

Physiology 2

- send answer to iClicker Question 22A now.

Neurons: Transmission

- playing pieces
- players
- the game I
 - resting potential
 - animation
- iClicker Question 22B
 - animation revisited

Umass worcester admissions comm
presentation + Q/A 3-430

W-3 Venture devel. ctr

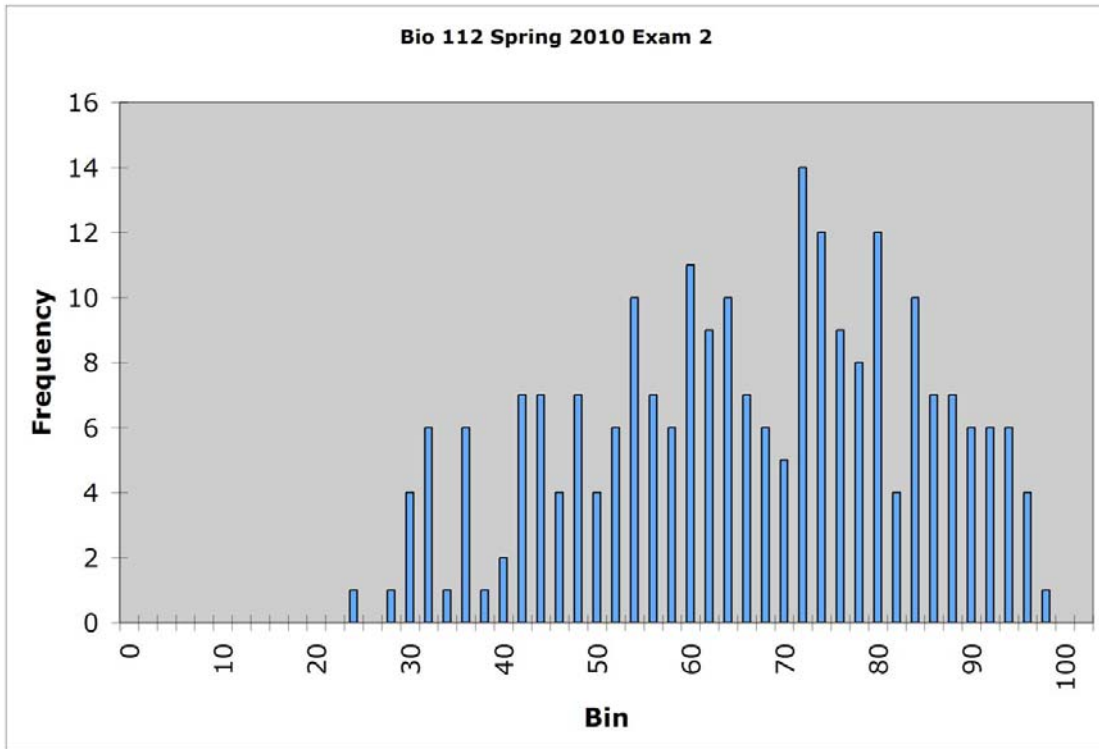
free food ;)

Amelia B, see me

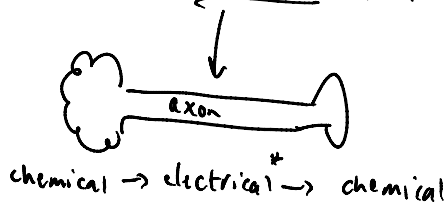
Due in lab **this** week:

⇒ Animal Diversity Pre-lab (Lab manual page 103 & on-line)

