

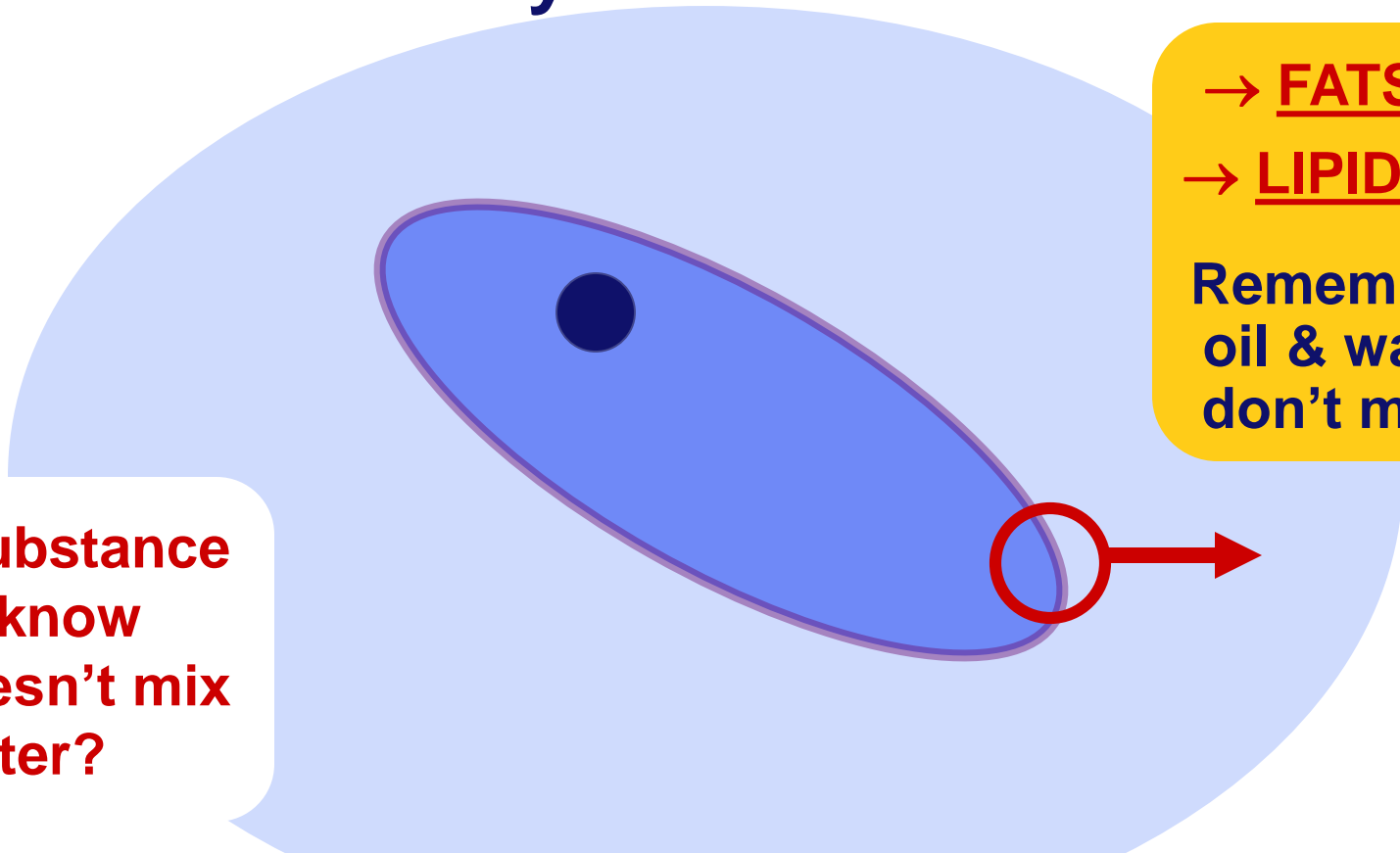
# Building a membrane

- How do you build a barrier that keeps the watery contents of the cell separate from the watery environment?

