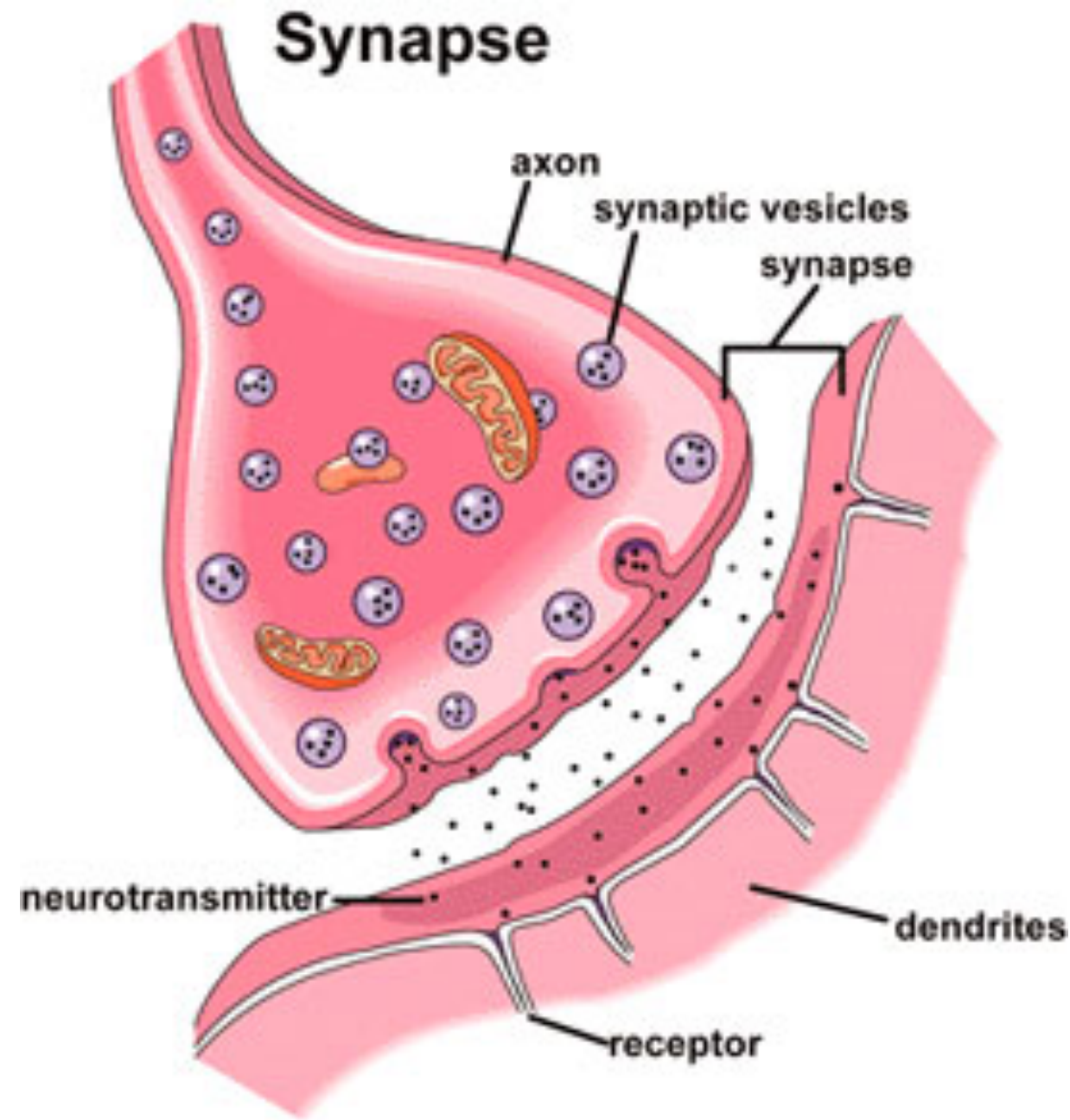
