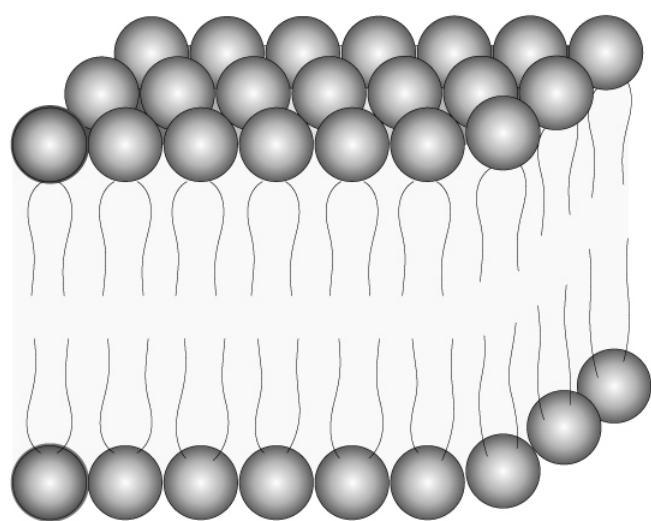
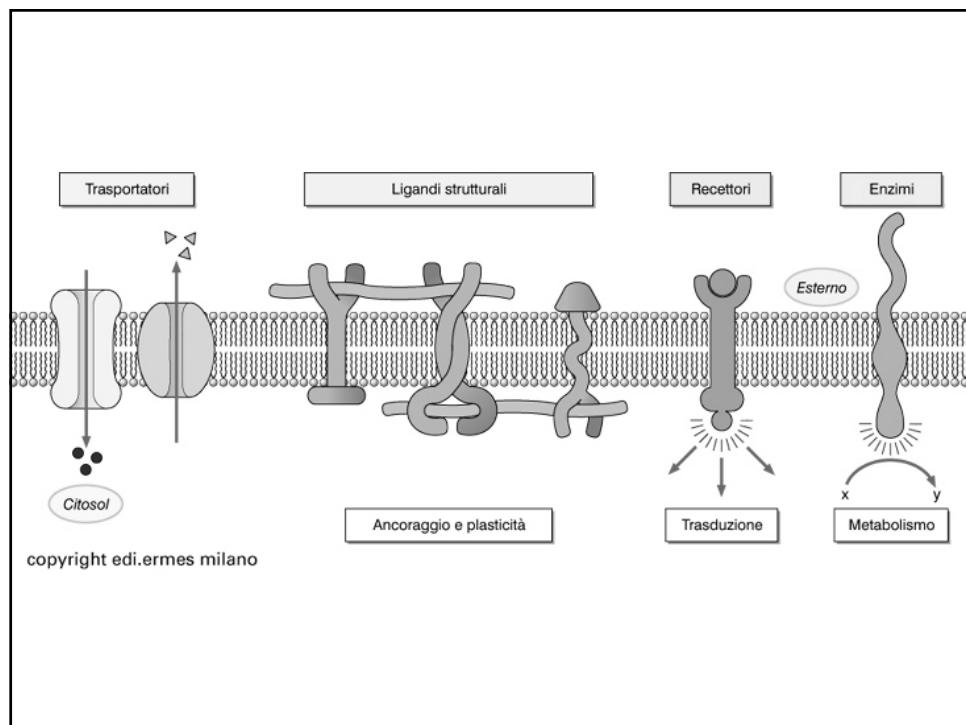
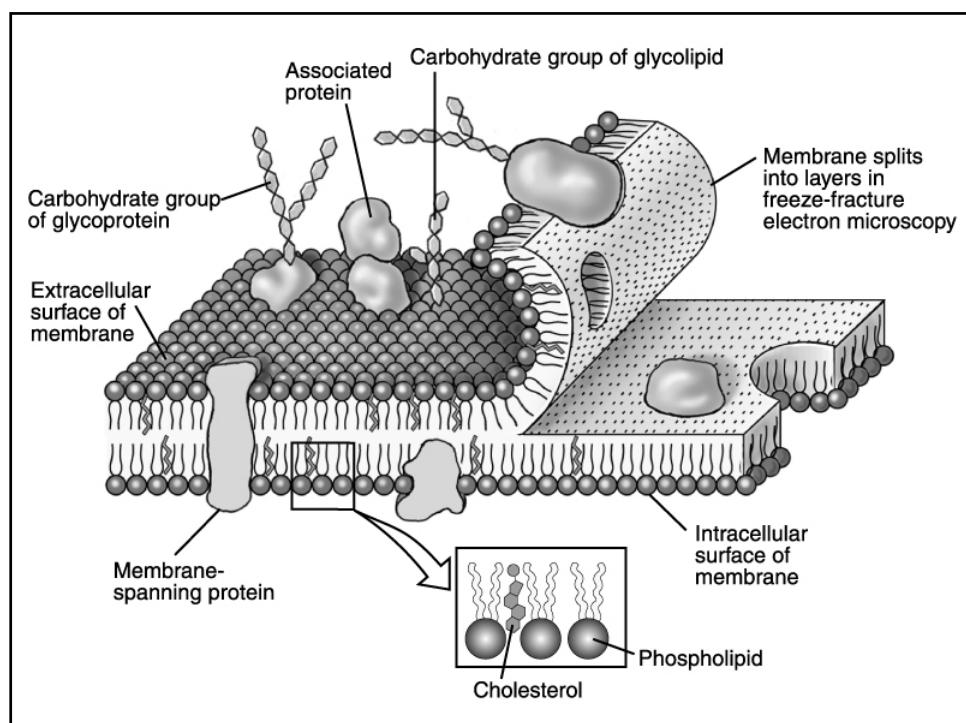
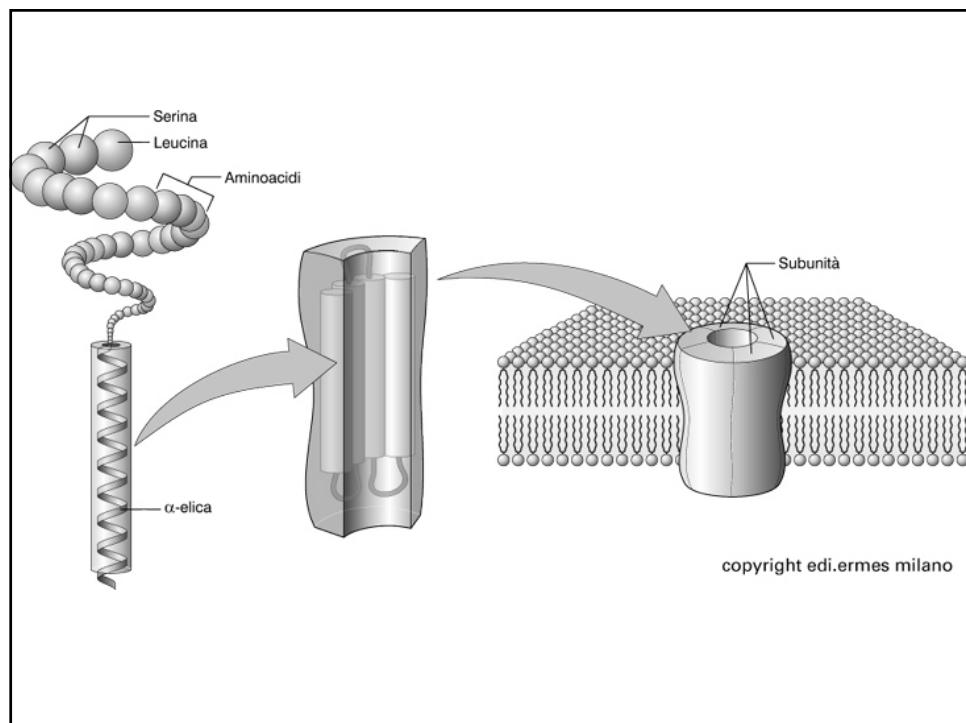
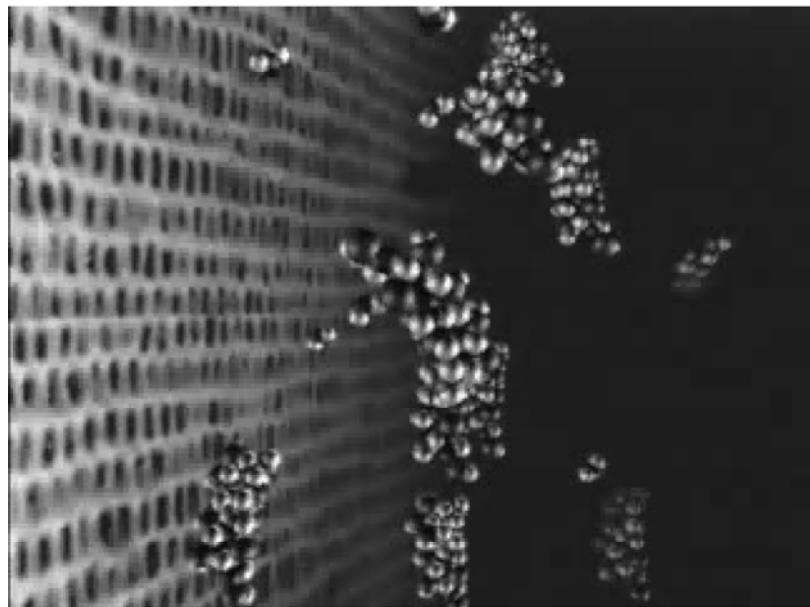
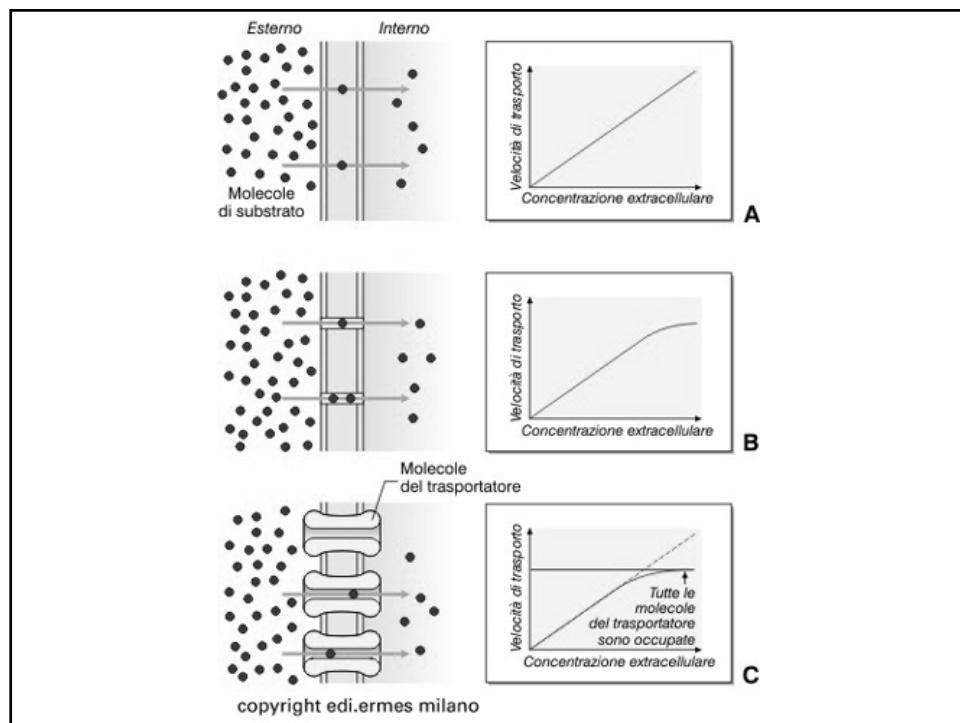
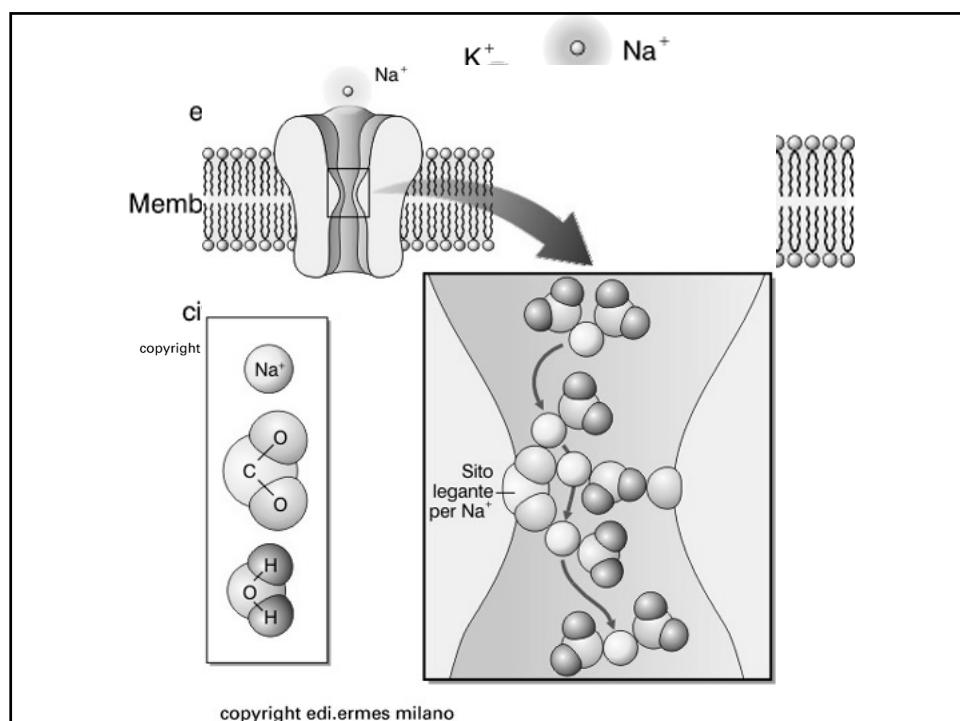


