



CCIB The Fourth Block

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Core Course in Integrative Biosciences (BIMS 6000)

CCIB: Electrical and Chemical Signals in Cellular Physiology

- By day:
 - Thursday, September 17 (1st Beenhakker Lecture): Ion Channels, Pumps and the Membrane Potential
 - [Powerpoint Slides for Channel Lecture \(or as a PDF\)](#)
 - Recorded Lecture
 - Friday, September 18 (2nd Beenhakker Lecture): Synaptic Transmission
 - [Powerpoint Slides for Transmission Lecture \(or as a PDF\)](#)
 - Recorded Lecture
 - Friday, September 18 (3rd Beenhakker Lecture): Neural Circuits
 - [Powerpoint Slides for Circuit Lecture \(or as a PDF\)](#)
 - Recorded Lecture
- A peaceful afternoon of neurophysiology simulations. [Follow me here.](#)



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how, brain?

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Using computers to understand brains.



[About](#)[Simulations](#)[Links](#)

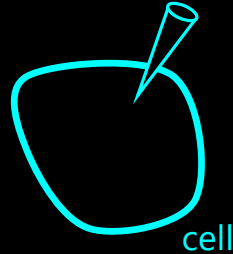


Ion Channels & Cellular Electrophysiology

Mark Beenhakker
markbeen@virginia.edu



pumps &
channels

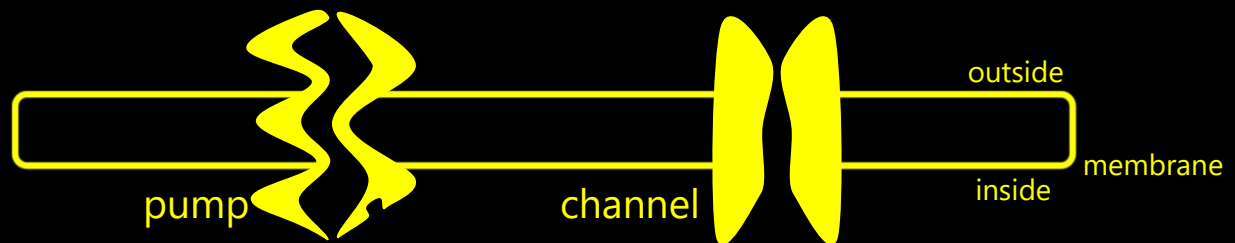


membrane
voltage

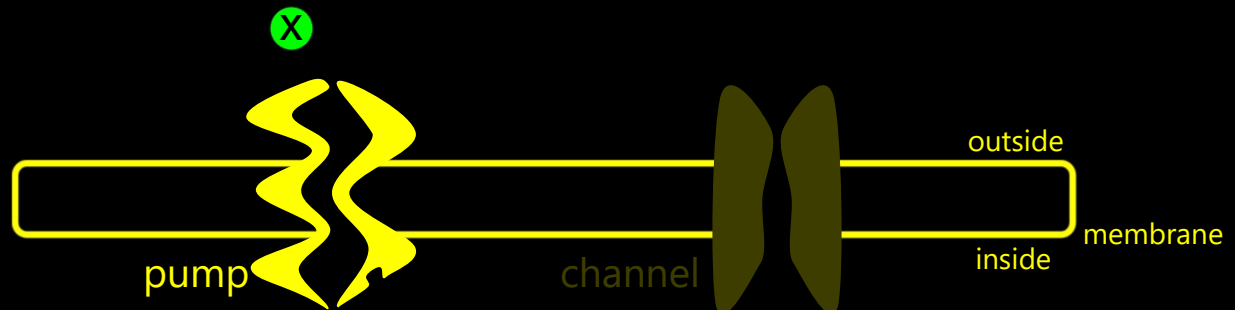


electrical
signals

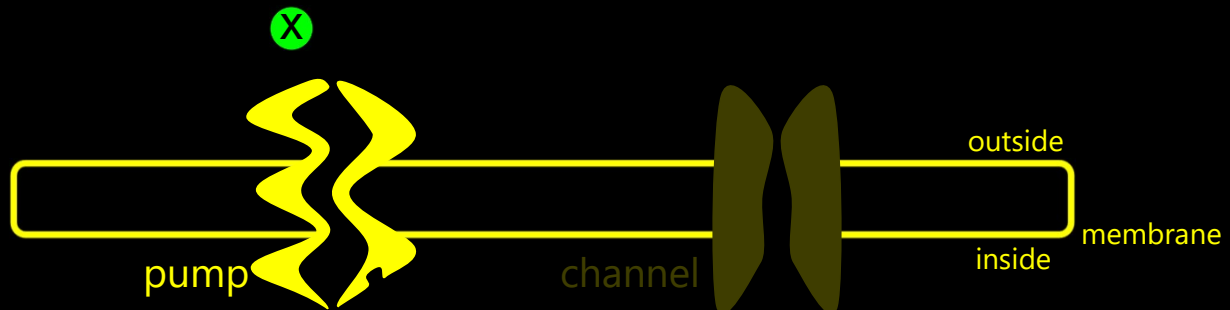
Pumps & Channels



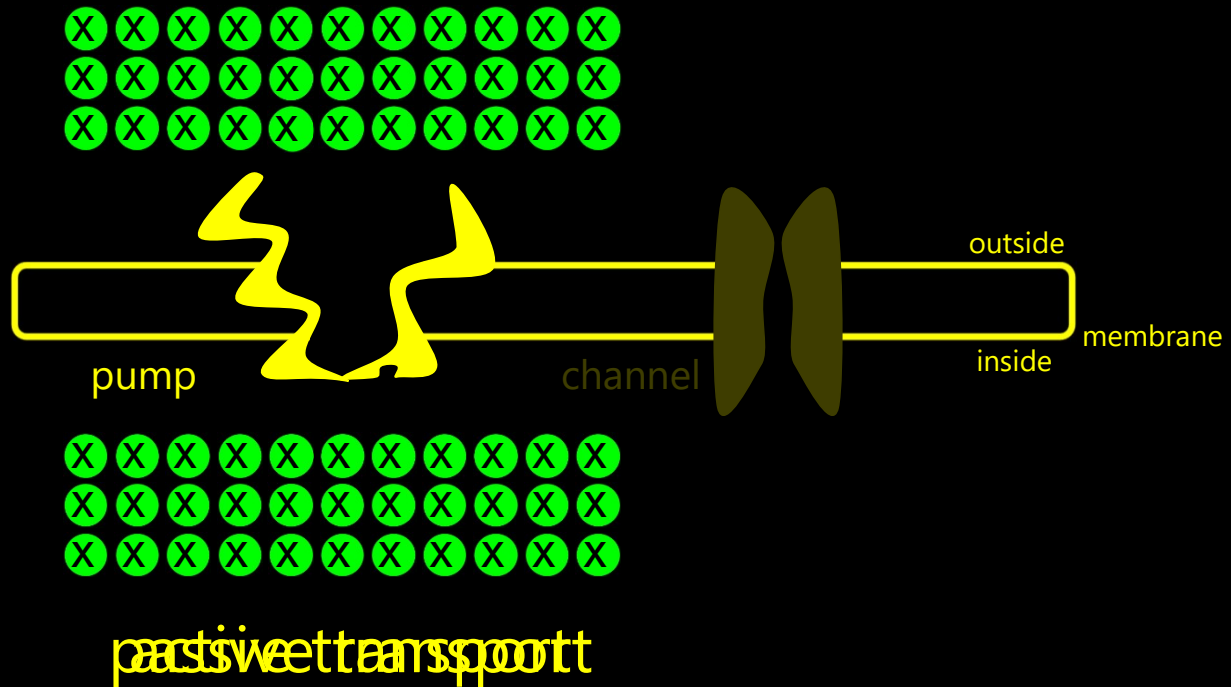
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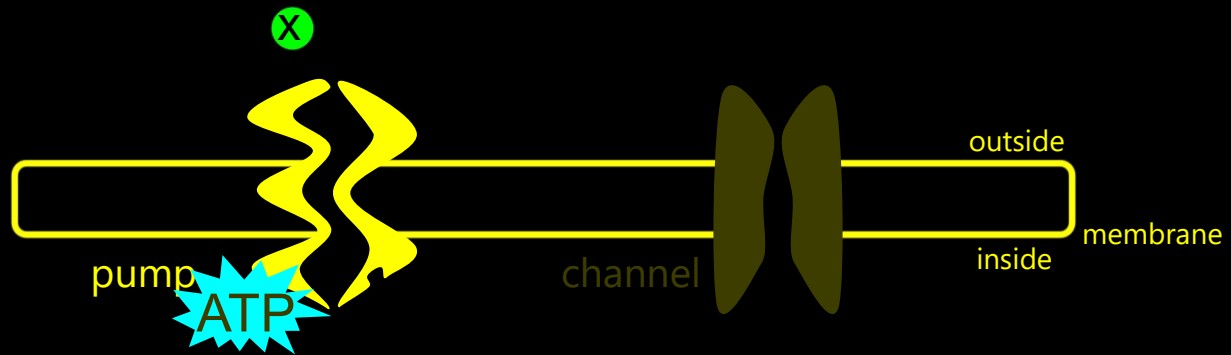
Pumps & Channels



