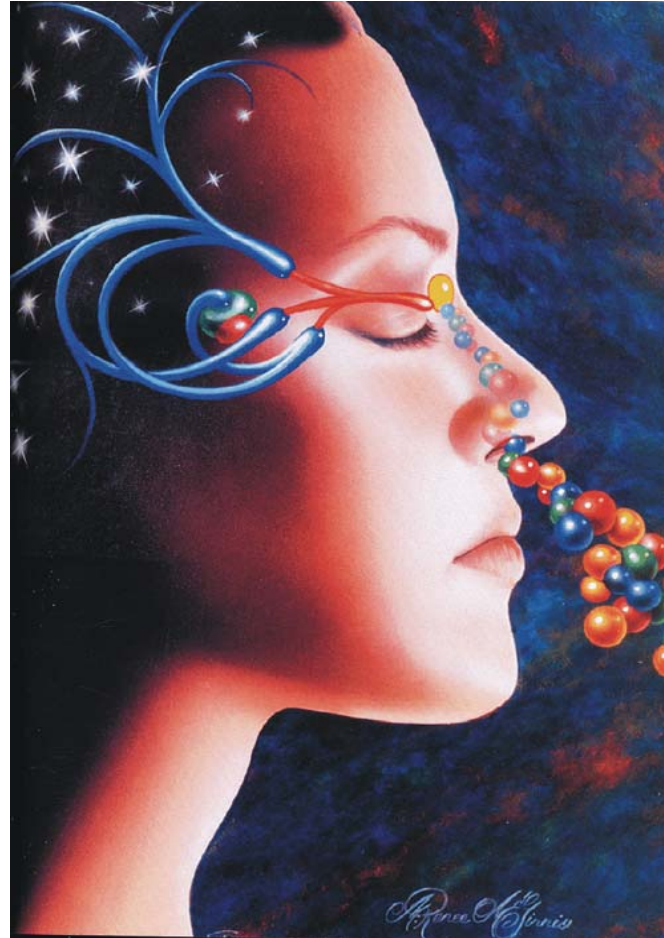


Olfaction

Emotions and behaviour

memory

quality of
nutrients / food

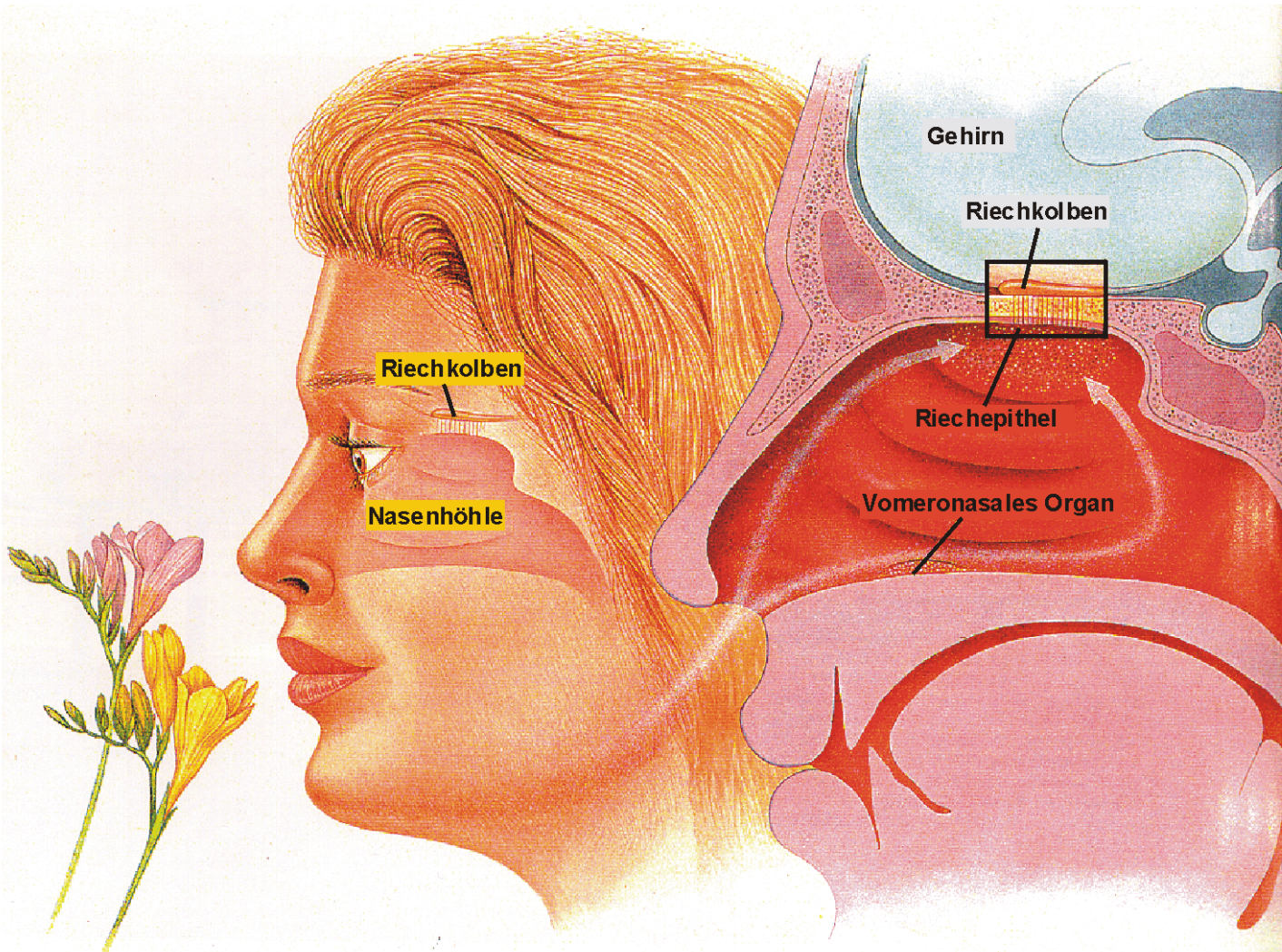


social behaviour

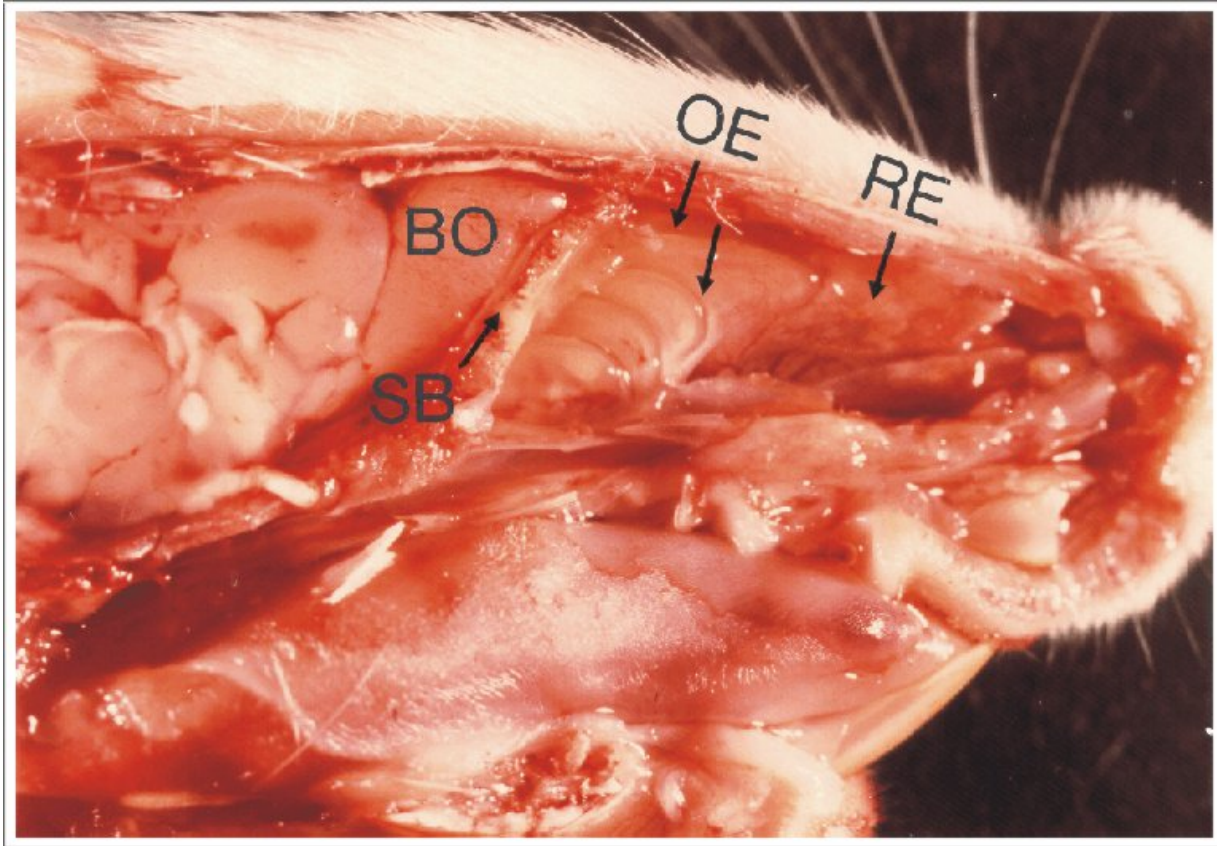
choosing a partner

orientation in environment

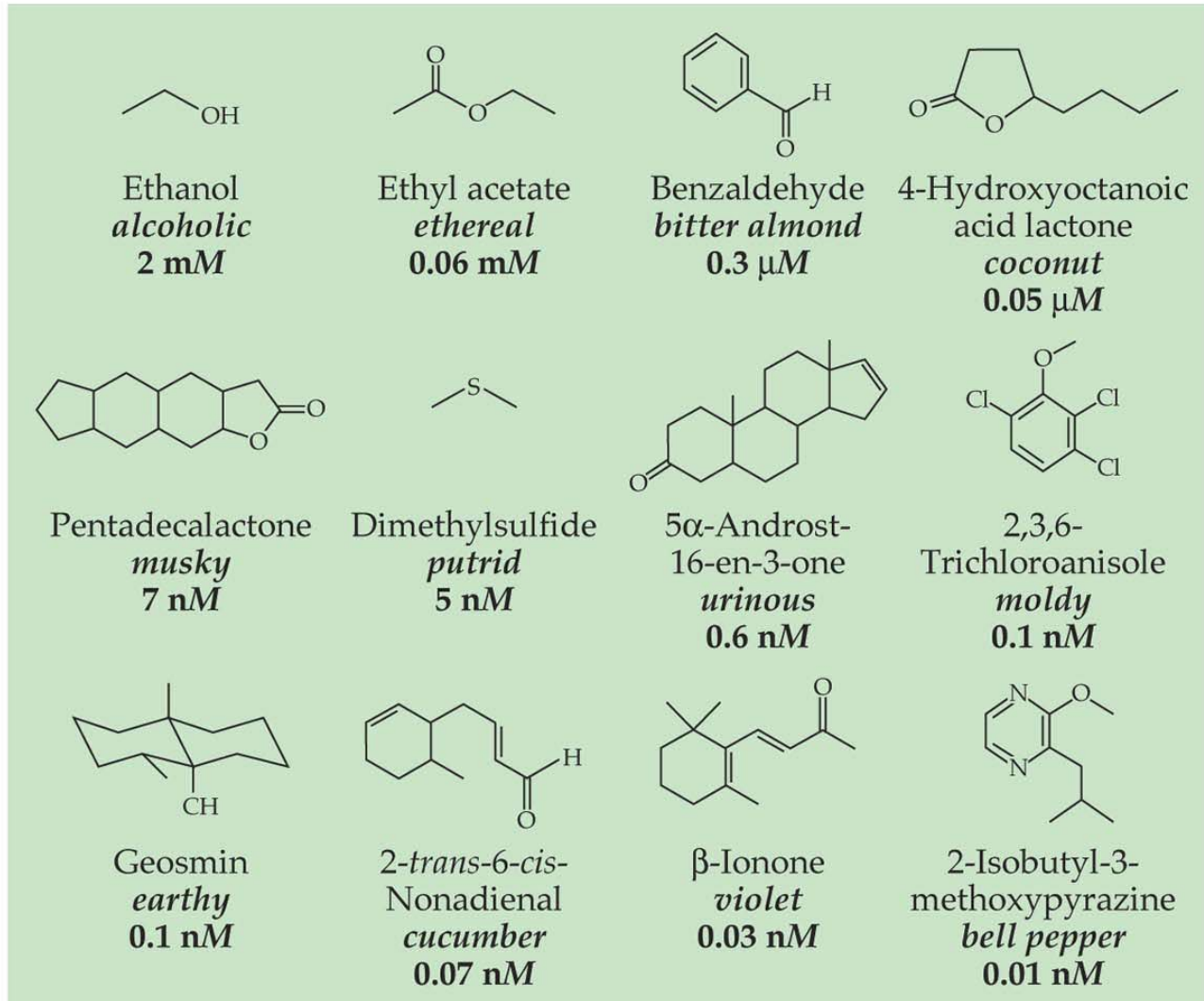
