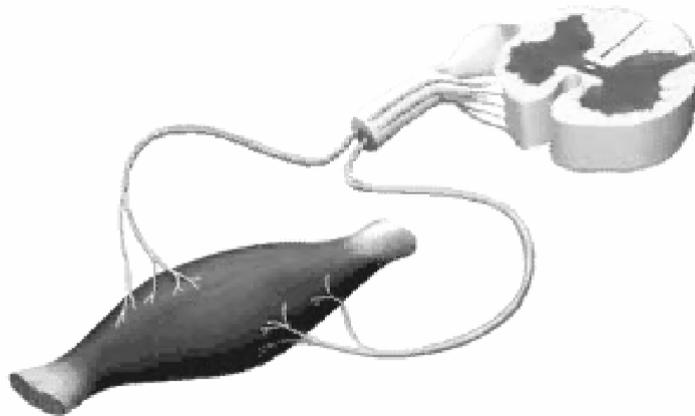


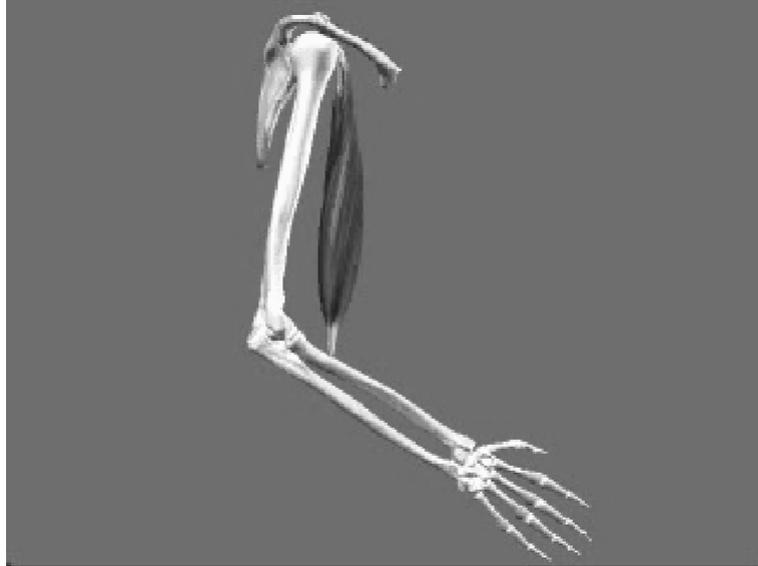
# La ghigliottina neurofisiologica

- Depolarizzazione
- Rilascio
- Protein-chinasi
- Apprendimento
- Contrazione

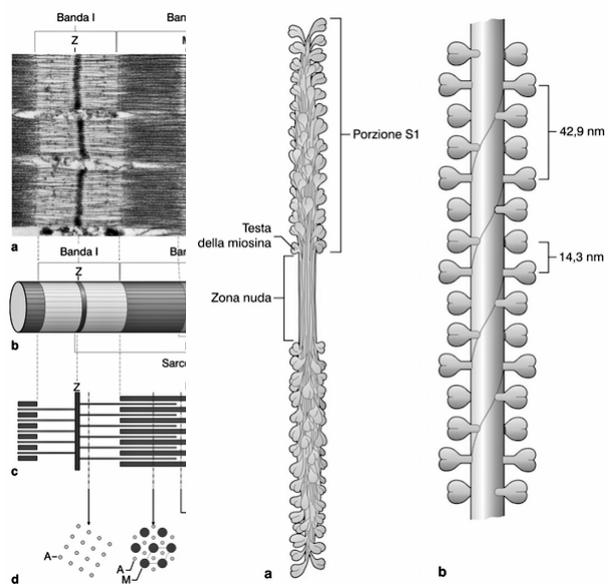
