Alexander E. Lobkovsky Meitiv National Center for Biotechnology Information (NCBI) National Library of Medicine (NLM) National Institutes of Health (NIH) Bldg. 38A, Room 5S-514D 8600 Rockville Pike Bethesda, MD 20894 Email: meitiv@mail.nih.gov home: 7911 Woodbury Drive Silver Spring, MD 20910 Telephone: (301) 244-9624

Personal information

Citizenship: US.

Languages: Russian, English.

Degrees

Ph.D., Physics, University of Chicago, August 1996.

B.S. Summa cum laude, Physics, Indiana University, Bloomington, Indiana, 1992.

Experience

- **IRTA Fellow**. National Center for Biotechnology Information, National Institutes of Health, 2008–present.
- Visiting Assistant Professor. Physics Department, Georgetown University, 2007–2008.
- **Research Scientist**, Department of Earth Atmospheric and Planetary Science, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, 2005–2007.
- **Postdoctoral Fellow**, Department of Earth Atmospheric and Planetary Science, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, 2002–2005.
- Postdoctoral Fellow, Department of Physics, Northeastern University, 2001–2002.
- National Research Council Postdoctoral Fellow, National Institute of Standards and Technology, Metallurgy Division, 1999–2001.
- **Postdoctoral Fellow**, Institute for Theoretical Physics, University of California, Santa Barbara, 1996–1999.

Honors

Deans list Indiana University, 1990–1992.

Hugh Brown Memorial Scholarship, 1991.

Honors Division Independent Summer Research Grant, 1992.

First place at the Moscow Math Olympiad, 1989 (similar to the Putnam Competition).

Experience

IRTA Fellow, National Institutes of Health, 2008 - present

How predictable is	One of the most intriguing questions in evolutionary biology is:
$molecular \ evolution?$	to what extent evolution is deterministic and to what extent it
	is stochastic and hence unpredictable? In other words, what
	happens if "the tape of evolution is replayed:" are we going
	to see completely different outcomes or the constraints are so
	strong that history will be repeated. We developed a quanti-
	tative measure of evolutionary predictability and explored its
	properties in populations evolving on rugged fitness landscapes.
	With E. V. Koonin and Y. I. Wolf.
Universal distribution	Genome-scale distributions of evolutionary rates or protein cod-
of evolution rates of	ing genes are similar in shape across all major kindoms of life.
protein coding genes	We proposed that protein folding robustness is the dominant
	factor in the rate variability and thus the constructed a polymer
	folding model which yielded the variability of folding robustness
	compatible with the empirical distribution of evolution rates.
	With E. V. Koonin and Y. I. Wolf.

Visiting Assistant Professor, Georgetown University, 2007 – 2008

Crystallization in
quasi-2D granularInelasticity introduces a fundamental difficulty in understanding
the behavior of granular matter. Analytical methods of equi-
librium statistical mechanics are not applicable and a number
of theoretical approaches have been developed to understand
the effect of inelasticity. Our goal is to test these approaches
in a numerical simulation of a confined shaken granular layer
which undergoes a discontinuous ordering transition. With J. S.
Urbach.

Research Scientist, MIT, 2005 - 2007

Stochastic modeling of the microtubule tip dynamics	Constructed and analyzed a stochastic model for the dynamics of the microtubule tips. Cracks play an essential role in explain- ing the bistable dynamical behavior exhibited by microtubules. With L. A. Mirny.
Onset of granular flow driven by a viscous fluid: Theory	Introduced a model of the stochastic onset of granular flow. The crucial features of the onset phenomenon stem from the evolving granular surface packing driven by granular flow.
Onset of granular flow driven by a viscous fluid: Experiment	Analyzed an experiment in which surficial granular flow is im- aged via an index-matching technique. Determined the thresh- old condition for flow and the granular flow rule above threshold forcing. With A. Kudrolli and A. Orpe (Clark)

Channelization driven
by subsurface flow:Performed topographic and hydrologic measurements in the nat-
urally occurring sapping canyons in FL. The data will test the-
ories of channel network evolution and sediment motion. With
D. C. Mohrig (U. of Texas) and D. H. Rothman.

