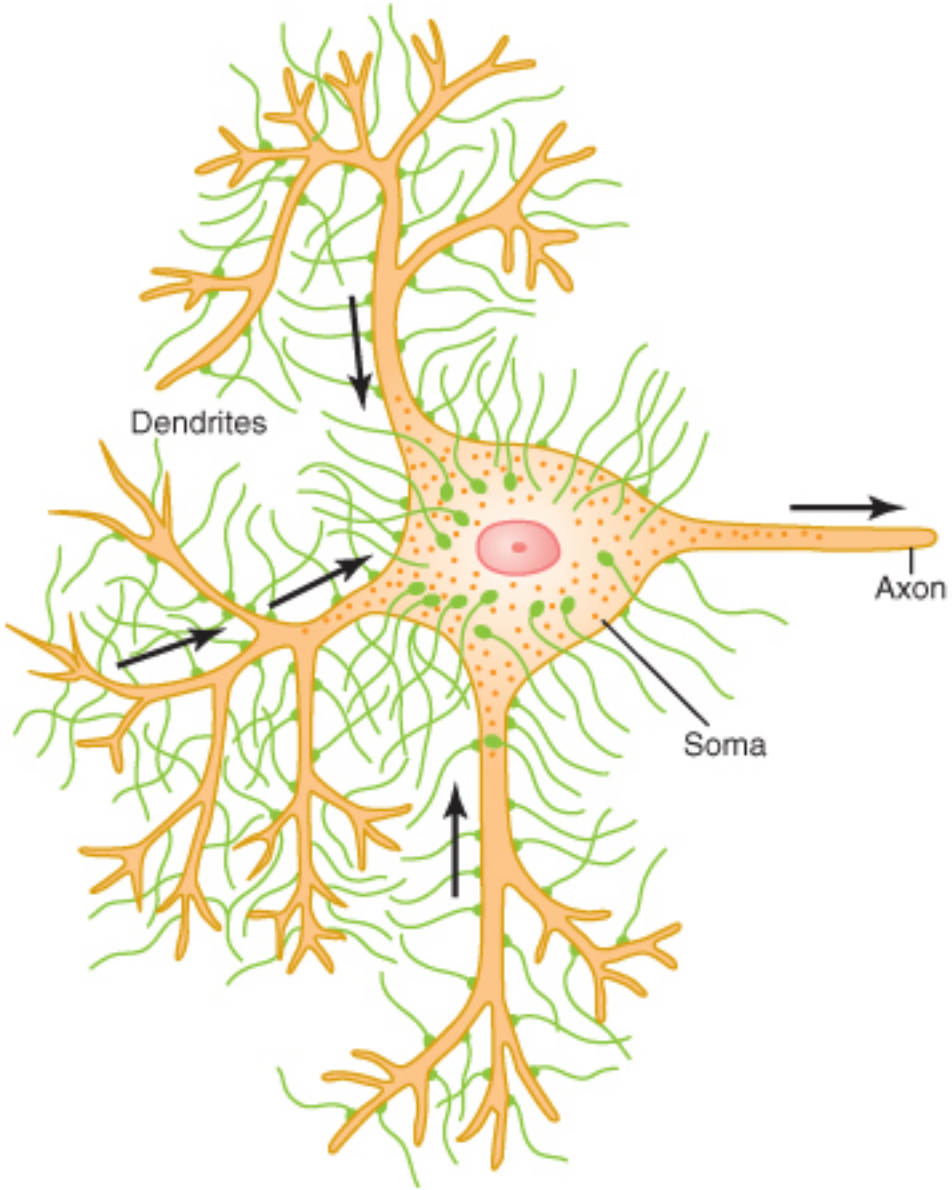


Figure 45-5 Typical anterior motor neuron, showing presynaptic terminals on the neuronal soma and dendrites. Note also the single axon.

