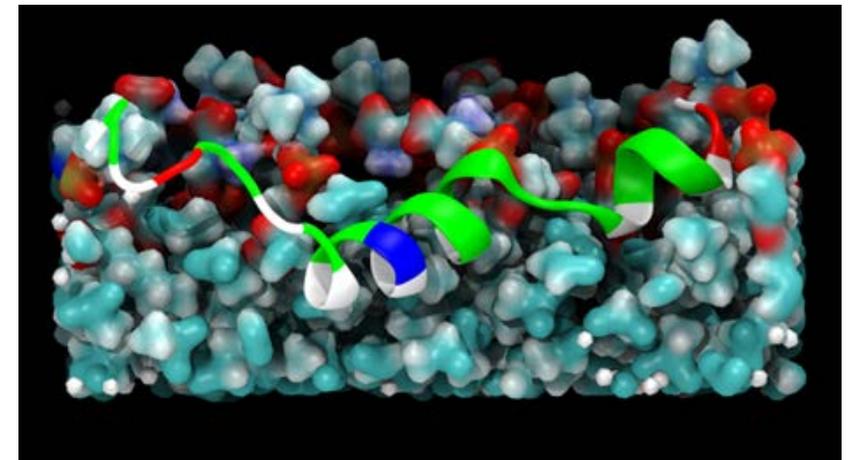
COVID-19 Spike⁴



Serotonin Receptor⁵



Peptide-membrane Binding⁶ and AMPs



¹*Biophys. J.* **106**: p2493 (2014). ²*JACS.* **141**: p16930 (2019). ³*Biochem.* **55**: 4928 (2016). ⁴<https://doi.org/10.1101/2020.09.28.317206>. ⁵*PNAS.* **117**: p405 (2020). ⁶*JPCB.* **122**: p9713 (2018).

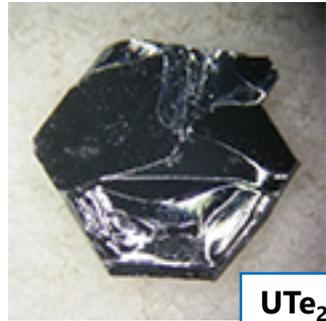


Quantum Materials: Magnetism, Superconductivity, Topology

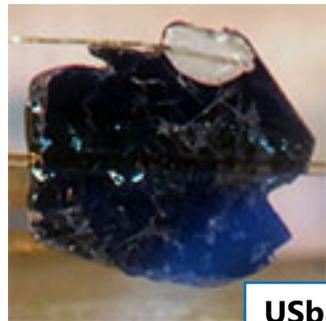
Materials Synthesis



Cu_2OSeO_3



UTe_2



USb_2

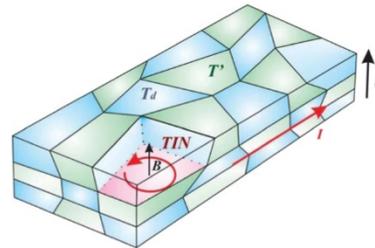
Quantum + Topological Physics Extreme Environments, Big Experiments



"Lazarus" extreme high field reentrant superconductor (UTe_2)



Chiral surface states in a topological superconductor (UTe_2)



Topological Interface Network under pressure (MoTe_2)



Pulsed Field Facility, Los Alamos National Lab – high magnetic field experiments to 65 T and up



NIST Center for Neutron Research (nearby) – studying quantum magnetic excitations



Nicholas Butch
NIST & Physics

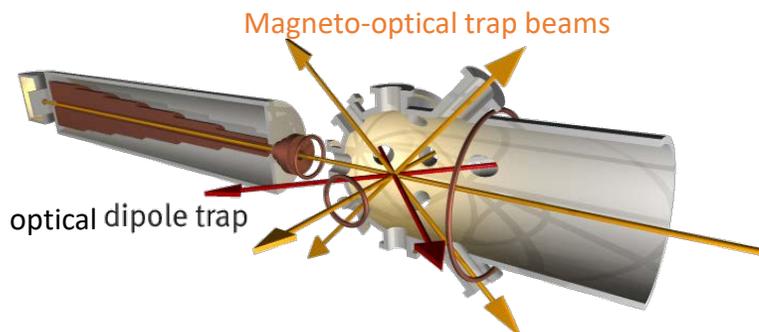
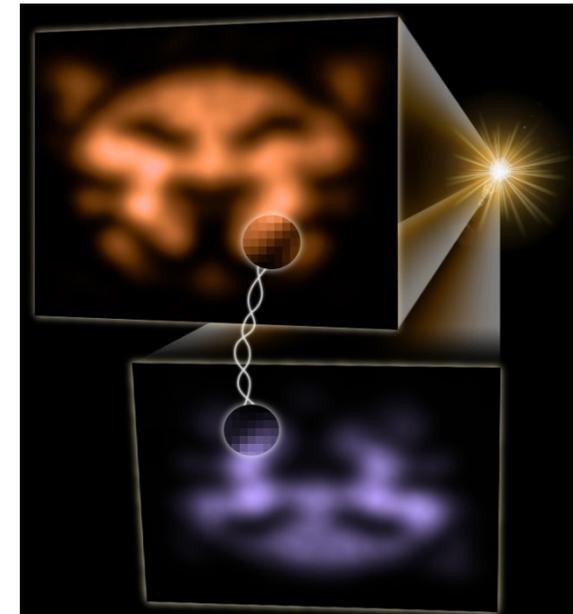
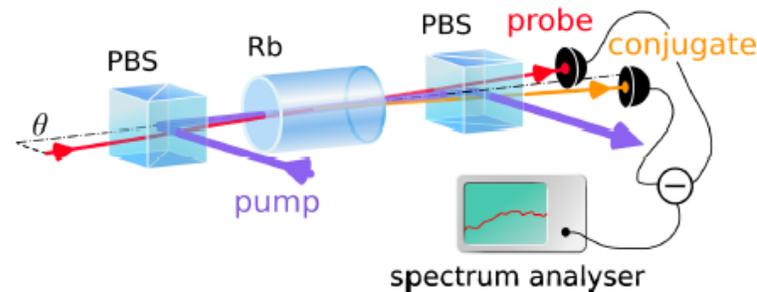
Cold atom physics and Nonlinear/Quantum Optics