Postdoctoral Fellow, MIT, 2002 – 2005

$Channelization \ driven$	Explained regimes of granular motion in a table-top experiment
by subsurface flow:	in which subsurface water flow erodes a pile of glass beads. Veri-
Data analysis	fied the total shear stress on the bed controls the onset of erosion.
	Introduced the concept of a generalized Shields number which
	includes gravitational forces.
Channelization driven	Used the time-resolved experimental height data obtained via
by subsurface flow:	laser-aided imaging to construct an effective theory of channel
Model of channel	evolution. The theory has far reaching consequences for a broad
evolution	range of problems in geomorphology. With A. Kudrolli (Clark
	U.) and D. H. Rothman.

Postdoctoral Fellow, Northeastern University, 2001 - 2002

Coarse grained model of dynamic fracture instability	Analyzed dynamic fracture instability within a coarse grained in a theory of mode III fracture. Within our model, the crack undergoes a tip splitting instability at a critical speed dependent on the dissipation in the bulk. With A. Karma.
Dynamics of Ising interfaces	Derived an intuitive representation of kinetic Ising interfaces and obtained an equation of motion for the density of kinks. The formalism is extensible to more complex situations such as the presence of impurities. With D. J. Srolovitz (Princeton).

NRC Postdoc, NIST, Gaithersburg, Maryland, 1999 - 2001

Diffusion in a	Explained the origin of super-diffusion in a lamellar phase with
lamellar system with	screw dislocations. Given the density of positive and negative
$screw\ dislocations$	screw dislocations, we analytically calculated the statistics of
	transport. With V. Gurarie (U. of Colorado).
Premelting of grain	Explored the behavior of grain boundaries near the melting tem-
boundaries	perature using a modification of the traditional phase field model
	of solidification which includes the effect of crystal orientation
	in the solid phase. Found that high angle grain boundaries can
	undergo a discontinuous premelting transition at a temperature
	below the melting point.

Dynamics of	Performed a matched asymptotic expansion of a phase field
crystalline grains	model of grain boundary dynamics. In this model, a degree of
	crystallinity order parameter is coupled to the crystal orientation
	order parameter. The resulting Allen-Cahn type evolution equa-
	tion for the orientation order parameter is singular and must be
	interpreted within an extended gradient framework. The model
	predicts grain rotation. With J. A. Warren, R. Kobayashi and
	G. McFadden.

Postdoctoral Fellow, Institute for Theoretical Physics, UCSB, 1996 – 1999

Expanding hole in a viscoplastic medium	Studied a simple situation in which both stress concentration as well as inhomogeneous plastic flow occur. Found that conclu- sions of conventional plasticity emerge in a static limit only for a certain range of parameters of the dynamic plasticity model. The very existence of the yield surface, for example, depends on a basic parameter which measures sensitivity of plastic flow to applied stress. With J. S. Langer.
Dynamics of elastic boundaries	Studied motion of elastic boundaries such as cracks or earth- quake faults subject to simple physically motivated boundary conditions. Found that under quite general assumptions travel- ling kinks exist on the boundary. If the boundary is disordered, it's threshold dynamics is governed by the creation and annihi- lation of these kink solutions. With S. Ramanathan.
The dynamic ductile to brittle transition	Constructed a one dimensional model of decohesion. Found that, if the decohering membrane obeys the dynamic viscoplasticity constitutive relations, there is a sharp transition as a function of the yield stress. With J. S. Langer.
Plasticity of amorphous materials	Developed a phenomenological model of plasticity based on the notion of generalized defects. The model incorporates strain hardening and plastic yield stress observed in molecular dynam- ics simulations and is well suited to fully dynamic calculations in fracture mechanics. With M. L. Falk and J. S. Langer.
Fracture stability	Numerically solved the singular integral equation which deter- mines fracture stability of a crack described by a cohesive-zone model. Established important limitations of cohesive-zone mod- els. Defined classes of fracture mechanics problems which may be addressed with a cohesive-zone model. With J. S. Langer.

