



Nervous System: Part V

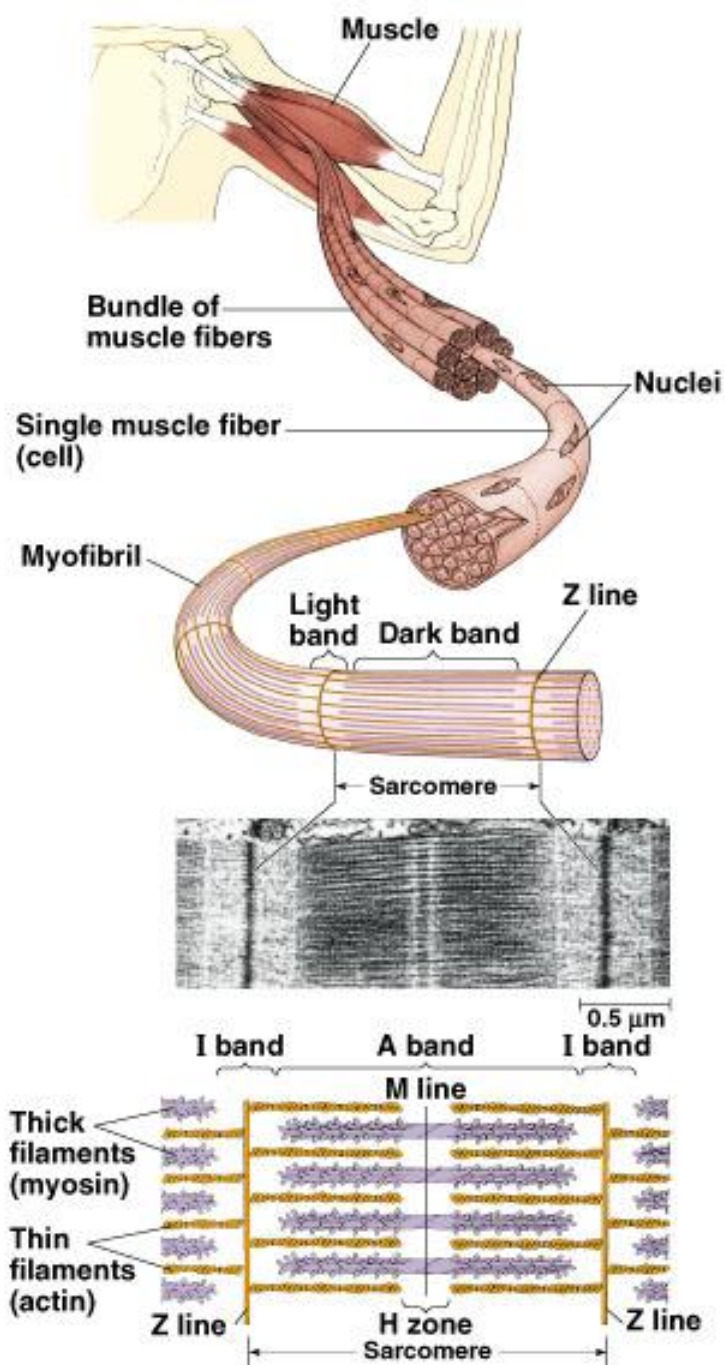
Interactions With The Muscular System

Enduring Understanding 4.A.4.b

Interactions among systems

- Interactions and coordination between systems provide essential biological activities
 - Illustrative example:
 - Nervous and muscular

$$E = a^2 - 2ab + b^2$$



- The contraction of a muscle is a typical response generated by the nervous system.
- Muscle contraction demonstrates the *interdependence* of the nervous and muscle systems.

Muscle

organ

tissue

**Bundle of
muscle fibers**

**Single muscle fiber
(cell)**

Nuclei

cell



Myofibril

Light band

Dark band

Z line

Sarcomere



0.5 μm

I band

A band

I band

M line

Thick filaments (myosin)

Thin filaments (actin)

Z line

H zone

Z line

Sarcomere

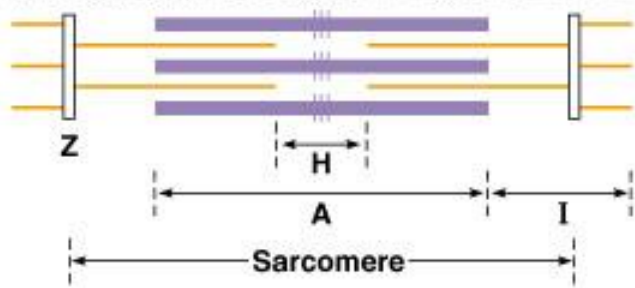
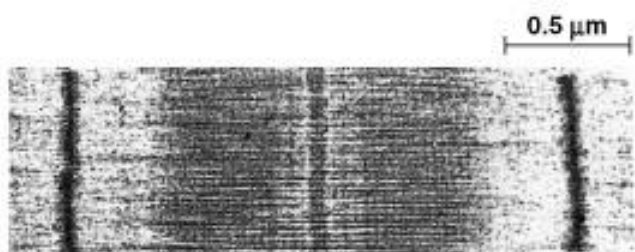
Arrange These In A Decreasing Hierarchy:

- Muscle
- Muscle fiber cell
- Actin
- Myofibril
- Muscle fibers in bundle
- Sarcomere
- Myosin

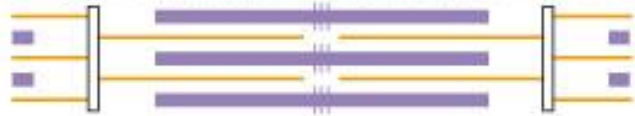
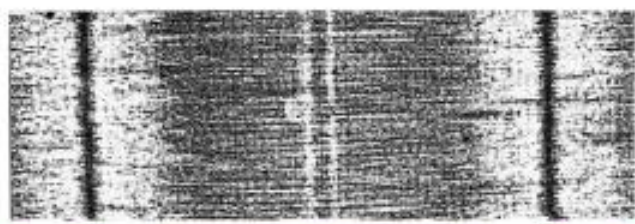
CORRECTLY Arranged Into a Hierarchy:

- Muscle
- Muscle fibers in bundle
- Muscle fiber cell
- Myofibril
- Sarcomere
- Myosin
- Actin

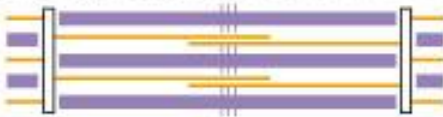
$$c^2 = a^2 - 2ab + b^2$$



(a) Muscle relaxed (extended)

