



The population density sensing and suppression of asexual division of planaria.

Group 5

1. What is planaria ?



Previous research

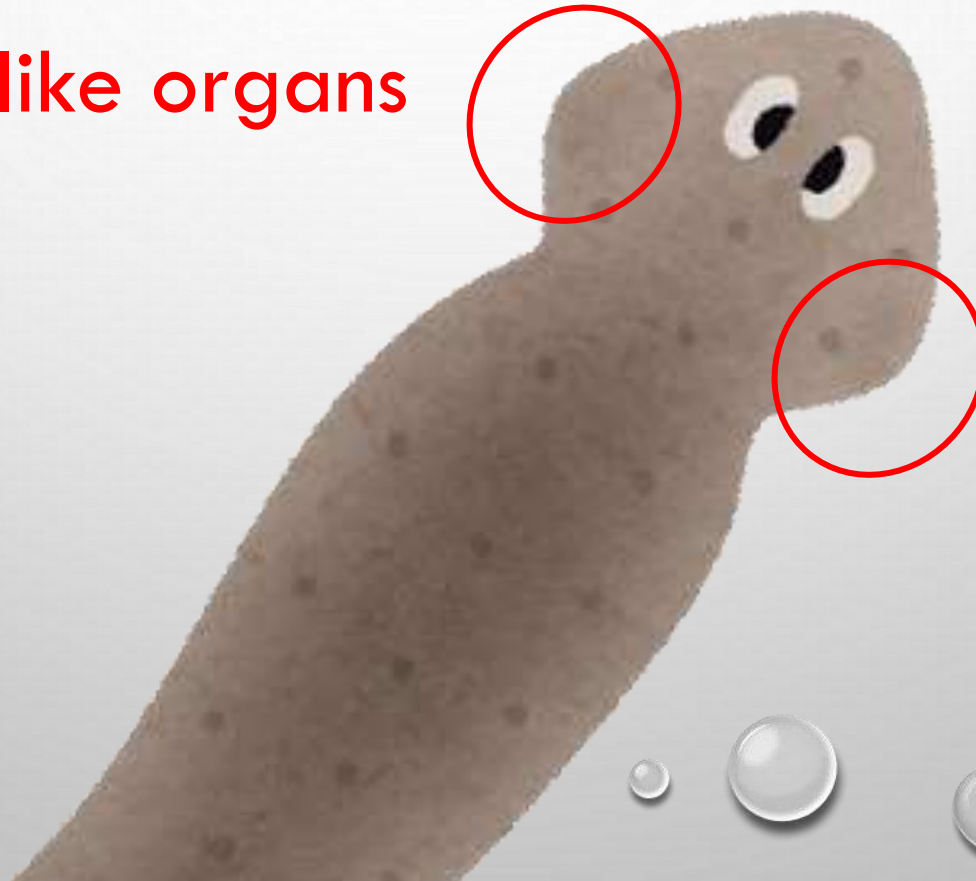
- High population density prevents planaria from dividing.

Petri dishes(2.3cm) $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 6 \rightarrow 12 \\ 12 \rightarrow 12 \end{array} \right.$

- Planaria sense chemical substances of food with earlike organs.

Earlike organs ▪ ▪ ▪ Part where the nerves concentrate

Earlike organs





How do they sense the population density ?

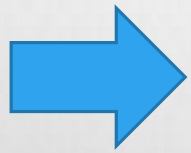
Hypothesis ① Chemical stimulation

Hypothesis ② Contact stimulation

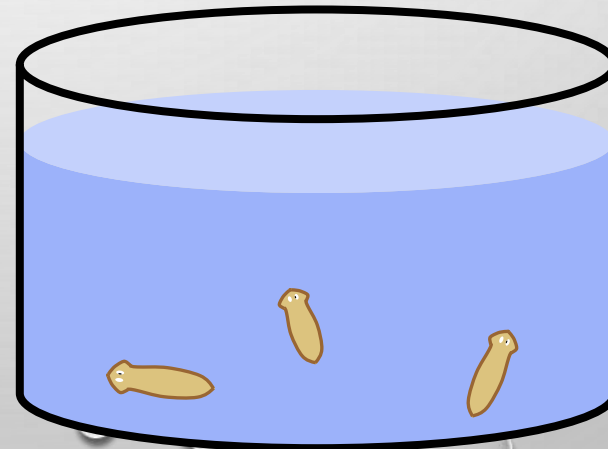
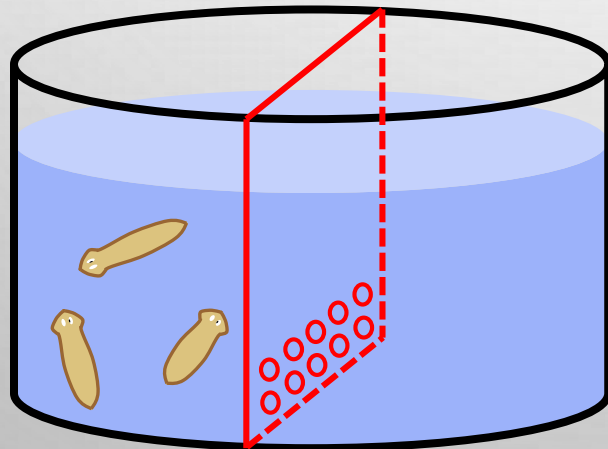


