BMD ENG 301 Quantitative Systems Physiology (Nervous System)

Lecture 3: Neurons

Professor Malcolm A. MacIver

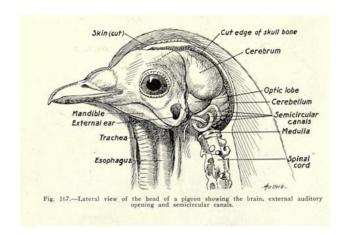


Neurons



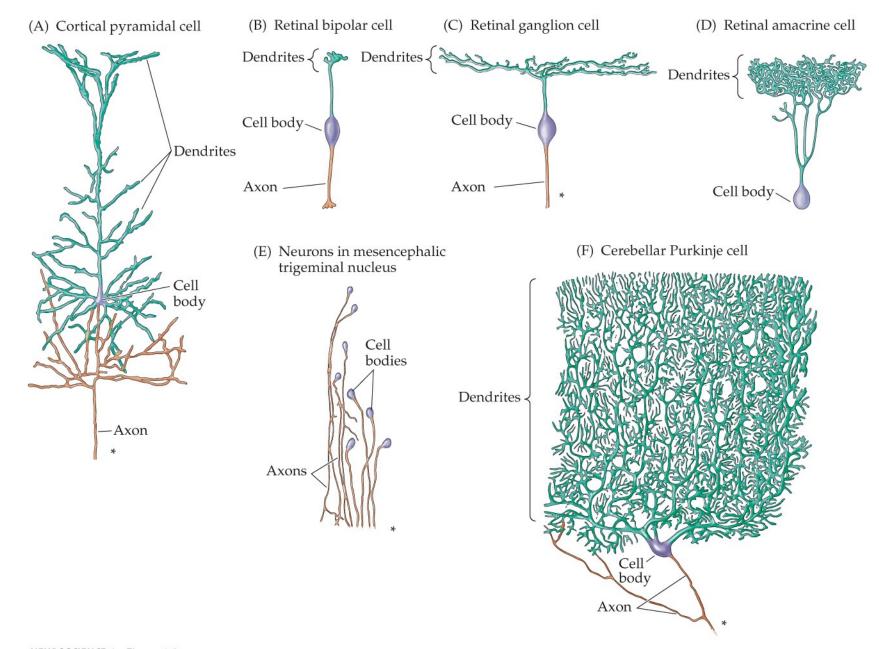
How many neurons are there in the human brain?