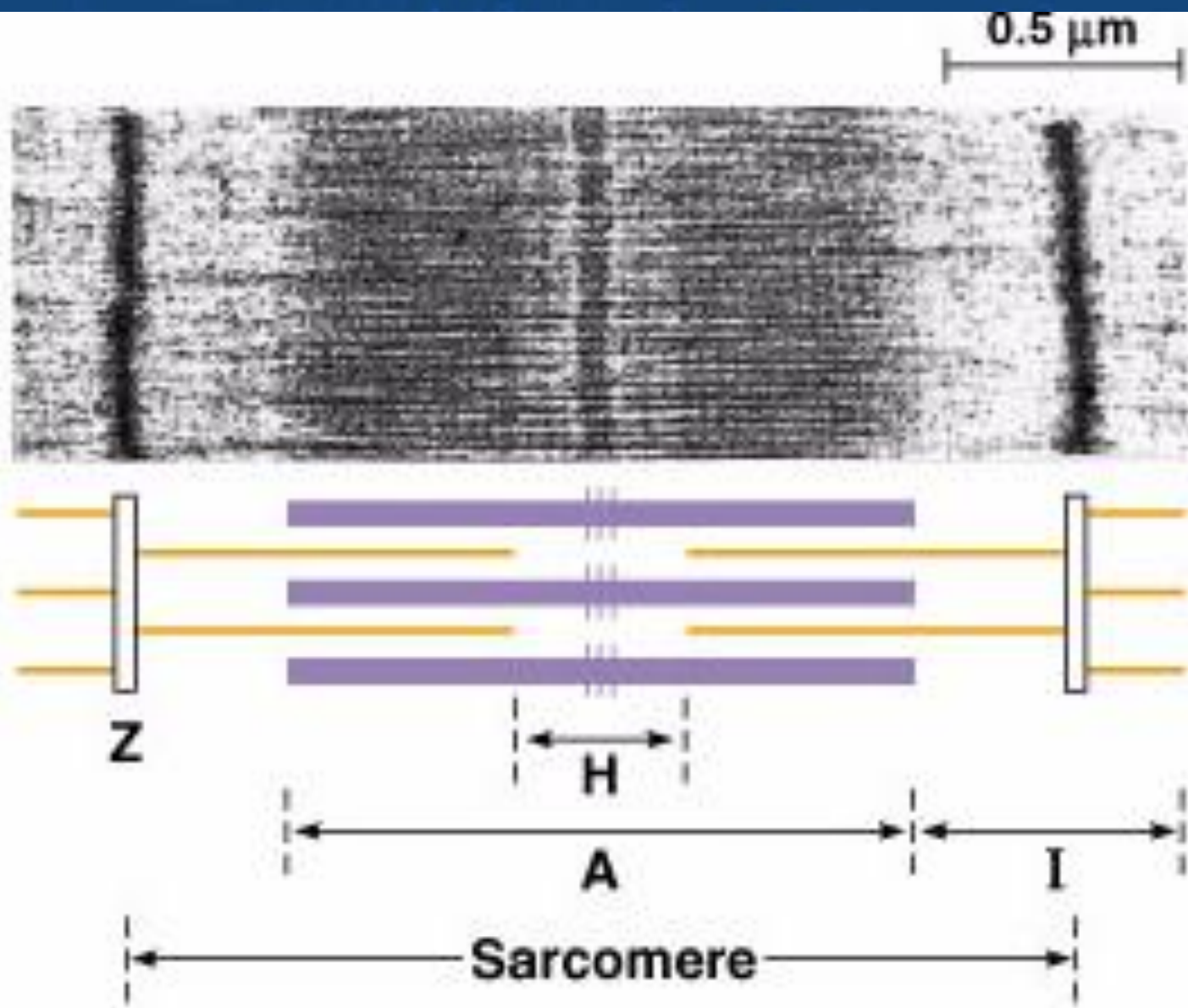


(b) Muscle contracting

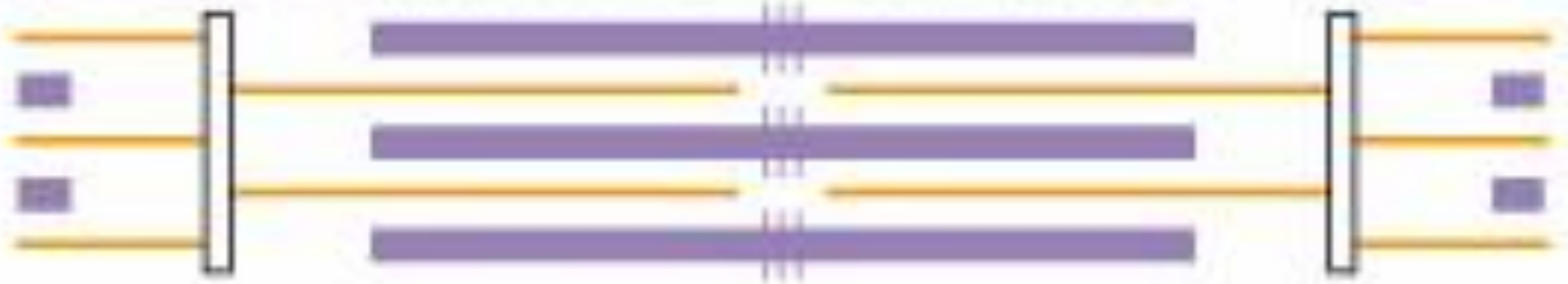
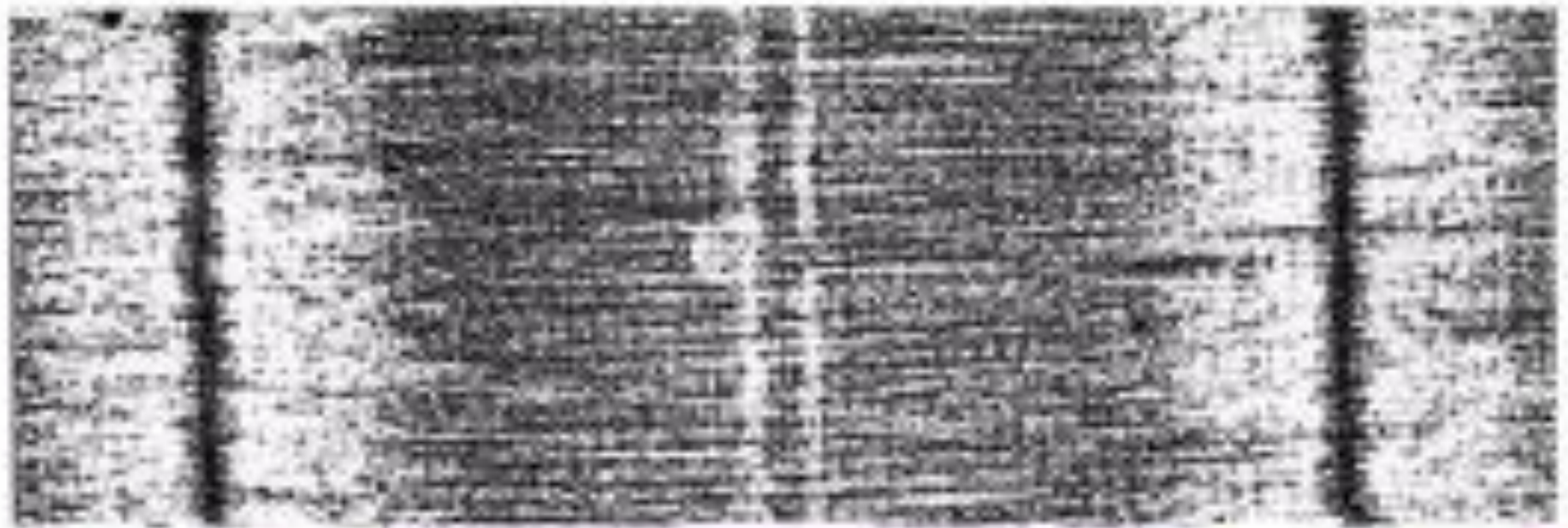


