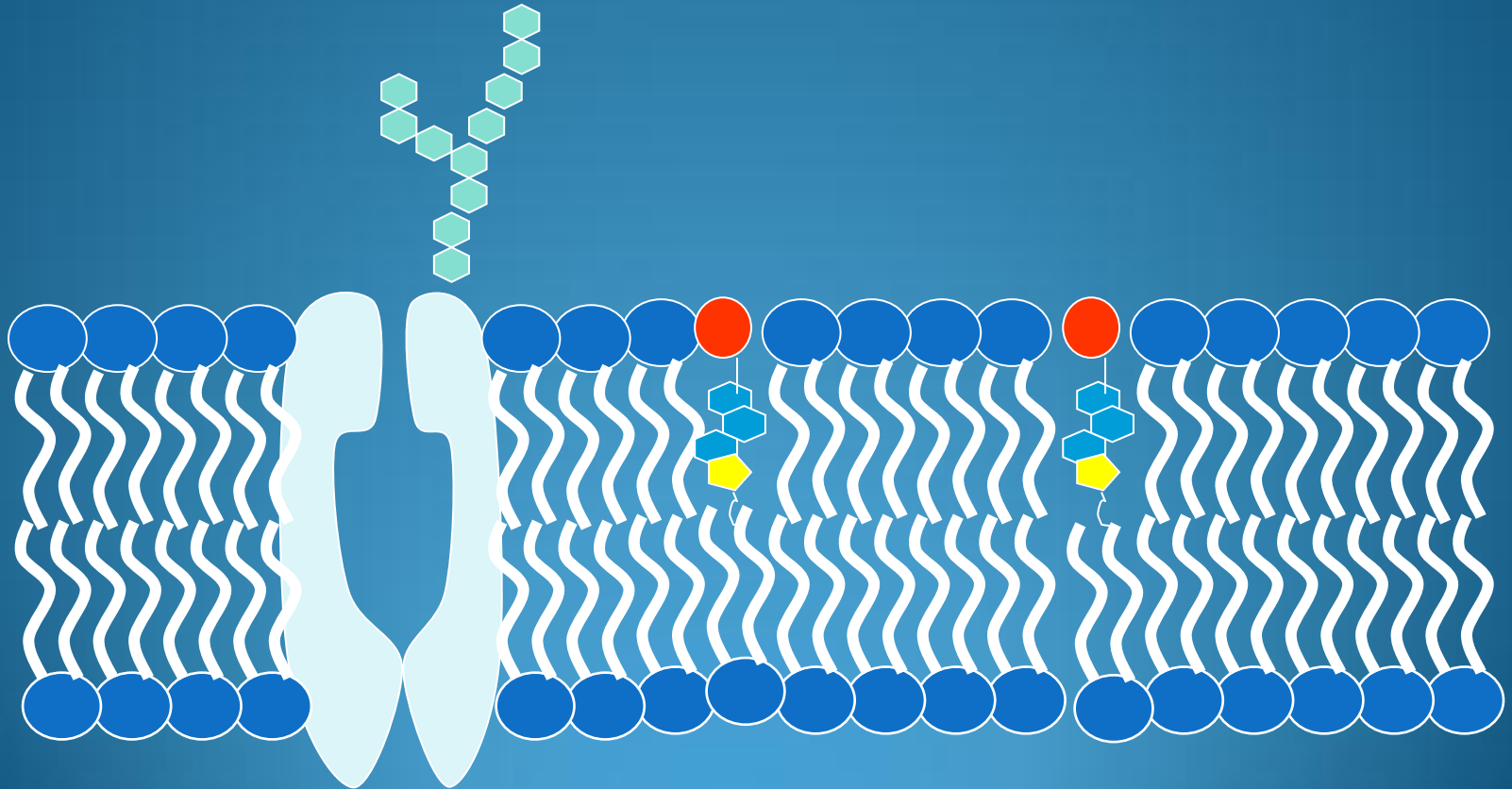
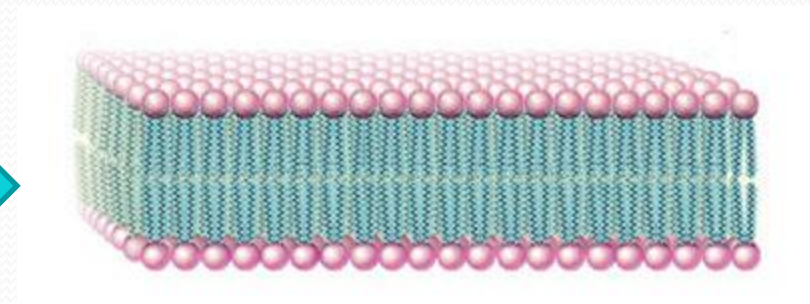
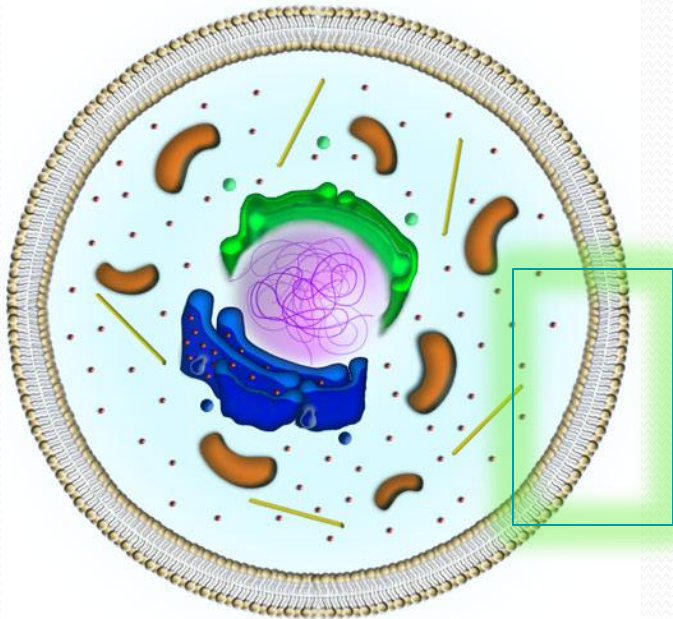


