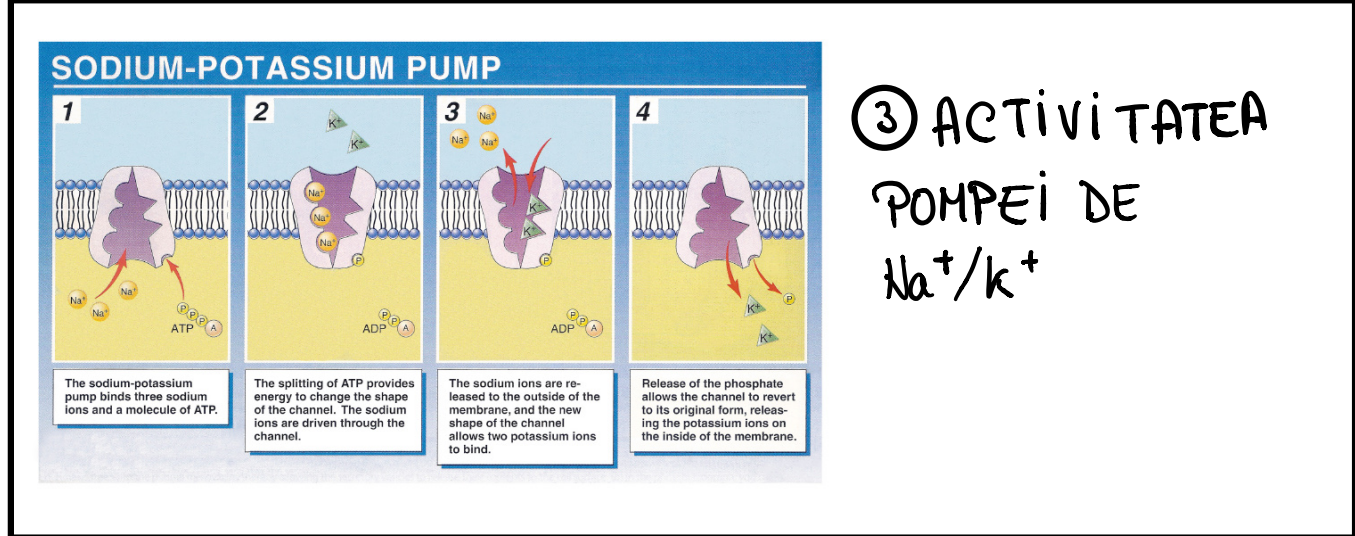
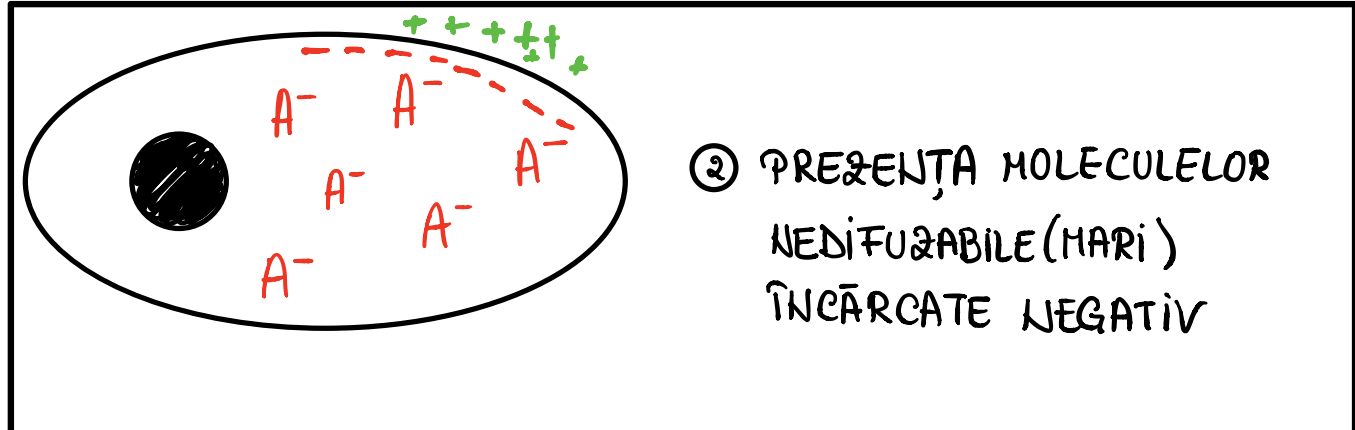
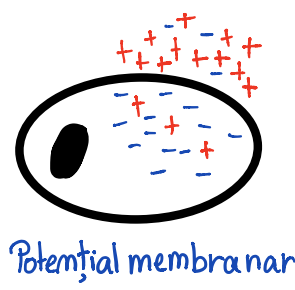
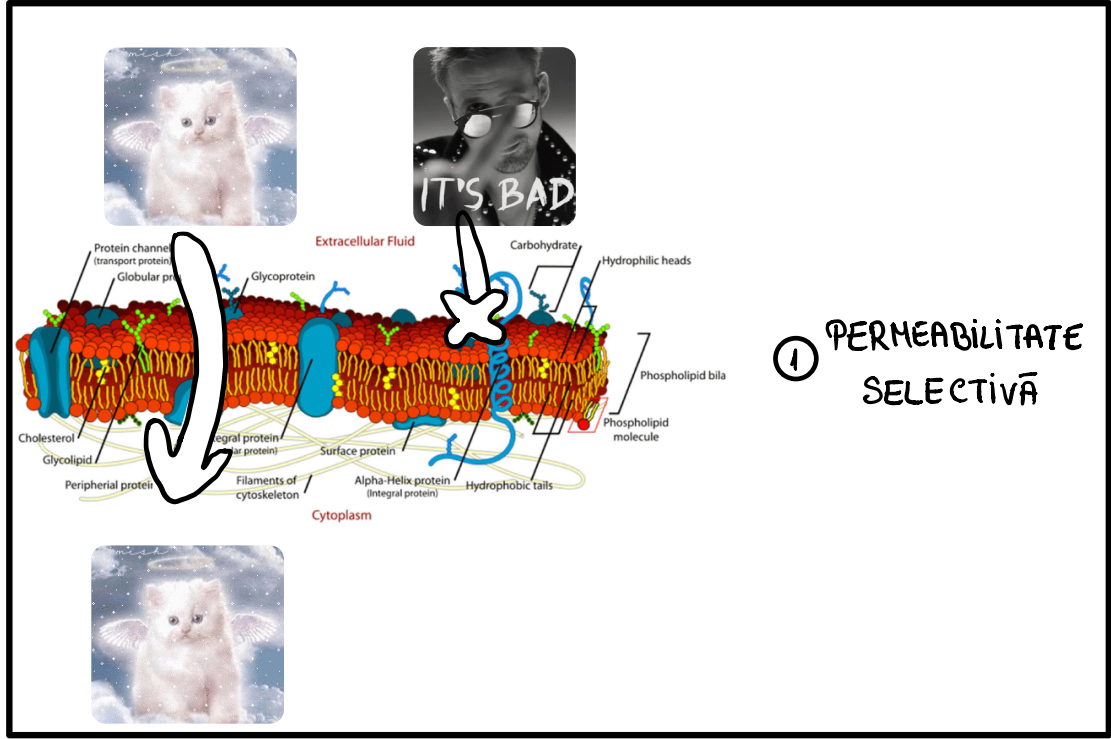
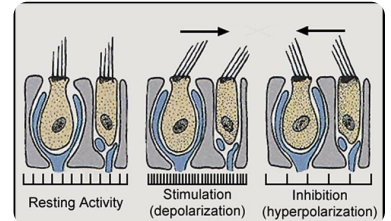
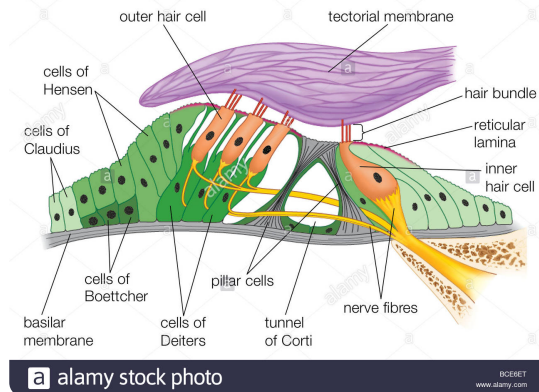
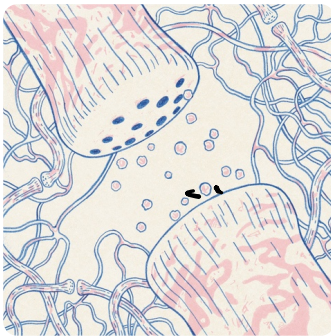