⇒ Plant Diversity Lab report



Neurons : transmission of information



max speed ~ 120 m/sec ~ 270 mph

↳ really electro-chemical

ions moving in/out of cell

not electrons moving along cell

The "playing pieces" = ions = electrically-charged atoms

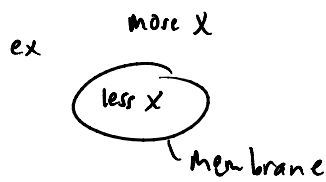
K^+ = potassium ion : (+) charge

Na^+ = sodium ion : (+) charge

Cl^- = chloride ion = (-) charge

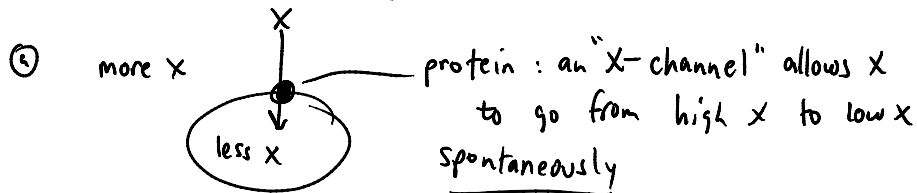
Rules

- ① ions can't cross a membrane without help from a specific membrane protein
- ∴ can have more ion X inside cell than outside (∴ vice versa)



* difference in X concentration
"concentration gradient"

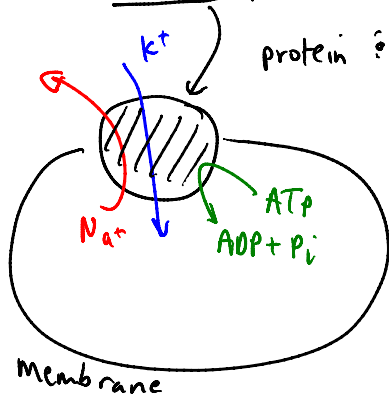
- ② specific proteins allow specific ions to cross membrane



(ΔG - : "X wants to go from hi X to lo X")

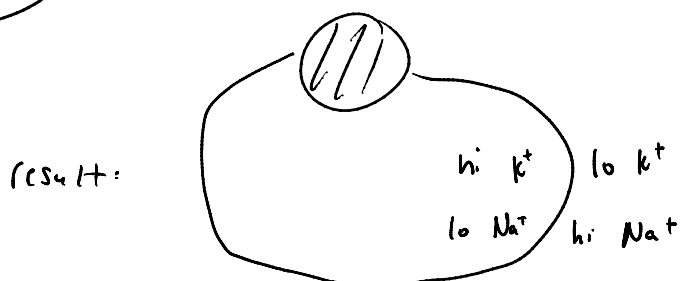
- ④ to move X from low X to high X ΔG^+ (not spontaneous)
- ∴ requires energy input from $ATP \rightarrow ADP + P_i$
- also need a different protein: an "X-pump" active transport

Players ① Na^+/K^+ pump (a.k.a. " Na^+/K^+ ATPase")



uses energy from ATP to pump Na^+ out & K^+ in

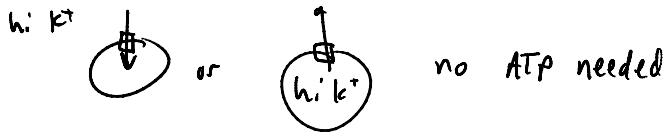
run for a while



now: " Na^+ 'wants' to go in"
" K^+ 'wants' to go out"

- ② K^+ channel protein - lets K^+ move freely from hi K^+ \rightarrow lo K^+

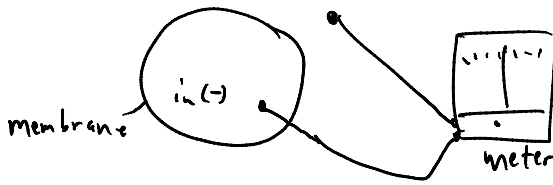
* only K^+ can go thru



The game: all neurons (& most other cells) at rest

(not signalling) have slight excess of (-) charge on the inside of the cell \Rightarrow "resting potential"

out (+)



measured in milli-volts (mV)

resting = -70mV

(-0.07 volts)

keeping score

① which way does Na^+ want to go?

hi Na^+ \rightarrow lo Na^+

② which way does K^+ want to go?

hi K^+ \rightarrow lo K^+

③ what is the membrane voltage?

* calculate net charge on each side of membrane

$$+ \frac{\text{sum of (+)'s}}{\text{sum of (-)'s}} \\ \text{net charge}$$

if not zero

then V_m is \oplus or \ominus

\uparrow membrane voltage