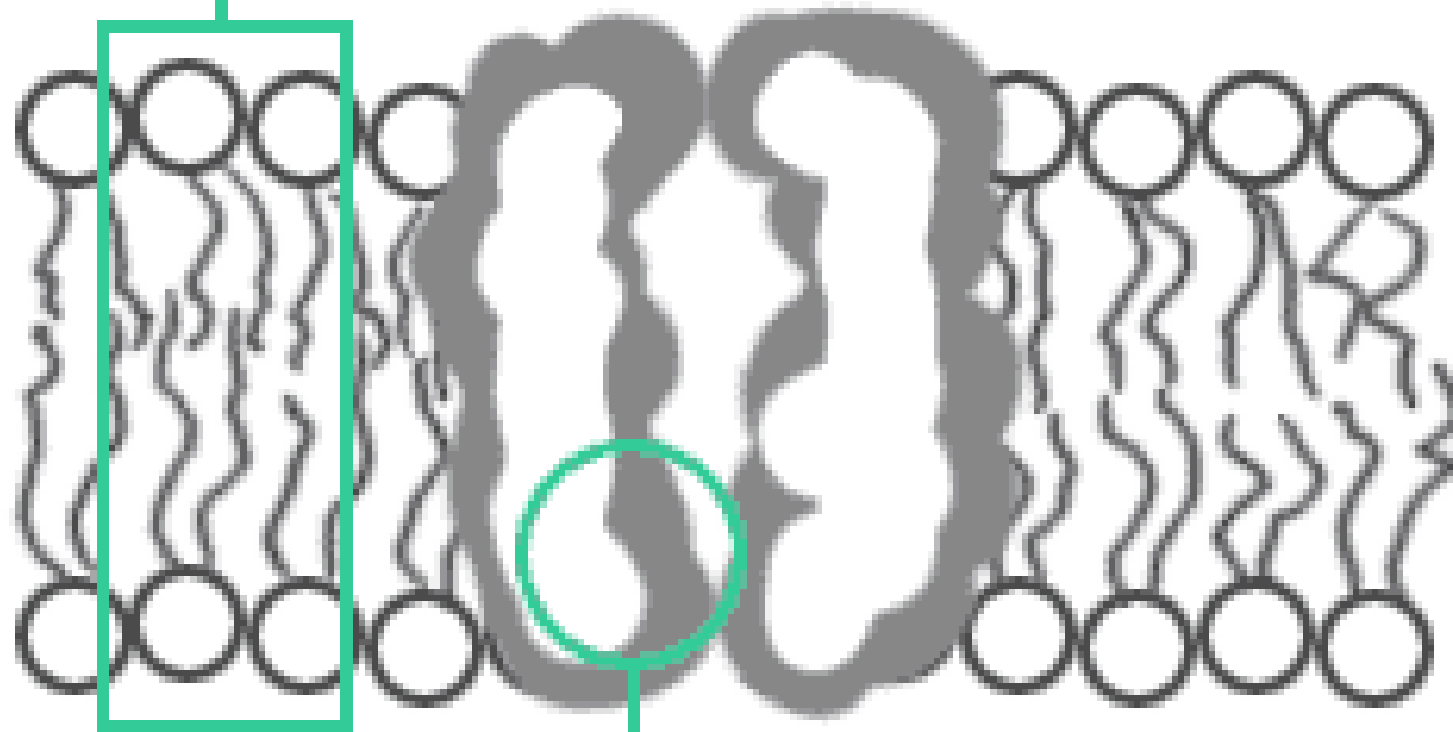
→ FATS ←  
→ LIPIDS ←

Remember:  
oil & water  
don't mix!!

What substance  
do you know  
that doesn't mix  
with water?