(c) Muscle contracted

- What noticeable difference do you see in the relaxed and contracted sarcomere?

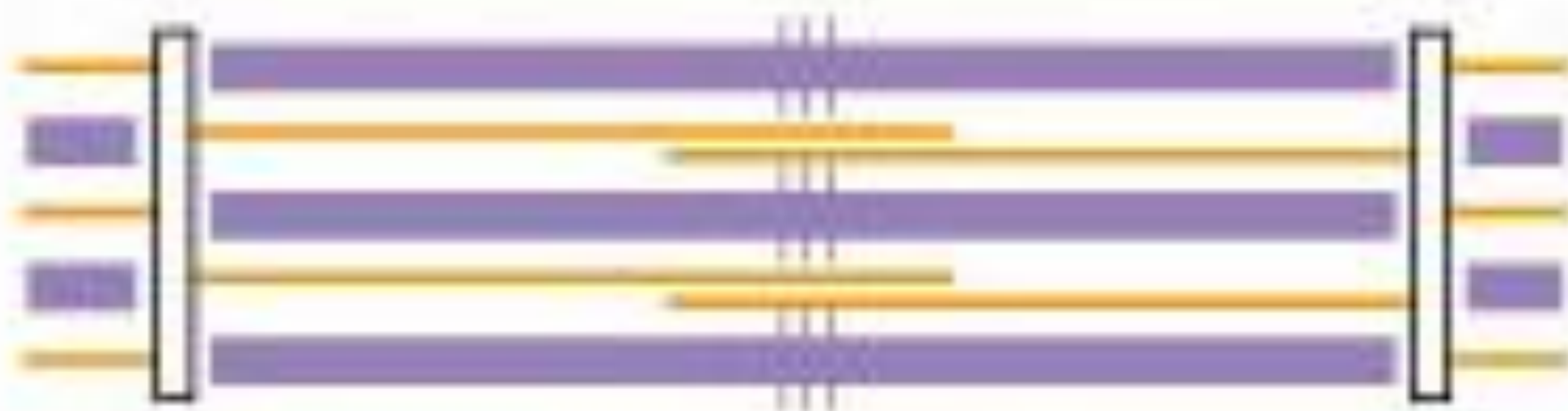


(a) Muscle relaxed (extended)



(b) Muscle contracting

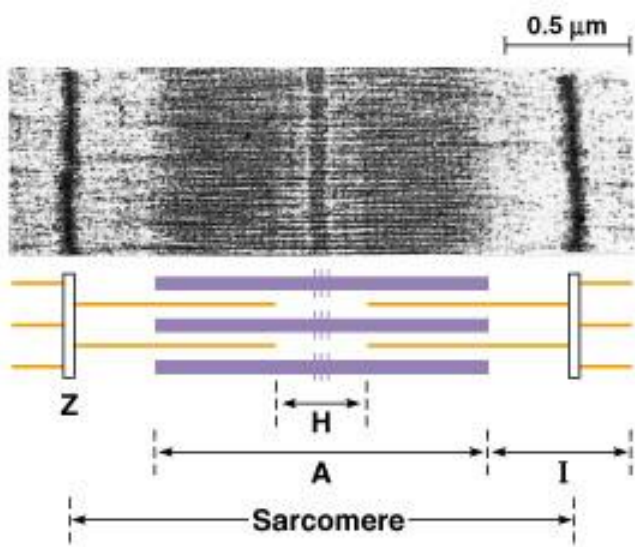




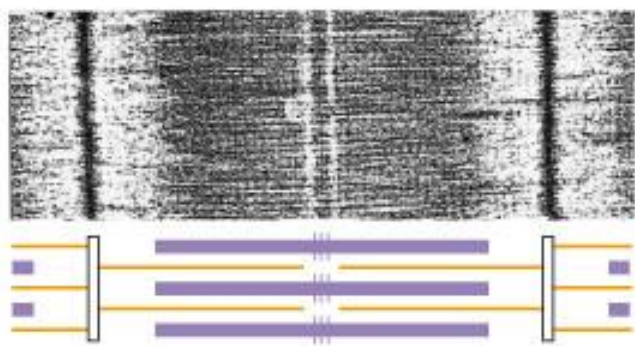
(c) Muscle contracted



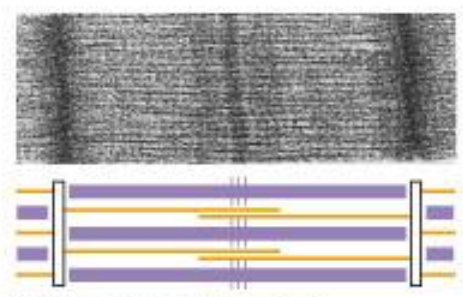
$$E = a^2 - 2ab + b^2$$



(a) Muscle relaxed (extended)