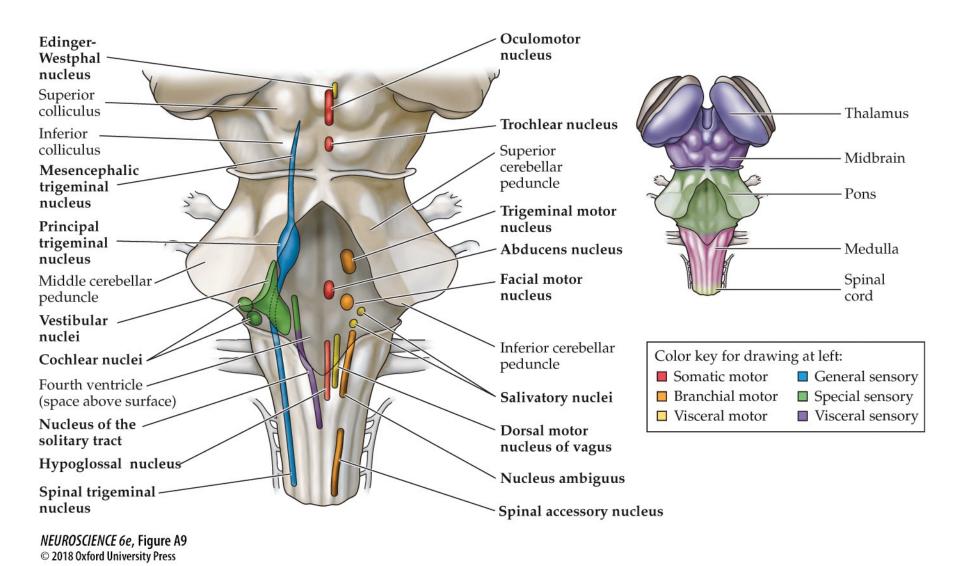


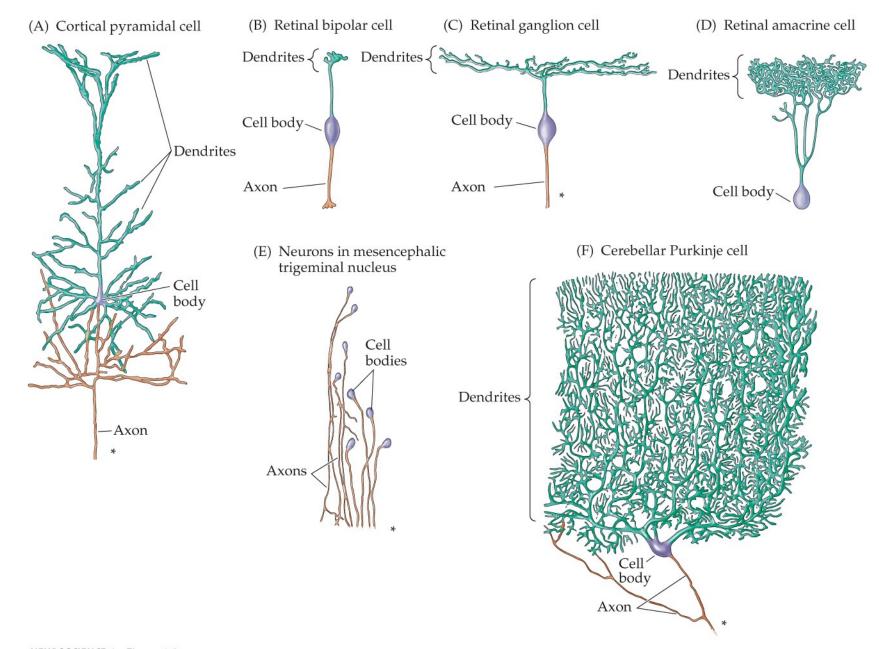
Neurons

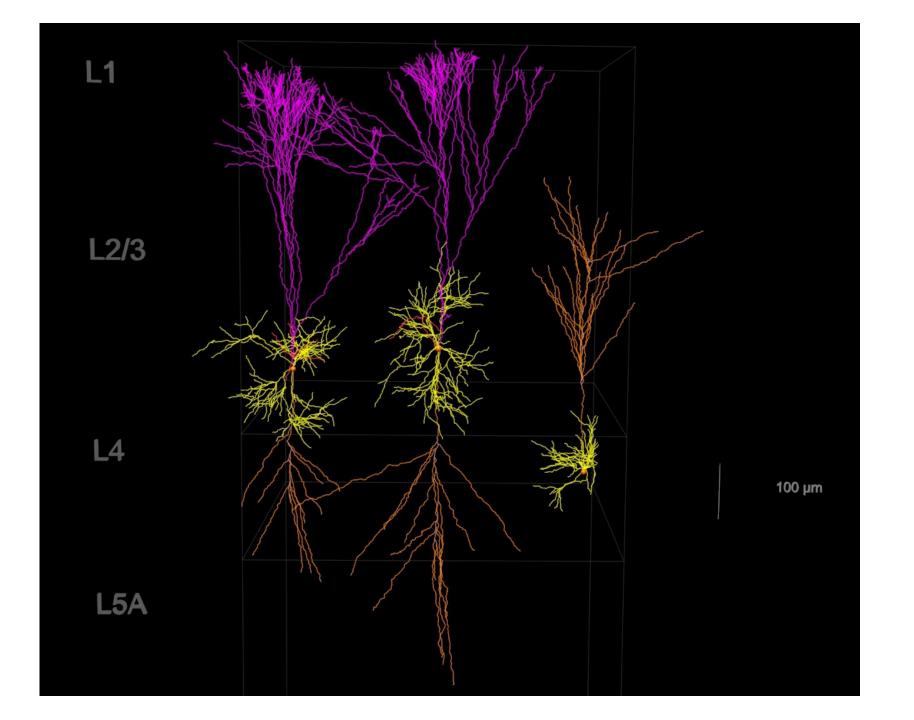
Is there such a thing as a typical neuron?

