HYPERTROPHY and CONCENTRIC-ECCENTRIC CONTRACTIONS

CONCENTRIC-ONLY	ECCENTRIC-ONLY
Active only:	Both active & passive:
1) Acto-myosin cross bridging	1) Acto-myosin cross bridging
2) More ATP used	2) Titin stretched
3) More energy dependent	3) Less ATP used
, 55 .	4) Less energy dependent
	5) 25 to 30% stronger than concentric
Both methods inc	rease fiber volume,
but different effect on fiber length & diameter,	
* INCREASED DIAMETER	* INCREASED LENGTH
* INCREASED SIZE IN PROXIMAL REGION	* INCREASED SIZE IN DISTAL REGION
* MORE METABOLIC ACCUMULATION	* LESS METABOLIC ACCUMULATION
	* PREFERENTIAL INCREASE IN TYPE II
Decreased shortening velocity as fatigue	FIBERS DUE TO PASSIVE TITIN, & TYPE II
increases = mechanical load increases	HAVE HIGHER TITIN-BASED STIFFNESS
due to increased fiber recruitment	
	Eccentric deformation:
Grow in volume due to sarcomere DIAMETER	1) Endomysium of fiber
= better for body builders?	2) Internal cytoskeleton of fiber
(sarcomere inward bulging)	3) Titin
	Grow in volume due to sarcomere LENGTH
	Contribute to visual size?