Olfaction



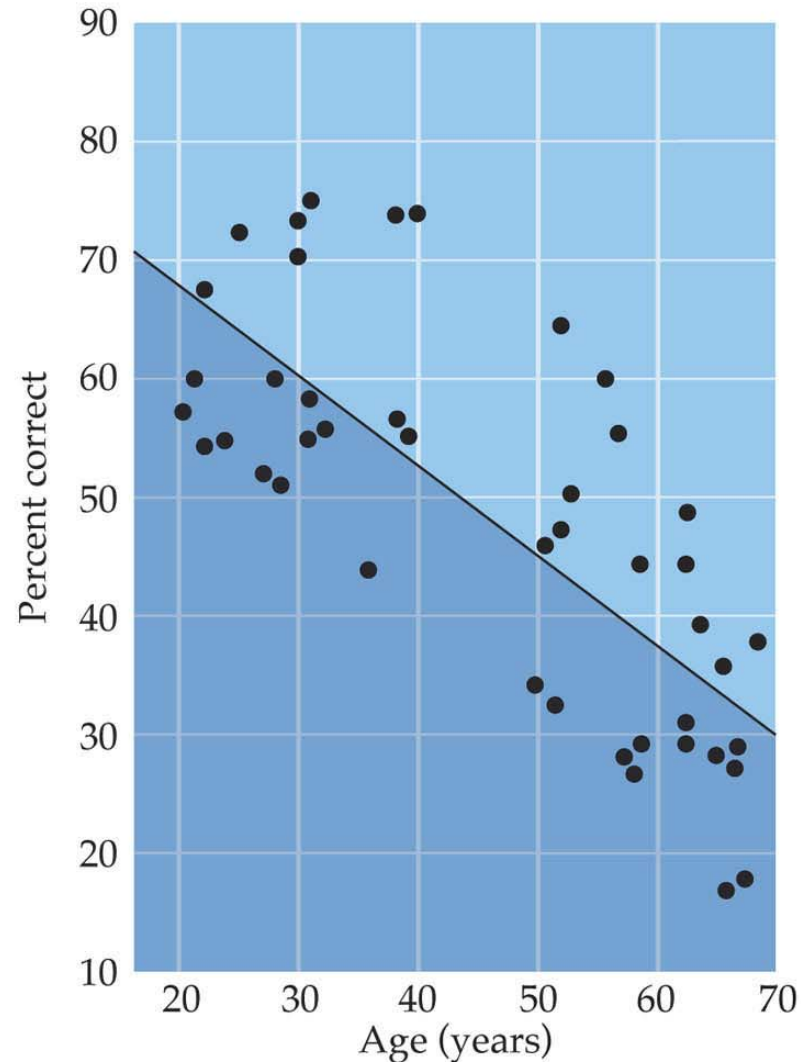
Olfaction



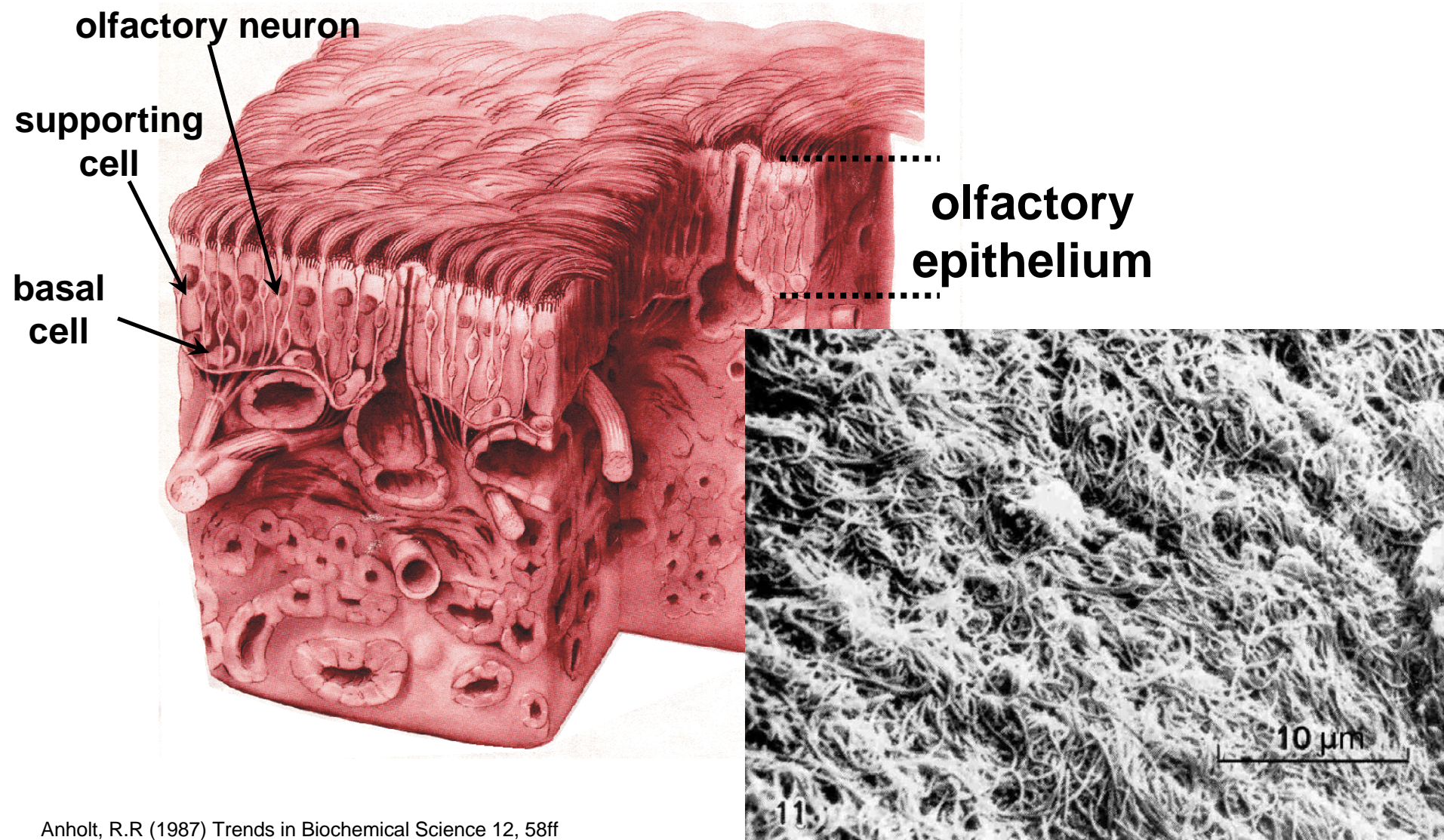
Olfactory thresholds



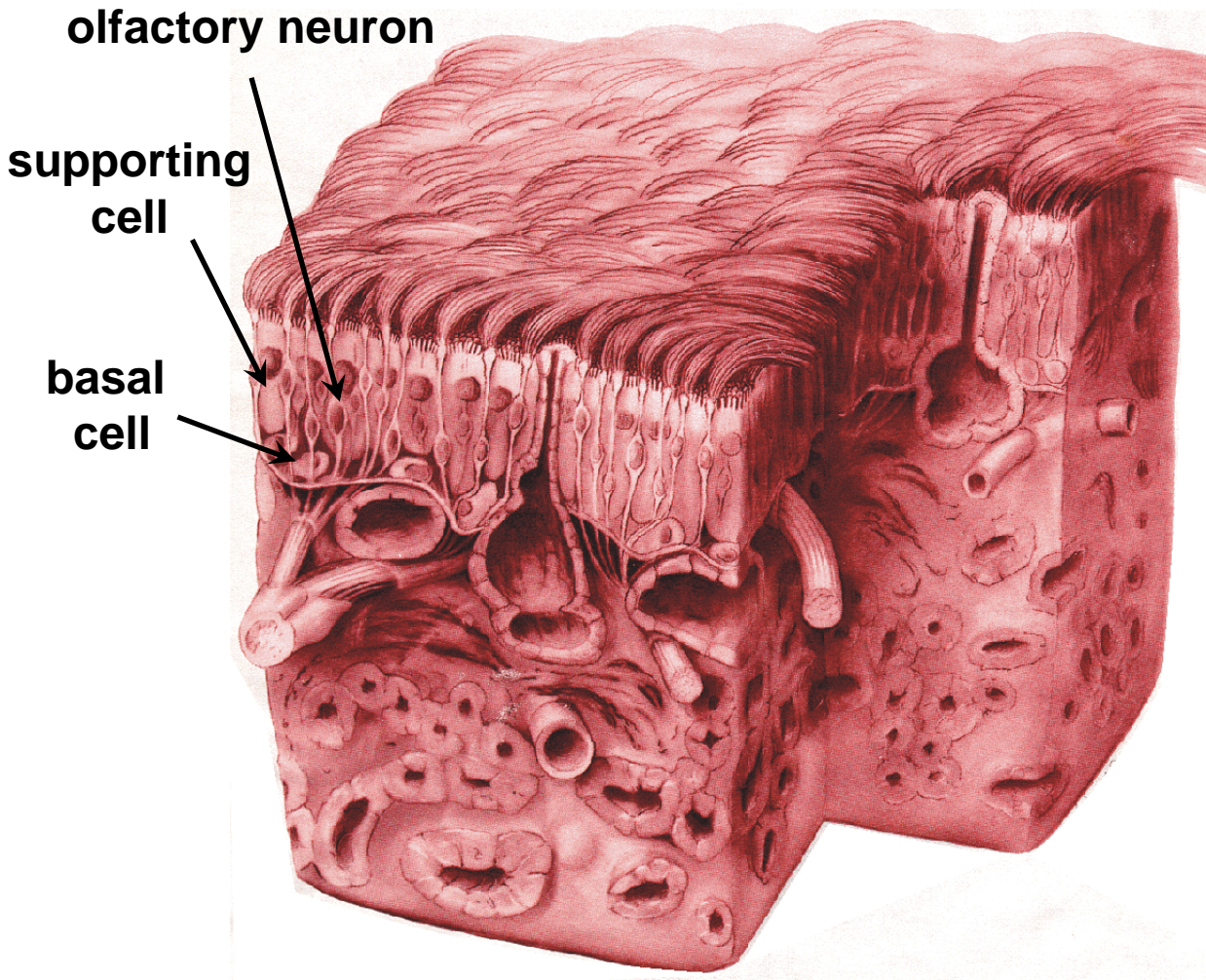
Decline in olfactory sensitivity



The olfactory epithelium



Signaltransduktion

