Lec. 3: Molecules movement across plasma membrane noor.hamed@mustaqbal-college.edu.iq

Molecule Movement & Cells

- · Passive Transport
- Active Transport
- Endocytosis
 (phagocytosis & pinocytosis)
- Exocytosis

Passive Transport

- · No energy required
- · Move due to gradient
 - differences in concentration, pressure, charge
- · Move to equalize gradient
 - High moves toward low

Lec. 3: Molecules movement across plasma membrane noor.hamed@mustaqbal-college.edu.iq

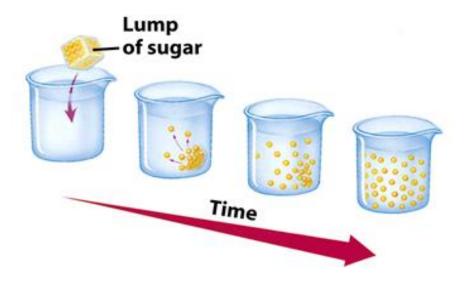
Types of Passive Transport

- 1. Diffusion
- 2. Osmosis
- 3. Facilitated diffusion

Lec. 3: Molecules movement across plasma membrane noor.hamed@mustaqbal-college.edu.iq

Diffusion

Molecules move to equalize concentration



Lec. 3: Molecules movement across plasma membrane noor.hamed@mustaqbal-college.edu.iq

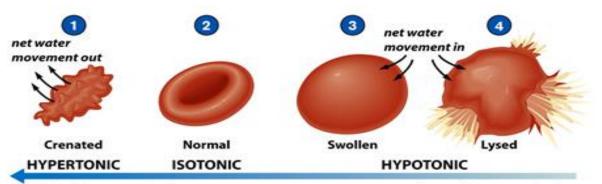
Osmosis

- Special form of diffusion
- · Fluid flows from lower solute concentration
- Often involves movement of water
 - Into cell
 - Out of cell

Solution Differences & Cells

- solvent + solute = solution
- Hypotonic
 - Solutes in cell more than outside
 - Outside solvent will flow into cell
- Isotonic
 - Solutes equal inside & out of cell
- Hypertonic
 - Solutes greater outside cell
 - Fluid will flow out of cell

Lec. 3: Molecules movement across plasma membrane noor.hamed@mustaqbal-college.edu.iq



High solute concentration in extracellular fluid Low solute concentration in extracellular fluid

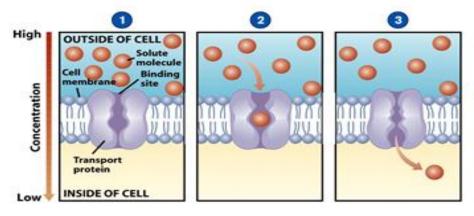
Lec. 3: Molecules movement across plasma membrane noor.hamed@mustaqbal-college.edu.iq

Facilitated Diffusion

- Differentially permeable membrane
- Channels (are specific) help molecule or ions enter or leave the cell
- Channels usually are transport proteins (aquaporins facilitate the movement of water)
- No energy is used

Process of Facilitated Transport

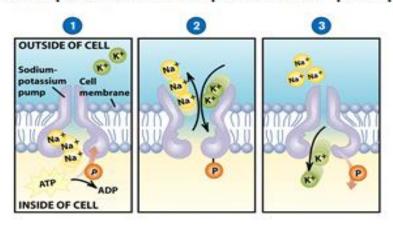
- · Protein binds with molecule
- · Shape of protein changes
- Molecule moves across membrane



Lec. 3: Molecules movement across plasma membrane noor.hamed@mustaqbal-college.edu.iq

Active Transport

- · Molecular movement
- · Requires energy (against gradient)
- Example is sodium-potassium pump



Lec. 3: Molecules movement across plasma membrane noor.hamed@mustaqbal-college.edu.iq

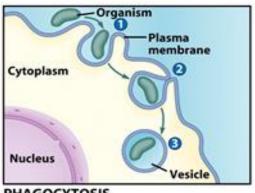
Endocytosis

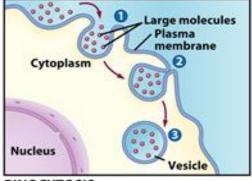
- · Movement of large material
 - Particles
 - Organisms
 - Large molecules
- · Movement is into cells
- · Types of endocytosis
 - bulk-phase (nonspecific)
 - receptor-mediated (specific)

Lec. 3: Molecules movement across plasma membrane noor.hamed@mustaqbal-college.edu.iq

Process of Endocytosis

- · Plasma membrane surrounds material
- Edges of membrane meet
- Membranes fuse to form vesicle





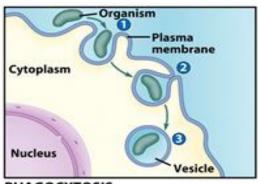
PHAGOCYTOSIS

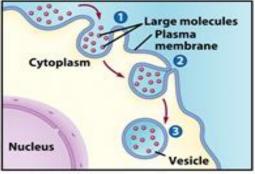
PINOCYTOSIS

Lec. 3: Molecules movement across plasma membrane noor.hamed@mustaqbal-college.edu.iq

Forms of Endocytosis

- · Phagocytosis cell eating
- · Pinocytosis cell drinking





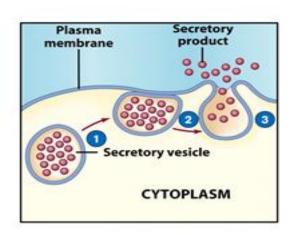
PHAGOCYTOSIS

PINOCYTOSIS

Lec. 3: Molecules movement across plasma membrane noor.hamed@mustaqbal-college.edu.iq

Exocytosis

- · Reverse of endocytosis
- · Cell discharges material





Lec. 3: Molecules movement across plasma membrane noor.hamed@mustaqbal-college.edu.iq

Exocytosis

- · Vesicle moves to cell surface
- · Membrane of vesicle fuses
- Materials expelled