Paul D. Lett – National Institute of Standards and Technology / Joint Quantum Institute
UMD Chemical Physics Program



Spinor Bose-Einstein condensate
Investigations in sodium vapor.
Atoms in a superposition of spin states evolve and interact as a complex quantum many-particle system.

4-wave mixing in atomic vapors to generate quantum-entangled images and improve optical measurements.



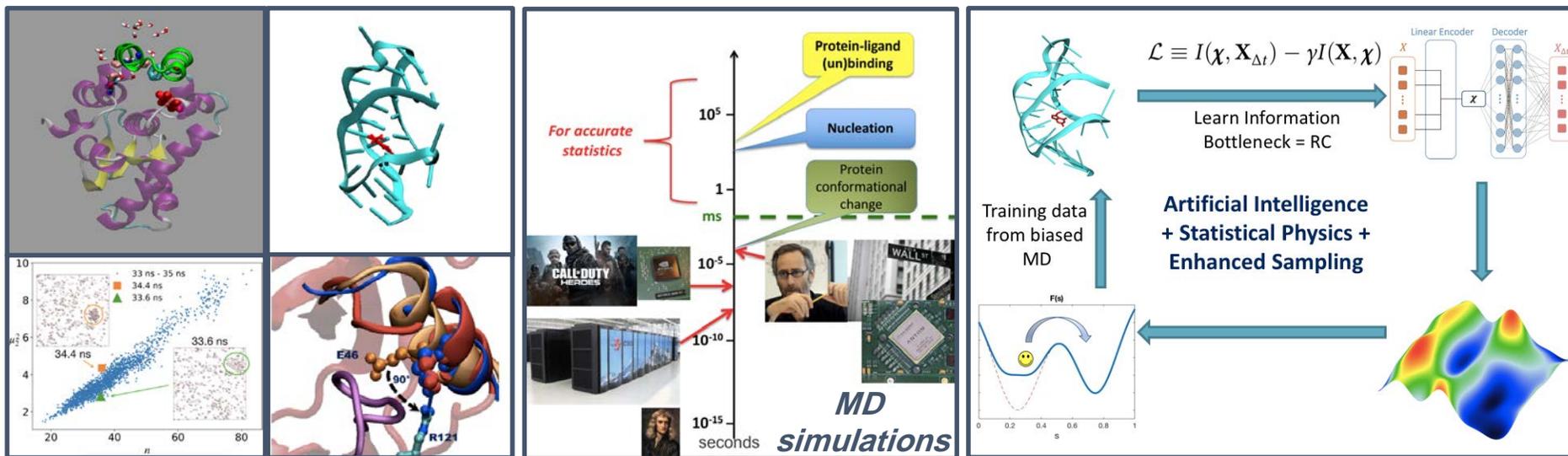
We study both the fundamental physics of entangled atoms and photons, as well as their applications to precision measurements and quantum sensing.



In laboratories on both the National Institute of Standards and Technology and University of Maryland campuses of the Joint Quantum Institute, our group studies the coldest materials in existence. Cold atoms and quantum degenerate gases are the starting points for a variety of research directions in experimental and theoretical quantum science:

- Cold quantum chemistry
- Quantum Information Science
- Quantum simulation and computing
- Squeezed light—beyond quantum limits
- Topological matter
- Quantum thermodynamics
- Atomtronics
- More...