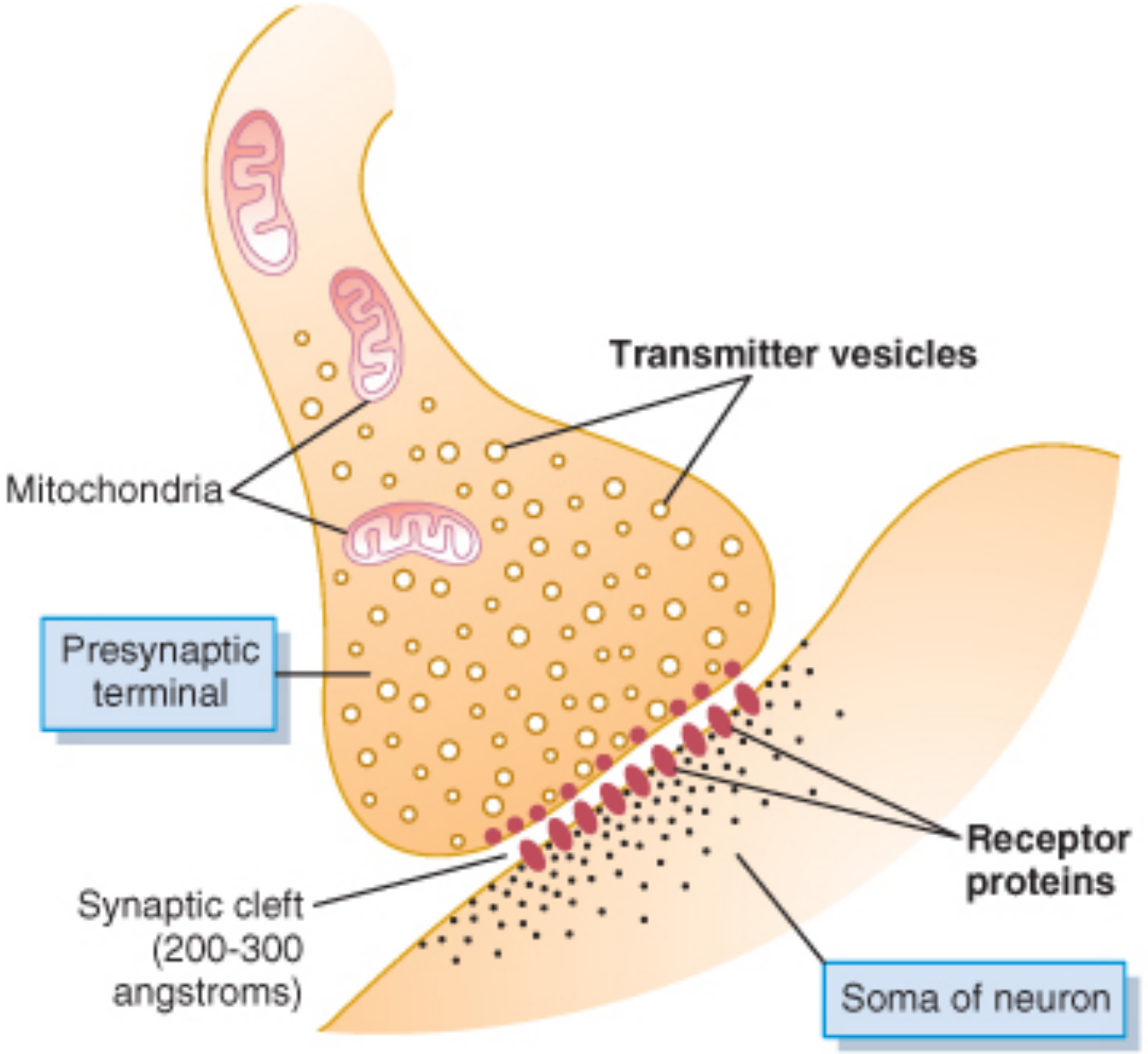
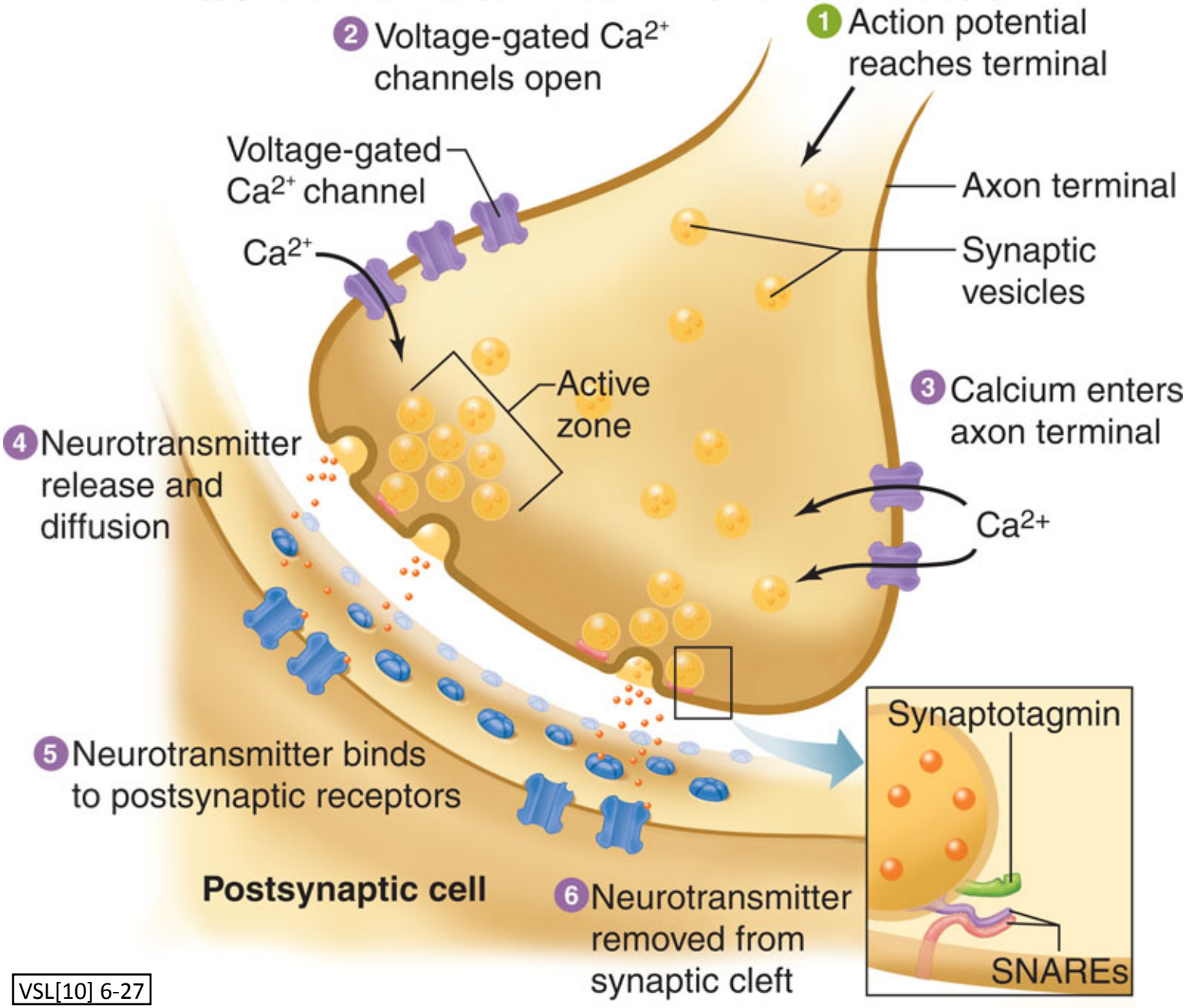