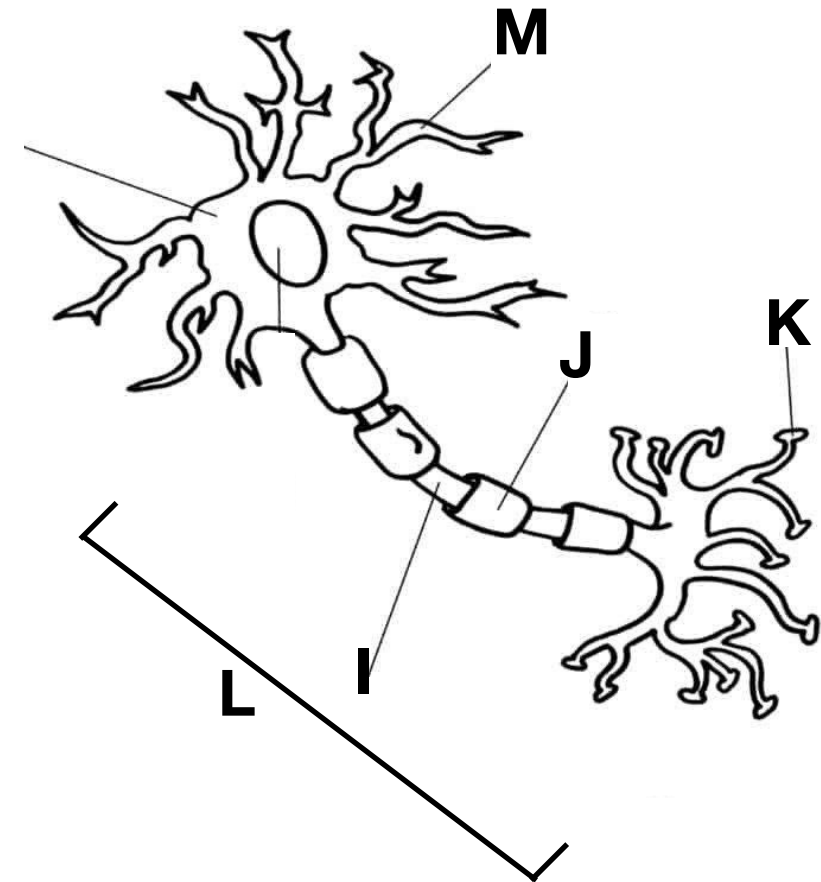
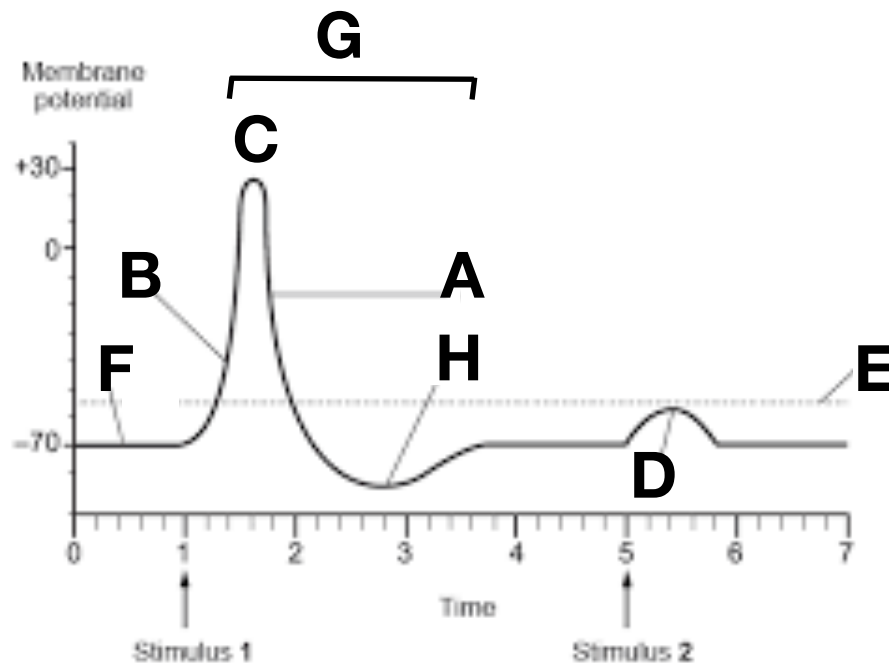