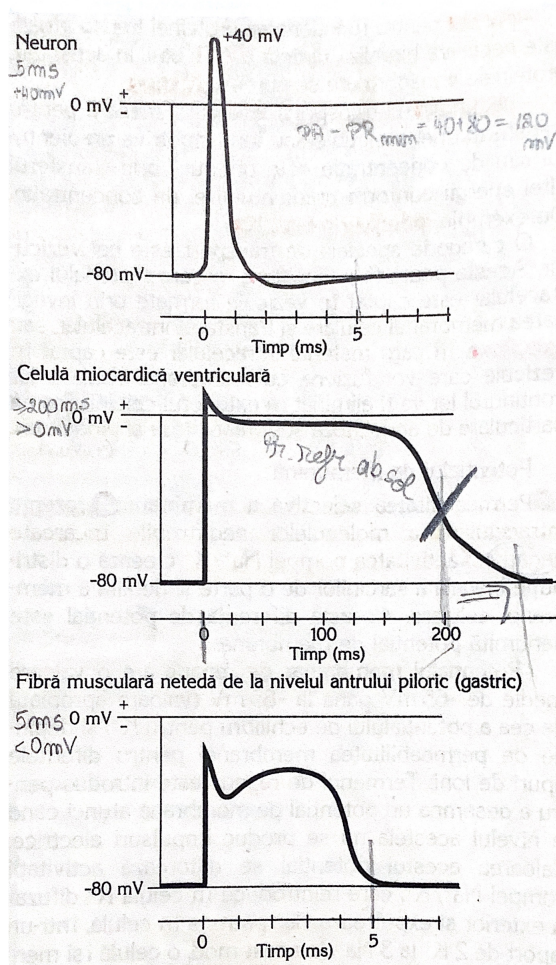
EXTRA : de ce PMR apropiat de potențialul de ech pt. k

