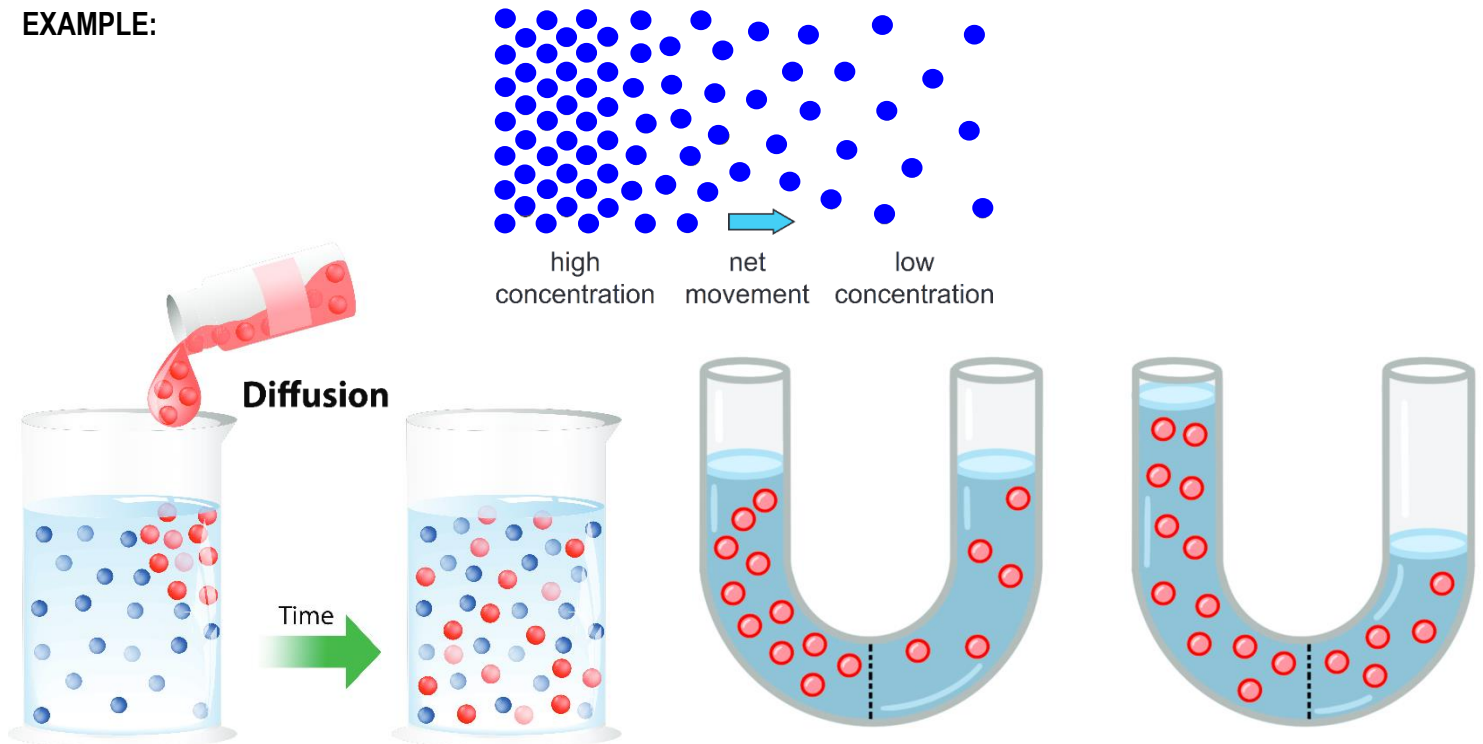


TOPIC: ELECTROLYTE BALANCE

- **Solutes** – substance dissolved in a solution
 - **Electrolyte** – compound that dissociates ions in water, like NaCl → Na^+ and Cl^-
- **Concentration gradient** – difference in concentration of a solute over an area
- **Diffusion** – net movement of molecules or atoms from an area of high concentration to an area of low concentration
- **Osmosis** – movement of water across membrane from low solute concentration to high solute concentration
- **Selective permeability** – solutes can/can't cross the membrane due to the presence/absence of transport proteins

EXAMPLE:



- **Osmolarity** – concentration of a solute measured as of moles of dissolved solute per liter
 - **Hyperosmotic** – higher osmolarity than another solution
 - **Isosmotic** – two solutions of the same osmolarity
 - **Hypoosmotic** – lower osmolarity than another solution
- **Osmoconformers** – marine organisms that are isosmotic with their environment
- **Osmoregulators** – organisms that actively regulate the osmolarity of their internal environment
- **Anhydrobiosis** – adaptation that allows organisms like tardigrades to survive without water

EXAMPLE:

Tonicity and Osmosis

