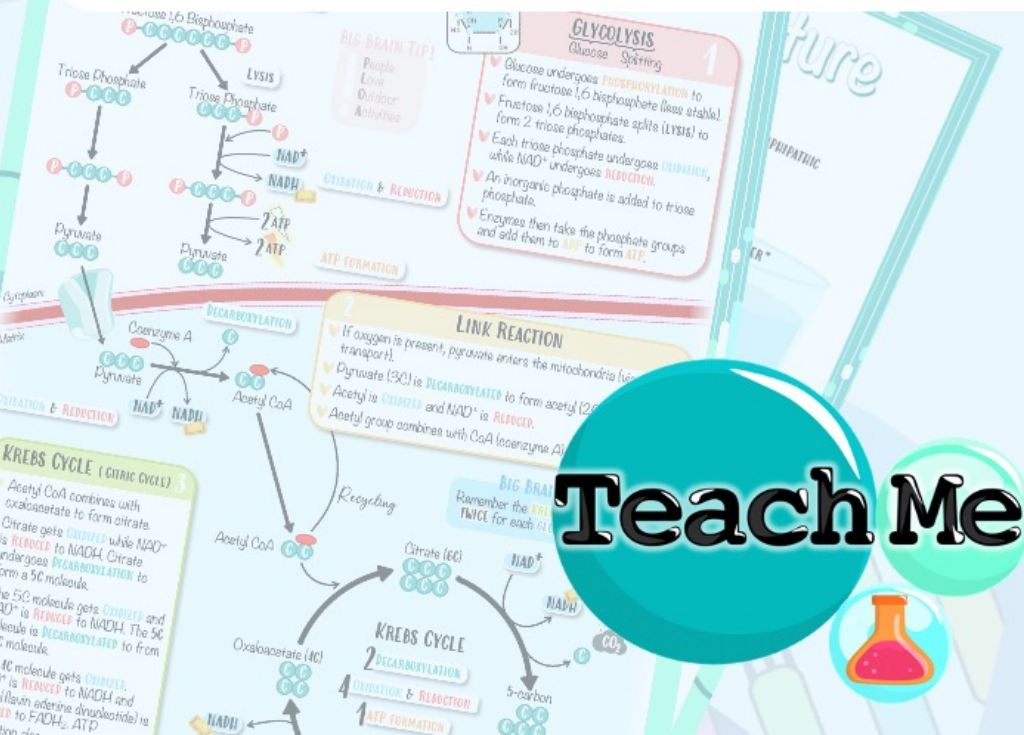


TeachMe

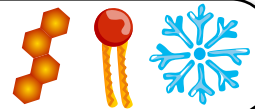
STUDY NOTES

B2.1 MEMBRANE STRUTURE (HL)



Membrane Fluidity (HL)

MEMBRANE FLUIDITY – The ability of the cell membrane to move and freely change shape. It is influenced by factors such as cholesterol, phospholipids and temperature.



NOTE!

Make sure you remember the structure of phospholipids we learned in the SL/HL section

1. EFFECT OF PHOSPHOLIPIDS



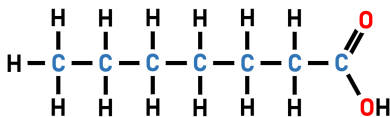
LESS FLUIDITY

Fluidity

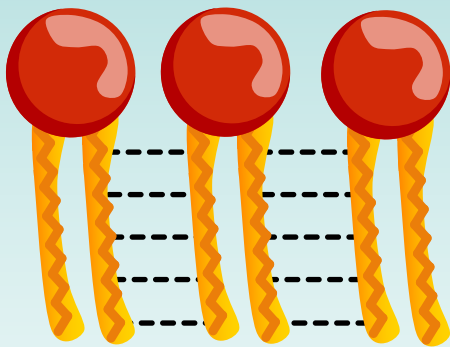


MORE FLUIDITY

Saturated fatty acid



- No double bonds
- Straight (linear) in shape
- Less fluidity



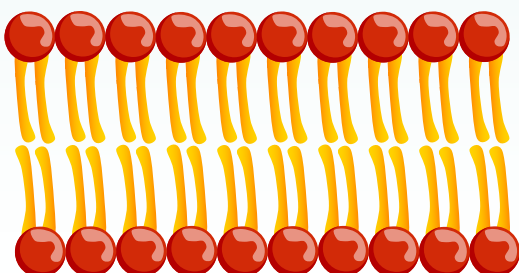
Bonding occurs between adjacent fatty acid tails, as they are **SATURATED** and **STRAIGHT** in shape, **MORE** (than in unsaturated) interactions can occur