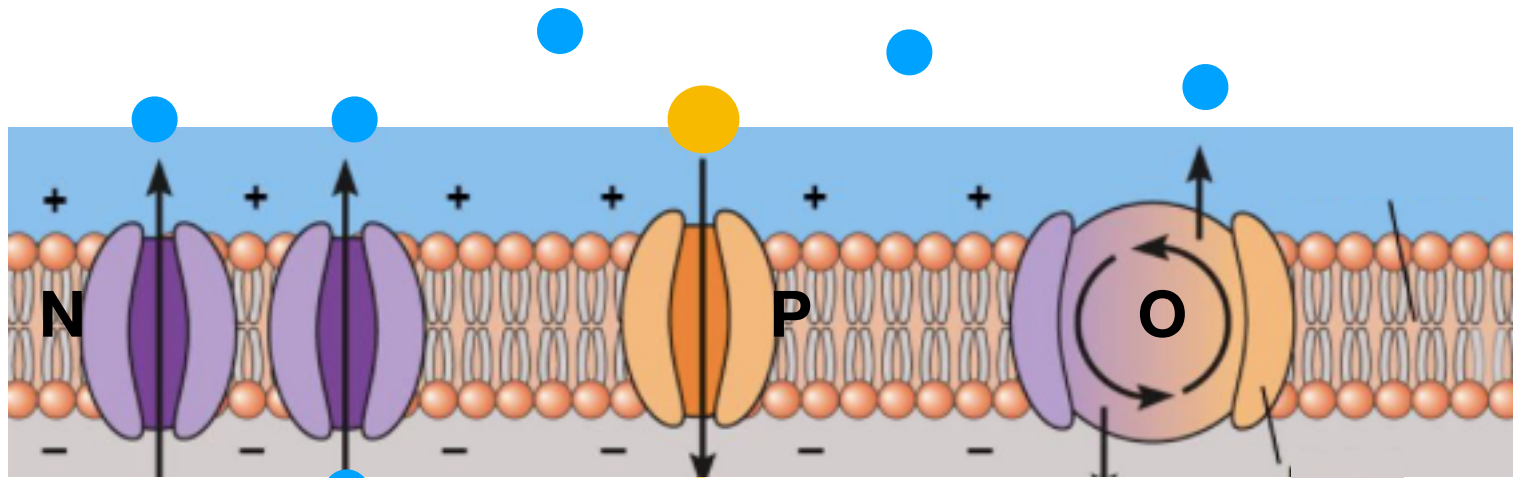


