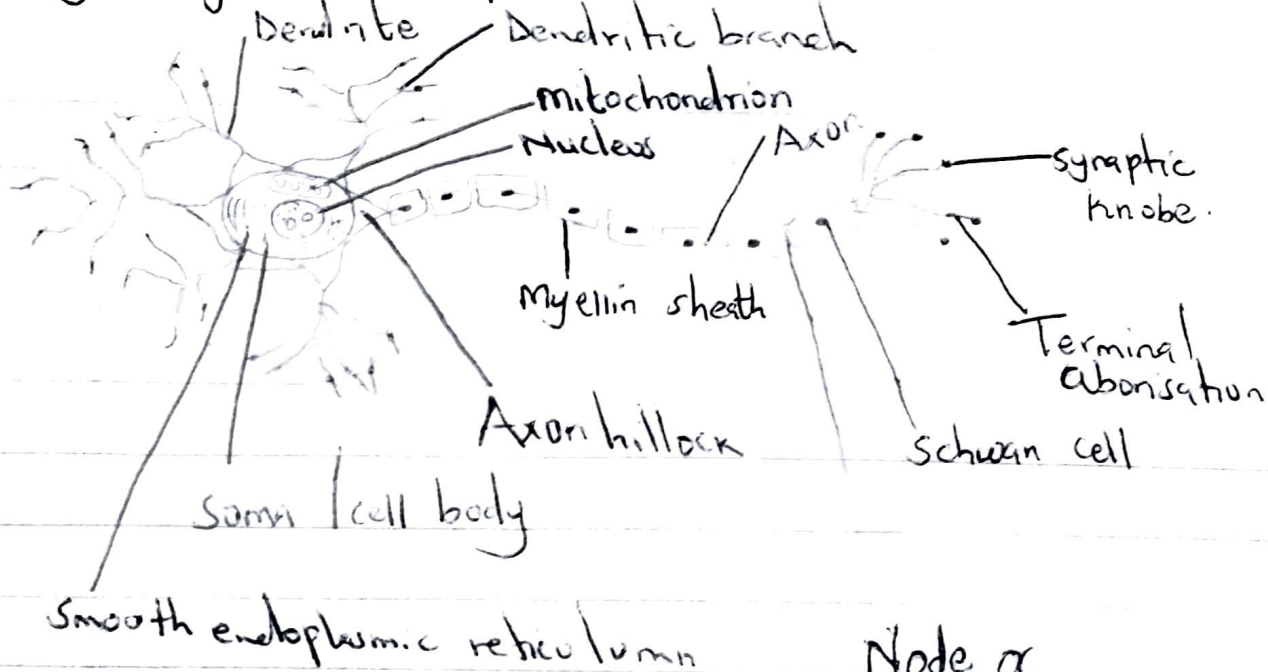
Assignment

02/02/2020

Sketch a diagram of a multipolar neurone.



12. Differentiate between sensory neurone, motor neurone and interneurone.

Sensory neurone	interneurone	motor neurone
They are afferent	They relay sensory and motor neurones	They are efferent.
Their cell bodies are located in the dorsal ganglia of spinal cord	Their cell bodies are located in the grey matter.	Their cell bodies are located at the spinal cord.
It carries sensory information towards the central nervous systeme	They receive, process and make decision on the information received. The information is processed to signals.	They send the signals away from the central nervous systeme
Have sensory receptors		Have effectors

3. Functional differences between dendrites and Axon.

AXONS	DENDRITES
They take information away from the cell body.	Take information to the cell body.
They have synaptic knobe which as has a synapse in which have secretory vesicles which secrete neurotransmitters which gaps the nerve cells.	They lack synaptic knobe instead have tapering ends thus do have sectional function
Have myellin sheath which increases their electrical conductivity because myellin sheath insulates the axon and assembles voltage -gated Sodium ~~chatter~~ channel.	Lack myellin sheath thus their electrical conductivity is reduced.
Have node of ranvier which allow generation of a fast electrical impulse along the axon	Lack node of ranvier thus there is low generation of electrical impulse.

4. How proteins and other chemicals synthesised in the soma get into the synaptic knobe.

- They synthesized proteins are moved from the soma to the axom by anterograde transport.
- The proteins are travel along microtubeles of the cytoskeleton.
- A motor protein kinesis enhance the movement ie the anteregrade transport.
- The proteins are transported to the synaptic knobe through the fast anterograde transport.
- When they reach the synaptic knobe they can be change to enzymes.

5. By what process can a virus invaded a phenpheral nervous fibre get to some of that neurone.

They more by Retrograde axonal transport by help of dynen motor.