The bonding is weak and transient which still allows some movement

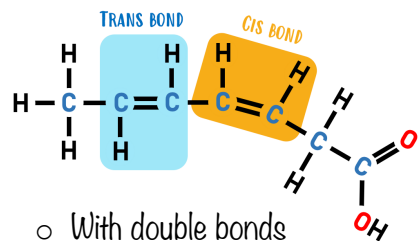
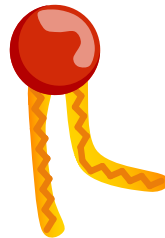


GOOD FOR **HIGH** TEMPERATURE

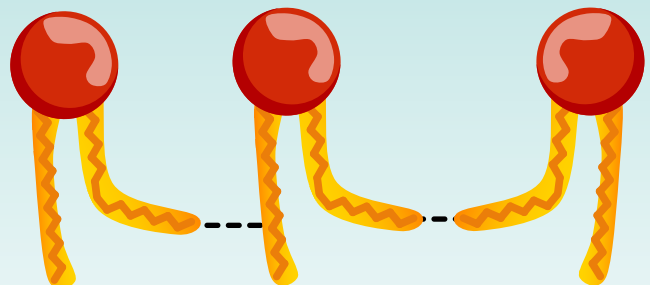
(Ensure that high temperature does not make it too fluid)



Unsaturated fatty acid



- With double bonds
- Bent in shape
- More fluidity

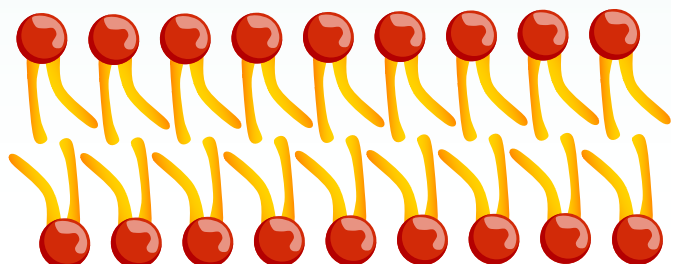


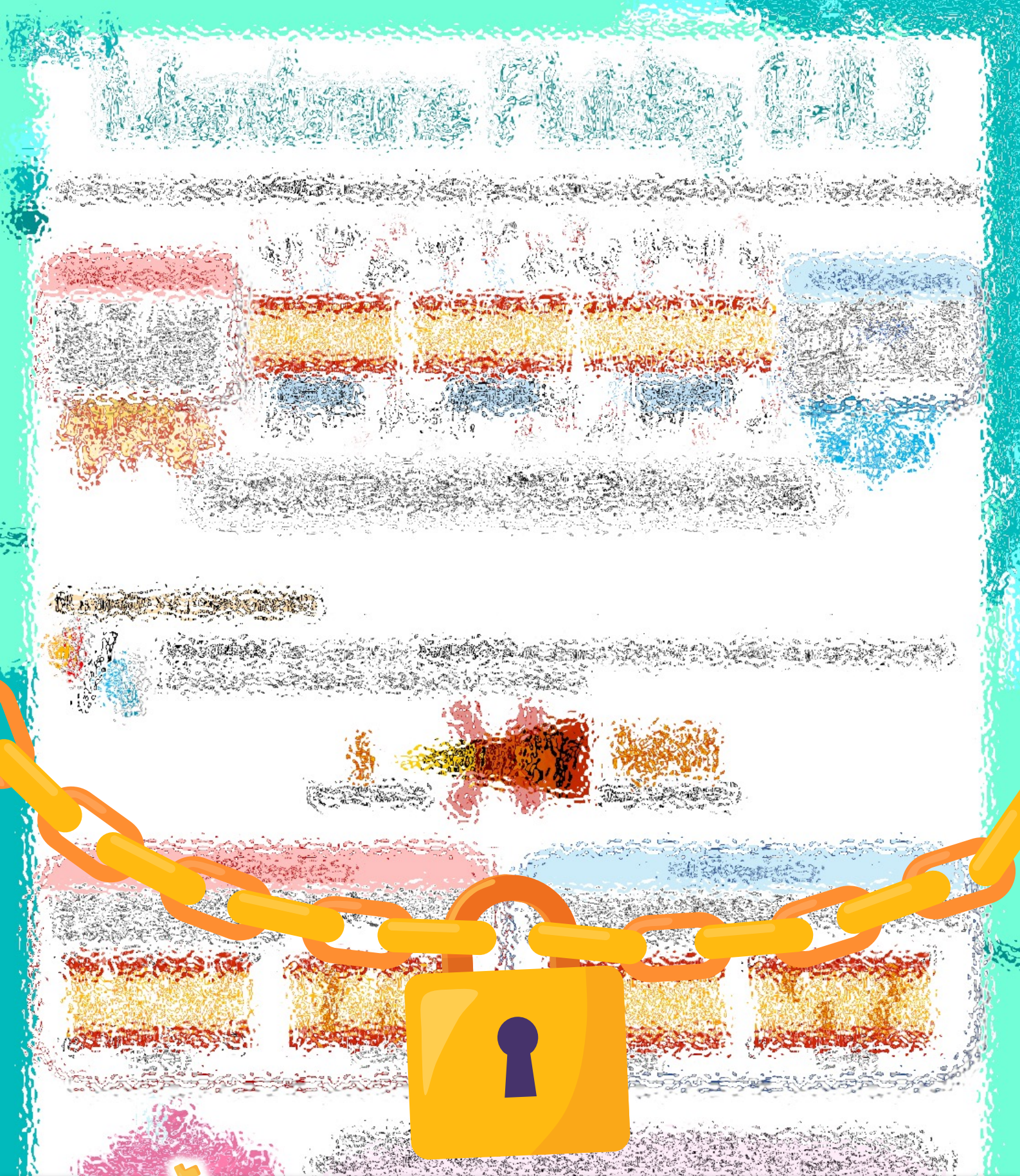
Bonding occurs between adjacent fatty acid tails, as they are **UNSATURATED** and **BENT** in shape, **LESS** (than in saturated) interactions can occur