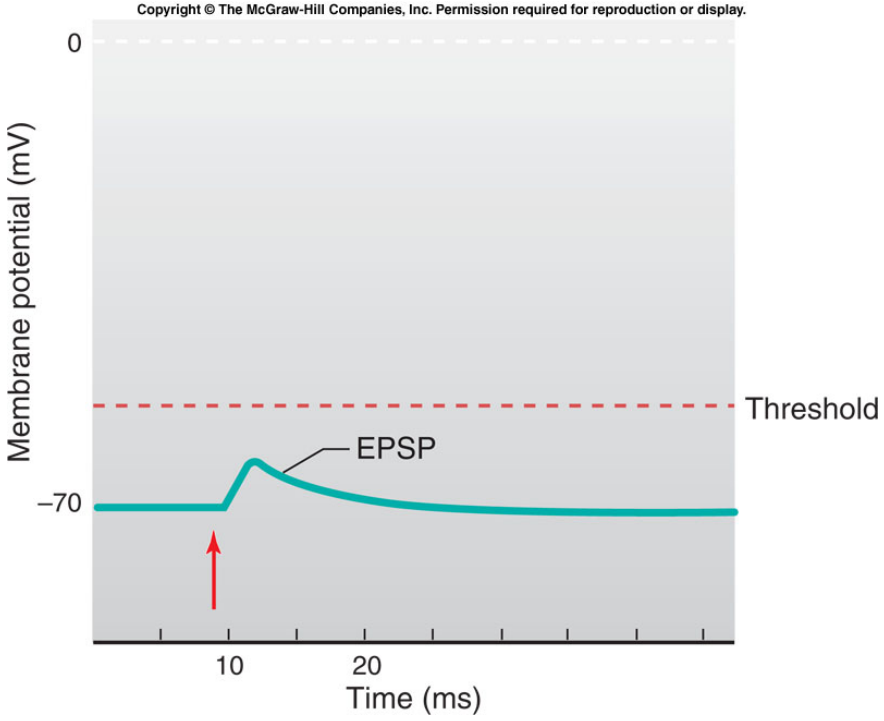