potențialul de acțiune

mecanisme [subst. chimică (sinapsă)] DIFERĂ
[stimul mecanic (ureche internă)]



ASPECTUL ȘI
DURATA
DIFERĂ



< 5 ms

> 200 ms

≈ 5 ms

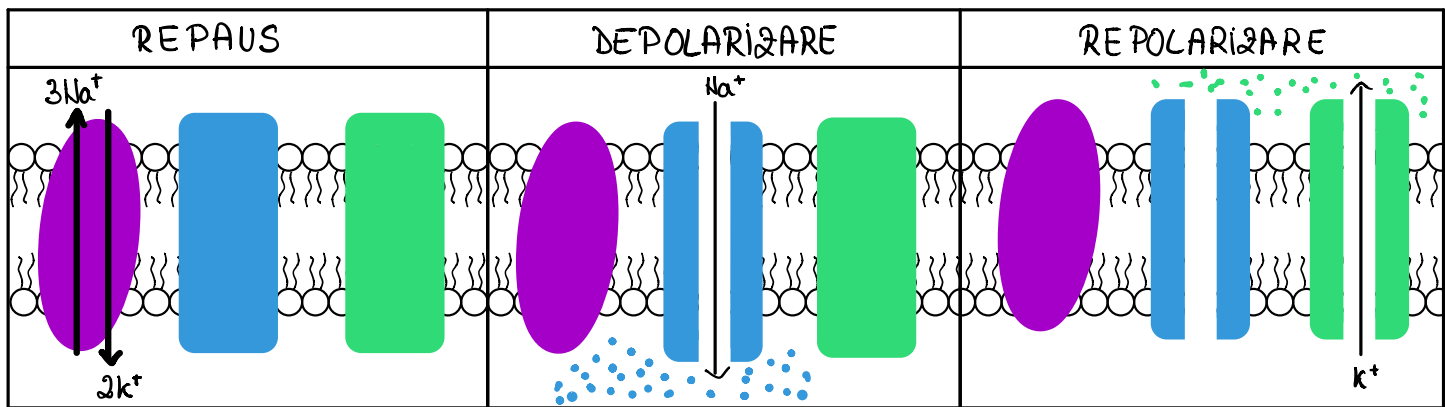
ACELAȘI = principiul de bază

adică: anumite canale pt ioni se deschid / închid =>

=> se modifică potențialul de mb = P.A.