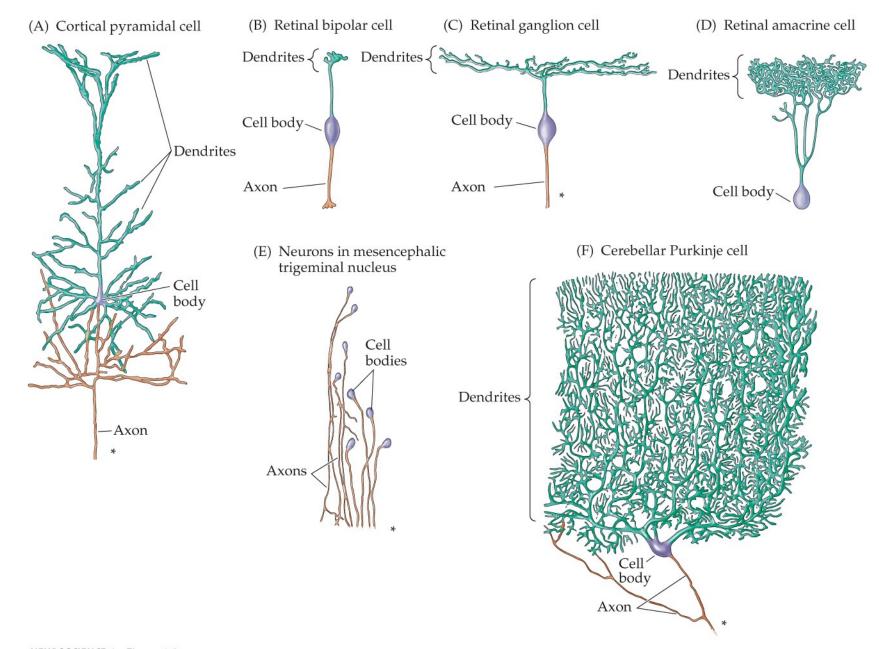


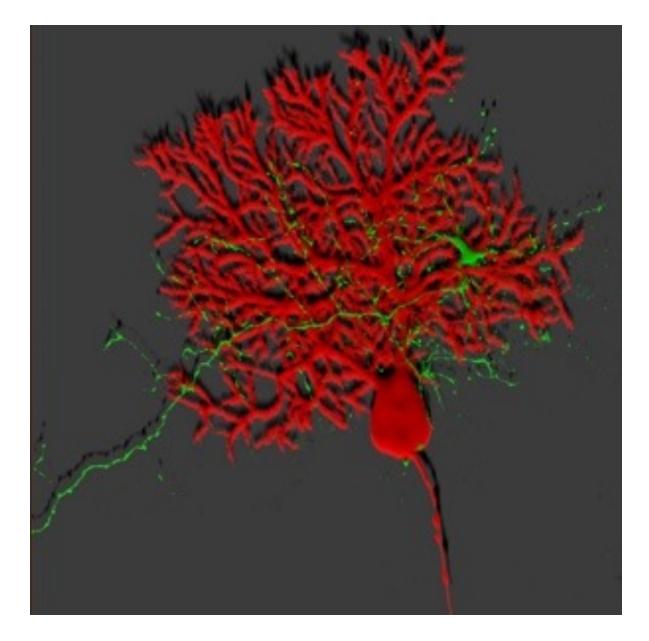
Cranial nerve nuclei of the brainstem



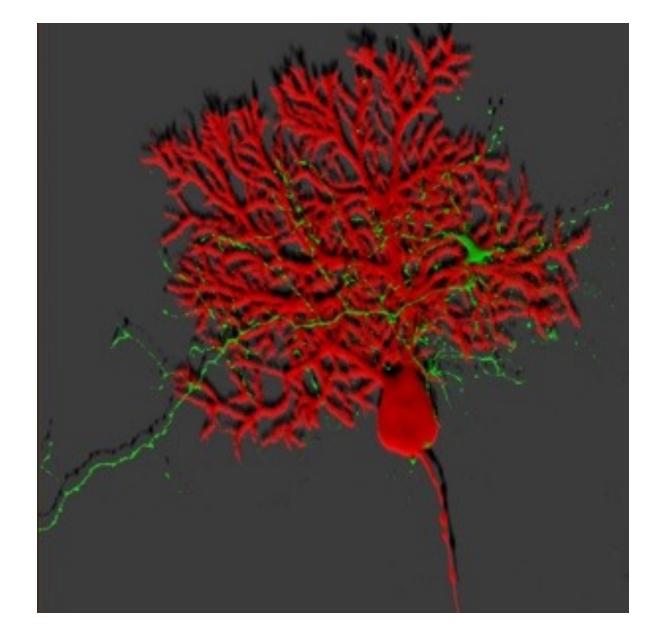






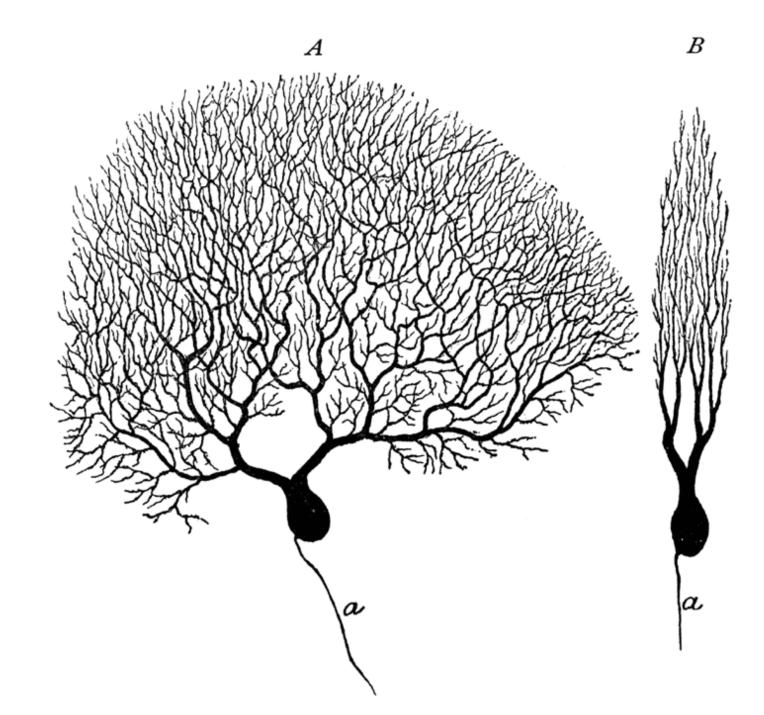


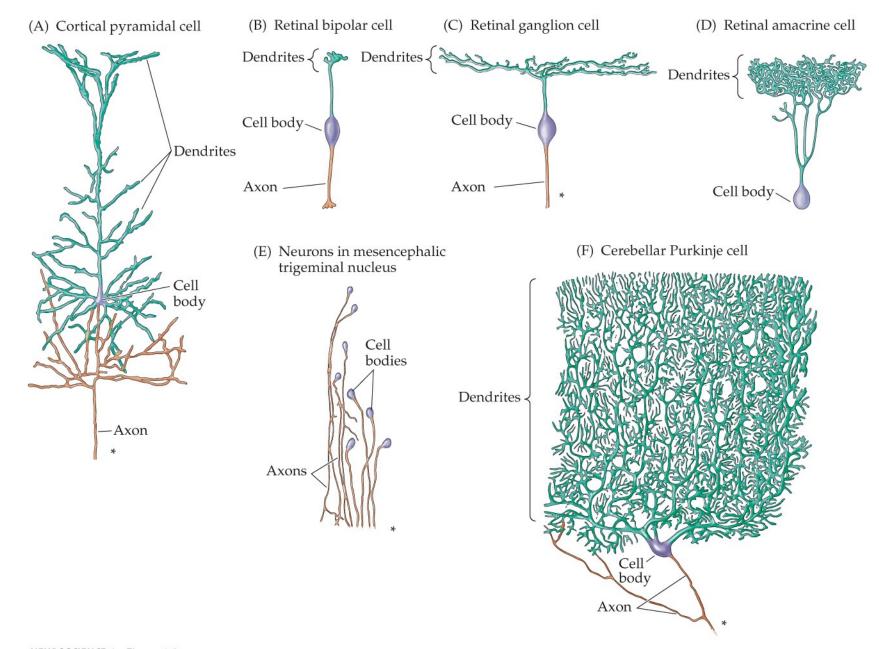
Confocal image of Purkinje cell (red) and an afferent (green): M. Hausser (University College London, UK)