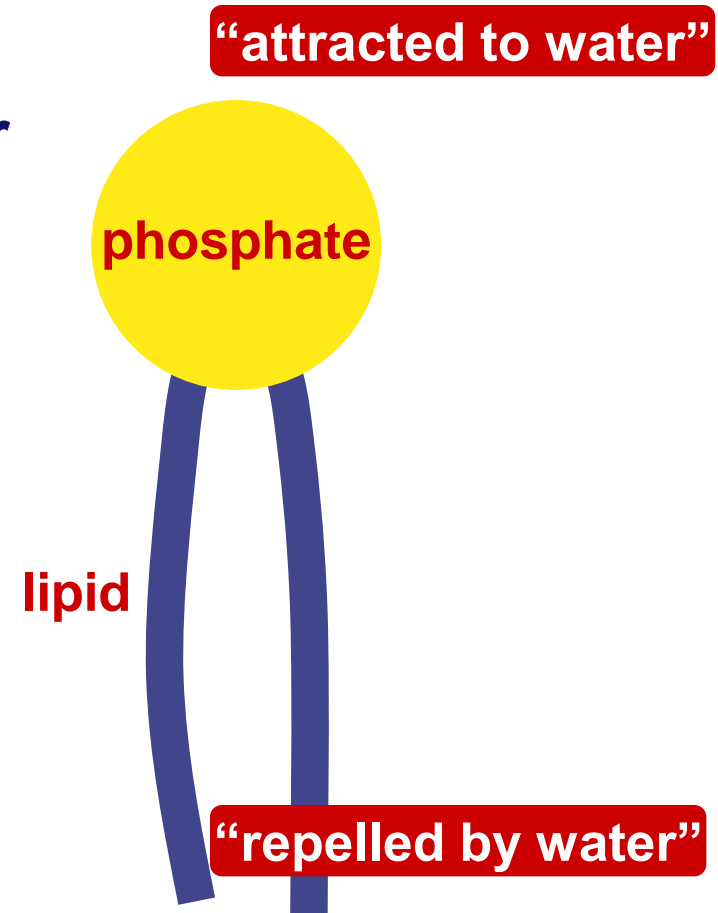
**LIPID BILAYER**



**PROTEIN**

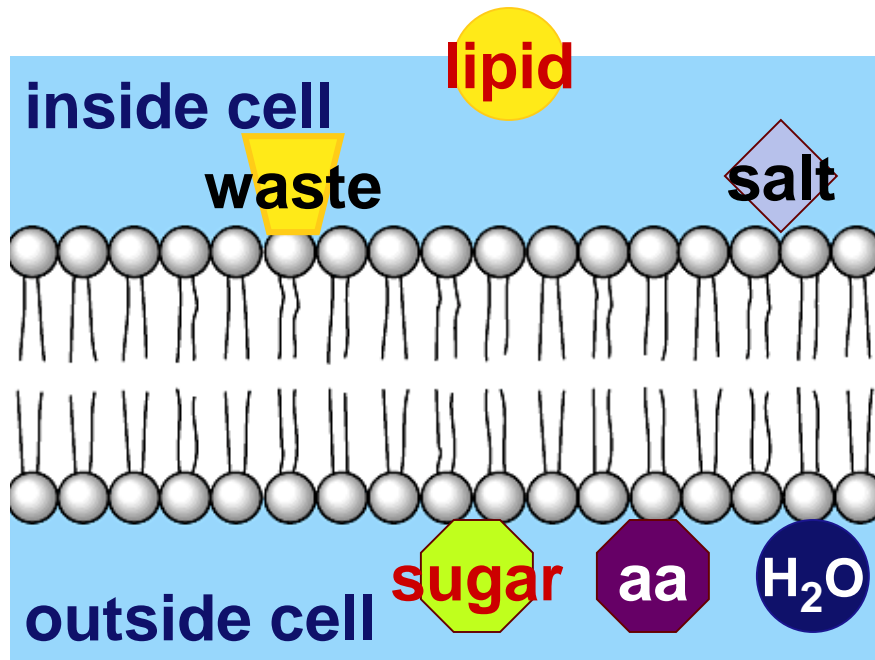
# Lipids of cell membrane

- Membrane is made of special kind of lipid
  - ◆ phospholipids
  - ◆ “split personality”
- Membrane is a double layer
  - ◆ phospholipid bilayer



# Crossing the cell membrane

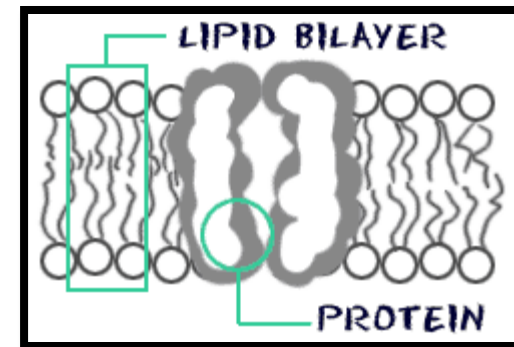
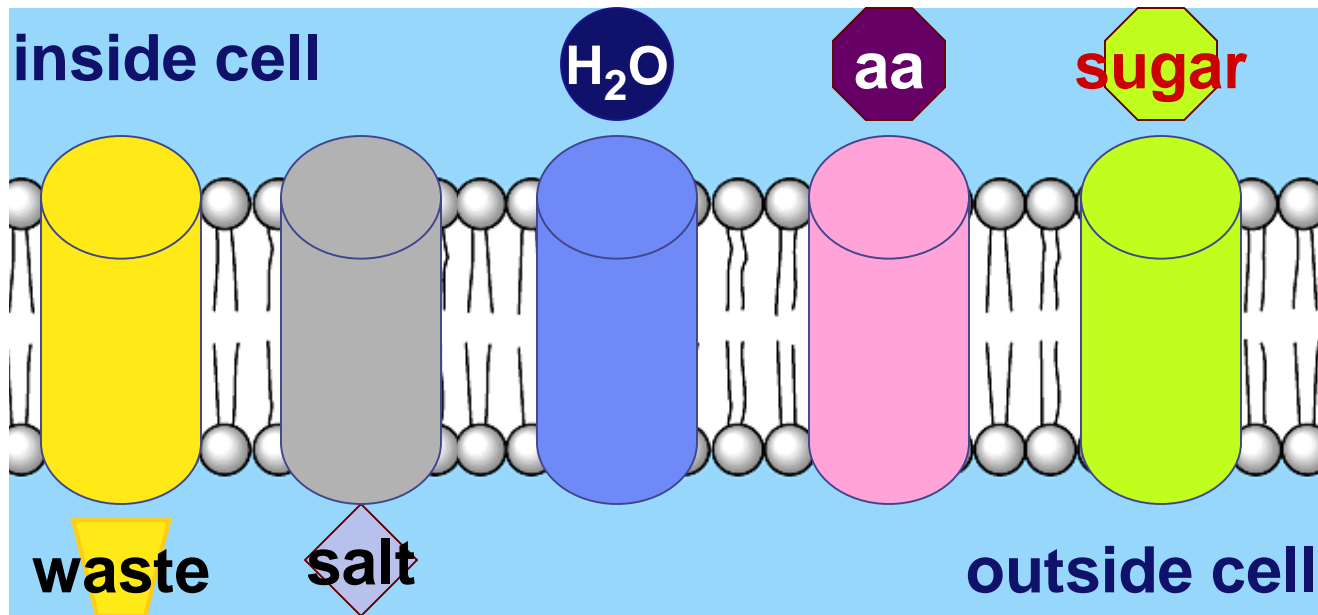
- What molecules can get through the cell membrane directly?
  - fats and oils can pass directly through



but...  
what about  
other stuff?

