Al- Mustaqbal university collage Department of radiology technologies 1.St stage Lecture: 2



Plasma membrane

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Plasma membane

- The plasma membrane, also called the cell membrane or plasmalemma.
- It is the membrane found in all cells that separates the interior of the cell from the outside environment.

Plasma membane

- The plasma membrane consists of a lipid bilayer that is semipermeable.
- The plasma membrane regulates the transport of materials entering and exiting the cell.



Plasma membrane

- In addition, cell membranes are involved in a variety of cellular processes such as:
 - 1. Cell adhesion
 - 2. Ion conductivity
 - 3. Cell signaling
 - 4. Serve as the attachment surface for several extracellula structures
 - 5. Protects the cell from its environment

Structure of plasma membrane

- Without the plasma membrane, there would be **no cell**.
- The membrane also protects and supports the cell and controls everything that enters and leaves it.
- It allows only certain substances to pass through while keeping others in or out.

Structure of plasma membrane

- * The membrane is mainly composed of:
 - 1. lipids
 - 2. proteins
 - 3. Carbohydrates
 - 4. Water makes about 29% of total weight

Chemical composition

1. Lipid

- The lipids identified in the plasma membrane consist of cholesterol, phospholipids and galactolipids.
- The phospholipids include phosphatidylcholine, phosphatidylethanolamine and sphingomyelin

2. Proteins

- Proteins are the second major component of plasma membranes.
- ► There are two main categories of membrane proteins:
- 1. Integral membrane: The proteins are found inside the membrane are hydrophobic
- 2. Peripheral membrane: The proteins are found on the outside and inside surfaces of membrane attached either to integral proteins or to phospholipids.
- Unlike integral membrane proteins, peripheral membrane proteins do not stick into the hydrophobic core of the membrane, and they tend to be more loosely attached.

2. Proteins



3. Carbohydrates

- Carbohydrates: are the third major component of plasma membranes.
- In general, they are found on the outside surface of cells and are bound either to proteins (forming glycoproteins) or to lipids (forming glycolipids).
- These carbohydrate chains may consist of 2-60 monosaccharide units and can be either straight or branched





Chemical copposition

H_C-N

CH, H H

Nonpolar tails (a) Chemical structure of a phospholipid



Cell membrane

THANK

