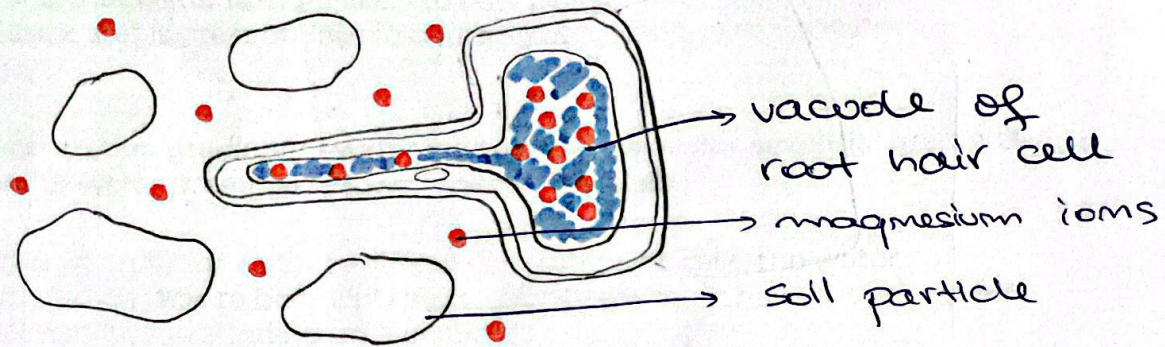


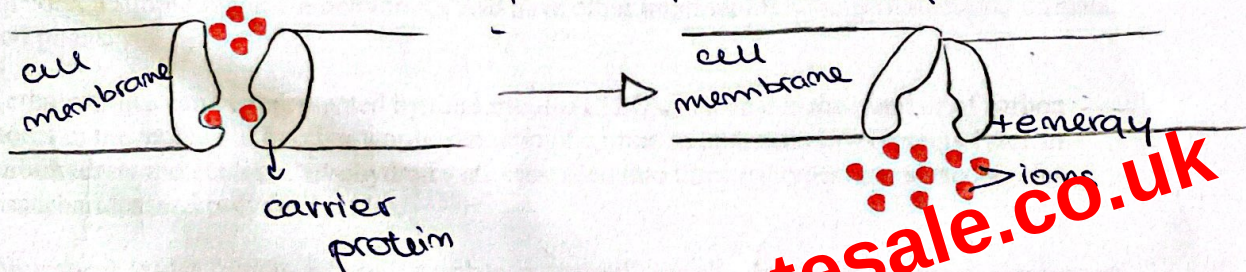
③ Active Transport



→ active transport needs energy

• the cell membrane contains carrier proteins

1. ions combine with carrier protein
2. energy (respiration) changes its shape to carry the protein inside the cell membrane
3. ions are released & proteins get their shape back



→ epithelial cells lining the villi in the small intestine and the kidney tubules absorb glucose by active transport.

→ lack of oxygen = affect active transport
= reduce respiration rate

→ increase in temp ↑ rate of respiration

↓
type of cell that lines the surfaces of your body

+ protection, secretion, absorption, excretion, filtration, diffusion
sensory reception