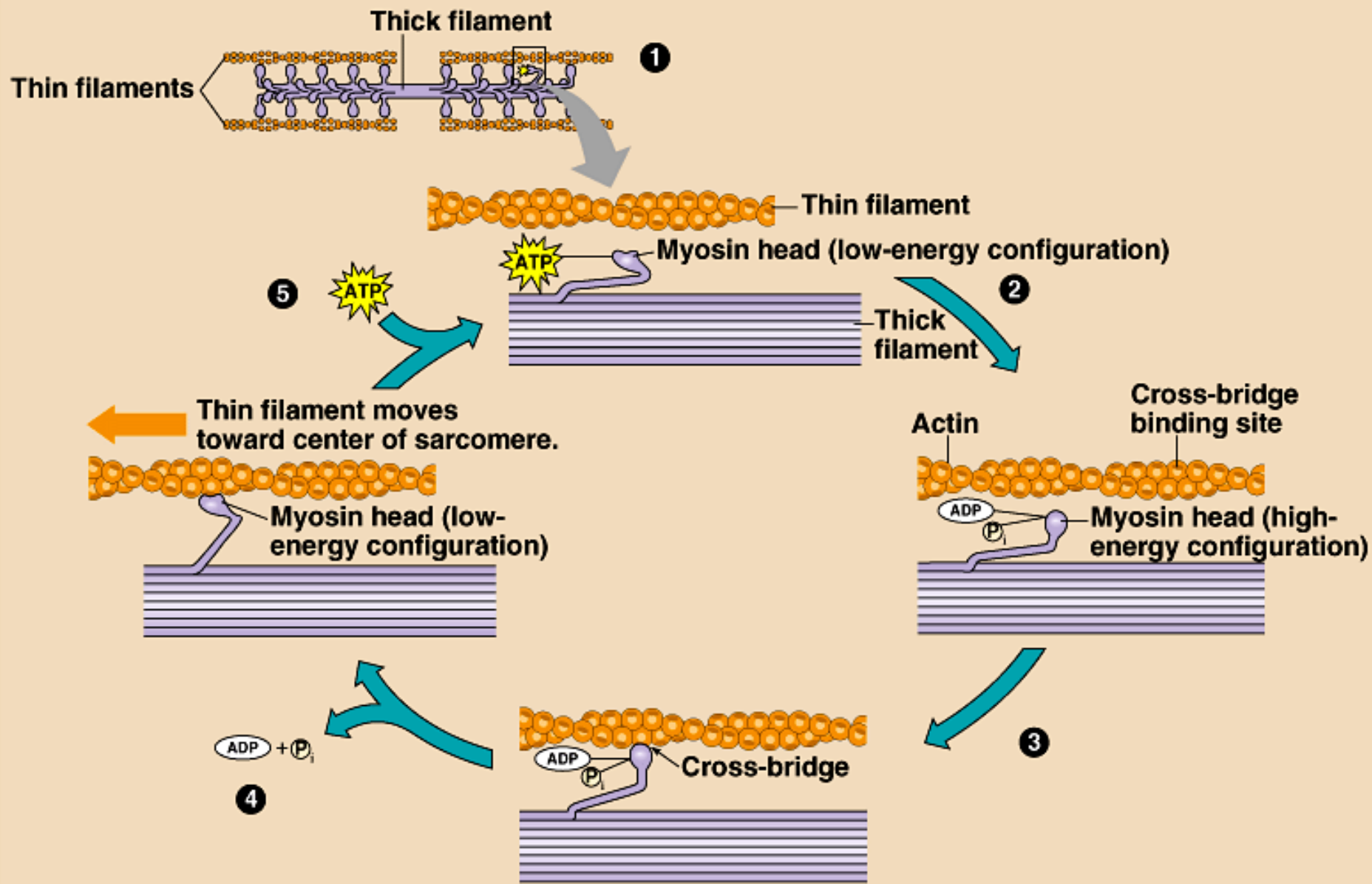
(b) Muscle contracting



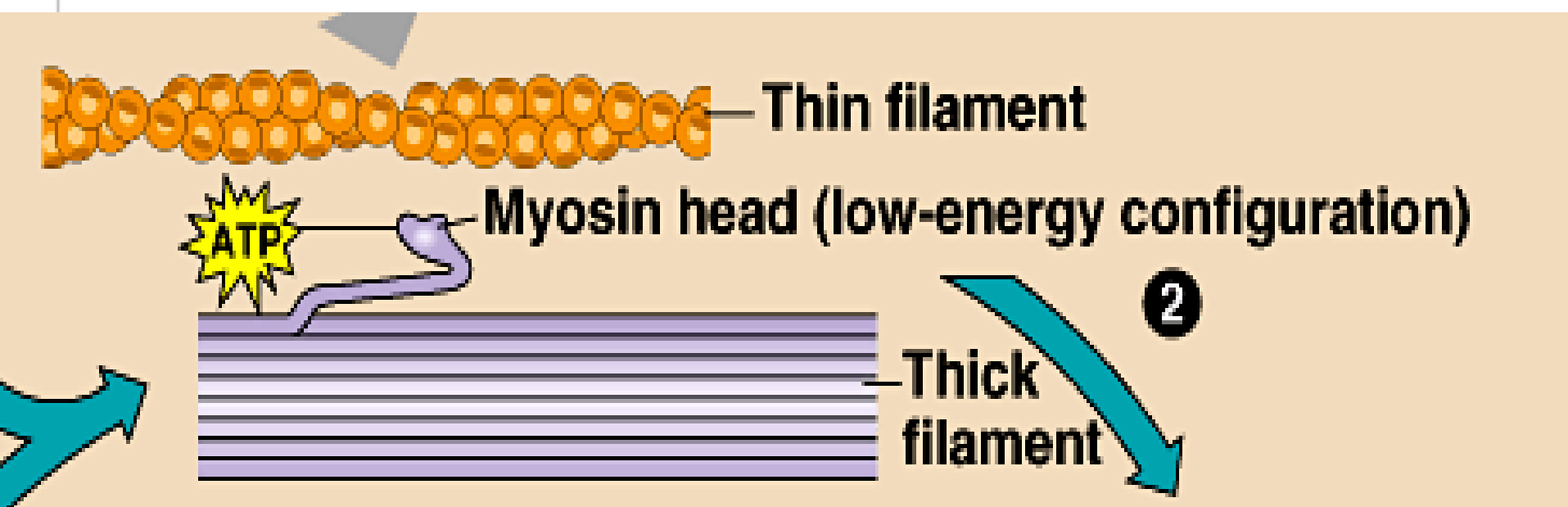
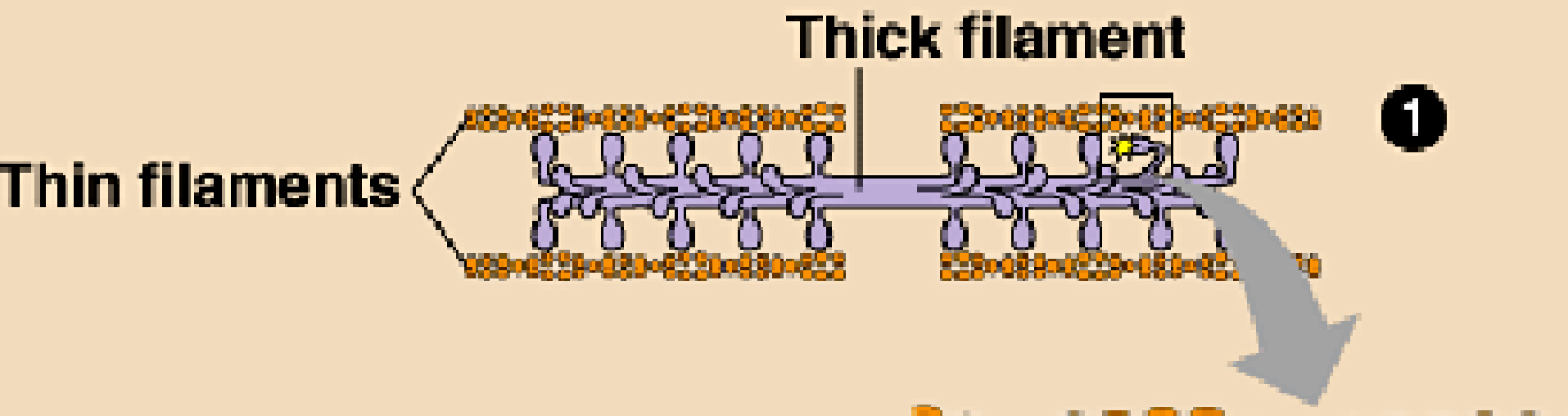
(c) Muscle contracted