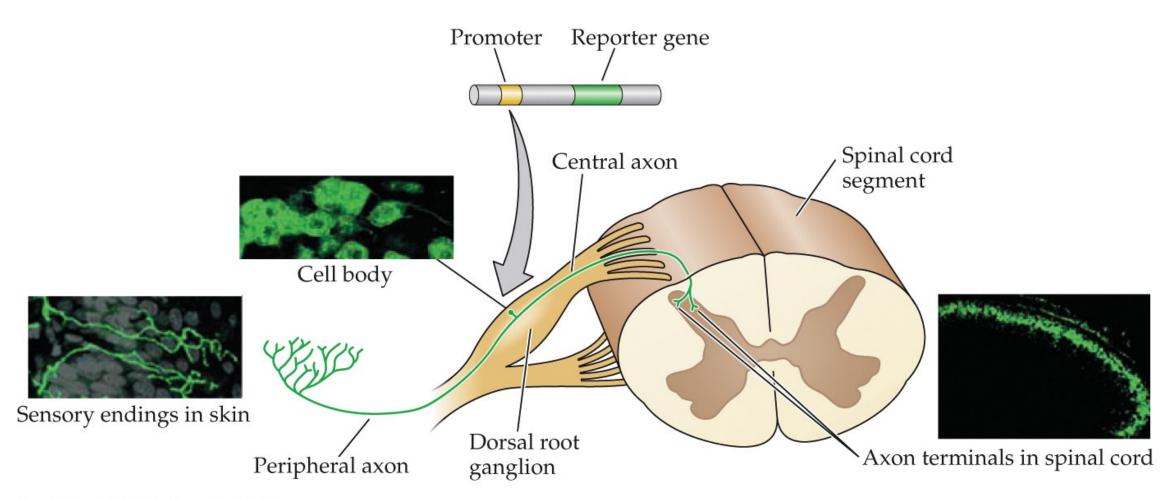


Afferent

Efferent

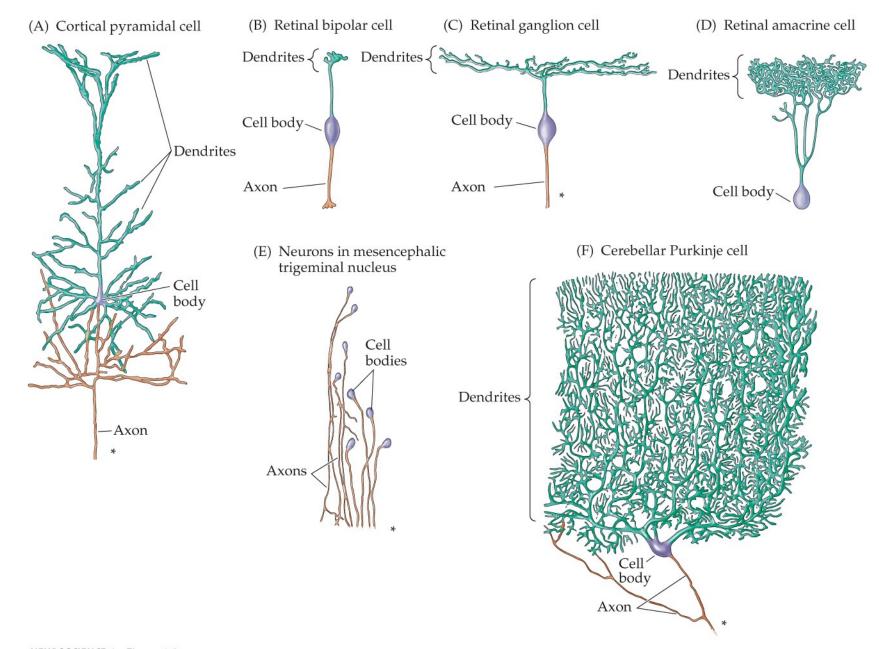




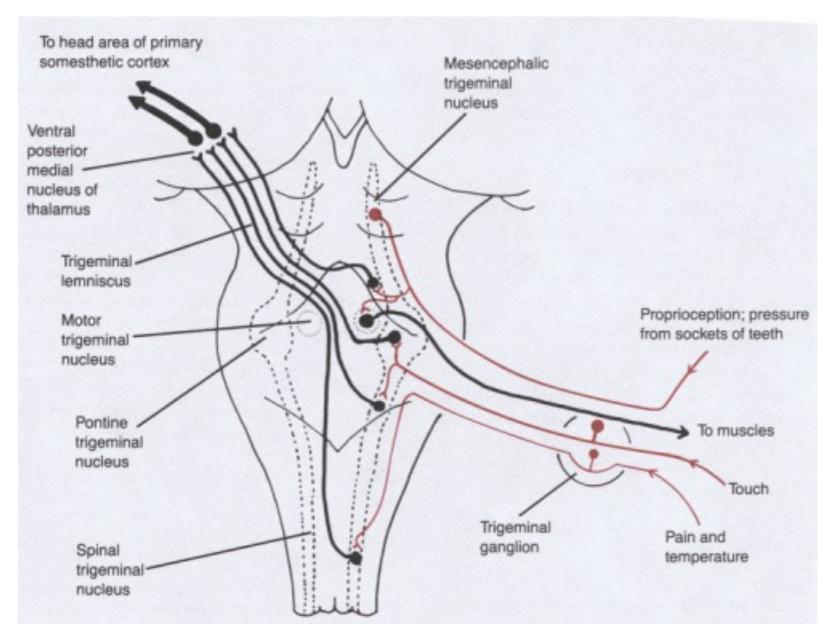


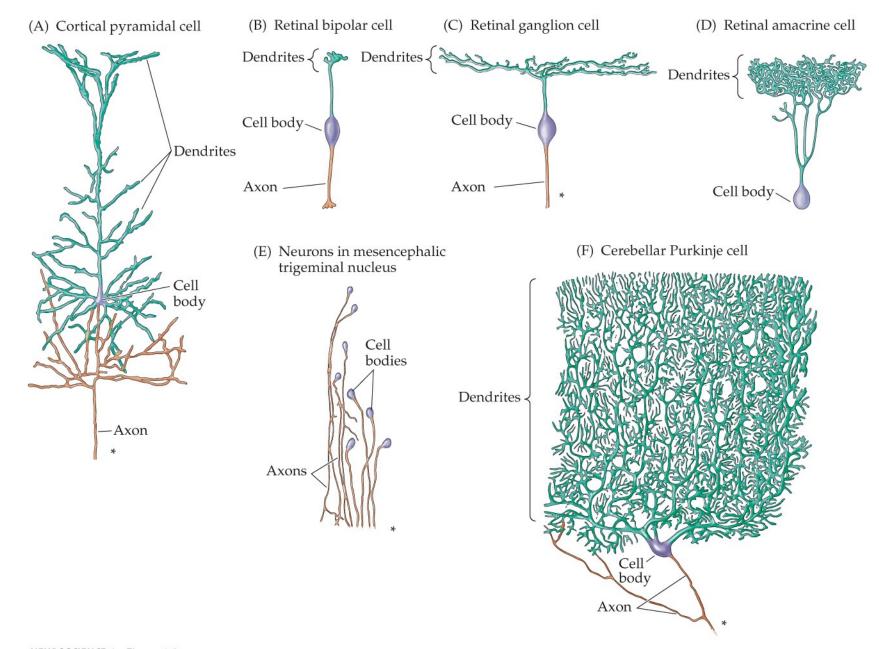
From Zylka et al. (2005) *Neuron* 46: 17–25.

NEUROSCIENCE 6e, Figure 1.15 © 2018 Oxford University Press

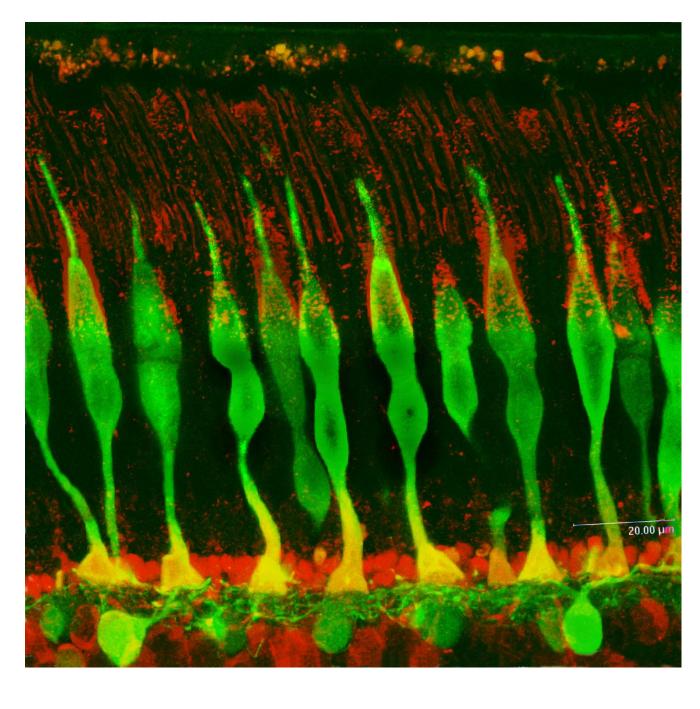