Synapse and Neurotransmitters



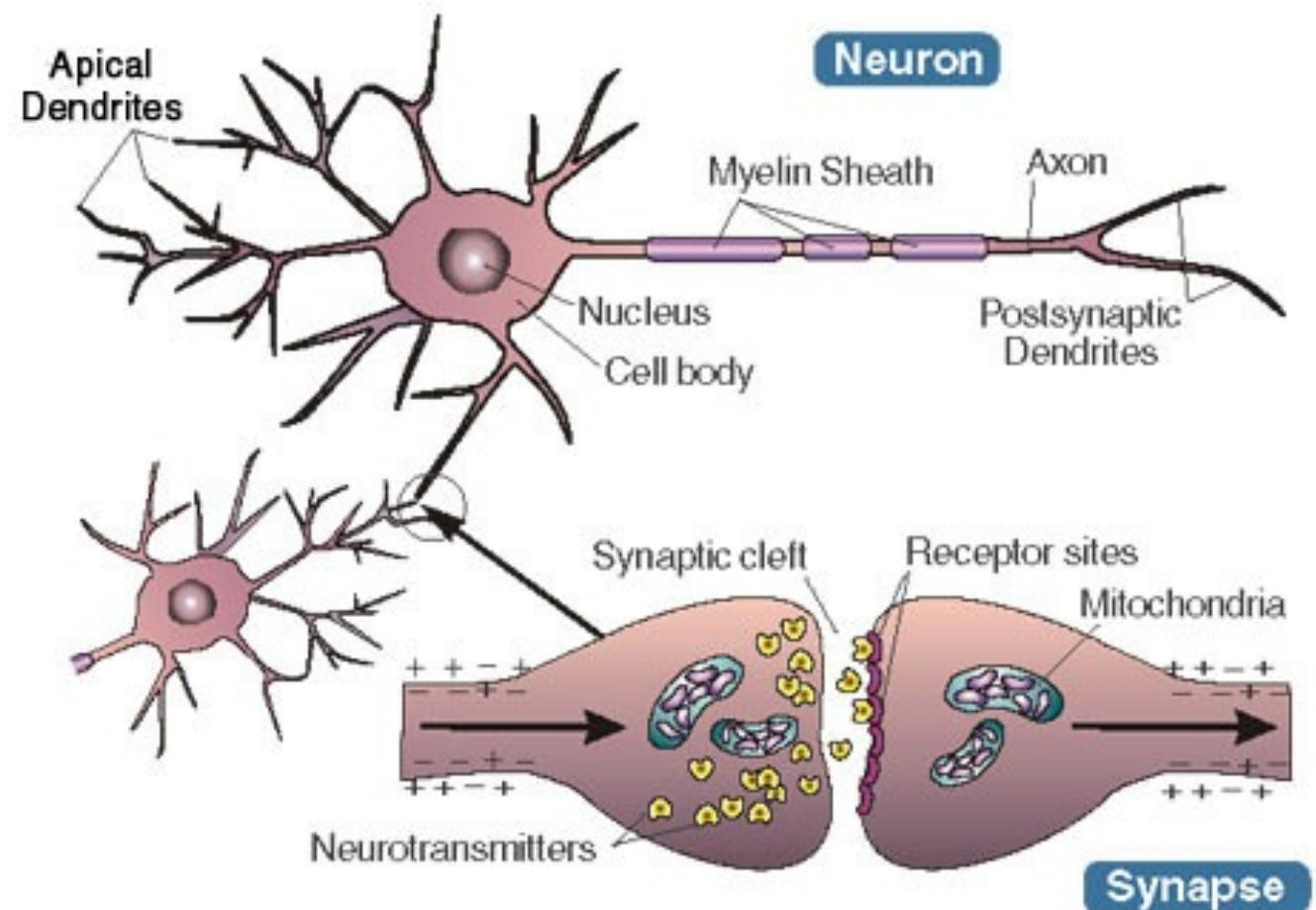


In your group identify