

FEB 21, 2023

## Active Absorption of Glucose in the Small Intestine

Biolprocess<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup>na



**ABSTRACT** 

This is the protocol for the active absorption of glucose from within the small intestine. This process allows for the absorption of glucose at low concentrations.

## OPEN ACCESS

## יוסם

dx.doi.org/10.17504/protocol s.io.rm7vzb2yrvx1/v1

**Protocol Citation:** Biolproces s 2023. Active Absorption of Glucose in the Small Intestine. **protocols.io** 

https://dx.doi.org/10.17504/protocols.io.rm7vzb2yrvx1/v1

License: This is an open access protocol distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution License, which permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original author and source are credited

**Protocol status:** Working This protocol is working

Created: Feb 20, 2023

Last Modified: Feb 21, 2023

**PROTOCOL** integer ID:

77298

## **Active Absorption of Glucose in the Small Intestine**

When the concentration gradient between the blood and the ileum is low, active methods may be used to absorb glucose into the blood

1

Co-transport proteins in the cell membranes of the cells lining the ileum
Sodium ions are actively pumped out of epithelial cells, into blood
Higher concentration of sodium ions in ileum than in epithelial cells
Sodium ions diffuse down the concentration gradient, into the epithelial cells, through a cotransport protein in the cell membrane
As sodium ions move into the cell, glucose molecules are coupled with them, carrying the glucose up the concentration gradient