Cranial Nerve V (Trigeminal Nerve)

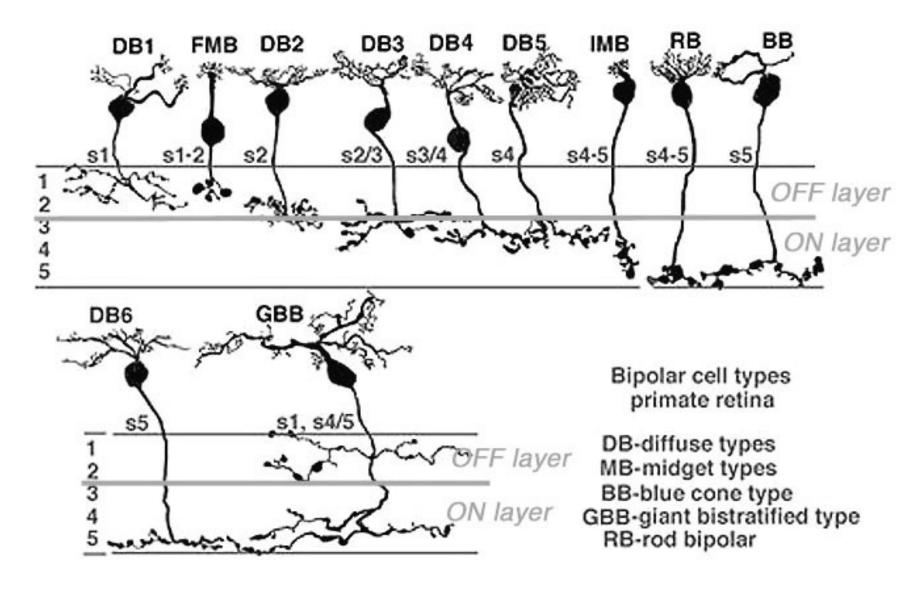




choriocapillaris Bruch's membrane -retinal pigment epithelium outer segments inner segments outer limiting membrane outer nuclear layer fiber layer outer synaptic layer inner nuclear layer inner synaptic layer ganglion cell layer optic fiber layer inner limiting membrane ×300 100 μm

