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Membrane Diffusion Lab

In this investigation, you will explore the process of diffusion across a semi-permeable cell membrane.

Part 1: Go to the following website: http://phet.colorado.edu/en/simulation/membrane-channels . Click "Run Now" (bright green)

| 1. | Add 5 blue | "Gated Channels' | ' – space them | out evenly |
|----|------------|------------------|----------------|------------|
|----|------------|------------------|----------------|------------|

- a. Make sure the channels are closed
- 2. Let the green dots represent solute (like salt) and the blue diamonds represent water molecules
- 3. Add 20 green dots and 20 blue diamonds into the top section of the cell (let this be the inside of the cell)
- 4. Add 40 blue diamonds to the bottom section of the cell (let this be the outside of the cell)
- 5. Would this be Passive or Active Transport?_____

| 6. | Is the cell "hypotonic" (gaining water), "hypertonic" (losing water) or "isotonic" (free flow of water) to the |
|----|--|
| | surrounding fluid? Explain. |

| 7. | You are about to open both of the channels at the same time, what do you expect to happen? |
|----|--|
| | |
| | |

| 8. | Was there facilitated diffusion present? Explain. |
|----|---|
| | |
| | |
| | |

9. Open both types of channels at the same time and begin a timer for 15 seconds.

10. After 15 seconds, pause the simulation and count how many green dots and blue diamonds are one each side of the cell membrane.

| | Inside of Cell (to | p of simulation) | Outside of cell (bottom of simulation) | | |
|------------|---|------------------|--|---------------------------------|--|
| | Solute (green dots) Water molecules (blue diamonds) | | Solute (green dots) | Water molecules (blue diamonds) | |
| 0 seconds | 20 | 20 | 0 | 40 | |
| 15 Seconds | | | | | |
| 30 Seconds | | | | | |
| 45 Seconds | | | | | |
| 60 Seconds | | | | | |

| 11. | If you could see this cell and could watch this happen, what would you see the cell do? |
|---------|---|
| 12. | Which type of transport was this? How do you know? |
| 13. | Please describe which specific part of a cell membrane molecules freely flow through. |

| 17. | Is the cell "hy | potonic", "hypertor | nic" or "isotonic" to t | he surrounding flu | id? Explain. |
|-----|------------------|---------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------|---------------------------------|
| 18. | You are about | to open both of th | e channels at the sar | ne time, what do y | you expect to happen? |
| 19. | Is this Active 1 | Fransport? Explain. | | | |
| 20. | Which part of | the cell might mol | ecules that diffuse th | rough the membra | ane go to? |
| | side of the cel | Inside of Cell (| top of simulation) | | II (bottom of simulation) |
| | | Solute (green dots) | Water molecules (blue diamonds) | Solute (green dots) | Water molecules (blue diamonds) |
| | 0 seconds | 20 | 40 | 0 | 20 |
| | 15 Seconds | | | | |
| | 30 Seconds | | | | |
| | 30 30001143 | | | | |
| | 45 Seconds | | | | |
| | | | | | |

- 26. Click the "Clear Particles" icon
- 27. Add 20 green dots and 40 blue diamonds into the top section of the cell (let this be the inside of the cell)
- 28. Add 40 blue diamonds to the bottom section of the cell (let this be the outside of the cell)
- 29. Is the cell "hypotonic", "hypertonic" or "isotonic" to the surrounding fluid? Explain.

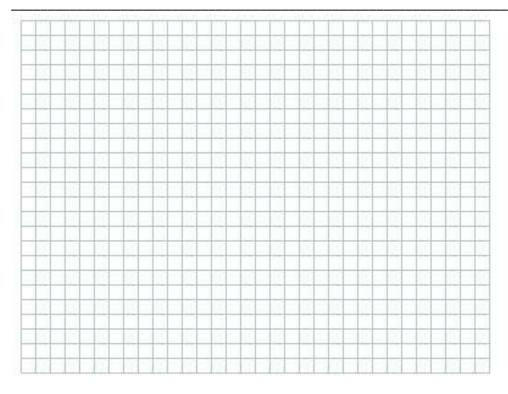
20. You are about to open both of the channels at the same time, what do you expect to bannen?

31. Open both types of channels at the same time and begin a timer for 15 seconds.

32. After 15 seconds, pause the simulation and count how many green dots and blue diamonds are one each side of the cell membrane.

| | Inside of Cell (to | op of simulation) | Outside of cell (bottom of simulation) | | |
|------------|---------------------|---------------------------------|--|---------------------------------|--|
| | Solute (green dots) | Water molecules (blue diamonds) | Solute (green dots) | Water molecules (blue diamonds) | |
| 0 seconds | 20 | 40 | 0 | 40 | |
| 15 Seconds | | | | | |
| 30 Seconds | | | | | |
| 45 Seconds | | | | | |
| 60 Seconds | | | | | |

| | 45 Seco | onds | | | | | | | |
|-----|----------|-----------|-----------------------------------|------------|------------------|---------------------------------|-------------------|------|--|
| | 60 Seco | onds | | | | | | | |
| 33. | If you c | ould see | this cell and co | uld watch | this happen, | what would you se | e the cell do? | | |
| 34. | What a | re the tw | o main parts of | a phosph | nolipid in the c | ell membrane? | | | |
| 35. | | | h. But, before you think is th | • | | owing questions: n to graph? | | | |
| | b. | Is the da | ta you chose to | graph, re | elevant to our | lab? | | | |
| | c. | What ty | oe of graph sho | ould you c | reate (i.e. line | graph, bar graph, | oie chart, etc.)? | Why? | |
| | | | | | | | | | |



| 36. | What can you learn by looking at your graph? |
|-----|---|
| | |
| 37. | Use your graph to make a claim about this investigation. |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| 38. | What is the main difference between passive and active transport? |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| 39. | What is the role of a phospholipid in membrane transport? |
| | |
| | |
| 40. | Draw three cells with Passive Transport, each using a different term from the following list (facilitated |

40. Draw three cells with Passive Transport, each using a different term from the following list (facilitated diffusion, diffusion, osmosis).