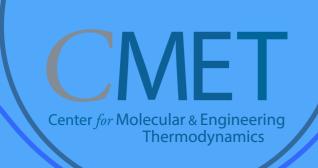
# Microrheology's place in the rheologist's toolbox

#### Eric M. Furst

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University of Delaware

lem.che.udel.edu

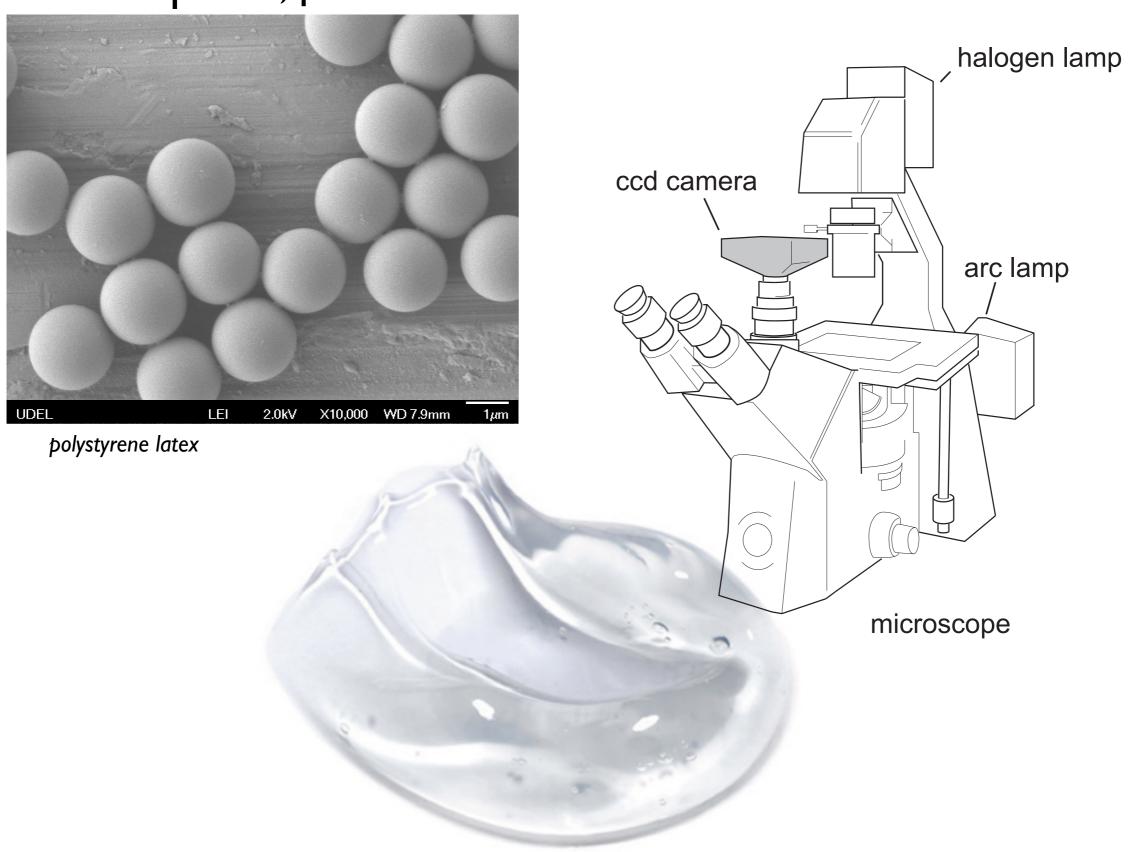


Society of Rheology February 13, 2017





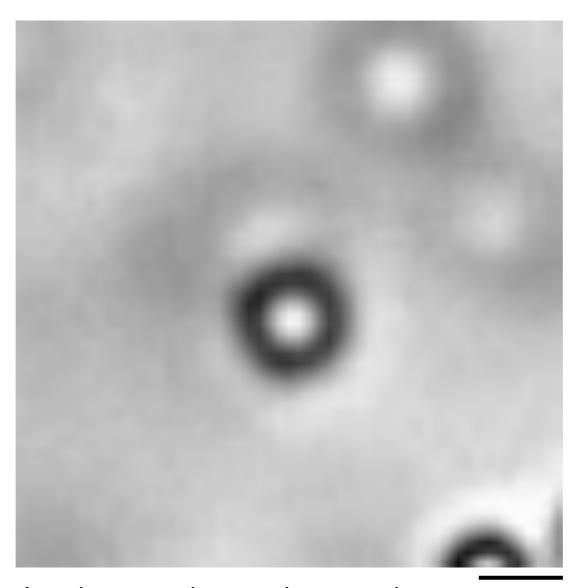
#### monodisperse, µm colloids



# Microrheology

Measure the motion of colloidal "probe" or "tracer" particles in a material

Mason, T. G. & Weitz, D. A., Phys. Rev. Lett. 74, 1250-1253 (1995). Gittes, F., et al., Phys. Rev. Lett. 79, 3286-3289 (1997). Mason, T. G., et al., Phys. Rev. Lett. 79, 3282-3285 (1997).

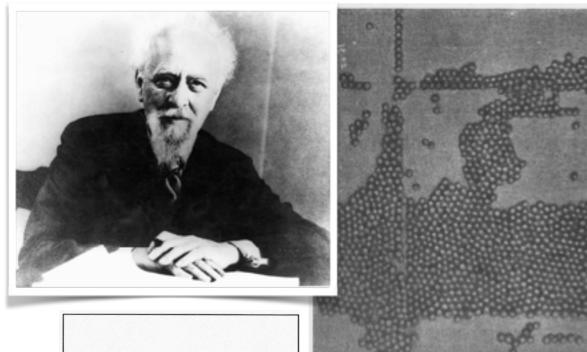


I µm diameter polystyrene latex particle in water

#### use motion to determine rheological properties



# Jean Perrin, 1908 Nobel Prize, 1926

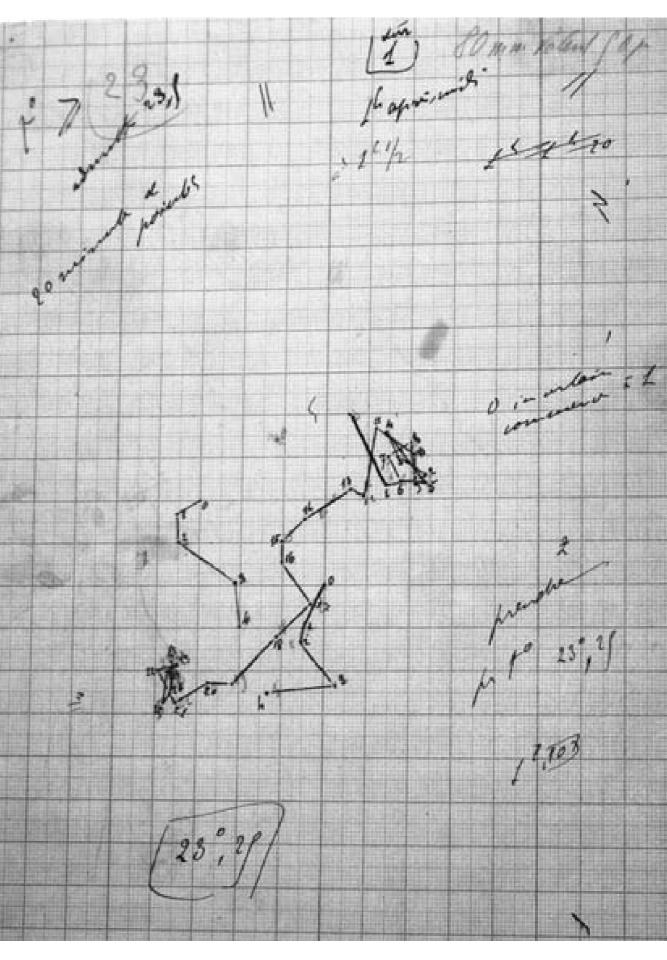






microscope & camera lucida

Colloid size: > I µm I particle at a time Position sampled every 30s / 500 positions (~ 4h) 2 students to operate

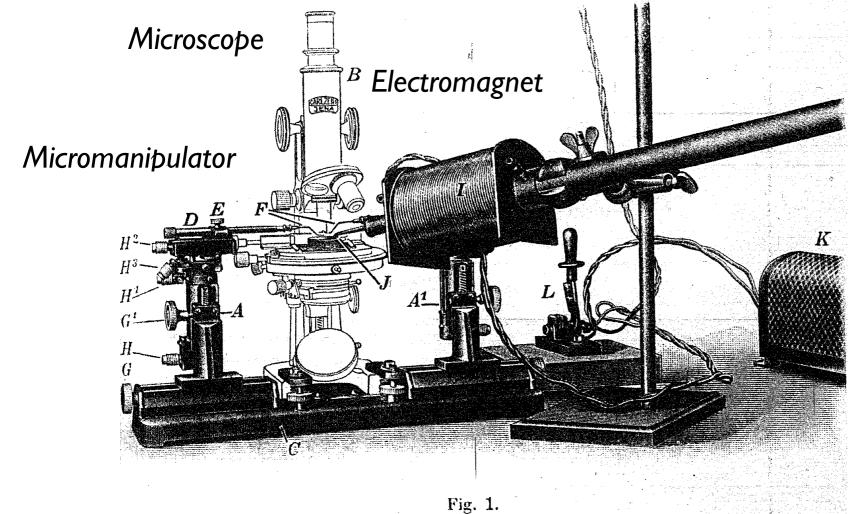


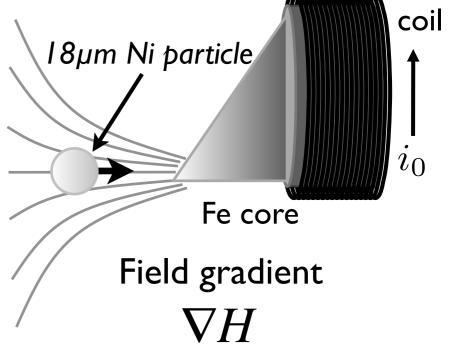
# Early microrheology

Freundlich, H. and Seifriz, W., Z. Phys. Chem. 104, 233 (1923). Seifriz, W., Brit. J. Exp. Biol. 2, 1-11 (1924). A. Heilbronn. Jahrb. Wiss. Bot. 61, 284–338 (1922).



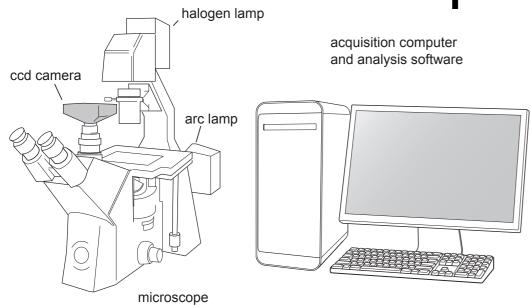




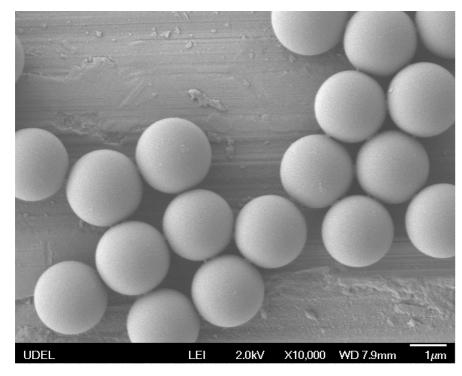


Elasticity of Echinarachnius parma (sand dollar) egg protoplasm, gelatin sols and gels

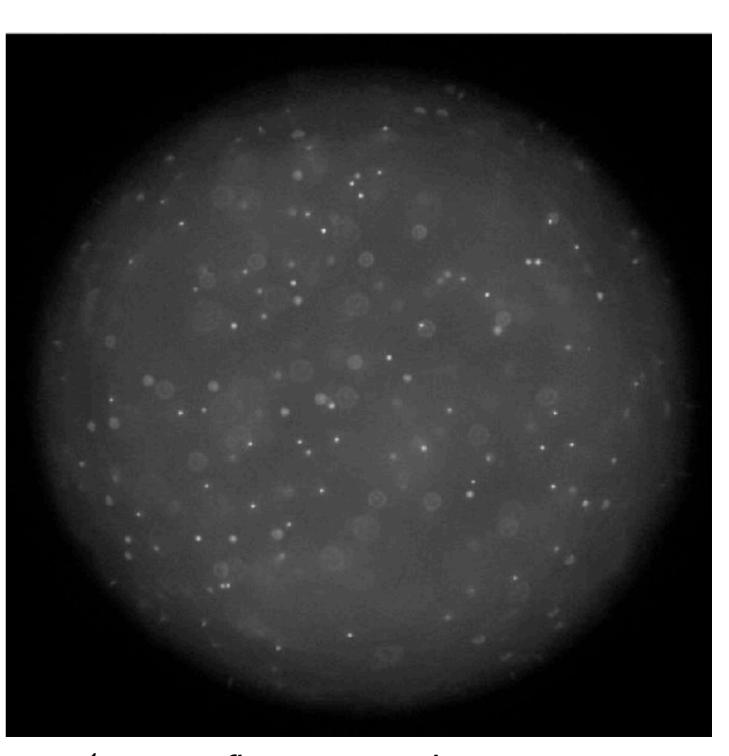
# Multiple particle tracking



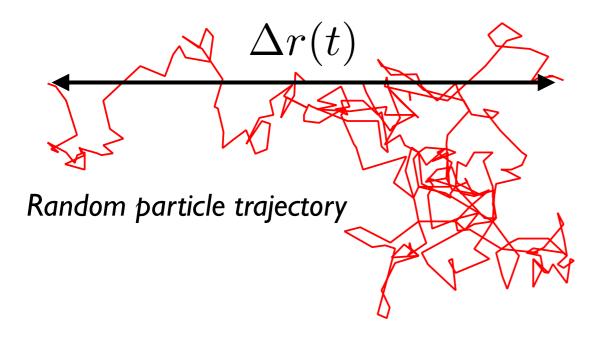
Blair, Dufresne, Weeks, Crocker, Grier <a href="http://site.physics.georgetown.edu/matlab/">http://site.physics.georgetown.edu/matlab/</a>