From atoms to mechanisms: with a little help from AI and Stat Phys



Complex problems in
chemical and biophysics

We develop & apply new
simulation methods

Tiary research group, University of Maryland



Ribeiro, Bravo, Wang, Tiary *J. Chem. Phys.* 2018

Wang, Ribeiro, Tiary *Nature Comm.* 2019

Smith, Ravindra, Wang, Cooley, Tiary *J. Phys. Chem. B* 2020

Tsai, Smith, Tiary *J. Chem. Phys.* 2019

Ravindra, Smith, Tiary *Mol. Sys. Des. Engg.* 2020

Tsai, Kuo, Tiary *Nature Comm.* 2020

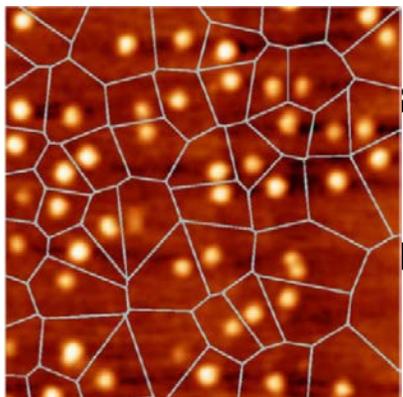
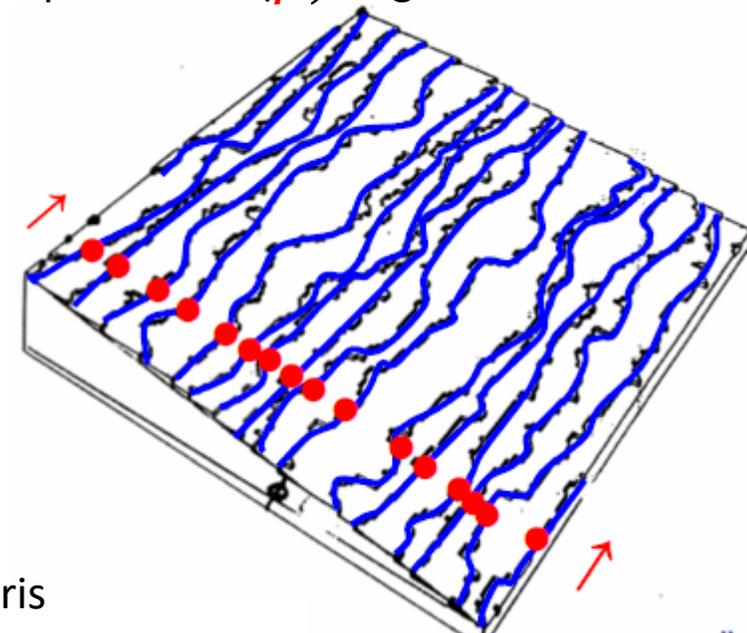
Analyzing Distributions at the Nanoscale & Human Scale with a Celebrated Formula for Fluctuations

Distributions of spacings between energy levels in nuclei depend only on symmetry → single parameter (β) Wigner surmise:

$$P_\beta(s) = a_\beta s^\beta \exp(-b_\beta s^2), \quad \beta = 1, 2, 4, \text{ where } s \text{ is spacing}/\langle \text{spacing} \rangle$$

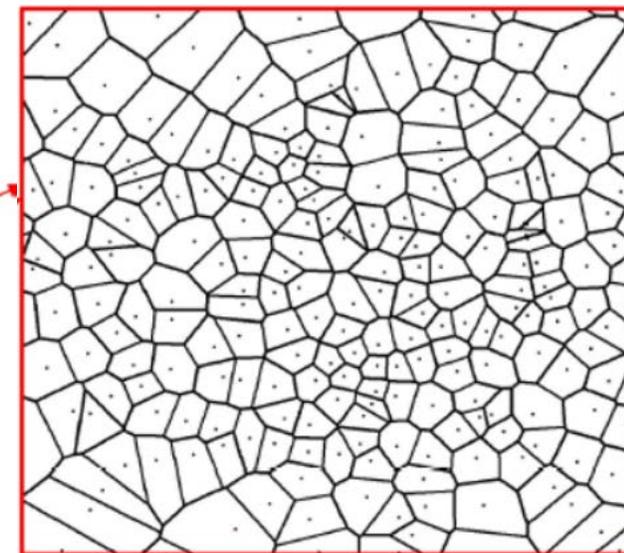
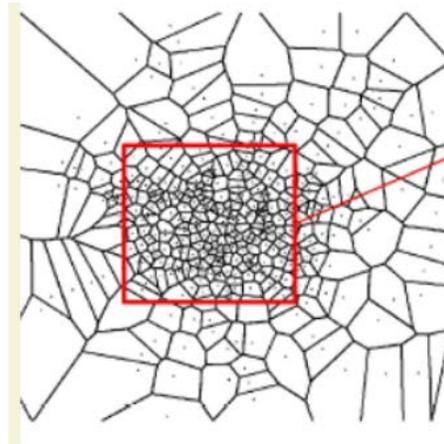
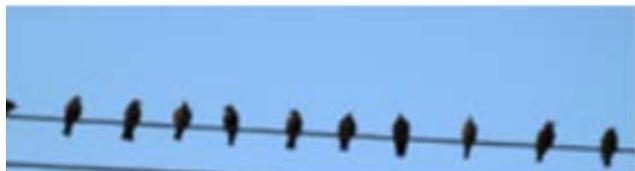
Next consider 2D config'ns of [non-crossing] steps on vicinal (tilted, stepped) surfaces maps to world lines of repelling fermions in 1D (evolving in time)

Describe step-separation distribution by $P_\beta(s)$, $\beta \geq 1$: β from arbitrary step repulsion



$P_\beta(s)$ describes distribution of areas of proximity (Voronoi) cells around random points, e.g. quantum dots

At human scale, it can describe spacings between parked cars, between birds on a wire, distributions of subway stations (e.g. Paris Metro), areas of counties in SE USA or French districts