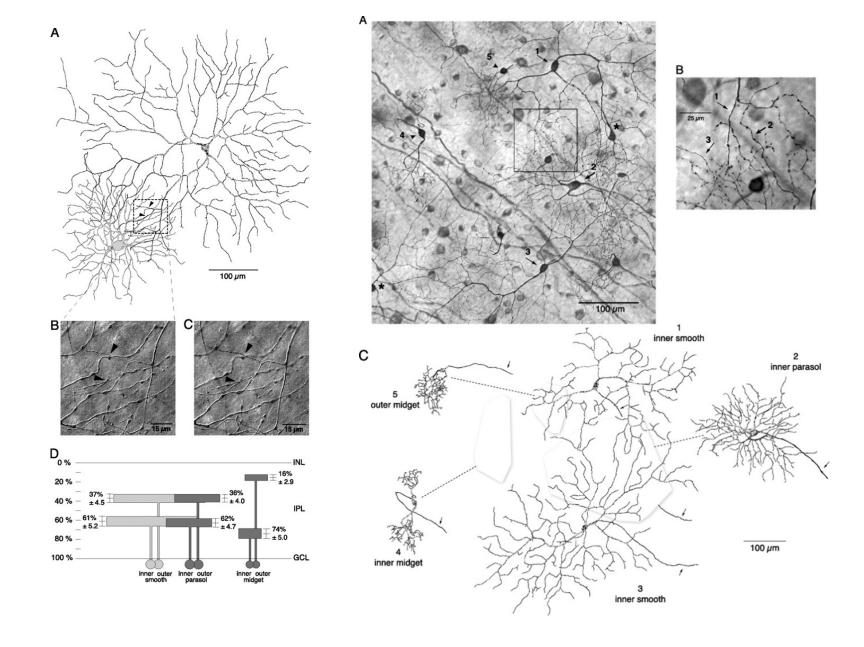


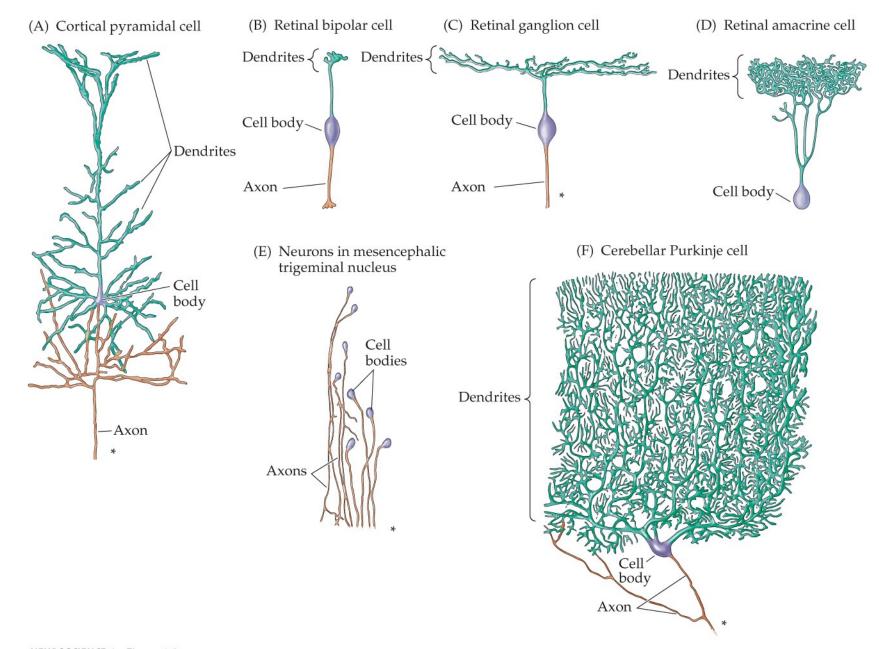
source: Boycott and Dowling, 1969

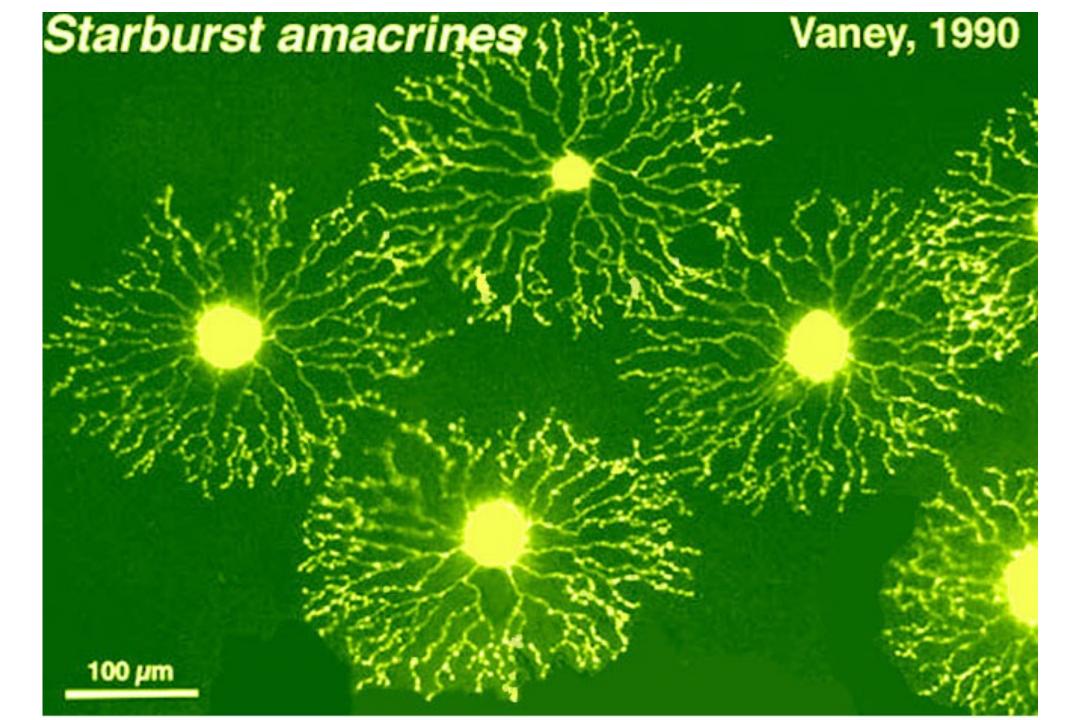


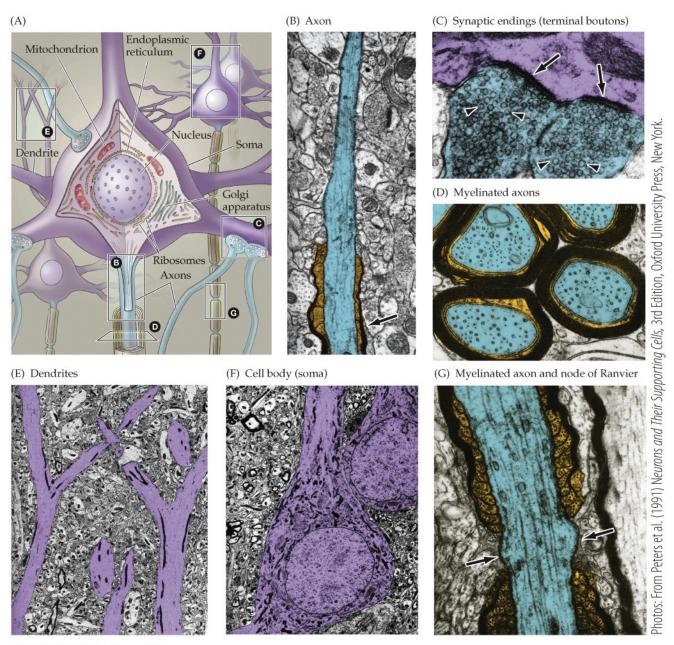
Bipolar cell types in human retina. (From Golgi staining).

webvision.med.utah.edu

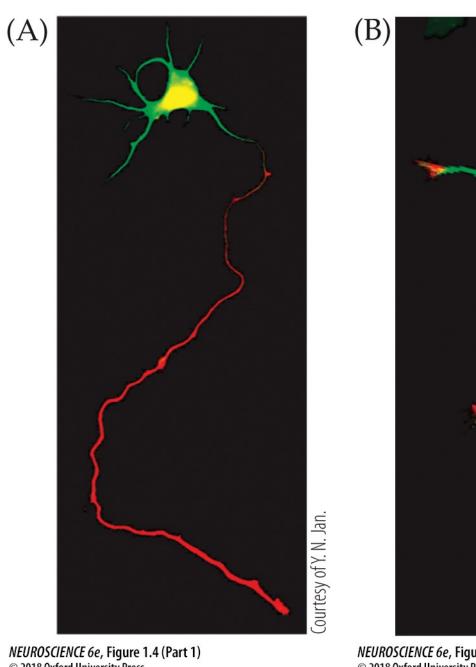




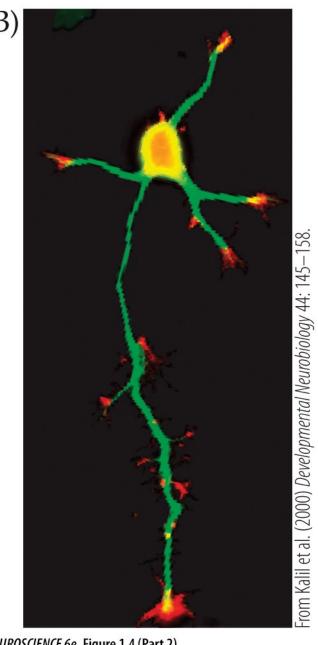