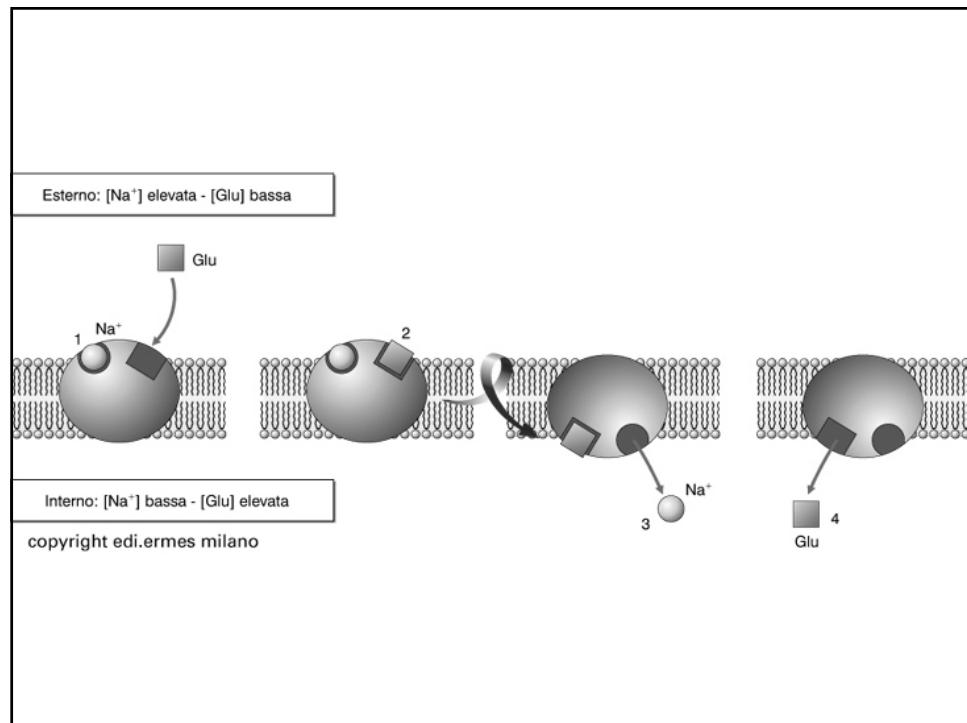
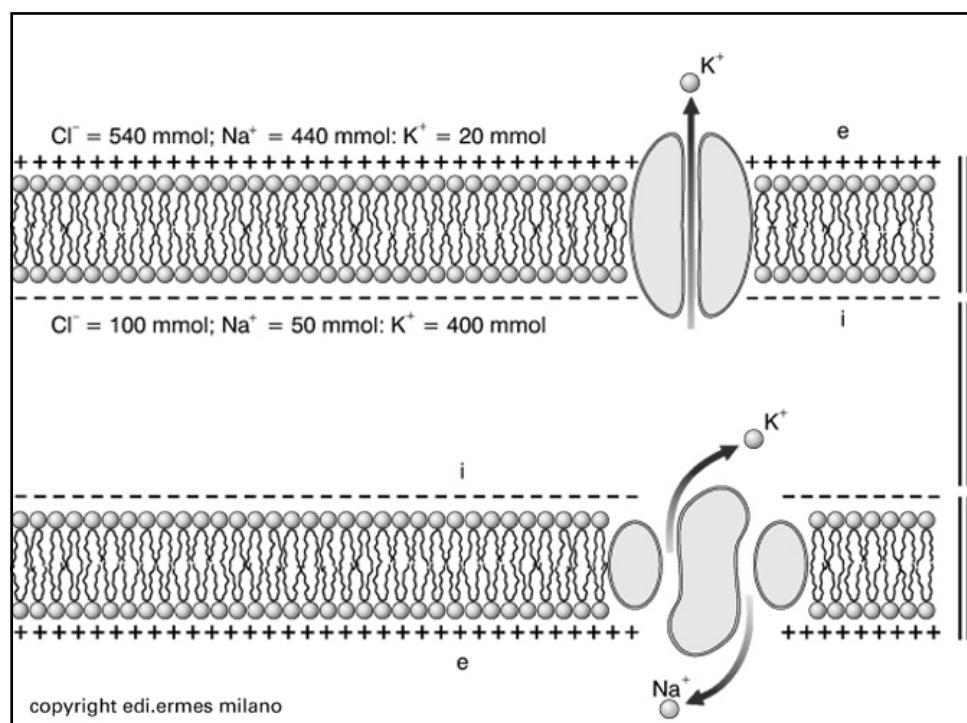
Cell membrane