Graduate student, University of Chicago, 1992 – 1996

Strongly deformed thin elastic plates and shells	Performed computer simulations of thin elastic sheets distorted by external forces and identified a novel ridge singularity. De- termined scaling properties of an idealized ridge singularity in the limit of the vanishing sheet thickness by an energy scaling argument and an asymptotic analysis of von Kármán thin plate equations. Qualitatively established the degree to which ridges in a crumpled sheets may differ from an idealized ridge.
Acoustic emission from a crumpled elastic sheet	Analyzed noise emitted from crumpled mylar sheets under slow large scale deformation. The sound consisted of well-defined clicks with stretched exponential relaxation and a power law distribution of amplitudes. With E. M. Kramer.
Surface Energy of Dipolar Crystals	Using Ewald summation methods as well as continuum electro- statics found that surface energies of dipolar crystals exhibit cusps with novel logarithmic behavior. These results should be relevant to determination of droplet dynamics in Electrorheo- logical Fluids.
Shape of Dielectric Fluid Drop in Electric Field	Established that dielectric fluid drops undergo a shape transition in an electric field. Found that sharp conical vertices at which the electric field diverges algebraically develop above a threshold field. With Hao Li and Thomas C. Halsey.

References

Dr. Eugene V. Koonin National Center for Biotechnology Information National Library of Medicine National Institutes of Health Bldg. 38A, Room 5N503 8600 Rockville Pike Bethesda, MD 20894 Tel. 301-435-5913 Fax 301-435-7794 koonin@ncbi.nlm.nih.gov

Prof. James S. Langer Department of Physics University of California Santa Barbara, CA 93106 Tel. 805-893-7597 Fax 805-893-8838 langer@physics.ucsb.edu Prof. Daniel H. Rothman Earth Atmospheric and Planetary Science Massachusetts Institute of Technology 77 Massachusetts Avenue Cambridge, MA 02139 Tel. 617-253-7861 Fax 617-253-1699 dhr@mit.edu

Prof. Thomas A. Witten Department of Physics The University of Chicago 5640 S. Ellis Ave. Chicago, IL 60637-1436 Tel. 773-702-0947 Fax 773-702-2172 t-witten@uchicago.edu

Publications

- A. P. Petroff, O. Devauchelle, D. M. Abrams, A. E. Lobkovsky, A. Kudrolli and D. H. Rothman, "Geometry of valley growth," J. Fluid Mech., 673, p. 245 (2011).
- O. Devauchelle. A. P. Petroff, A. E. Lobkovsky, and D. H. Rothman, "Longitudinal profile of channels cut by springs," J. Fluid Mech., 667, p. 38 (2011).
- A. E. Lobkovsky, Y. I. Wolf and E. V. Koonin, "Universal distribution of protein evolution rates as a consequence of protein folding physics," Proc. Nat. Acad. Sci. USA, 107, p. 2983 (2010).
- A. E. Lobkovsky, F. V. Reyes and J. S. Urbach, "The effects of forcing and dissipation on phase transitions in thin granular layers," Euro. Phys. J., 179, p. 113 (2009).
- D. M. Abrams, A. E. Lobkovsky, A. P. Petroff, K. M. Straub, B. McElroy, D. C. Mohrig, A. Kudrolli and D. H. Rothman, "Growth laws for channel networks incised by groundwater flow," Nature Geoscience, 2, p. 193 (2009).
- B. Smith, A. Kudrolli, A. E. Lobkovsky and D. H. Rothman, "Channel erosion due to subsurface flow," Chaos, 18, p. 041105 (2008).
- A. E. Lobkovsky, A. V. Orpe, R. Molloy, A. Kudrolli and D. H. Rothman, "Erosion of a granular bed driven by laminar fluid flow," J. Fluid Mech., 605, p. 47 (2008)
- A. E. Lobkovsky, B. E. Smith, A. Kudrolli, D. C. Mohrig and D. H. Rothman, "Erosive dynamics of channels incised by subsurface water flow," J. Geophys. Res., 112, p. F03S12 (2007).
- M. R. Horton, S. Manley, S. R. Arevalo, A. E. Lobkovsky, A. P. Gast, "Crystalline protein domains and lipid bilayer vesicle shape transformations," J. Phys. Chem. B, 111 (4), p. 880 (2007).
- M. Upmanyu, D. J. Srolovitz, A. E. Lobkovsky, J. A. Warren and W. C. Carter, "Simultaneous grain boundary migration and grain rotation," Acta Materialia, 54, p. 1707 (2006)
- A. Karma and A. E. Lobkovsky, "Low-temperature dynamics of kinks on Ising interfaces," Phys. Rev. E, 71, no. 3, p. 36114 (2005).
- A. E. Lobkovsky, B. Jensen, A. Kudrolli and D. H. Rothman, "Threshold phenomena in erosion driven by subsurface flow," J. Geophys. Res. 109, p. F04010 (2004).
- A. E. Lobkovsky and A. Karma, "Unsteady Crack Motion and Branching in a Phase-Field Model of Brittle Fracture," Phys. Rev. Lett. 92, no. 24, p. 245510 (2004).
- A. E. Lobkovsky, A. Karma, M. I. Mendelev, M. Haataja and D. J. Srolovitz, "Grain shape, grain boundary mobility and the Herring relation," Acta Materialia, 52, no. 2, p. 285 (2004).

