

⑩  $\text{Na}^+/\text{K}^+$  pump redistributes the ions to repolarise & restore potential

### Generator potential:

Def: A small depolarisation caused by  $\text{Na}^+$  ions entering the cell.

The larger the stimulus, the larger the generator potential is

### Refractory period

what is it?

- following an action potential
- when the  $\text{Na}^+$  &  $\text{K}^+$  ions need to be redistributed
- and the  $\text{Na}^+$  channels &  $\text{K}^+$  are closed

Why? (3marks)

- so ions only flow 1 way
- to stop another AP being generated
- determines the maximum frequency of impulses
- ensures that impulses are separated

## Summation

Def: When several small potential changes combine to produce one larger change in potential difference across the membrane.

Eg: Temporal summation



- If multiple signals are sent through the same synapse in a short space of time
- There are successive action potentials arriving at the same synapse, so each adds to the preceding one

Spatial summation



- When several signals are sent via synapses from different locations
- And each presynaptic neuron contributes to the action potential in the post synaptic neuron
- And they all release neurotransmitter simultaneously.

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