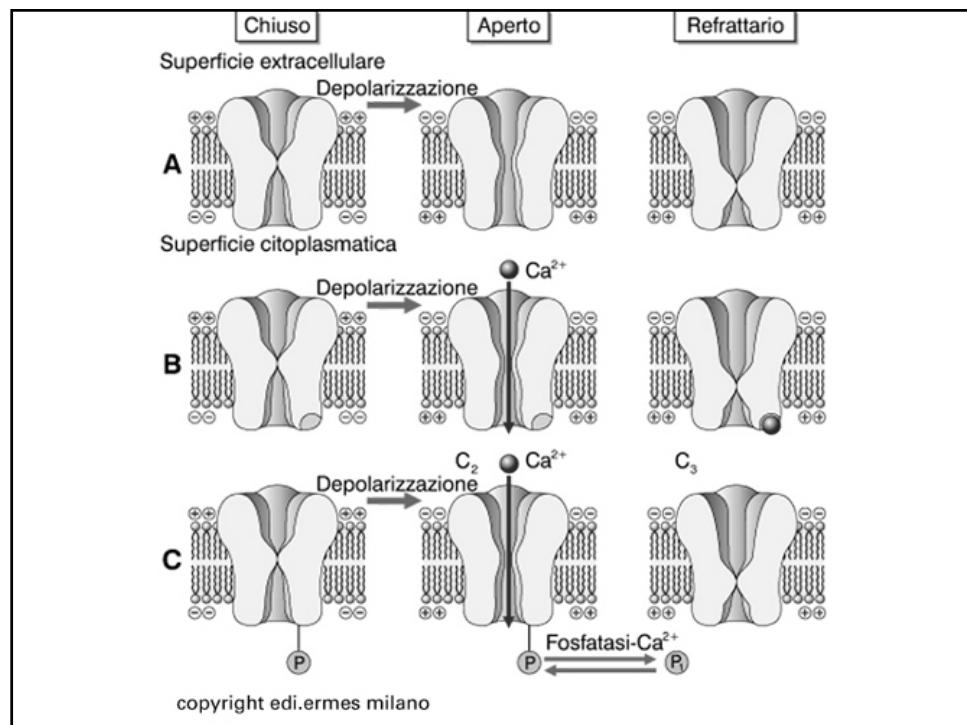
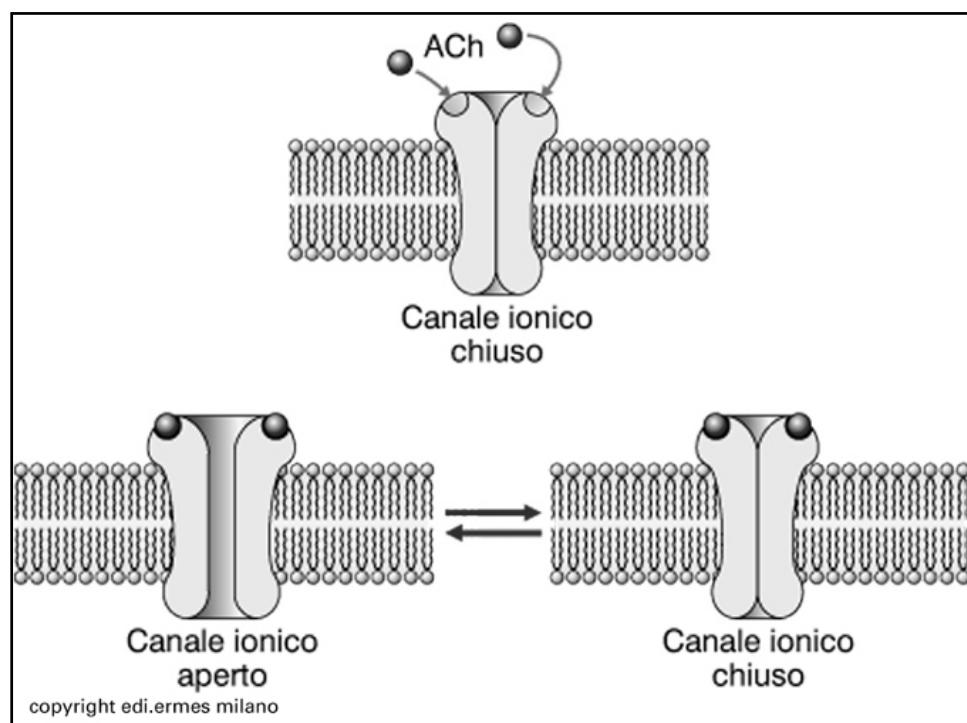