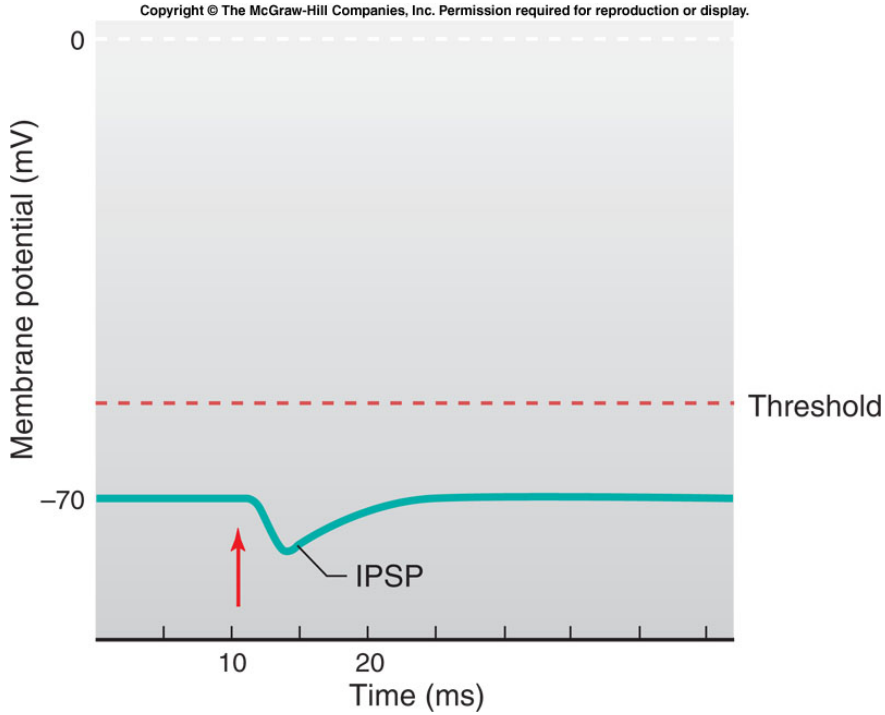
Figure 45-6 Physiologic anatomy of the synapse.