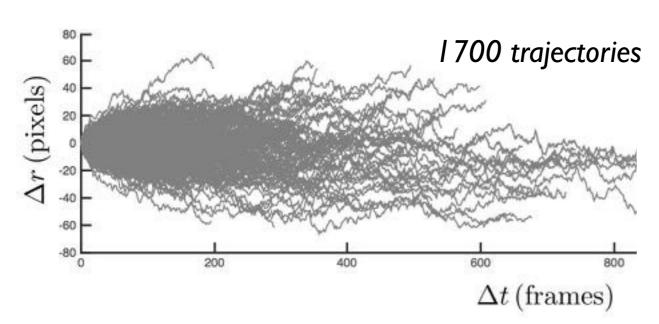


polystyrene microspheres

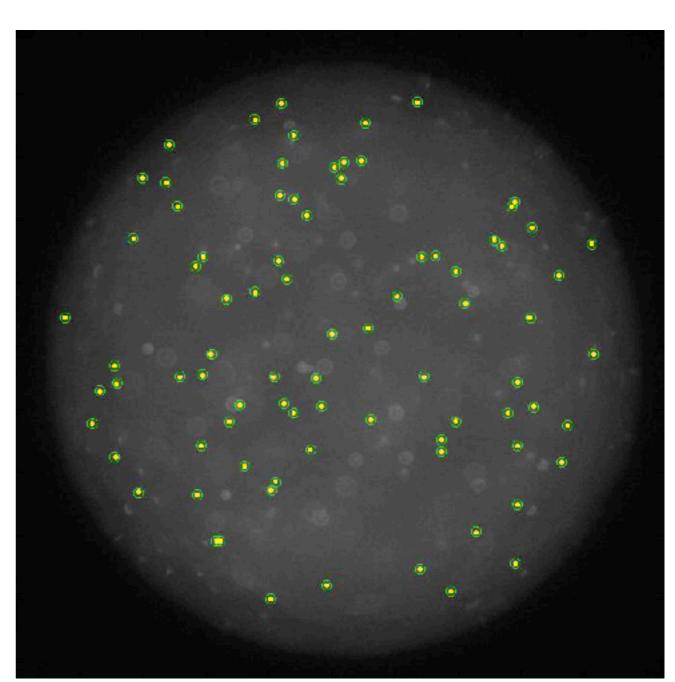


1 micron fluorescent spheres in water





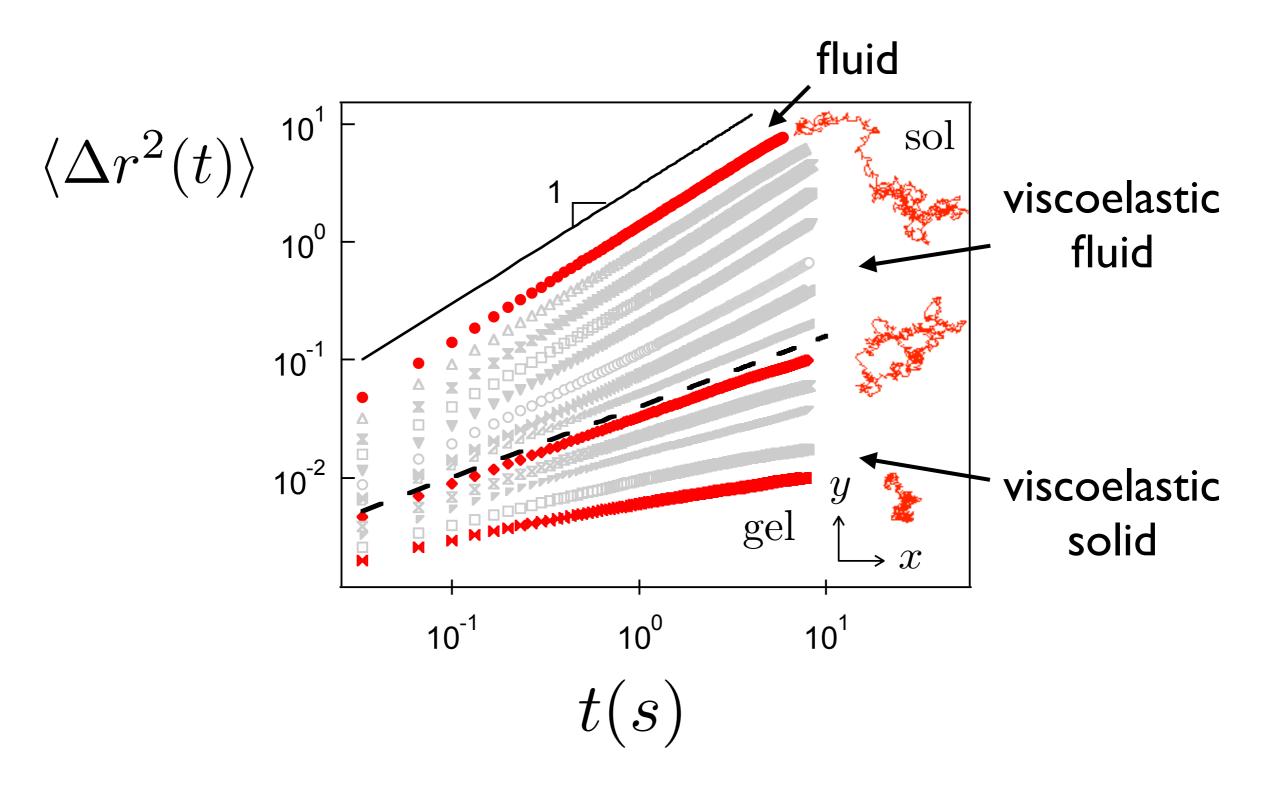
$$\langle \Delta r^2(t) \rangle$$



1 micron fluorescent spheres in water

# Mean-squared displacement (MSD)

## Mean-squared displacement



# Generalized Stokes-Einstein Relation (GSER)

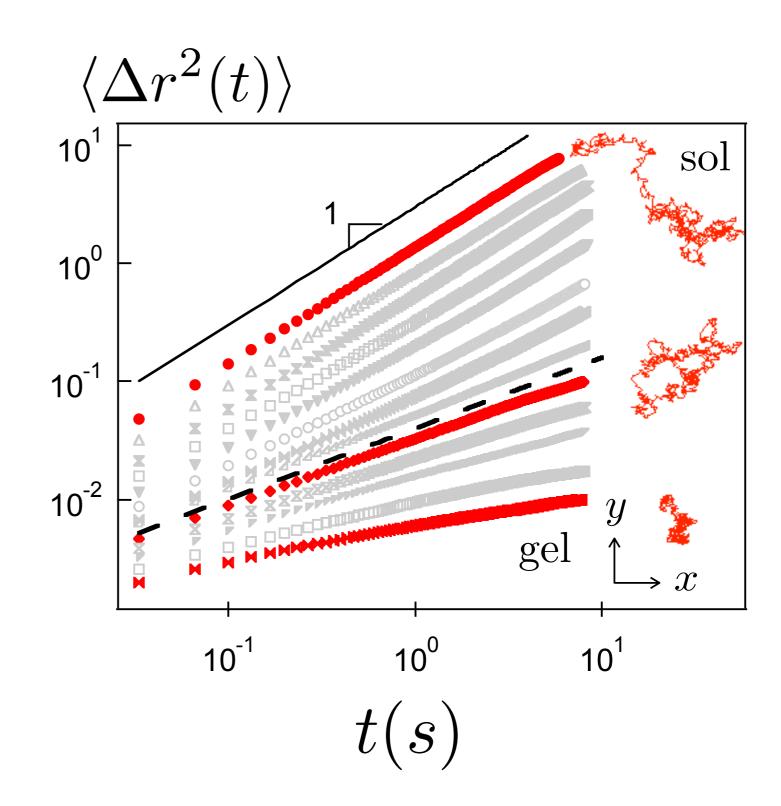
(neglecting inertia)

$$\hat{G}(s) = \frac{k_B T}{\pi as \langle \Delta \hat{r}^2(s) \rangle}$$

$$G^*(\omega) = \frac{k_B T}{\pi a(i\omega) \langle \Delta \tilde{r}^2(\omega) \rangle}$$

$$\frac{1}{i\omega} = G^*(\omega)\tilde{J}(\omega)$$

$$J(t) = \frac{\pi a}{kT} \langle \Delta r^2(t) \rangle$$



# Generalized Stokes-Einstein Relation (GSER)

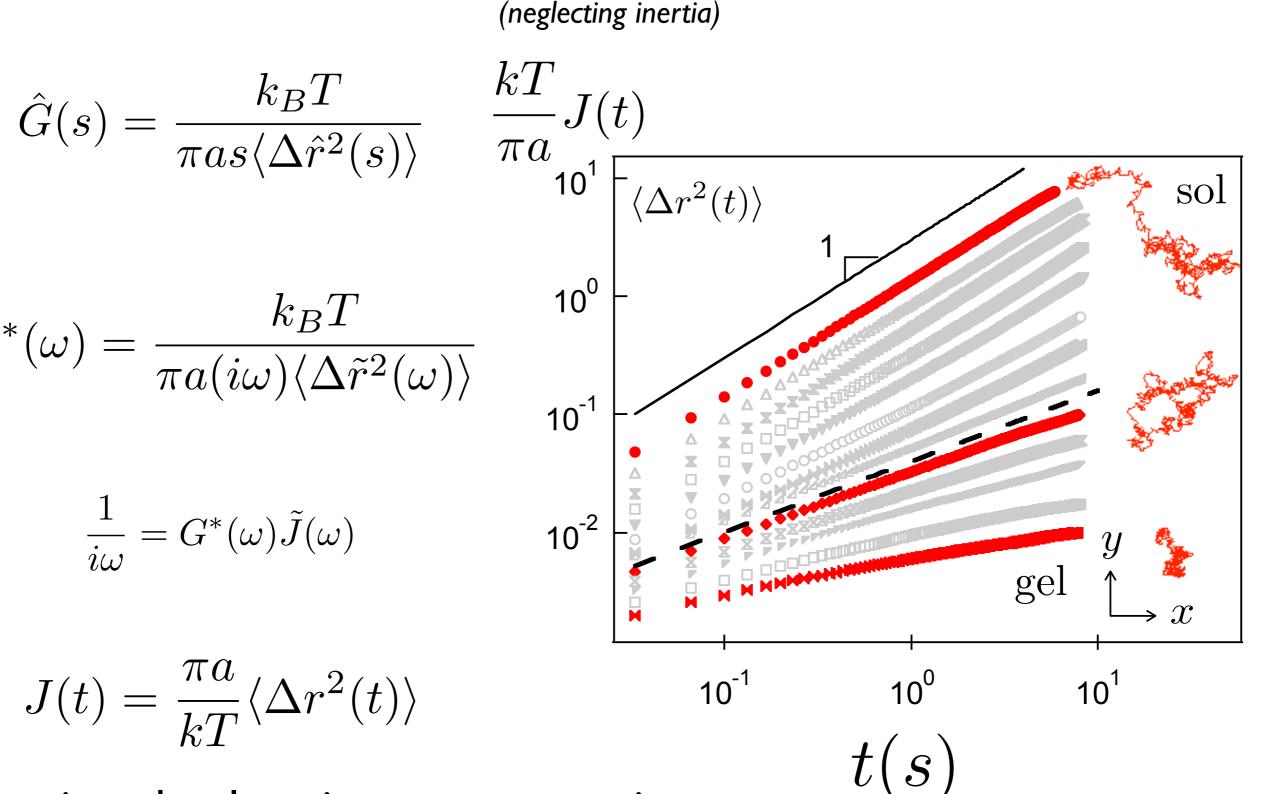
(neglecting inertia)

$$\hat{G}(s) = \frac{k_B T}{\pi as \langle \Delta \hat{r}^2(s) \rangle}$$

$$G^*(\omega) = \frac{k_B T}{\pi a(i\omega) \langle \Delta \tilde{r}^2(\omega) \rangle}$$

$$\frac{1}{i\omega} = G^*(\omega)\tilde{J}(\omega)$$

$$J(t) = \frac{\pi a}{kT} \langle \Delta r^2(t) \rangle$$



microrheology is a creep experiment

#### Derivation of the GSER







Generalized Langevin Equation

$$m\dot{\mathbf{V}}(t) = \mathbf{f}_B - \int_{-\infty}^t \zeta(t - t')\mathbf{V}(t')dt'$$

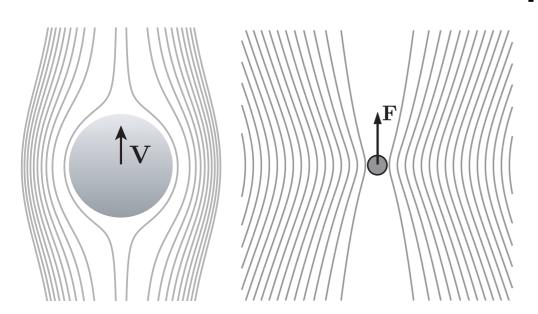
Zwanzig, R. & Bixon, M. Phys. Rev. A 2, 2005–2012 (1970).

Gittes, F., et al., Phys. Rev. Lett. 79, 3286–3289 (1997).

Mason, T. G., Gang, H. & Weitz, D.A. J. Opt. Soc. Am. 14, 139–149 (1997).

Indei, T., Schieber, J. D., Cordoba, A. & Pilyugina, E. Phys. Rev. E 85, 21504 (2012).

#### Correspondence Principle



$$\tilde{\zeta}(\omega) = 6\pi a G^*(\omega)/i\omega$$

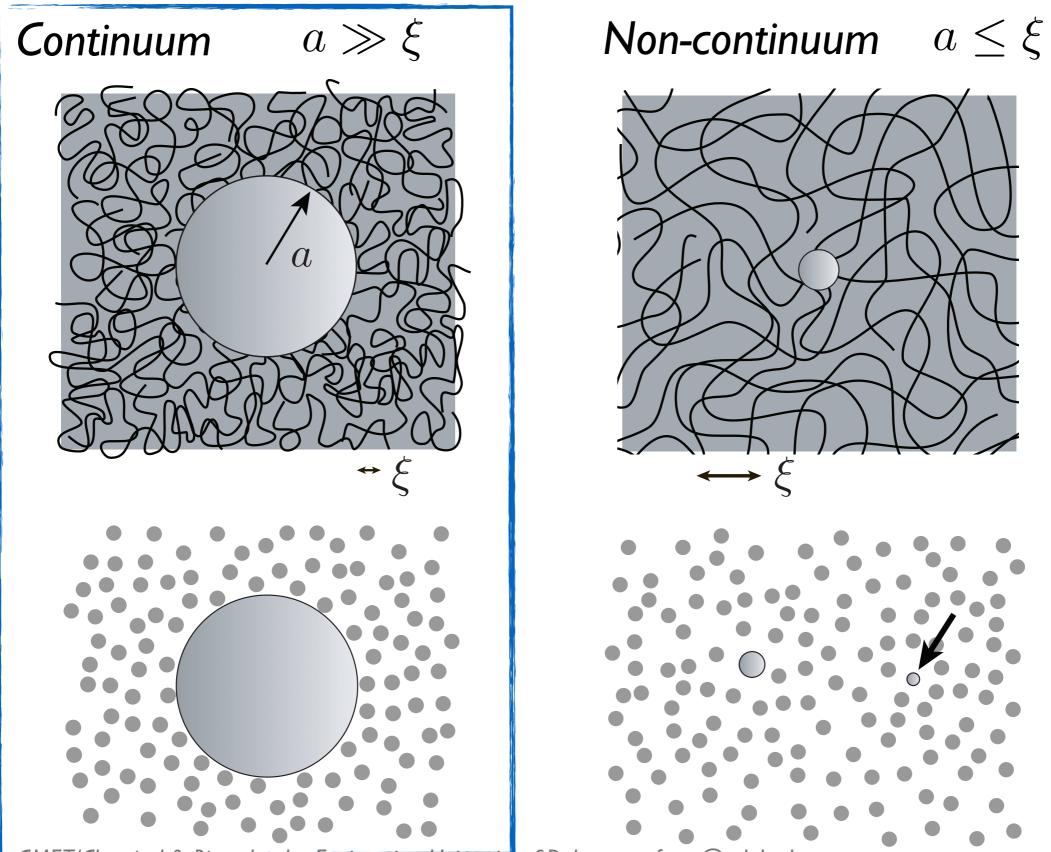
$$-
ho\omega^2\tilde{\mathbf{u}}=-
abla ilde{p}+i\omega\eta
abla^2 ilde{\mathbf{u}}$$
 — Newtonian fluid

$$-\rho\omega^2\tilde{\mathbf{u}} = -\nabla\tilde{p} + G\nabla^2\tilde{\mathbf{u}}$$
 — elastic solid

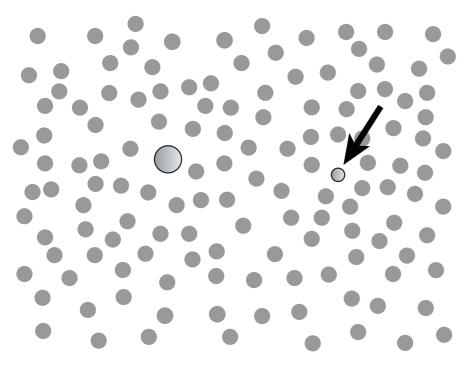
$$-\rho\omega^2\tilde{\mathbf{u}}=-\nabla\tilde{p}+G^*(\omega)\nabla^2\tilde{\mathbf{u}}$$
 – viscoelastic

Gittes, F., et al., *Phys. Rev. Lett.* 79, 3286–3289 (1997). Schieber, J. D., Córdoba, A. & Indei, T. J. Non-Newton. Fluid Mech. 200, 3–8 (2013).

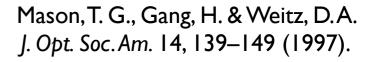
# Limit: probes in the continuum limit

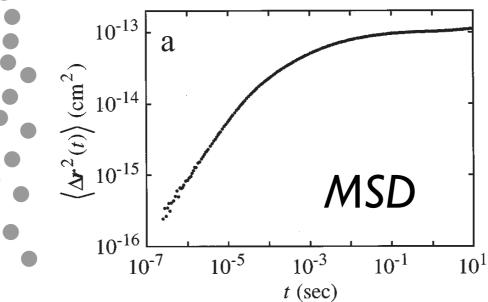


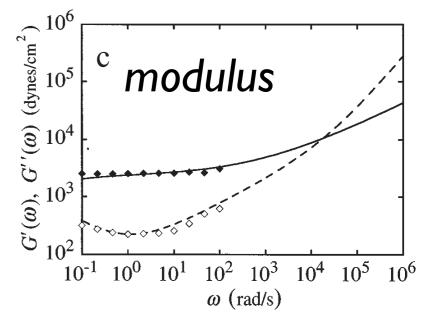
#### Non-continuum limit



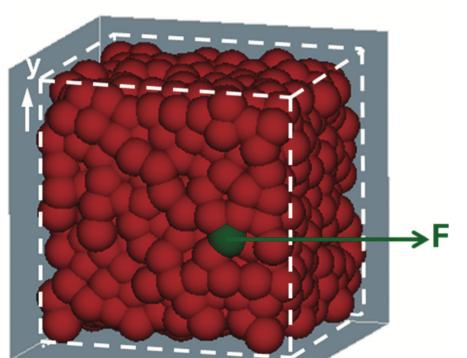
#### Concentrated emulsion







Zwanzig, R. & Bixon, M. Phys. Rev. A 2, 2005-2012 (1970).



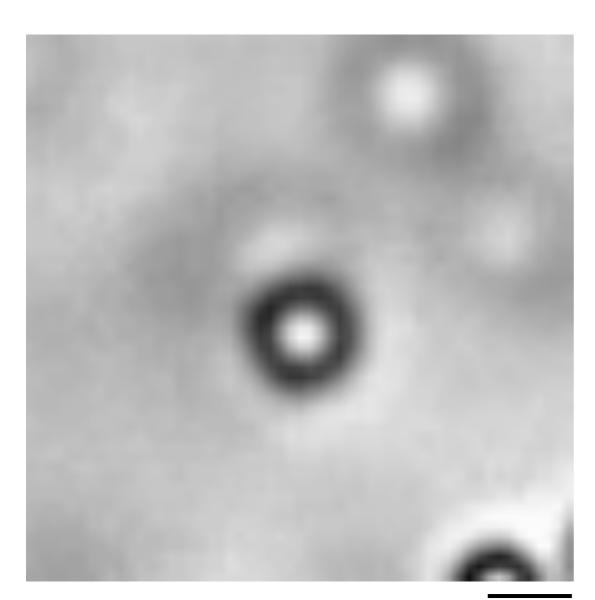
#### Dense suspensions and glasses

Fuchs, Zia, Brady, Khair, Voigtmann, Swan, Bonnecaze, Cloitre...

Mohan, L., Cloitre, M. & Bonnecaze, R.T. J. Rheol. 58, 1465-1482 (2014).