Outline of experiment

- Concentration of chemical substance : constant
- Contact frequency of planaria : increased

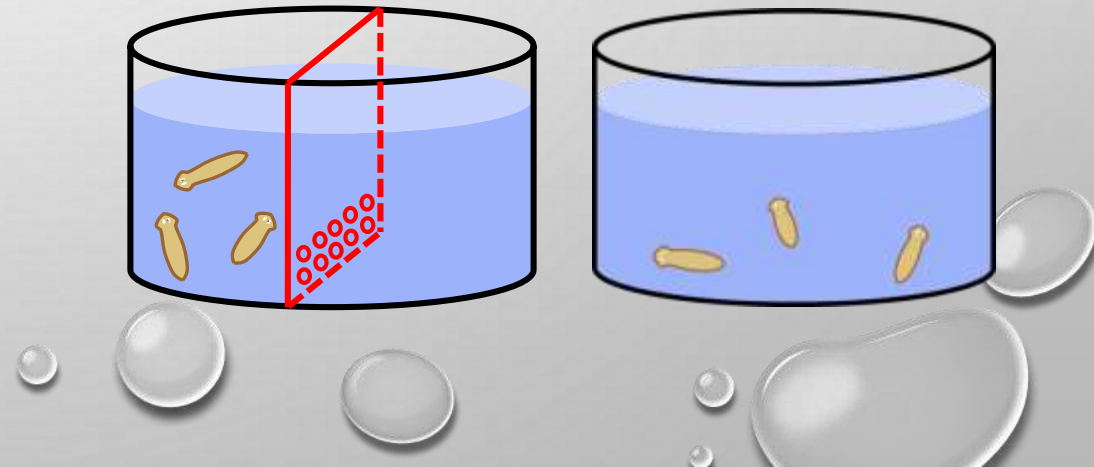


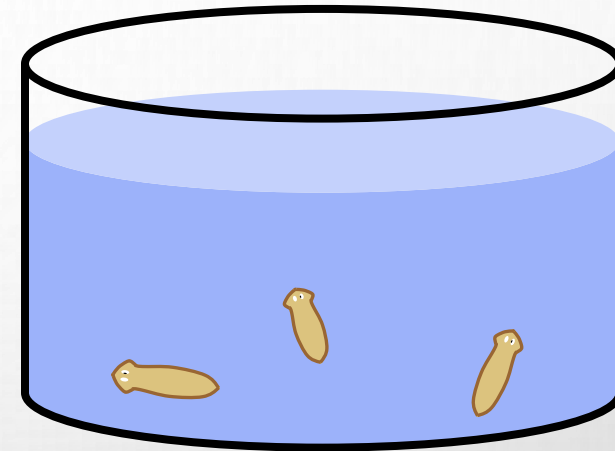
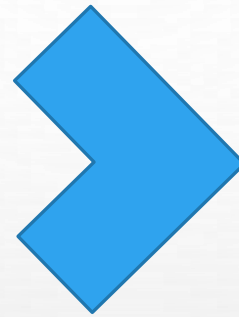
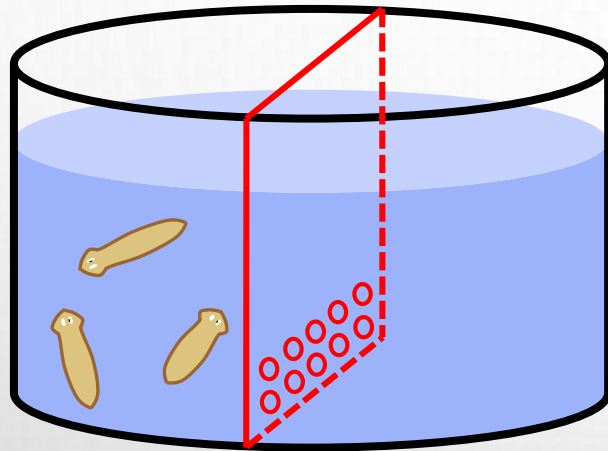
Let's make a partition plate with holes!!