the parts



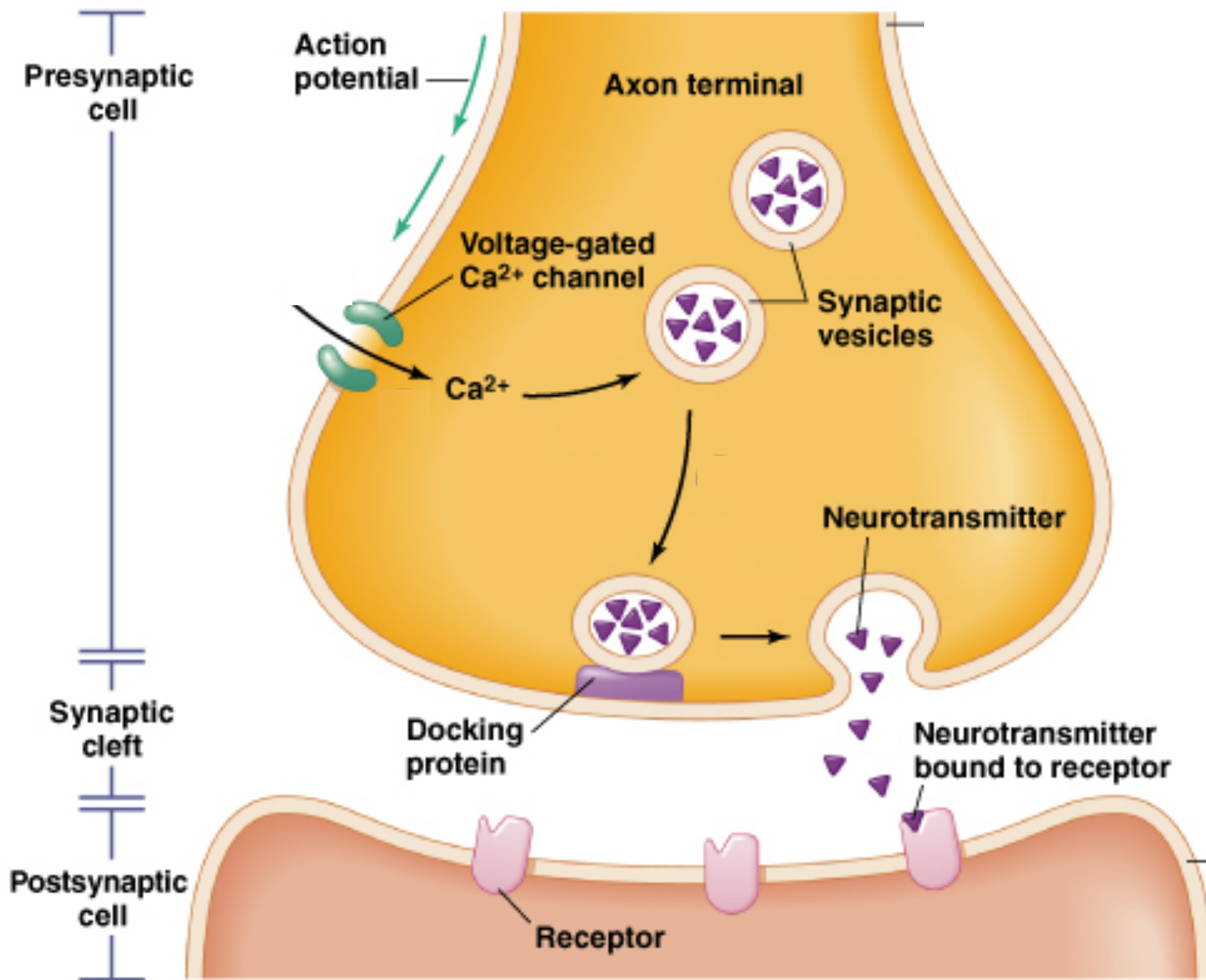
How do signals pass between neurons?