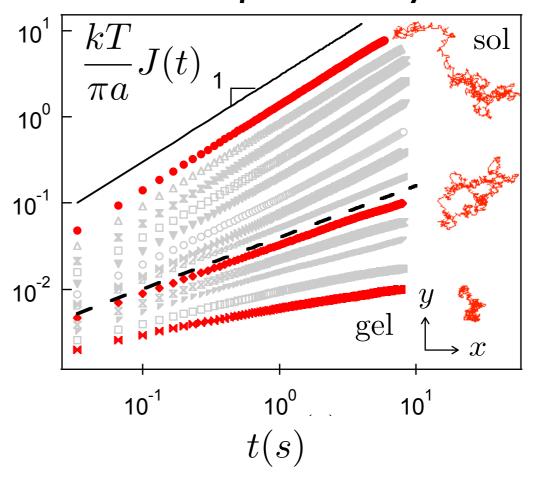
# Probe in equilibrium with surrounding material

#### Second key constraint



I µm diameter polystyrene latex particle in water

#### Linear response only!



#### NO

shear thinning, shear thickening, yielding, thixotropy, etc.

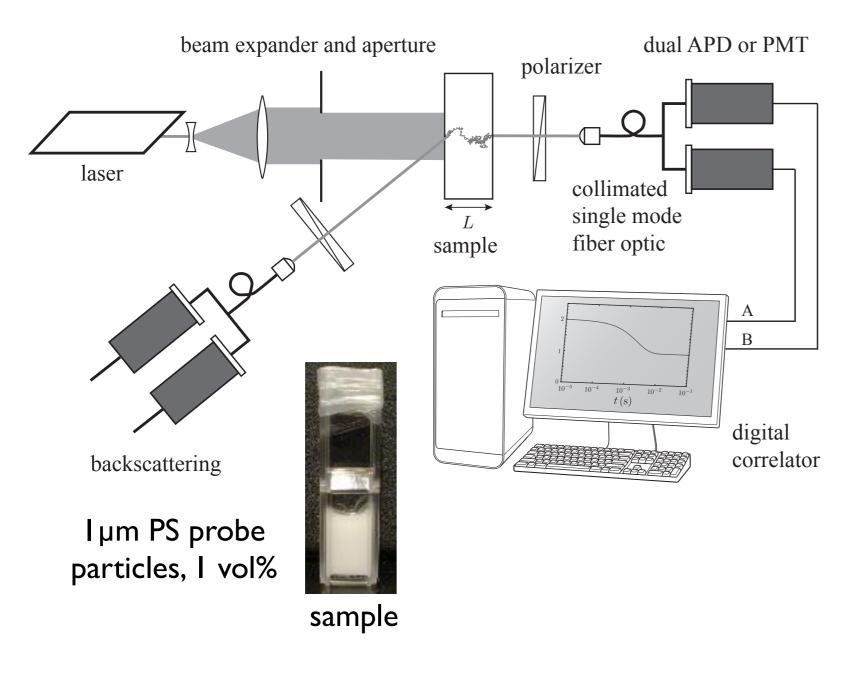
# Microrheology — more tools

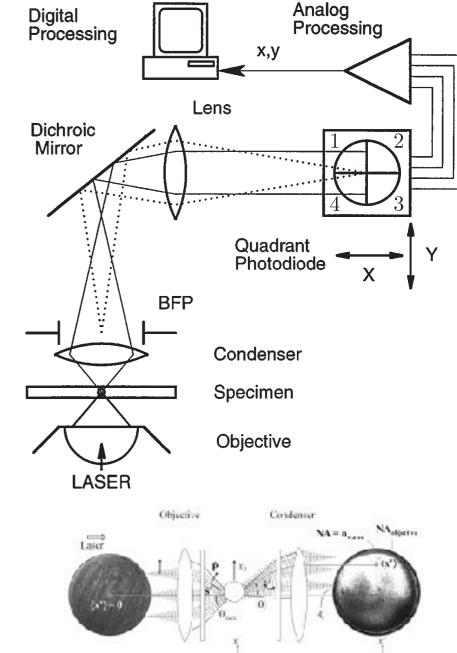
#### DWS light scattering

#### Laser tracking (LT)

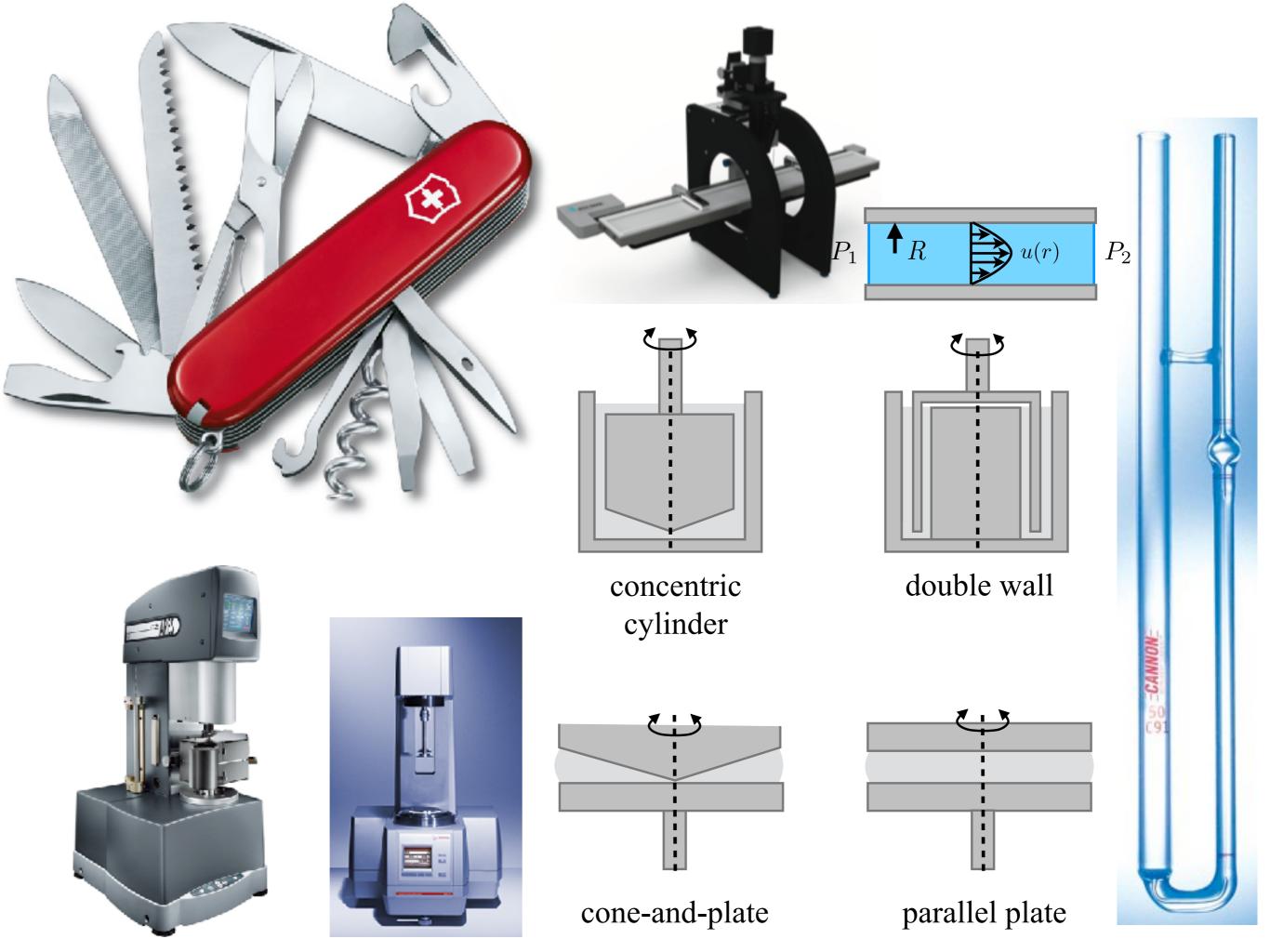
P.-E.Wolf and G. Maret. *Phys. Rev. Lett.*, 55:2696–2699, 1985. Pine, D., et al. *Phys. Rev. Lett.* 60, 1134–1137 (1988).

Gittes, F., et al., Phys. Rev. Lett. 79, 3286-3289 (1997).



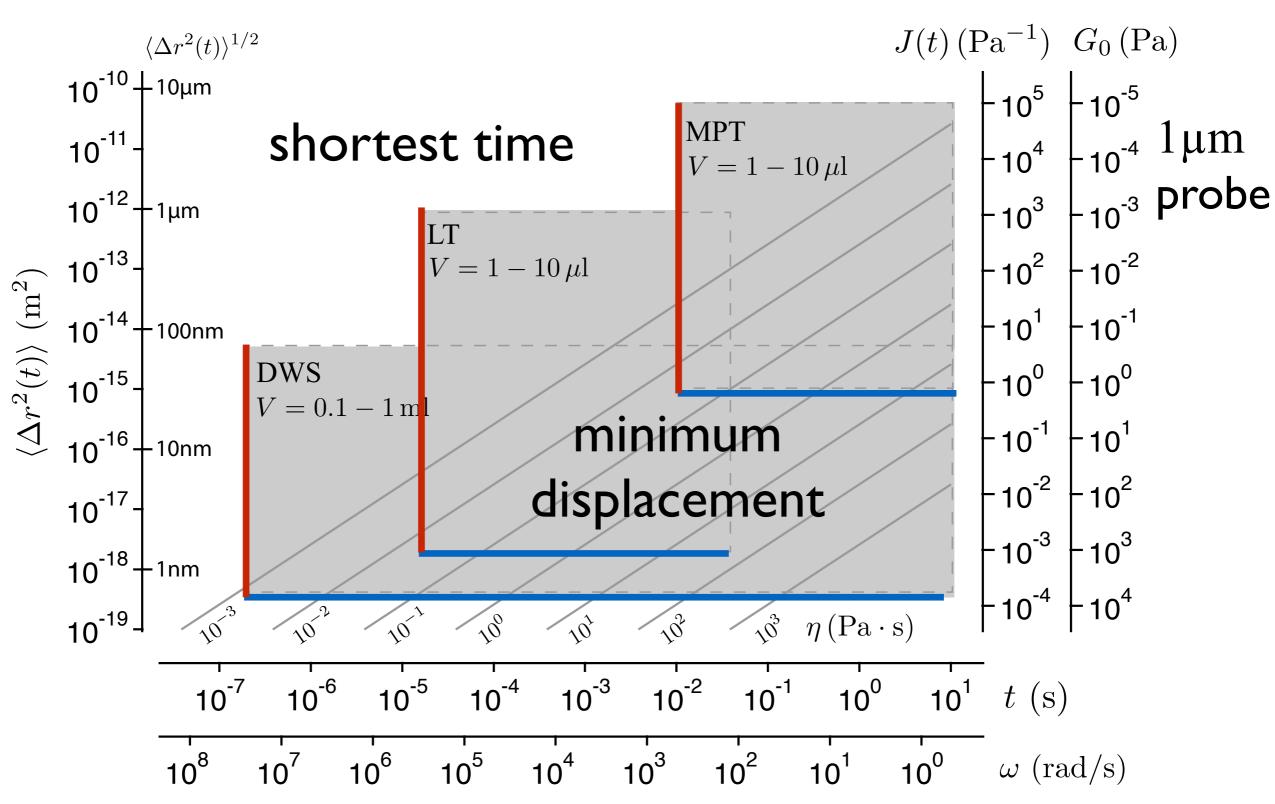


Butrance pupil



# Passive microrheology operating regimes

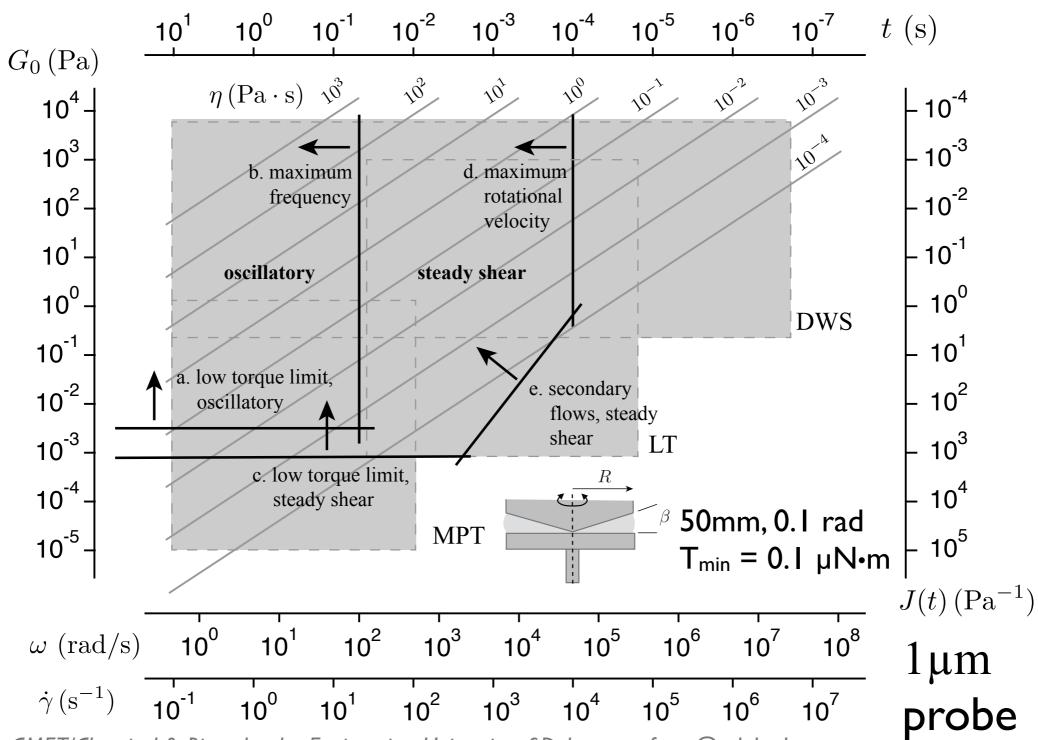
E. M. Furst and T. M. Squires, Microrheology, Oxford Univ. Press, 2017



# Comparison to mechanical rheometry

E. M. Furst and T. M. Squires, Microrheology, Oxford Univ. Press, 2017

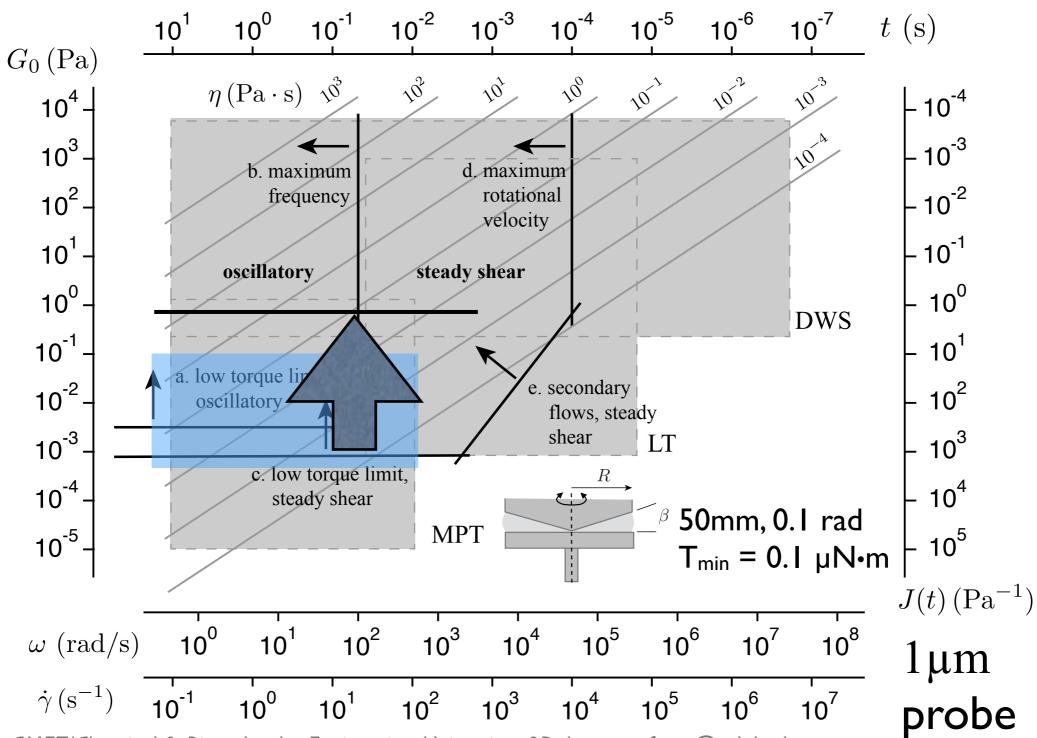
Ewoldt, R. H., Johnston, M.T. & Caretta, L. M. in Complex Fluids in Biological Systems (ed. Spagnolie, S. E.) 207-243 (Springer-Verlag, 2014).



# Comparison to mechanical rheometry

E. M. Furst and T. M. Squires, Microrheology, Oxford Univ. Press, 2017

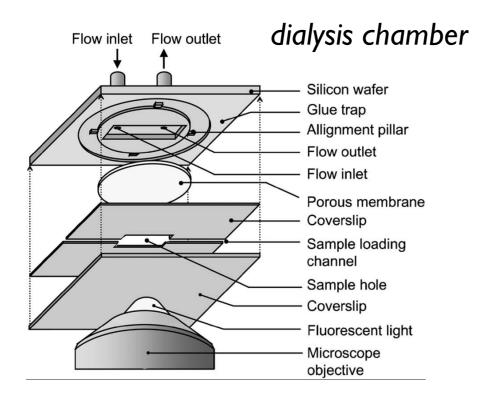
Ewoldt, R. H., Johnston, M.T. & Caretta, L. M. in Complex Fluids in Biological Systems (ed. Spagnolie, S. E.) 207-243 (Springer-Verlag, 2014).