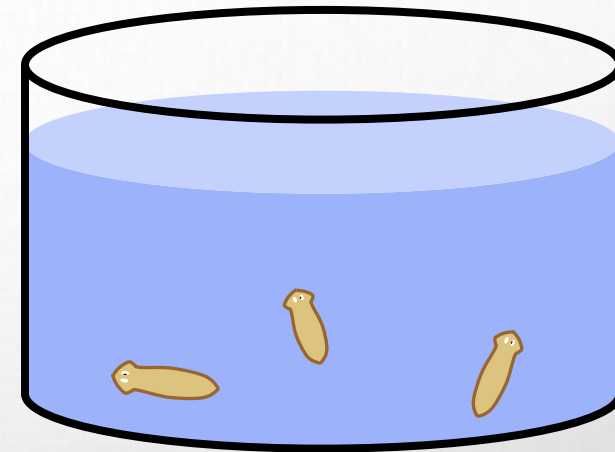
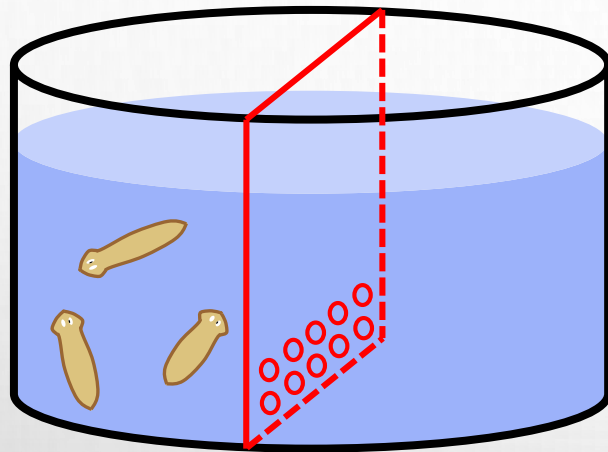
Conditions of partition plate

- Planaria cannot pass through the holes.
- Water and chemical substances can pass through the hole.



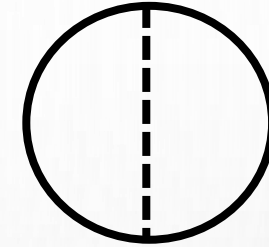


Contact frequency of planaria

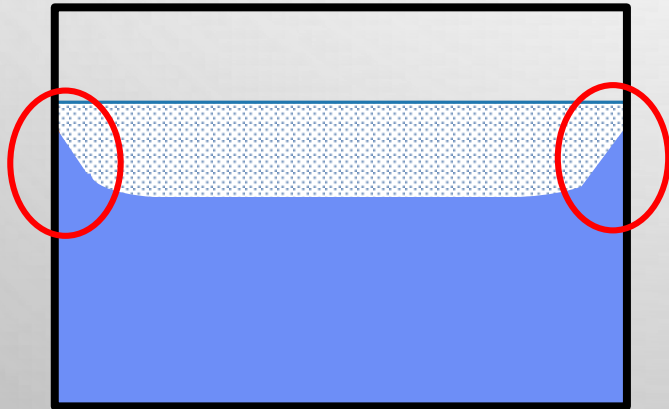


Concentration of chemical substance

Type A : Linear partition



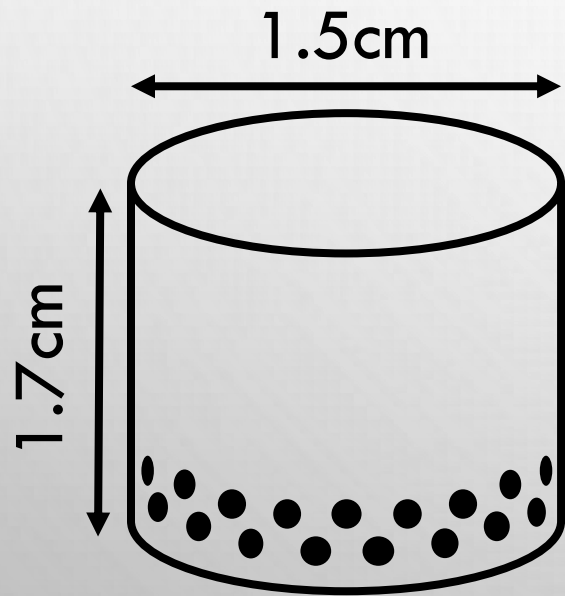
- Plastic partition plate with holes
- Fixed in with wax