# The Cell Membrane

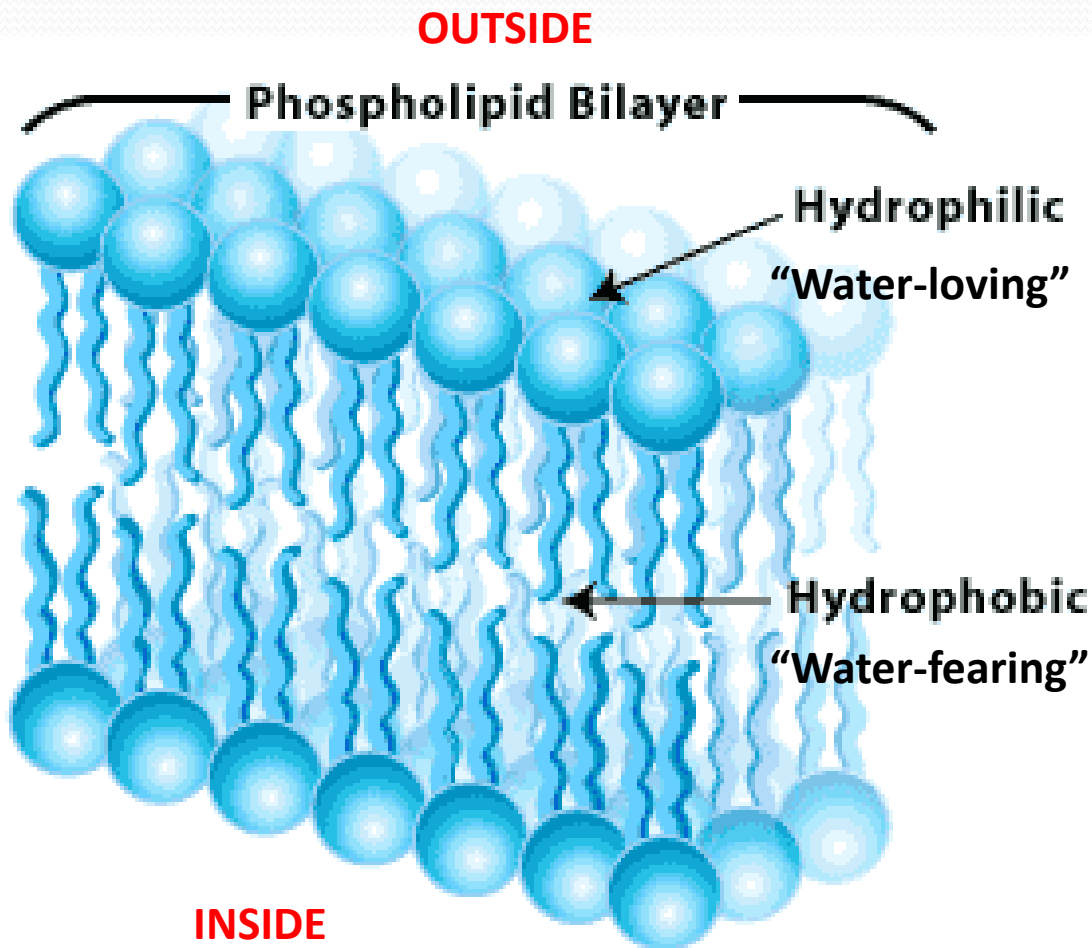


# Cell Membrane Functions

- ✓ **Protects** and **supports** the cell
- ✓ **Regulates** the **transport** of materials in & out of the cell



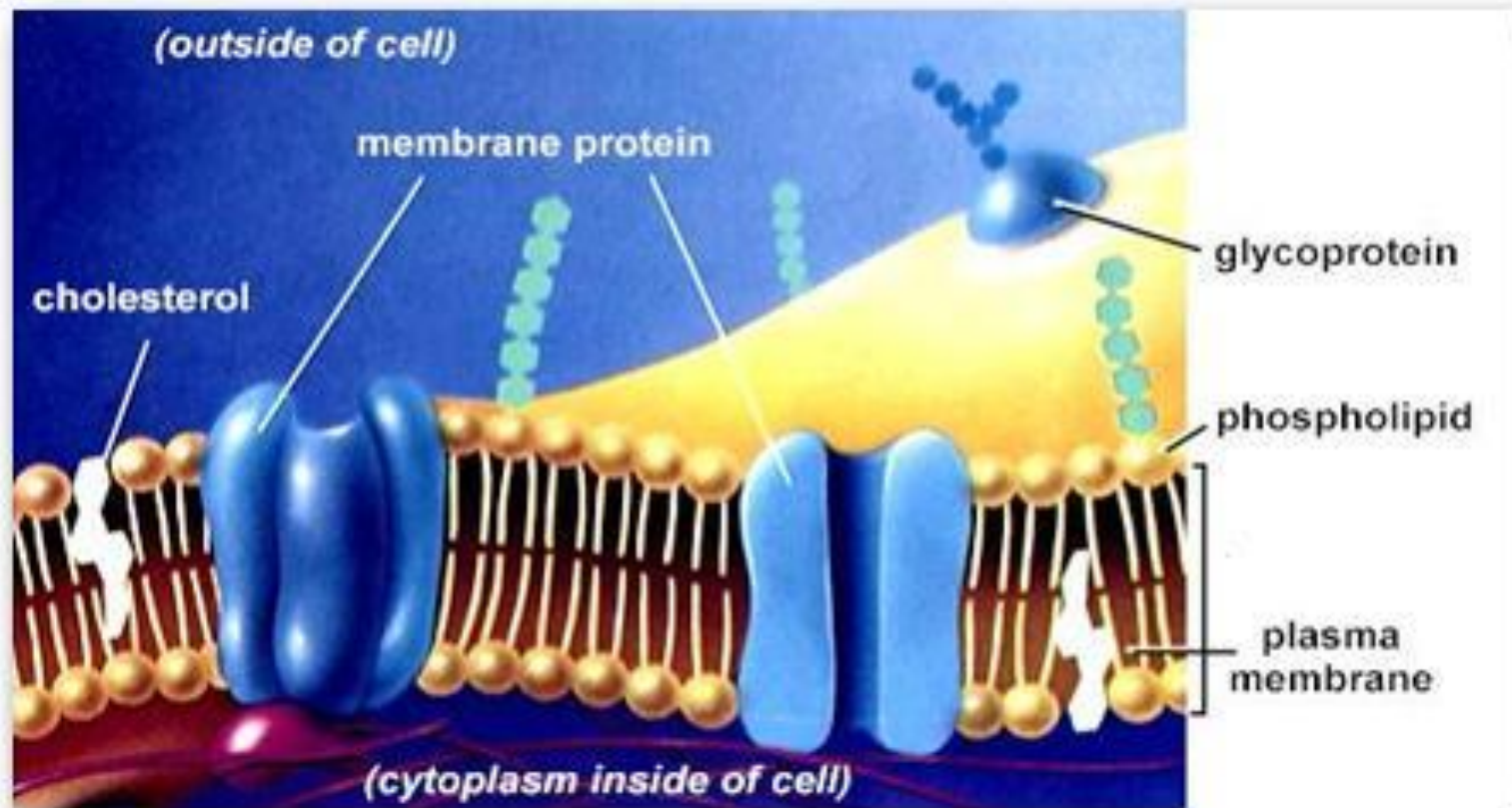
# Cell Membrane Structure



- **Lipid Bilayer:** a double layer sheet of **phospholipids** that makes up the cell membrane.