## Giunzione neuro-muscolare



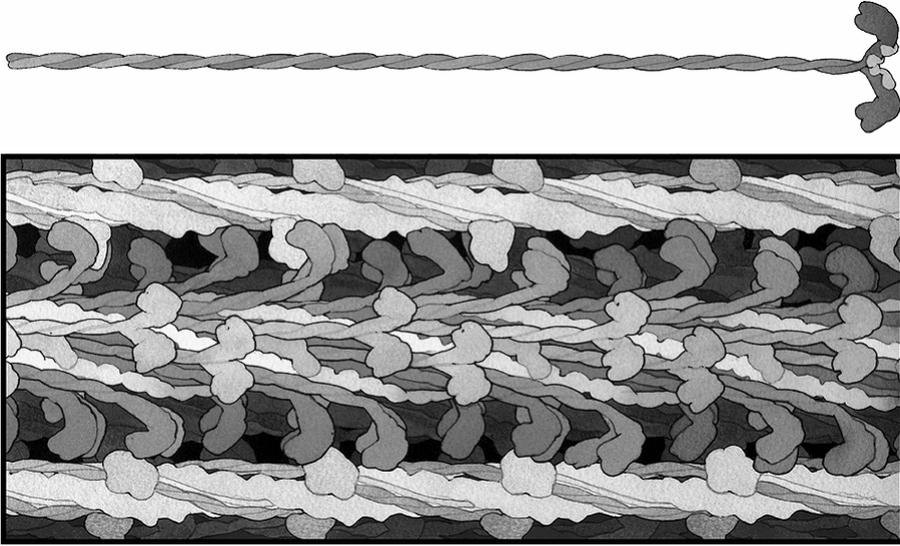
## Struttura del muscolo scheletrico



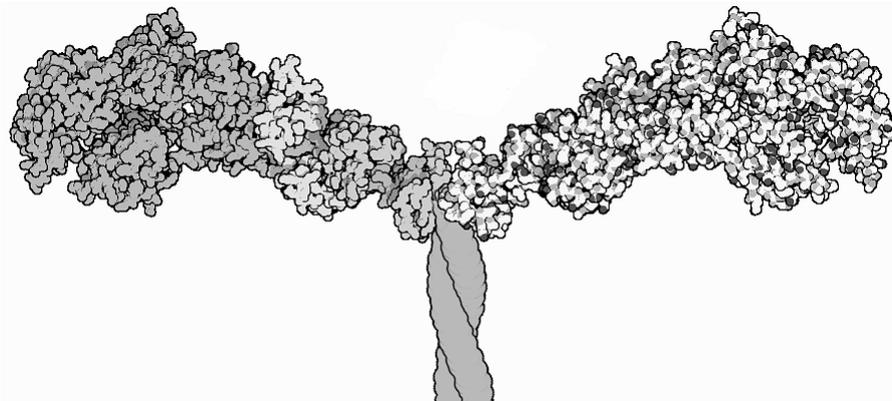
## Microstruttura



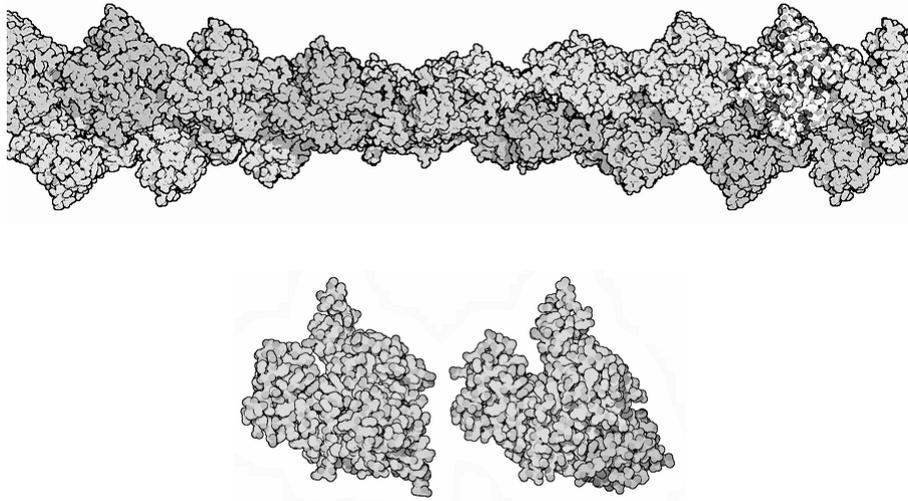
## Actina e miosina



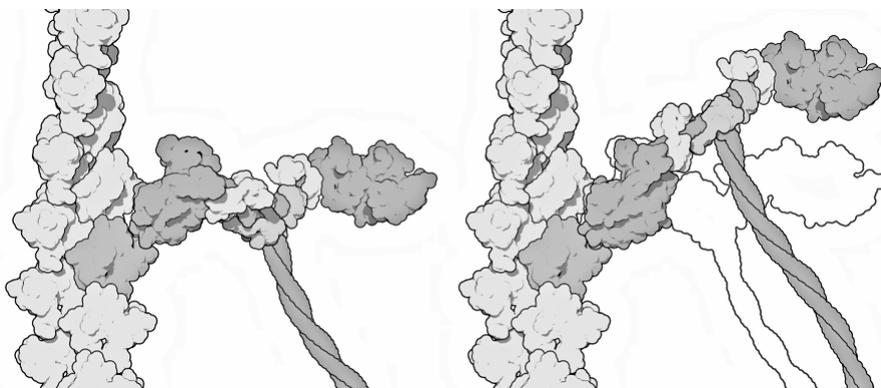