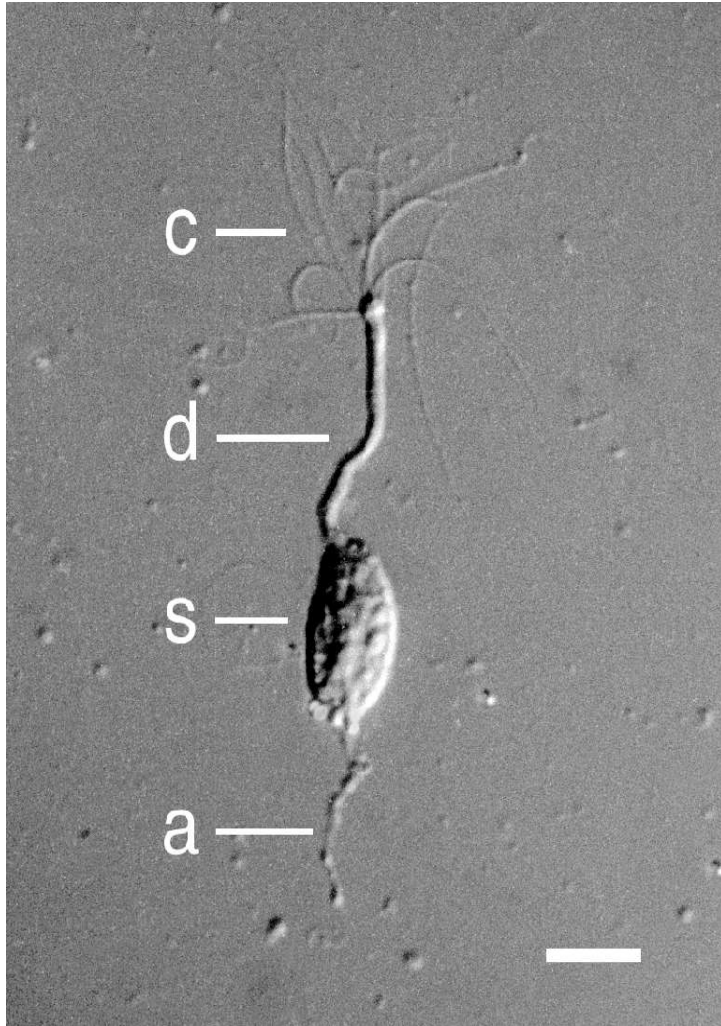


mammals
5 - 120 million
olfactory neurons

humans
approx. 10 million

life time
approx. 4 – 8 weeks

Signal transduction



c = cilia
function: detect odorants;
chemo-electrical signal transduction

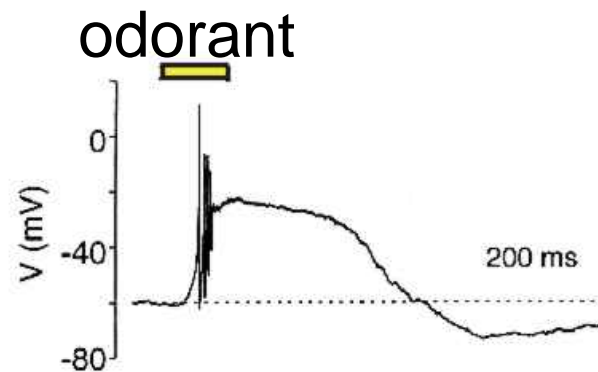
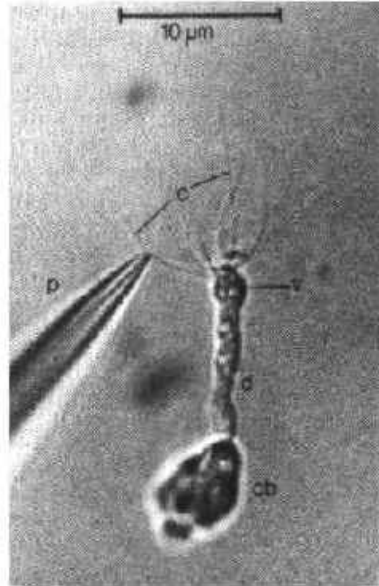
