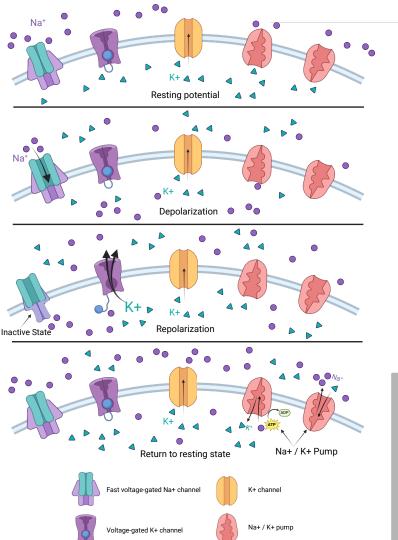
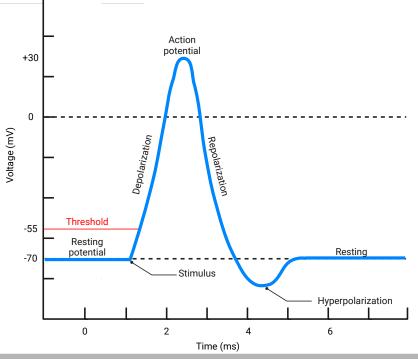
Action Potentials







A stimulus causes the target cell to depolarize toward the threshold potential.

Once the threshold is reached, voltage-gated Na+ channels open and depolarization of the membrane occurs.

At peak action potential, voltage-gated Na+ channels close and voltage-gated K+ channels open. K+ begins to leave the cell.

As K+ continues to leave the cell, the membrane becomes hyperpolarized (refractory state) and cannot fire. The voltage-gated Na+ channels are locked in an inactive state during this period.

The voltage-gated K+ channels close and the resting membrane potential is restored via the Na+ / K + pump.