

NEURO-MUSCULAR JUNCTION

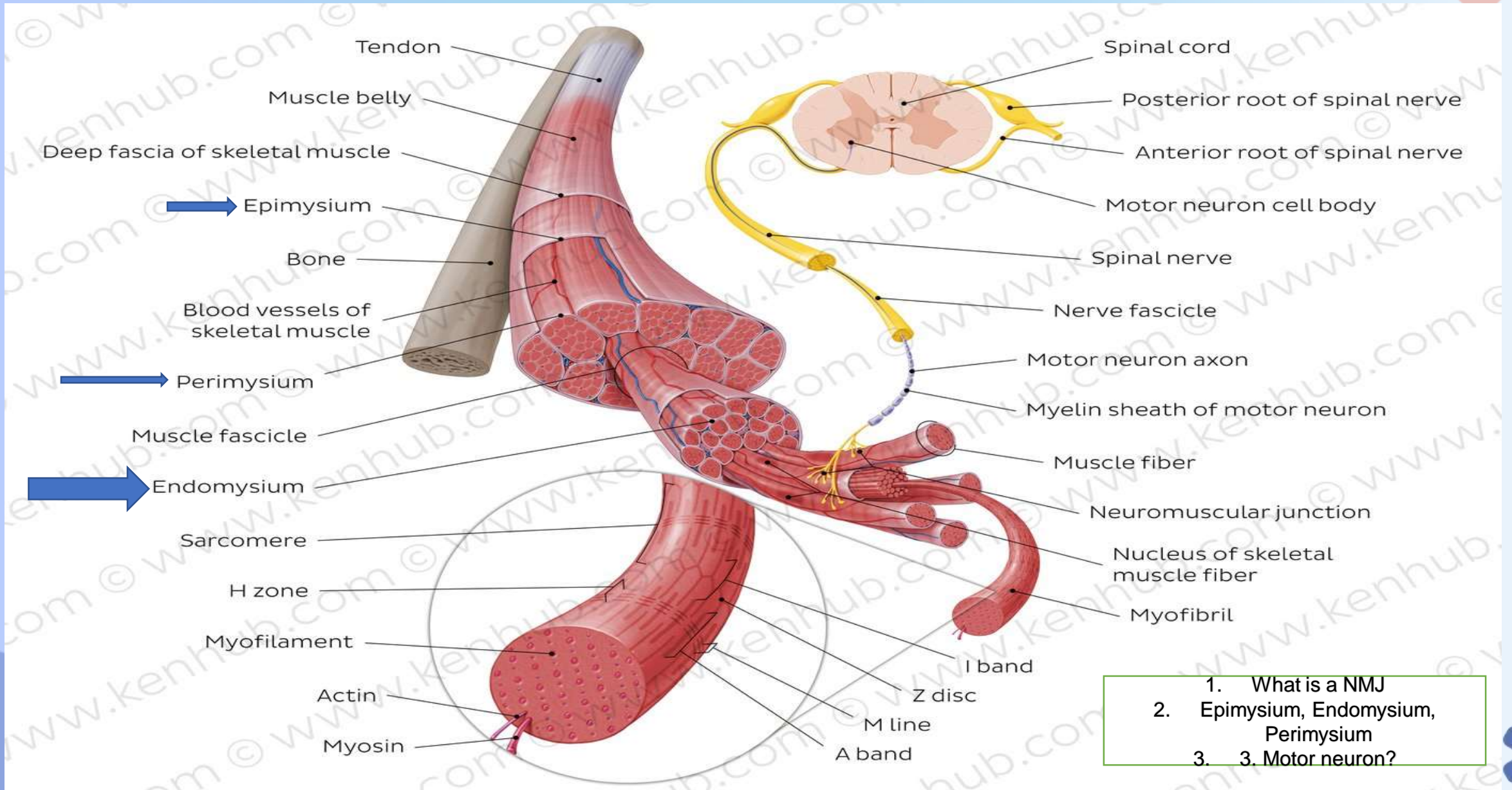
By Vasvi Sadhwani

Overview

- 1) Structure and Function of the Neuromuscular Junction
- 2) Events in Neuromuscular Junction Transmissi
- 3) Action of Acetylcholinesterase (AChE)
- 4) Neuromuscular Junction Dysfunctions
 - 1) Curare
 - 2) Bungarotoxin
 - 3) Succinylcholine
 - 4) Botulinum Toxin
 - 5) AChE Inactivators
- 6) Disorders of the Neuromuscular Junction
 - 1) Myasthenia Gravis
- 7) Questions !



