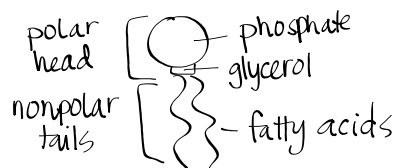


Cell Membrane

- boundary of a cell that separates the inside of the cell from its outside.
- its selectively permeable controls what goes in + out of the cell.
- Fluid Mosaic Model model describes the movement & arrangement of molecules in the cell membrane
- majority of cell membrane is made up of phospholipids



- polar head is hydrophilic ("water loving")
- nonpolar tails are hydrophobic ("water fearing")

A: phospholipid bilayer

B: Integral protein (channel): it extends through both layers + transports materials

C: glycoprotein — cell identification

D: carbohydrates chains

E: glycolipid

F: nonpolar tails

G: polar heads

H: peripheral protein: embedded in 1 layer

I: cholesterol: helps with fluidity

Movement through the Cell Membrane

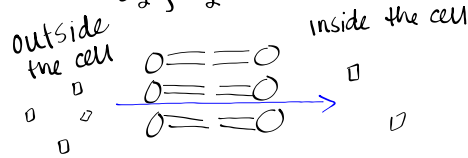
- concentration []: # of molecules in a given volume

Passive Transport: no energy (ATP) is needed. Molecules move from an area of high [] to an area of low []

1. Diffusion: tendency for molecules or ions to scatter evenly throughout the environment

• molecules travel until they reach equilibrium

• ex: CO_2 , O_2



$O = O_2$

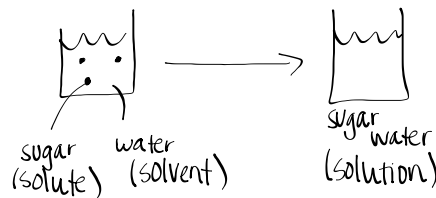
2. Osmosis: Diffusion of water

Define solute, solvent, solution
leave space

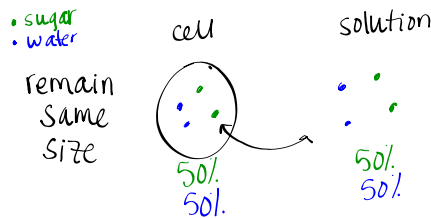
Define isotonic solution
leave space

Define hypertonic solution
leave space

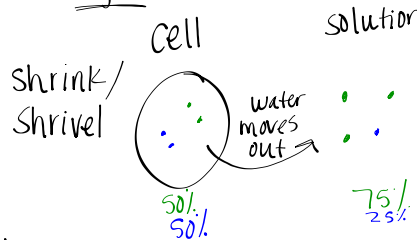
Define hypotonic solution



Isotonic solution
equal [] of solutes



hypertonic solution
higher [] of solutes in solution



hypotonic solution
lower [] of solutes in solution

