FIGURE 6 Four stereo pairs of a computer reconstruction of the distribution of anti-α-actinin-stained elements within a portion of a single isolated smooth muscle cell. (*a* and *a'*) Two views of the distribution of anti-α-actinin staining. The three-dimensional matrix was rotated by 12° in *a'* relative to *a*. Note that the ellipsoidal region devoid of stain within this cell was occupied by the nucleus. The fusiform-stained elements within the cytoplasm are represented as single vectors and the larger plaques along the cell periphery as cross vectors as described in the text. Note that the fusiform-stained elements represented by single vectors run generally parallel to the long axis of this relaxed cell. (*b* and *b'*) Same as the preceding stereo pair in which six of the stained elements which appear to run in a stringlike array have been intensified relative to the other elements (arrow, *b'*). Other such strings can also be identified within this reconstruction. (*c* and *c'*) Same as the preceding stereo pair in which seven stained elements within the cytoplasm have been intensified. These seven are part of two groups (arrows, *c'*) of laterally close-spaced and in-register elements. The two groups are denoted by lateral connections between nearest neighbors. Note that several of the elements in these two groups appear to be part of stringlike arrays. (*d* and *d'*) Same as preceding stereo pairs in which two of the larger stained elements along the cell periphery denoted by crossed vectors (arrows, *d'*) have been intensified. Several fusiform elements that are part of two stringlike arrays that appear to terminate at these larger plaques have also been intensified. × 2,370.