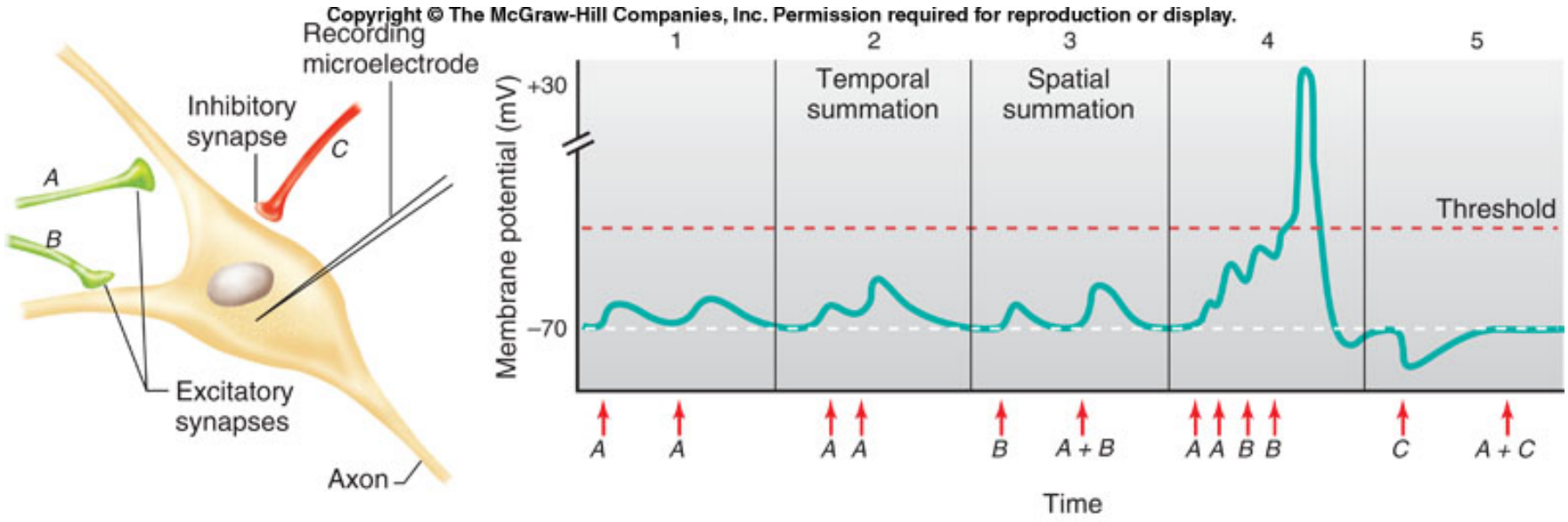
VSL[10] 6-27



VSL[10] 6-28



VSL[10] 6-29



VSL[10] 6-31

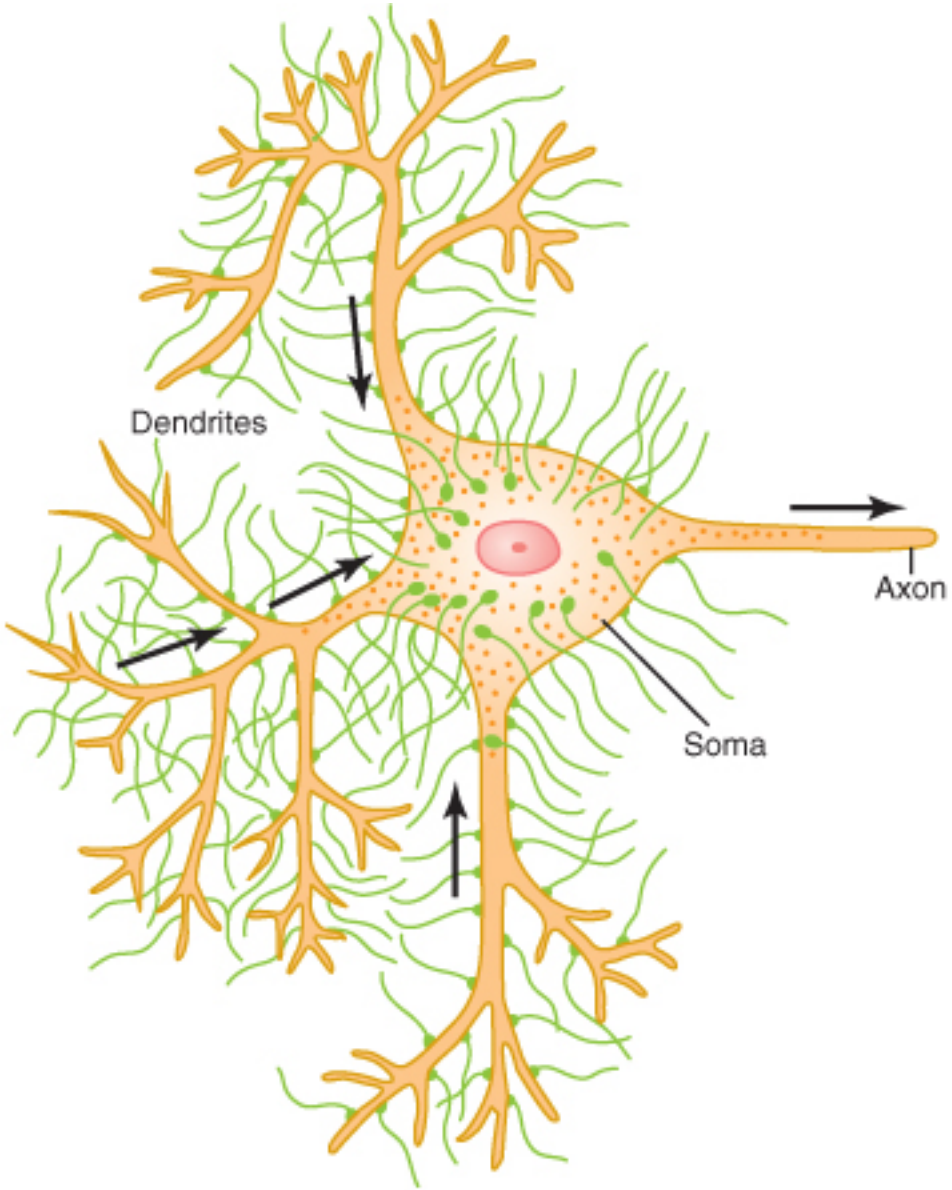


Figure 45-5 Typical anterior motor neuron, showing presynaptic terminals on the neuronal soma and dendrites. Note also the single axon.

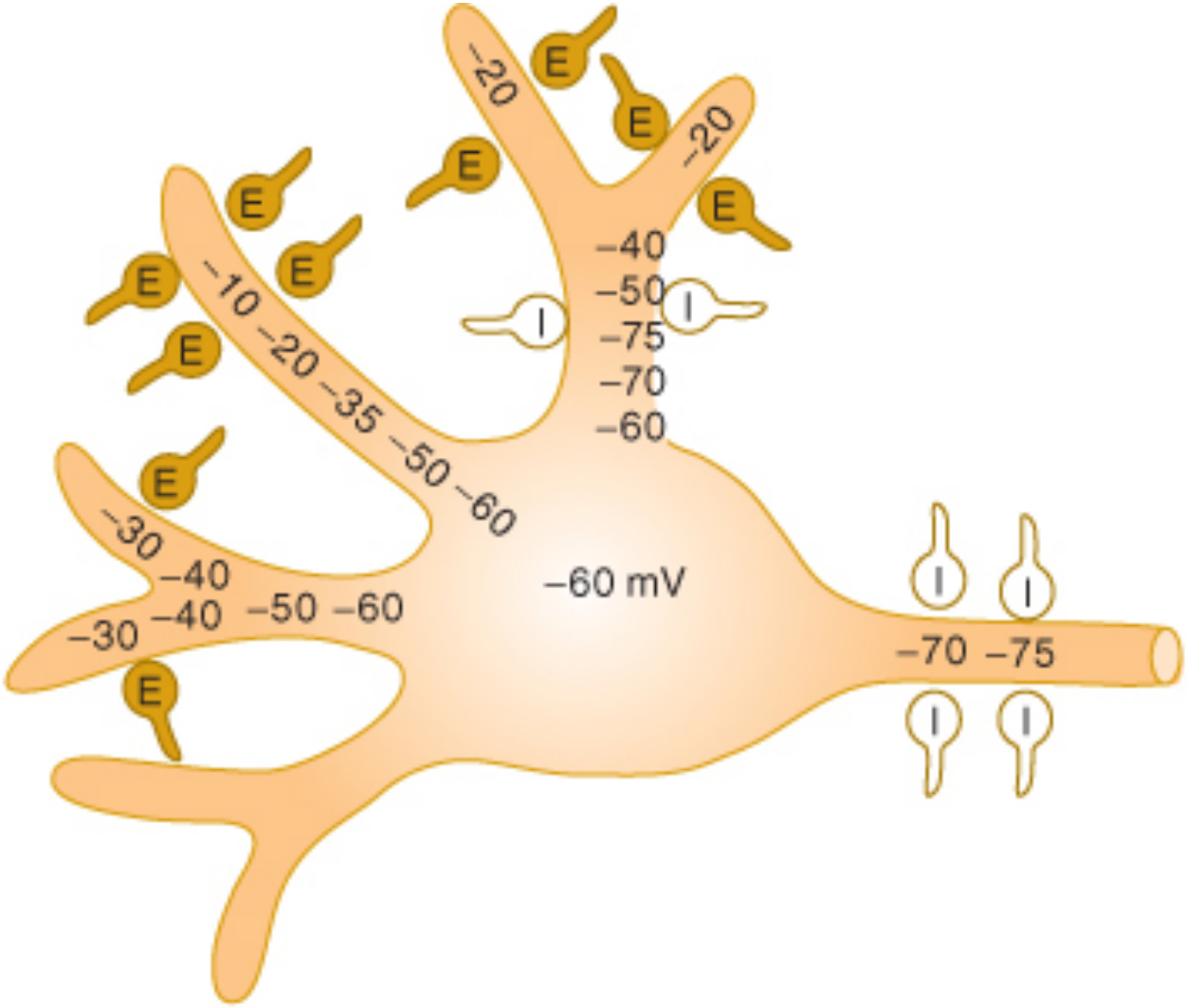


Figure 45-11 Stimulation of a neuron by presynaptic terminals located on dendrites, showing, especially, decremental conduction of excitatory (E) electrotonic potentials in the two dendrites to the left and inhibition (I) of dendritic excitation in the dendrite that is uppermost. A powerful effect of inhibitory synapses at the initial segment of the axon is also shown.