## Miosina



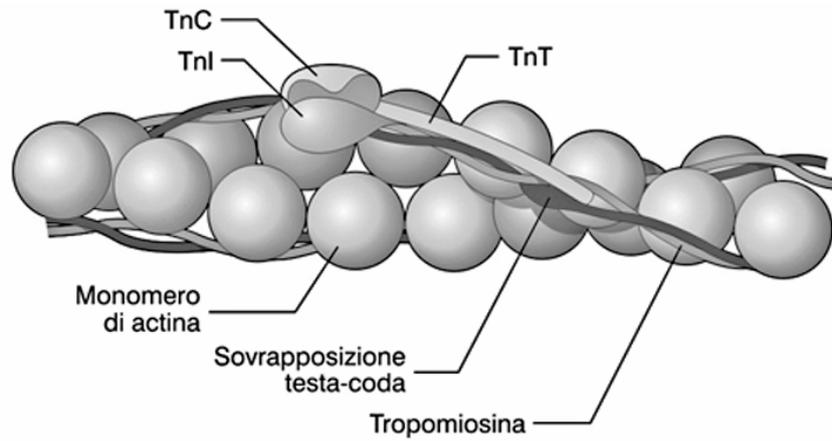
## Actina



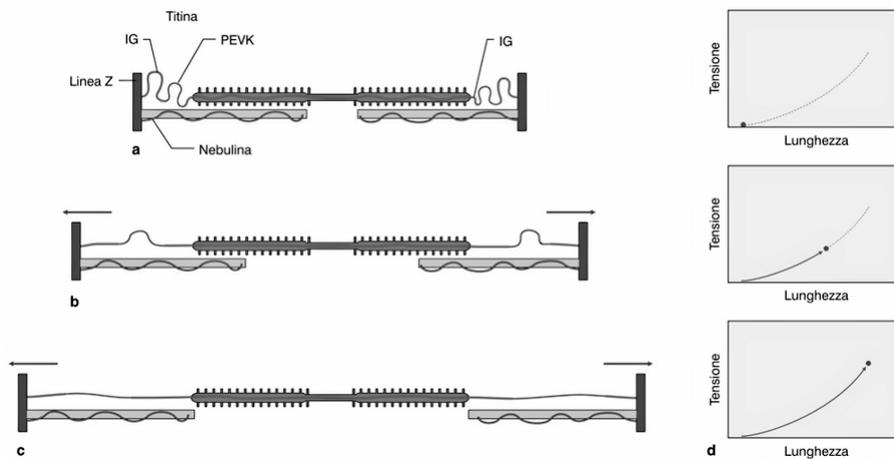
## Interazione actina-miosina



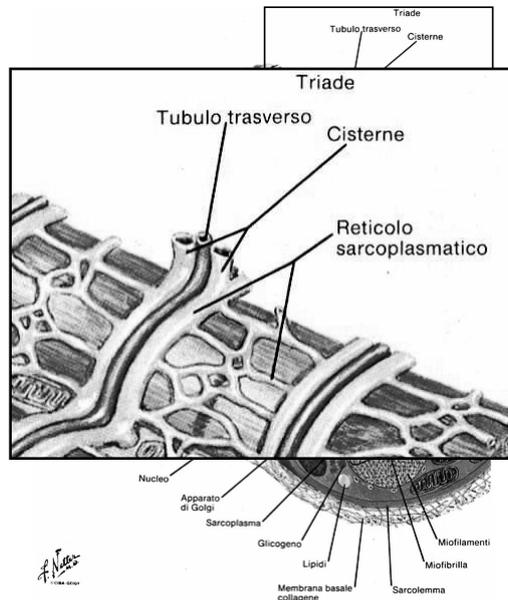
## Troponina e tropomiosina



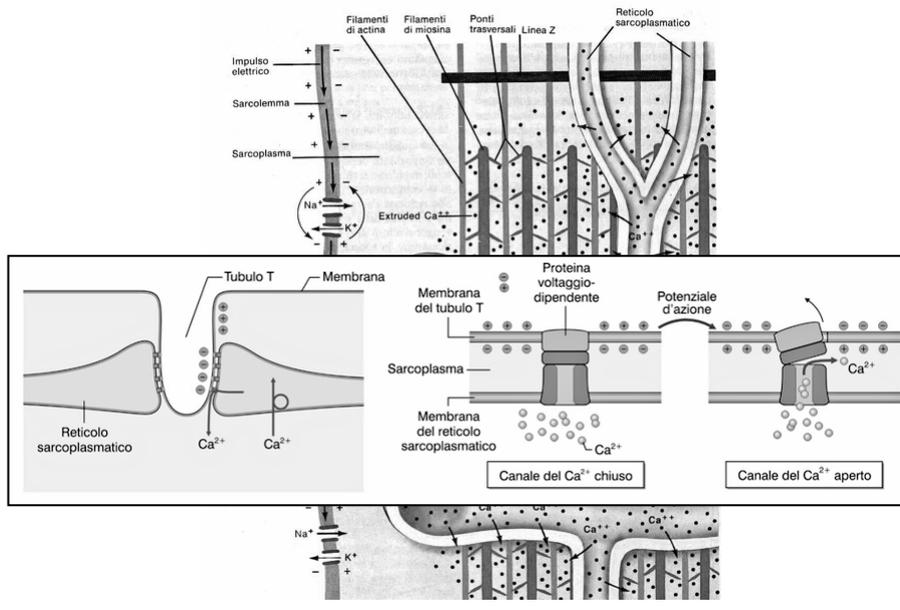