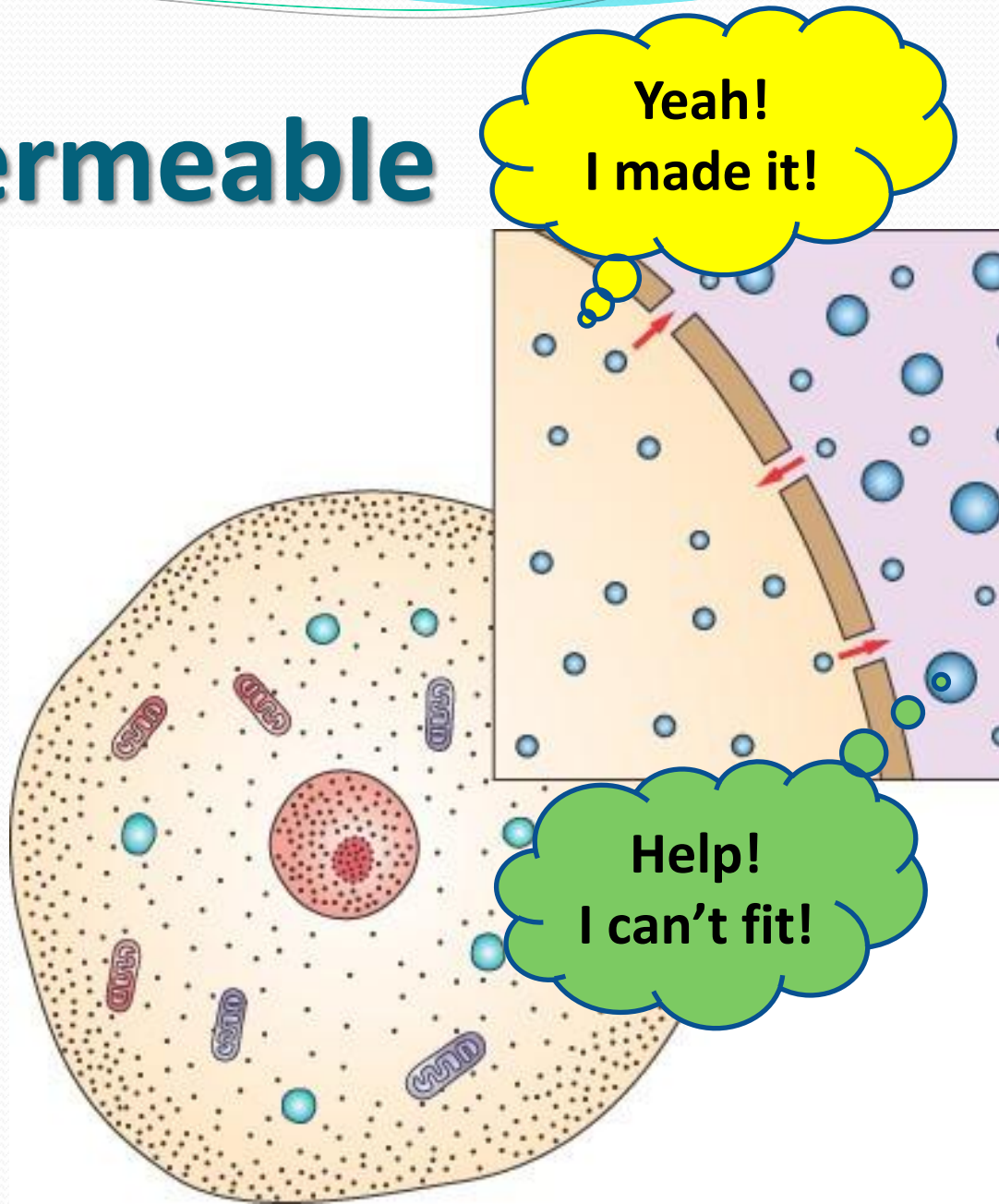
# The Fluid Mosaic Model

- The cell membrane is made of many **different parts** that **freely move**.



# Selectively Permeable

- **Some** substances can **pass** through the cell membrane
- But **others can't**.
- **Permea-** means “porous” or “pass through”



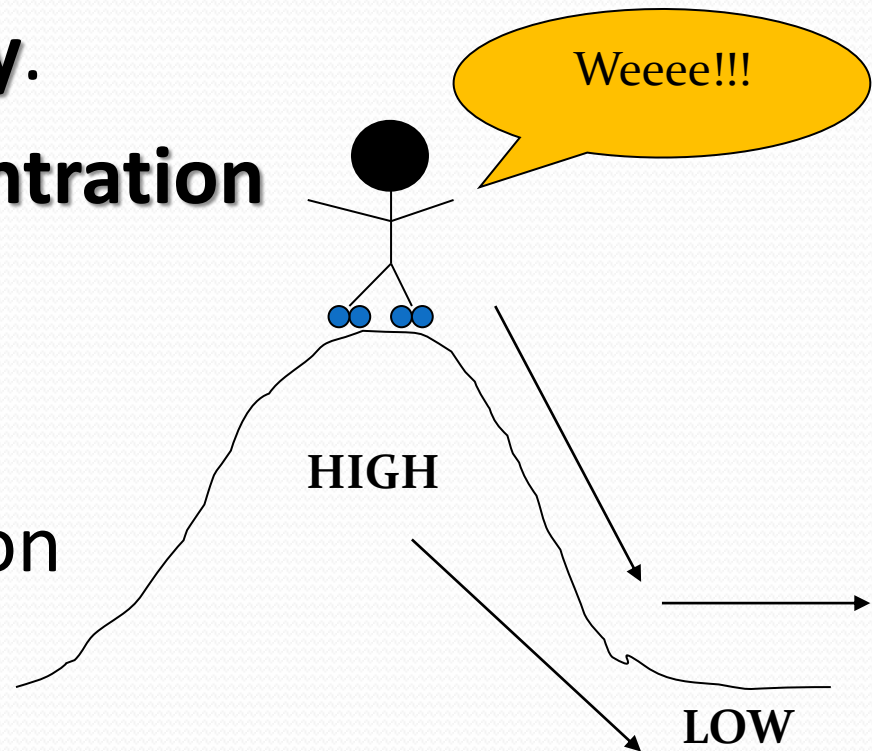
# Passive Transport

- Movement of substances into/out of cell **without** using **energy**.

- **HIGH → LOW** concentration

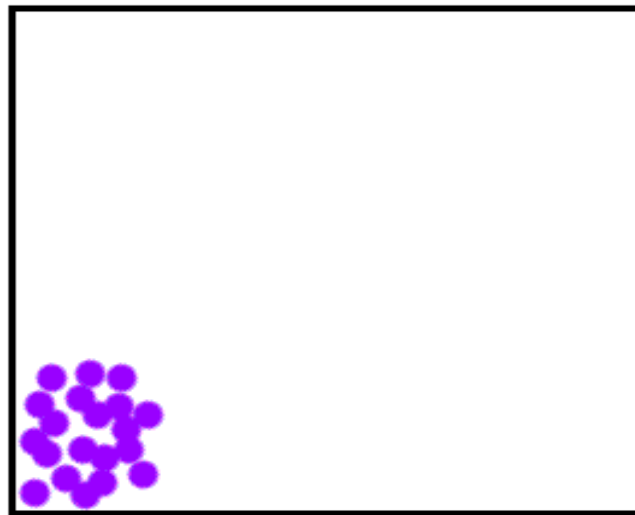
- **3 types:**

1. Simple Diffusion
2. Facilitated Diffusion
3. Osmosis



# Simple Diffusion

- Molecules move from **HIGH** to **LOW concentration** (*concentration gradient*)
- Until balanced or equal- “**at equilibrium**”



