3.3 Cell Membrane

**Cell Membrane-** forms a boundary between a cell and the outside environment and controls the passage of materials into and out of a cell

**Phospholipid-** made of a charged phosphate group, glycerol, and two fatty acid chains

**Fluid Mosaic Model-** a model that describes the arrangement of the molecules that make up a cell membrane

**Selective Permeability-** means it allows some, but not all, materials to cross

**Receptor-** a protein that detects a signal molecule and performs an action in response

3.5 Active Transport, Endocytosis, and Exocytosis

***\*Proteins can transport materials against a concentration gradient***

***\*Endocytosis and exocytosis transport materials across the membrane in vesicles***

**Active Transport-** drives molecules across a membrane from a region of lower concentration to a region of higher concentration

 -This process uses transport proteins powered by chemical energy

**Endocytosis-** process of taking liquids or fairly large molecules into a cell by engulfing large particles

**Phagocytosis**- (a type of endocytosis)- the cell membrane engulfs large particles “CELL EATING”

**Exocytosis-** the release of substances out of a cell by the fusion of a vesicle with the membrane