

Saltatory conduction

- A **myelinated neuron** transmits nerve impulses faster than an unmyelinated neuron.
- The myelin sheath insulates the axon so the electrical current (nerve impulse) can only leave the axon where the axon is unmyelinated.
- The nerve impulse 'jumps' from node to node – this is called **saltatory conduction**.
- Saltatory conduction allows a nerve impulse to travel at up to 100 m/s.