Ted Einstein



Complex Fluids and (Soft) Nanomaterials



COMPLEX FLUIDS & NANOMATERIALS

<http://complexfluids.umd.edu>

Prof. Srinivasa R. Raghavan

Patrick & Marguerite Sung Professor
Dept. of Chemical & Biomolecular Engineering
University of Maryland, College Park



Office: 1227C Chem-Nuc Building

Phone: (301) 405-8164

Email: sraghava@umd.edu

[Bio](#) | [CV](#) | [Google Scholar](#)



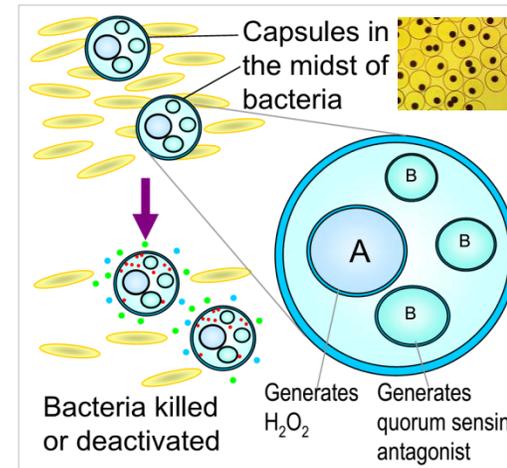
Group Photo: 2019



Amphiphilic polymers that stop bleeding.

We have discovered polymers that convert liquid blood into a gel via hydrophobic interactions.

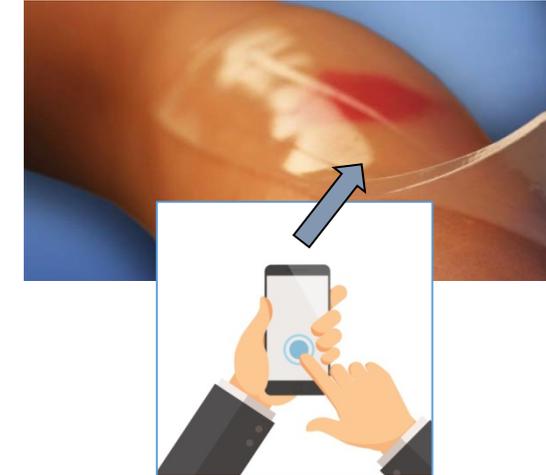
These are being used to stop bleeding from massive injuries.



Microcapsules mimicking the architecture of cells.

We have made capsules with many inner compartments, similar to organelles in a cell.

These are being used as agents to kill or deactivate bacteria.



Drug delivery triggered by external stimuli.

We are using electrical signals as well as irradiation by X-rays to induce drug delivery.

One use is in wireless delivery of drugs through skin to treat pain.

Keywords associated with research:

- *Self-assembly; smart fluids; nanostructured fluids; micelles; vesicles; rheology; neutron scattering*
- *Bionanotechnology; drug delivery; hydrogels; microcapsules; stimuli-responsive/smart materials*