Pumps & Channels

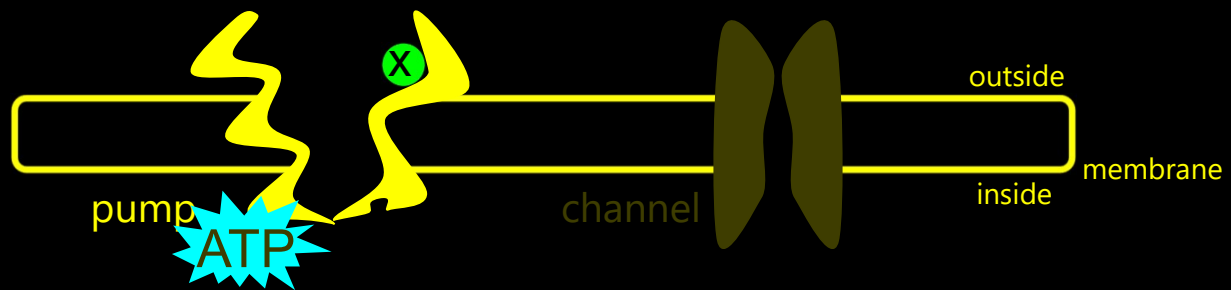


Pumps & Channels



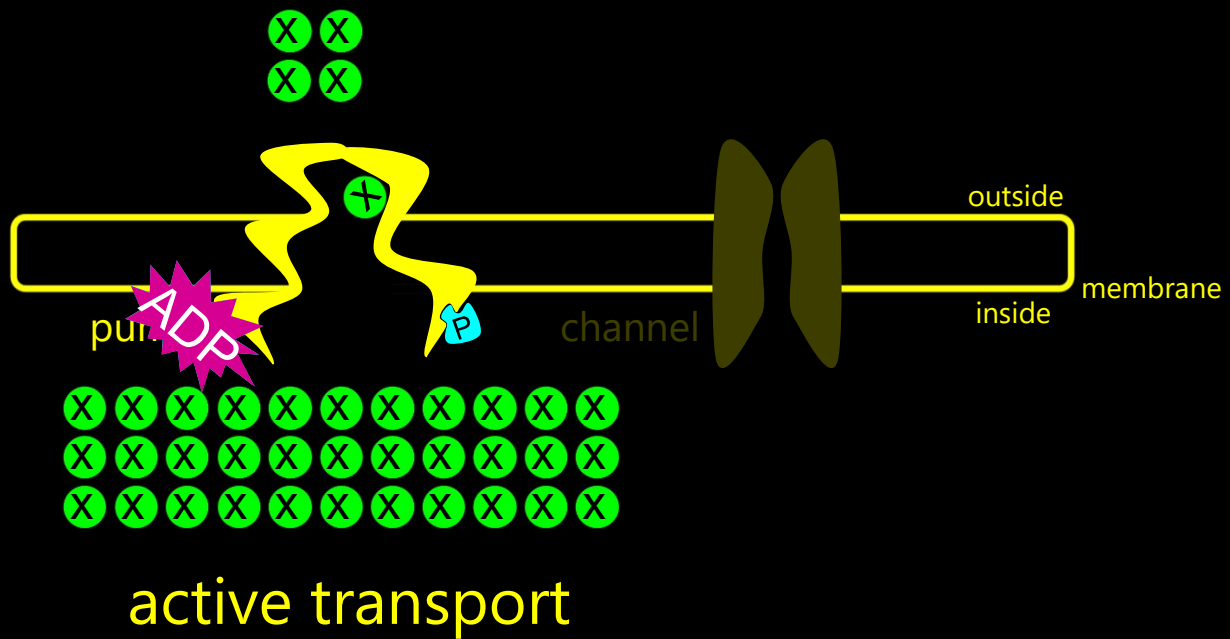
active transport

Pumps & Channels

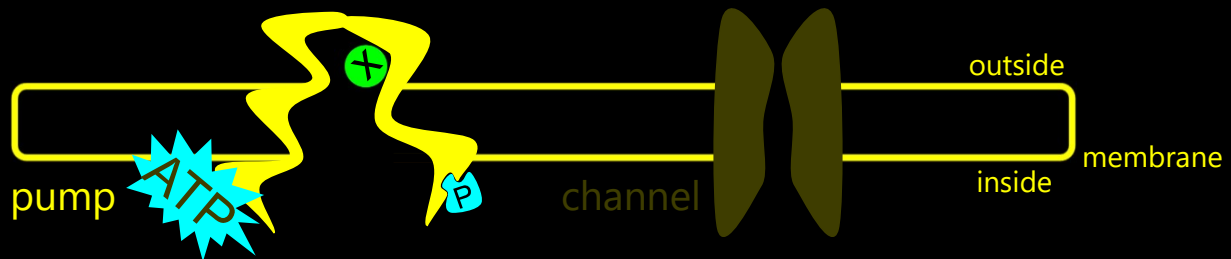


active transport

Pumps & Channels



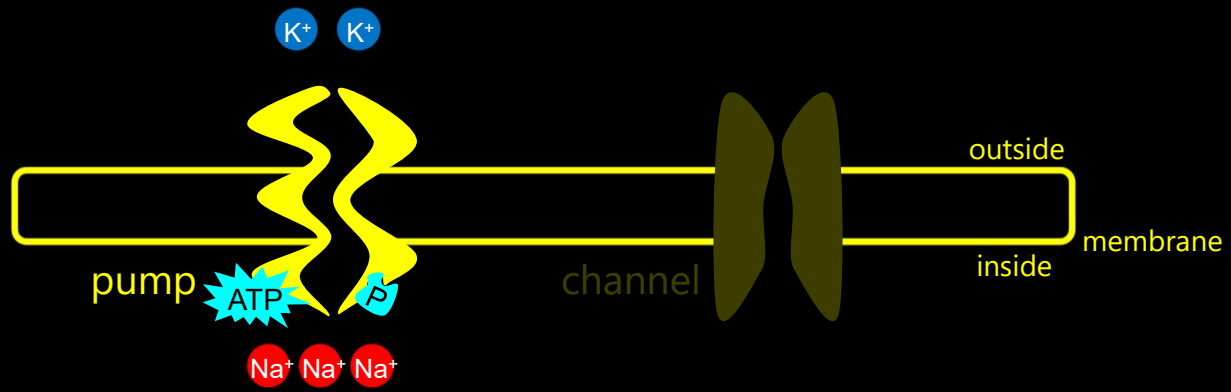
Pumps & Channels



ATP-Driven Pumps

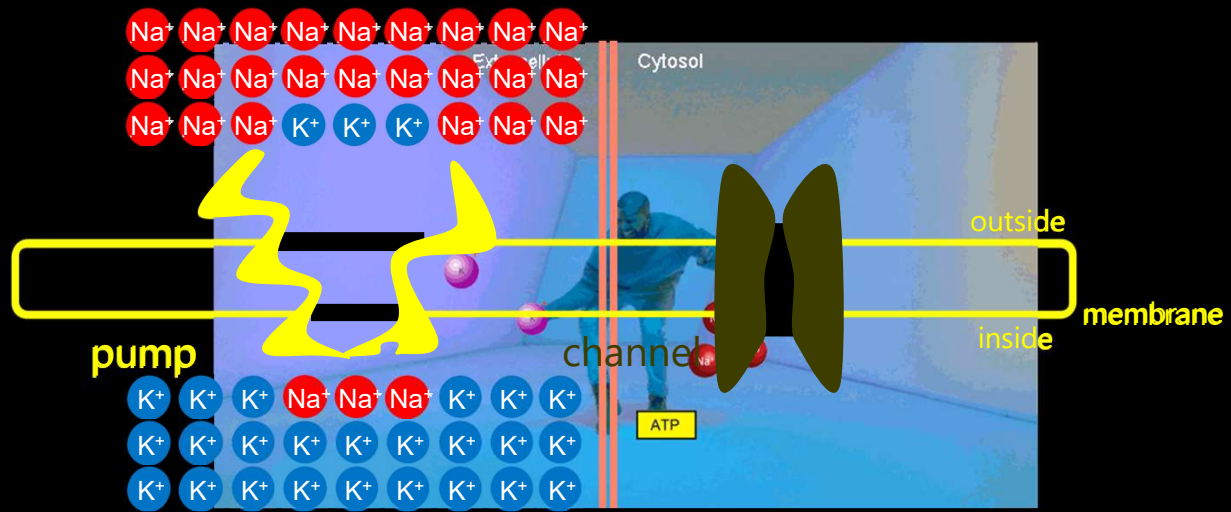
- P-type pumps
- ABC transporters
- Na^+/K^+ Pump
- V-type pumps

