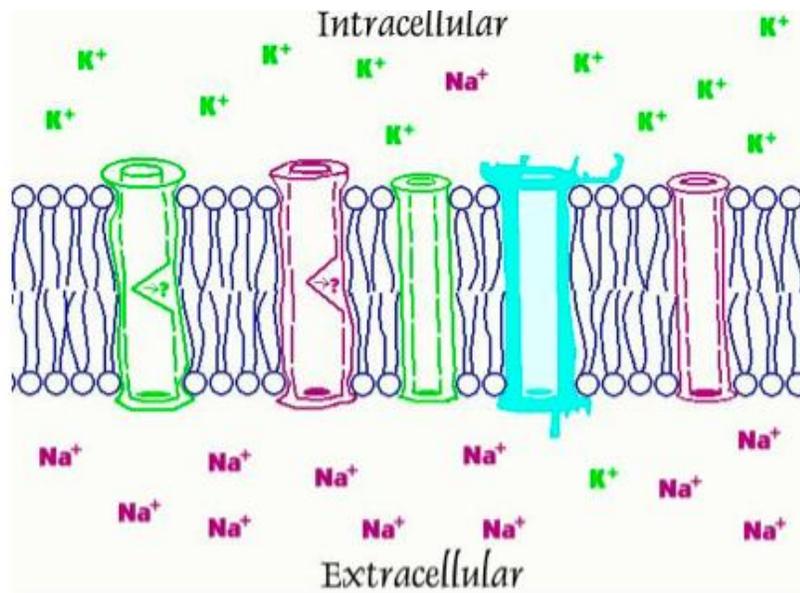


Cell membranes in living organisms are not completely in thermal equilibrium. Active pumps use chemical free energy to move some ions from inside a cell to outside and others the other way.



Suppose that the pumps maintain a voltage difference of 73meV between the inside and outside of the membrane in your average cell. (Inside is more negative.) In a slightly simplified picture, K^+ is able to move freely through special channels in the membrane, reaching equilibrium concentrations. What is the equilibrium ratio of K^+ concentration inside to that outside? (Assume K^+ forms an ideal solute. Also assume that the cell is at typical body temperature.)

$$[K^+]_{in}/[K^+]_{out} =$$

$$\mu_{in} = kT \ln \left(\frac{n_{in}}{n_T} \right) \text{ setting } U_{in} = 0.$$

$$\mu_{out} = kT \ln \left(\frac{n_{out}}{n_T} \right) + U_{out}$$

$$\text{Requiring } \mu_{in} = \mu_{out}, \text{ one obtains } \frac{n_{in}}{n_{out}} = e^{U_{out}/kT} = e^{0.073\text{eV}/(8.6 \times 10^{-5}\text{eV/K} \cdot 300\text{K})} = 16.8$$