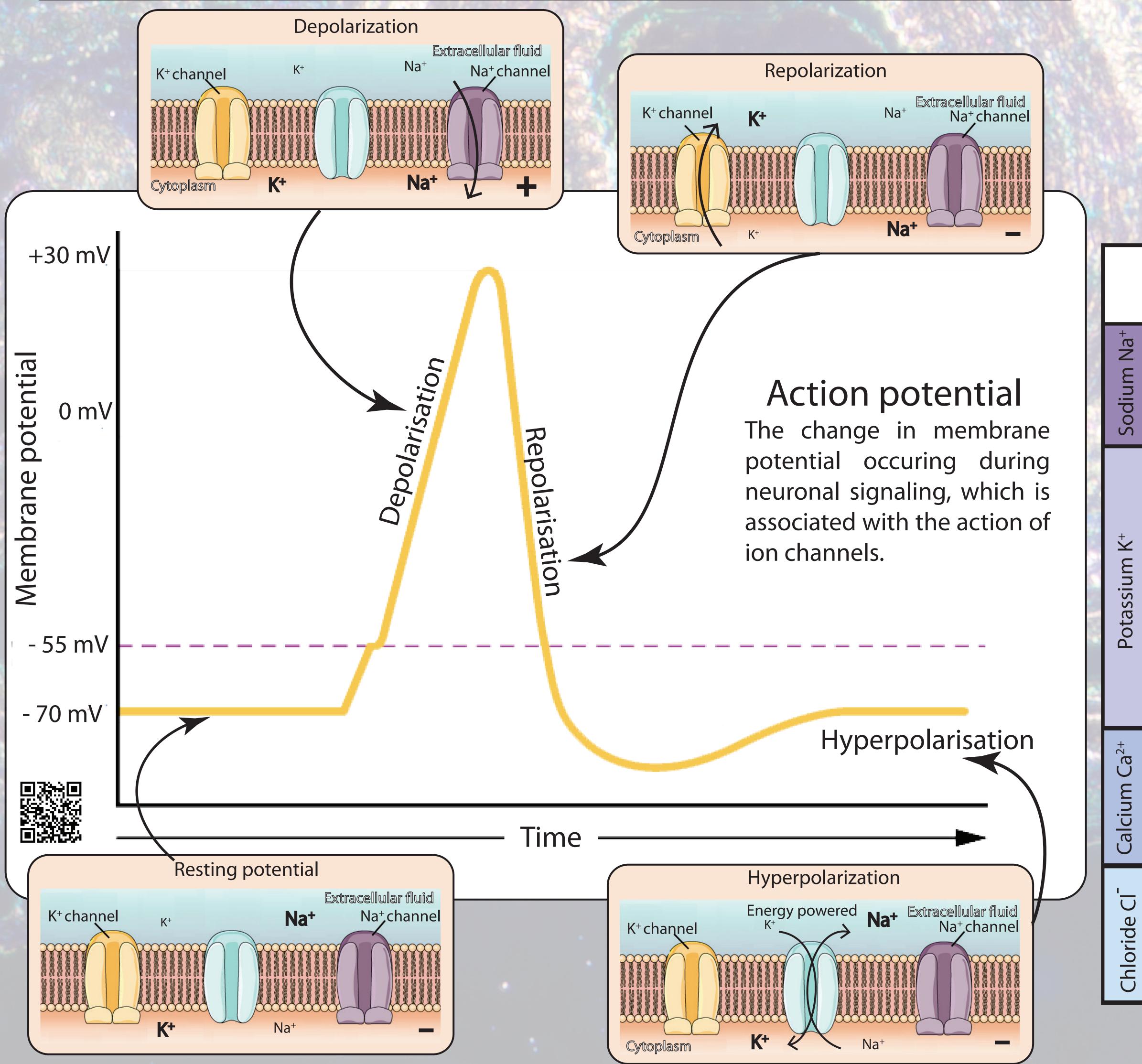


Nerve agents and neurotoxins (such as botulinum toxin and saxitoxin) affect life processes by disrupting chemical signalling between nerve cells (neurons). Neurological signalling processes involve ion channels. Those are proteins that enable the transport of ions (specifically K⁺, Na⁺, Ca²⁺, Cl⁻) across cellular membranes. The direction of ion flow is driven by concentration gradients, with the ions flowing from higher to lower concentration.



ORGANISATION FOR THE PROHIBITION OF CHEMICAL WEAPONS Working Together for a World Free of Chemical Weapons Ion channels of the Nervous System Edoxie E. Allier–Gagneur and Jonathan E. Forman

	Type of ion channel	Me
	Ligand gated	Activated by the binding on a neurotransmitters such as serve as binding ligands.
	Voltage-gated	Activated when the men behind a triggering thresh
	Inwardly-rectifying/ tandem pore domain	Allows K ⁺ ions to flow into brane potential. This allow potential state.
607		

Ion channels		Ion Flow	Effect when				
			Blocked	Overstimulated			
Т	Voltage-gated		No signaling.	Constant excitation.			
		Inward (depolarisation)	Muscle: Paralysis Brain: Neurological	Muscle: Contractions Brain: Neurological			
	Ligand-gated		shut-down	shut-down			
	Voltage-gated	Outward (repolarisation)	No new signal sent.	No signaling.			
			Muscle: Paralysis Brain: Neurological	Muscle: Paralysis Brain: Neurological			
	Ligand-gated		shut-down	shut-down			
Γ	nwardly-rectifying/	Inward (resting potential/	Cell cannot achieve	Processes that disrupt the action of these			
			resting potential. Muscle: Convulsions				
tandem pore domain		hyperpolarisation)	Brain: Neurological	I channels only result			
╇			shut-down	in blocking.			
	Voltage-gated		No signaling.	Constant excitation.			
		Inward (depolarisation)	Muscle: Paralysis Brain: Neurological	Muscle: Contractions Brain: Neurological			
	Ligand-gated		shut-down	shut-down			
	Valtage gated	Outward (depolarisation)	No signaling.	Constant excitation.			
	Voltage-gated		Muscle: Paralysis	Muscle: Contractions			
	Ligand-gated		Brain: Neurological shut-down	Brain: Neurological shut-down			
	@opcw						



U

Chloride





echanism

of a ligand. In the nervous system, s acetylcholine or glutamate often

mbrane potential exceeds or falls shold (see action potential chart).

to the cell while at negative memws the cell to maintain the resting