GOOD FOR **LOW** TEMPERATURE

(Ensure that low temperatures doesn't cause too much rigidity)

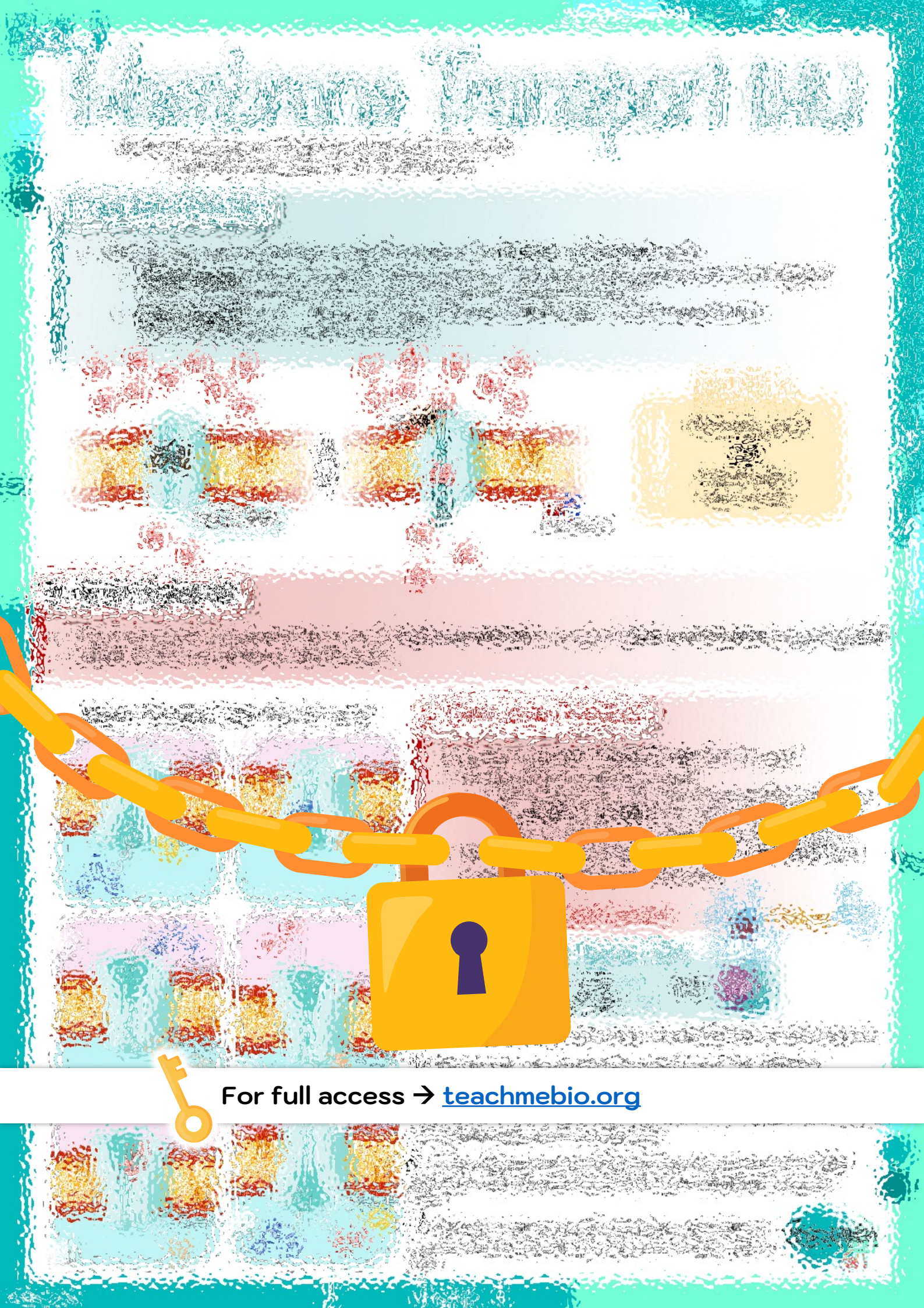