Pumps & Channels



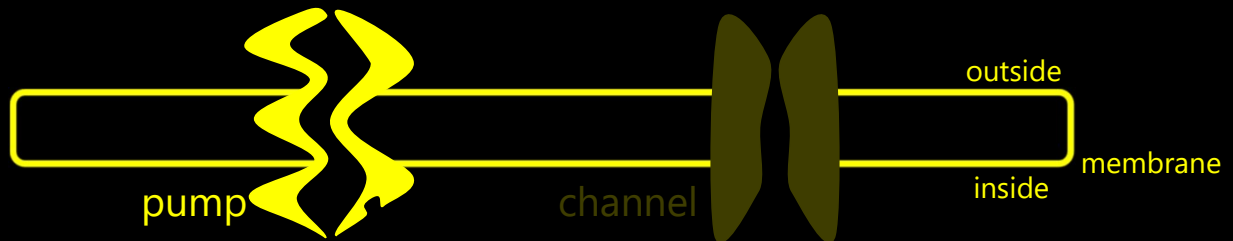
Na^+-K^+ Pump

Pumps & Channels

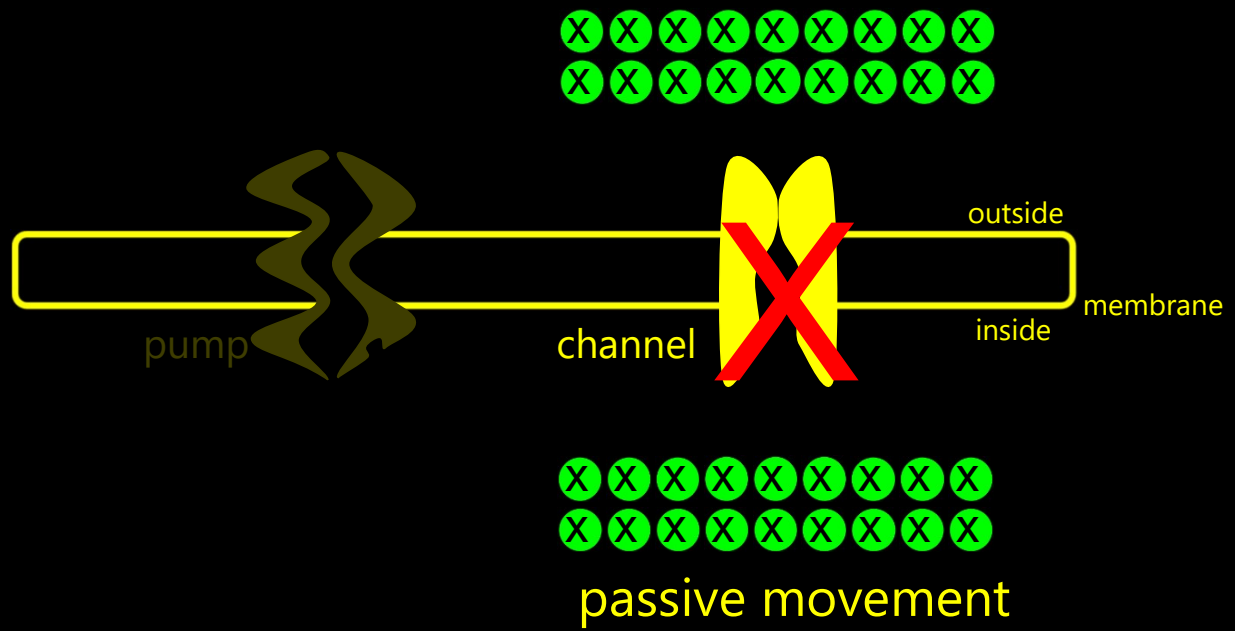


$\text{Na}^+\text{-K}^+$ Pump

Pumps & Channels

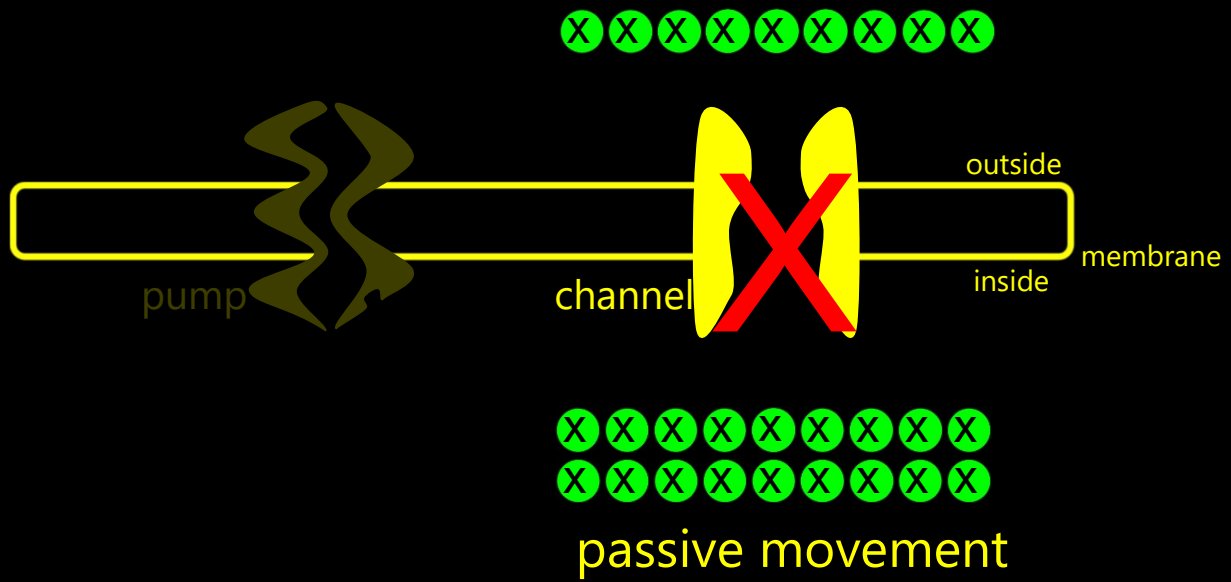


Pumps & Channels

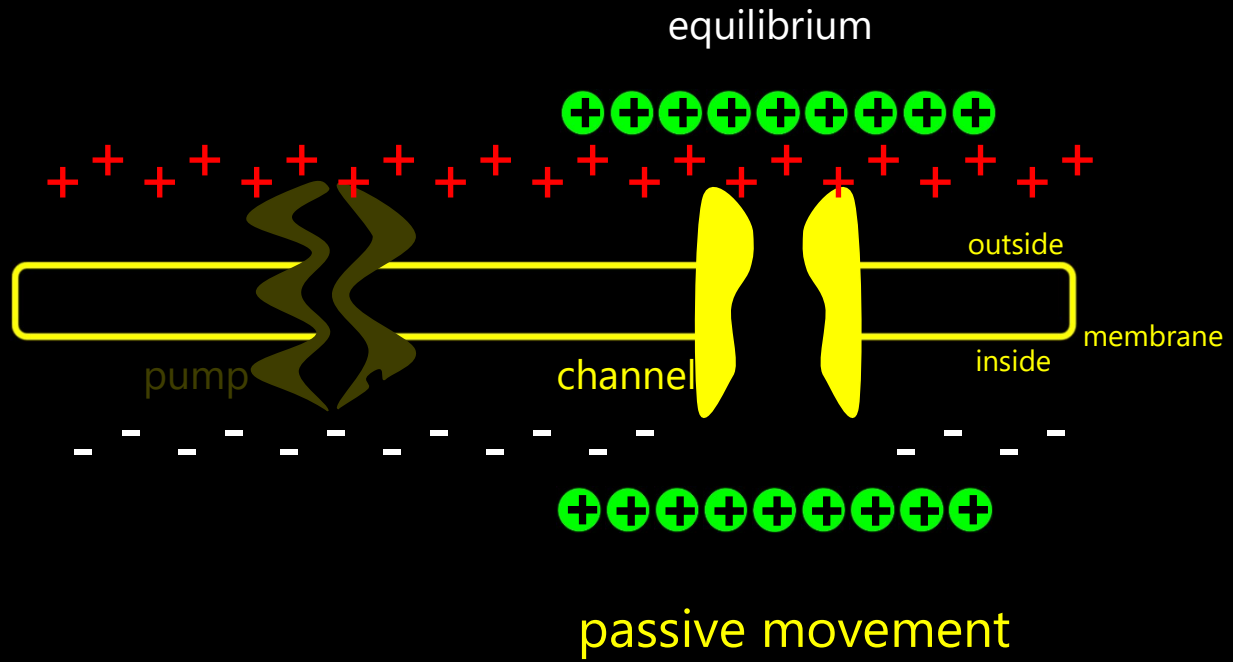


Pumps & Channels

when will it end?

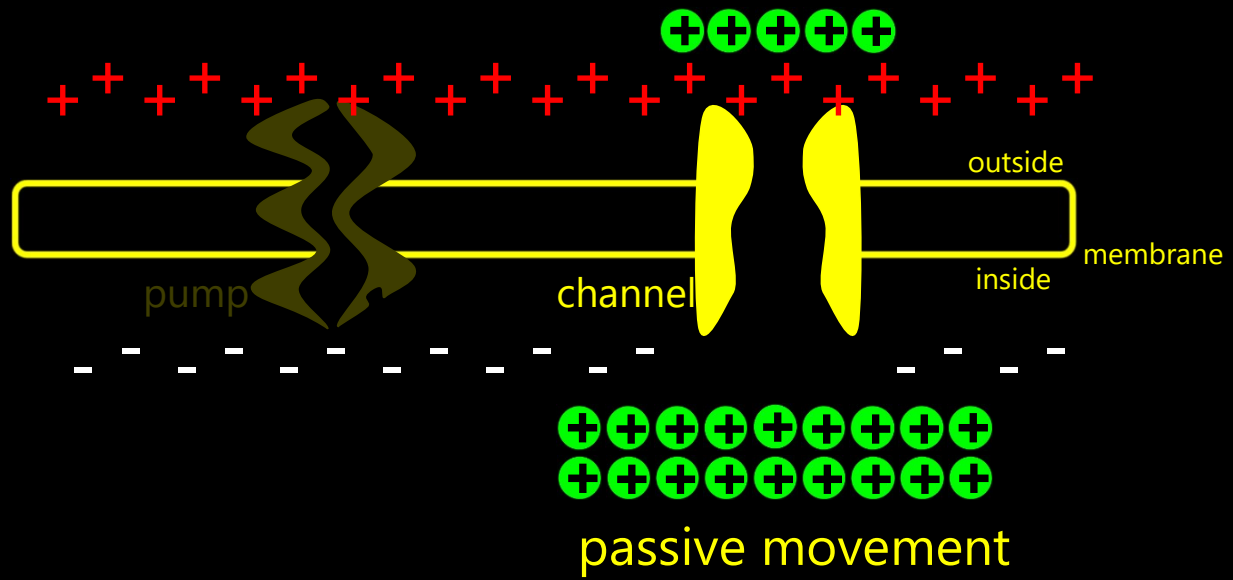


Pumps & Channels



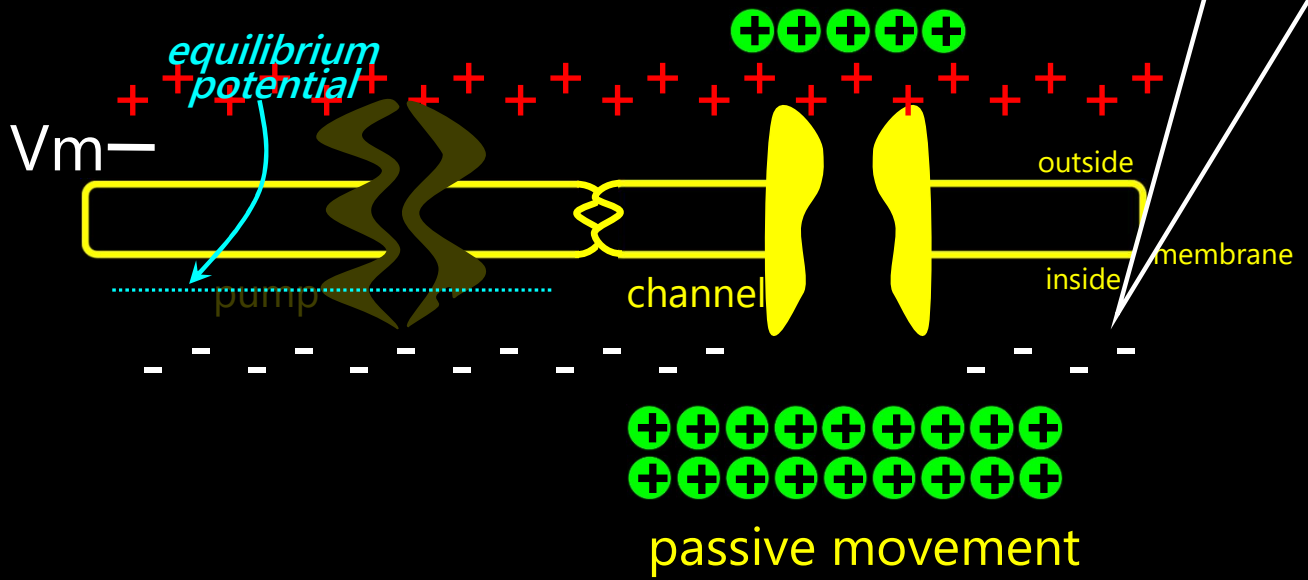
Pumps & Channels

electrochemical equilibrium



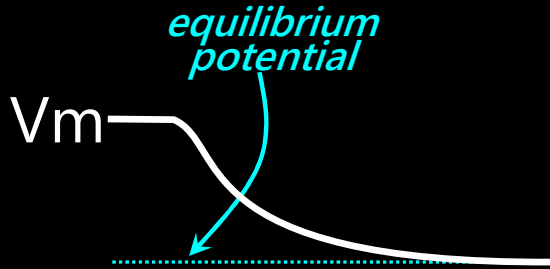
Pumps & Channels

electrochemical equilibrium



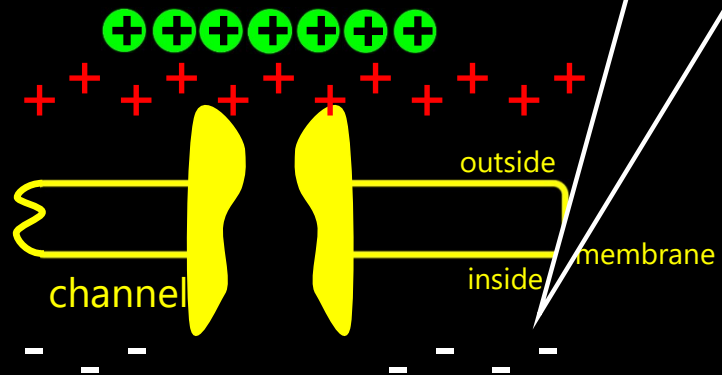
Pumps & Channels

electrochemical equilibrium



V_m —

- "reversal" potential
- "Nernst" potential



passive movement

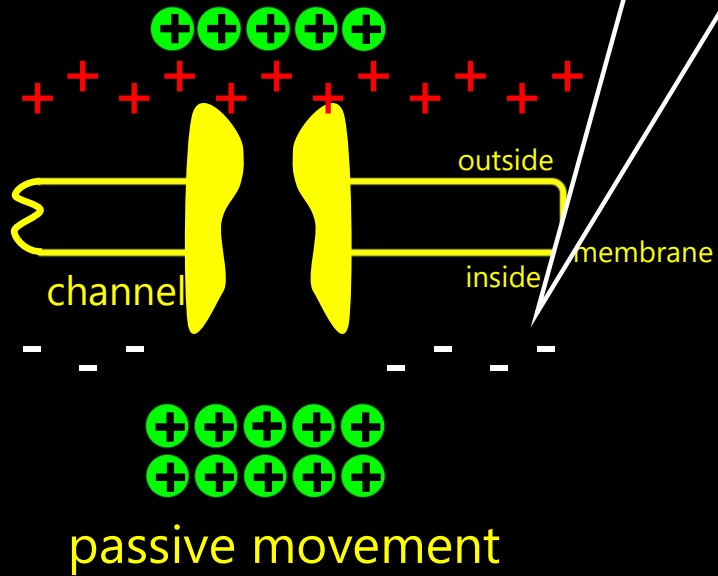
Pumps & Channels

electrochemical equilibrium

Nernst Equation

$$V_{\text{equilibrium}} = \frac{RT}{zF} \ln \frac{[X]_o}{[X]_i}$$

- R = gas constant
- T = temperature
- Z = valence of the ion
- F = Faraday's constant
- "reversal" potential
- "Nernst" potential