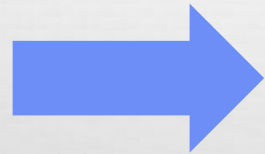
Planaria escape



Type B : Cylindrical partition



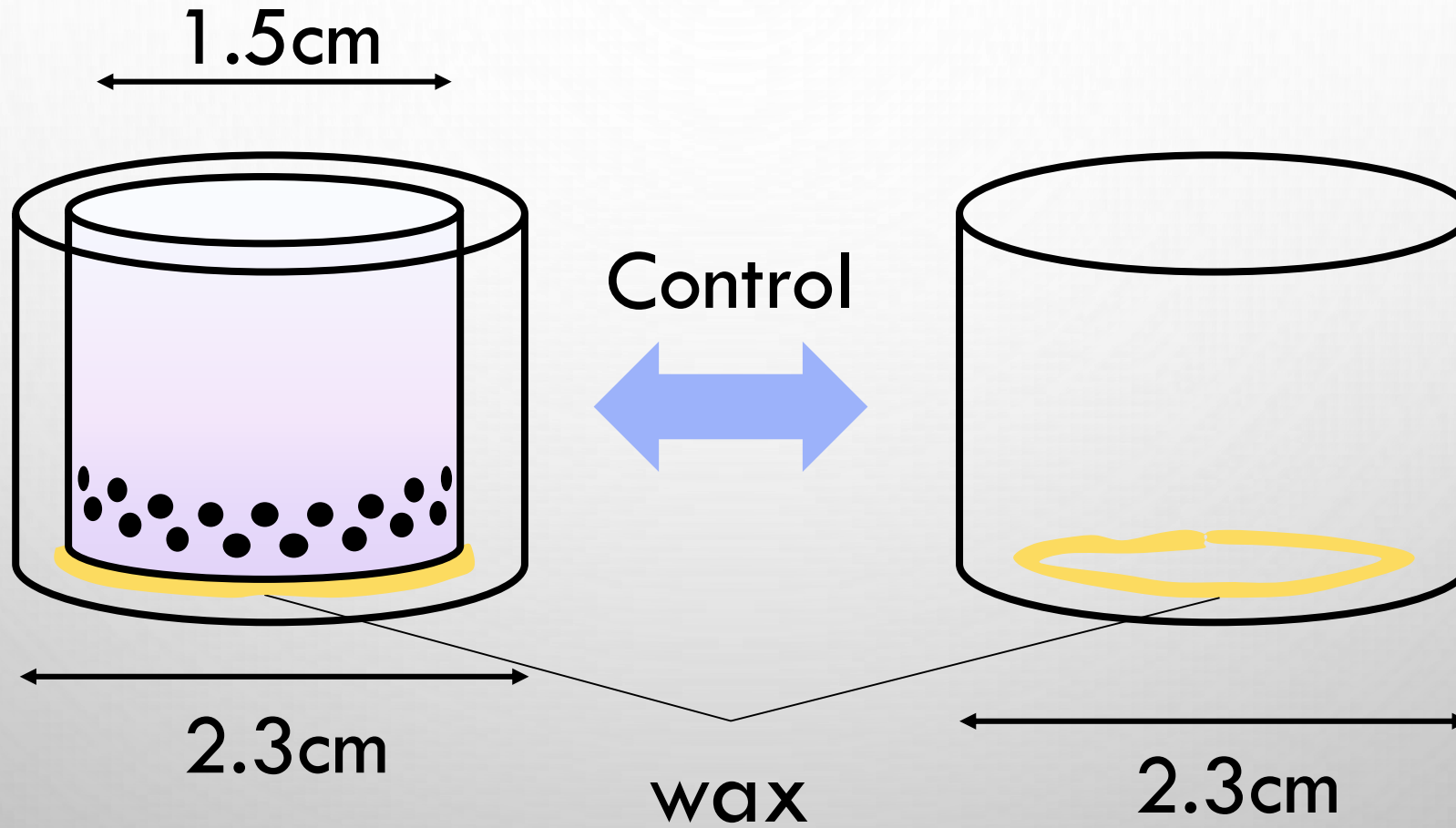
- Cylindrical partition plate with holes
- Plate is fastened with wax