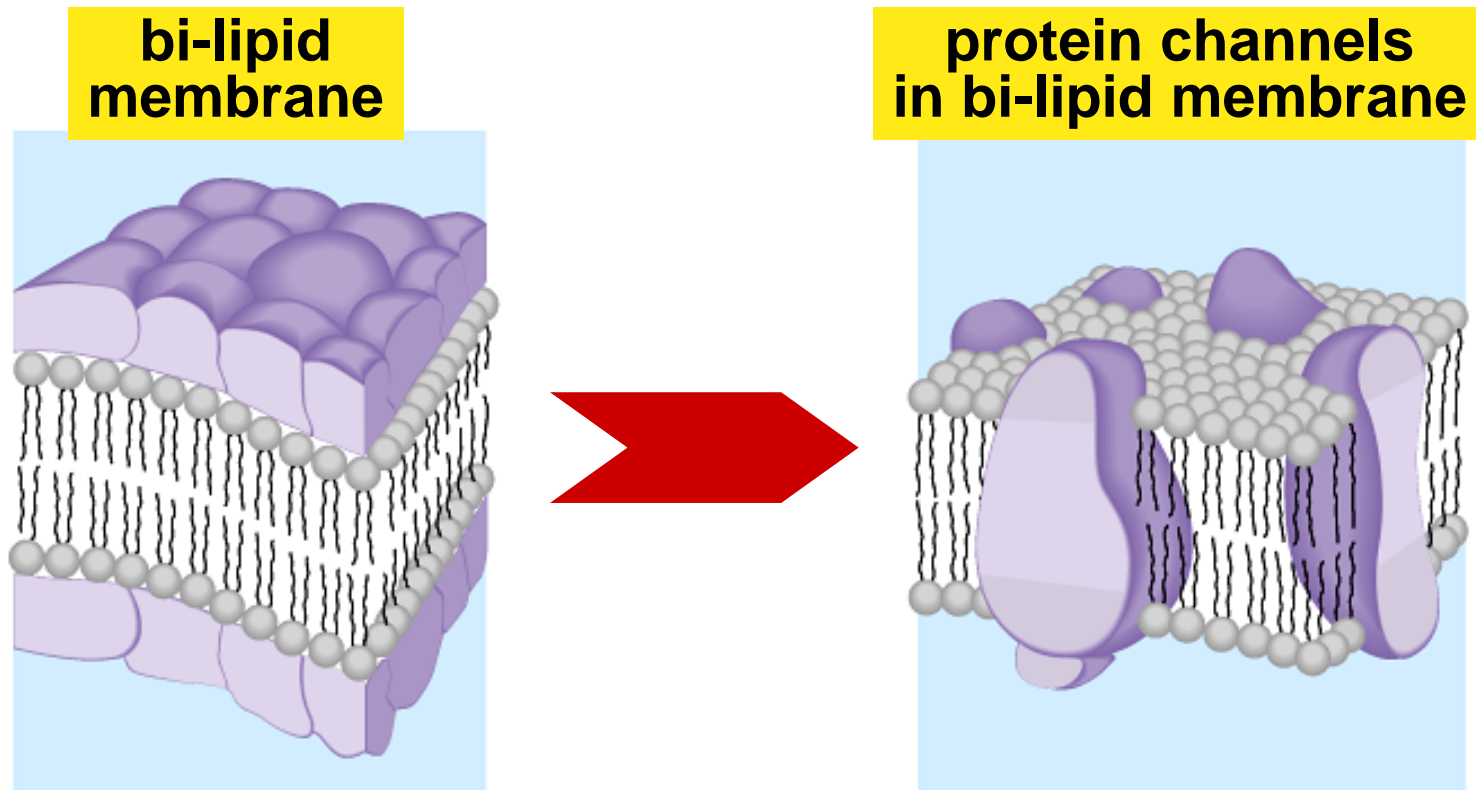
# Cell membrane channels

- Need to make “doors” through membrane
  - ◆ protein channels allow substances in & out
    - specific channels allow specific material in & out
    - H<sub>2</sub>O channel, salt channel, sugar channel, etc.



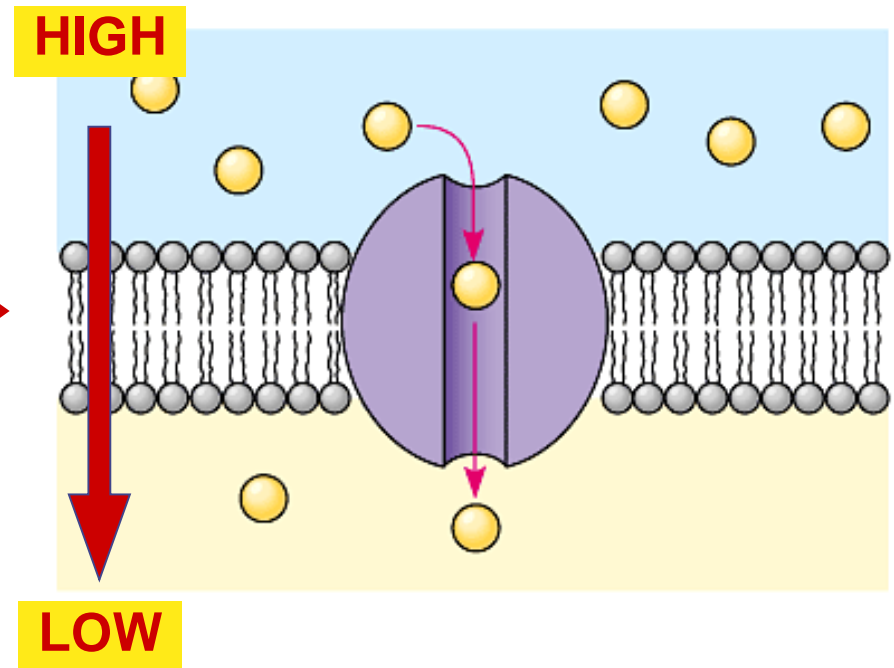
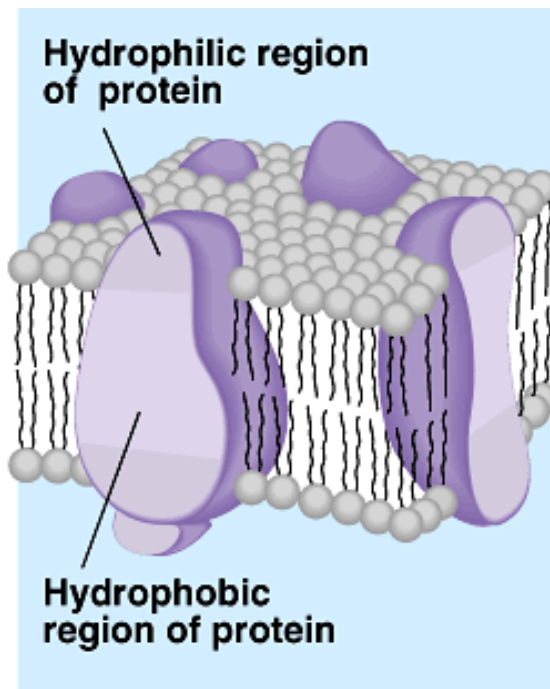
# How do you build a semi-permeable cell membrane?

