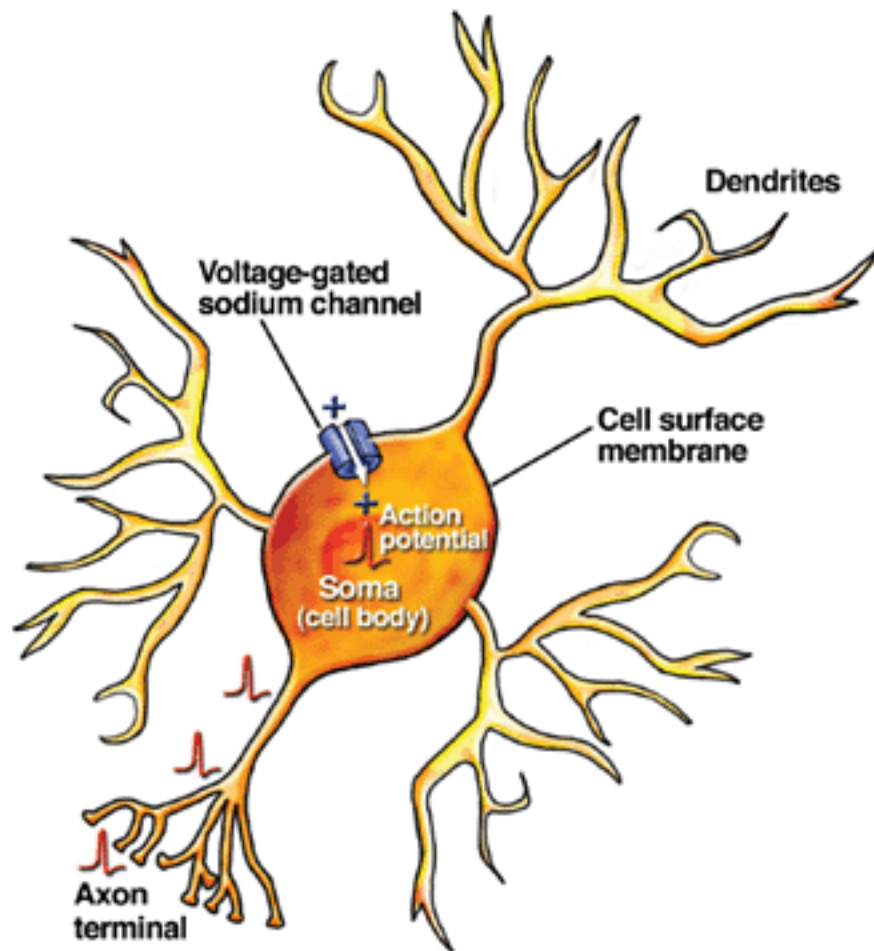


Schematic drawing of a neuron showing dendrites, where neurons receive chemical input from other neurons; soma (cell body); and axon terminal, where neurons communicate information to other cells



Voltage-gated sodium channels in the membrane of the soma, axon, and axon terminal allow positively charged sodium ions to enter the neuron and produce rapid (in milliseconds) conduction of the excitatory action potential to the terminal. This signal stimulates neurotransmitter release at the axon terminal.

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