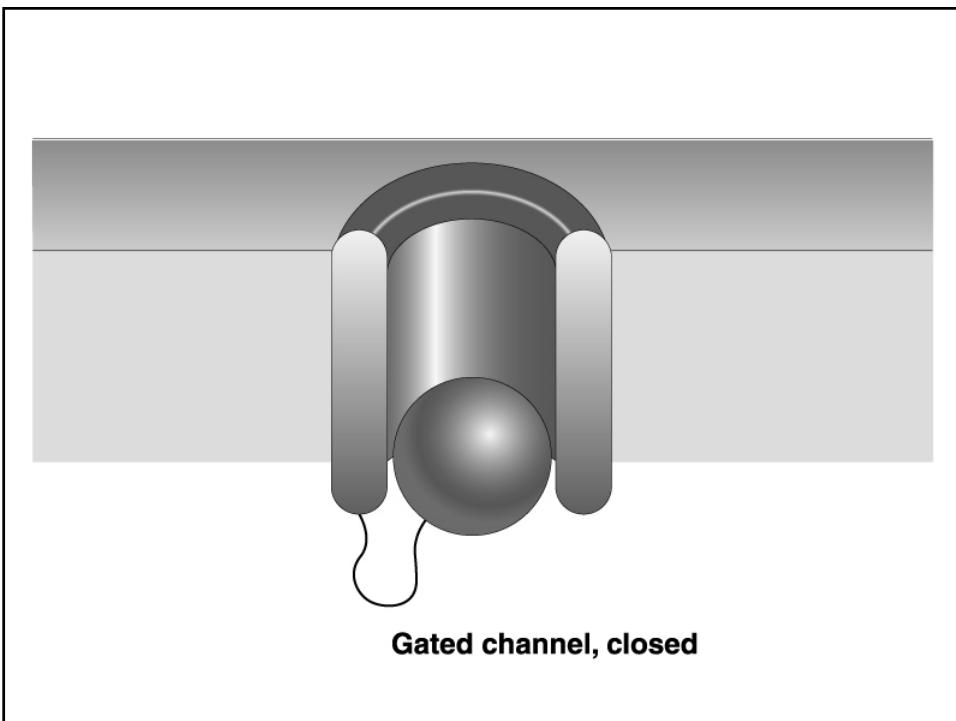
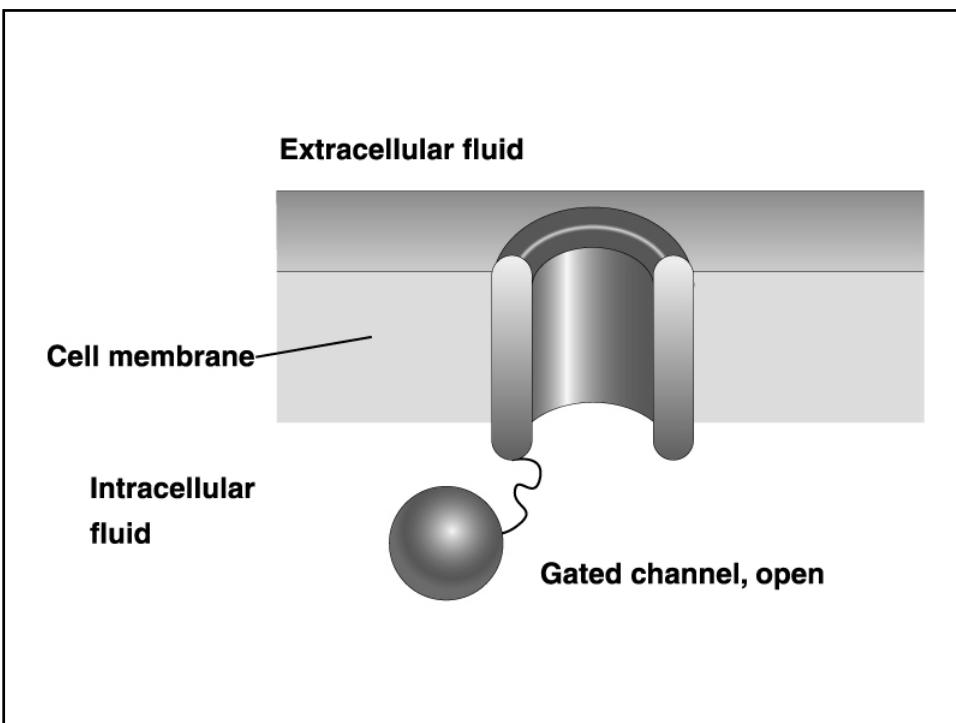


