

Stimulation of excitatory neurons causes a movement of ions that results in a depolarization of the postsynaptic membrane. o These inhibitory postsynaptic potentials (IPSP) are generated by the following: 1) Stimulation of inhibitory neurons releases neurotransmitter molecules, such as γ -aminobutyric acid (GABA) or glycine, which bind to receptors on the postsynaptic cell membrane. o These excitatory postsynaptic potentials (EPSP) are generated by the following: 1) Stimulation of an excitatory neuron causes the release of neurotransmitter molecules, such as glutamate or acetylcholine, which bind to receptors on the postsynaptic cell membrane. Neurodegenerative diseases SYNAPTIC POTENTIALS B. Inhibitory pathways o Stimulation of inhibitory neurons causes movement of ions that results in a hyperpolarization of the postsynaptic membrane.