d = dendrite

s = soma
function: energy production,
protein biosynthesis

a = axon
function: generate and conduct
action potentials

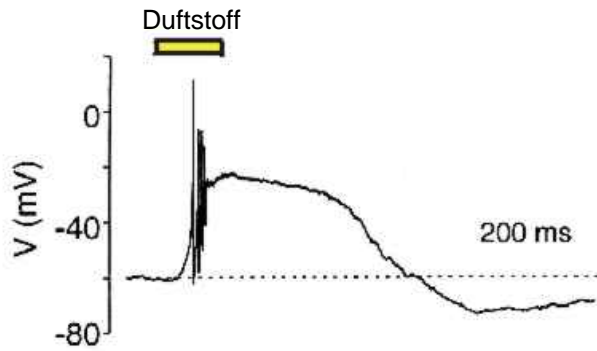
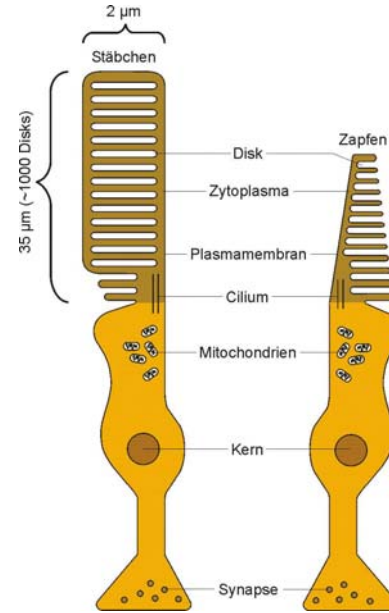
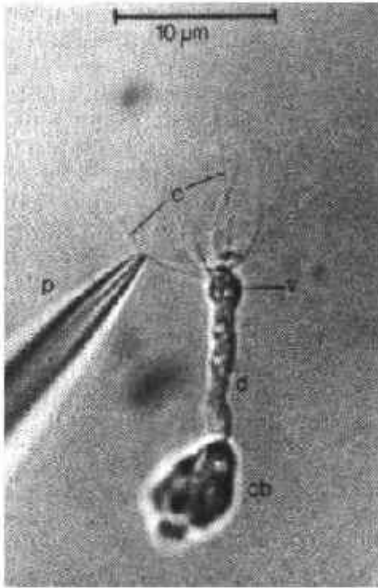
Signal transduction

