FIGURE 6 Four stereo pairs of a computer reconstruction of the distribution of anti- $\alpha$ -actinin-stained elements within a portion of a single isolated smooth muscle cell. (a and a') Two views of the distribution of anti- $\alpha$ -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.  $\times$  2,370.