Now lets examine contraction on a molecular level.





$$(a - b)^2 = a^2 - 2ab + b^2$$



+

Actin

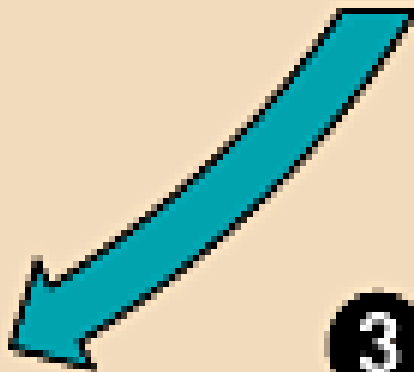
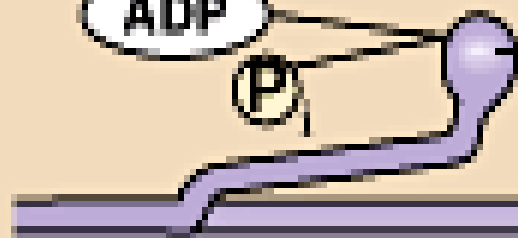
Cross-bridge binding site



ADP

P_i

Myosin head (high-energy configuration)



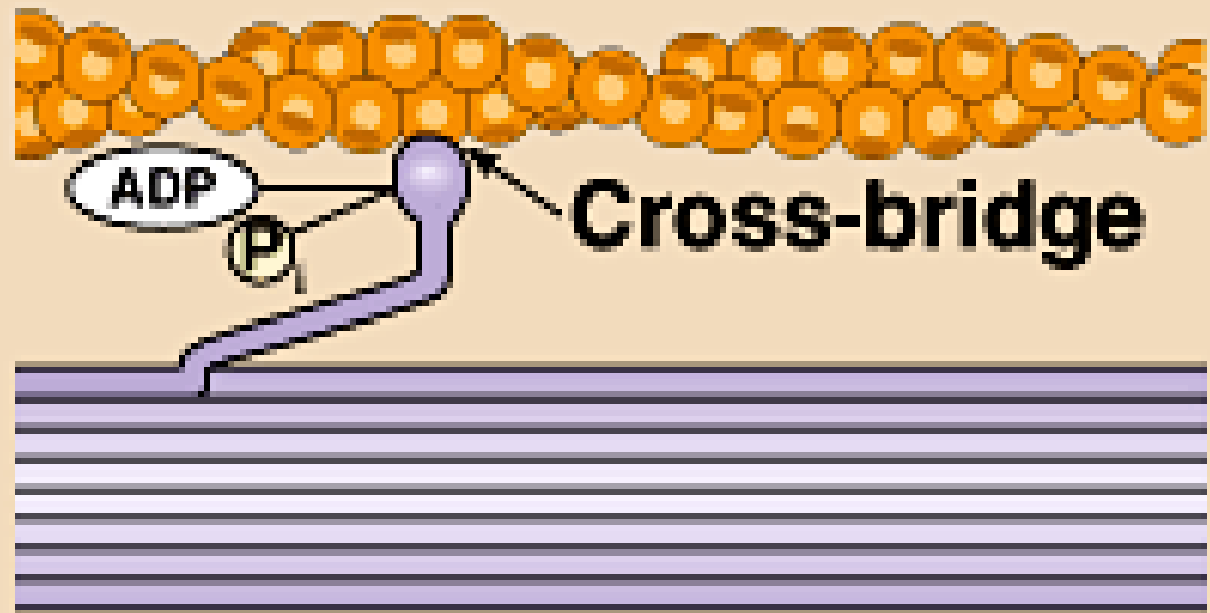
3

+

$$(a - b)^2 = a^2 - 2ab + b^2$$

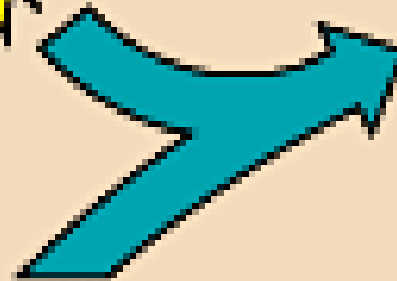


4



5

ATP

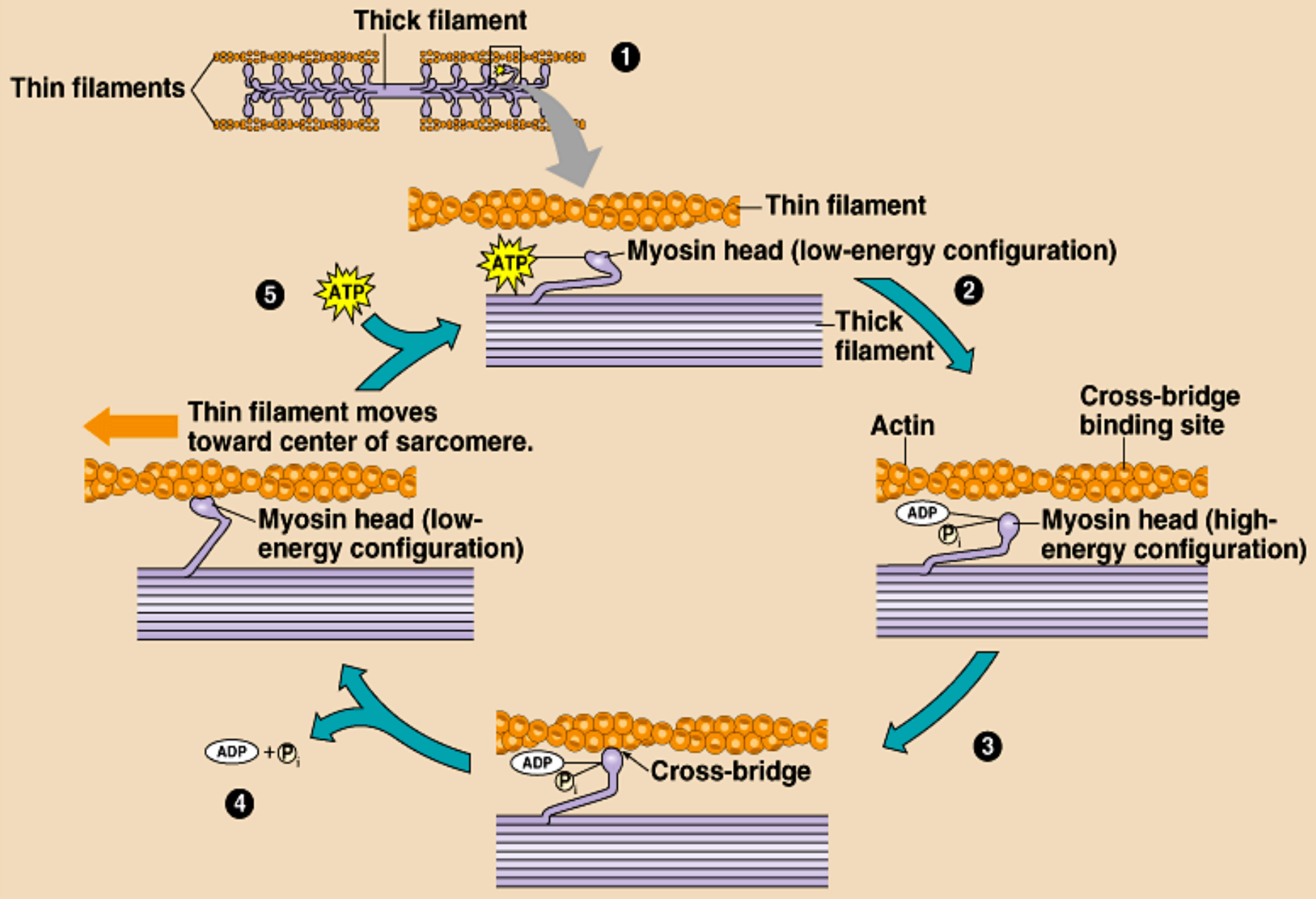


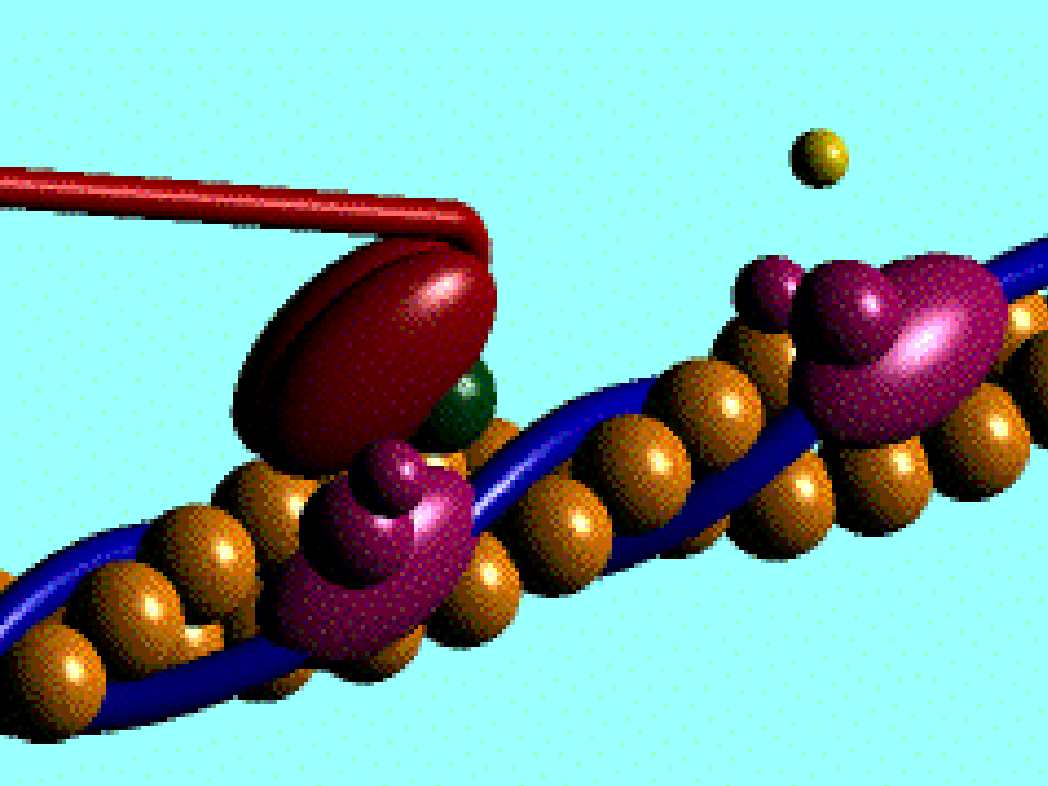
Thin filament moves toward center of sarcomere.