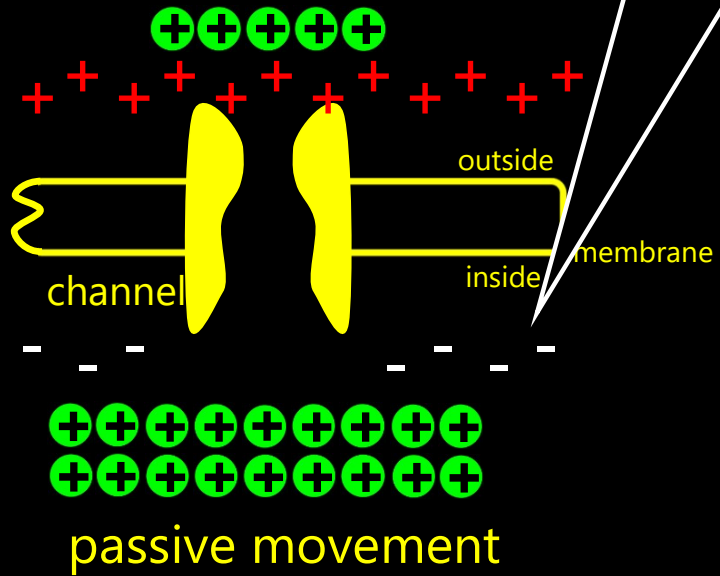
Pumps & Channels

electrochemical equilibrium

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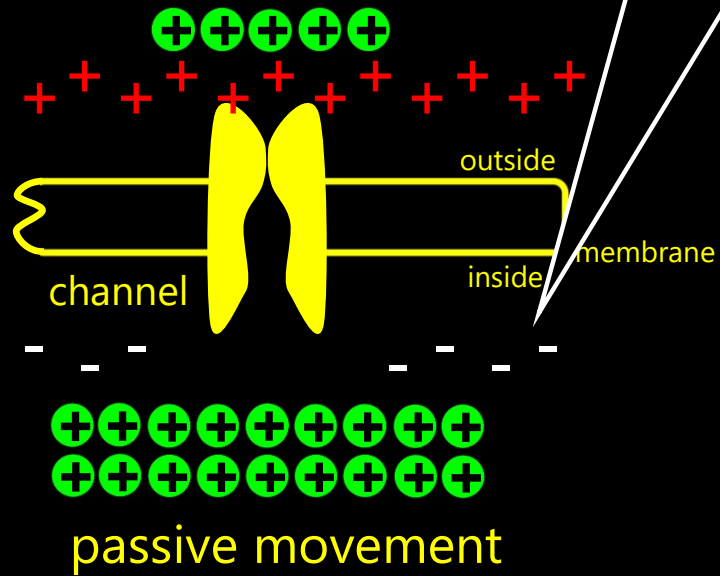
Pumps & Channels

electrochemical equilibrium

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Pumps & Channels

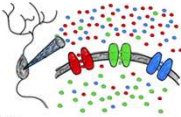
electrochemical equilibrium

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Exercise One: The Reversal Potential



General Description
In this simulation, we are changing the ionic concentrations inside and outside a single neuron. We also have the ability to change the conductance (g) of the ion channels carrying their respective ions.

You can change ion concentrations and conductance values with sliders. You can also change the initial resting membrane potential of the neuron with the V_0 (mV) box.

You can also change the playback speed of the simulation. When you hit Update, the simulation will run with the values defined by the sliders. Defined ion concentrations are displayed to the right of each slider.

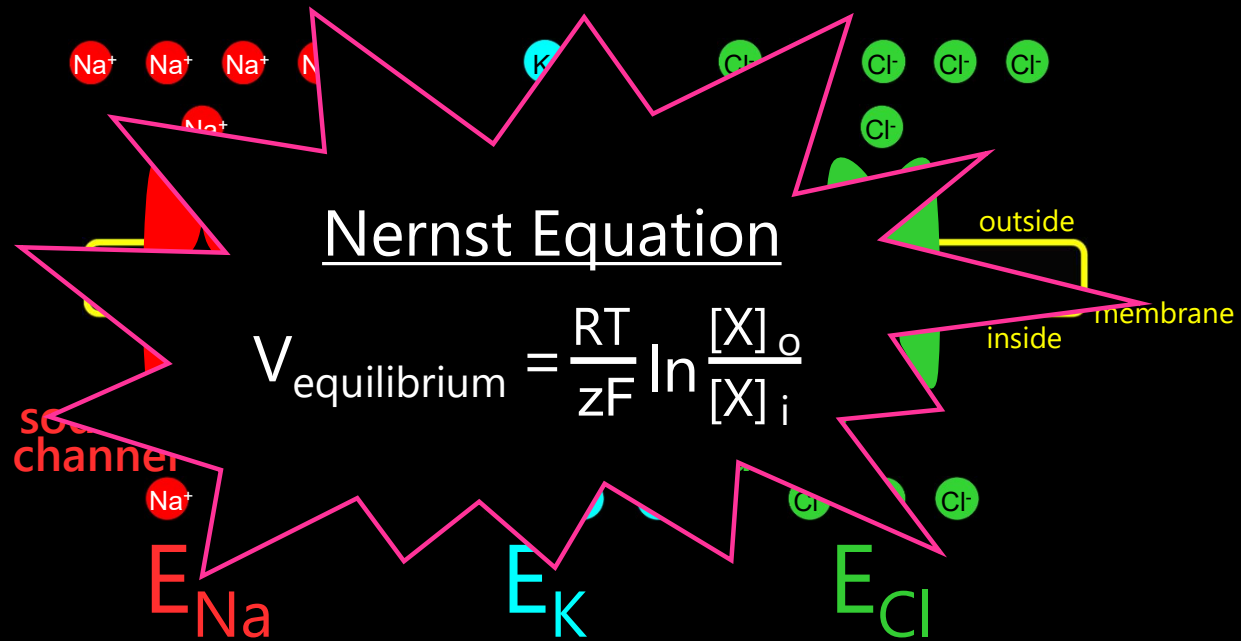
Importantly, we've applied TTX to the bathing medium.