Dynamics of Living Systems

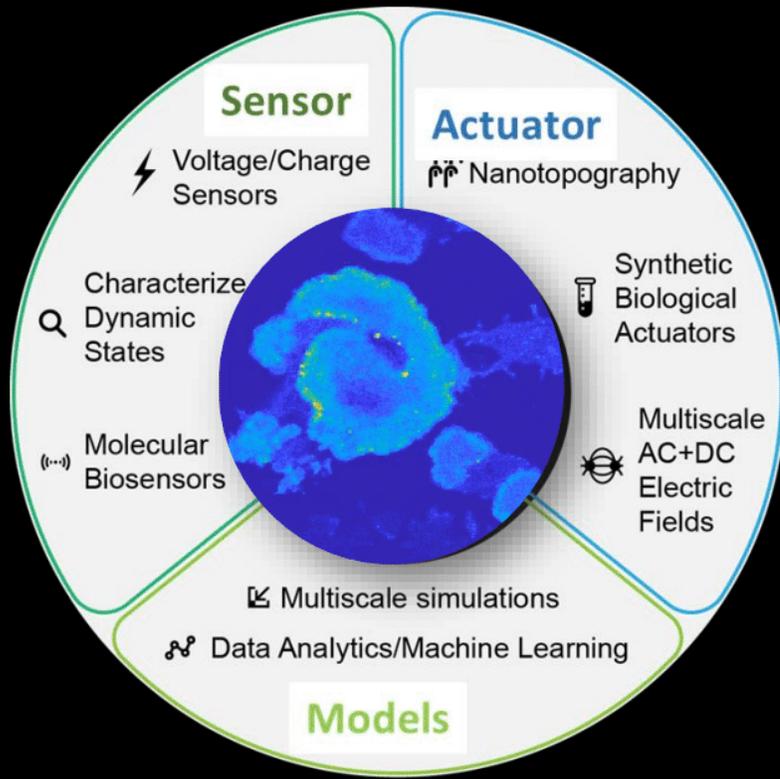
Wolfgang Losert
University of Maryland



MURI

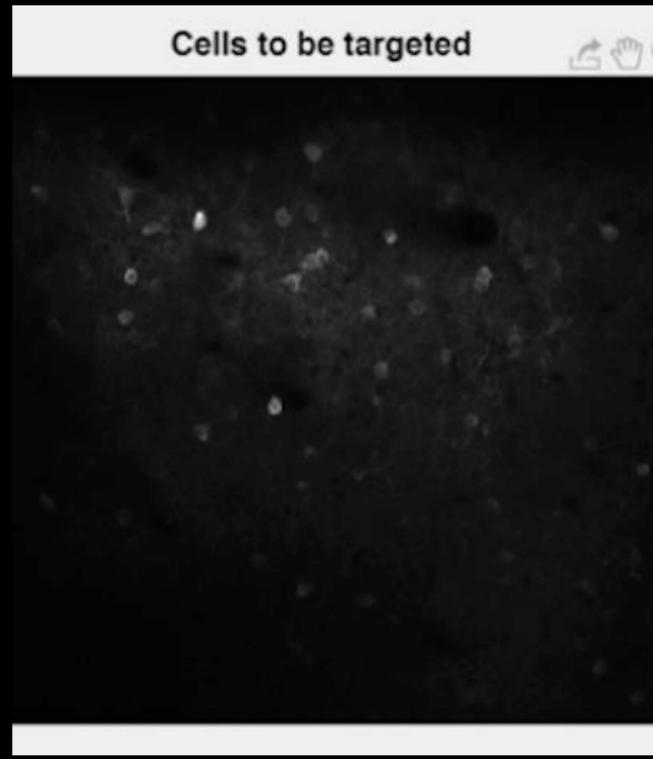
Excitable Systems in Cells

Precise control of Intracellular
Biochemical Waves



Dynamic Neural Networks

Analysis and Control of Neural
systems in vitro and in vivo



Dynamics of Living Systems Team



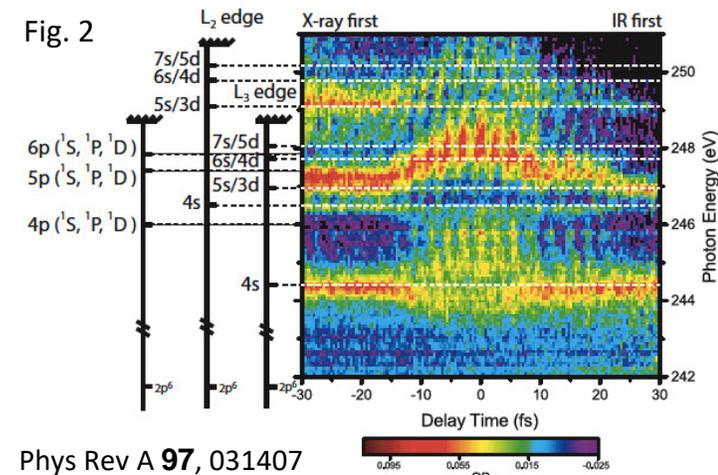
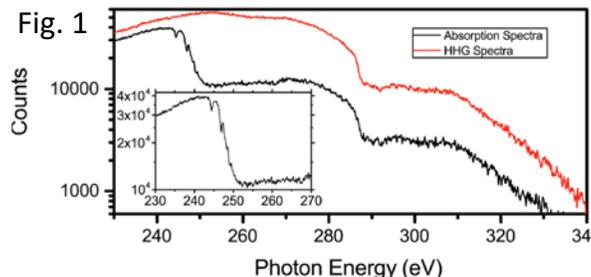
- Life Cell Microscopy
- Data Analytics and AI
- Models

ireap.umd.edu/losertlab

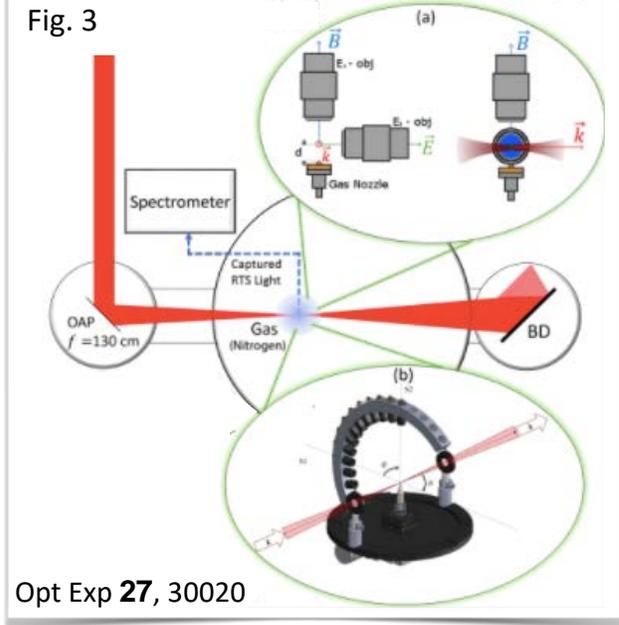
Wendell Hill's AMO Lab

Quantum dynamics under extreme conditions

Ultrafast: Photoinduced charge separation in molecules is the first step in many chemical processes and central to our understanding of electron correlation and the energy exchange between electronic and nuclear motion. Catalysis, photosynthesis, photovoltaics and radiation damage in biomolecules all depend on this dynamics. We study these processes with femtosecond and attosecond pulses. Figures 1 and 2 are examples near the Ar L-edge, i.e., the displacing of 2p electrons.

