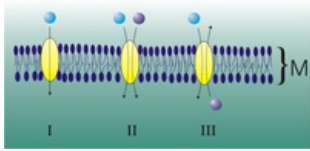


Antiport



I – uniport, II – symport, III – antiport

Antiport is one type of secondary active transport . In antiport, substances are moved across the cell membrane in opposite directions. An example is the secretion of hydrogen ions in the renal tubules, when hydrogen is transported from the kidney cell to the lumen of the tubule against the concentration gradient and at the same time sodium is resorbed into the cell along the concentration gradient. The gradient for sodium is created by the Na^+/K^+ -ATPase in another part of the membrane.

Links

Sources

ŠVÍGLEROVÁ, Jitka. *Antiport* [online]. [cit. 2010-11-11]. <<https://web.archive.org/web/20160416225055/http://wiki.lfp-studium.cz/index.php/Antiport>>.

Related articles

- Ion pumps
- Active transport
 - Symport
- Passive transport
 - Diffusion
 - Facilitated diffusion
 - Filtration
 - Osmosis
- Drug penetration through membranes