What even is the Neuromuscular Junction?



1. What is a NMJ
2. Epimysium, Endomysium, Perimysium
3. 3. Motor neuron?





MOTOR UNIT

Include all the muscle fibers innervated by a single motor neuron



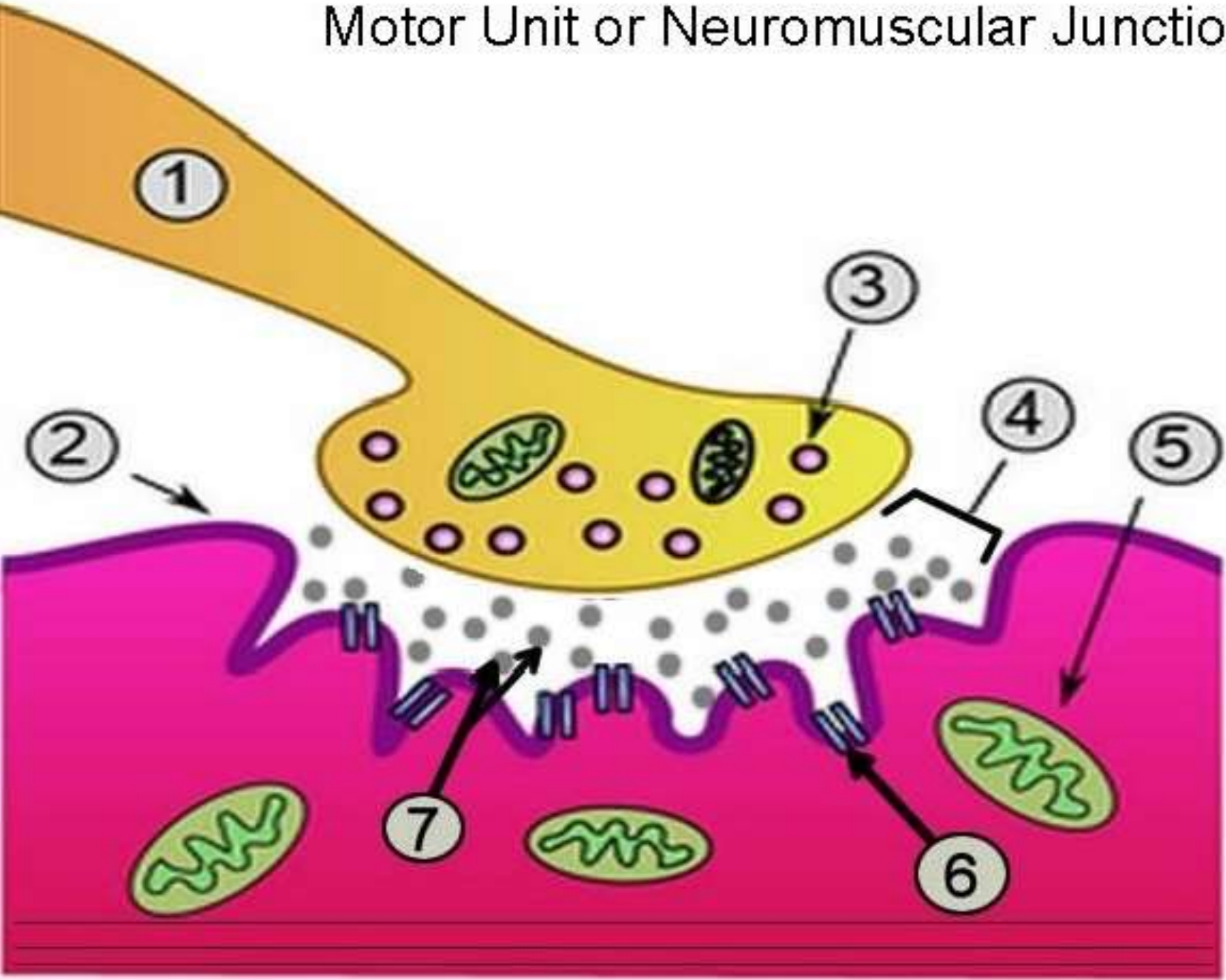
INNERVATION RATIO (Delicate vs Coarse movements)