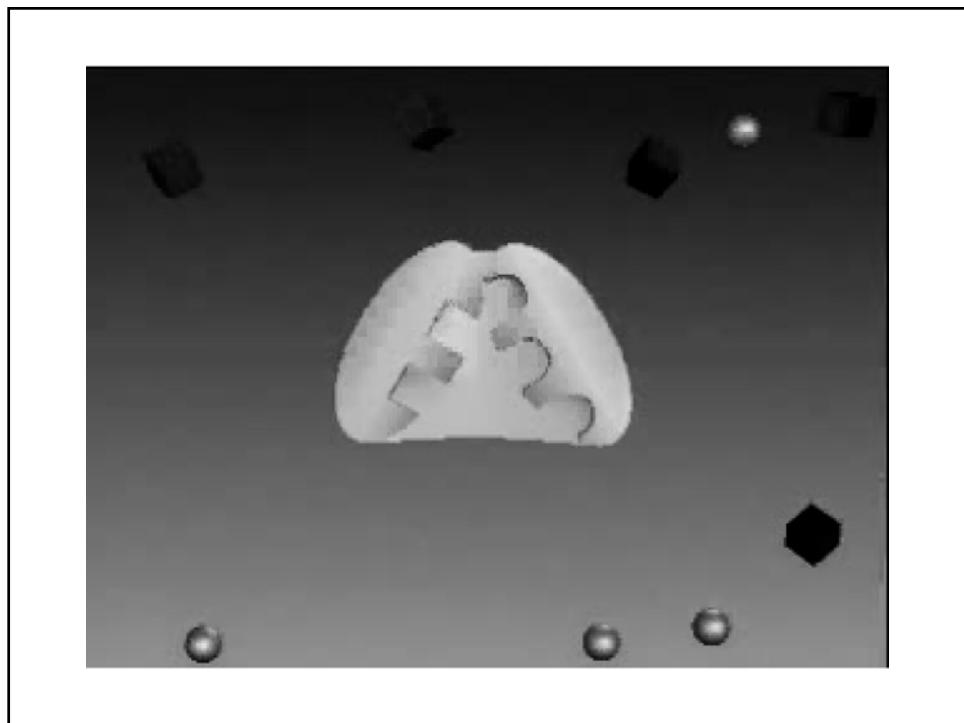
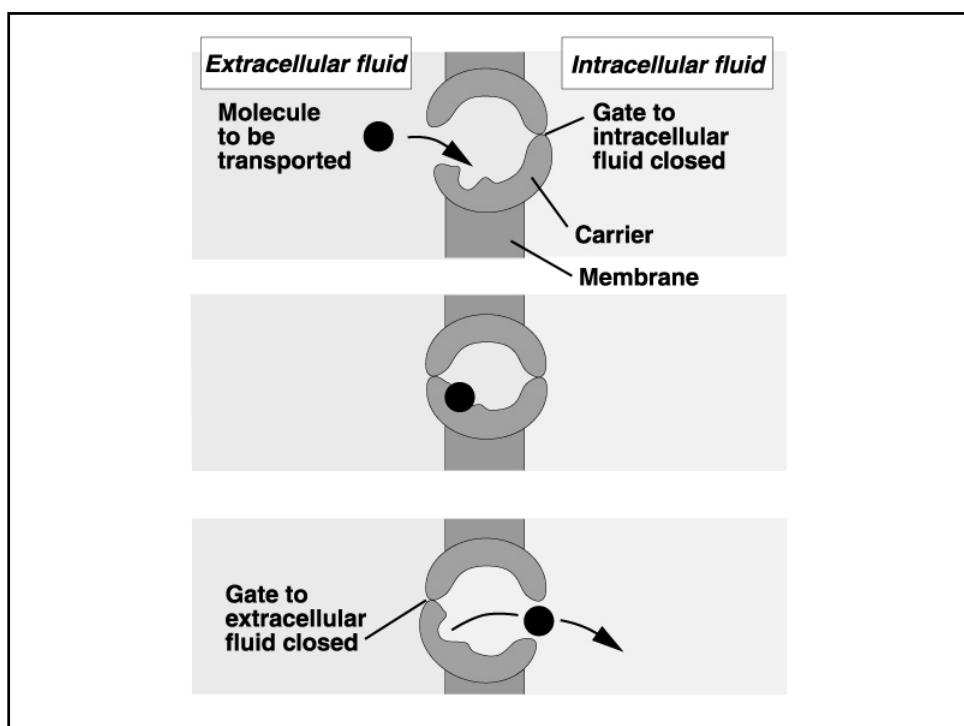