## Diffusion

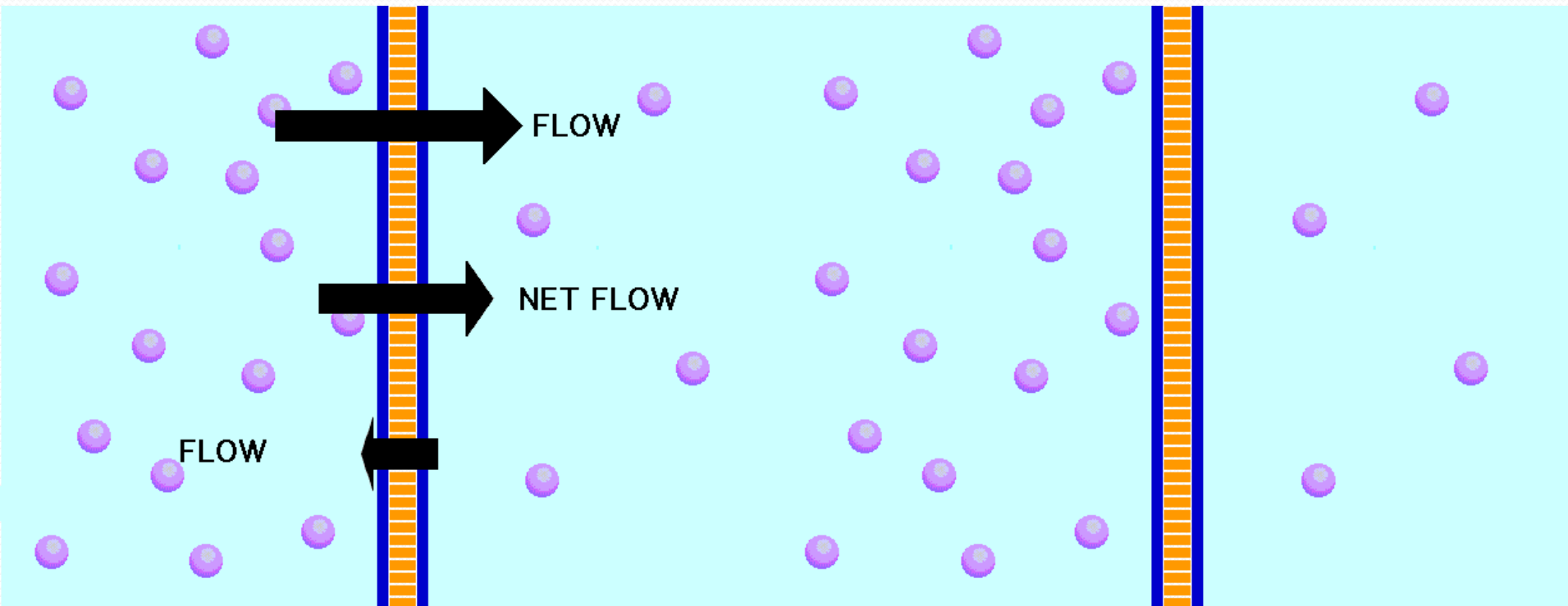
HIGH  $\rightarrow$  LOW

(concentration gradient)