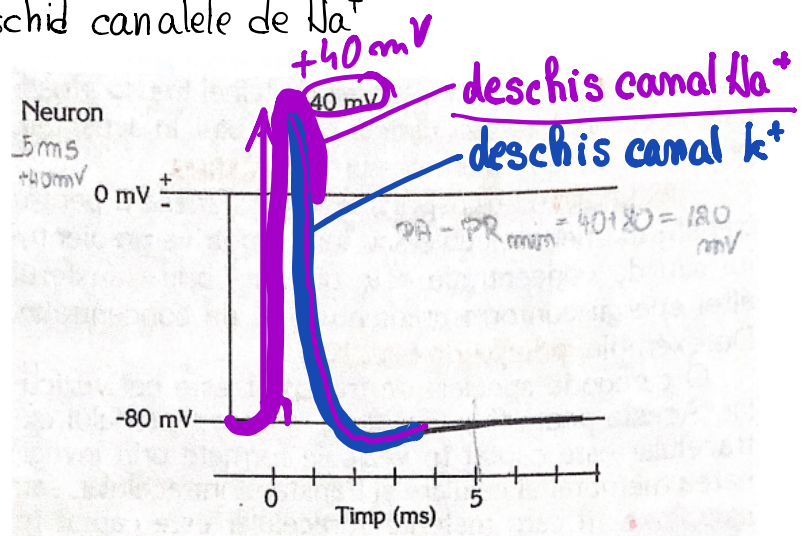
temporar

CONCRET: canalele de Na^+
canalele de K^+



- POMPA DE Na^+/K^+
 - CANAL DE Na^+
 - CANAL DE K^+
- } VOLTAJ-DEPENDENTE (= se închid / deschid în fun. de val potențialului de membrană)

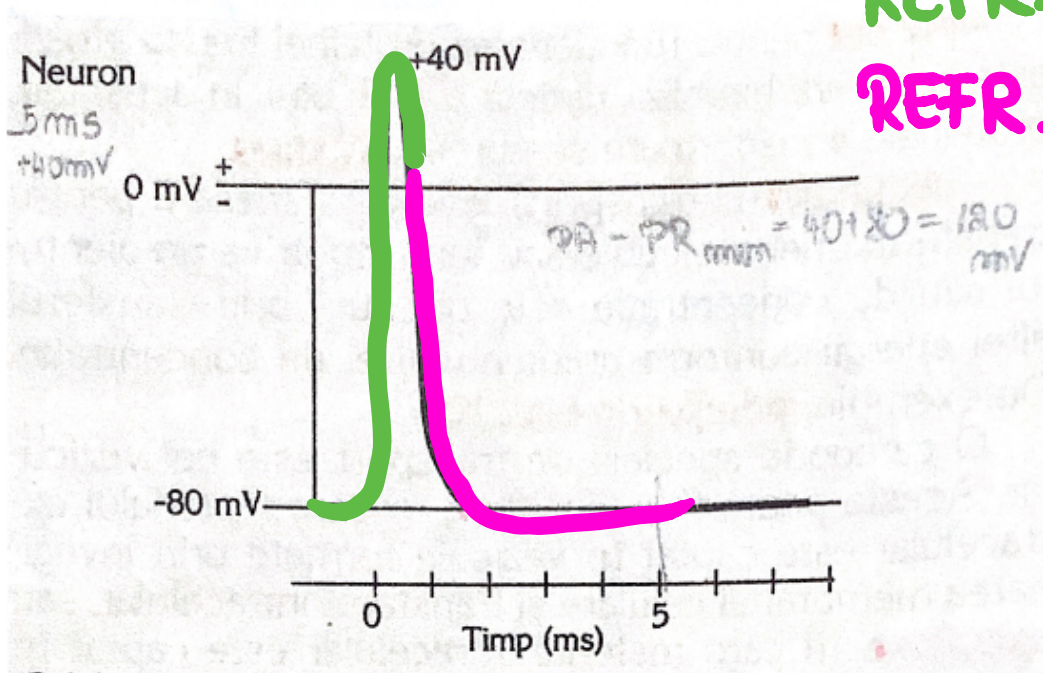
potențial mbr. = val. PRAG => se deschid canalele de Na^+