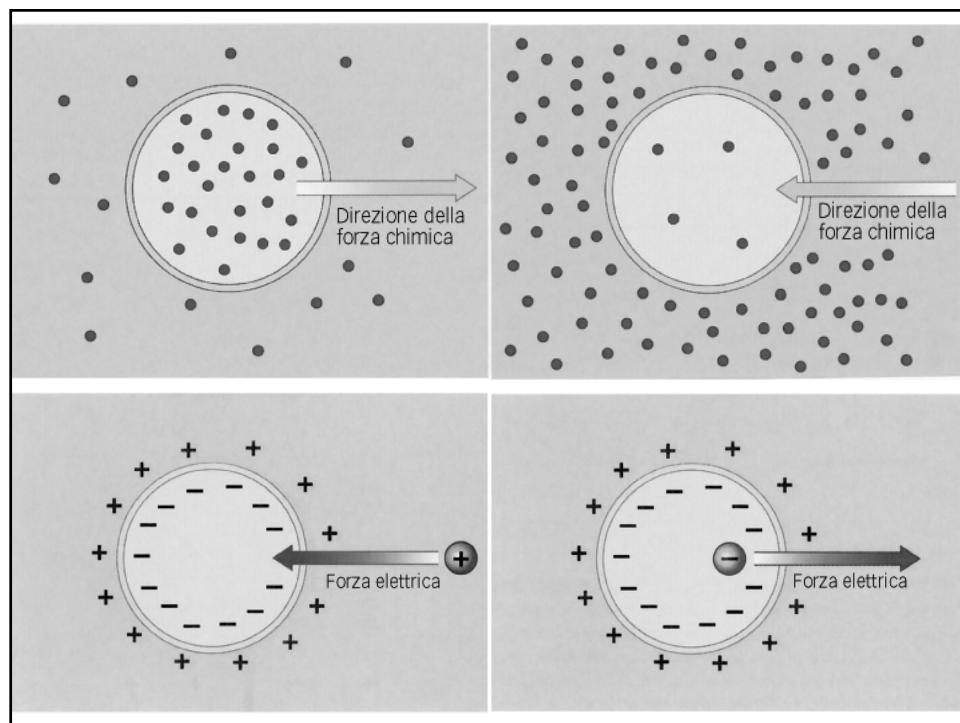
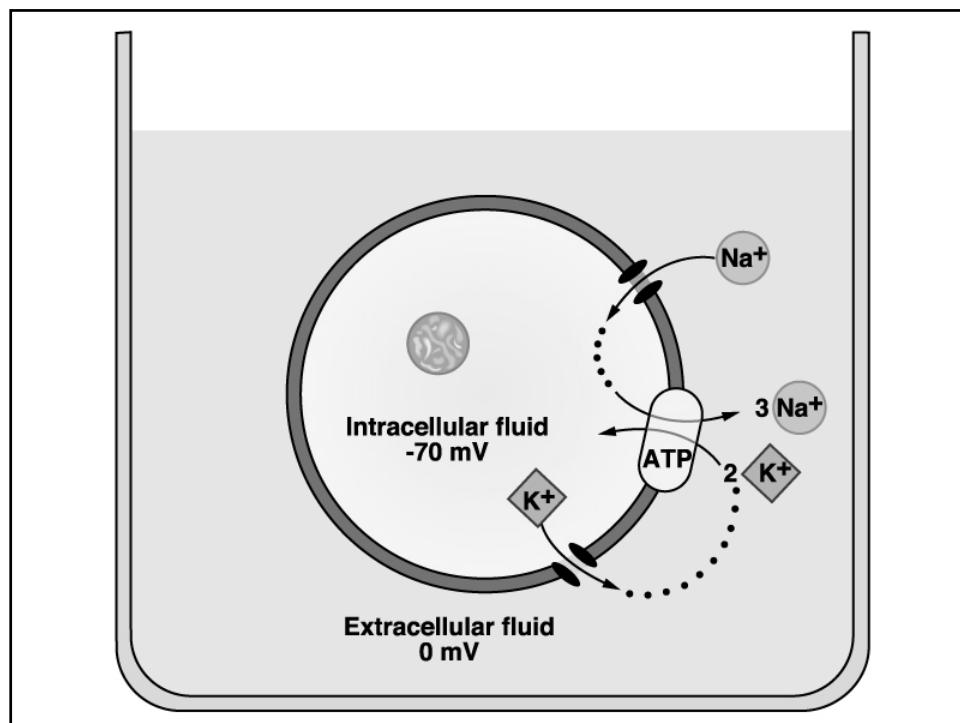




