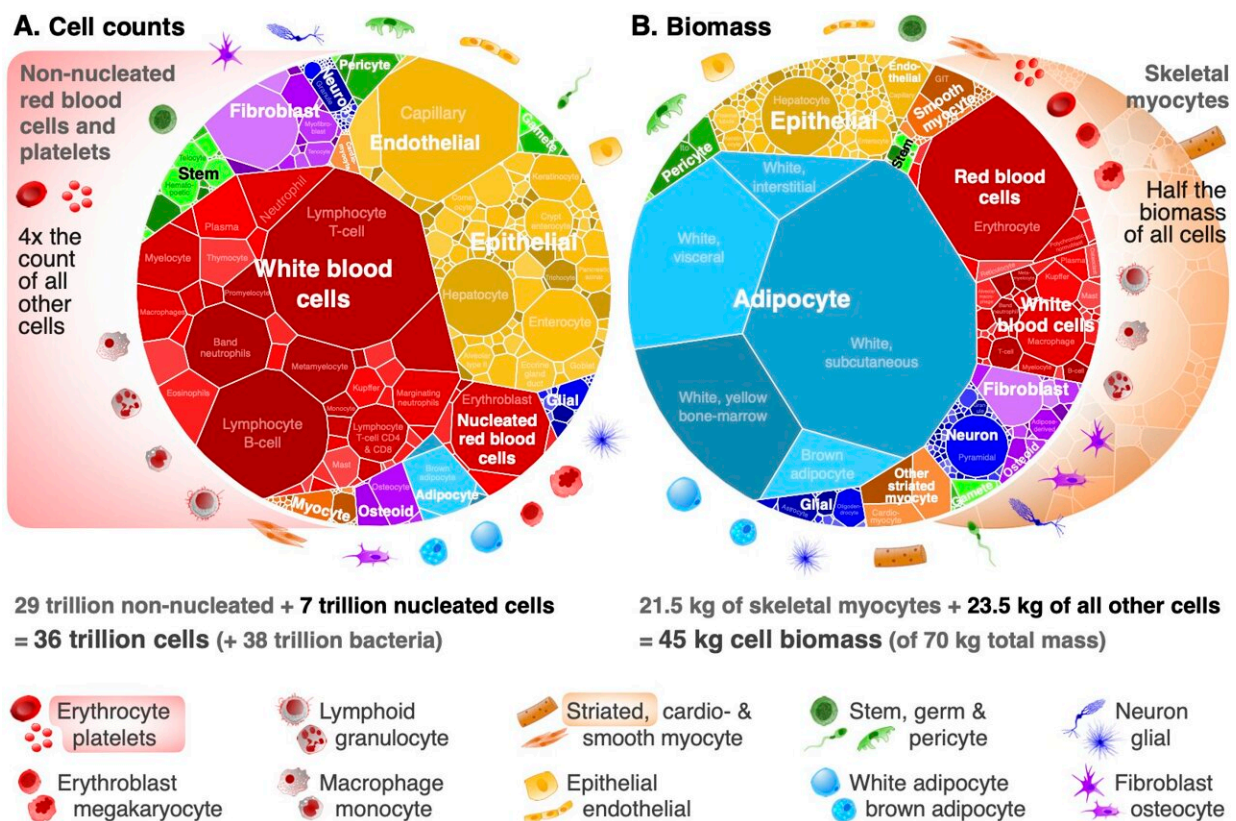


Cellular cartography: Charting the sizes and abundance of our body's cells reveals mathematical order underlying life

September 20 2023



A) The cell count is dominated by white blood cells, with approximately 3.4 trillion cells, most of which are located in tissues. B) Skeletal muscle cells and white adipocytes make up the bulk of the cellular biomass. Credit: Ian Hatton

An international team of scientists has created the first comprehensive index of human cells, mapping the sizes and abundance of all cell types across the entire body. This study, published in *PNAS*, reveals surprising mathematical patterns underlying cell size and number, challenging our fundamental understanding of cell growth and proliferation.

Led by Dr. Ian Hatton of the Max Planck Institute for Mathematics in the Sciences, the researchers compiled an extensive dataset of over 1,200 distinct cell groups. They estimated size ranges, mass, and [cell counts](#) for each group across 60 tissue systems in three reference humans—an adult man, woman, and child.

"For the first time, we have systematically measured the size and abundance of cells across all major tissues and organs—spanning seven orders of magnitude from tiny red blood cells to large muscle fibers," said lead researcher Dr. Ian Hatton of the Max Planck Institute.

While many contemporary works focus on [molecular profiling](#), this study adopts a classical cell biology approach, quantifying morphological features of known [cell types](#). They integrated decades of histological and anatomical research to establish a holistic quantitative framework.

The team discovered a striking near-inverse relationship between [cell size](#) and abundance, implying a trade-off between the two variables. Essentially, as cells get larger in size, their numbers decrease proportionately so that cells of all sizes contribute equally to the body's biomass. This suggests there is no universally optimal cell size, but rather metabolic constraints and functional niches ensure that cells are efficiently "spread" across the entire size spectrum.

The researchers also found that cell size variability is largely constant across cell types, pointing to universal mechanisms regulating their size. "The body exhibits patterns reminiscent of natural laws governing many

[complex systems](#), from oceans to asteroids," said Dr. Hatton.

"A better grasp of these mathematical rules could reveal key principles of cell growth mechanisms relevant to developmental processes, cancer, regeneration, and aging." The comprehensive cell index provides biologists with an invaluable reference to contextualize [molecular studies](#) and advance medical understanding. Widespread adoption of these data could positively affect [drug development](#), medical diagnostics, and disease progression modeling.

"Our holistic map serves as a foundation to support the establishment of a human cell atlas with molecular resolution," concluded Dr. Hatton.

"With potential health applications, these findings underscore the importance of regarding cells in their physiological context as part of a complex but organized system."

To facilitate this sentiment, the team has made their extensive data accessible through [an interactive online tool](#) that allows the hierarchical exploration of cell parameters across tissues and cell types, while providing methods and sources for each cell type.

More information: Ian A. Hatton et al, The human cell count and size distribution, *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences* (2023).

[DOI: 10.1073/pnas.2303077120](https://doi.org/10.1073/pnas.2303077120)

Provided by Max Planck Society

Citation: Cellular cartography: Charting the sizes and abundance of our body's cells reveals mathematical order underlying life (2023, September 20) retrieved 28 April 2024 from <https://medicalxpress.com/news/2023-09-cellular-cartography-sizes-abundance-body.html>

This document is subject to copyright. Apart from any fair dealing for the purpose of private study or research, no part may be reproduced without the written permission. The content is provided for information purposes only.