Lower the ratio – Finer the control of movements



4. Motor unit?
5. Innervation ratio?
6. IR is high/low for writing
7. High or low for walking

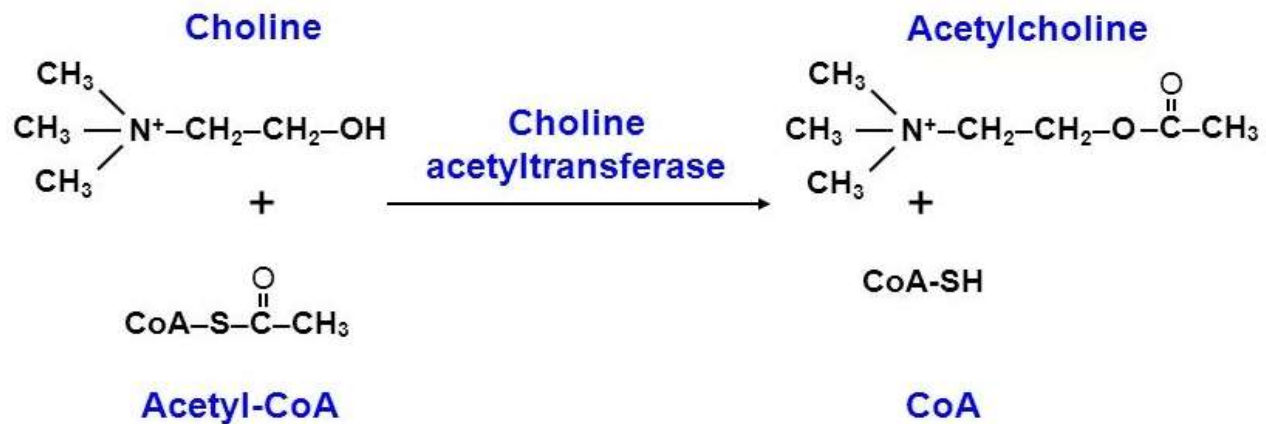
Motor Unit or Neuromuscular Junction



8. Name 1- 7

What is Acetylcholine?

- 1) Neurotransmitter aiding in contraction of muscle
- 2) Present in cholinergic (Acetylcholine producing) neurons
- 3) Components of ACh



9. Other functions of ACH
10. Where is choline derived from
11. Where is acetylcoA coming from
12. What facilitates this reaction?

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VOLTAGE SENSITIVE K⁺ Channel