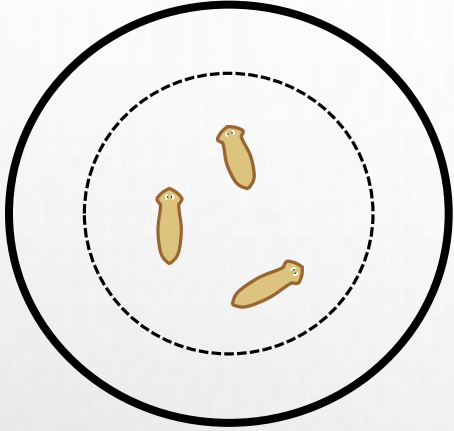


Planaria can't escape

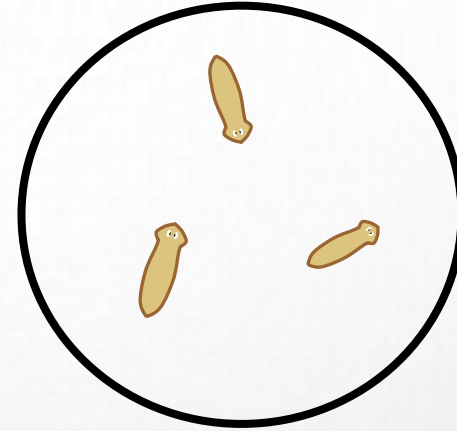
- Paraffin wax \Rightarrow micro wax

Experimental method

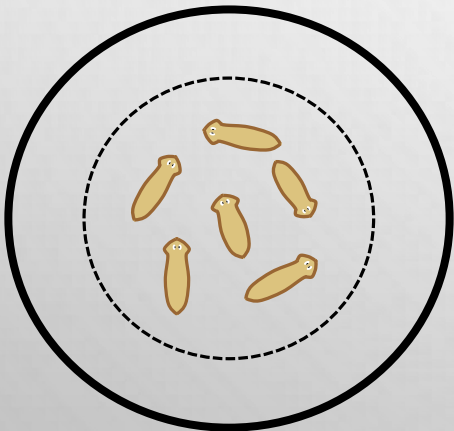




With plate
3 planaria



No plate
3 planaria



With plate
6 planaria



No plate
6 planaria

Equipment material

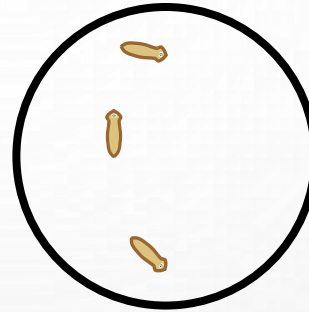
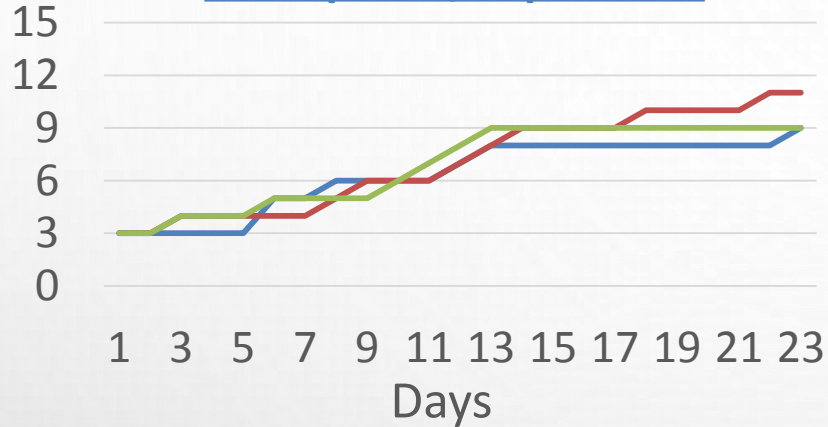
- Cylindrical partition plate
- Micro wax to adhere
- Plastic petri dishes
(Inner diameter 2.3cm)