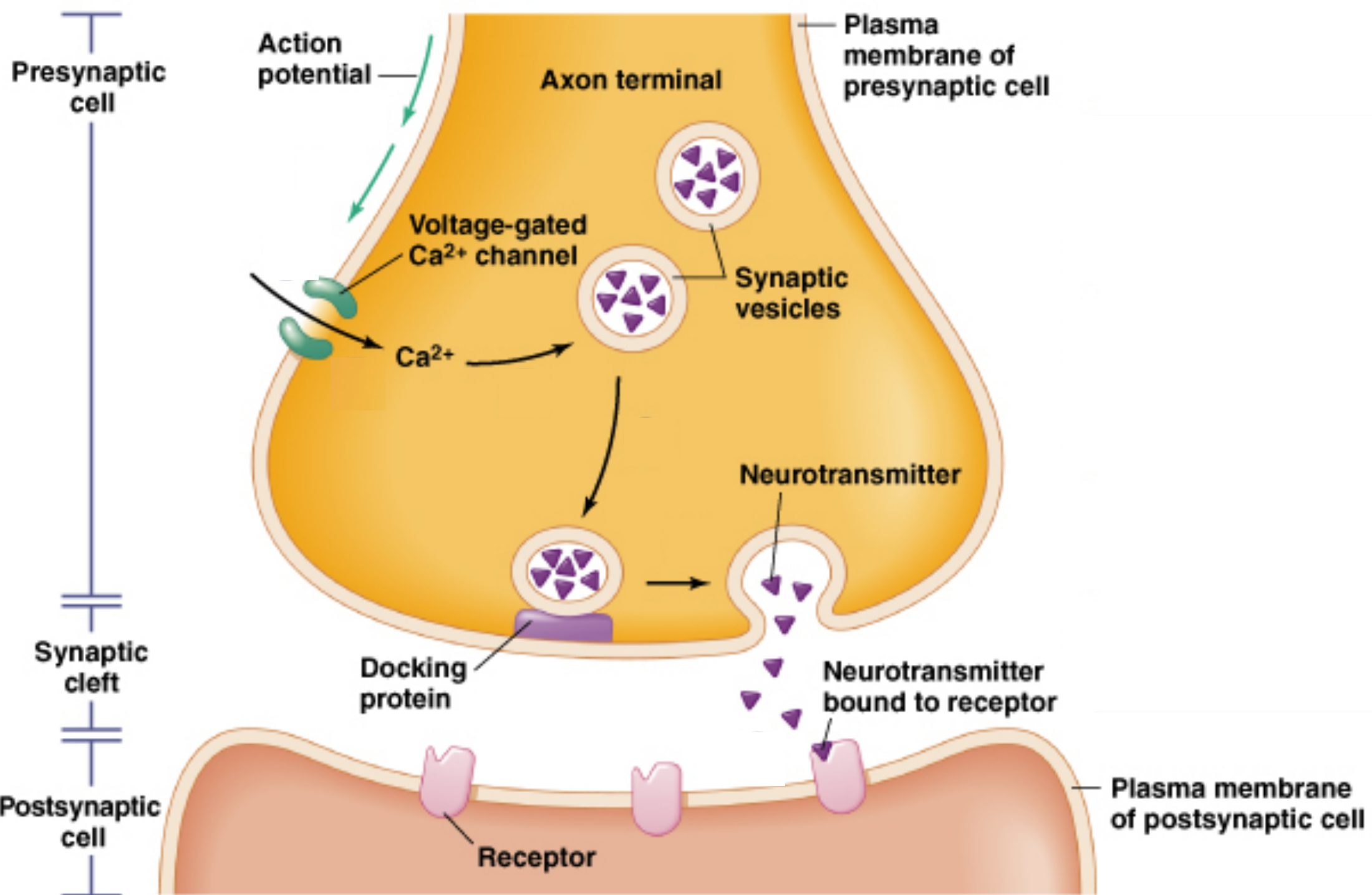
- » Synapse = space between neurons
- » In muscles—> between neurons and muscle fibres
- » In Glands—> between neurons and secretory cells
- » chemical neurotransmitters are used to transmit signal since the gap is fluid filled where electrical impulse can't pass