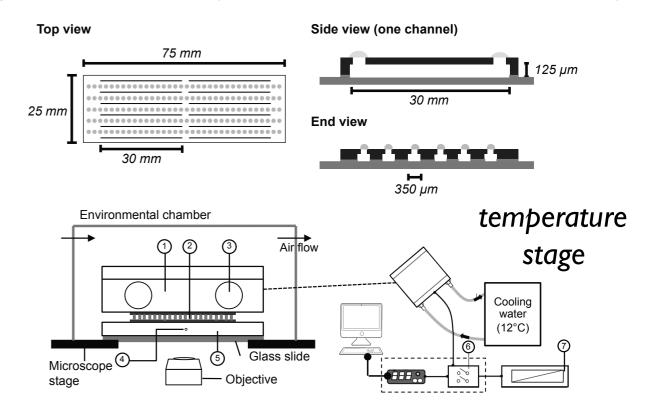
# Small sample volumes

#### Fast mass and heat exchange

Sato, J. & Breedveld, V., J. Rheol. 50, 1-19 (2006).

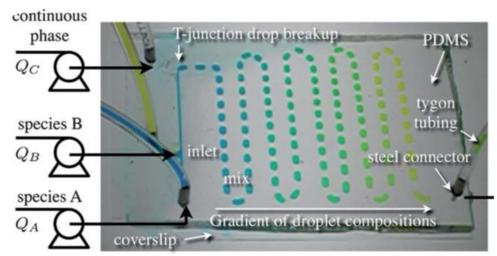


Josephson, L. L., Galush, W. J. & Furst, E. M. Biomicrofluidics 10, 43503 (2016).



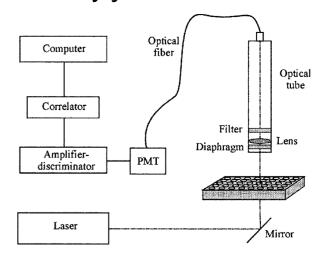
#### Microfluidic sample processing

Schultz, K. M. & Furst, E. M. Lab Chip 11, 3802–3809 (2011).



#### High-throughput

Breedveld, V. & Pine, D. J., J. Mat. Sci. 38, 4461–4470 (2003).



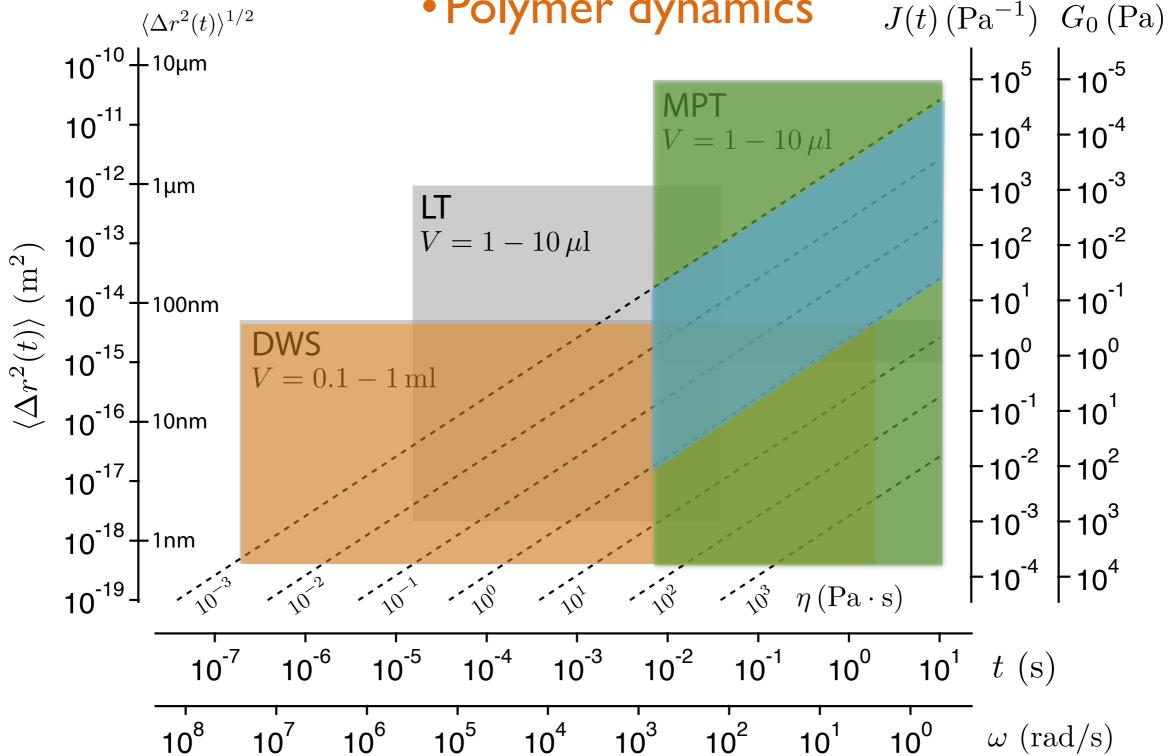
# Key advantages of microrheology

- Small sample volumes material screening ~10μL typical; as low as ~1μL
   Straightforward experimental methods
   Tracking particle motion with video microscopy
- Fast acquisition times (as low as ~10 seconds)
   Samples that change with time (i.e. during gelation)
- "Incipient rheology" of gel transitions, intrinsic viscosity hydrogelation, degradation
- Extended range of frequencies
   I Hz to MHz
- Local rheological properties-spatial resolution Information not available to bulk rheology
- In many cases: complementary to mechanical rheology

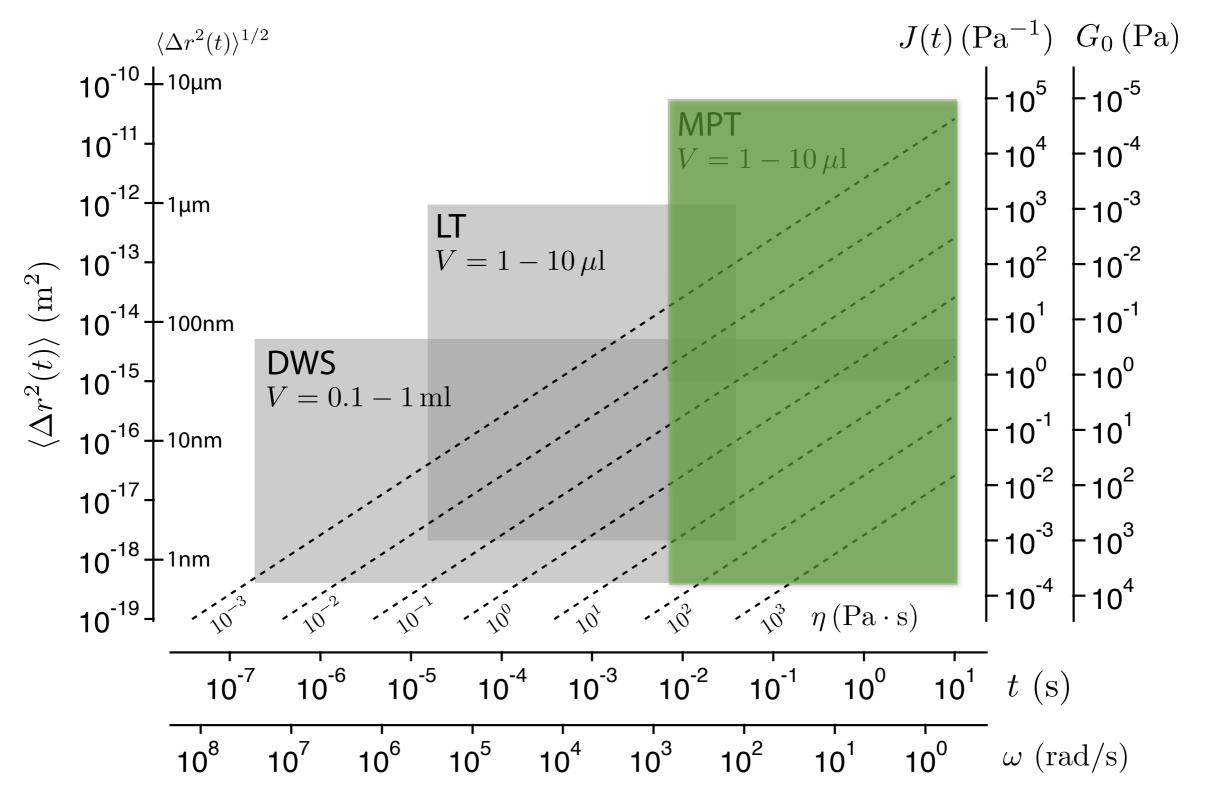
# Microrheology problem classes

- Hydrogelators
- Protein solutions





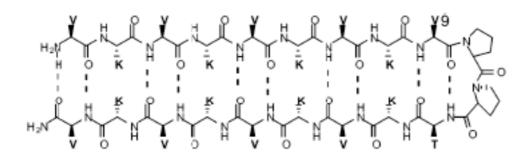
# Microrheology • Hydrogelators problem classes



- Microrheology of gelation & degradation
- Rheological screening of scarce materials

# Gelation of self-assembling peptides

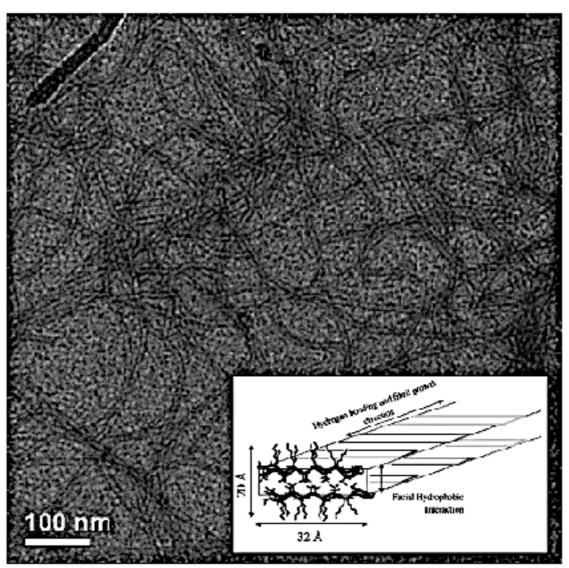
Schneider, J. P. et al. J. Am. Chem. Soc. 124, 15030–15037 (2002).



MAX1: VKVKVKVKVDPPTKVKVKVKVNH2

Change in pH, ionic strength, temp (Intramolecular folding) Unfolded state Reversible ionic strength pH, etc. Folded state **Self-assembly** Hydrogen bonding Hydrophobic interactions Hydrogel

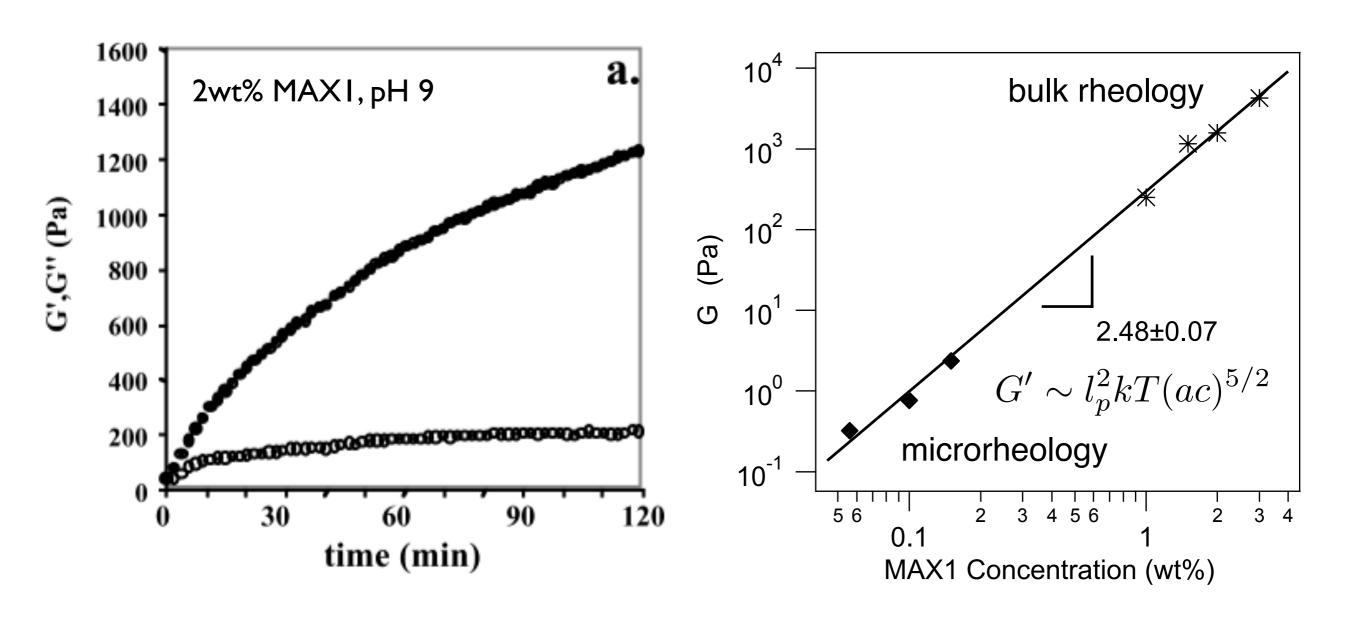
Joel P. Schneider et al, JACS 2002, 124, 15030. D.J. Pochan et al, JACS 2003, 125, 11802.



Ozbas, et al. Phys. Rev. Lett., 93:268106, 2004.

# Hydrogel rheology

Schneider, J. P. et al. J. Am. Chem. Soc. 124, 15030-15037 (2002).

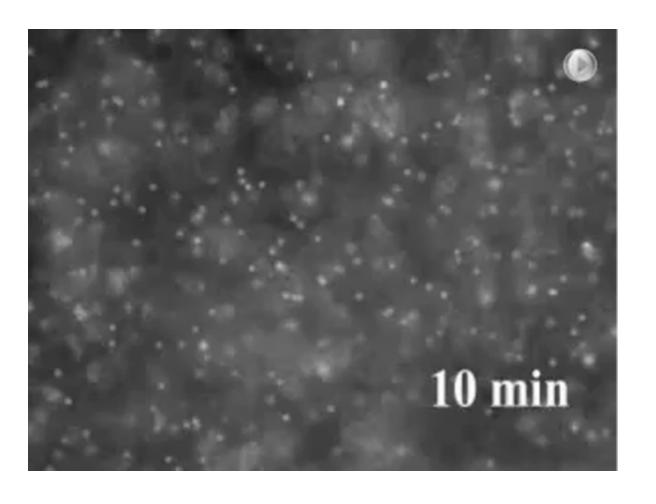


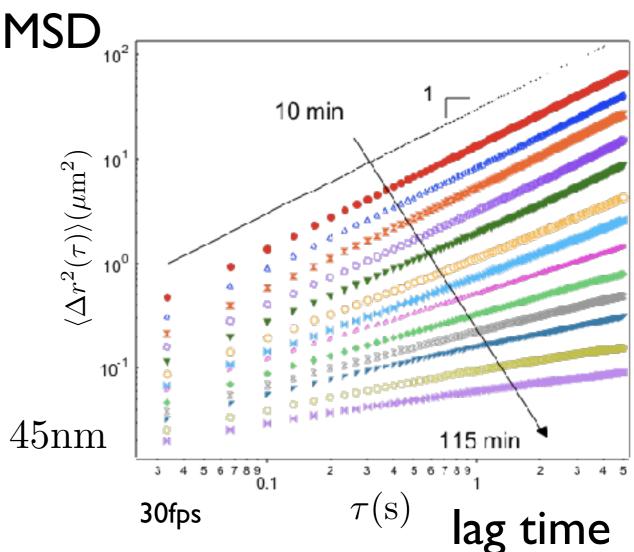
Veerman, C. et al. *Macromolecules* 39, 6608–6614 (2006). MacKintosh, F. C., Käs, J. & Janmey, P.A. *Phys. Rev. Lett.* 75, 4425–4428 (1995).

# Gelation of MAXI hairpin peptide

Self-assembling peptide

0.15 wt% HPL17 (K15E), pH 8.5,T=25°C

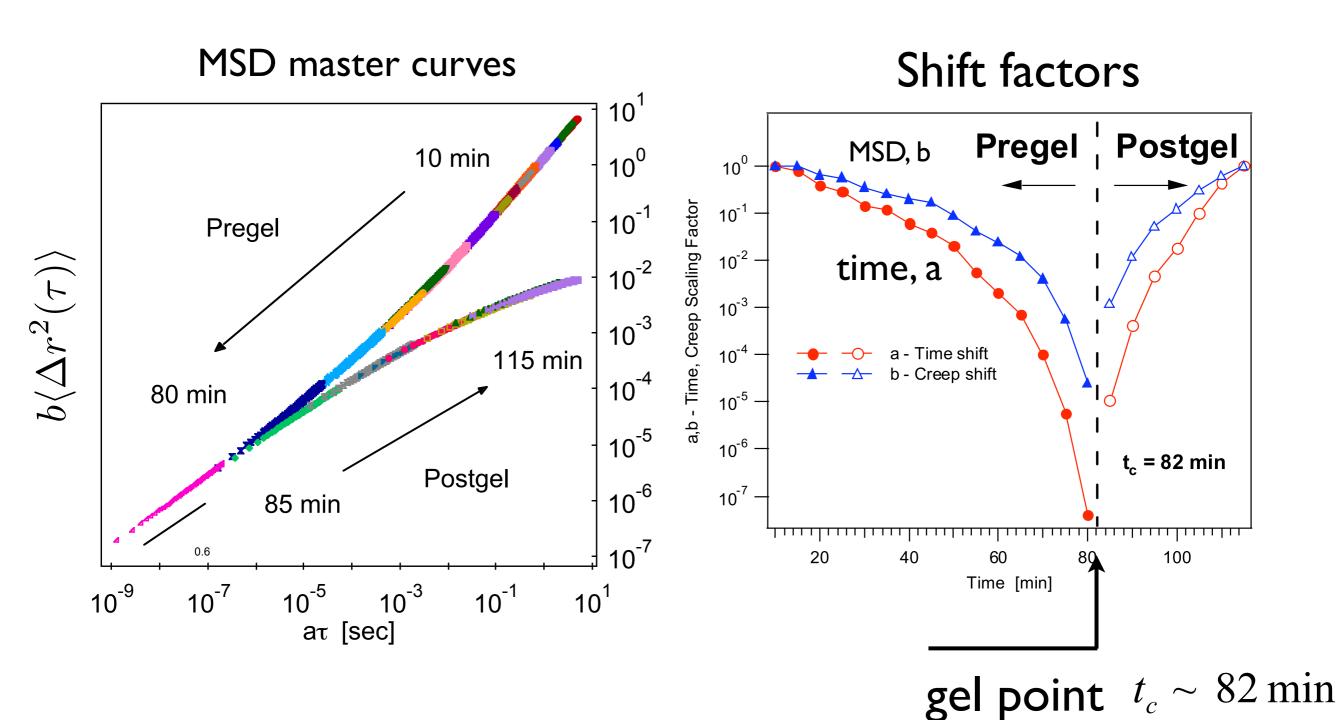




T. H. Larsen and E. M. Furst, Phys. Rev. Lett. 100, 146001 (2008). T. H. Larsen et al. Korea-Aust. Rheol. J., 20:165–173, (2008).

