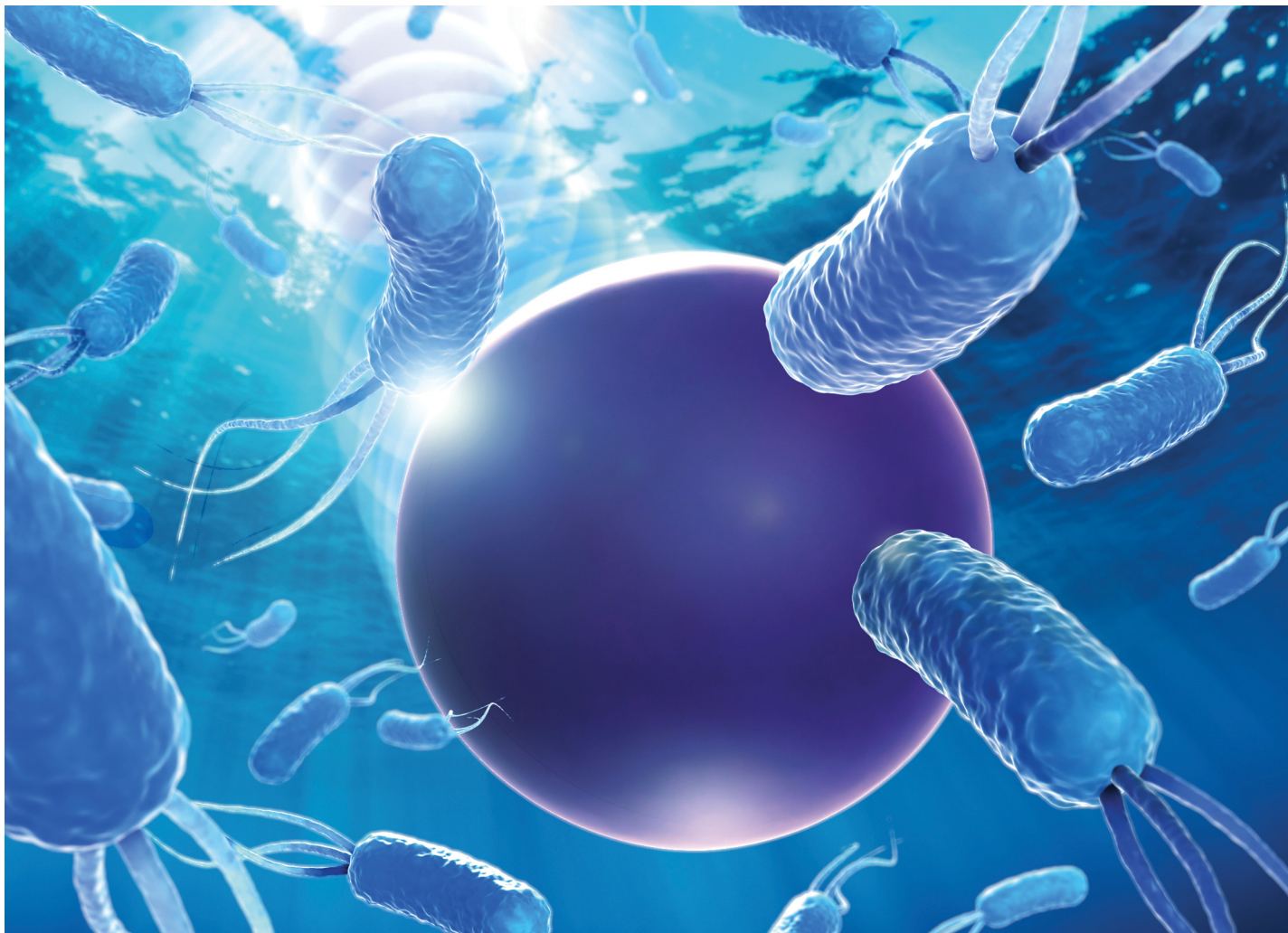


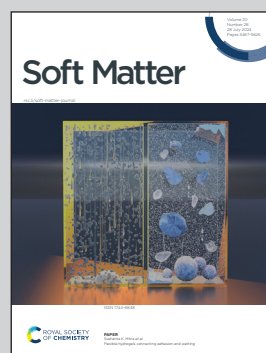


Showcasing research from Professor Furukawa's laboratory, Institute of Industrial Science, The University of Tokyo, Tokyo, Japan.

Microrheology of active suspensions

In active suspensions, probe friction can be significantly reduced below the baseline level observed in pure solvents due to hydrodynamic interactions between the probe and microswimmers. A specific front-rear asymmetry in the density and orientation distributions of microswimmers around the probe particle generates a net driving force acting on it.

As featured in:



See Takahiro Kanazawa and Akira Furukawa, *Soft Matter*, 2024, **20**, 5527.