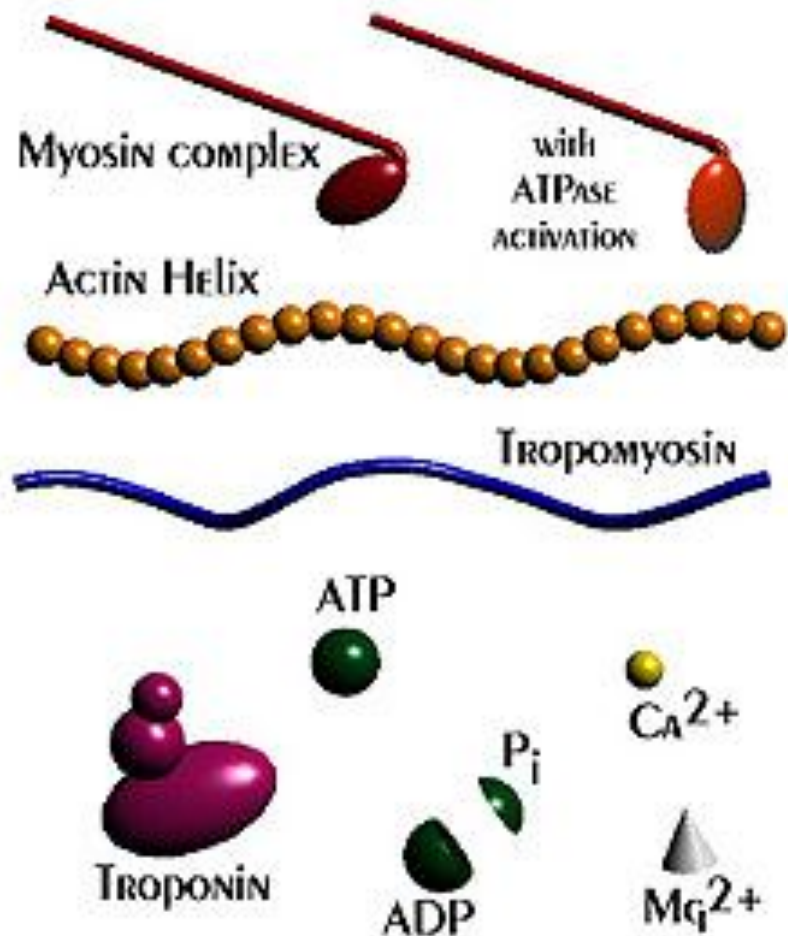
Myosin head (low-energy configuration)