#### MSD master curve shift factors

0.15 wt% HPL17, pH 8.5, T=25°C



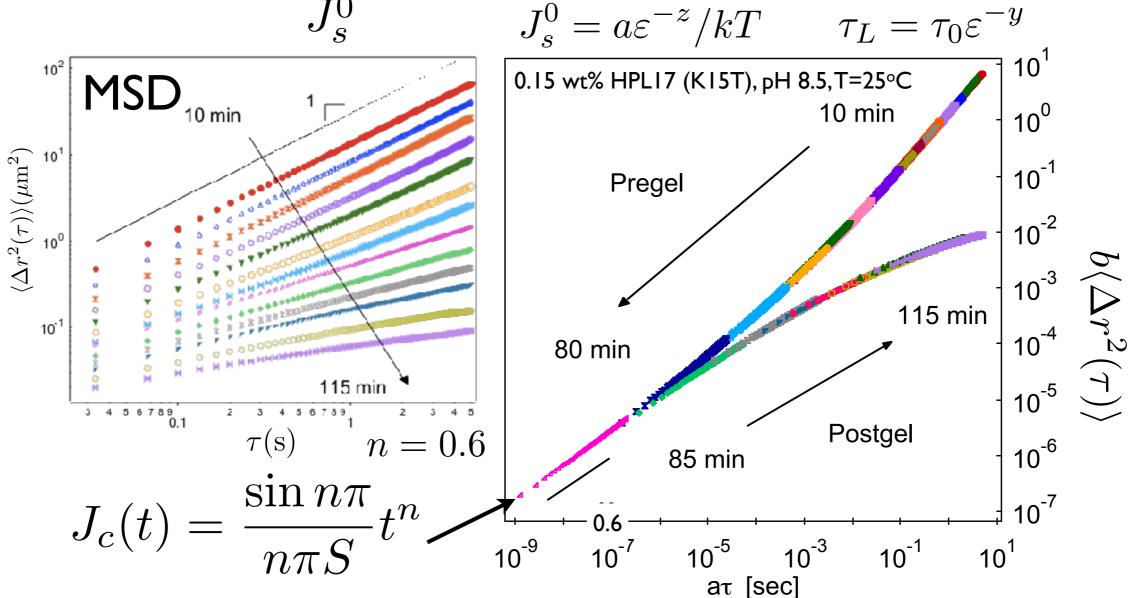
T. H. Larsen and E. M. Furst, Phys. Rev. Lett. 100, 146001 (2008).

# MSD gelation time-cure superposition

T. H. Larsen and E. M. Furst, Phys. Rev. Lett. 100, 146001 (2008). T. H. Larsen et al. Korea-Aust. Rheol. J., 20:165–173, (2008).

Master curve: 
$$\frac{J(t/\tau_L)}{J_s^0}$$

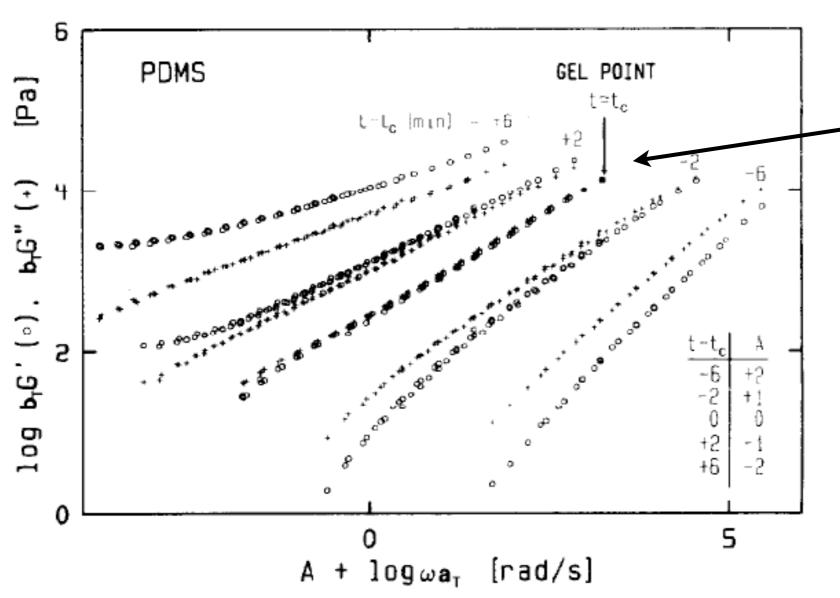
Critical extent of gelation  $\ arepsilon = rac{|t-t_c|}{t_c}$ 



Winter and Chambon. J. Rheology, 30:367-382, 1986. Winter and Chambon. J. Rheology, 31:683-697, 1987.

# Critical scaling of moduli at gel point

Winter and Chambon. J. Rheology, 30:367-382, 1986. Winter and Chambon. J. Rheology, 31:683-697, 1987.



$$G(t) = St^{-n}$$

$$G^*(\omega) = S\Gamma(1-n)\omega^n$$

#### Relaxation exponent

Self-similar structure and mechanical response

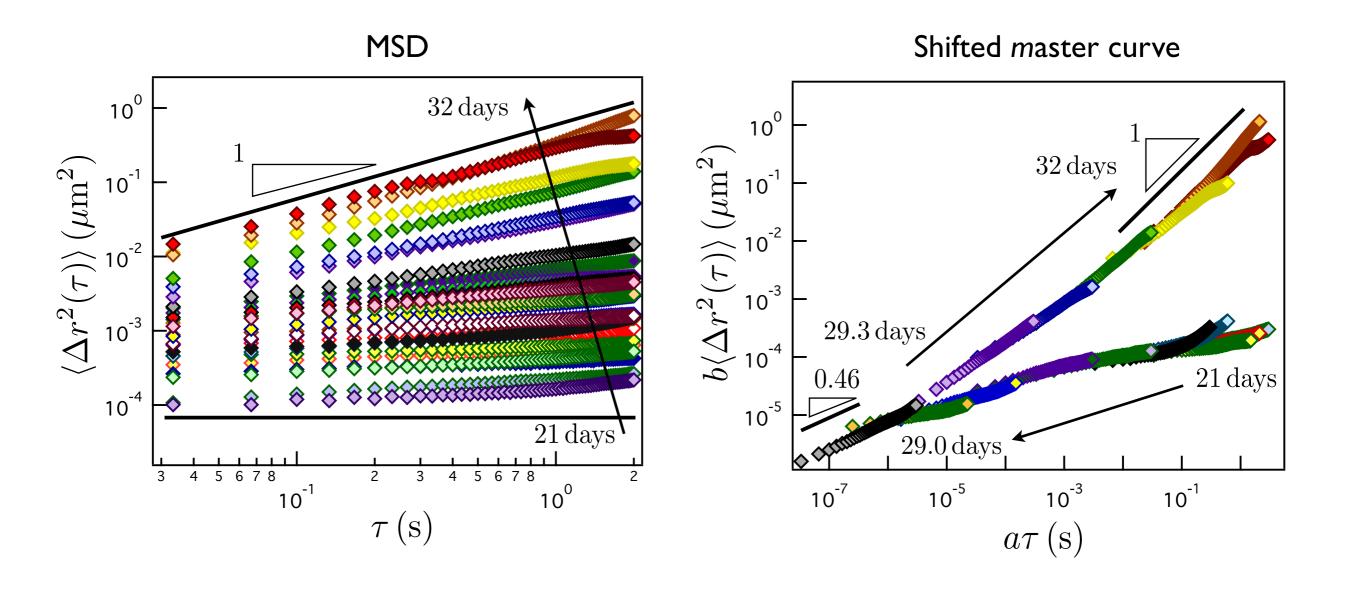
$$0.11 \le n \le 0.92$$

$$n = z/y$$

H. W. Richtering, et al. Macromolecules, 25:2429–2433, 1992.

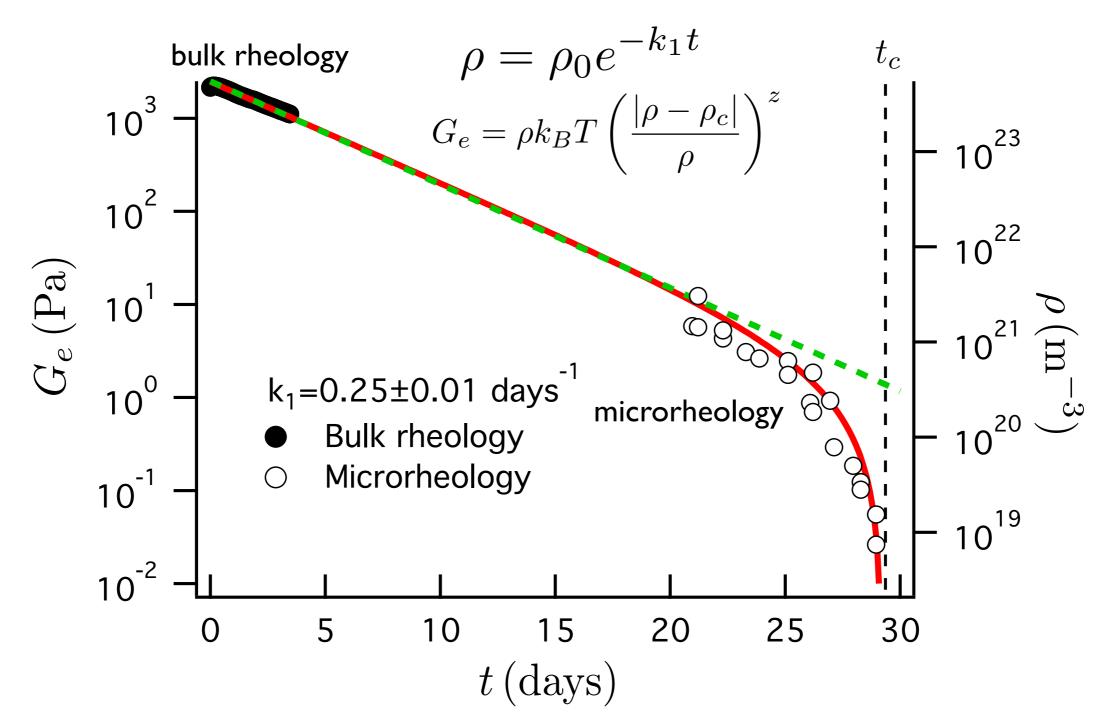
# Gel breaking: time-degradation superposition

K. M. Schultz, A. D. Baldwin, K. L. Kiick and E. M. Furst, ACS Macro Lett. 1, 706-708 (2012).



# Interpolated rheo-kinetic model of gel modulus

K. M. Schultz, A. D. Baldwin, K. L. Kiick and E. M. Furst, ACS Macro Lett. 1, 706-708 (2012).



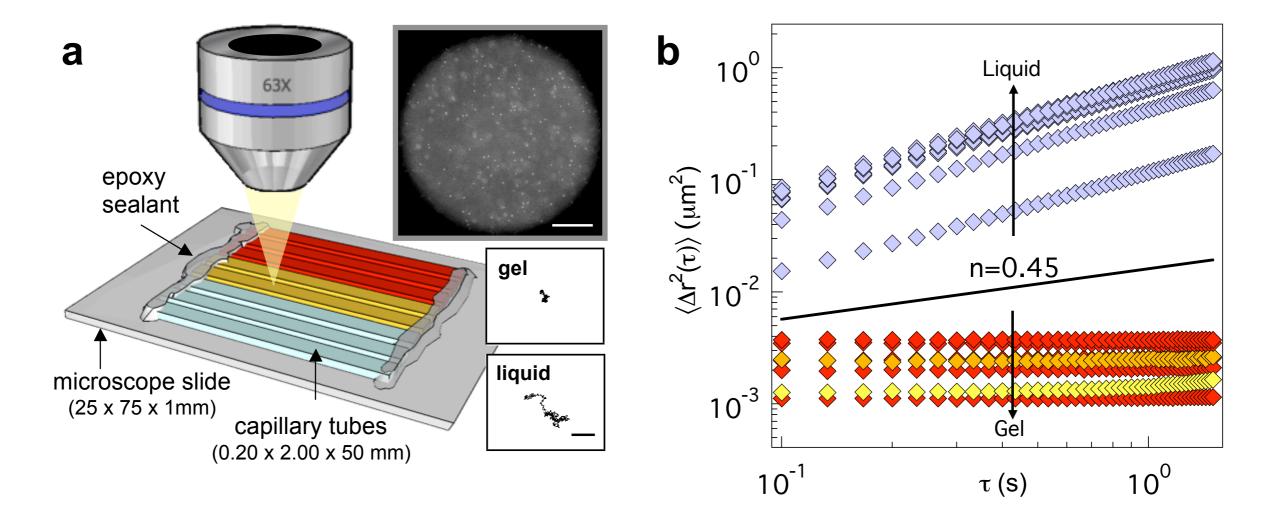
Complementary data – modulus of hydrogel over 30 days

# Rapid screening of gel composition space

K. M. Schultz, et al. Soft Matter, 5:740-742, 2009.

# Cure many samples in parallel ~10-20µL

### Identify gel or fluid





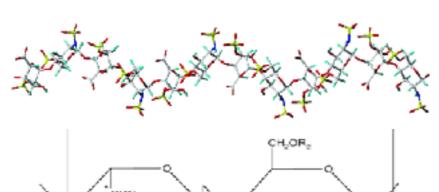
# Covalent heparin hydrogels

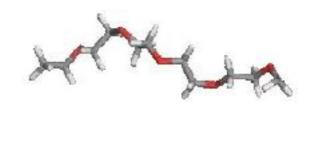
Yamaguchi et al., J. Am. Chem. Soc, 129, 3040-3041 (2007). Yamaguchi et al., Biomacromolecules, 6, 1931-1940 (2006). Yamaguchi & Kiick, Biomacromolecules, 6, 1921-1930 (2005).

Maleimide functionalized high molecular weight heparin (HMWH)

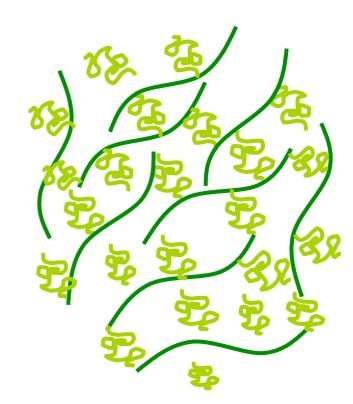
Poly(ethylene glycol)- $(SH)_2$ (PEG)

Covalent hydrogel network





$$HS$$
  $($   $)_n$   $SH$ 



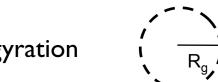
### Composition space

- I. MHWM functionality
- 2. Fraction HMWH
- 3. PEG molecular weight
- 4. Total concentration

High molecular weight heparin

Poly(ethylene glycol)