## At Equilibrium

Molecules still move around

But...No NET flow

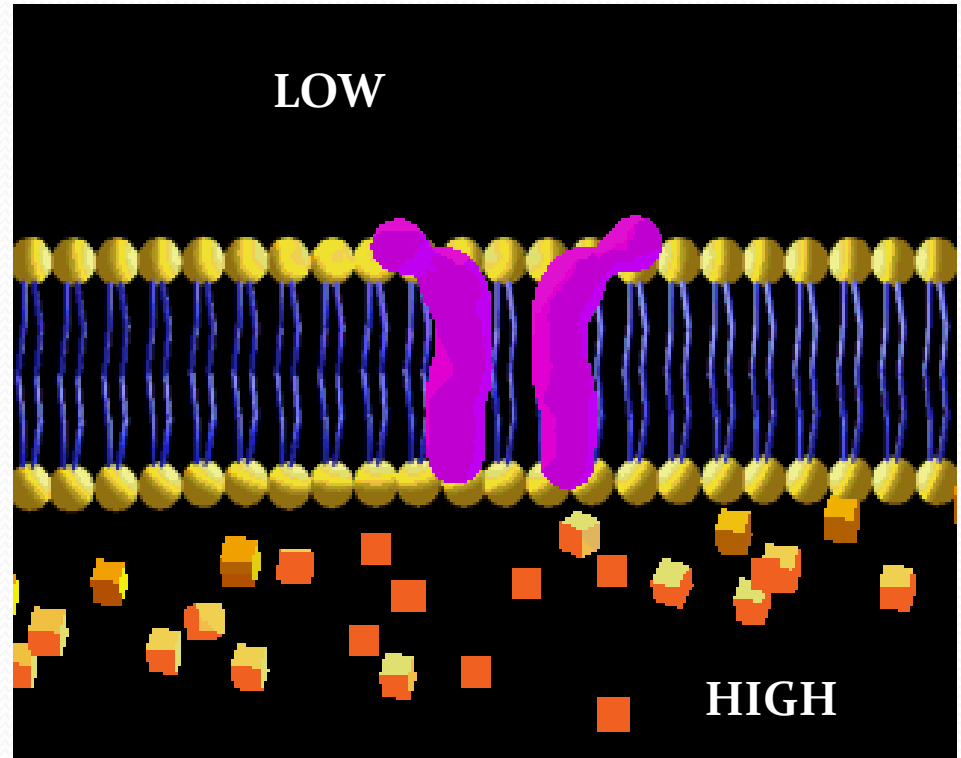




# Facilitated Diffusion

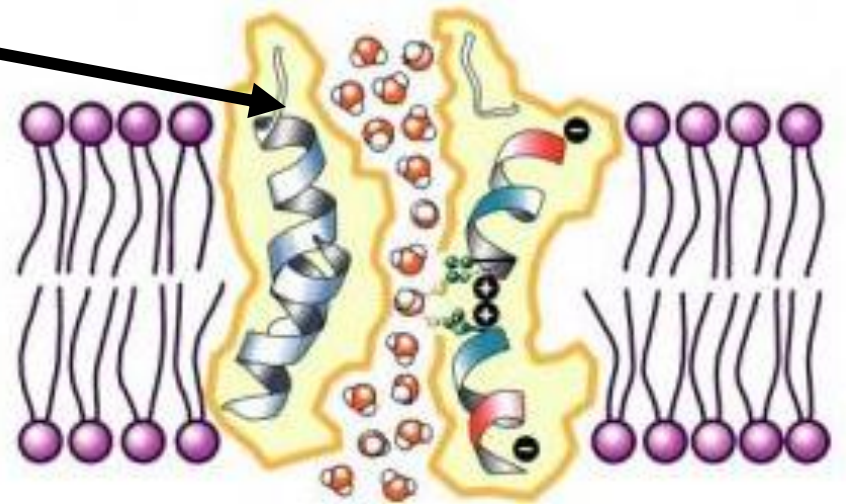
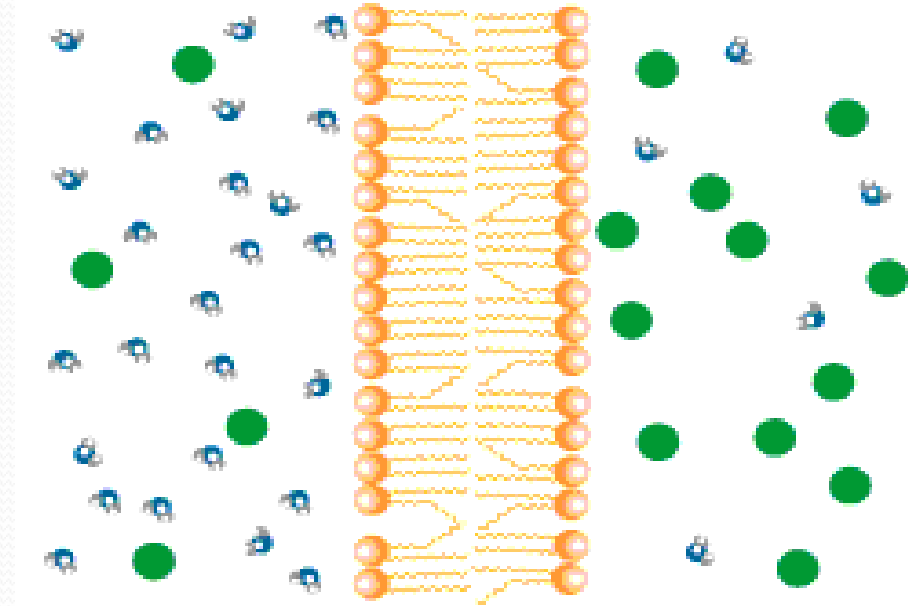
Some molecules can't diffuse through the membrane and **require special protein channels** to move through.

Ex. Ions, glucose



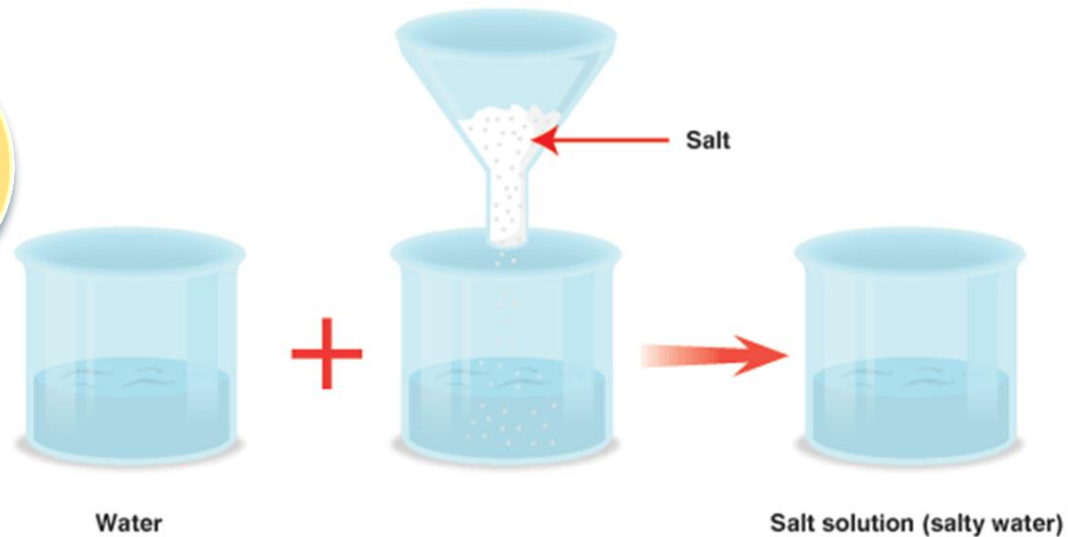
# Osmosis

- Diffusion of **water** through special channels called **aquaporins**.
- Moves from **HIGH** to **LOW** concentration.



# Solvent + Solute = Solution

Dissolve  
the solute  
in the  
solvent!

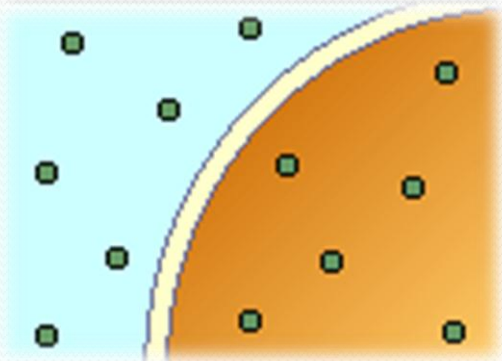
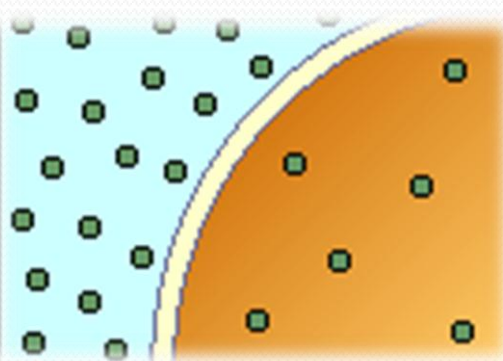
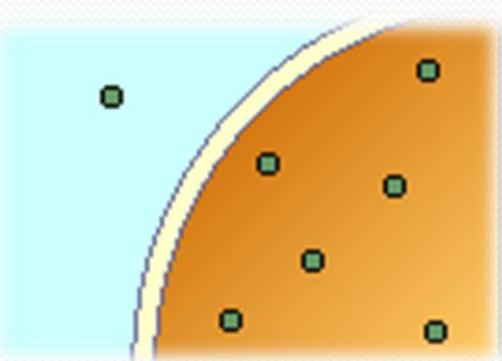


**Solvent:** does the dissolving, like water

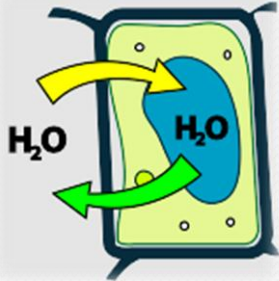
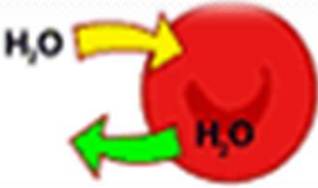
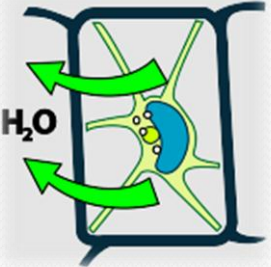

