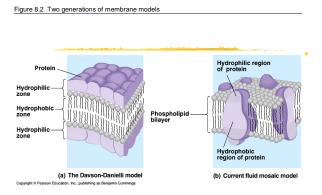


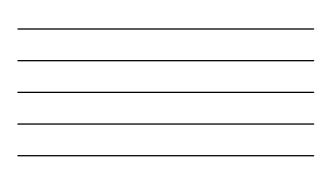
CELL MEMBRANES

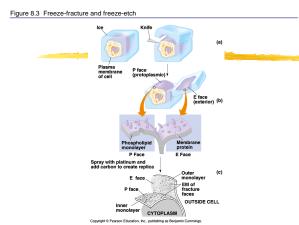
- . PROTEIN/PHOSPHOLIPIDS
- . REGULATES THINGS THRU CELL
- SPECIAL FUNCTIONS
- ENDOCYTOSIS, EXOCYTOSIS
- PHAGOCYTOSIS/ WHITE BLOOD
- CELLS, BACTERIA, PROTISTA

STRUCTURE OF CELL MEMBRANE

- . LIPID BILAYER
- I. IMPERMEABLE TO IONS AND
- POLAR MOLECULES, EXCEPT H20
- . PHOSPHOLIPID, PROTEIN
- FLUID MOSAIC MODEL
- PHOSPHOLIPIDS, GLYCOPROTEINS, GLYCOLIPIDS AND CHOLESTEROL







MEMBERANE STRUCTURE

- MEMBRANES ARE FLUID
- PHOSPHOLIPID AND PROTEIN MOVEMENT IN THE MEMBRANE.
- MEMBRANES ARE MOSAICS OF STRUCTURE AND FUNCTION; INTEGRAL AND PERIPHERAL PROTEINS.

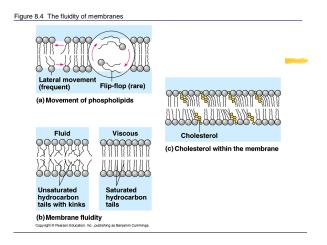
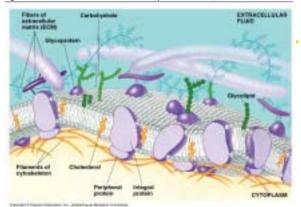
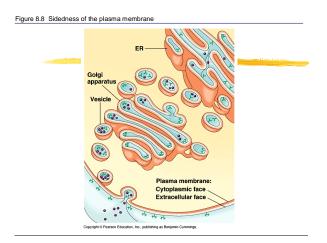


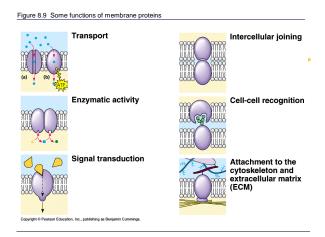
Figure 8.6 The detailed structure of an animal cell's plasma membrane, in cross section





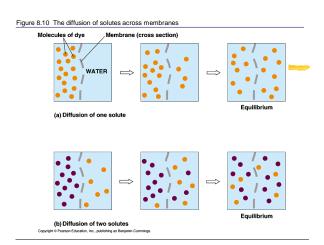






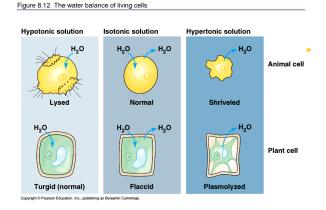
OSMOSIS

- WATER MOVEMENT THROUGH A SELECTIVE PERMEABLE MEMBRANE.
- DUE TO A GRADIENT IN SOLUTION
 CONCENTRATION
- FROM HIGH TO LOW CONCENTRATION
- MANY PRACTICAL APPLICATIONS