## Altre molecole



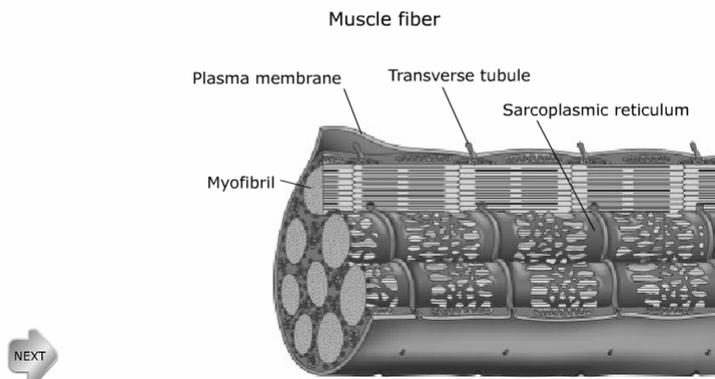
# Le triadi



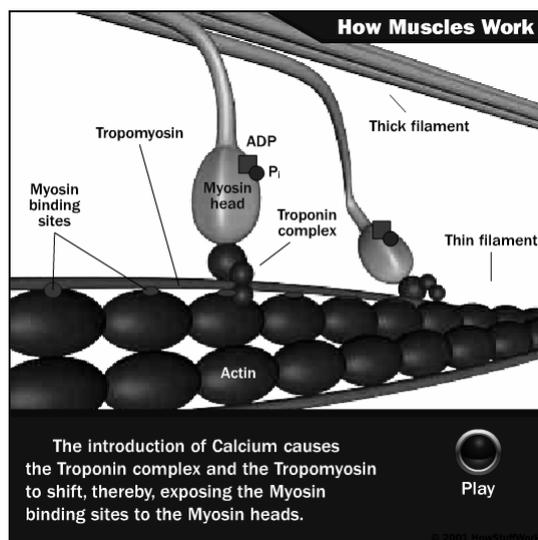
# Liberazione del $Ca^{2+}$



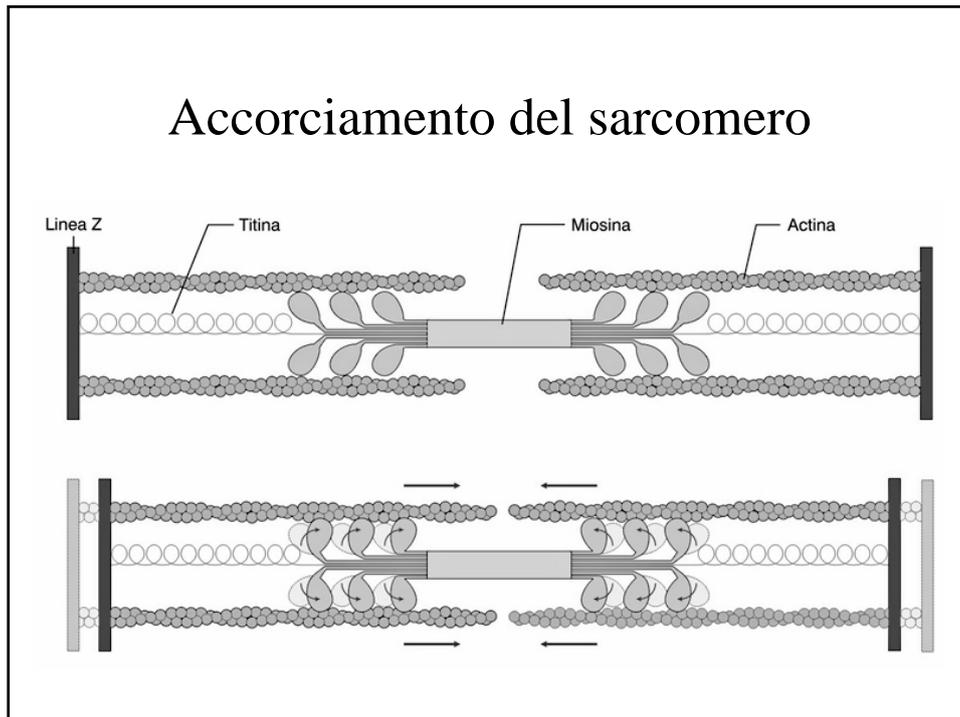
# Contrazione muscolare



# Contrazione muscolare



## Accorciamento del sarcomero



## Ruolo dell'ATP

L'ATP svolge tre ruoli importanti nella contrazione muscolare:

1. Distacco della miosina dall'actina
2. Trasferimento di energia alla testa della miosina
3. Trasporto attivo del calcio nel reticolo sarcoplasmatico