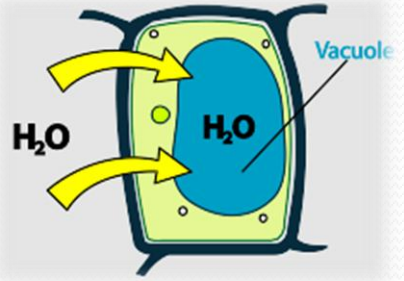
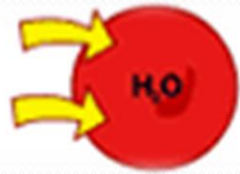
**Solute:** substance that gets dissolved  
in the solvent

# How Osmosis Works

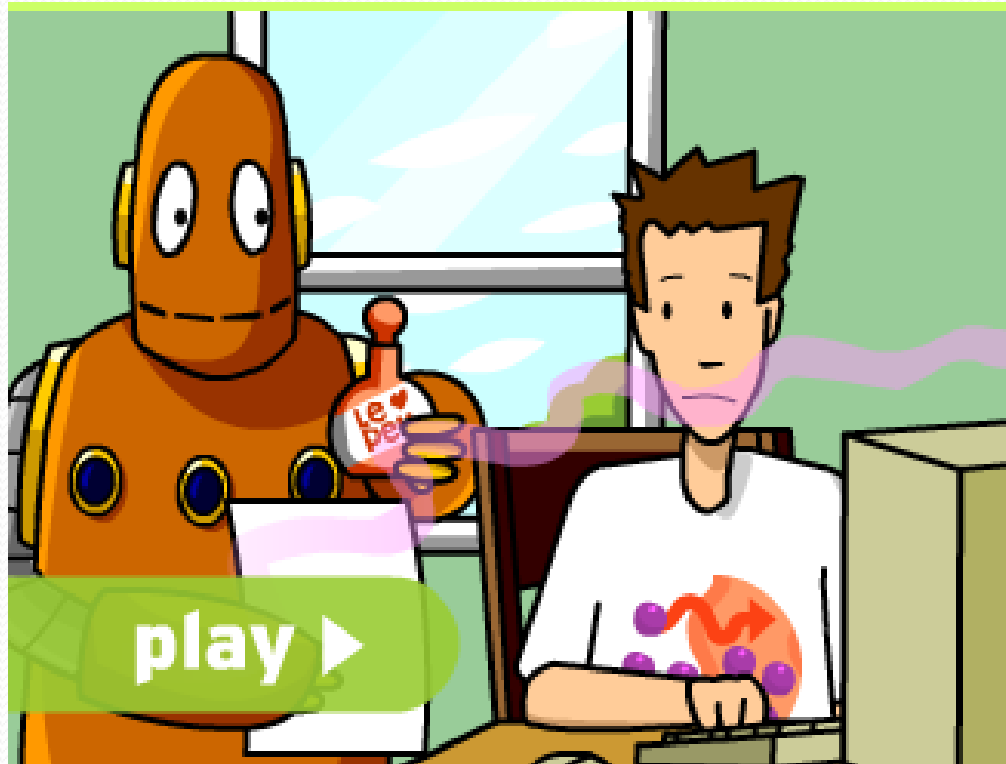
Look at amount  
of **SOLUTE!**  
**NOT** water!

<b>Isotonic</b> “same or equal”	<b>Hypertonic</b> “above or higher”	<b>Hypotonic</b> “below or lower”
 <p><b>EQUAL</b> amounts of solute in/out of cell.</p>	 <p><b>HIGHER</b> solute outside.</p>	 <p><b>LOWER</b> solute outside.</p>

# How Osmosis Works

<b>Isotonic</b> “same or equal”	<b>Hypertonic</b> “above or higher”	<b>Hypotonic</b> “below or lower”
 <p>Water <b>in/out</b>. Cell stays the <b>same</b>.</p> 	 <p>Water <b>out</b>. Cell <b>shrinks</b>.</p> 	 <p>Water <b>in</b>. Cell <b>swells</b>.</p> 

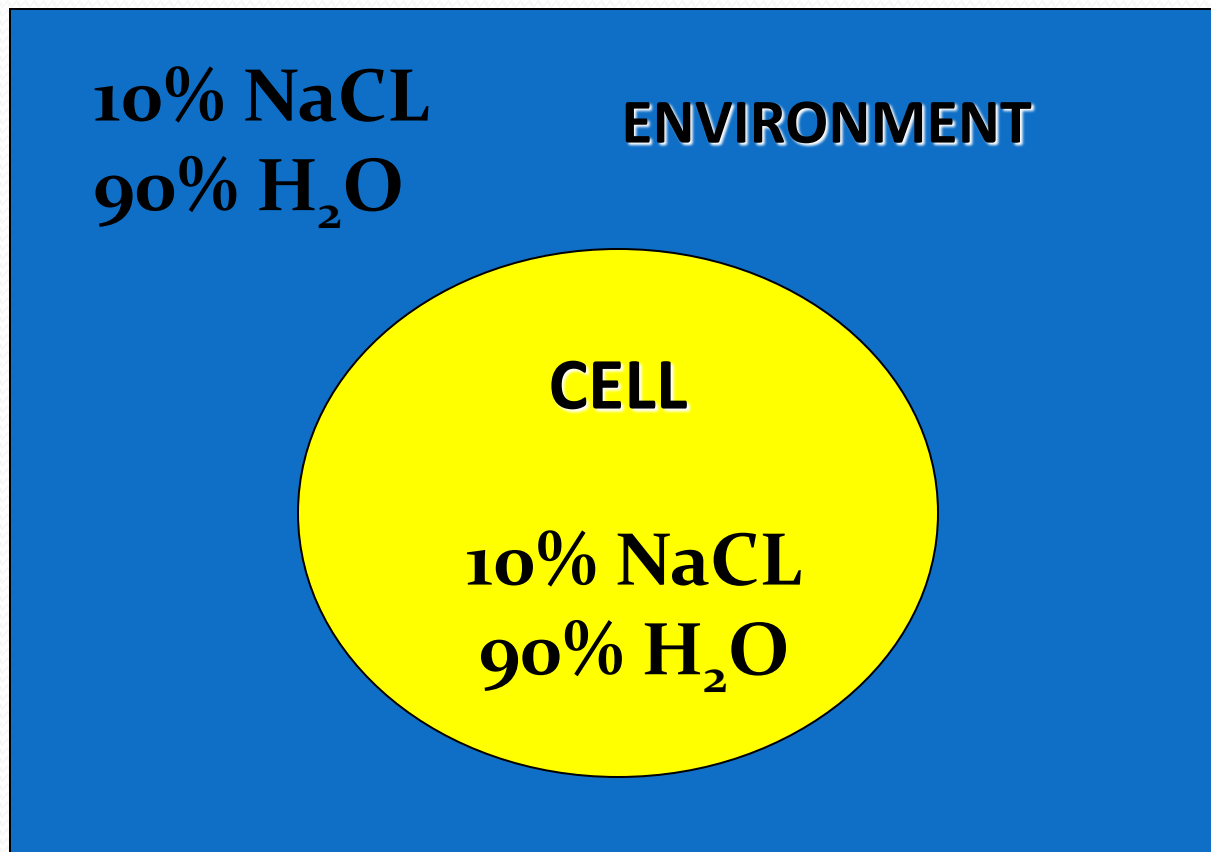
# BrainPOP: Passive Transport



- <http://www.brainpop.com/science/cellularlifeandgenetics/passivetransport/preview.weml>