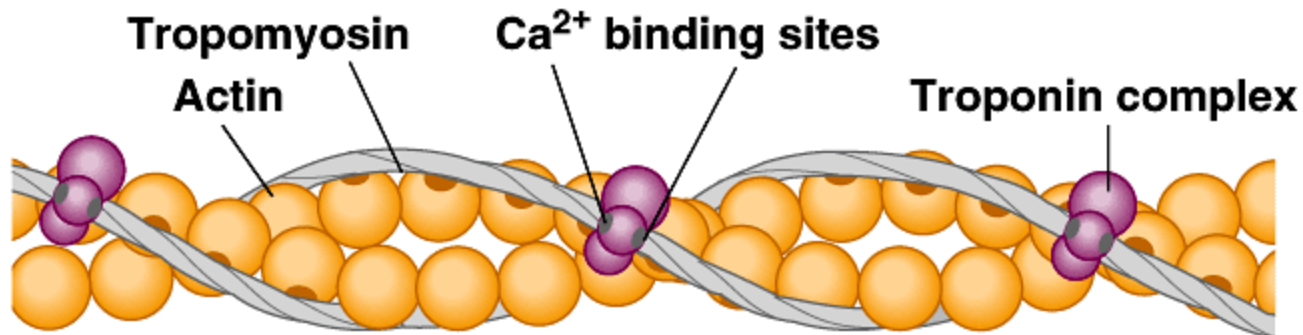




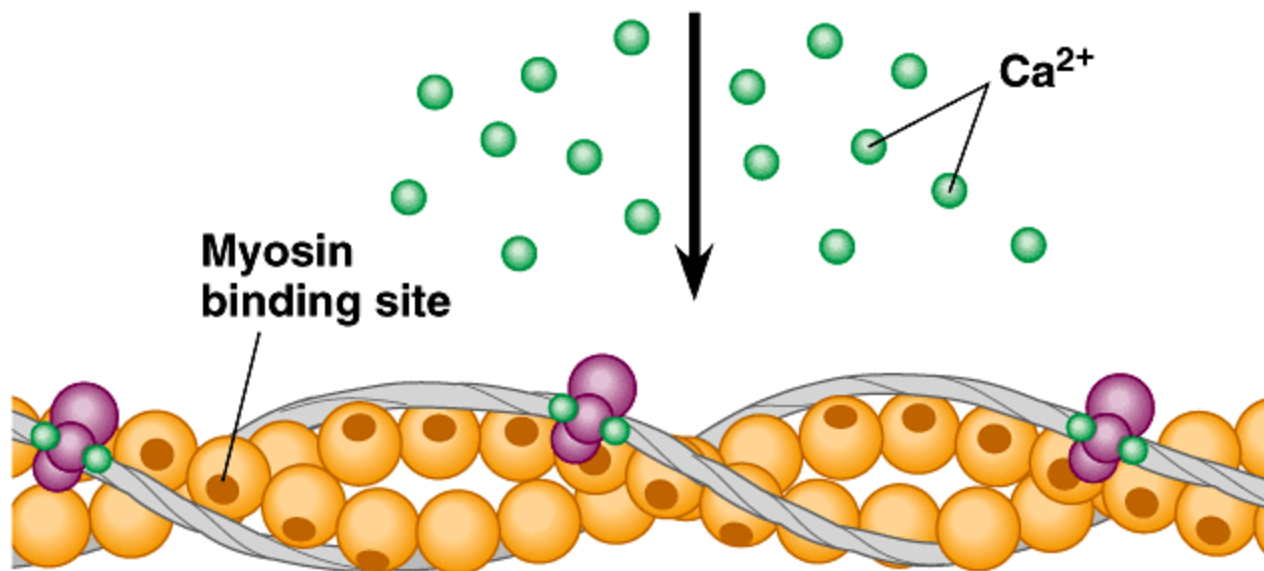
$$-2ab + b^2$$



$$(a - b)^2 = a^2 - 2ab + b^2$$



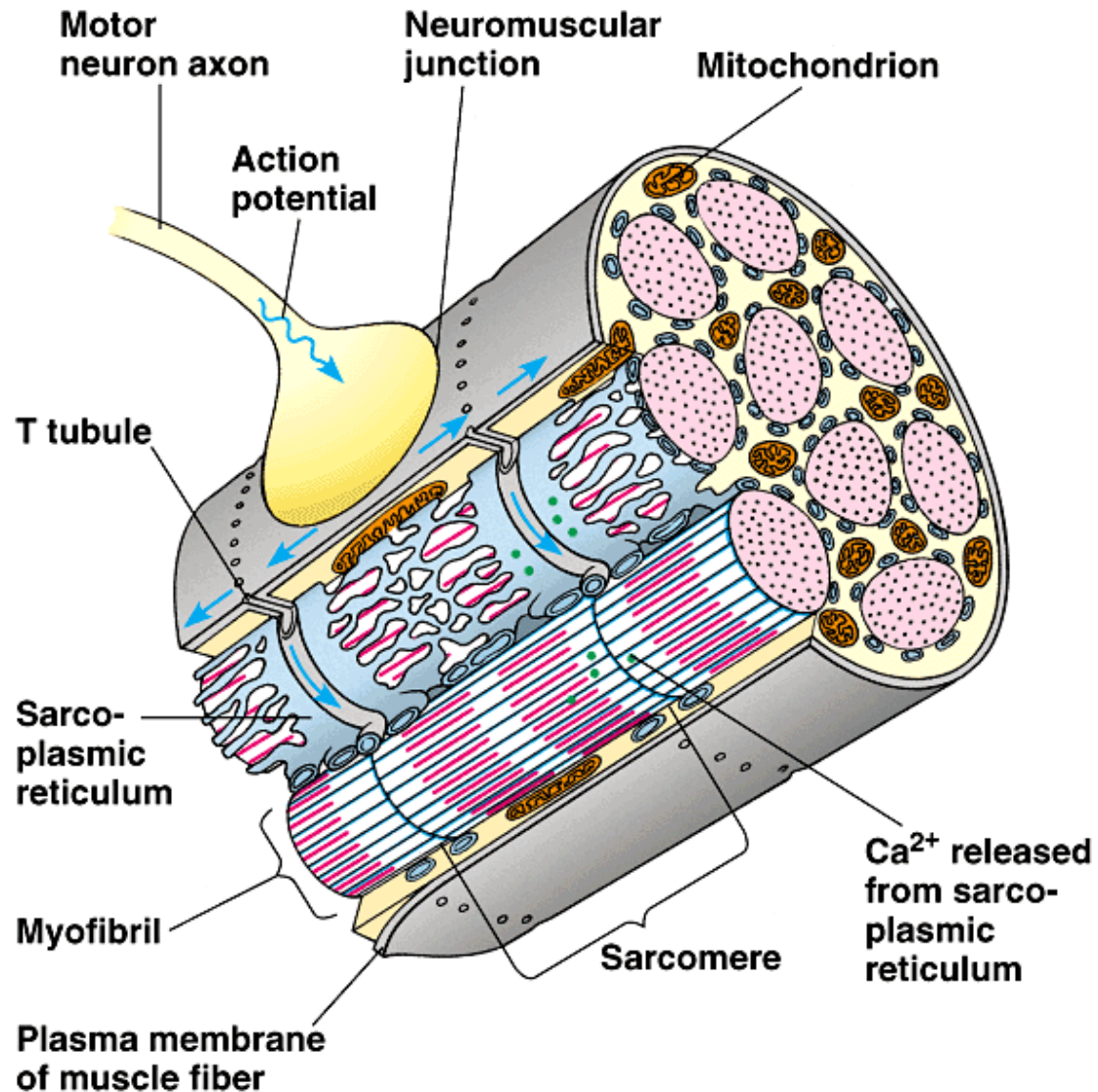
(a) Myosin binding sites blocked; muscle cannot contract

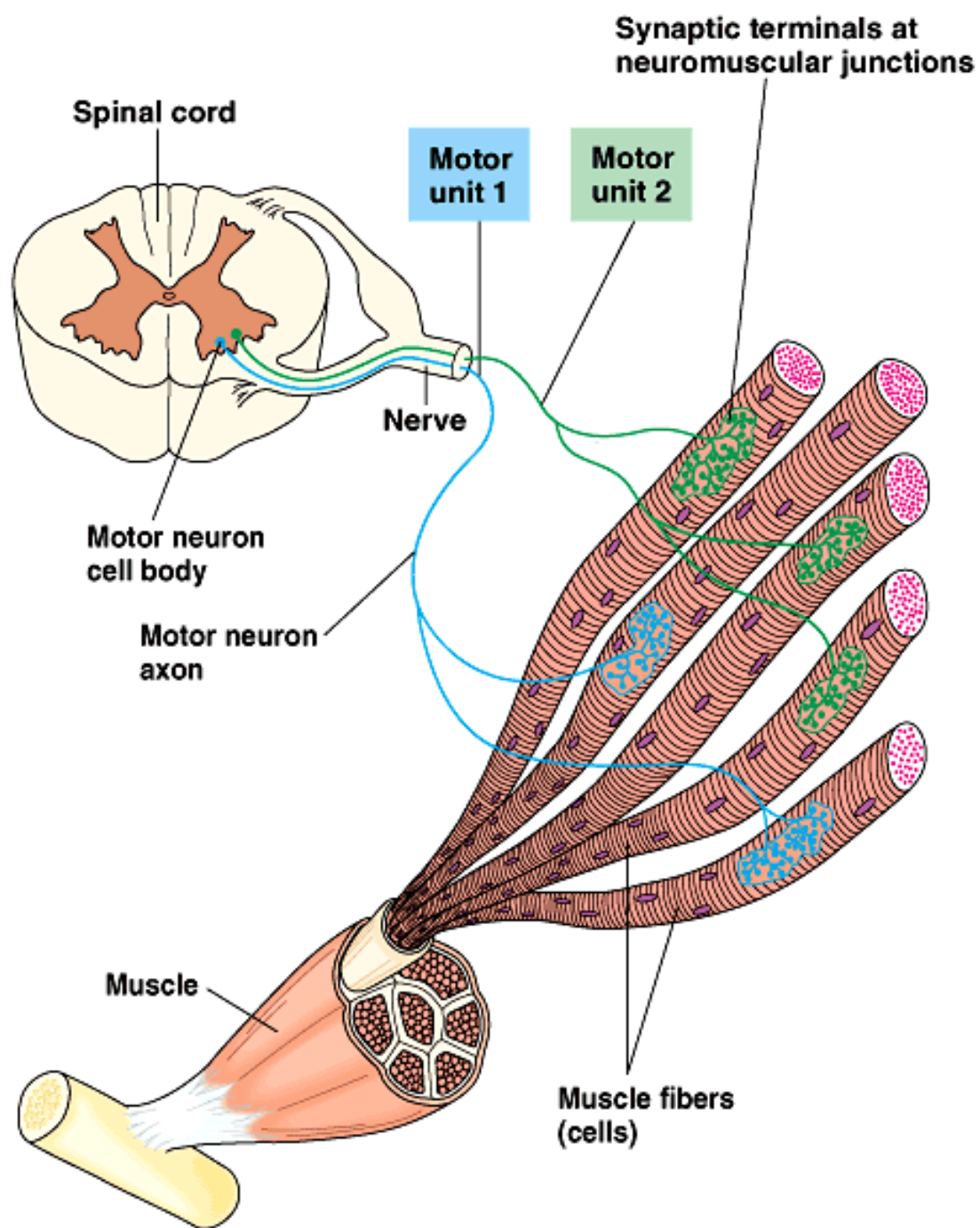


(b) Myosin binding sites exposed; muscle can contract

$$(a - b)^2 = a^2 - 2ab + b^2$$

- The arrival of the action potential causes the sarcoplasmic reticulum to release calcium







Created by:

Debra Richards

Coordinator of Secondary Science Programs

Bryan ISD

Bryan, TX