Experimental material

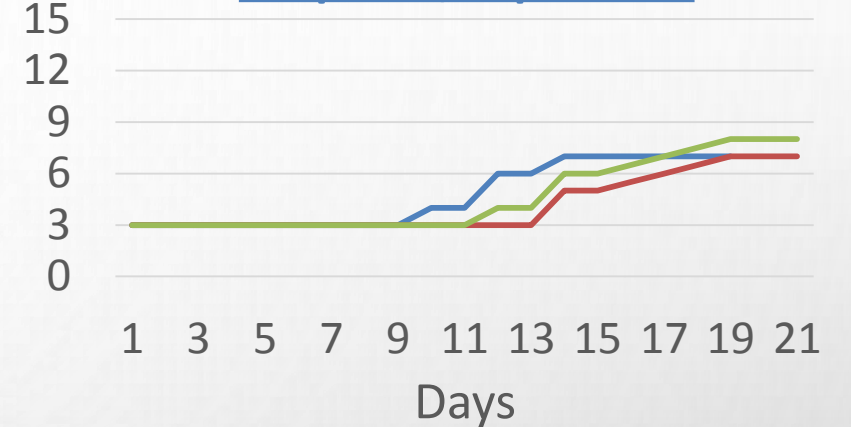
- Planaria
(Body length 8mm or more)
3 or 6 × 3 sets
- Pumping water
- Food (Red worms)

Results

Population With plate / 3 planaria



Population No plate / 3 planaria



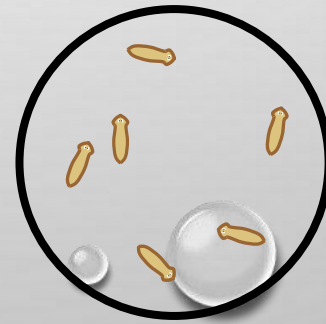
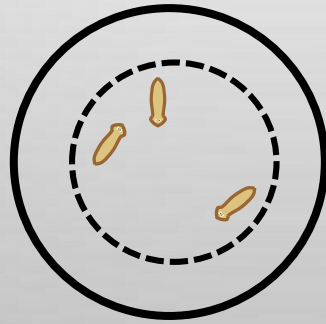
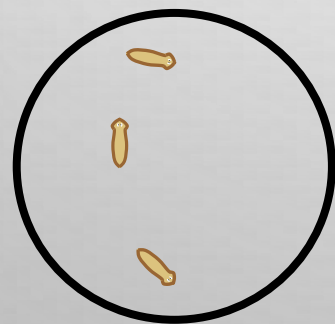
Population With plate / 6 planaria