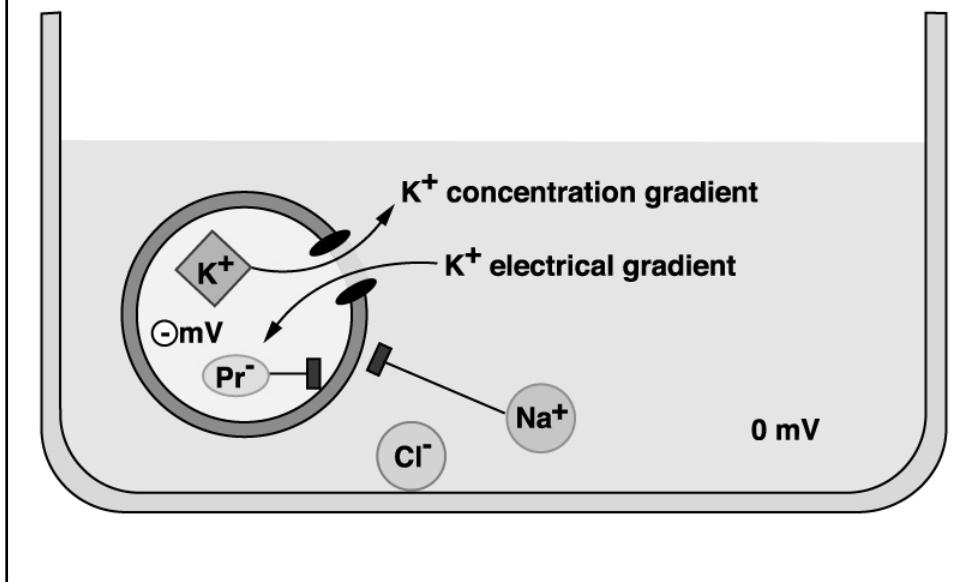








Inside of cell develops negative membrane potential



● Na^+
● K^+

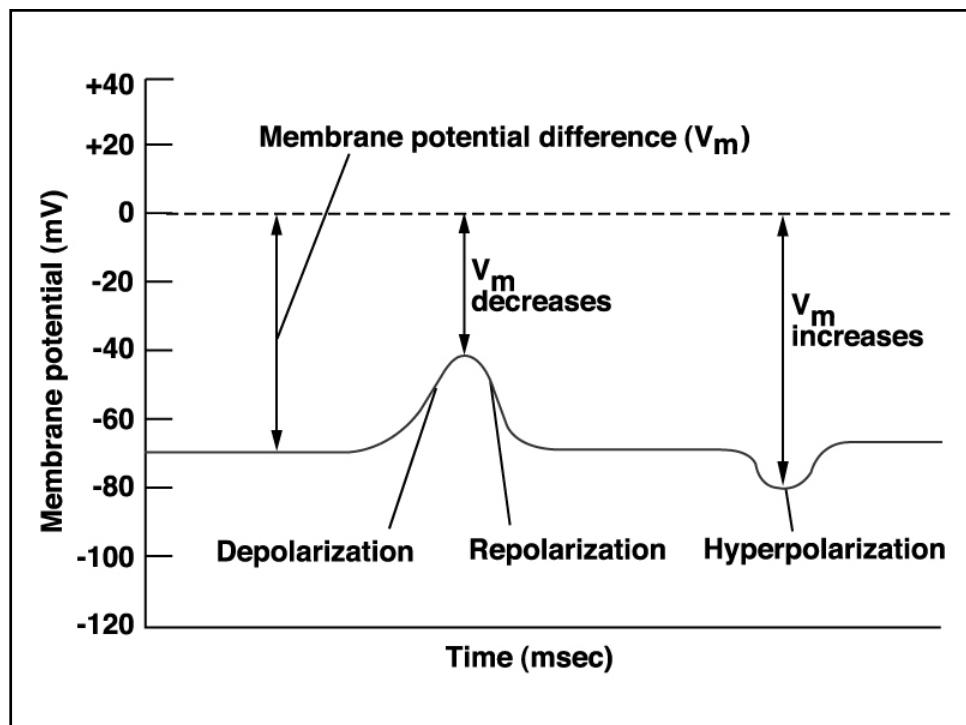
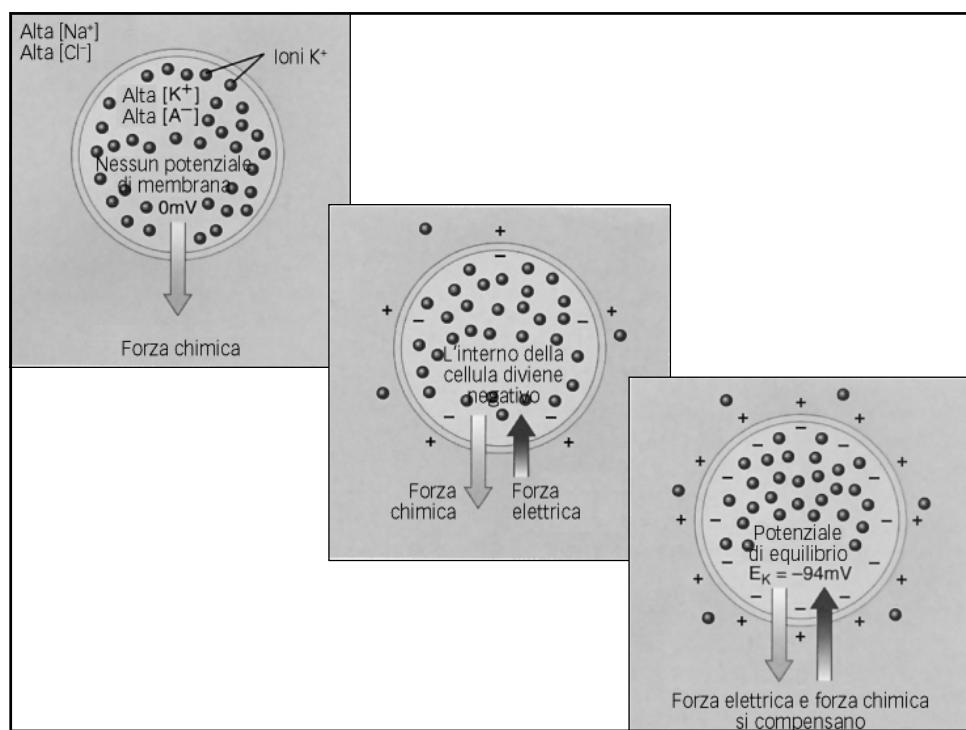
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$$20 - 20 = 0$$