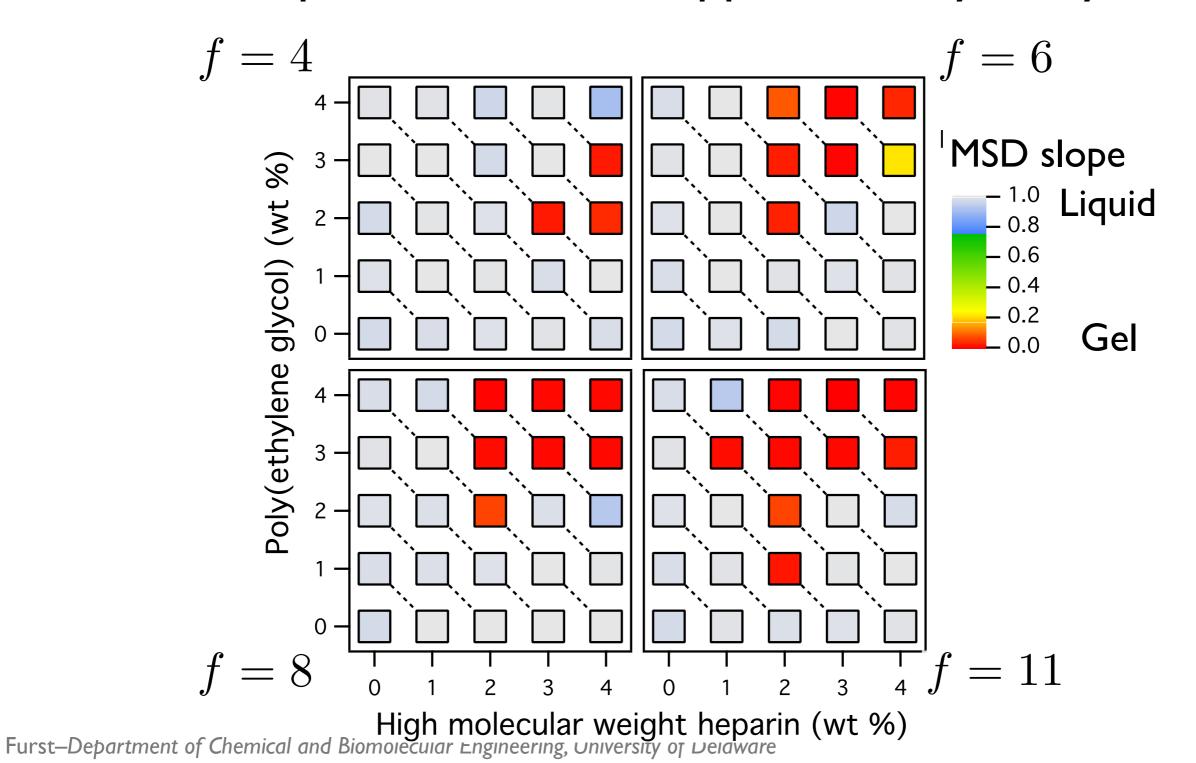




# Gelation state diagram

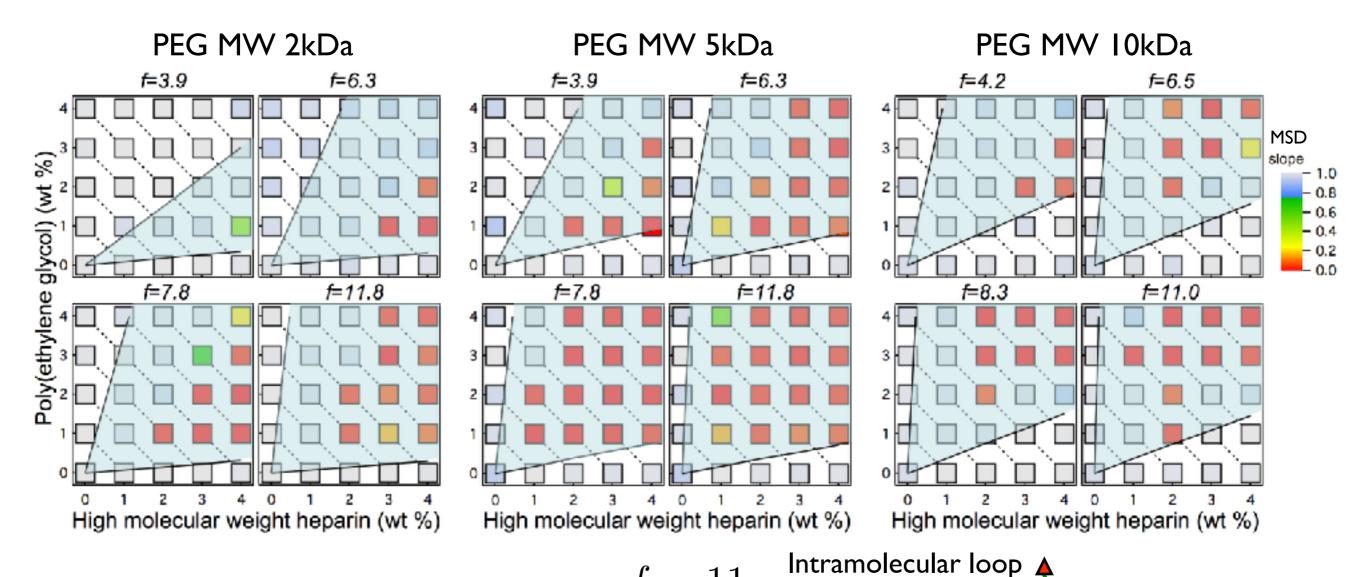
K. M. Schultz, et al. Soft Matter, 5:740–742, 2009.

#### 73 Samples measured in approximately I day



# "Hydrogel materialome" 219 rheological measurements

K. M. Schultz et al., Macromolecules, 42:5310-5316, 2009.



Average maleimide group spacing

 $\bar{d} = 2.4 \mathrm{nm}$ 

10kDa PEG end-to-end length

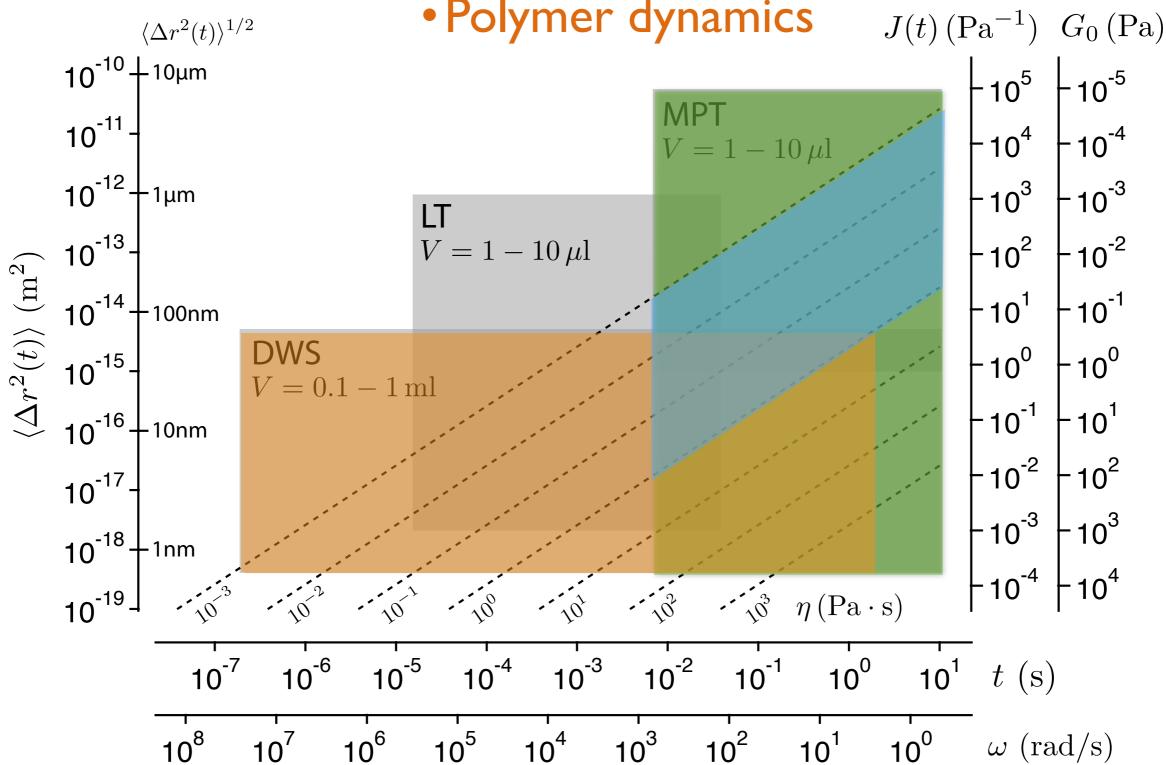
 $=7.5\mathrm{nm}$ 



## Microrheology problem classes

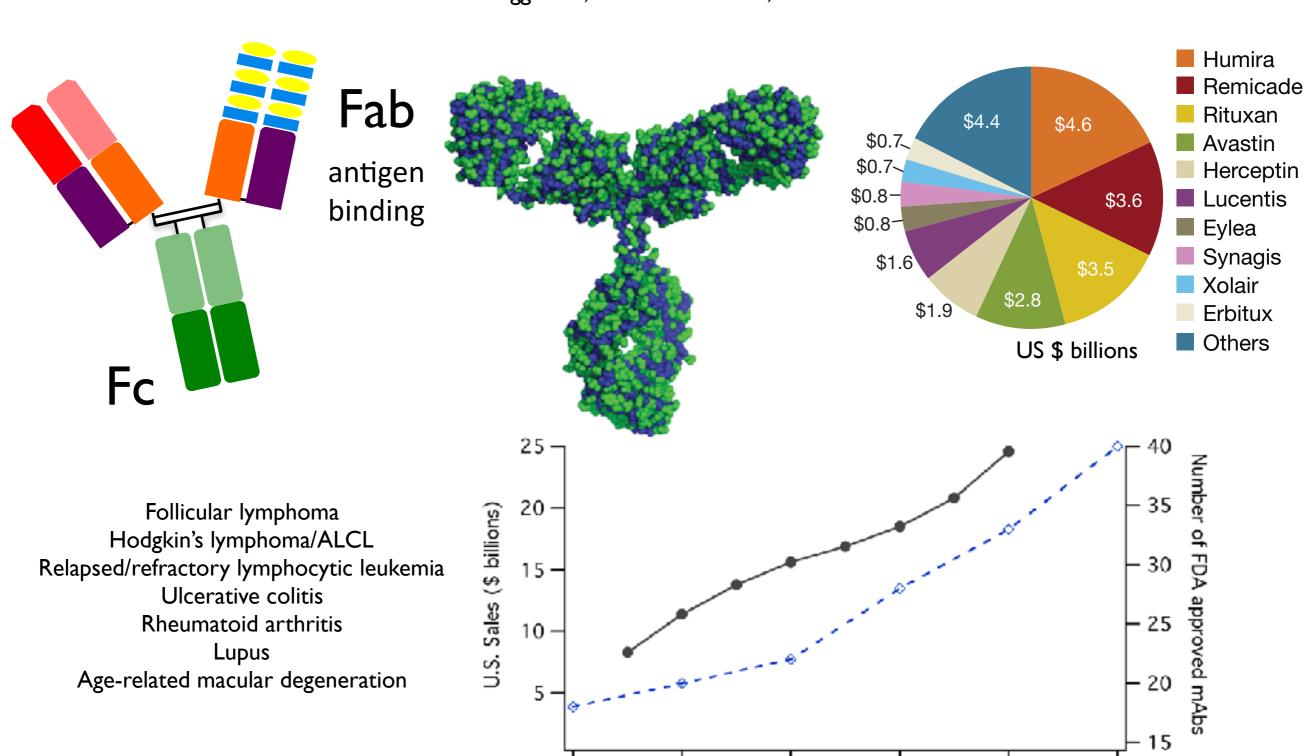
- Hydrogelators
- Protein solutions





## Monoclonal antibodies (mAbs)

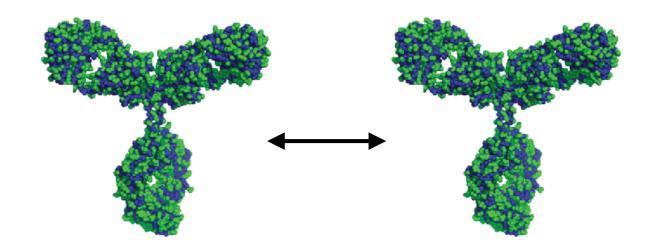
Aggarwal, Nature Biotech. 32, 2014



Year

## Protein rheology

### Molecular interactions





**Processing** 





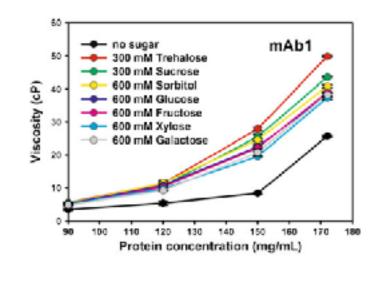
Protein stability, viscosity at high concentration

### mAb biologics upstream development bottleneck

#### Type and amount of excipients

He et al., Pharm. Res. 28(7), 1552-1560, 2011

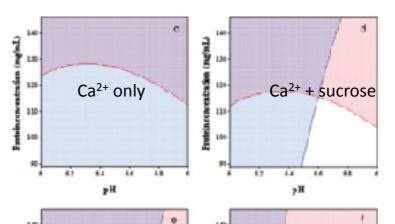
Development bottleneck
Only small amounts of protein available,
but a large composition space



#### Effect of ions, sugars, pH

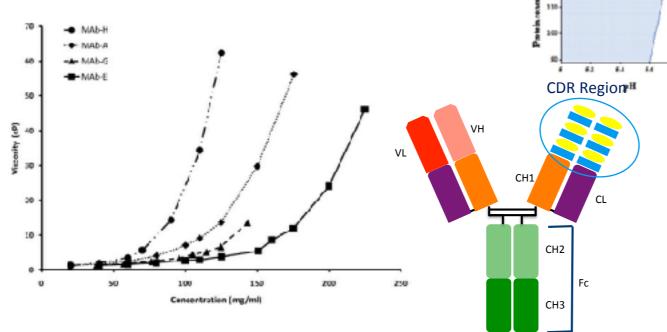
Mg2+ only

He et al., J. Pharm. Sci. 100(4), 1330-1340, 2010



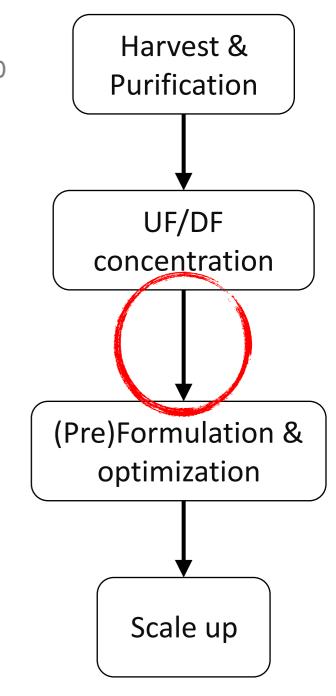


Yadav et al., J. Pharm. Sci. 99(12), 4812-4829, 2010



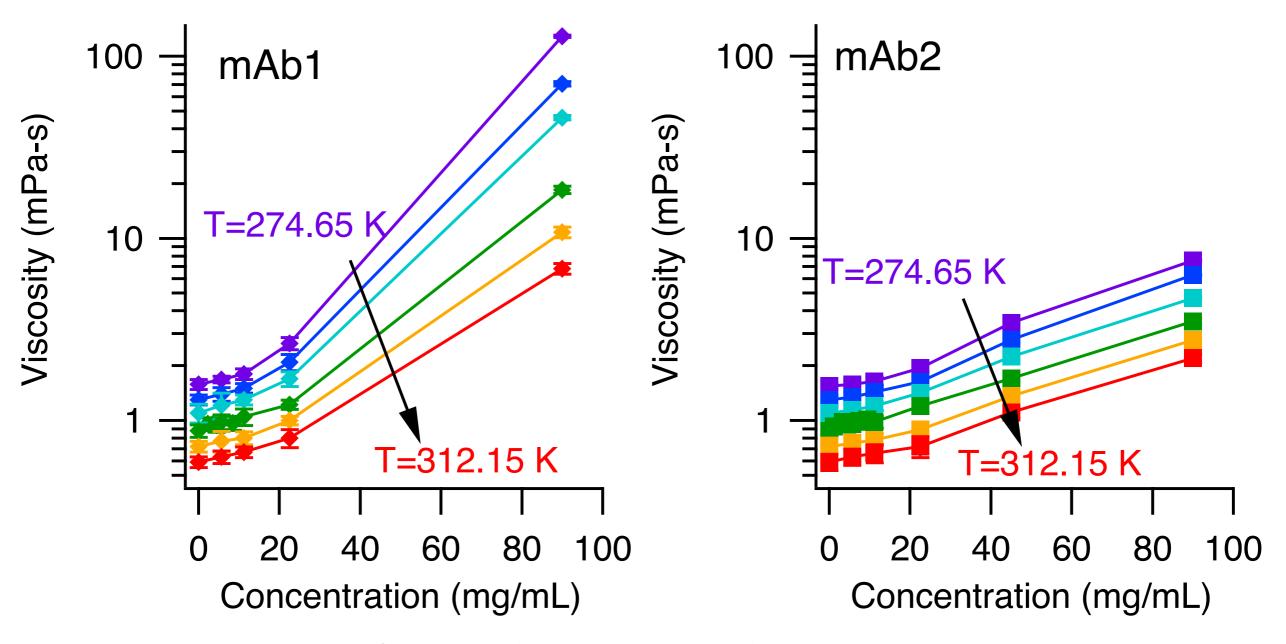
Mg<sup>2+</sup> + sucrose

81 experiments to screen 4 variables (conc., pH, ions, excipients)



#### mAb microviscosity – concentration & temperature

Josephson, L. L., Galush, W. J. & Furst, E. M. Biomicrofluidics 10, 43503 (2016).