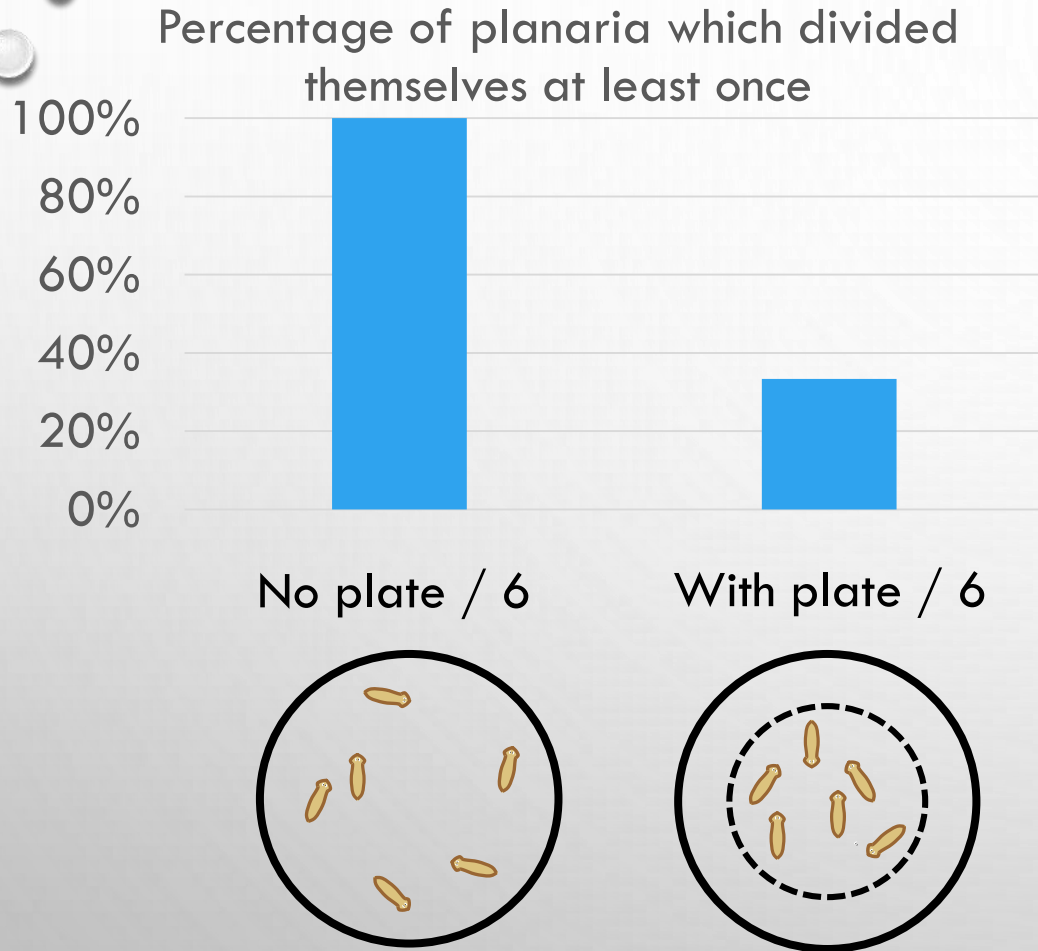
Population No plate / 6 planaria



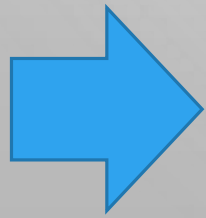
Percentage of planaria which divided themselves at least once



Consideration I

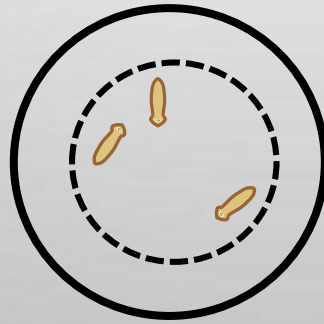
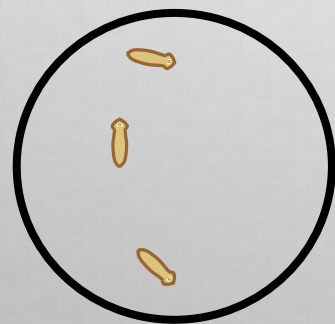
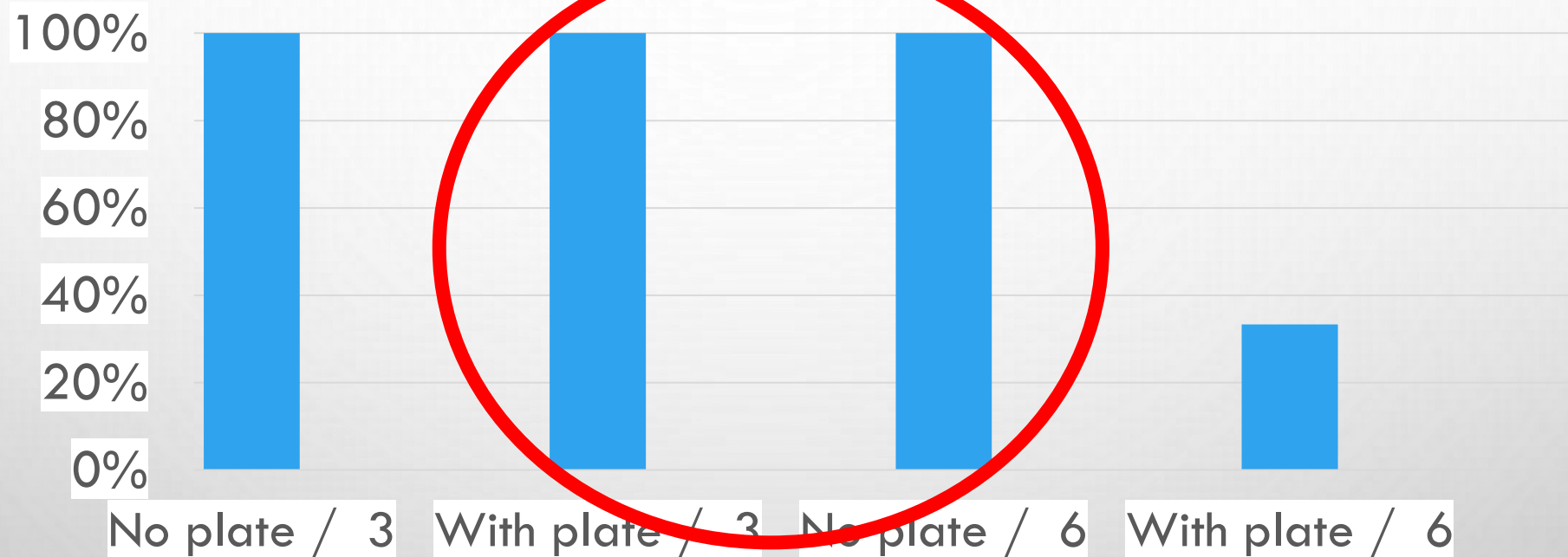