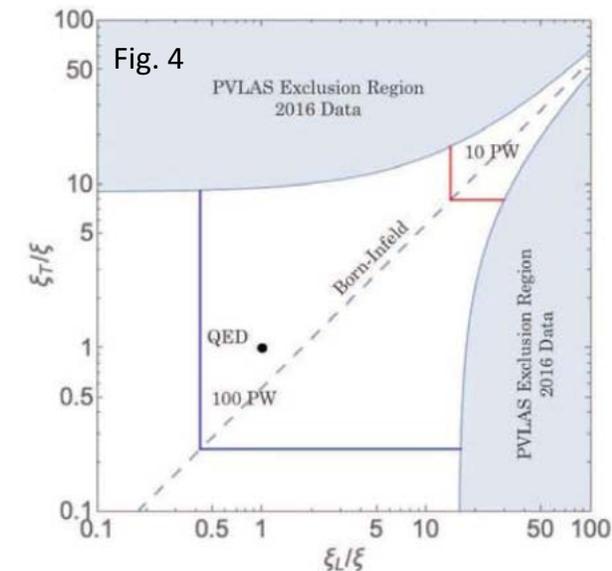


Phys Rev A **97**, 031407

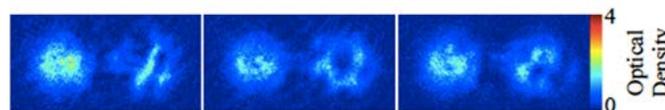


Opt Exp **27**, 30020

Ultraintense: Petawatt-class lasers have placed us at the threshold of a new era where novel experiments of nonlinear aspects of electrodynamics -- quantum electrodynamics (QED) -- will be possible. We are developing technology to study virtual electron-positron pairs, the birefringence of the quantum vacuum and testing QED from the photon side. Figure 3 shows a potential technology for measuring extreme intensities while Fig. 4 indicates the predicted strength of the birefringence of the quantum vacuum.



J Phys: Conf. Series **869**, 012015



Phys Rev A **93**, 063619

Ultracold: Ultracold atoms have revolutionized how some key questions in physics and chemistry are being addressed by providing a platform to study longstanding problems that are difficult, if not impossible to study otherwise. We are interested in exploiting these degenerate ensembles of gases (see for example, Fig. 5) to study fundamental questions related to the time-scale for tunneling.

Two-Dimensional Quantum Materials & Devices Innovation

Cheng Gong Dept. ECE cgong.weebly.com

Physical dimension of quantum materials: **sub-nanometer**

- $\sim \frac{1}{100,000}$ of the diameter of human hair.
- **Quantum mechanics** dominates the material properties in such tiny space.
- Unprecedented platforms for **disruptive, miniaturized quantum devices**.

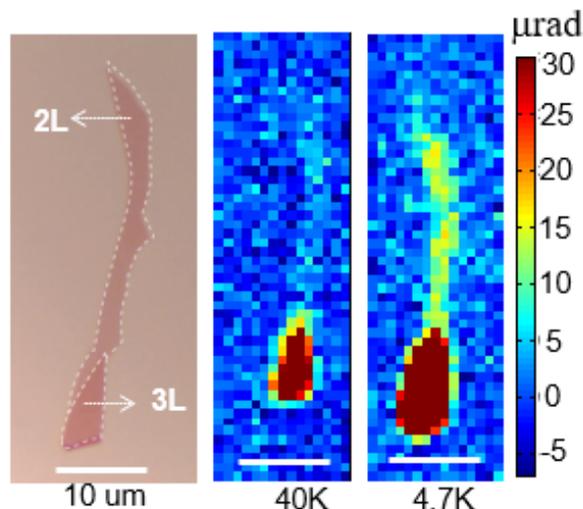
Nature 546, 265 (2017).

Science 363, eaav4450 (2019).

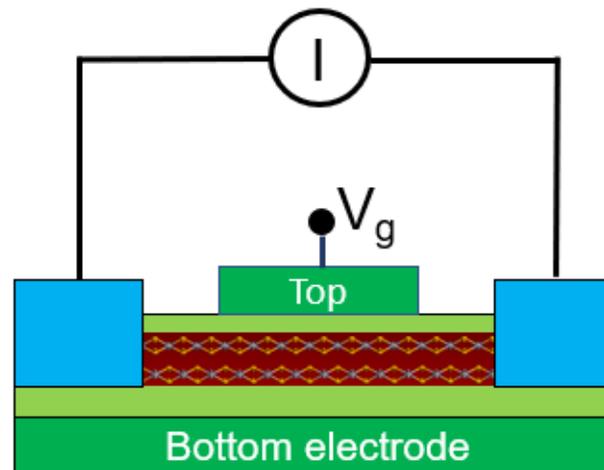
Nat. Commun. 10, 2657 (2019).

PNAS. 115, 8511 (2018).

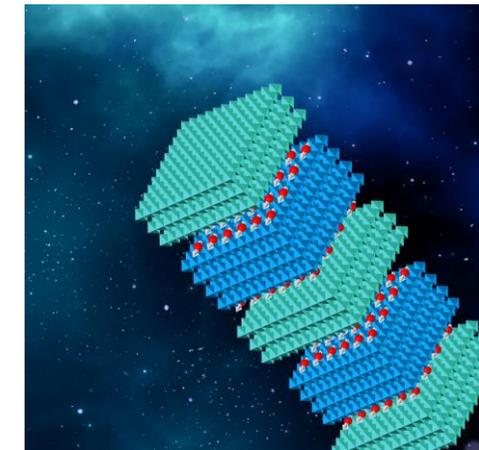
Nano Lett. 20, 7230 (2020).