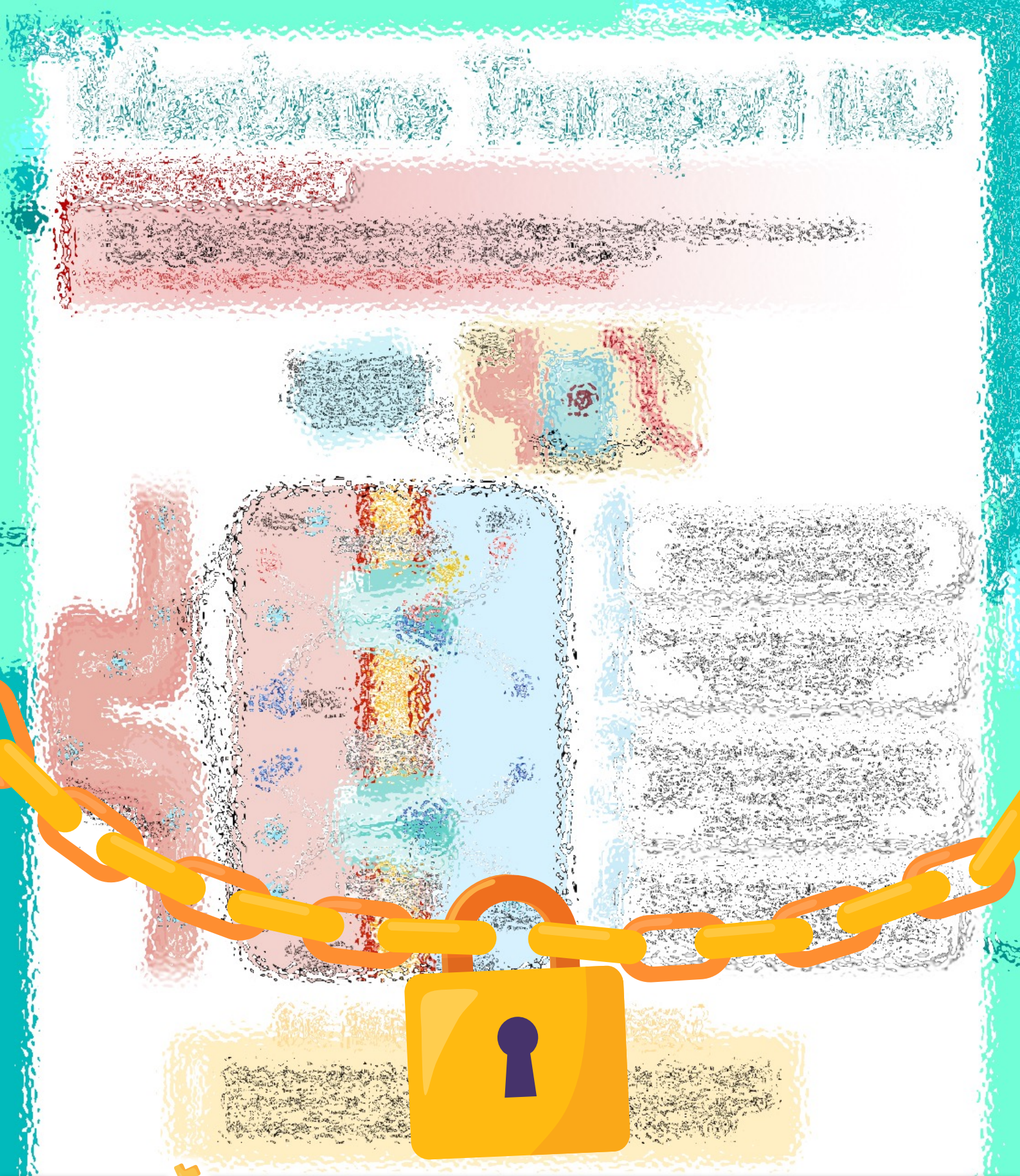
For full access → teachmebio.org



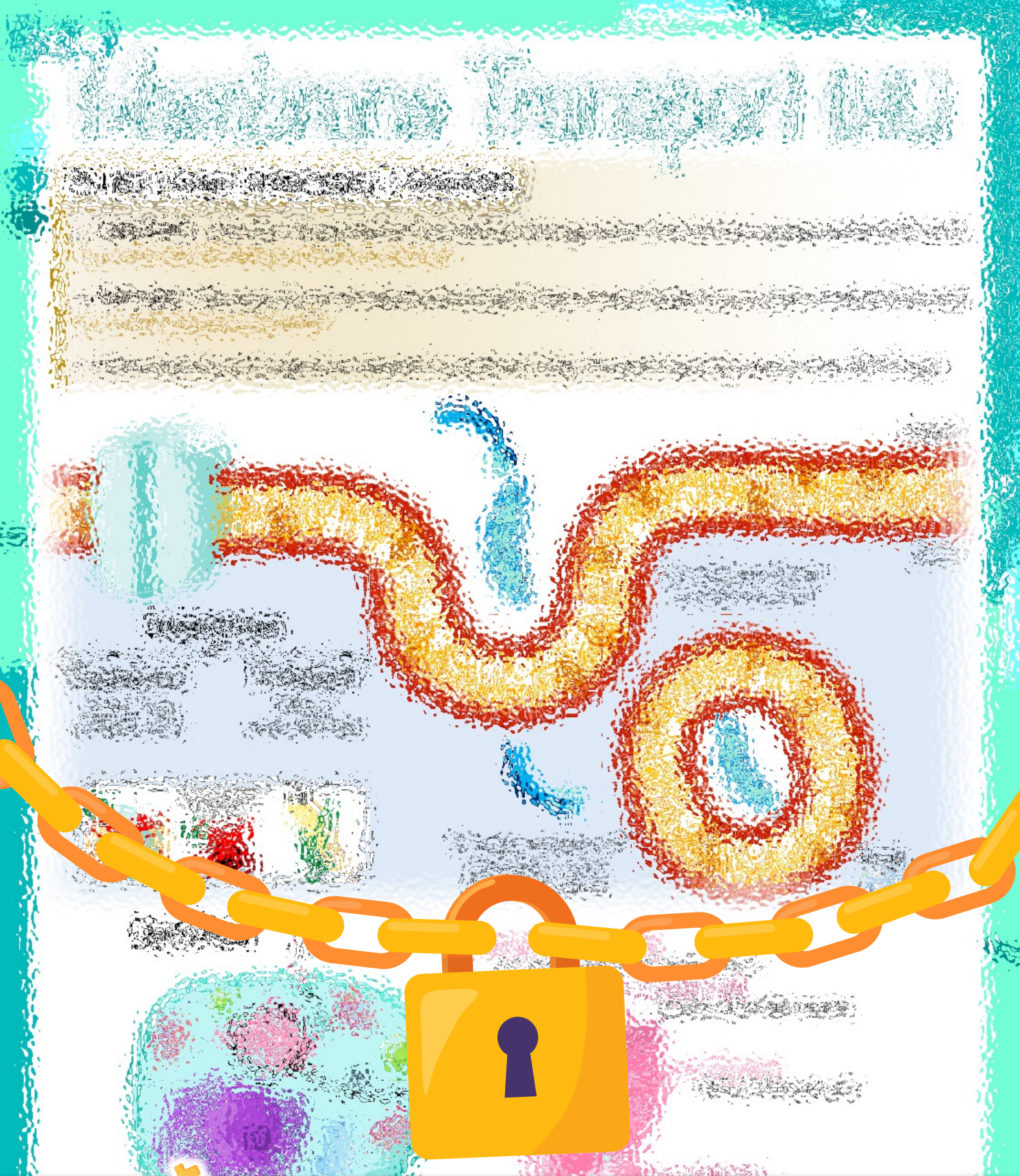