VOLTAGE SENSITIVE Na⁺ Channel

VOLTAGE SENSITIVE Ca²⁺ CHANNELS

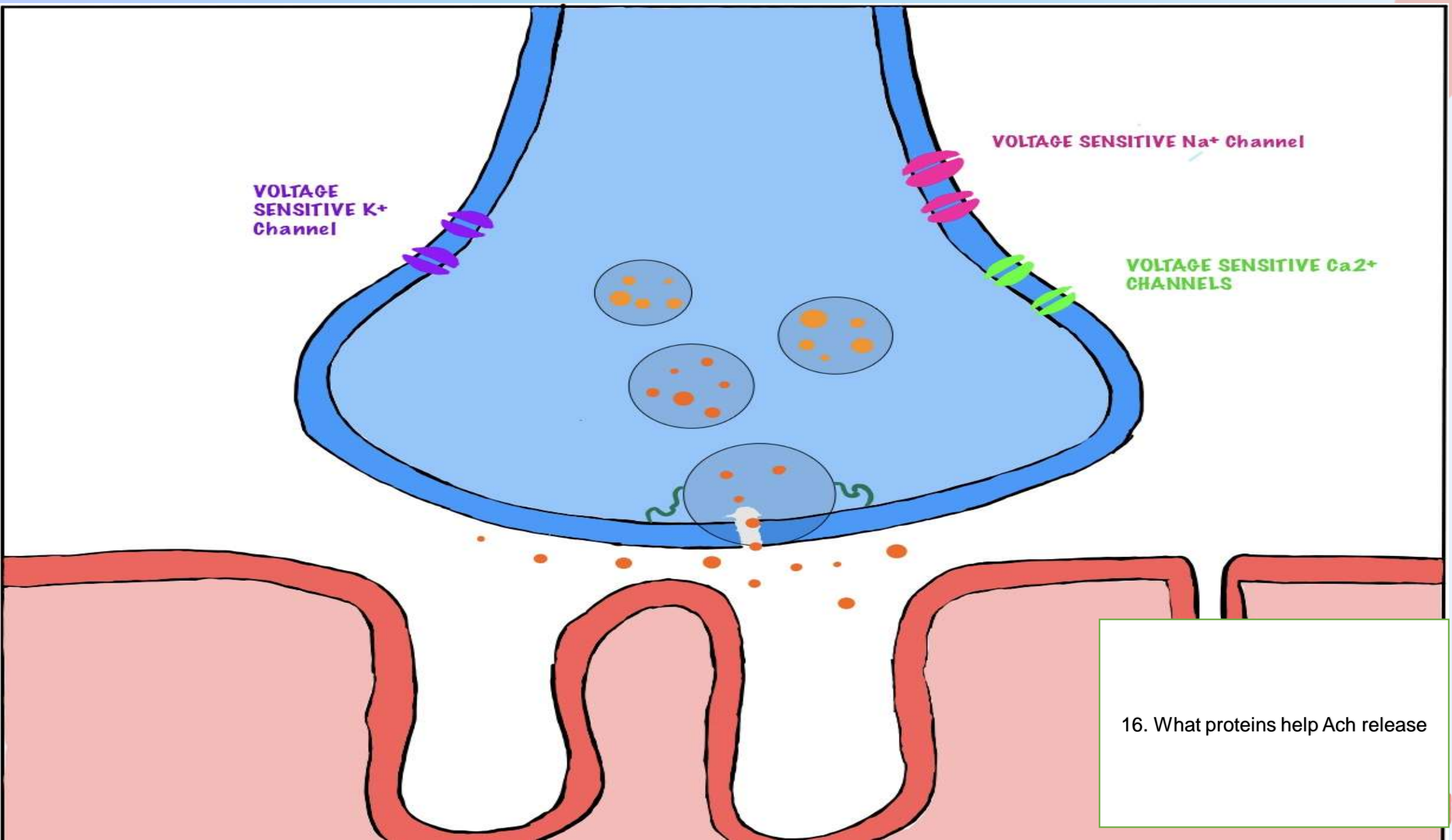
13. Where do the vesicles come from?
14. What mechanism are they transported via?
15. How do the vesicles work to release Ach