①	No plate / 6	With plate / 6
Asexual division occurred	100%	30%
Chemical substance concentration	Constant	
Contact frequency	Few	Many



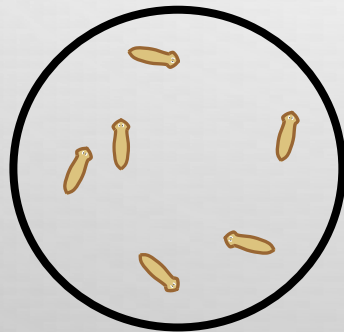
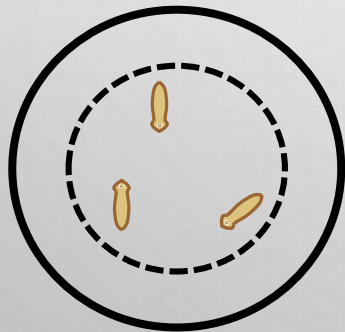
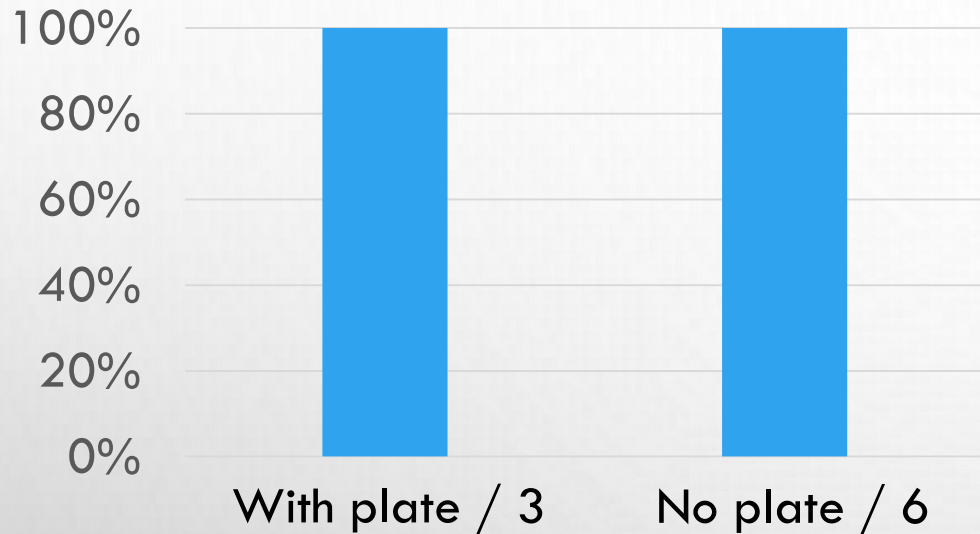
Contact stimulation suppresses asexual division.

Percentage of planaria which divided themselves at least once

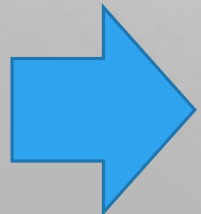


Consideration II

Percentage of planaria which divided themselves at least once



②	With plate / 3	No plate / 6
Asexual division occurred	100%	100%
Chemical substance concentration	1 time	2times
Contact frequency	Constant	



Chemical stimulation doesn't affect asexual division.

Summary

Hypothesis① Chemical stimulation

- ▪ ▪ High possibility that it doesn't affect asexual division.

Hypothesis② Contact stimulation

- ▪ ▪ High possibility that it suppresses asexual division.

For future work

- Take more data to increase reliability.
- Find out more about the relationship between contact frequency and the suppression of asexual division of planaria.

References

- Kakogawa East High School

Students Research Paper VOL.8 and VOL.9

Acknowledgments

In this research, we got a lot of advice from Hyogo Prefectural University Professor Yoshihiko Umesono. I would like to thank him for his mentorship.

Thank you for listening.