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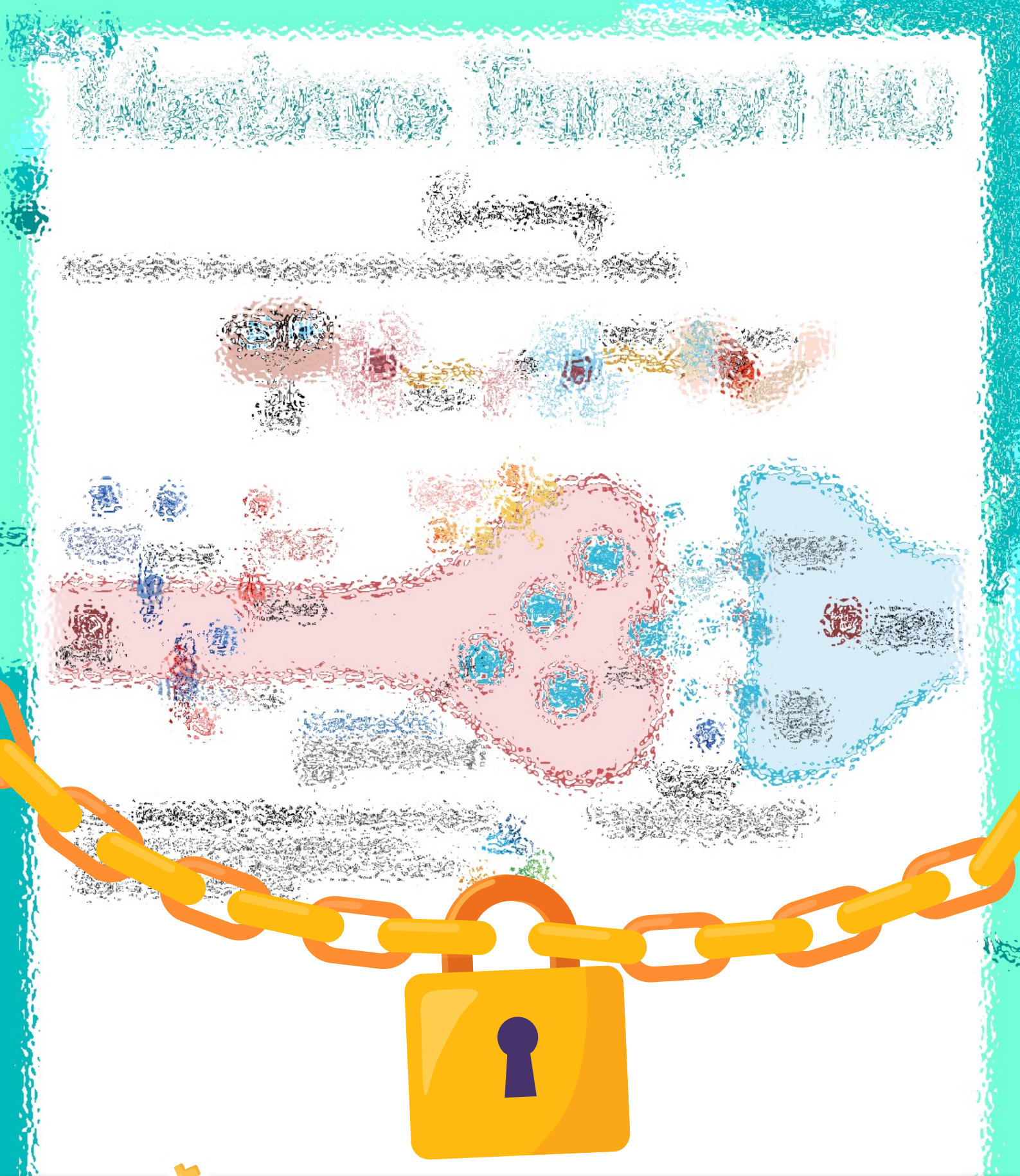
For full access → teachmebio.org



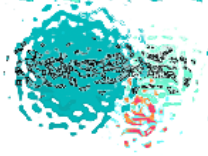
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