Passive Transport

Active Transport

Diffusion

Facilitated Diffusion

Osmosis

Endocytosis

Exocytosis

Concentration Gradient

Selective Permeability

Channel Proteins

Ion Channels

Gated Channels

Hypertonic Solution

Hypotonic Solution

Isotonic Solution

Uniporters

Symporters

Antiporters

Phagocytosis

Pinocytosis

**Receptor-Mediated Endocytosis**

Difference in concentration of mol. from one area of a biological solution to another.

General movement of mol. through a membrane that does not require E use by the cell.

General movement of mol. through a membrane that requires E use by the cell.

Bulk transport of fluids into a cell.

General definition for proteins having a polar interior which allow only certain polar substances to pass through a membrane.

Bulk transport of solids into a cell.

General bulk transport of mol. into a cell…requires E use by the cell.

General bulk transport of mol. out of a cell…requires E use by the cell.

Property of a membrane by which the membrane only allows certain mol. to pass through it.

Movement of H2O through a membrane…does not require E use by the cell.

Proteins which allow the passage of ions through a membrane.

Proteins which open or close in resp. to a chem. or electrical stimulus.

Solution containing more solutes than a cell.

Solution containing less solutes than a cell.

Solution containing the same amount of solutes as a cell.

Bulk movement of certain mol. into a cell which first bind to proteins on the membrane and then are transported into the cell.

General movement of mol. from an area of high concentration to an area of low concentration.

General movement of mol. from an area of high concentration to an area of low concentration through the use of a protein carrier.

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Proteins which move one mol. at a time across a membrane.

Proteins which move two mol. at a time across a membrane.

Proteins which move two mol. in opposite directions across a membrane.