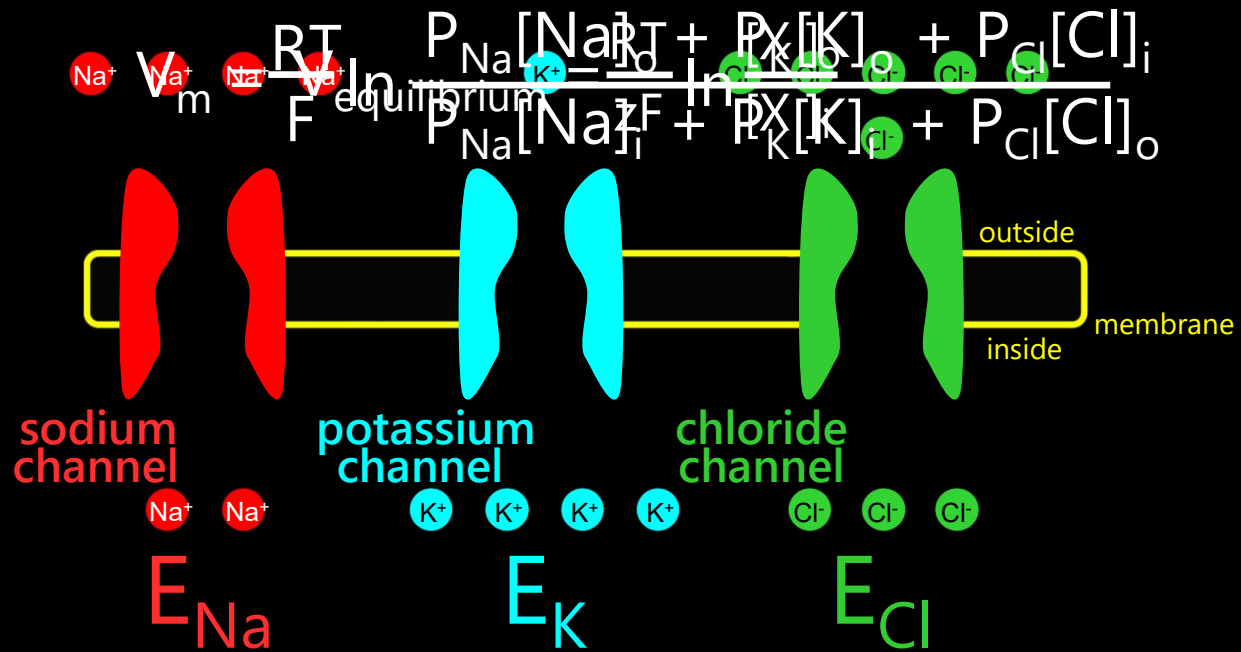
Pumps & Channels



Pumps & Channels

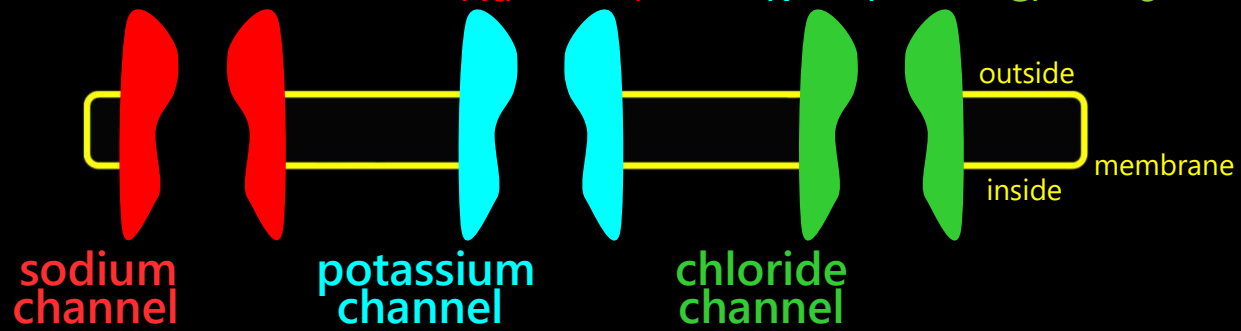


Pumps & Channels



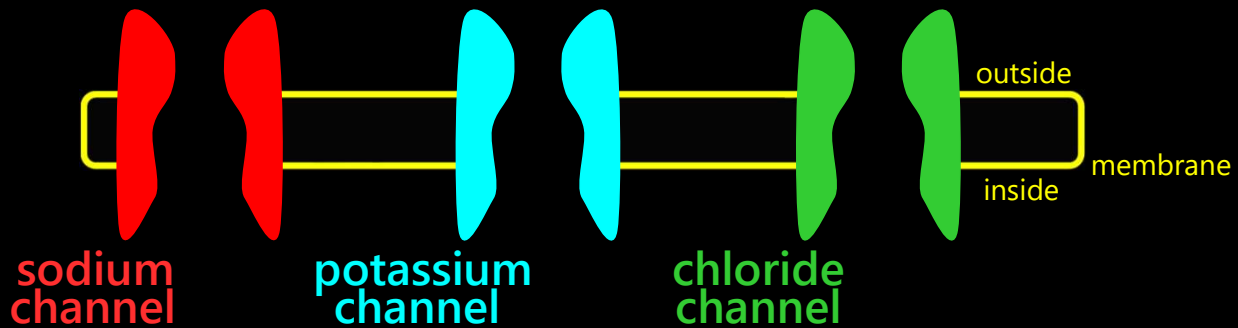
Pumps & Channels

$$V_m = \frac{RT}{F} \ln \frac{P_{Na}[Na]_o + P_K[K]_o + P_{Cl}[Cl]_i}{P_{Na}[Na]_i + P_K[K]_i + P_{Cl}[Cl]_o}$$



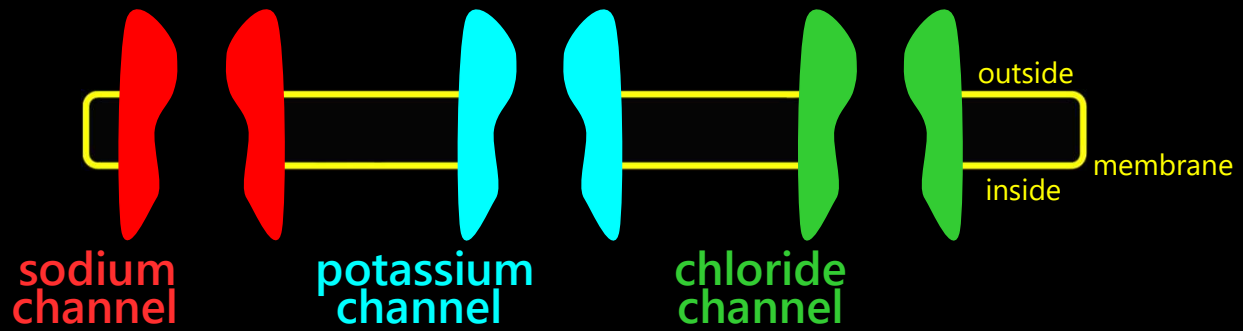
Pumps & Channels

per·me·a·bil·i·ty: *the state or quality of a material or membrane that causes it to allow liquid or gases to pass through it.*



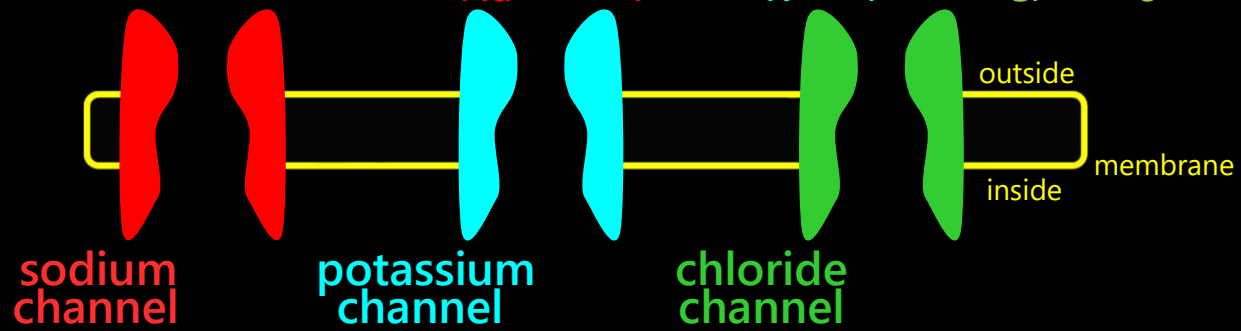
Pumps & Channels

per·me·a·bil·i·ty: *the ability of an ion to pass through the membrane.*



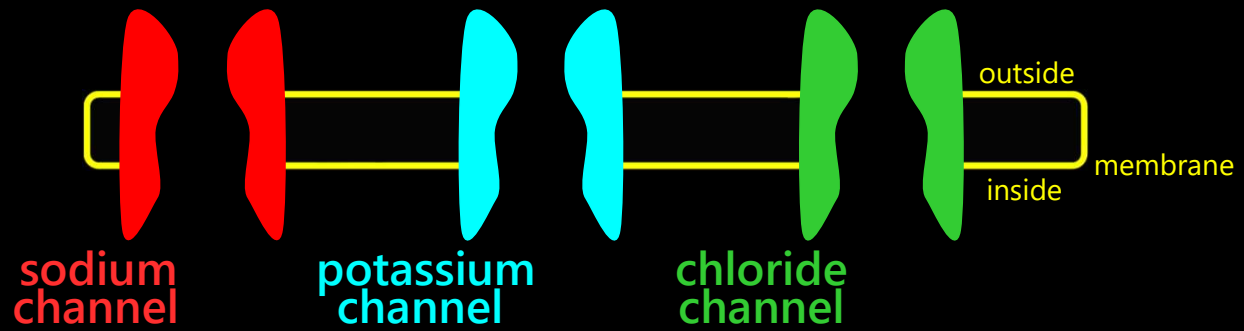
Pumps & Channels

$$V_m = \frac{RT}{F} \ln \frac{P_{Na}[Na]_o + P_K[K]_o + P_{Cl}[Cl]_i}{P_{Na}[Na]_i + P_K[K]_i + P_{Cl}[Cl]_o}$$



Pumps & Channels

what opens a channel?



Pumps & Channels

what opens a channel?



Pumps & Channels

what *gates* a channel?



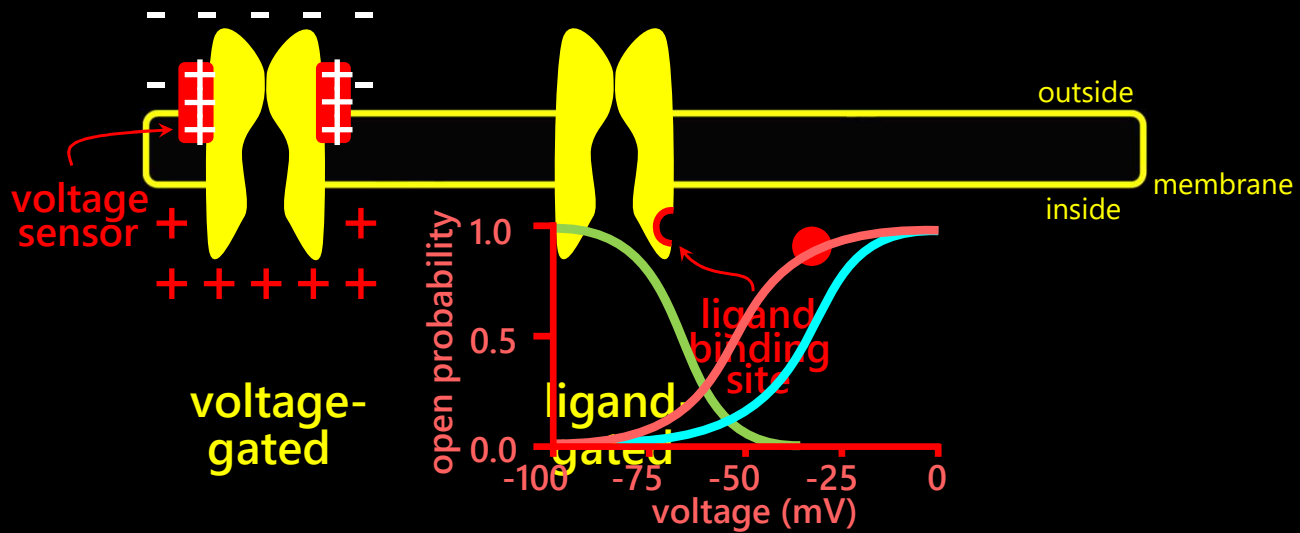
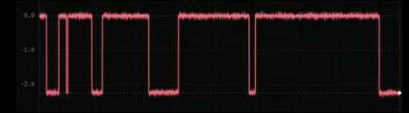
Pumps & Channels

what *gates* a channel?



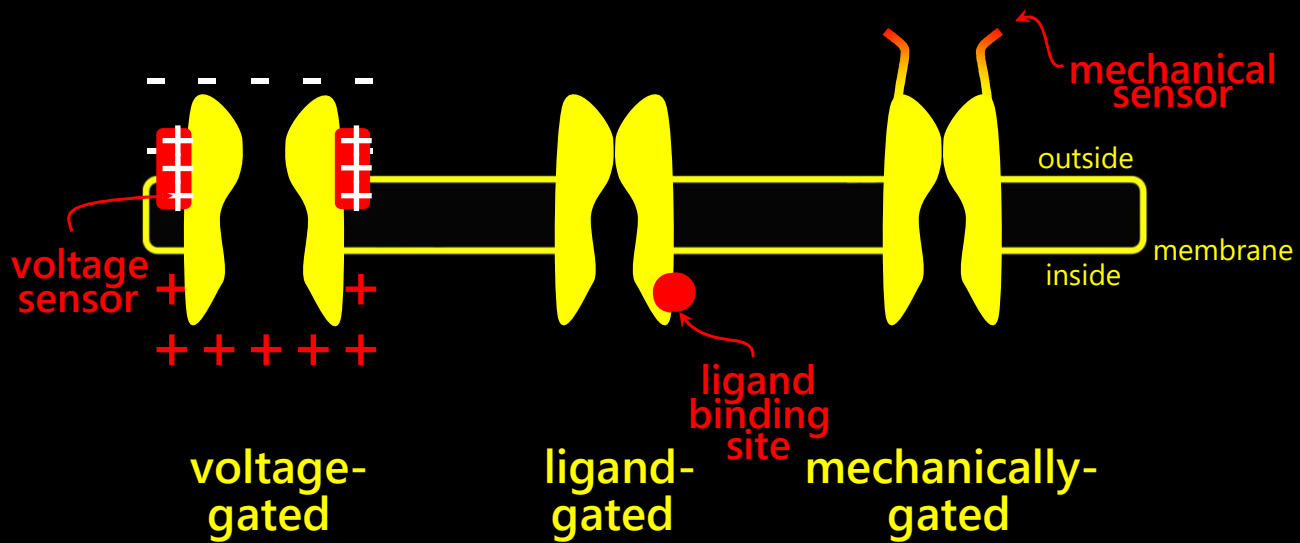
Pumps & Channels

what *gates* a channel?