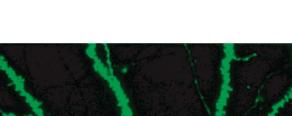
NEUROSCIENCE 6e, Figure 1.3 © 2018 Oxford University Press

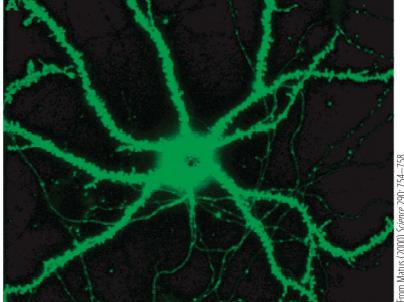


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NEUROSCIENCE 6e, Figure 1.4 (Part 2) © 2018 Oxford University Press

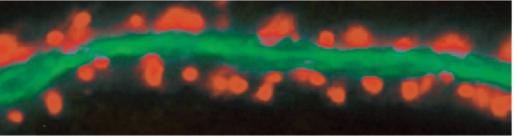




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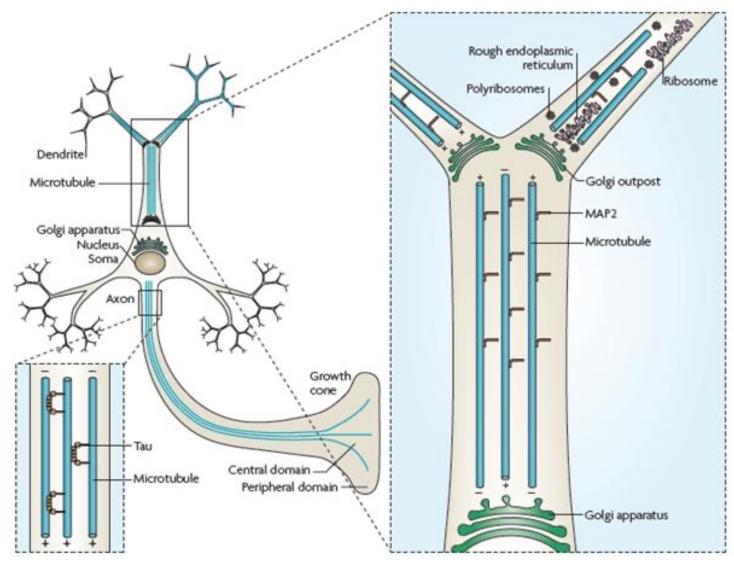
(E)