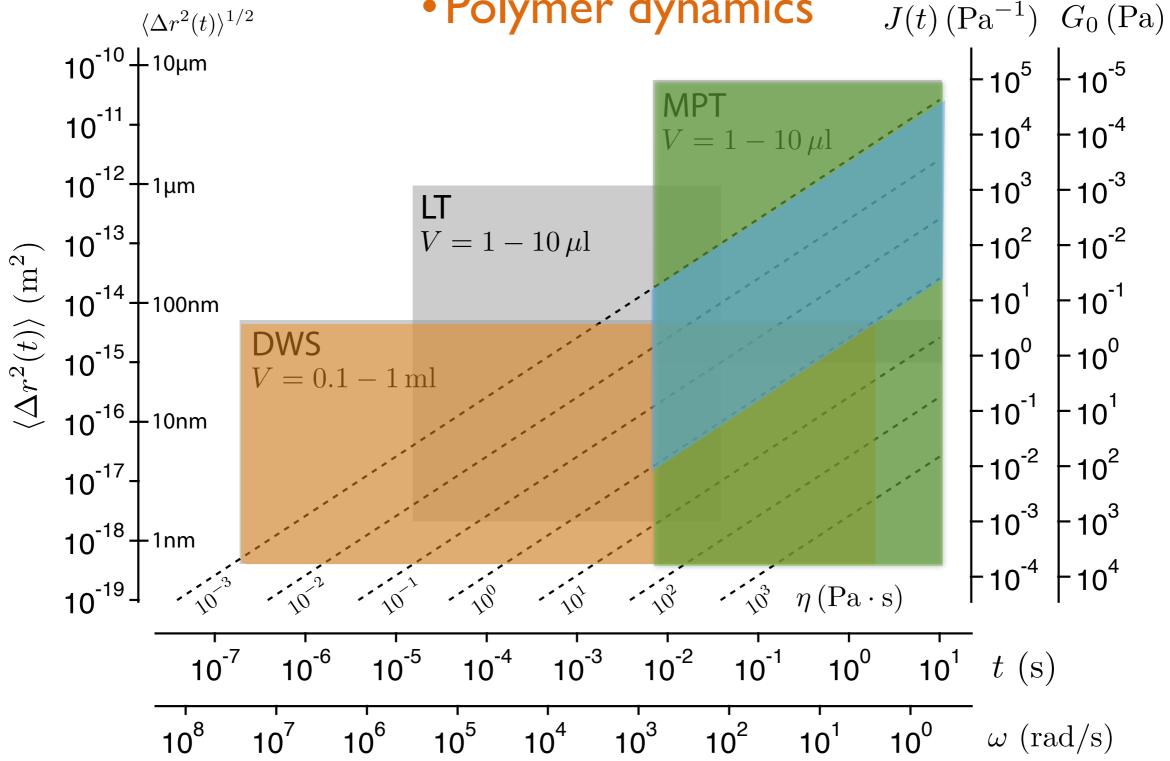
2 mAbs x 6 temperatures x 6 concentrations = 72 measurements in ~5 hours

Total 1.5 mg sample per mAb

## Microrheology problem classes

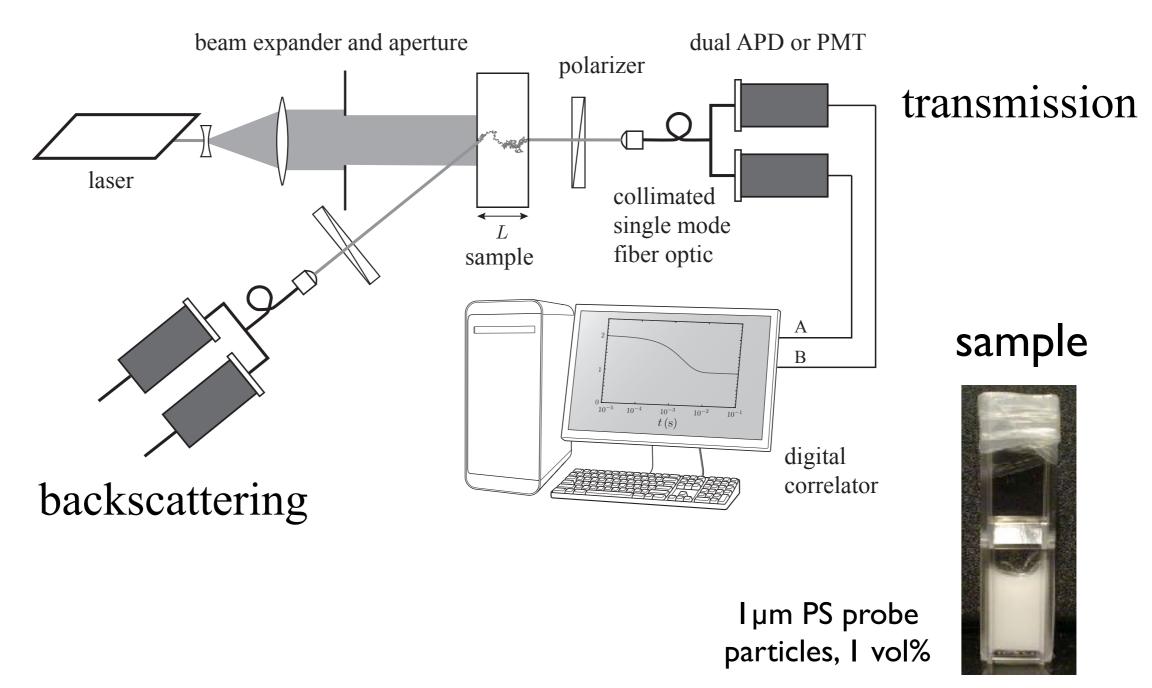
- Hydrogelators
- Protein solutions





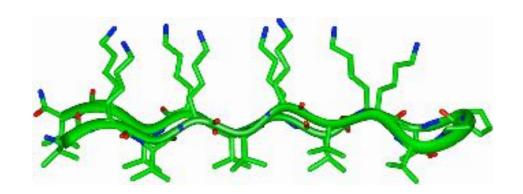
## Diffusing wave spectroscopy

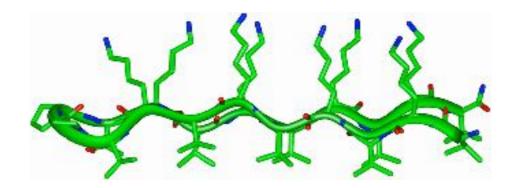
P.-E. Wolf and G. Maret. *Phys. Rev. Lett.*, 55:2696–2699, 1985. Pine, D., Weitz, D., Chaikin, P. & Herbolzheimer, E. *Phys. Rev. Lett.* 60, 1134–1137 (1988).



### Peptide enantiomers

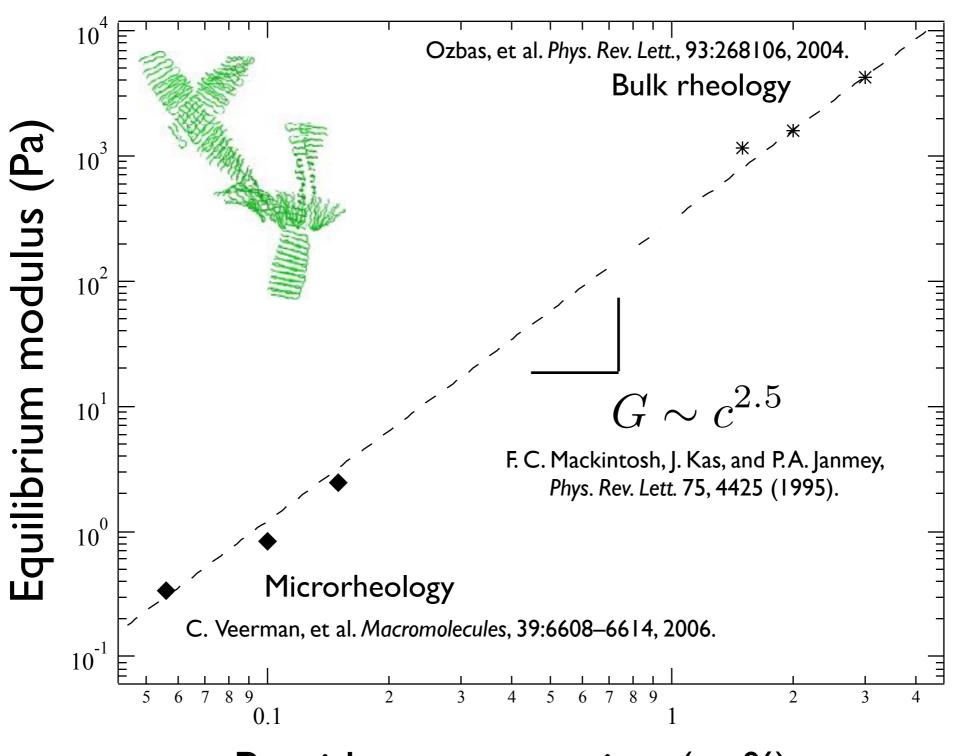
Peter Beltramo with Joel Schneider, Katelyn Nagy (NIH)





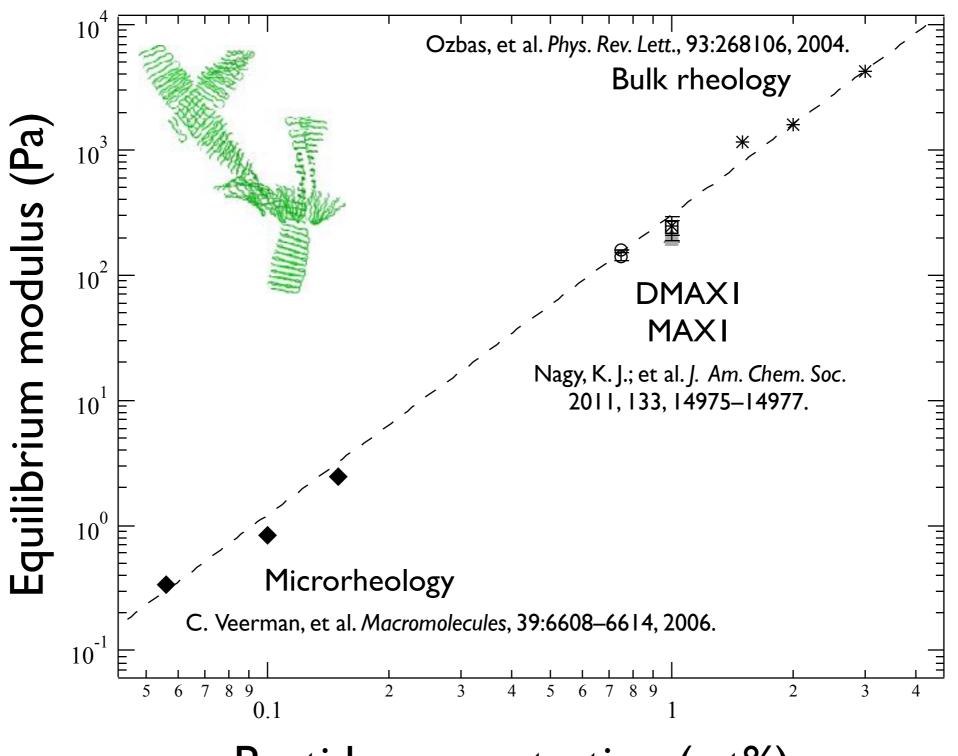
MAXI levo DMAXI dextro

## Enantiomer hydrogels



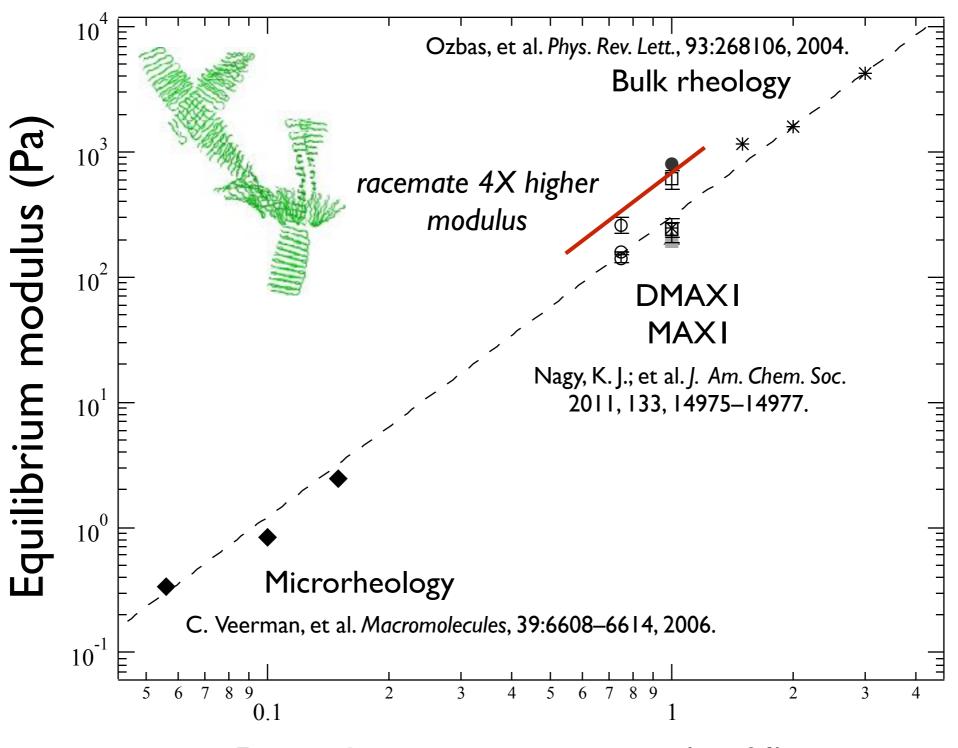
Peptide concentration (wt%)

### Enantiomer hydrogels



Peptide concentration (wt%)

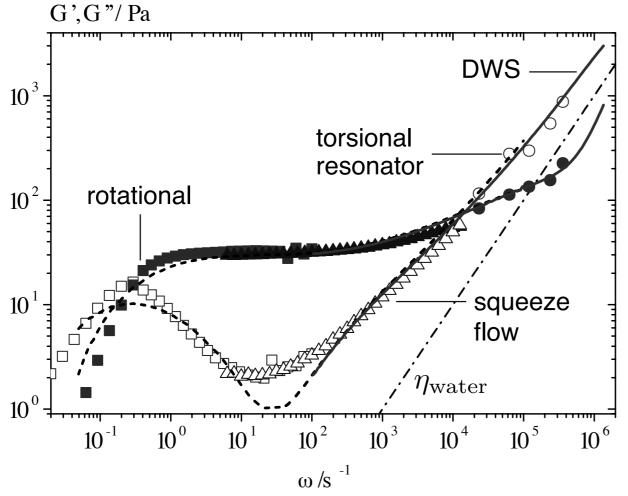
### Enantiomer hydrogels



Peptide concentration (wt%)

#### Worm-like micellar solutions

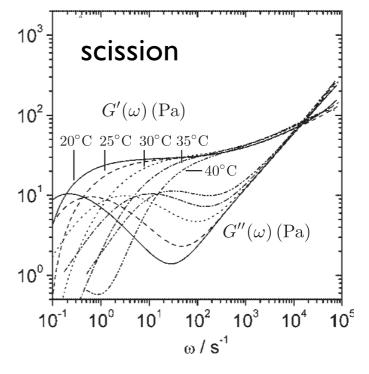
Oelschlaeger, C., Schopferer, M., Scheffold, F. & Willenbacher, N. Langmuir 25, 716–723 (2009). Willenbacher, N. et al. Phys. Rev. Lett. 99, 68302 (2007).

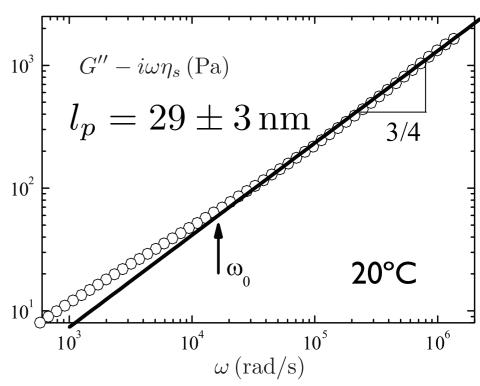


#### Filament mechanics

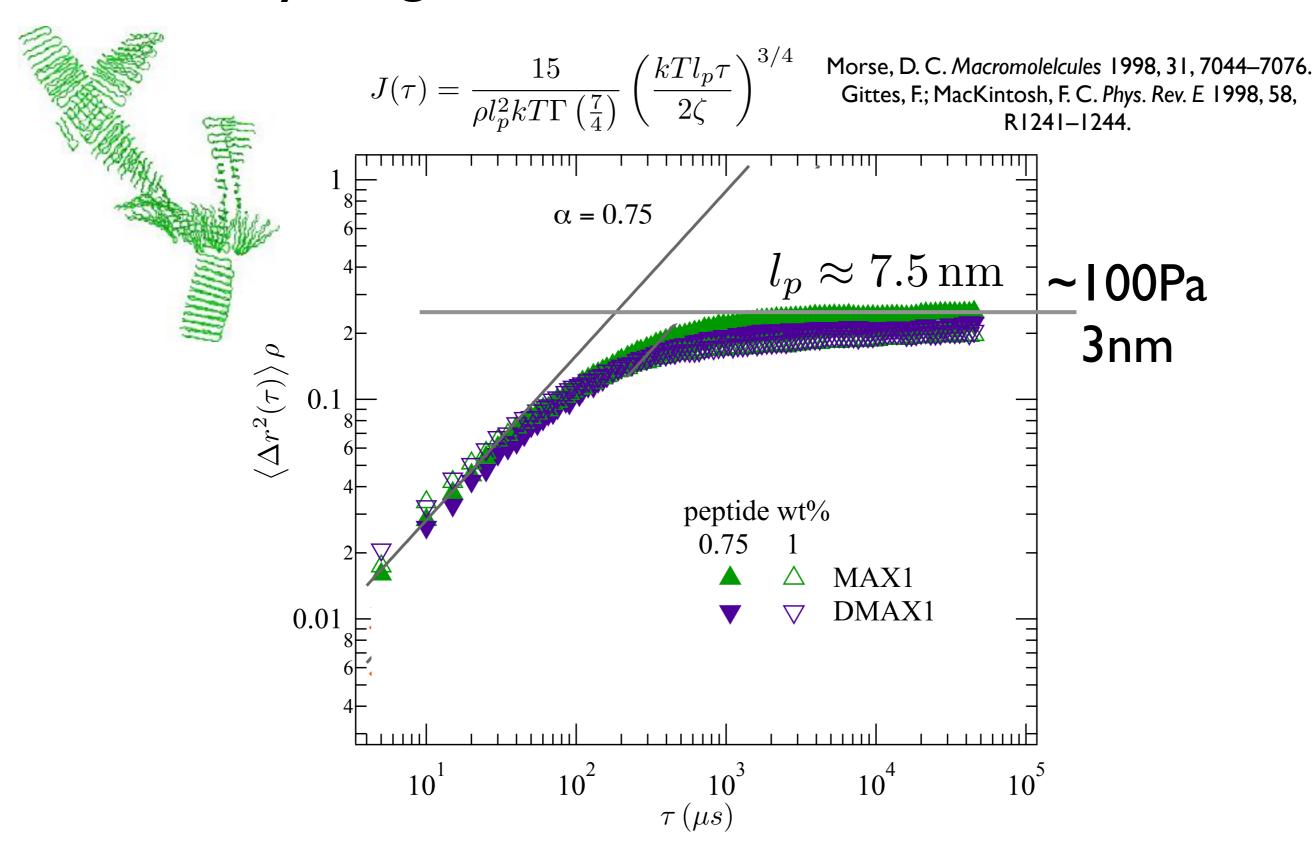
$$G^*(\omega) \approx \frac{1}{15} \rho \kappa l_p (-2i\zeta_{\perp}/\kappa)^{3/4} \omega^{3/4} + i\omega \eta$$

Morse, D. C. *Phys. Rev. E* 58, R1237–R1240 (1998). Gittes, F. & MacKintosh, F. C. *Phys. Rev. E* 58, R1241-1244 (1998).