VOLTAGE SENSITIVE K⁺ Channel

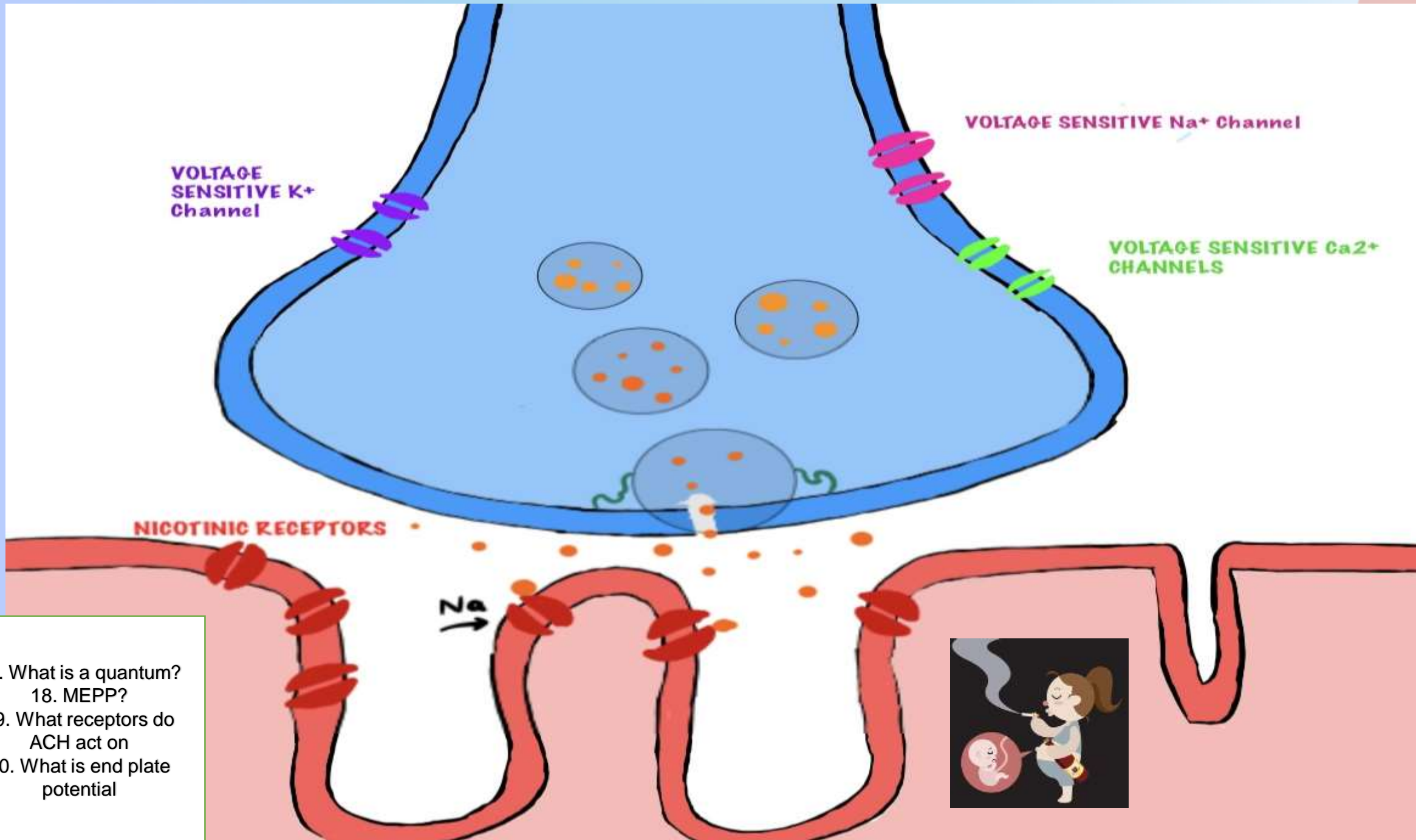
VOLTAGE SENSITIVE Na⁺ Channel

VOLTAGE SENSITIVE Ca²⁺ CHANNELS



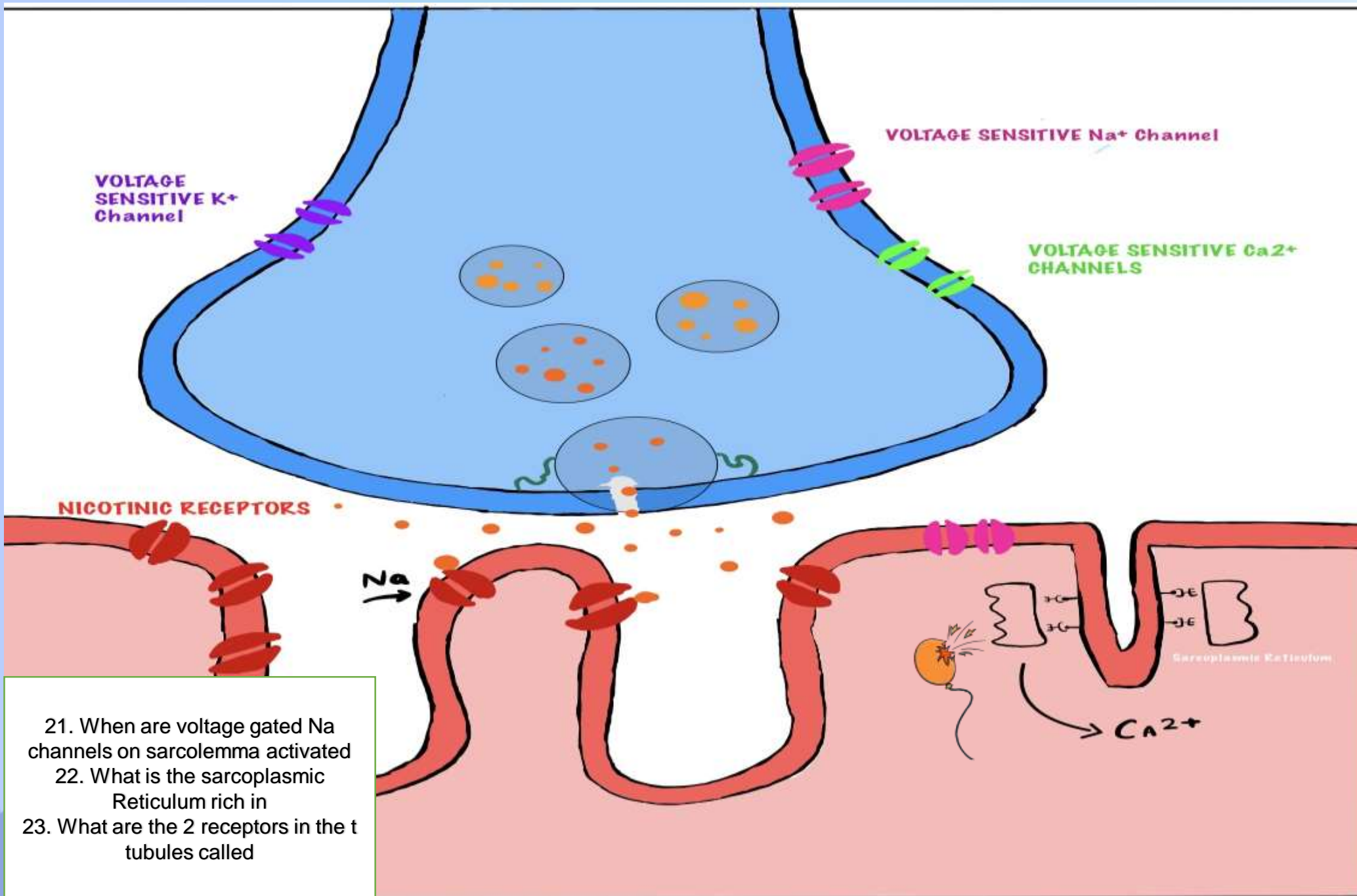
16. What proteins help Ach release





- 17. What is a quantum?
- 18. MEPP?
- 19. What receptors do ACH act on
- 20. What is end plate potential