- J. A. Warren, R. Kobayashi, A. E. Lobkovsky and W. C. Carter, "Extending phase field models of solidification to polycrystalline materials," Acta Materialia 51, no. 20, p. 6035 (2003)
- V. Gurarie and A. E. Lobkovsky, "Tracer diffusion in a dislocated lamellar system," Phys. Rev. Lett. 88, 178301 (2002).
- A. E. Lobkovsky and J. A. Warren, "Phase field model of premelting of grain boundaries" Physica D 164, no. (3-4) p. 202 (2002).
- A. E. Lobkovsky and J. A. Warren. "Sharp interface limit of a phase-field model of crystal grains," Phys. Rev. E 6305, p. 1605 (2001).
- A. E. Lobkovsky and J. A. Warren, "Phase-field model of crystal grains," J. Cryst. Growth, 225, p. 282 (2001).
- A. E. Lobkovsky and J. A. Warren, "A Phase Field Model of the Premelting of Grain Boundaries in Pure Materials," MRS Proceedings v. 652 (2000).
- J. S. Langer and A. E. Lobkovsky, "Rate-and-state theory of plastic deformation near a circular hole," Phys. Rev. E. 60, p. 6978 (1999).
- A. E. Lobkovsky and J. S. Langer, "Dynamic ductile to brittle transition in a one-dimensional model of viscoplasticity," Phys. Rev. E 58, p. 1568 (1998).
- A. E. Lobkovsky and J. S. Langer, "Critical Examination of Cohesive-zone Models in the Theory of Dynamic Fracture," J. Mech. Phys. Solids 46, p. 1521 (1998).
- A. E. Lobkovsky and T. A. Witten, "Properties of Ridges in Elastic Membranes," Phys. Rev. E 55, p. 1577 (1997).
- A. E. Lobkovsky, "Boundary Layer Analysis of the Ridge Singularity in a Thin Plate," Phys. Rev. E 53, p. 3750 (1996).
- E. M. Kramer and A. E. Lobkovsky, "Universal Power Law in the Noise from a Crumpled Elastic Sheet," Phys. Rev. E 53, p. 1465 (1996).
- A. E. Lobkovsky, S. Gentges, H. Li, D. Morse and T. A. Witten, "Stretching Ridges in Crumpled Sheets," Science 270, p. 1482 (1995).
- A. E. Lobkovsky and T. C. Halsey, "Surface Energy Anisotropy for Dipolar Lattices," J. Chem Phys., 103, p. 3737 (1995).
- H. Li, T. C. Halsey and A. E. Lobkovsky, "Singular Shape of a Fluid Drop in an Electric or Magnetic Field," Europhys. Lett., 27, p. 575 (1994).

October, 2011