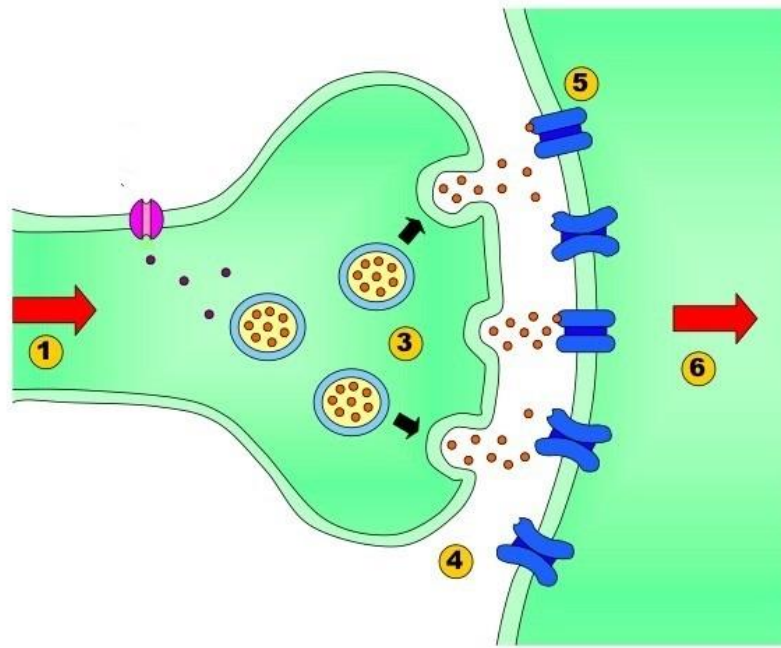


Synaptic transmission is the passing on information through neurons.



Electrical impulses are passed through the **axon** of a neuron to the **synaptic endings/terminal**. The electrical impulse cannot go through the gap between neurons, the **synaptic cleft**.

Instead the electrical impulse triggers **vesicles** containing **neurotransmitters** to move towards the membrane of the **pre-synaptic neuron**. The vesicles **fuse** with the presynaptic membrane.

Then release **neurotransmitters** into the **synaptic cleft**.

Where they then **bind** to the **receptors** on the **post-synaptic neuron**.

This triggers a signal in the post-synaptic neuron. Neurotransmitters can have an **excitatory** effect on the receiving neuron (making them more likely to fire) or an **inhibitory** effect (making them less likely to fire).