### Cardiac action potential and underlying ionic currents: methods, physiology and selected pathologies

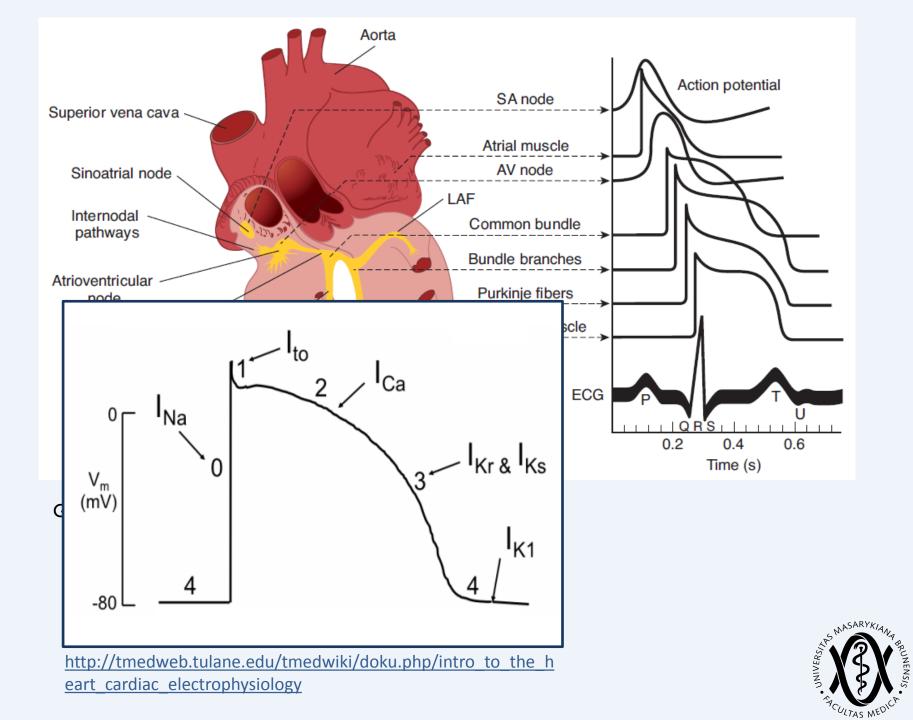
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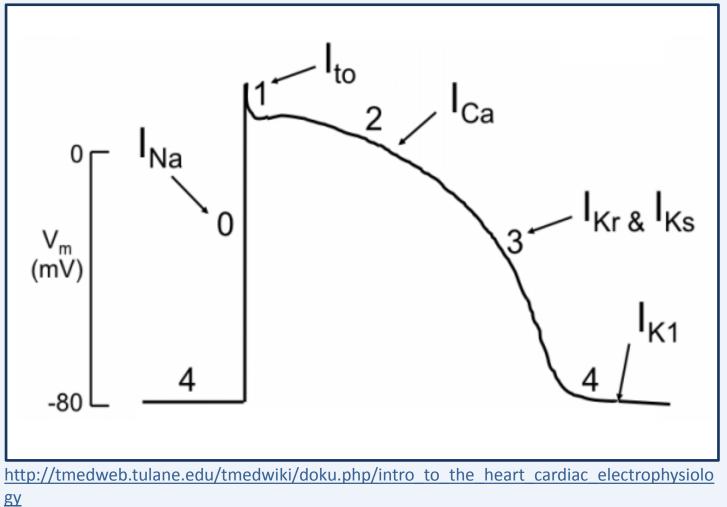


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Selected Lessons from Physiology