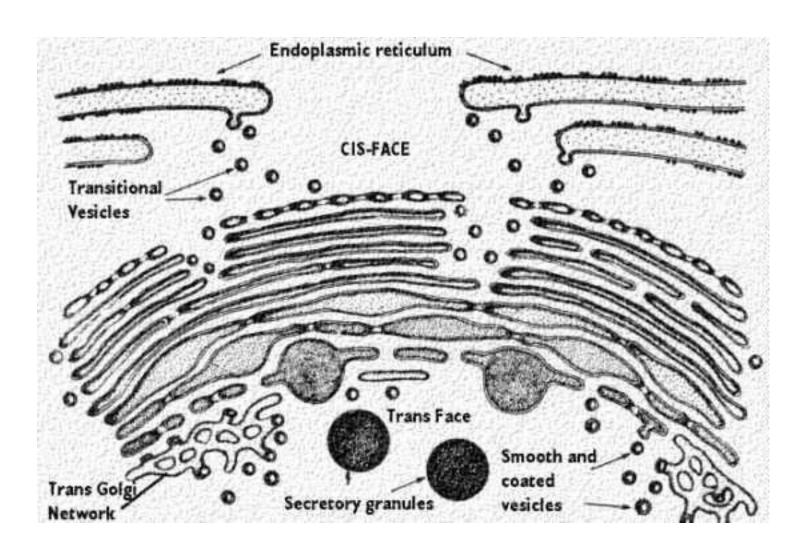


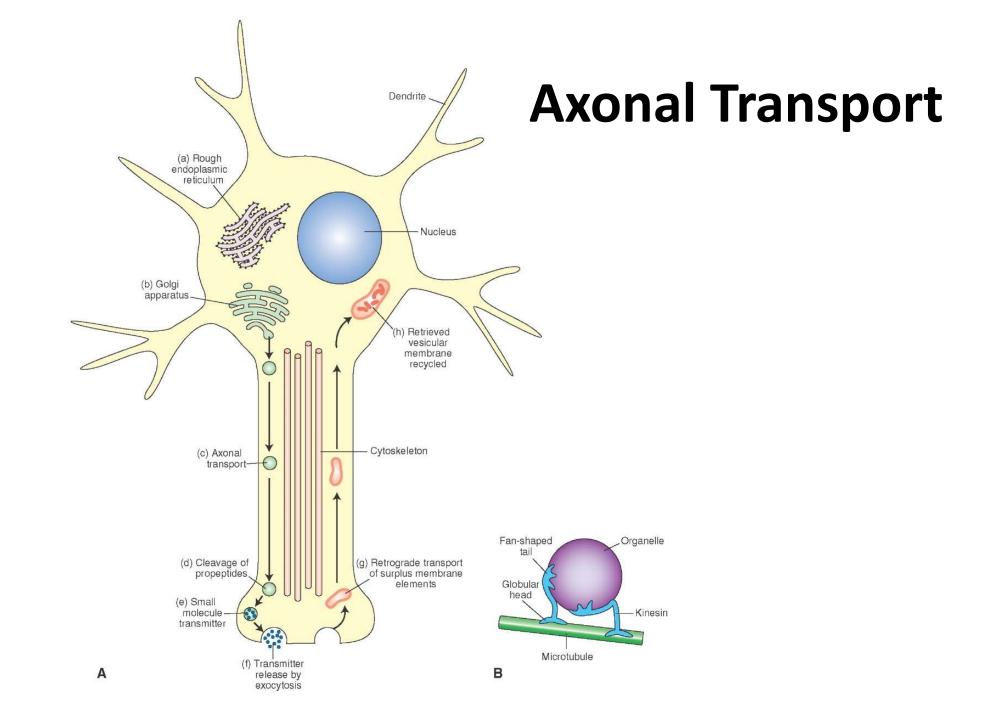
From Matus (2000) Science 290: 754–758. NEUROSCIENCE 6e, Figure 1.4 (Part 6) © 2018 Oxford University Press

Golgi Complex

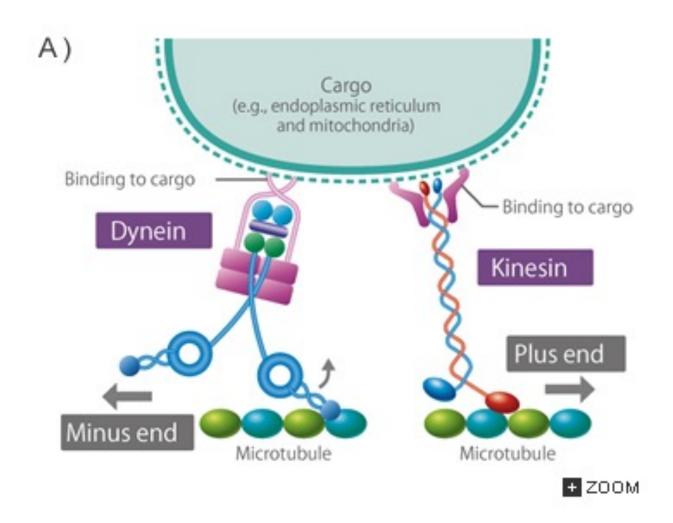


Golgi Complex





Axonal Transport



Neurotrophins