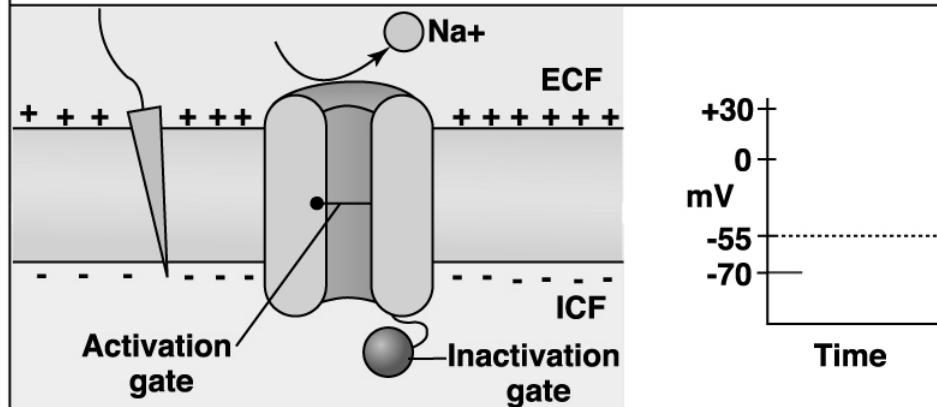
$$20 - 0 = 20$$



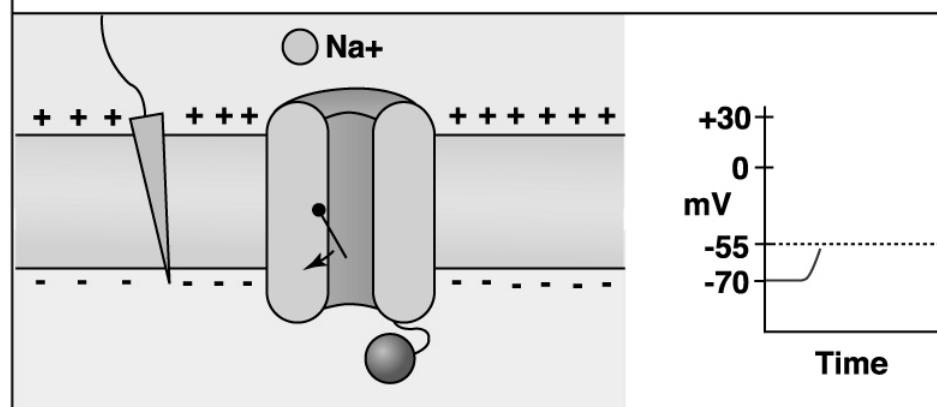
In rosso sono indicati i valori del potenziale elettrico, (determinati da entrambi gli ioni), in azzurro quelli del gradiente di concentrazione del potassio (che può attraversare la membrana). Sono riportati il valore intracellulare, quello extracellulare ed il valore netto. Il potassio continua ad uscire fin quando viene raggiunto l'equilibrio del potenziale elettrochimico.



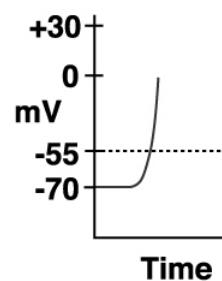
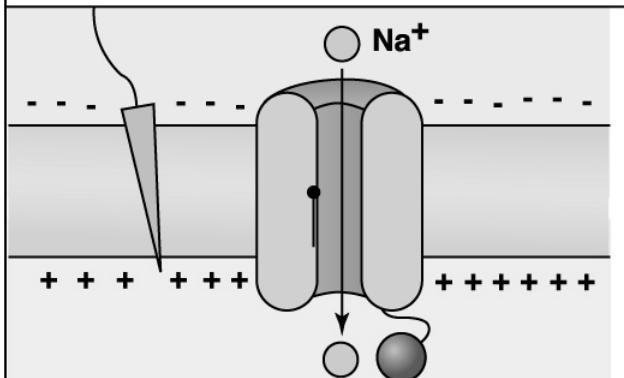
At the resting membrane potential, the activation gate closes the channel.



Depolarizing stimulus arrives at the channel.



With activation gate open, Na^+ enters the cell.



Inactivation gate closes and Na^+ entry stops.