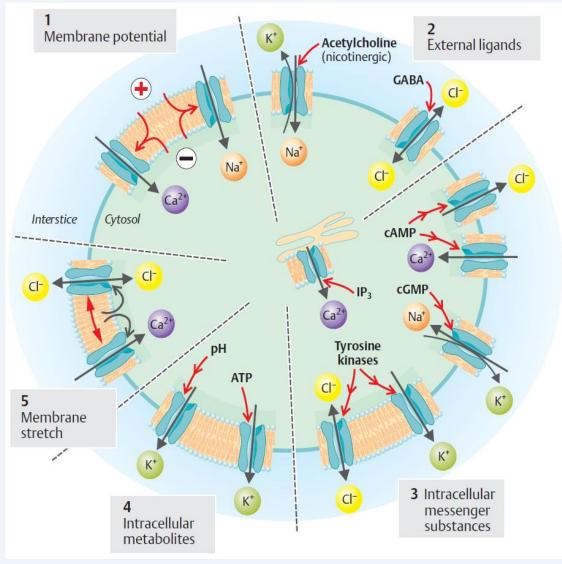


#### **Ionic Base of Action Potential**



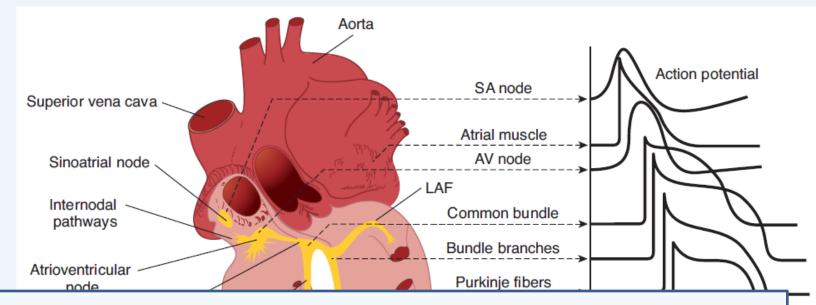


#### **Ionic Channels**



Despopoulos, Color Atlas of Physiology © 2003





#### Impact of Knowledge on Electrical Properties of Cardiac Cells for Clinical Medicine

- Inherited Arrhythmogenic Syndromes
- Acquired Arrhythmogenic Syndromes
  - on a base of other primary cardiac diseases
  - side effects of drugs
  - effects of other substances including addictive drugs
- Sudden Cardiac Death
- Mechanisms of Action of Antiarrhythmic Drugs



1 1

- 1) Whole organism (ECG)
- 2) Isolated heart (Langendorff)
- 3) Multicellular cardiac samples
- 4) Isolated cardiomyocytes
- 5) Single membrane channels

Zipes D. a Jalife J. (2003) Cardiac Electrophysiology: From Cell To Bedside

Whole organism (ECG)
Isolated heart (Langendorff)

measured quantity: voltage (V)

potential difference  $\varphi$  between two points of a volume conductor (outside the cells)  $V = \varphi_2 - \varphi_1$ 

Whole organism (ECG)
Isolated heart (Langendorff)

Recorded signals represent a sum of contributions of electrical activities of individual cells of the organ during propagation of excitation.

- 1) Whole organism (ECG)
- 2) Isolated heart (Langendorff)
- 3) Multicellular cardiac samples
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Zipes D. a Jalife J. (2003) Cardiac Electrophysiology: From Cell To Bedside

- 3) Multicellular cardiac samples
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potential difference between the extra- a intracellular medium (across the cellular membrane)

