József Z. Farkas

DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTING SCIENCE AND MATHEMATICS, UNIVERSITY OF STIRLING, STIRLING, FK9 4LA, UNITED KINGDOM Peter Hinow

DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICAL SCIENCES, UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN - MIL-WAUKEE, P.O. BOX 413, MILWAUKEE, WI 53201, USA e-mail: hinow@uwm.edu

Structured and unstructured continuous models for Wolbachia infections

Wolbachia is a maternally transmitted bacterium that lives in symbiosis with many arthropod species. We introduce and investigate a series of models for an infection of a diplodiploid host species by Wolbachia. The continuous models are characterized by partial vertical transmission, cytoplasmic incompatibility and fitness costs associated with the infection. A particular aspect of interest is competitions between mutually incompatible strains. We further introduce an age-structured model that takes into account different fertility and mortality rates at different stages of the life cycle of the individuals. With only a few parameters, the ordinary differential equation models exhibit already interesting dynamics and can be used to predict criteria under which a strain of bacteria is able to invade a population. Interestingly, but not surprisingly, the age-structured model shows significant differences concerning the existence and stability of equilibrium solutions compared to the unstructured model.

Keywords: Wolbachia, endosymbiosis, cytoplasmic incompatibility