

Name: _____

Date: _____

Membrane Transport

Directions: Put the correct term from the word bank next to the corresponding definition

Word Bank

Symporter Uniporter Antiporter Hydrophobic Secondary Active Transport
Hydrophilic Amphiphilic Integral Protein Peripheral Protein Channel Protein
Transporter Primary Active Transport

Antiporter	An integral membrane protein where one molecule is exchanged from inside the membrane for a molecule outside the membrane.
Peripheral Protein	A protein that adheres to the plasma membrane on the lipid bilayer or to an integral protein.
Hydrophilic	Describes a compound that will mix well or dissolve in water
Amphiphilic	Describes a compound that contains a polar (water soluble) and nonpolar (water insoluble) sections of its structure. Needed for the formation of missicles and plasma membranes
Hydrophobic	Describes a compound that will not mix well or dissolve in water.
Symporter	An integral membrane protein that will transport two different molecules are moved across the membrane together. A type of co-transporter.
Aquaporin	Water channels, a channel protein that facilitates the transport of water between cells.
Integral Protein	A protein or protein assembly that is permanently attached to the plasma membrane
Uniporter	A transport protein that moves a single molecule across the membrane.
Primary Active Transport	Uses chemical energy to move solutes across the membrane against the concentration gradient.
Secondary Active Transport	Moves one solute with the concentration gradient to gain energy that will be used to drive the transport of another solute against the concentration gradient. The two main forms of this transport are symport and antiport.
Transporter	A membrane protein that facilitates the passage of solute across the membrane