Odorants excite olfactory neurons

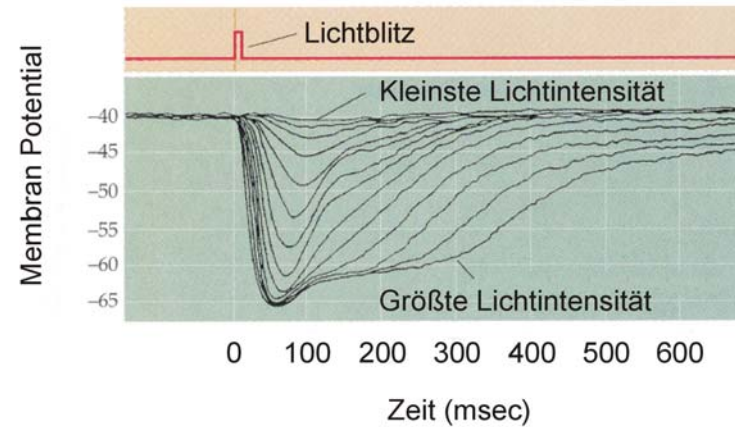


depolarisation

Signal transduction



depolarisation



hyperpolarisation

Signal transduction
in olfaction

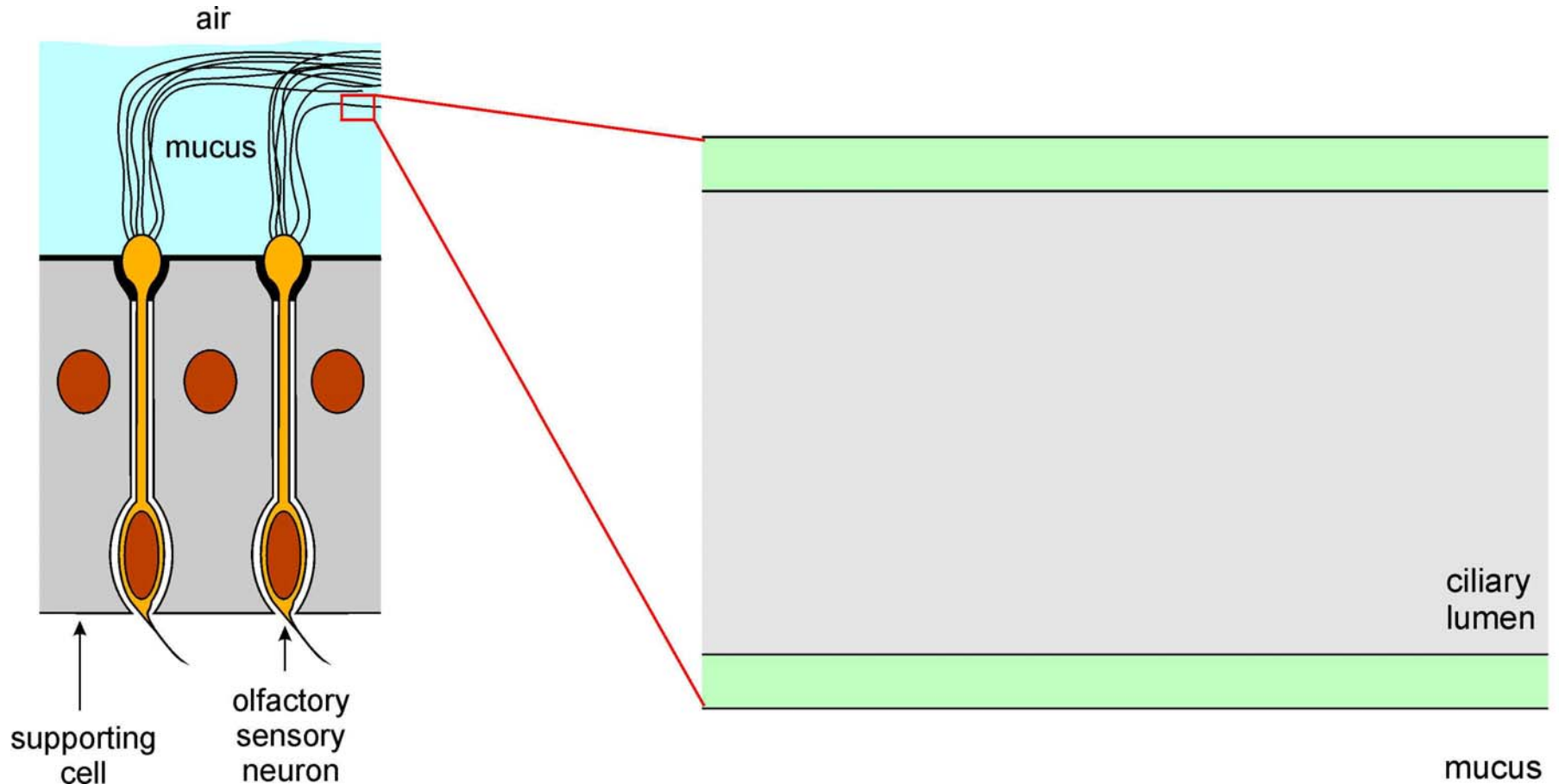
Signal transduction

Olfaction

receptors
specificity

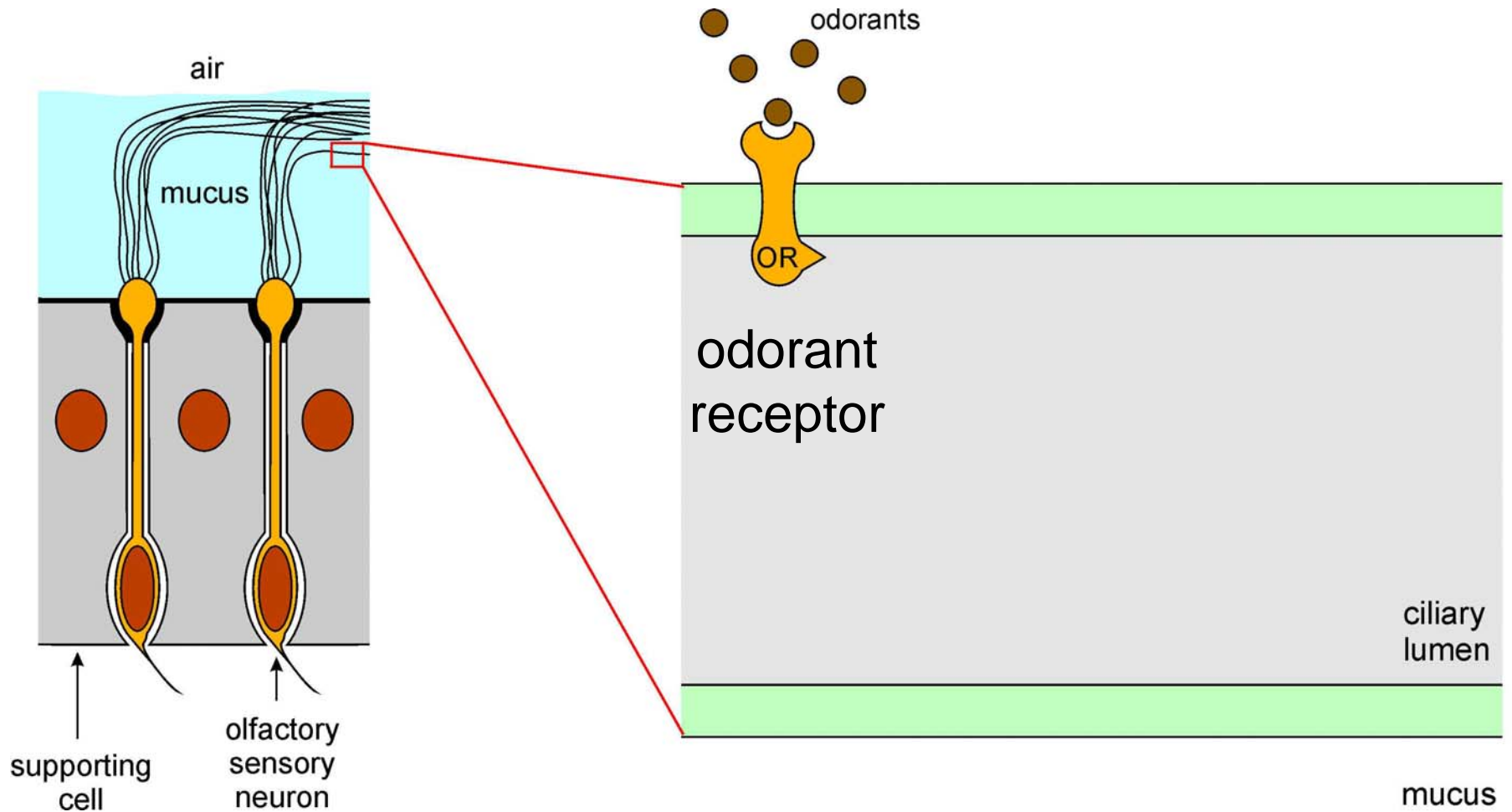
sensitivity
enzyme cascade

electrical response
ion channel(s)