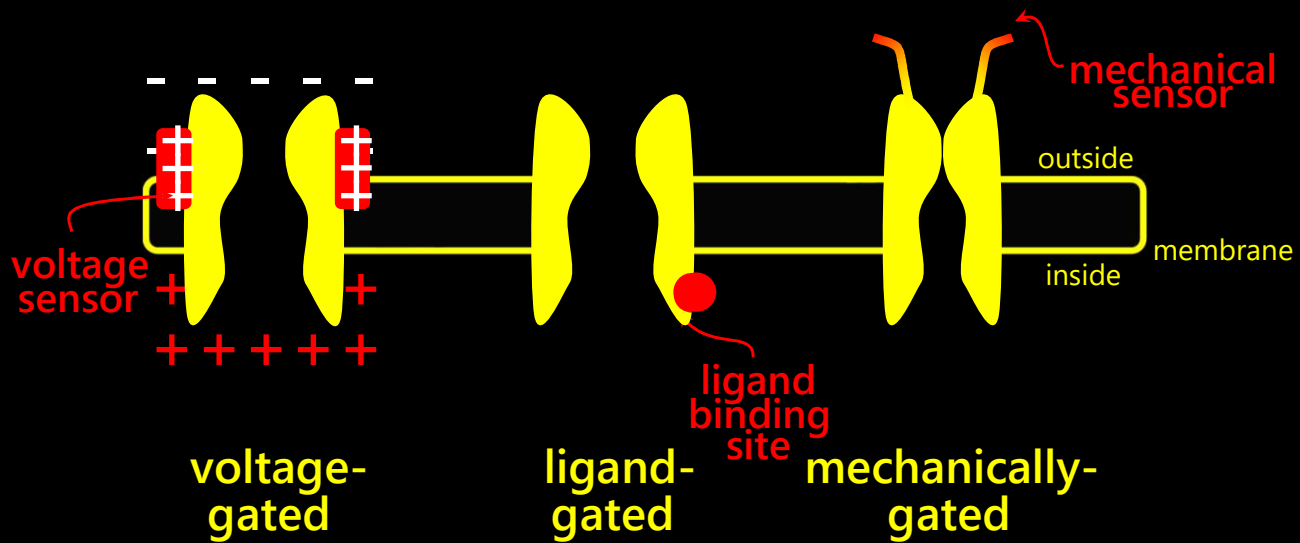
Pumps & Channels

what *gates* a channel?



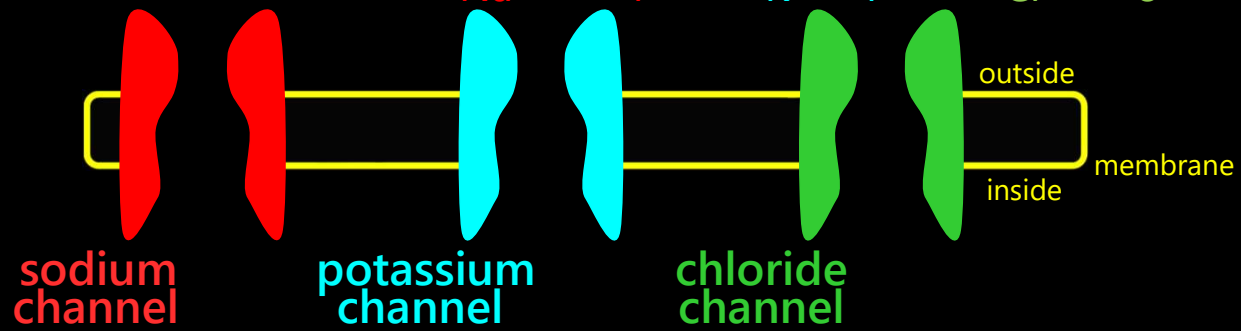
Pumps & Channels

what *gates* a channel?

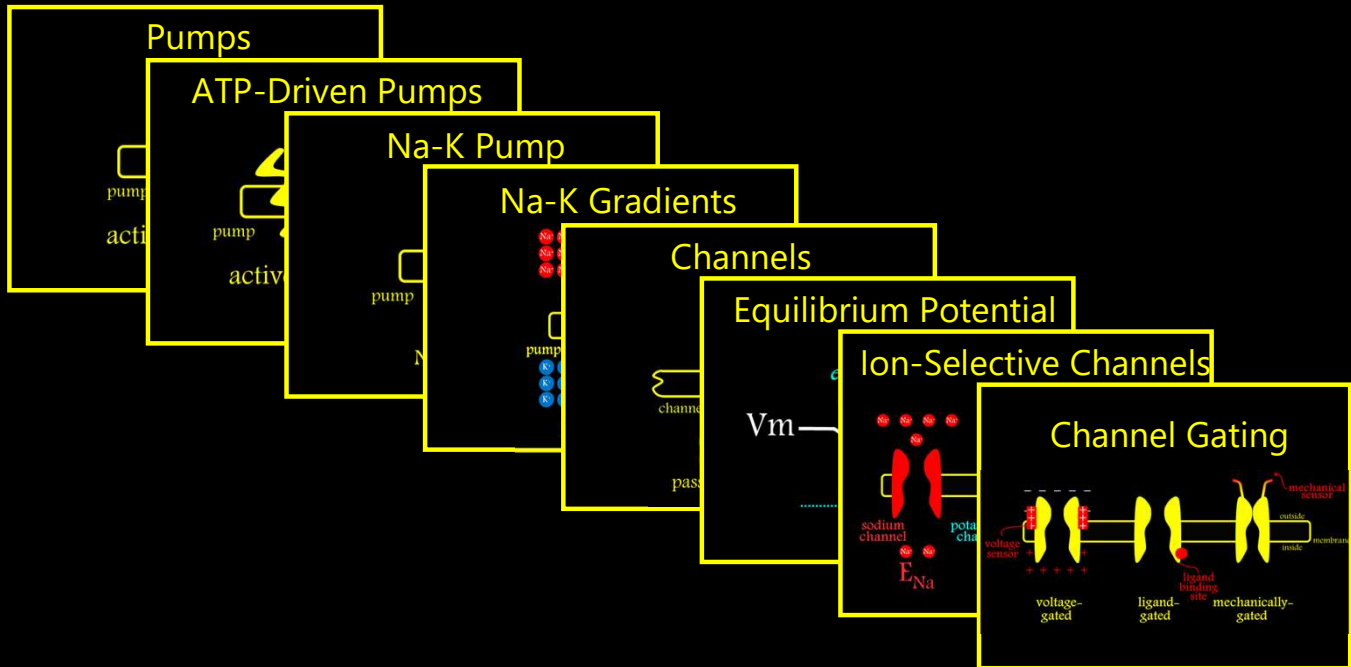


Pumps & Channels

$$V_m = \frac{RT}{F} \ln \frac{P_{Na}[Na]_o + P_K[K]_o + P_{Cl}[Cl]_i}{P_{Na}[Na]_i + P_K[K]_i + P_{Cl}[Cl]_o}$$