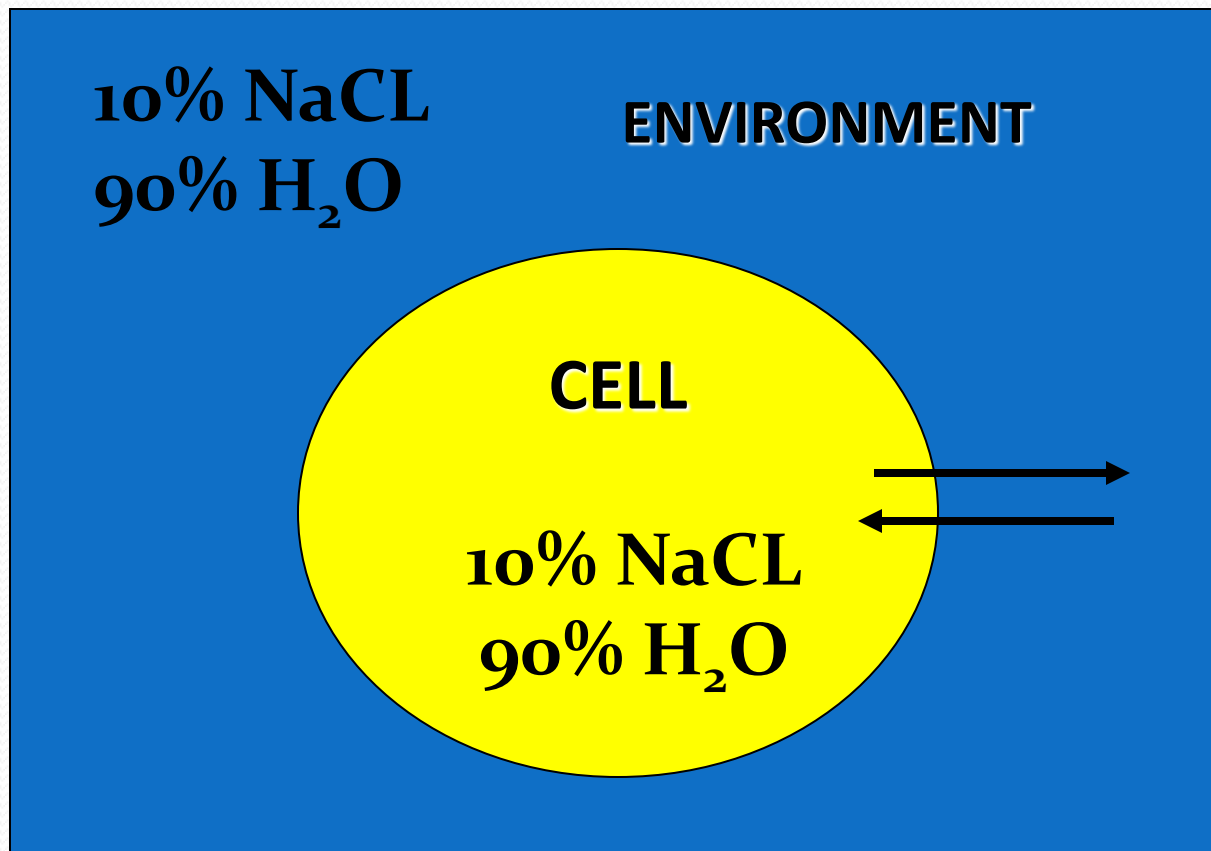
# Iso, Hypo or Hyper?