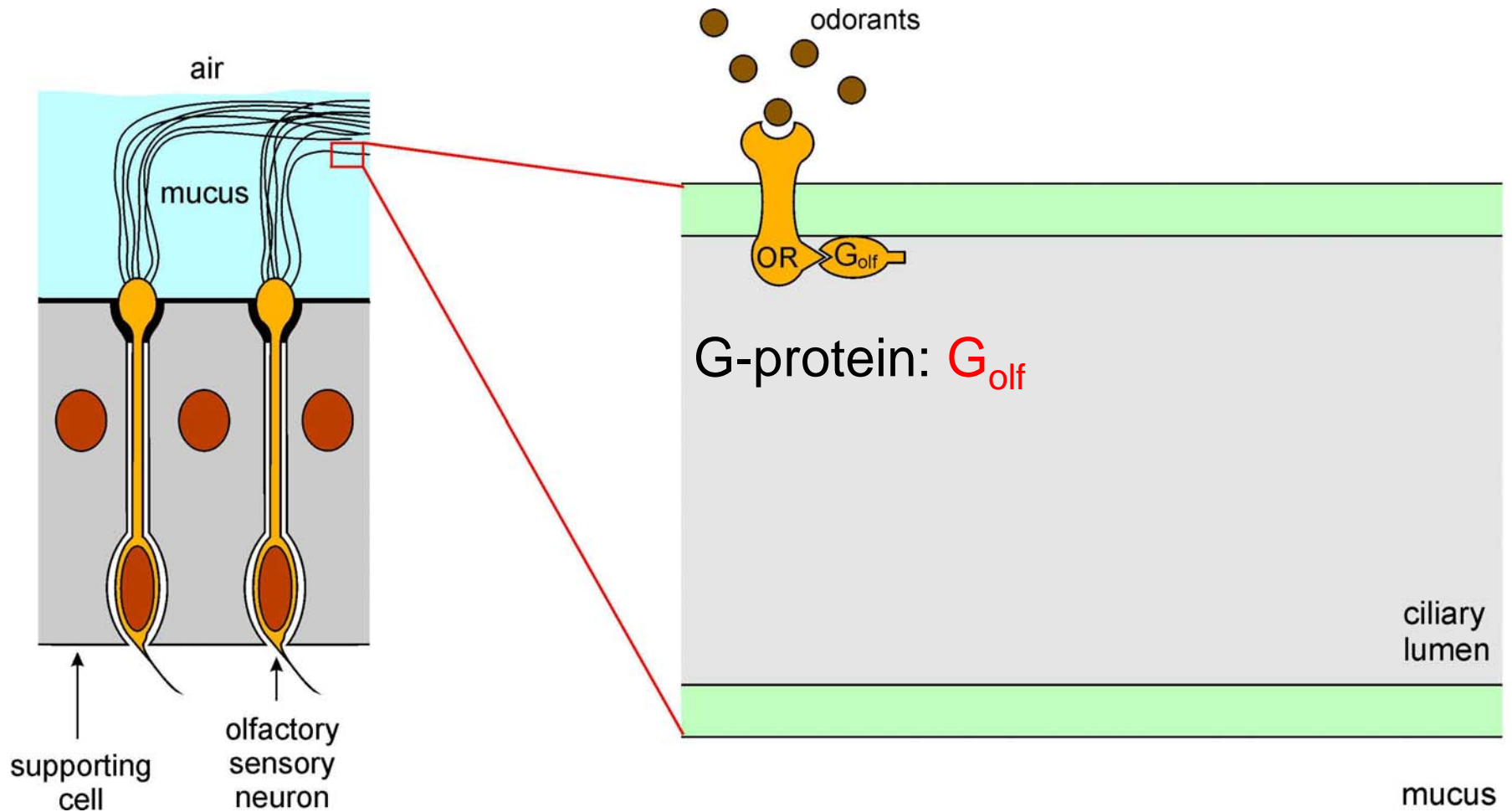
Signal transduction

Olfaction



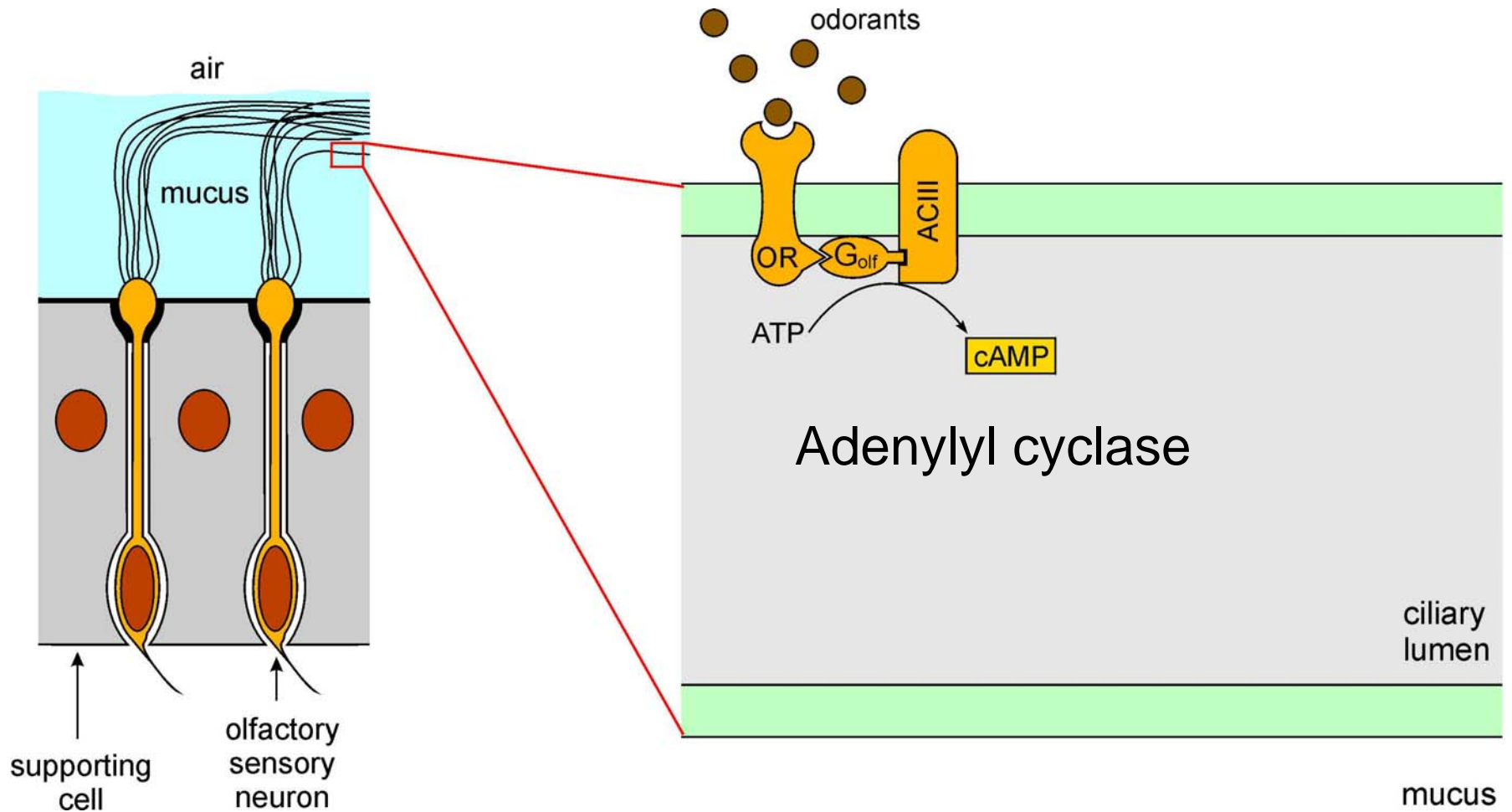
Signal transduction

Olfaction



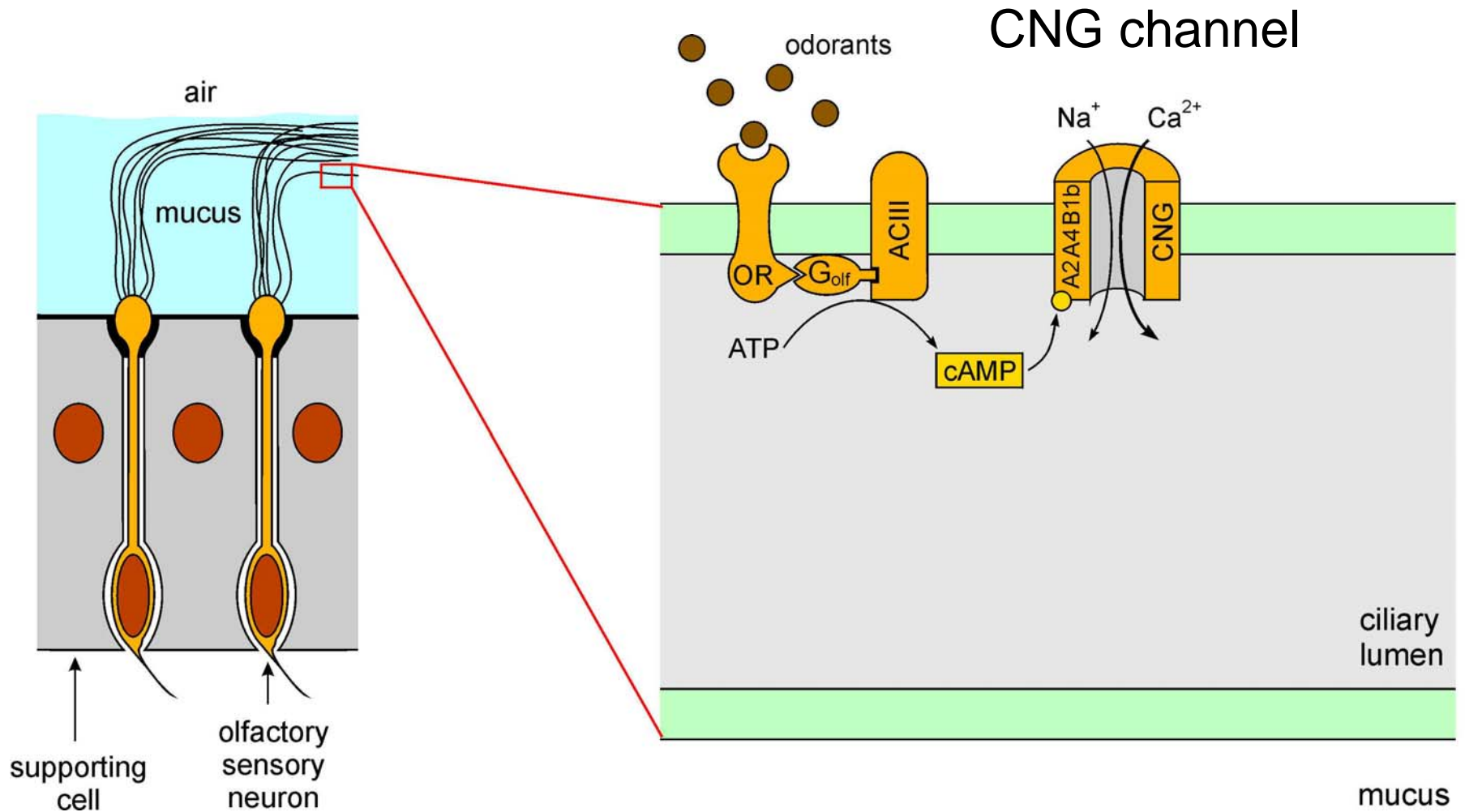
Signal transduction

Olfaction



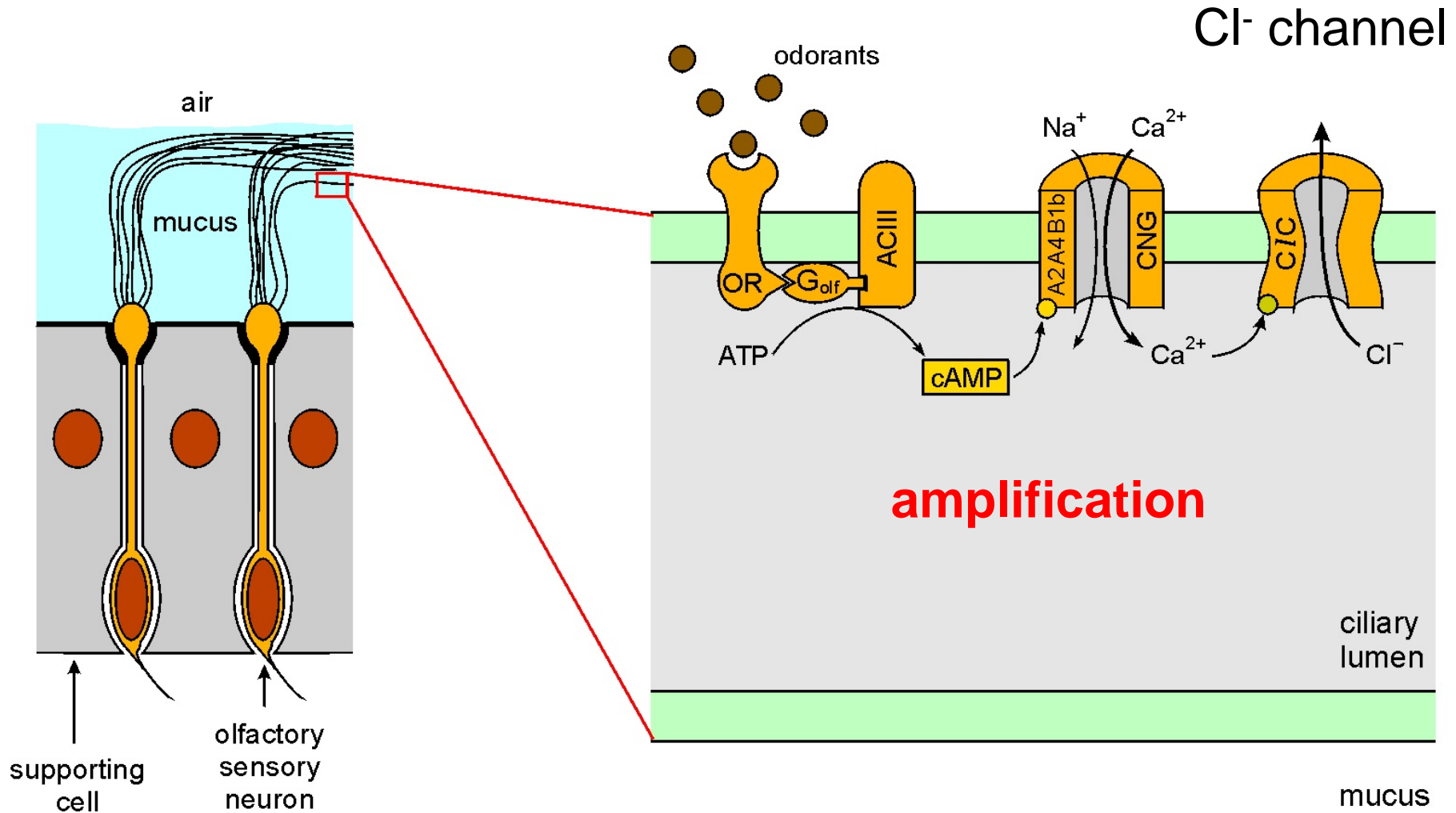
