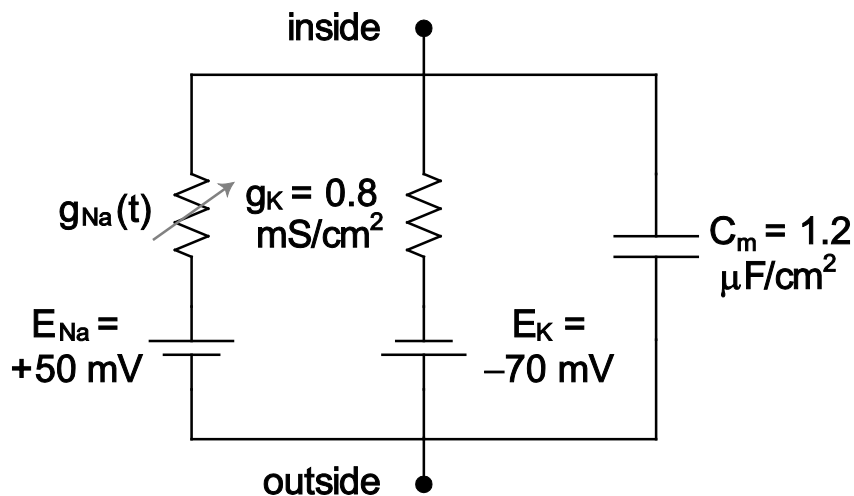


ELEC ENG 3BB3 – Cellular Bioelectricity (2014)

Tutorial #2

1. Consider an excitable cell with $C_m = 1 \mu\text{F}/\text{cm}^2$, sodium equilibrium potential and resting conductance respectively of $E_{\text{Na}} = 90 \text{ mV}$ and $g_{\text{Na}} = 0.2 \text{ mS}/\text{cm}^2$, and potassium equilibrium potential and respective conductance respectively of $E_{\text{K}} = -90 \text{ mV}$ and $g_{\text{K}} = 1.6 \text{ mS}/\text{cm}^2$.
 - a. Find V_{rest} .
 - b. If $V_m(t) = V_{\text{rest}}$ and $I_m(t) = 0$ for $t < 0$, and $I_m(t) = 36 \mu\text{A}/\text{cm}^2$ for $t \geq 0$, then find $V_m(t)$ for $t \geq 0$.
 - c. If $V_m(t) = V_{\text{rest}}$, $I_m(t) = 0$ and $g_{\text{Na}}(t) = 0.2 \text{ mS}/\text{cm}^2$ for $t < 0$, and $I_m(t) = 0$ and $g_{\text{Na}}(t) = 0.4 \text{ mS}/\text{cm}^2$ for $t \geq 0$, then find $V_m(t)$ for $t \geq 0$.
 - d. What is $V_m(t \rightarrow \infty)$ if $I_m(t) = -36 \mu\text{A}/\text{cm}^2$ and $g_{\text{Na}}(t) = 0.2 \text{ mS}/\text{cm}^2$ for $t \geq 0$?
 What is $V_m(t \rightarrow \infty)$ if $I_m(t) = -36 \mu\text{A}/\text{cm}^2$ and $g_{\text{Na}}(t) = 0.4 \text{ mS}/\text{cm}^2$ for $t \geq 0$?

2. An excitable cell has the parallel-conductance model for a membrane patch shown below.



Consider the case where the membrane is at rest for time $t < 0$, and the resting sodium conductance g_{Na} is $0.05 \text{ mS}/\text{cm}^2$. If the membrane is then subjected to an intracellular current injection of $I_0 = -15 \mu\text{A}/\text{cm}^2$ for time $t \geq 0$ **and** at $t = 2 \text{ ms}$ the sodium conductance switches instantaneously to a new value of $1.0 \text{ mS}/\text{cm}^2$ and stays at that conductance for $t \geq 2 \text{ ms}$, find the membrane potential response $V_m(t)$ for all $t \geq 0$.