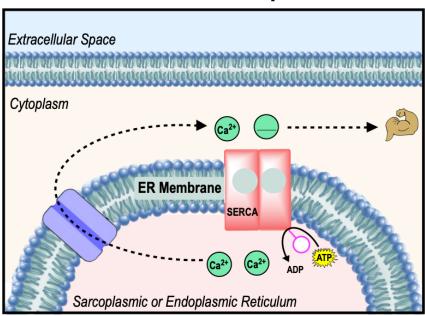
## **CONCEPT: SERCA: CALCIUM ION PUMP**

●Another example of a P-type ATPase is the Sarcoplasmic/Endoplasmic Reticulum Ca<sup>2+</sup> ATPase (\_\_\_\_\_\_) Pump.

□ SERCA functions as a \_\_\_\_\_\_ to pump Ca<sup>2+</sup> into the SR or ER (keeping *cytoplasmic* [Ca<sup>2+</sup>] \_\_\_\_\_).

## **SERCA Pump**



<ul><li>When released into the cytoplasm,</li></ul>	acts as an <i>intracellular</i>	<i>signal</i> in	virtually all cells.
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- □ *Muscle Contraction*: occurs when nerve impulse induces *release* of Ca<sup>2+</sup>, \_\_\_\_\_ cytoplasmic [Ca<sup>2+</sup>].
- □ Muscle Relaxation: occurs when SERCA pumps Ca<sup>2+</sup> into SR, \_\_\_\_\_ cytoplasmic [Ca<sup>2+</sup>].

PRACTICE: The calcium ATPase is an example of what type of transport model?

- a) Facilitated diffusion via antiport.
- b) Secondary active transport via symport.
- c) Primary active uniport.
- d) Simple diffusion.
- e) Primary active symport.

PRACTICE: The calcium ATPase (SERCA) \_\_\_\_\_:

- a) Is a V-type ATPase that transports calcium inside vesicles.
- b) Is a P-type ATPase that maintains cytosolic [Ca<sup>2+</sup>] around 0.1 µM & sarcoplasmic reticulum [Ca<sup>2+</sup>] at 1.5 mM.
- c) Is a P-type ATPase and an example of passive facilitated diffusion.
- d) Is a P-type ATPase that transports calcium from the ER to the cytoplasm.
- e) None of the above are true.