**ISOTONIC**



# Water goes?

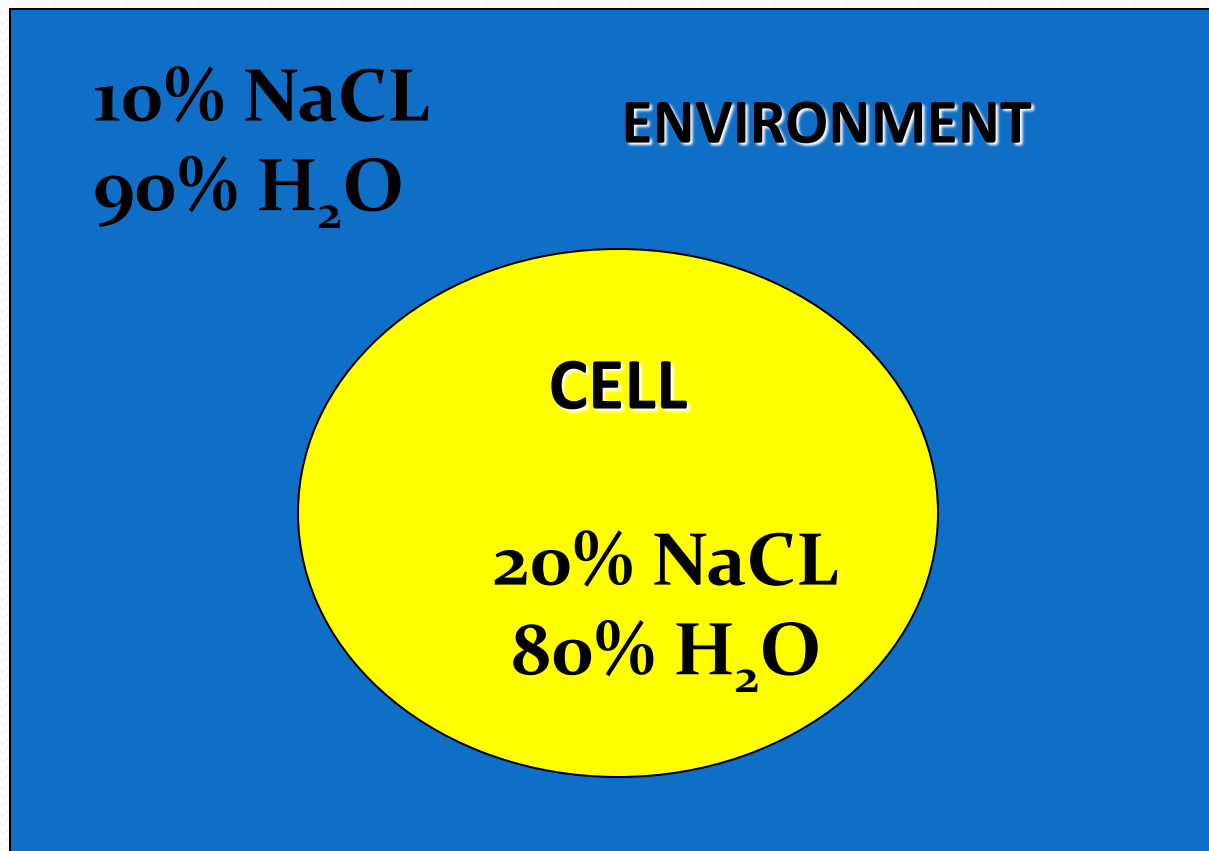
IN/OUT





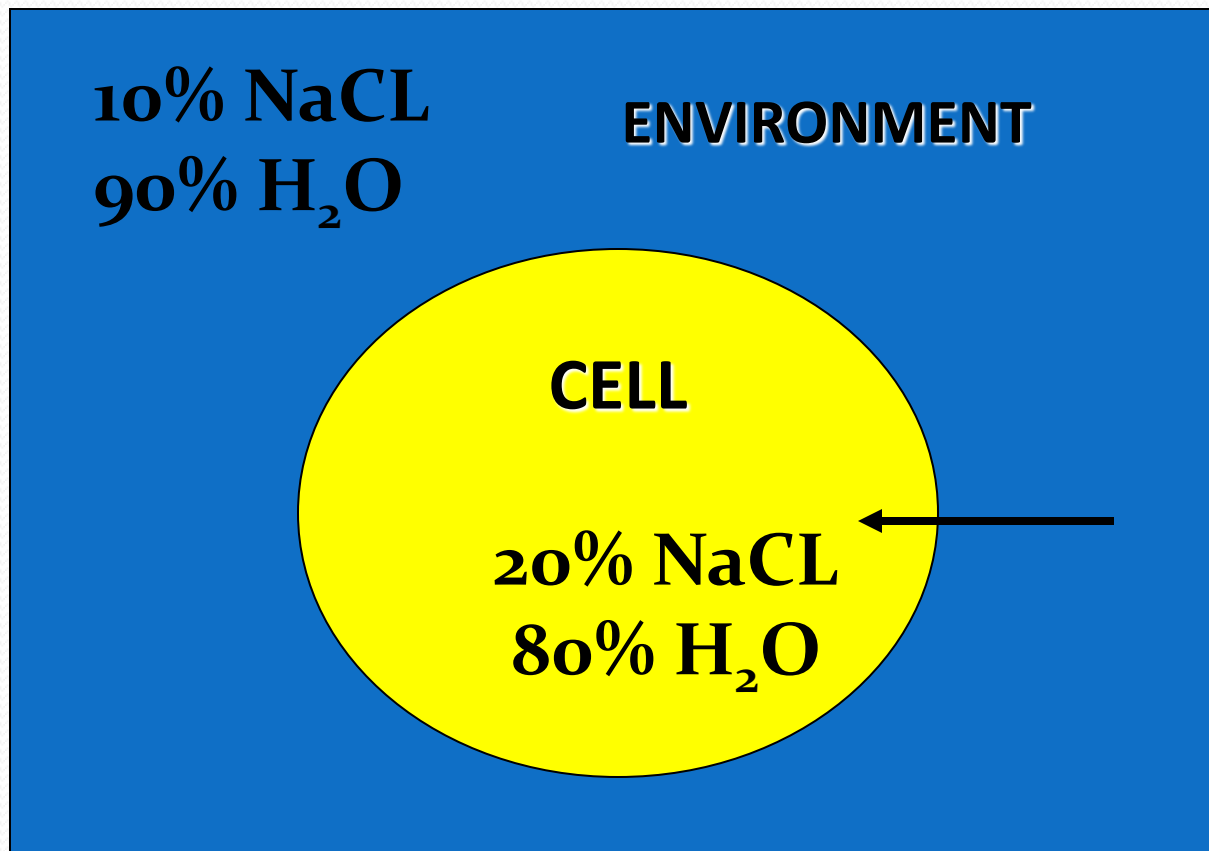
# Iso, Hypo or Hyper?

**HYPOTONIC**



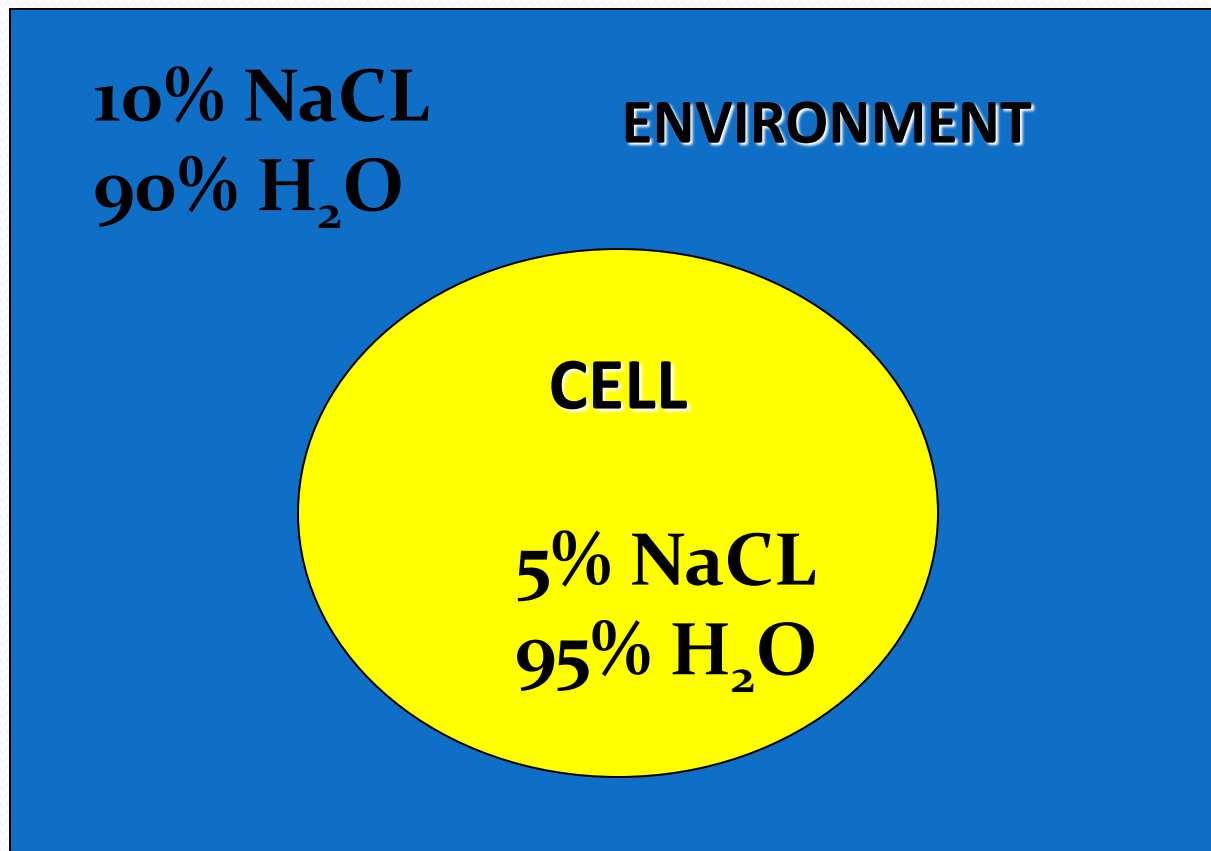
# Water goes?

# IN



# Iso, Hypo or Hyper?

**HYPERTONIC**



# Water goes?

# OUT