- Synapse structure





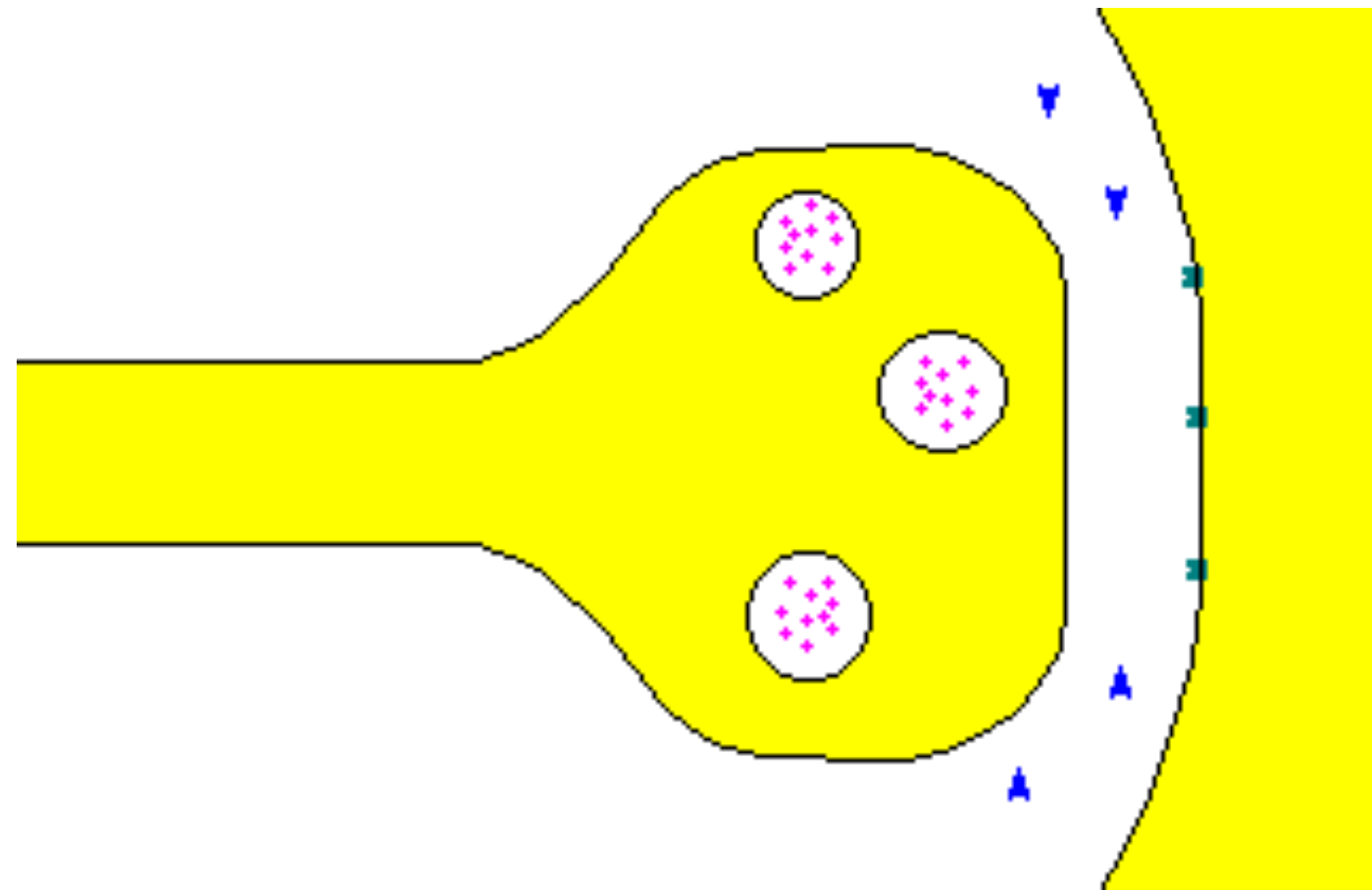


In your group...

- Work together to complete **data based question** on 325/26

Acetylcholine

- Used as the neurotransmitter in many synapses
- produced in the pre-synaptic neuron
- released into the cleft when an action potential reaches the terminus
- binds to a receptor in the post-synaptic neuron to generate another action potential
- quickly broken down by the enzyme **acetylcholinesterase** afterwards into choline and acetate
- these components are reabsorbed back to the pre-synaptic neuron





- Read about Neonicotinoid on page 326
- Make note it's the mode of action as a pesticide
- Note why it does not poison humans and other mammals

Research question into tomorrow.

What's the difference between protein based hormones and steroid based hormone?