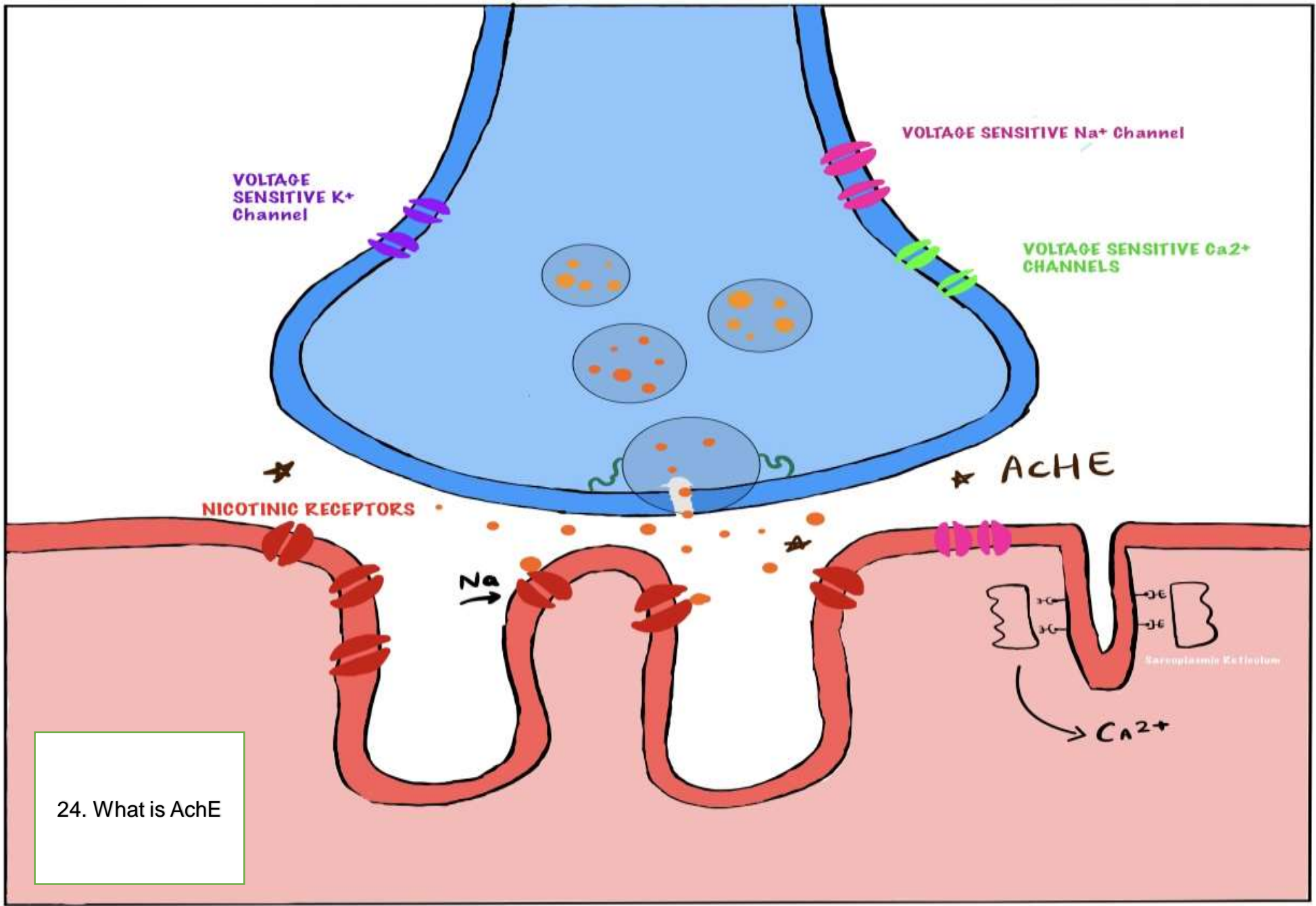


21. When are voltage gated Na channels on sarcolemma activated
22. What is the sarcoplasmic Reticulum rich in
23. What are the 2 receptors in the t tubules called

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24. What is AchE

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Neuromuscular Junction Dysfunctions- CURARE

- Plant based poison
- Causes Muscle paralysis by binding to and blocking ACh receptors



25. How does curare cause muscle dysfunction?
26. How does it cause death

Neuromuscular Junction Dysfunctions- BUNGAROTOXIN

Prevents ACh from binding to receptors



27. How does bungarotoxin cause muscle dysfunction?



Neuromuscular Junction Dysfunctions- SUCCINYLCHOLINE

- Adjunct to general anesthesia
- Intubation, Mechanical Ventilation, Surgical Procedures
- Acts like ACh
- Not destroyed by AcHE so results in prolonged depolarized state