- Channels are made of proteins
  - ◆ proteins both “like” water & “like” lipids



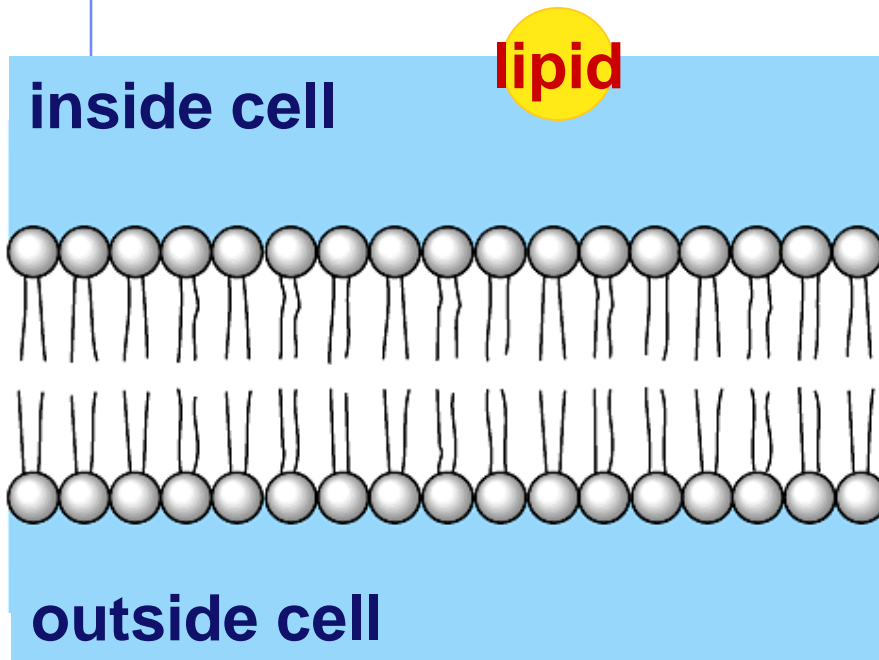
# Protein channels

- Proteins act as doors in the membrane
  - ◆ channels to move specific molecules through cell membrane