 $\varphi_{e}$ 

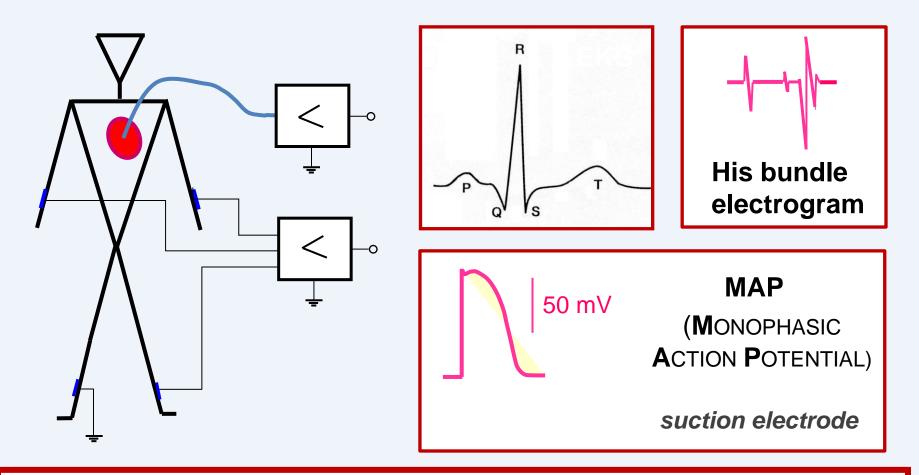
 $V = \varphi_i - \varphi_e$ 

#### measured quantities : 2) membrane current (I)

 $\varphi_i$ 

### BASIC PRINCIPLES OF MEASUREMENTS ON VARIOUS LEVELS OF ORGANISM

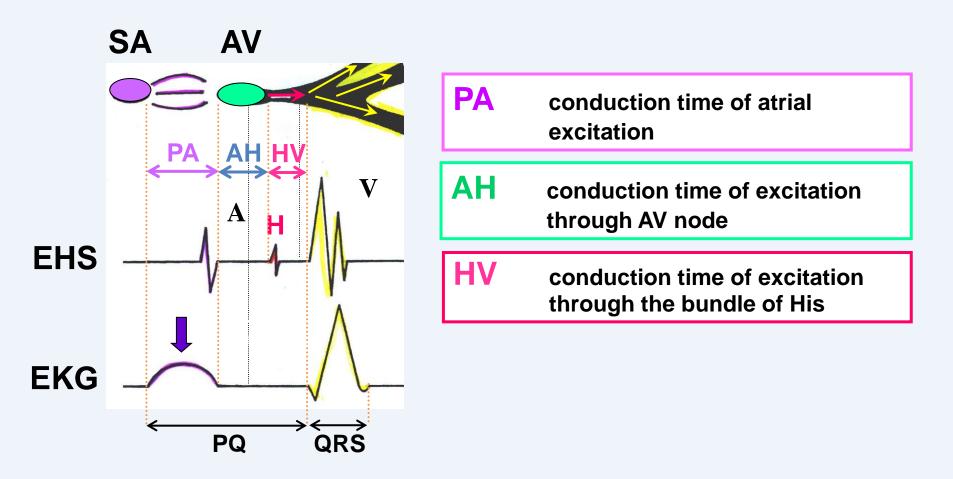
#### **LEVEL OF WHOLE ORGANISM**



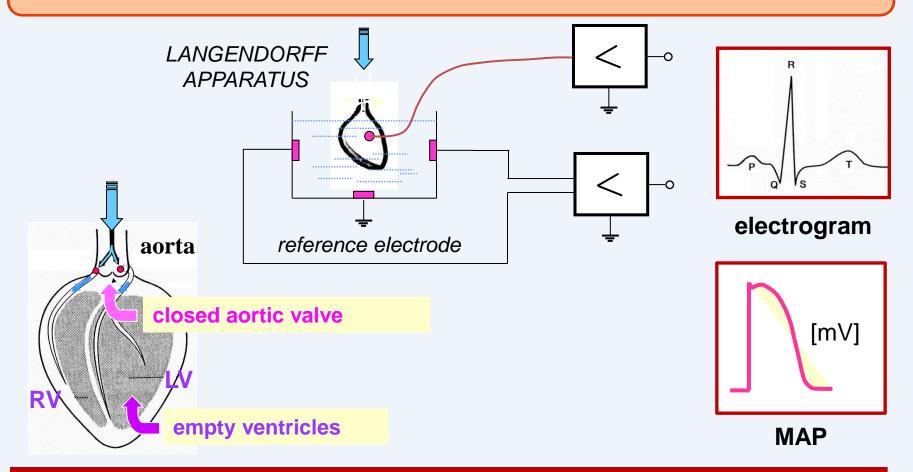
recorded quantity: VOLTAGE (as the potential difference)