Signal transduction

Olfaction



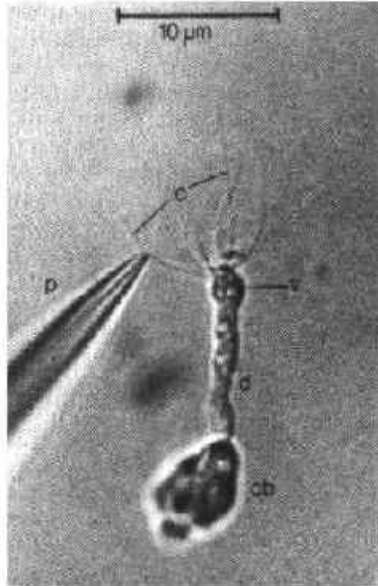
Signal transduction

Olfaction



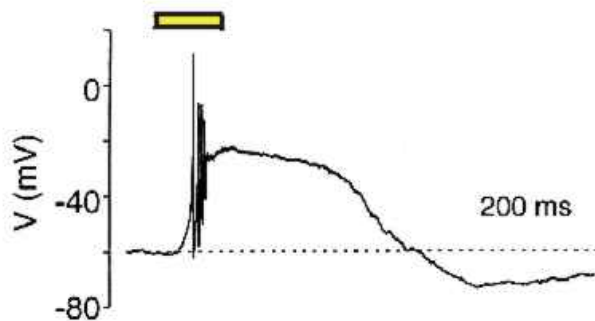
**Is the signalling cascade
supported by
chloride efflux?**

Olfaction



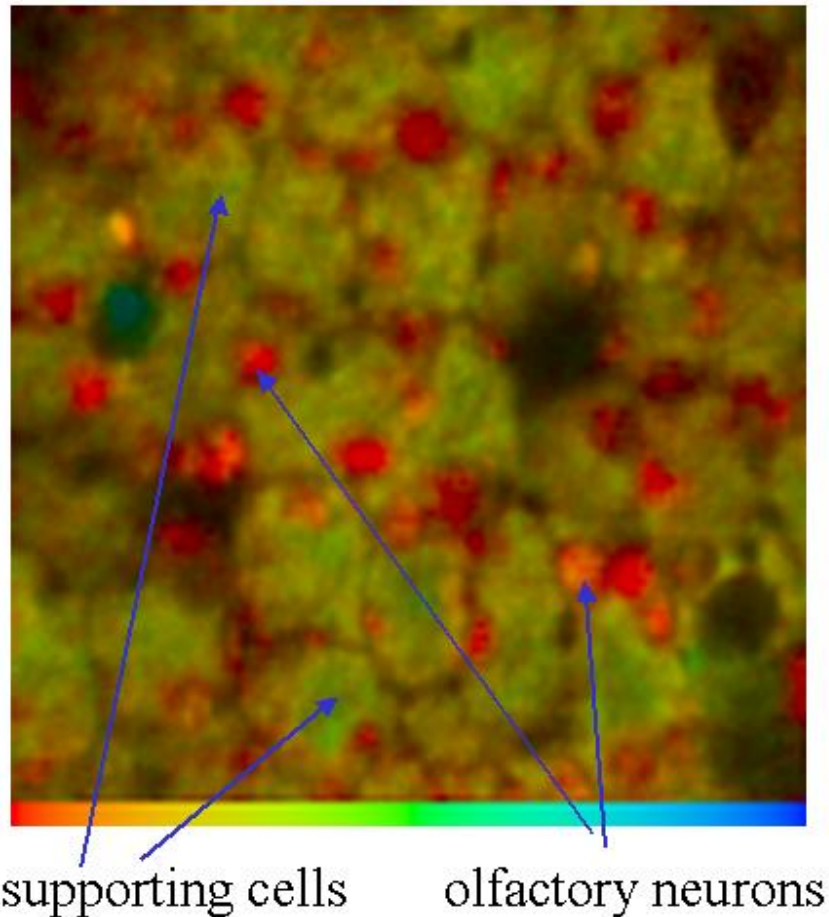
Ion distribution (vertebrate)

	outside	inside
Na ⁺	140 mM	3-30 mM
K ⁺	5 mM	140 mM
Ca ²⁺	2 mM	< 1 μM
Mg ²⁺	2 mM	einige mM
Cl ⁻	140 mM	10 mM



Olfaction

Cl⁻ imaging (FLIM)



high [Cl⁻] in the neuron
⇒ amplification

Properties of the molecular components of the signalling cascade