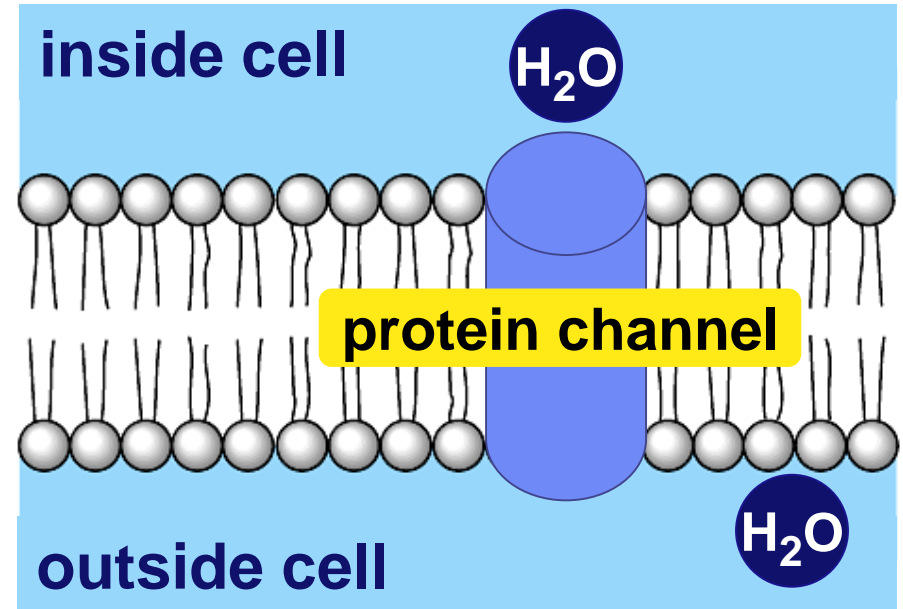


# Simple vs. facilitated diffusion

simple diffusion



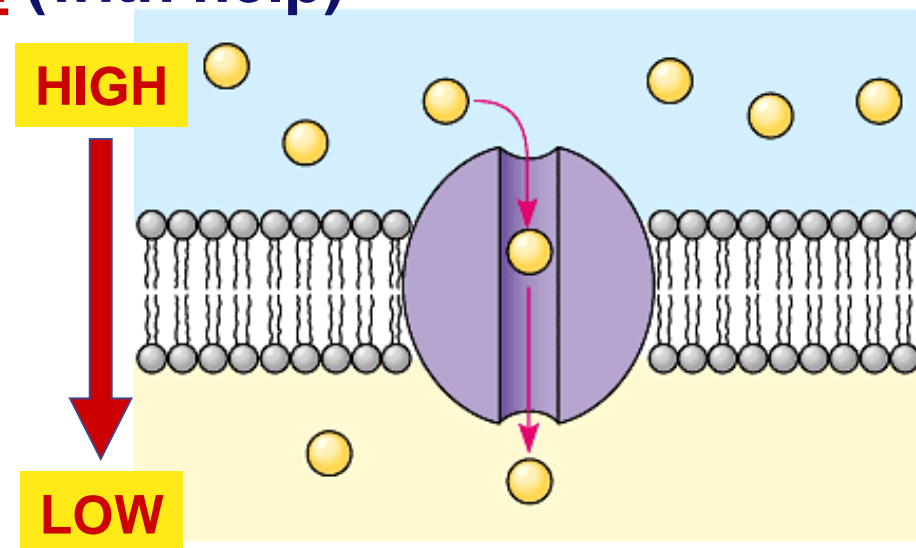
facilitated diffusion





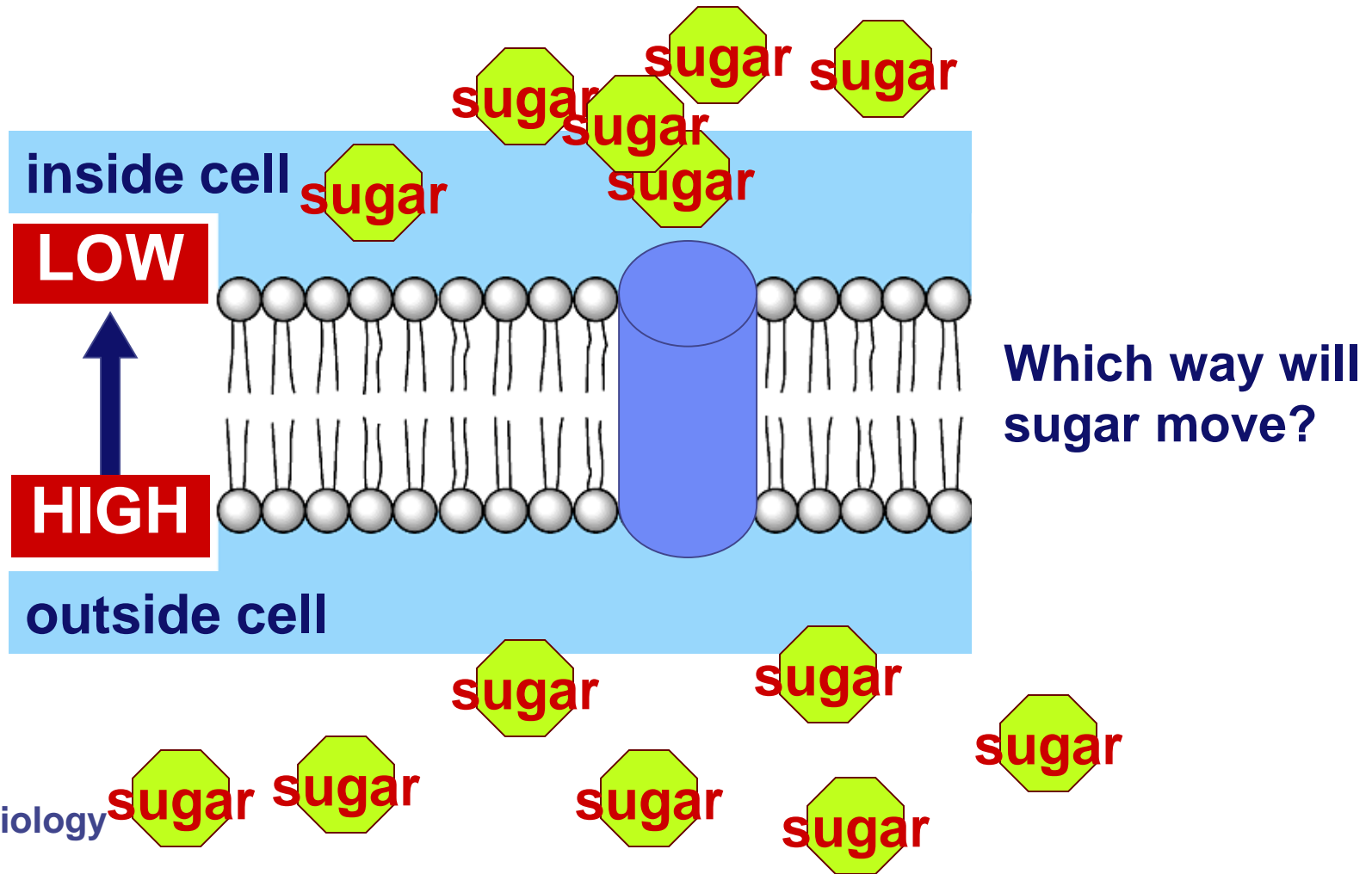
# Diffusion

- Move from **HIGH** to **LOW** concentration
  - ◆ directly through membrane
    - simple diffusion
    - no energy needed
  - ◆ help through a protein channel
    - facilitated diffusion (with help)
    - no energy needed