method: surface and intracardial recording electrodes

### His bundle electrogram



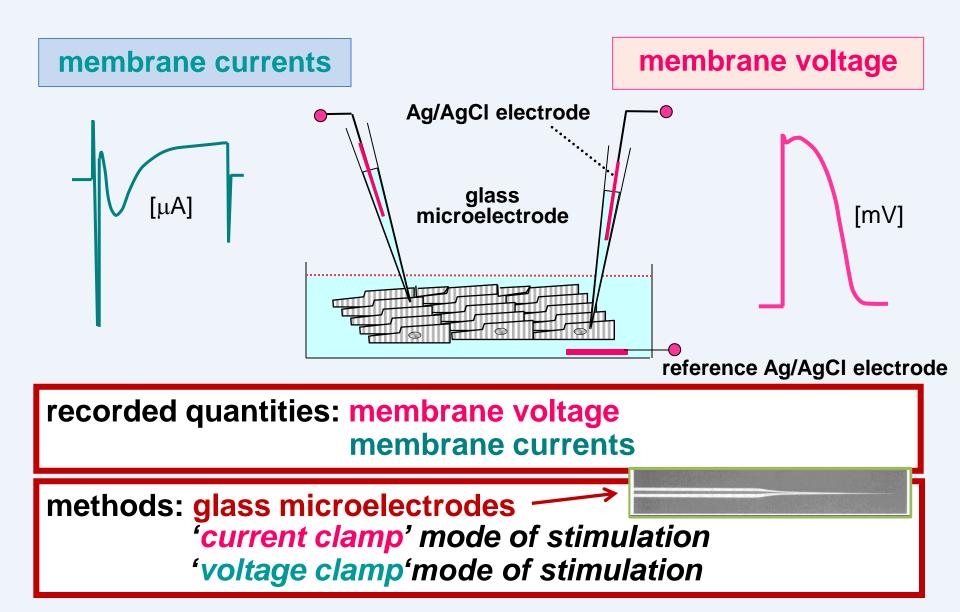
#### **LEVEL OF ISOLATED ORGAN**



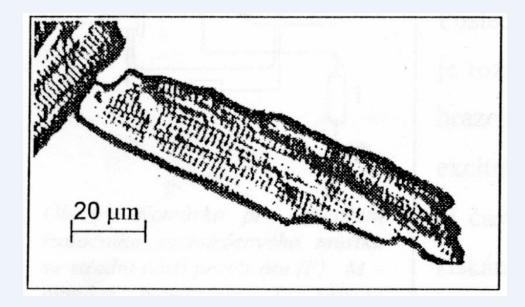
#### recorded quantity: VOLTAGE (as the potential difference)

method: electrodes embedded in walls of the bath or the epicardial suction electrode

