

# MCB166 — Fall 2017— Final Exam

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### 1. Membrane potentials in a retinal rod

Consider a membrane permeable to  $\text{Na}^+$ ,  $\text{K}^+$ , and  $\text{Cl}^-$  with relative permeabilities,  $P_{\text{Na}}$ ,  $P_{\text{K}}$ , and  $P_{\text{Cl}}$ . Assume the ions all obey the constant-field current voltage curve

$$I_x = F P_x Z_x v ([X]_o - [X]_i \exp(v)) / (1 - \exp(v)).$$

Here  $v = eV/kT = V/25\text{mV}$ ,  $X$  is the concentration of species  $x$  in mM,  $F$  is the Faraday constant, and  $Z_x$  is the valence of species  $x$ .

We want to compare current-voltage relations and reversal potentials for two different ion channels. One is the typical imperfectly-selective potassium channel (K-ch), for which  $\alpha_{\text{K}} = P_{\text{K}}/P_{\text{Na}} = 50$ . The other is a cation channel (Cat-ch), such as is found in postsynaptic and sensory-receptor membranes, for which  $\alpha_U = P_{\text{K}}/P_{\text{Na}} = 1$ .

For a vertebrate photoreceptor, the internal and external ion concentrations are:

$$\begin{aligned} [\text{K}]_o &= 5\text{mM}; [\text{Na}]_o = 120\text{mM}; \\ [\text{K}]_i &= 125\text{mM}; [\text{Na}]_i = 12\text{mM}. \end{aligned}$$

(a) ok.

ok.

(b) ok.

ok.

(c) ok.

ok.

(d) ok.

ok.

(e) ok.

ok.

2. Ok.

(a) ok.

ok.

(b) ok.

ok.

(c) ok.

ok.

3. Ok.

(a) ok.

ok.

(b) ok.

ok.

(c) ok.

ok.

4. Ok.

(a) ok.

ok.

(b) ok.

ok.

(c) ok.

ok.

(d) ok.

ok.

5. Ok.

(a) ok.

ok.

(b) ok.

ok.

(c) ok.

ok.

(d) ok.

ok.

6. Ok.

(a) ok.

ok.

(b) ok.

ok.

(c) ok.

ok.

(d) ok.

ok.

(e) ok.

ok.