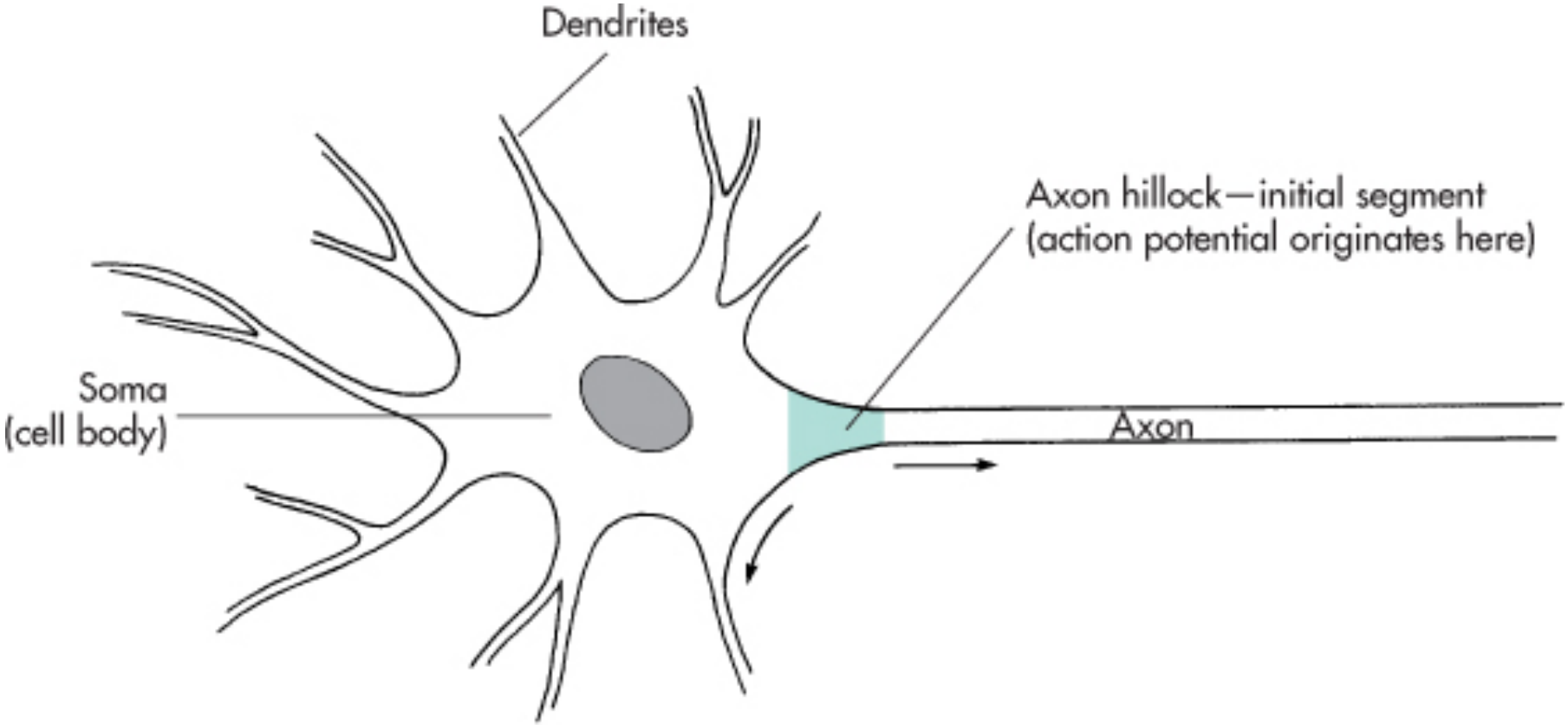


Figure 4-7 A neuron. The axon hillock initial segment region has the lowest threshold, and consequently action potentials tend to originate there.

END

Video 4, Module 2