#### **MULTICELLULAR CARDIAC SAMPLES**

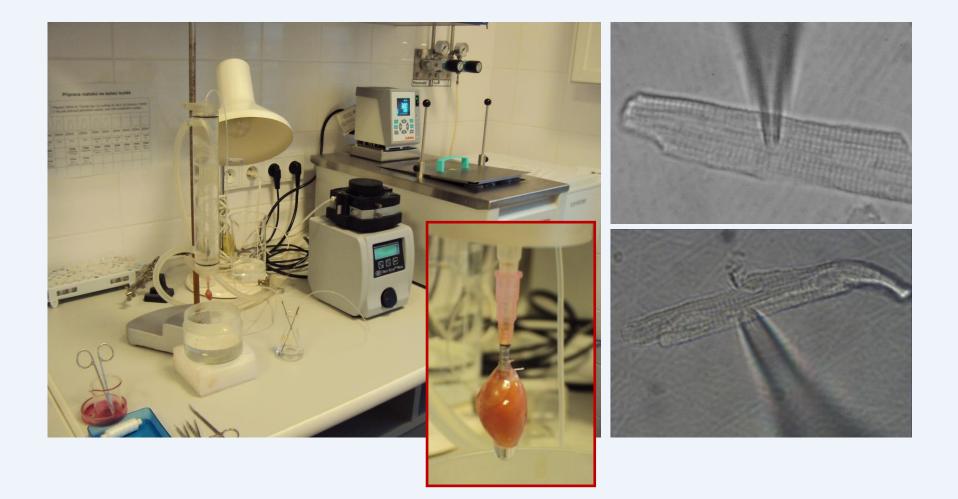


### TWO ELECTROPHYSIOLOGICAL METHODS BASED ON ISOLATION OF CARDIOMYOCYTES



#### **CELLULAR ELECTROPHYSIOLOGY**

### ENZYMATIC ISOLATION OF CARDIOMYOCYTES

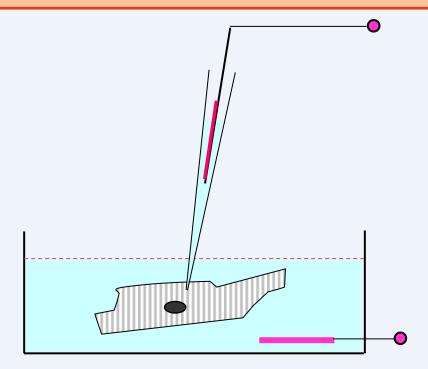




SUFFICIENT FRACTION OF VIABLE, FUNTIONALLY UNDAMAGED CELLS RESPONDING TO ELECTRICAL STIMULATION BY :

- CONTRACTION
- CHARACTERISTIC ELECTRICAL ACTIVITY (ACTION POTENTIAL and MEMBRANE CURRENTS)