CELL EQUILIBRIUM

- . TONICITY:
- HYPERTONIC SOLUTIONS
- HIGH % SOLUTES/SHRIVEL
- HYPOTONIC SOLUTIONS
- LOW % SOLUTES/BURST
- I SOTONIC SOLUTIONS
- EQUAL % SOLUTE/SOLVENT

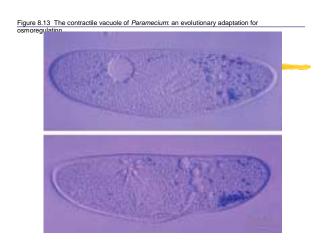


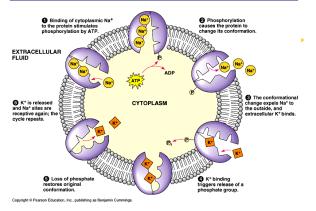
APPLICATIONS OF OSMOSIS

- MAKING VEGETABLES CRISP
- BODY WRAPS/EPSOM SALTS
- . THOSE PUFFY EYES/CUCUMBERS
- . KEEPING BODY CELLS FIRM
- I. WHICH BODY LOTIONS WORK THE
- BEST/ WHAT ABOUT COLLAGENS?
- SALTY SOUP/POTATOES

OSMOREULARITY

- . CELL SURVIVAL
- . PROTISTANS
- . PARAMECIUM
- CONTRACTILE VACUOLE
- PUMPS WATER OUT OF CELL
- I . TURGIDITY/PLANT CELL
- . PLASMOLYSIS





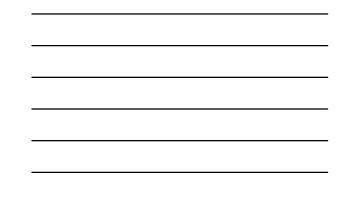
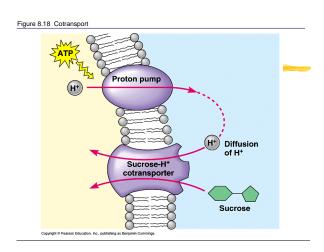
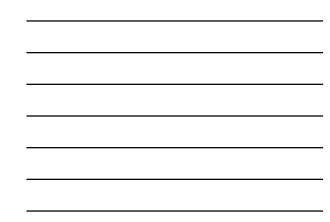
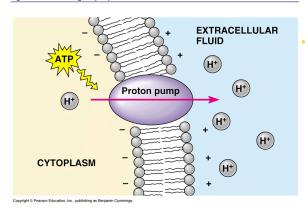


Figure 8.15 The sodium-potassium pump: a specific case of active transport







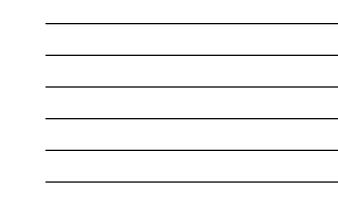


Figure 8.17 An electrogenic pump

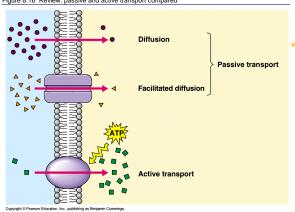
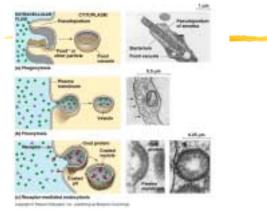
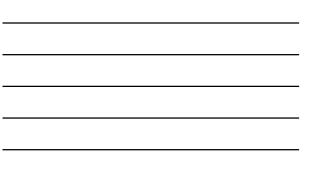




Figure 8.16 Review: passive and active transport compared

Figure 8.19 The three types of endocytosis in animal cells





FAULTY MEMBRANES

- Familial Hypercholestroemia
- High Cholesterol/ faulty or deficient LDL receptors. LDL, HDL are proteins that carry cholesterol to liver to be dumped.
- Normal LDL's is 125, HDL's 45-50.
- Buildup of Cholesterol because LDL receptors may decrease with age.