Ion Channels & Cellular Electrophysiology



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pumps &
channels



membrane
voltage

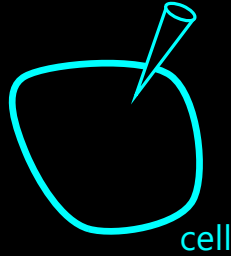


electrical
signals

Ion Channels & Cellular Electrophysiology



pumps &
channels

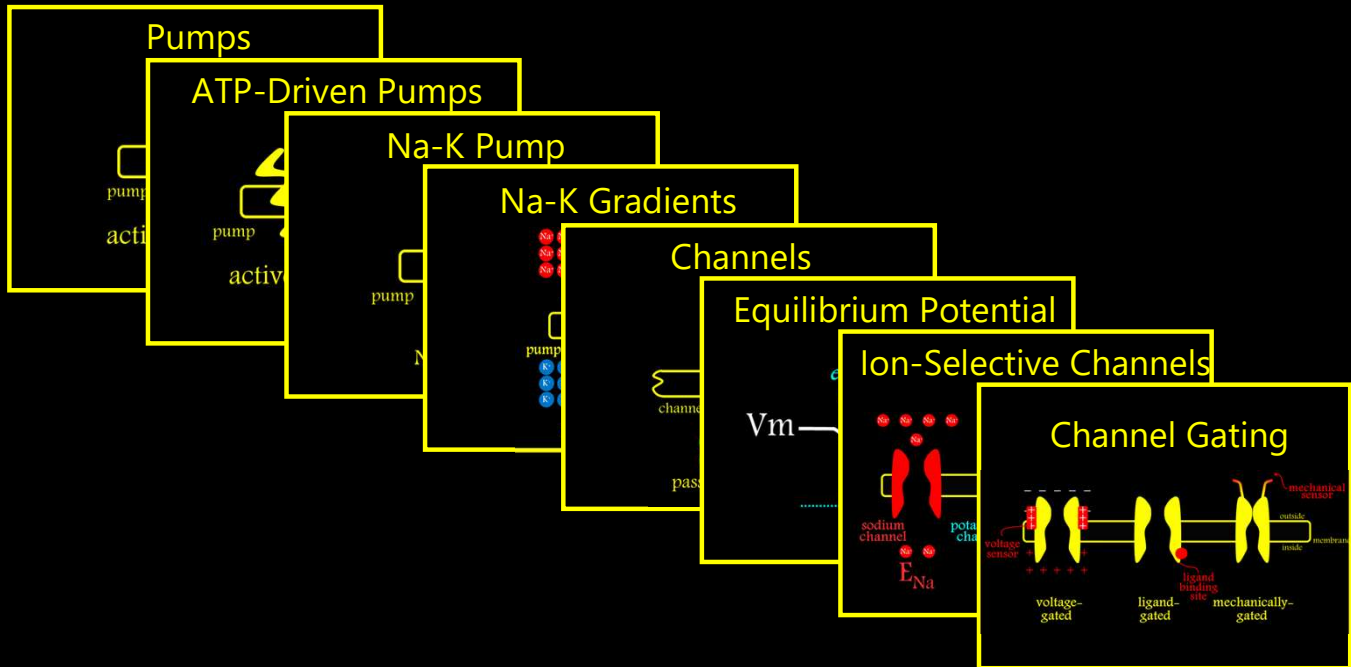


membrane
voltage

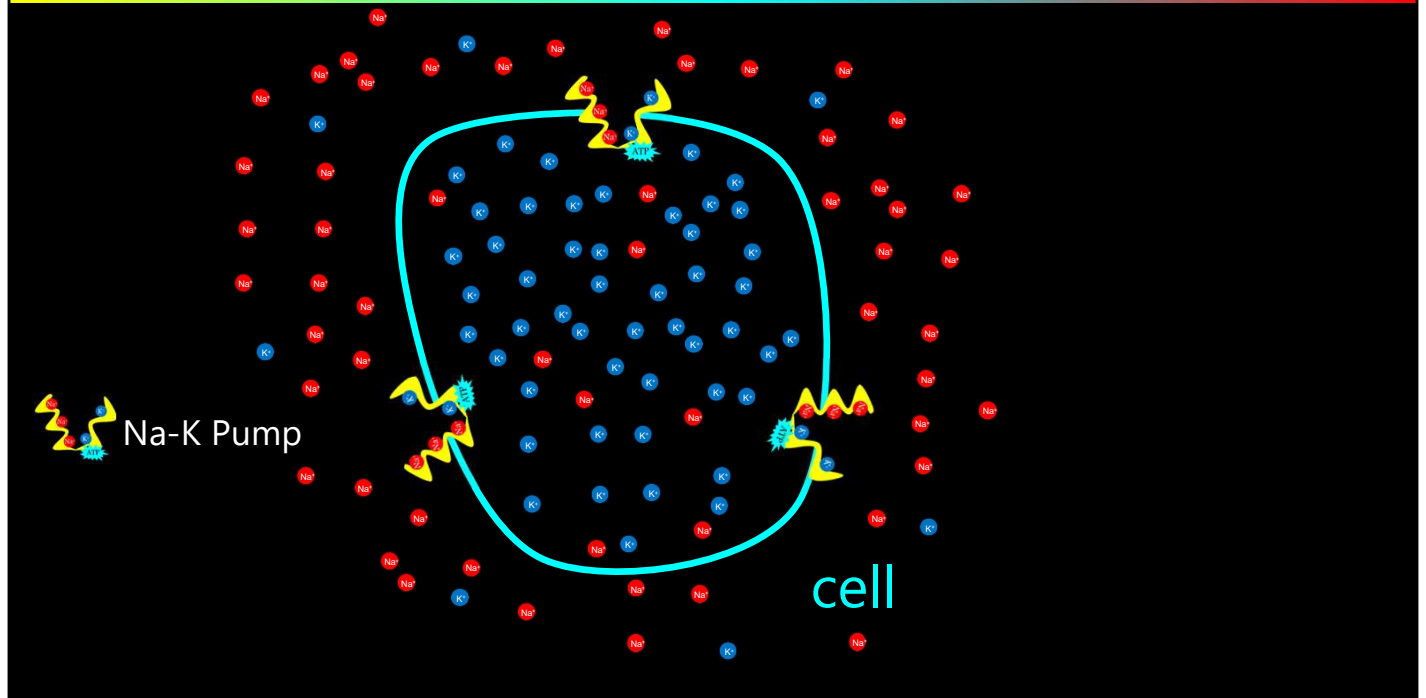


electrical
signals

Ion Channels & Cellular Electrophysiology



Ion Channels & Cellular Electrophysiology



Ion Channels & Cellular Electrophysiology

Membrane Potential

$$\frac{RT}{F} \ln \frac{P_{Na}[Na]_o + P_K[K]_o + P_{Cl}[Cl]_i}{P_{Na}[Na]_i + P_K[K]_i + P_{Cl}[Cl]_o}$$



Na-K Pump



Sodium Channel



Potassium Channel



Chloride Channel

cell

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Membrane Potential

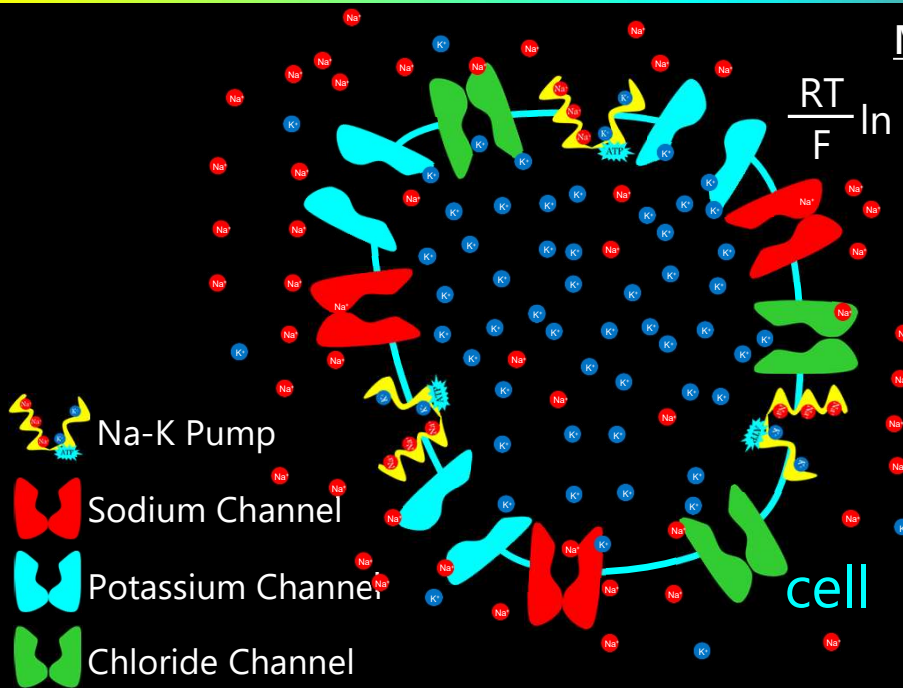
$$\frac{RT}{F} \ln \frac{P_{Na}[Na]_o + P_K[K]_o + P_{Cl}[Cl]_i}{P_{Na}[Na]_i + P_K[K]_i + P_{Cl}[Cl]_o}$$

Nernst Equation

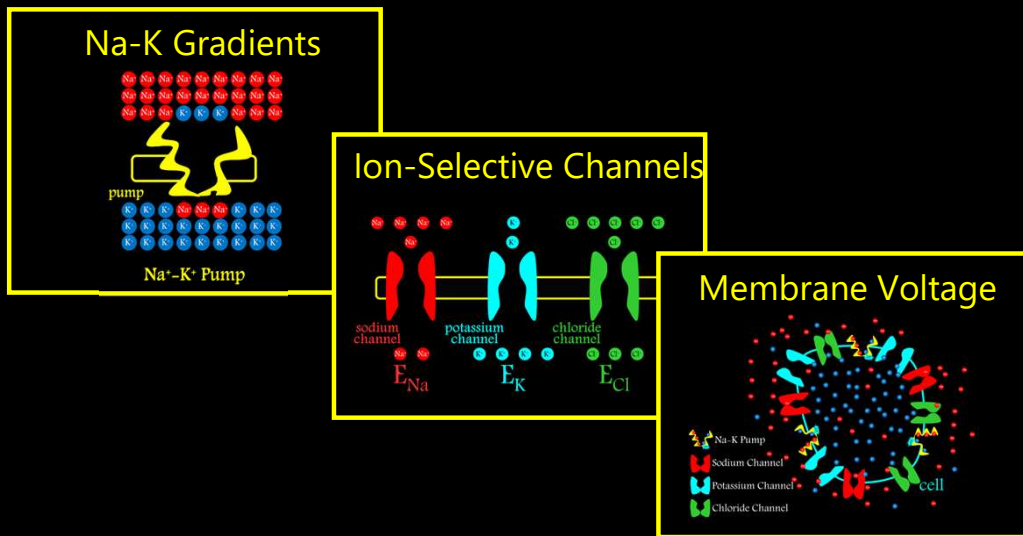
$$E_K = \frac{RT}{ZF} \ln \frac{P_K[K]_o}{P_K[K]_i}$$

$$E_{Na} = +50mV$$

$$E_{Cl} = -70mV$$



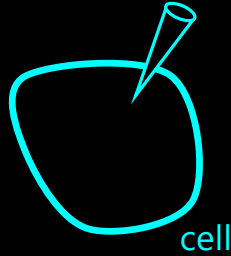
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pumps &
channels



membrane
voltage



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signals

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pumps &
channels

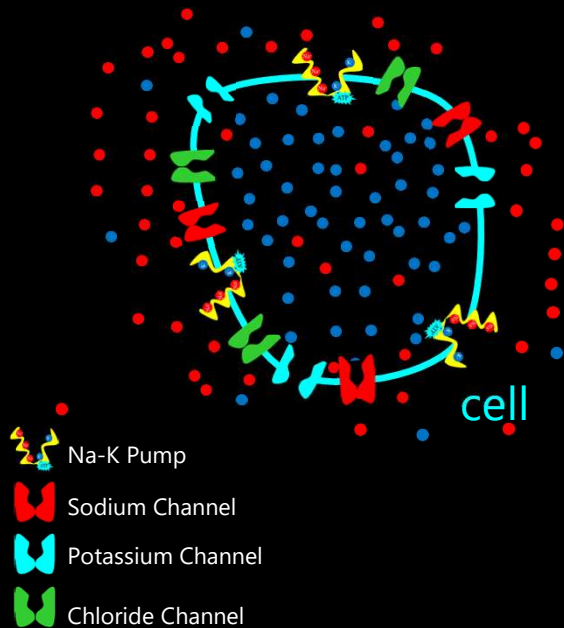


membrane
voltage



electrical
signals

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Membrane Potential

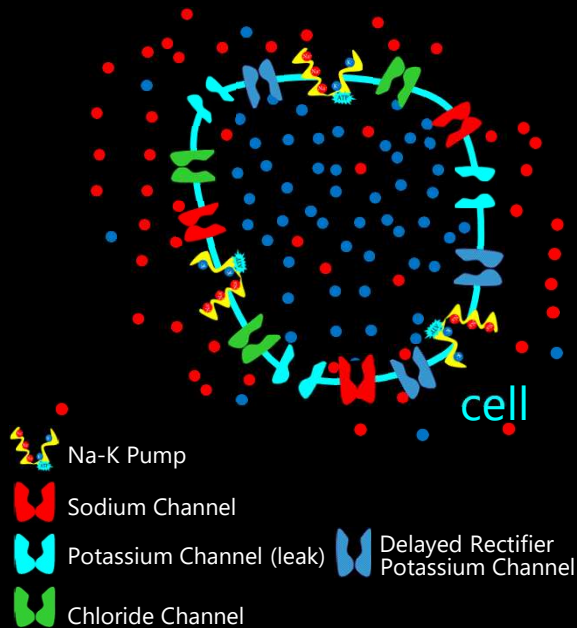
$$\frac{RT}{F} \ln \frac{P_{Na}[Na]_o + P_K[K]_o + P_{Cl}[Cl]_i}{P_{Na}[Na]_i + P_K[K]_i + P_{Cl}[Cl]_o}$$

$$E_{Na} = +50mV$$

$$E_K = -90mV$$

$$E_{Cl} = -70mV$$

Ion Channels & Cellular Electrophysiology



Membrane Potential

$$\frac{RT}{F} \ln \frac{P_{Na}[Na]_o + P_K[K]_o + P_{Cl}[Cl]_i}{P_{Na}[Na]_i + P_K[K]_i + P_{Cl}[Cl]_o}$$