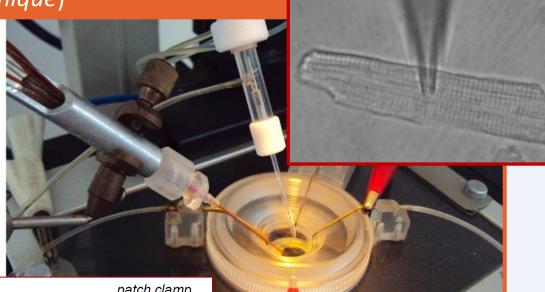


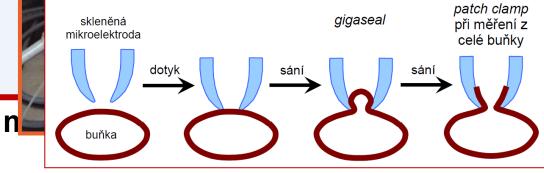


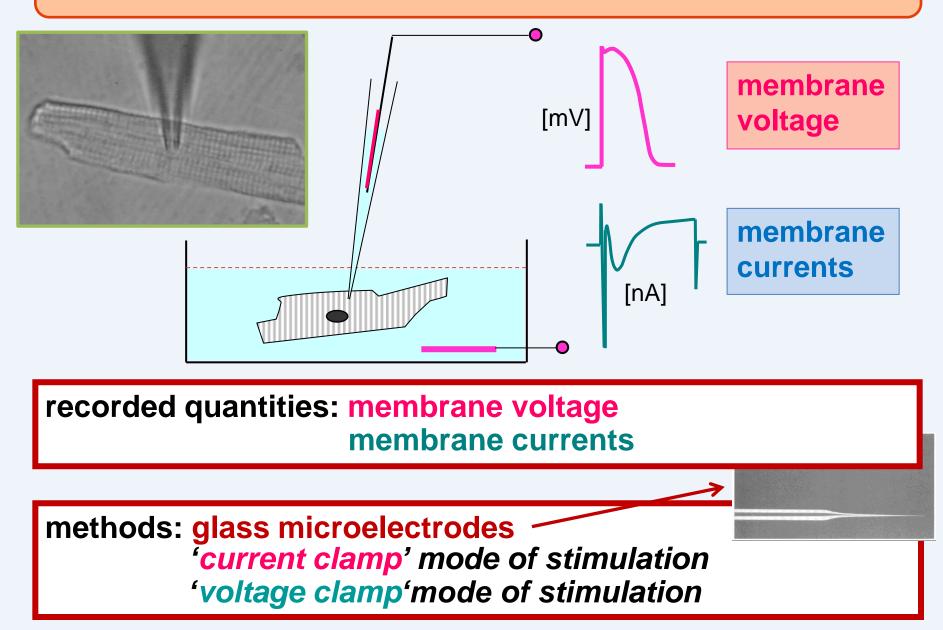
 $\bigcirc$ 

#### **Technika patch clamp při měření z celé buňky** (whole cell patch clamp technique)

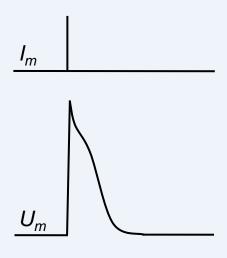






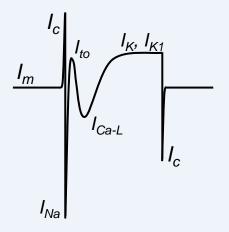


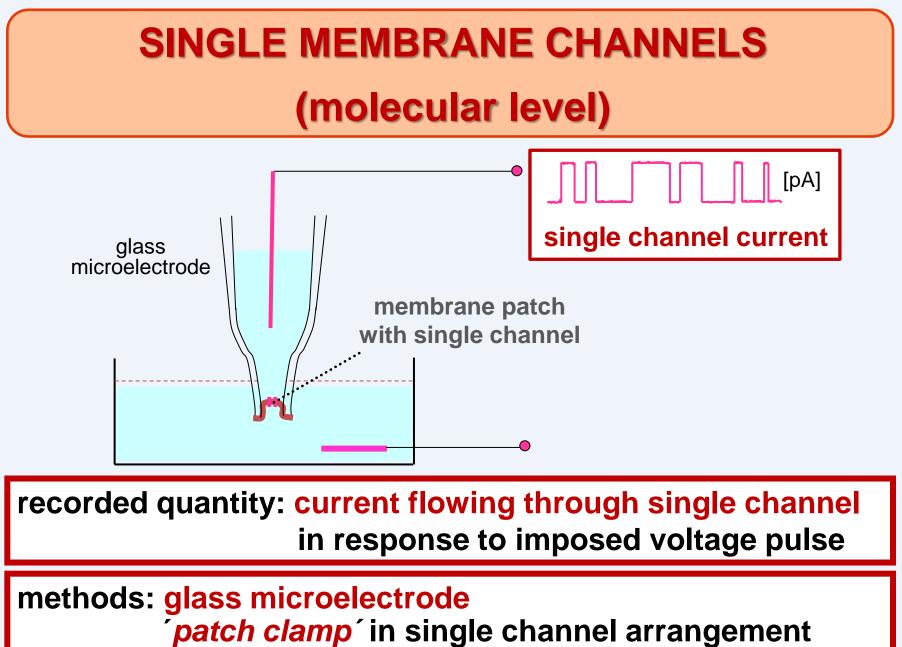
#### current clamp mode of stimulation



#### voltage clamp mode of stimulation







(membrane located inside the tip of microelectrode)

#### **Possibilities of Use of These Techniques**

Analysis of electrical properties of cardiomyocytes under physiological and pathological conditions

Analysis of changes of electrical properties of cardiomyocytes under the effect of drugs



### Methods of Analysis of Electrophysiological Properties of Cardiac Cells

Whole cell patch clamp technique