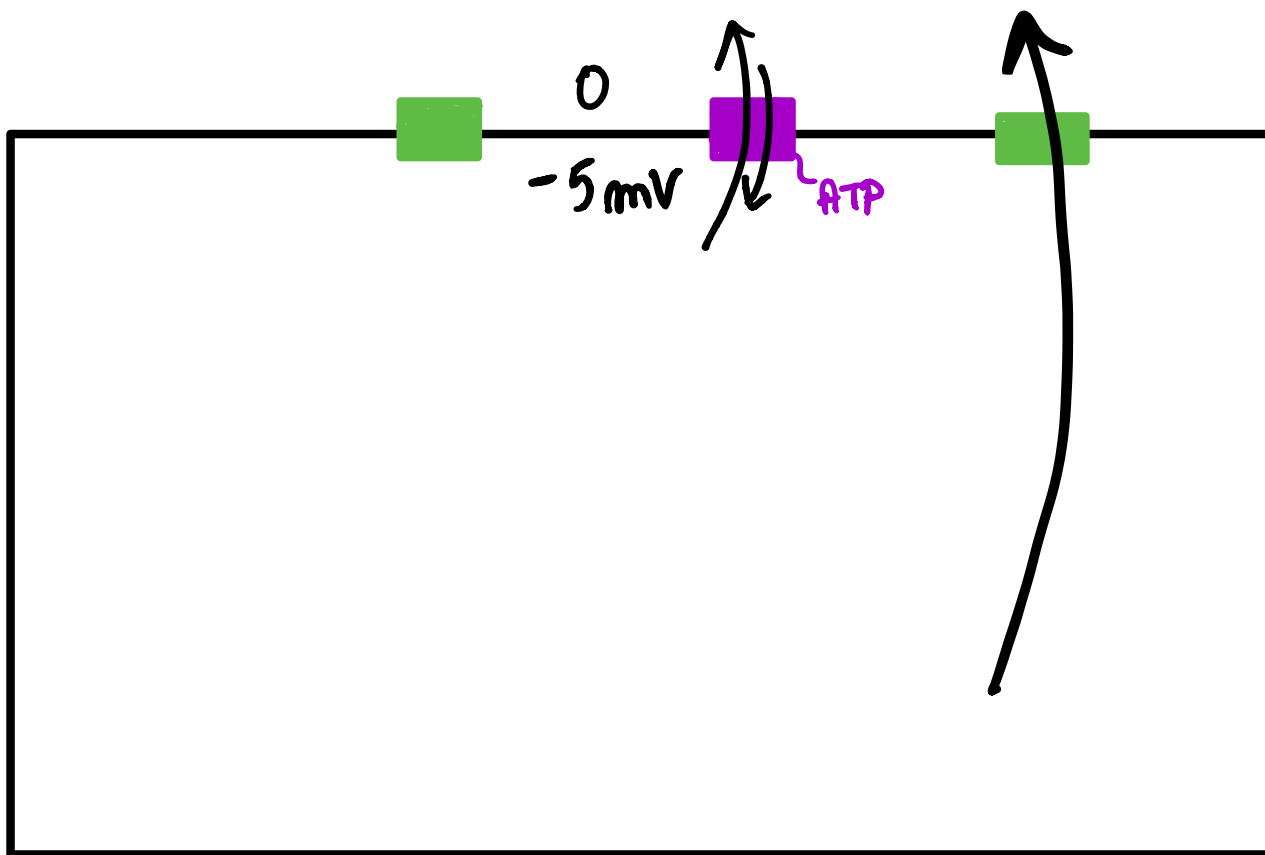
inactivare canale Na^+ ? $\rightarrow \text{DA}^*$

REFR. A BSOLUTĂ

REFR. RELATIVĂ



* pentru al II-lea
stimul



- 5 mV rates ADP
- 10 mV rises Na^+
- 30 mV eq. K^+
- 80 mV inh. Na^+