Light-matter interaction

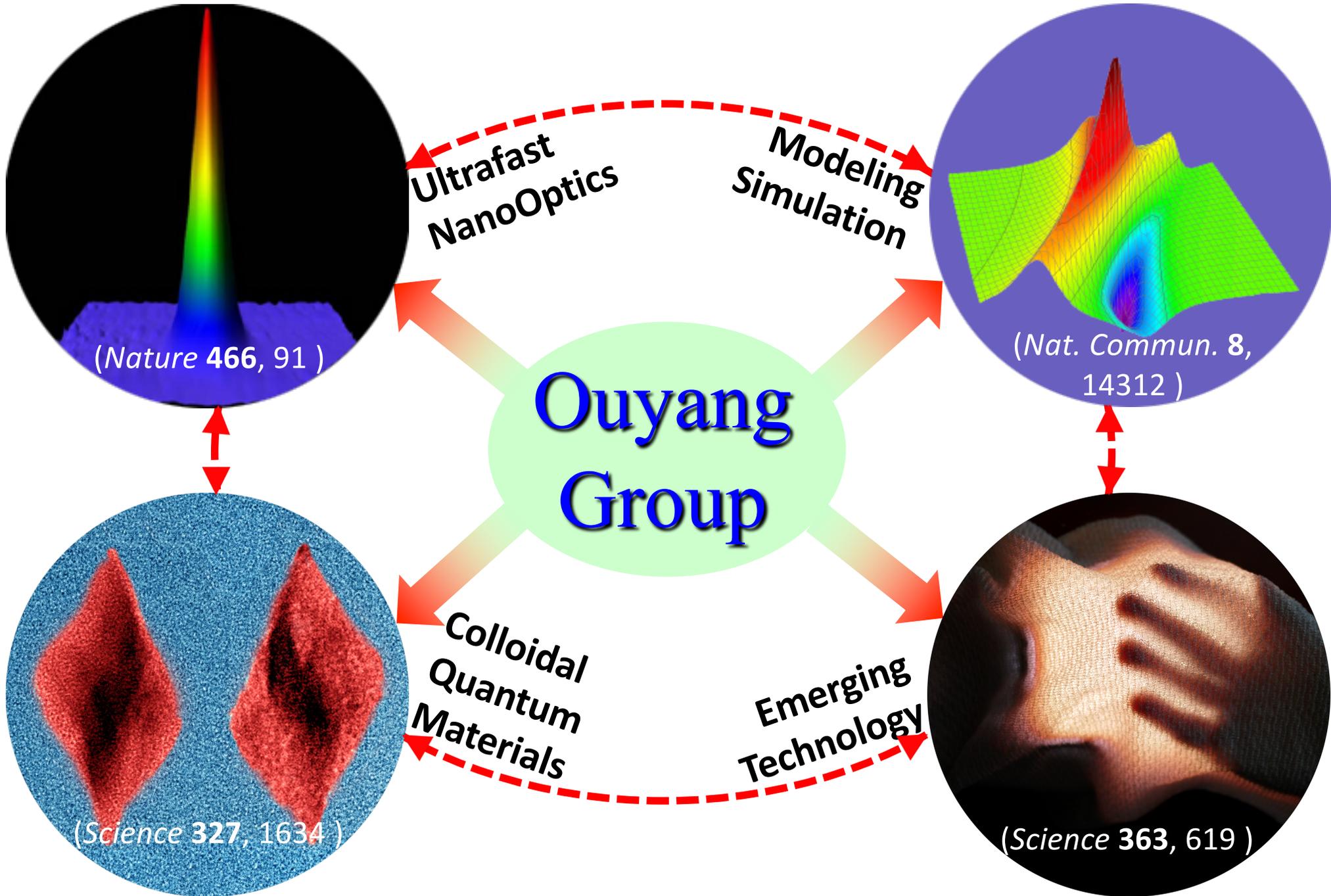


Spintronic devices



Material simulation

Probing and Controlling Nanoscale Chemical and Physical Processes



mouyang@umd.edu

Experimental Neutron Interferometry at the NIST Center for Neutron Research

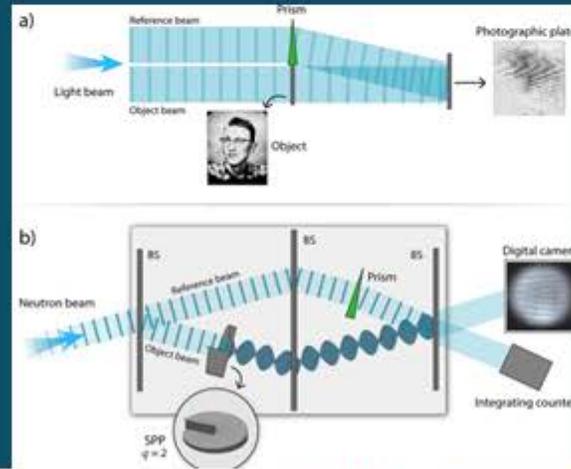
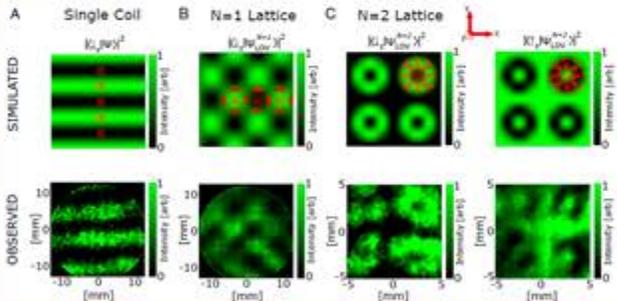
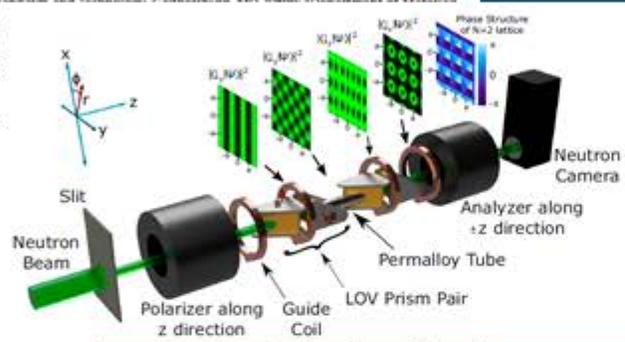
Generation and detection of spin-orbit coupled neutron beams

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Spin-orbit coupling of light has come to the fore in nanooptics and plasmonics, and is a key ingredient of topological photonics and chiral quantum optics. We demonstrate a basic tool for incorporating analogous effects into neutron optics: the generation and detection of neutron beams with coupled spin and orbital angular momentum. The ³He neutron spin filters are used in conjunction with specifically oriented triangular coils to prepare neutron beams with lattices of spin-orbit correlations, as demonstrated by their spin-dependent intensity profiles. These correlations can be tailored to particular applications, such as neutron studies of topological materials.



LETTER

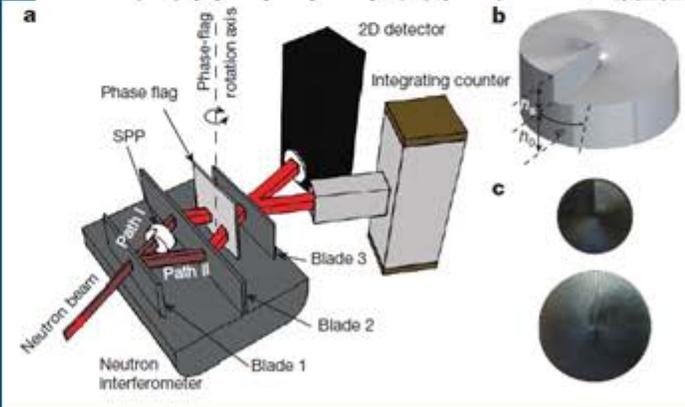
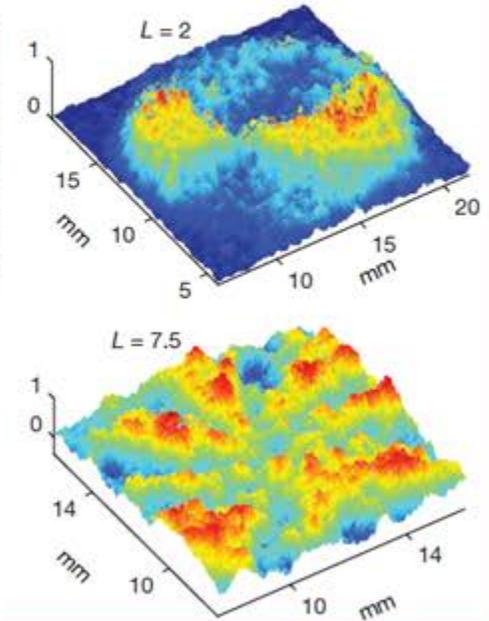
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Controlling neutron orbital angular momentum

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The quantized orbital angular momentum (OAM) of photons offers an additional degree of freedom and topological protection from noise. Photonic OAM states have therefore been exploited in various applications^{1–3} ranging from studies of quantum entanglement and quantum information science^{4–7} to imaging^{8–12}. The OAM states of electron beams^{13–15} have been shown to be similarly useful, for example in rotating nanoparticles and determining the chirality of crystals^{16–19}. However, although neutrons—as massive, penetrating and neutral particles—are important in materials characterization, quantum information and studies of the foundations of quantum mechanics, OAM control of neutrons has yet to be achieved. Here, we demonstrate OAM control of neutrons using

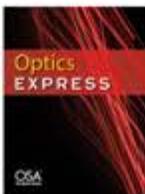
micrometre beam profiles. The input states and the neutron metrology to determine any given SPP ch function Ψ , the SPP, $\Psi \rightarrow \exp(i\phi)$ a schematic



Holography with a neutron interferometer

Dusan Sarenac, Michael G. Huber, Benjamin Heacock, Muhammad Arif, Charles W. Clark, David G. Cory, Chandra B. Shahi, and Dmitry A. Pushin

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