**Gas Concentration**

**Transmission**

Autonomic nervous system. The phrenic nerve which leads to the diaphragm and the intercostal nerve which leads to the intercostal muscles

**Modulator**

Respiratory centre in the medulla oblongata

**Receptor**

Chemoreceptors located in the aortic and carotid bodies, as well as the medulla oblongata

**Stimulus**

Decreased carbon dioxide/hydrogen or increased pH

**Response**

Decreased rate and depth of breathing which allows the carbon levels to equal out

**Effector**

Diaphragm

Intercostal muscles

**Feedback**

Increased carbon dioxide/hydrogen or decrease in pH