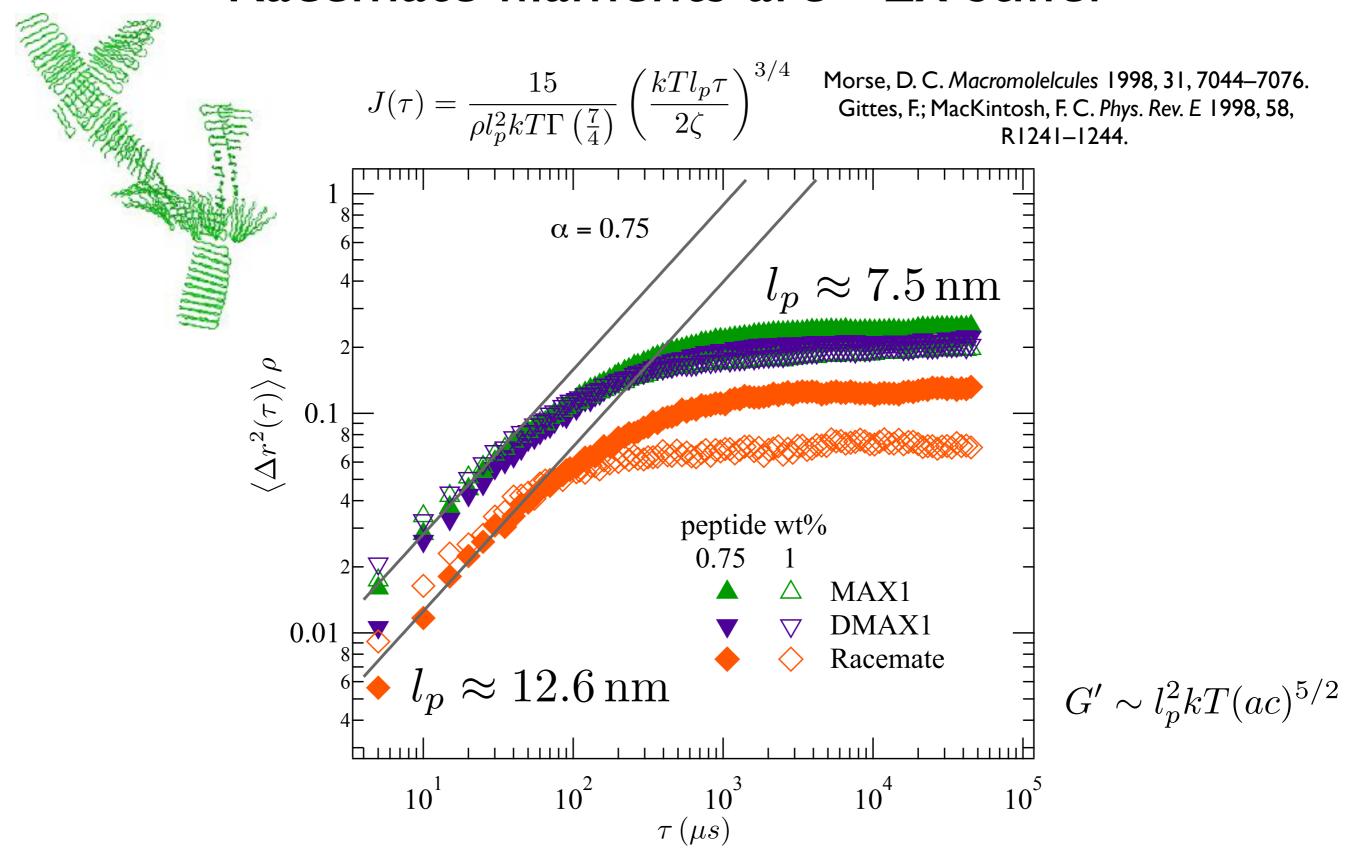




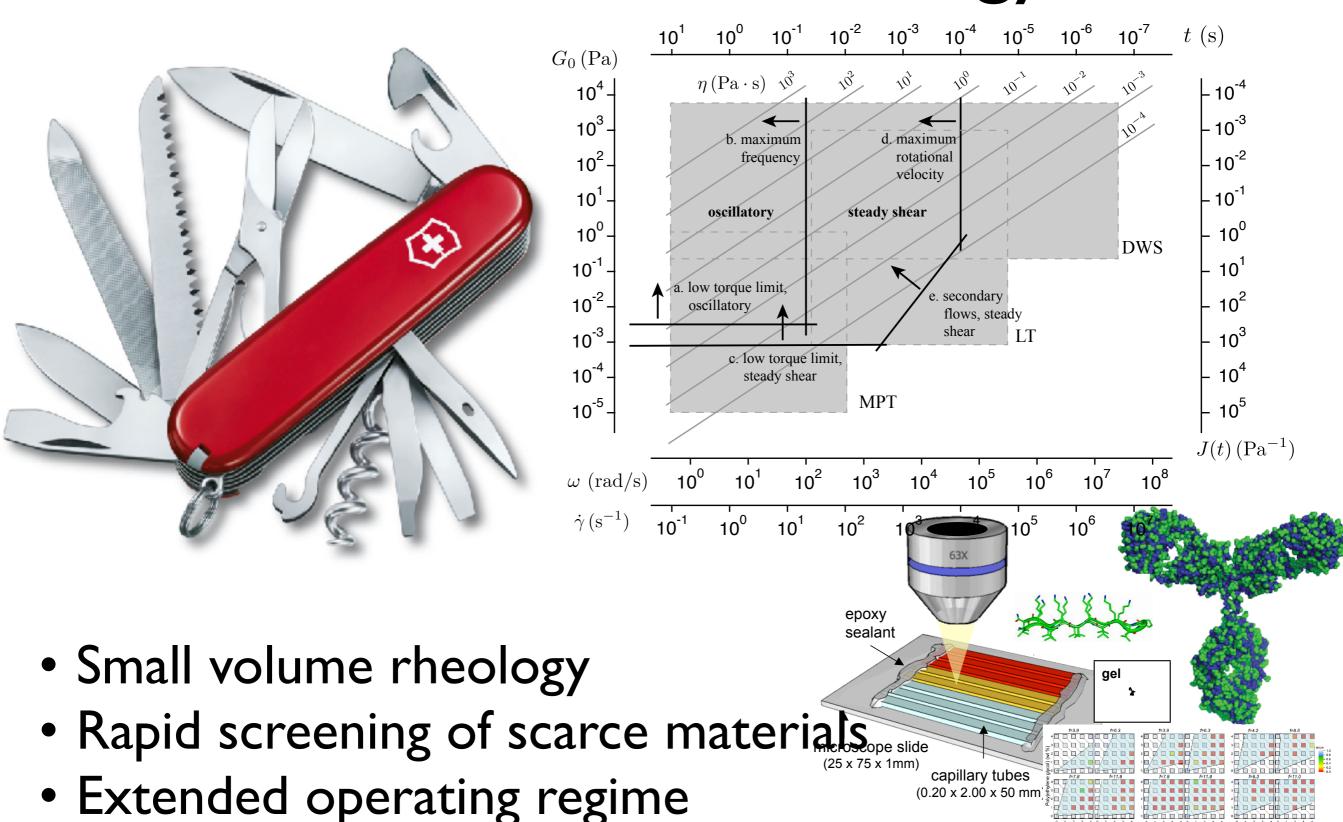
## Hydrogel of semiflexible filaments



### Racemate filaments are ~2x stiffer



# Probe microrheology



(0.20 x 2.00 x 50 mm

### Sophisticated, robust, and economical instruments

Macosko, C.W. Joe Starita: Father of modern rheometry. Rheol. Bulletin 79, 11 (2010).



"Unfortunately, except for the Rheogoniometer, such equipment is not yet commercially available, although it is expected that some enterprising company will manufacture this kind of apparatus shortly."

 Van Wazer, et al. (1963). Viscosity and Flow Measurement: A Laboratory Handbook of Rheology. Interscience, New York.

### DLS and DWS microrheology







## Non-linear microrheology

#### Generalized Stokes Equation

$$\eta(V) = \frac{F}{6\pi aV}$$

#### Correspondence Principle

$$-\rho\omega^2\tilde{\mathbf{u}} = -\nabla\tilde{p} + i\omega\eta\nabla^2\tilde{\mathbf{u}}$$

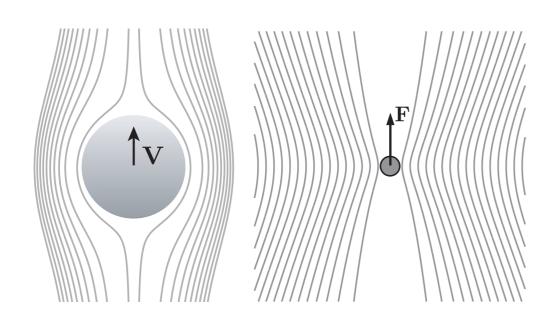
- Newtonian fluid

$$-\rho\omega^2\tilde{\mathbf{u}} = -\nabla\tilde{p} + G\nabla^2\tilde{\mathbf{u}}$$

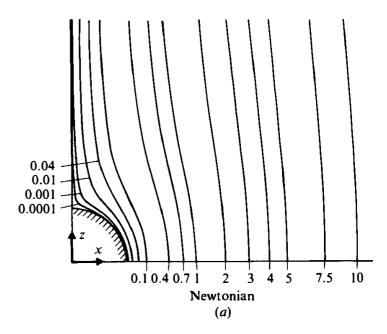
elastic solid

$$-\rho\omega^2\tilde{\mathbf{u}} = -\nabla\tilde{p} + G^*(\omega)\nabla^2\tilde{\mathbf{u}}$$

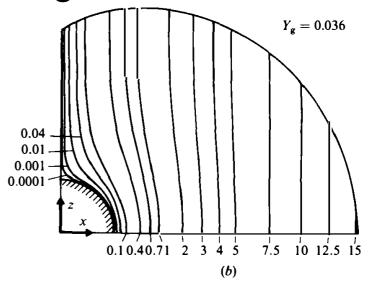
viscoelastic



#### Newtonian



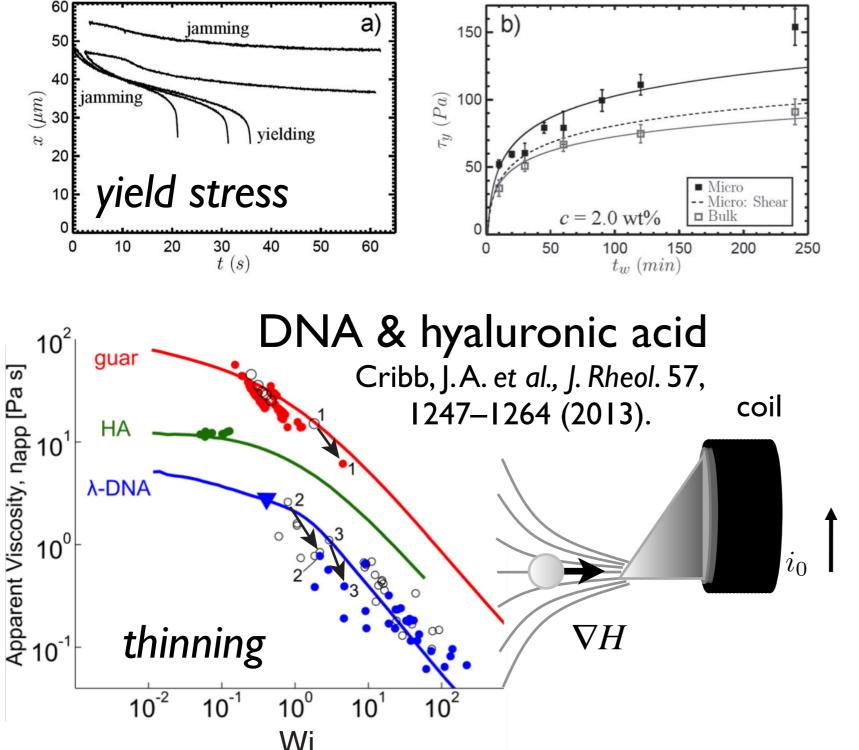
#### Bingham fluid



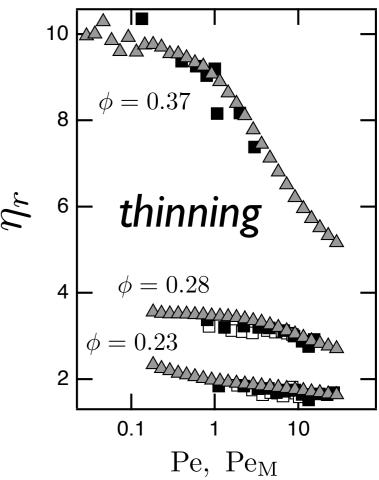
Beris, A. N., et al., J. Fluid Mech. 158, 219–244 (1985).

## Active, non-linear microrheology

**Laponite** Rich, J. P., et al., Soft Matter 7, 9933 (2011).



#### Colloidal suspension

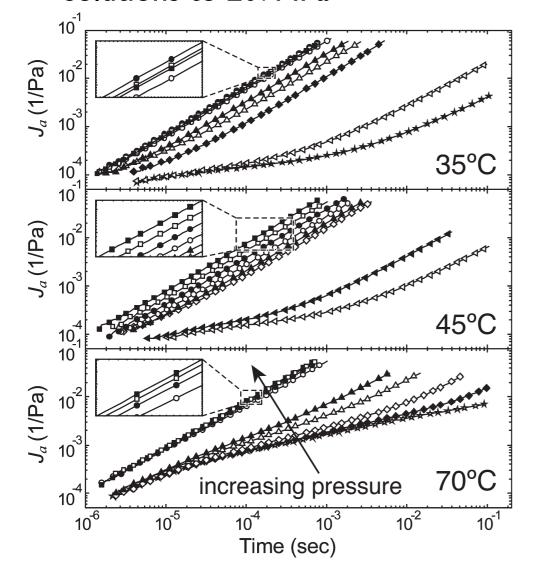


Meyer, A., et al., J. Rheol. 50, 77–92 (2006).

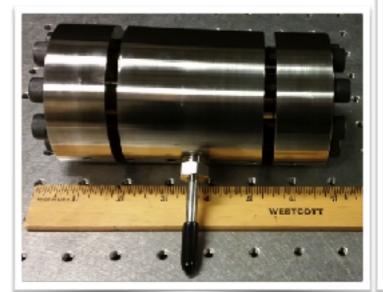
## Extreme sample environments

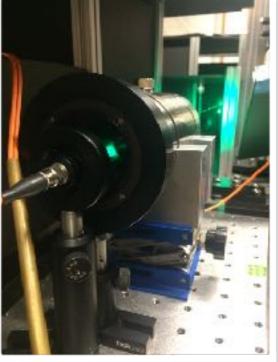
Rheology at 30,000 psi

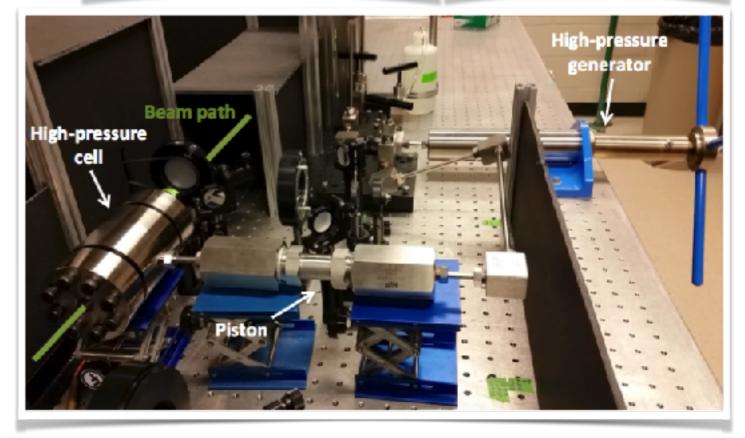
PEO-PPO-PEO triblock copolymer solutions to 207MPa



Kloxin, C. J. & van Zanten, J. H. Macromolelcules 43, 2084-2087 (2010).







See Kimberly Dennis, poster # P08

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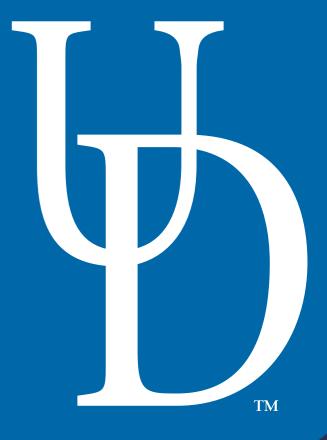
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#### **FUNDING**

Genentech Schlumberger

**NIST** 

NASA

NSF

Procter & Gamble Syngenta, ACS PRF, DuPont, NIH/NIBIB Sandia, DOE, IFF, IFPRI