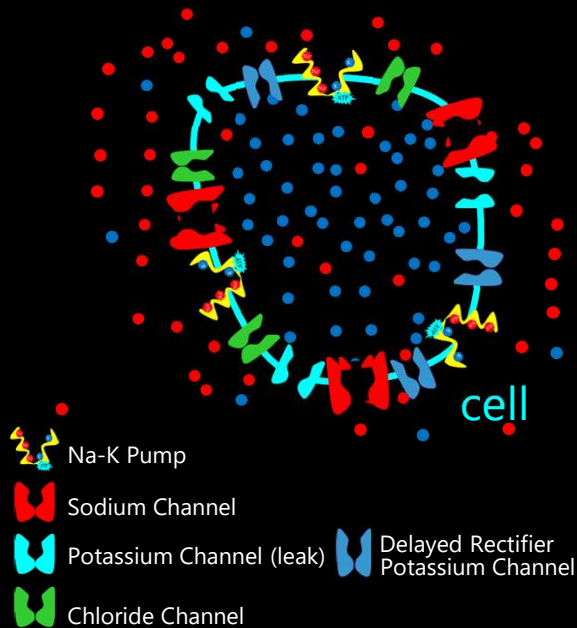
$$E_{Na} = +50mV$$

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$$E_{Cl} = -70mV$$

V_m —

Ion Channels & Cellular Electrophysiology



Membrane Potential

$$\frac{RT}{F} \ln \frac{P_{\text{Na}}[\text{Na}]_o + P_{\text{K}}[\text{K}]_o + P_{\text{Cl}}[\text{Cl}]_i}{P_{\text{Na}}[\text{Na}]_i + P_{\text{K}}[\text{K}]_i + P_{\text{Cl}}[\text{Cl}]_o}$$

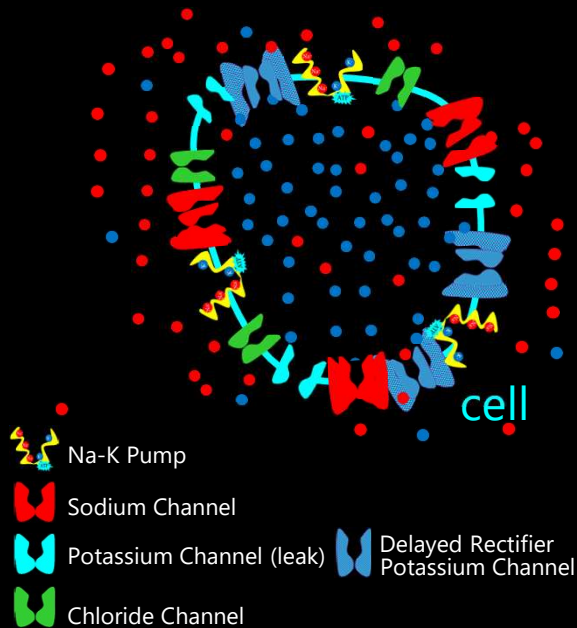
$$E_{\text{Na}} = +50\text{mV}$$

$$E_{\text{K}} = -90\text{mV}$$

$$E_{\text{Cl}} = -70\text{mV}$$

V_m —

Ion Channels & Cellular Electrophysiology



Membrane Potential

$$\frac{RT}{F} \ln \frac{P_{Na}[Na]_o + P_K[K]_o + P_{Cl}[Cl]_i}{P_{Na}[Na]_i + P_K[K]_i + P_{Cl}[Cl]_o}$$

$$E_{Na} = +50mV$$

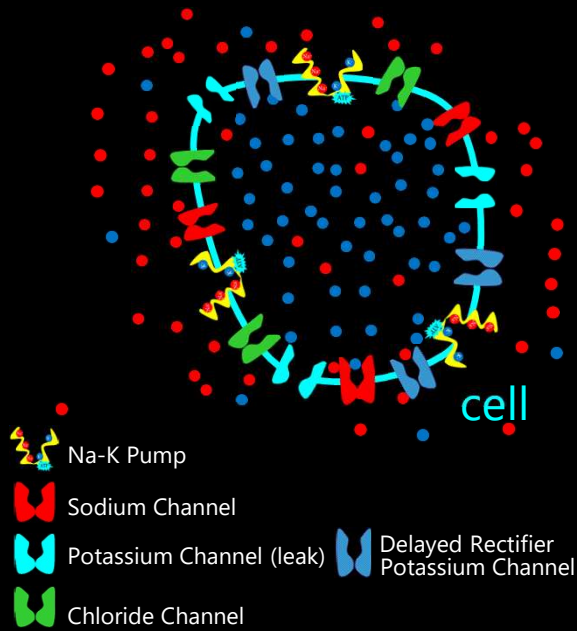
$$E_K = -90mV$$

$$E_{Cl} = -70mV$$

V_m —

action potential

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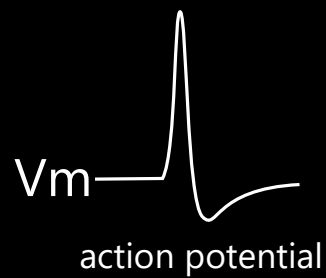
Membrane Potential

$$\frac{RT}{F} \ln \frac{P_{Na}[Na]_o + P_K[K]_o + P_{Cl}[Cl]_i}{P_{Na}[Na]_i + P_K[K]_i + P_{Cl}[Cl]_o}$$

$$E_{Na} = +50mV$$

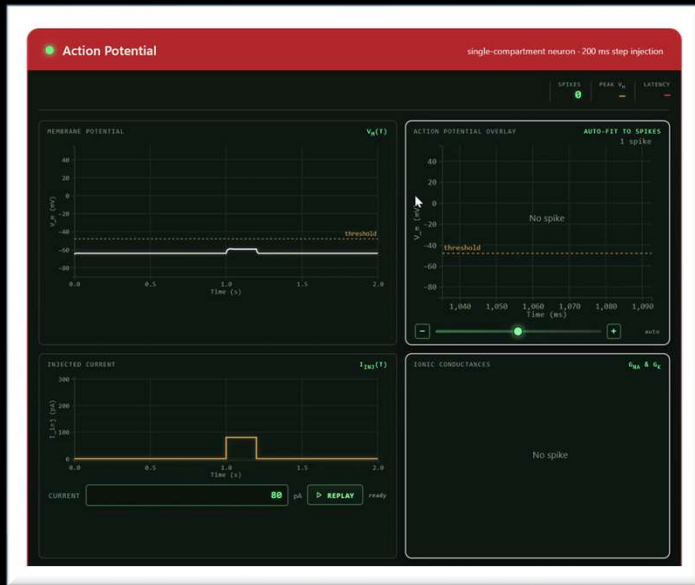
$$E_K = -90mV$$

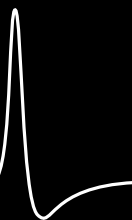
$$E_{Cl} = -70mV$$



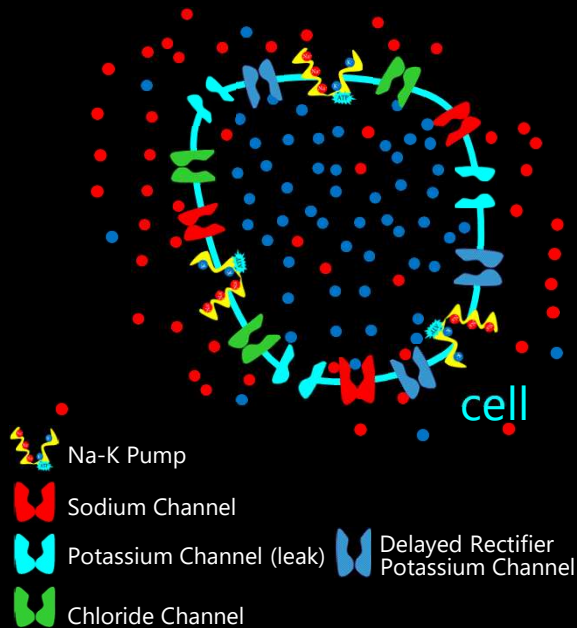
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V_m 
action potential

Ion Channels & Cellular Electrophysiology



Membrane Potential

$$\frac{RT}{F} \ln \frac{P_{Na}[Na]_o + P_K[K]_o + P_{Cl}[Cl]_i}{P_{Na}[Na]_i + P_K[K]_i + P_{Cl}[Cl]_o}$$

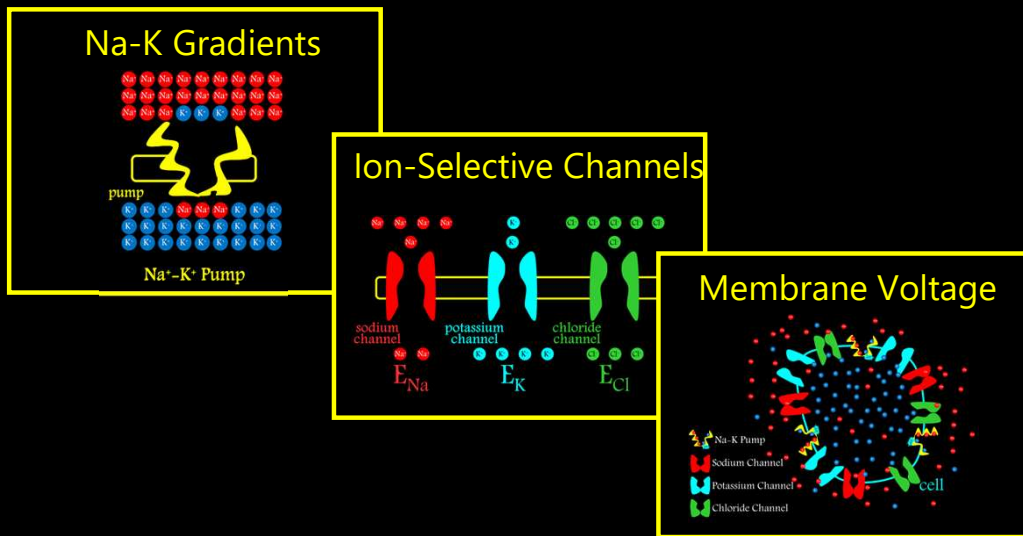
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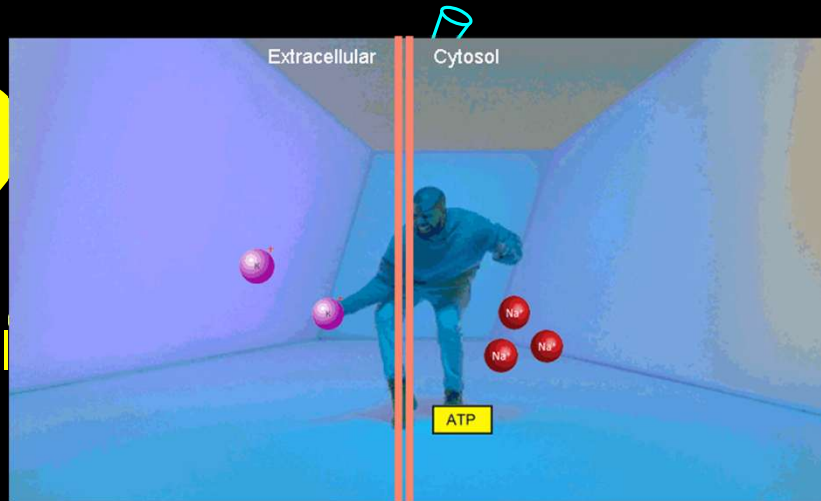
Ion Channels & Cellular Electrophysiology



Ion Channels & Cellular Electrophysiology

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pumps
channel



action potential

electrical
signals