Neuromuscular Junction Dysfunctions- BOTOX

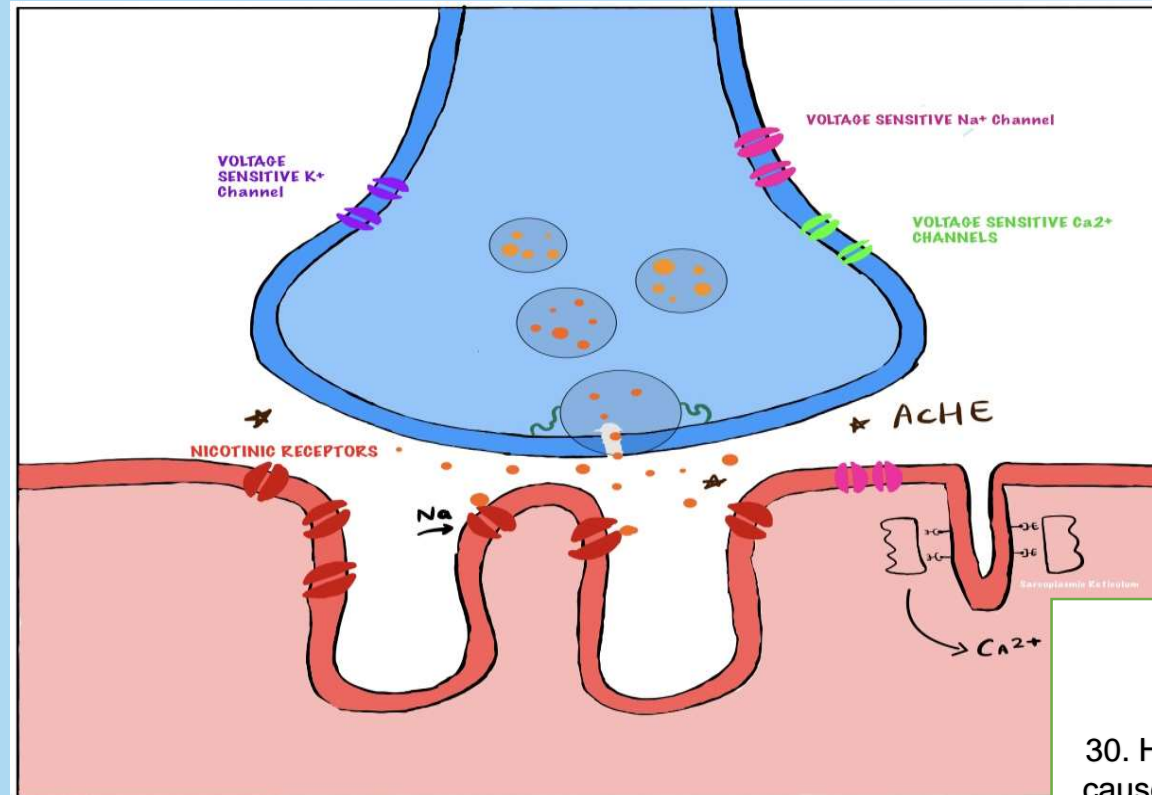
- Derived from Clostridium Botulinum
- Prevents release of ACH completely so no transmission so no muscle contraction at all.



29.. How does botox cause muscle dysfunction?

Neuromuscular Junction Dysfunctions- AChE Inhibitors (Neostigmine, Pyridostigmine)

- These drugs inhibit AChE
- Continuous and repeated stimulation of muscle
- Laryngeal Spasms



30. How does neostigmine cause muscle dysfunction?

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MYASTHENIA GRAVIS

- Antibodies against Nictotinic receptors
- Insufficient end plate potential leading to muscle paralysis
- Treatment : Neostigmine (AchE inhibitor)



31. What happens in myasthenia
32. How can patient without treatment die
33. What is the treatment

Oh! Myasthenia Gravis? What To Do?

PYRIDOSTIGMINE



When you're **STUDYING**
PHYSIOLOGY and a tear rolls
into ur mouth



GOOD
SOUP

QUIZ

- NMJ22VASVI