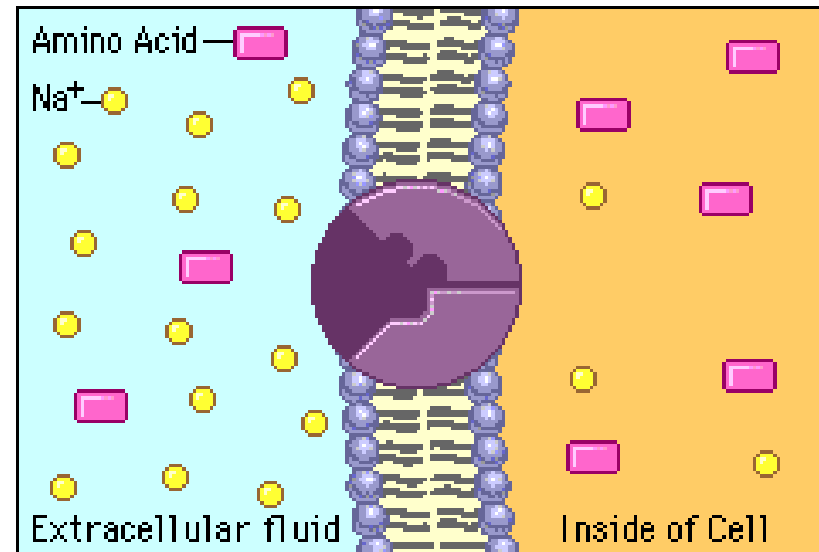
# Facilitated Diffusion

- Move from **HIGH** to **LOW** through a channel

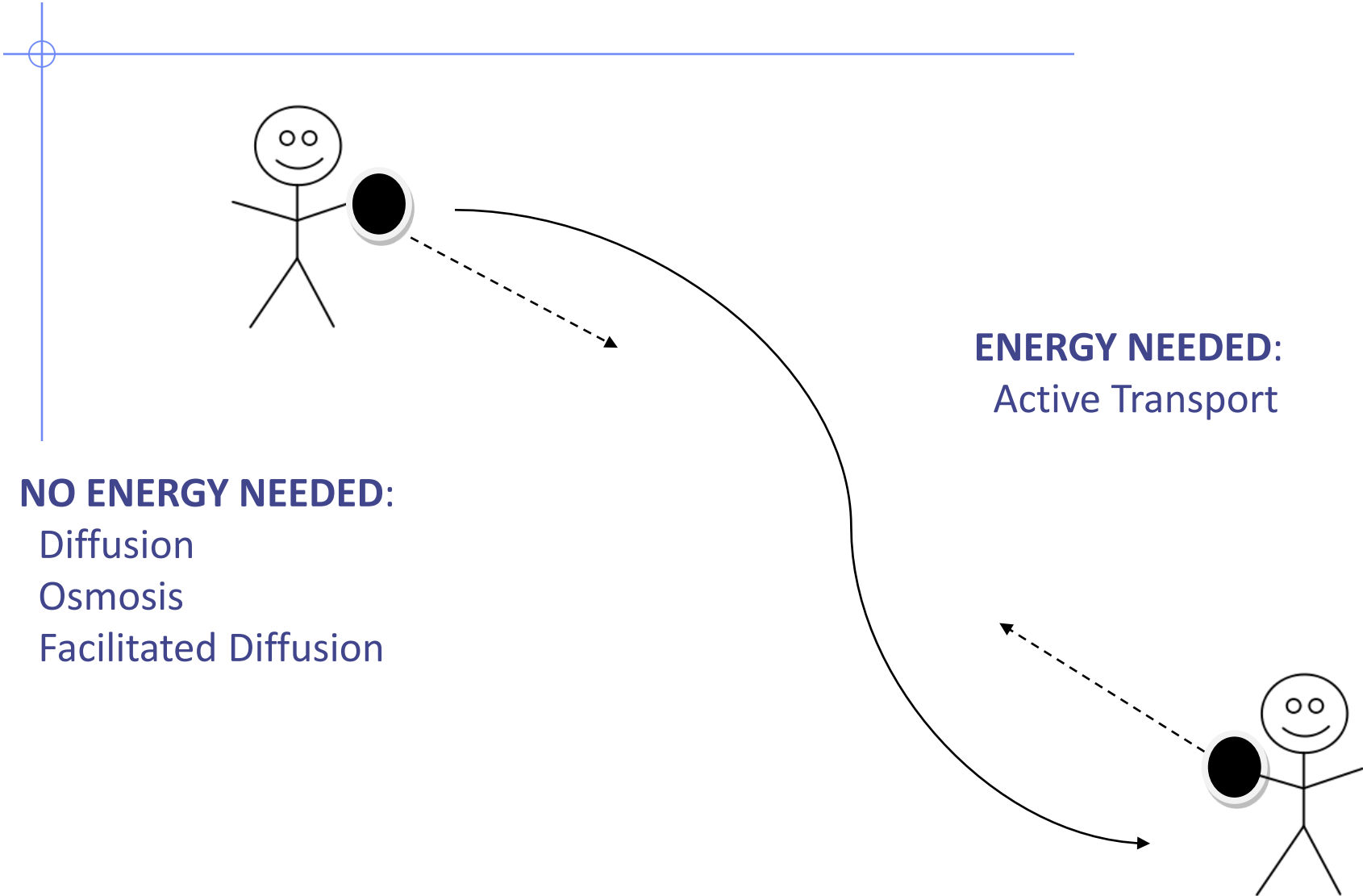


# Active transport

- Cells may need molecules to move ***against*** concentration “hill”
  - ◆ need to pump “uphill”
    - from **LOW** to **HIGH** using energy
  - ◆ **requires energy (ATP)**

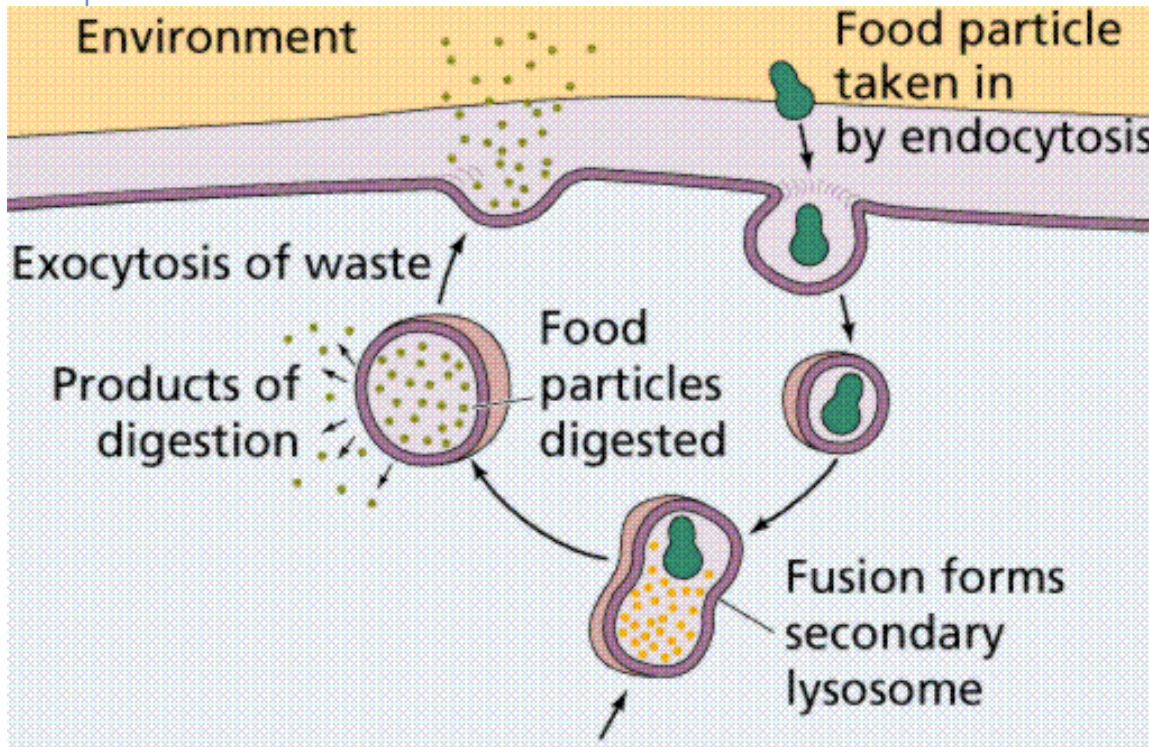


# ANALOGY:



# Movement through Vesicles

- **Endocytosis and Exocytosis** is the mechanism by which very large molecules (such as food and wastes) get into and out of the cell



Food is moved into the cell by Endocytosis

Wastes are moved out of the cell by Exocytosis

[animation](#)

Type of Transport	Definition	Energy Needed Y/N	Protein Helpers	Type of Molecule Transported
Diffusion (p. 72)	Molecules moving from high to low concentrations	NO	None	ANY molecule
Osmosis (p. 73)	<b>WATER</b> moving from high to low concentrations across a membrane	NO	*None *Aquaporins	Water

Type of Transport	Definition	Energy Needed Y/N	Protein Helpers	Type of Molecule Transported
<b>Facilitated Diffusion</b> (pg. 73-74)	Diffusion through a <b>protein</b> in the cell membrane	No	YES	Some charged or Large molecules

Type of Transport	Definition	Energy Needed Y/N	Protein Helpers	Type of Molecule Transported
<b>Active Transport</b> (p. 74)	Molecules move from <b>LOW</b> to <b>HIGH</b> concentrations	YES	YES	*Large Molecules *Charged Molecules



Type of Transport	Definition	Energy Needed Y/N	Protein Helpers	Type of Molecule Transported
<b>Vesicles</b> (p. 74-75)	Large molecules are packaged in a vesicle for movement in or out of the cell	YES	None	<b>LARGE</b> molecules