- Actin filaments (see right)
 - They are responsible for cell movement and rigidity
 - They have a **thread-like appearance** under an electron microscope
 - They are ~7nm in diameter
 - They are structured as a **twisted chain**
 - All the monomers of actin point the same way
 - However, the actin filaments are also polarised with a +ve and -ve end

 Like microfilaments, actin filaments grow much faster at the positive end than the negative end and can





grow very fast when actin monomer concentration is high

- However, when the concentration of actin monomers is moderate, a phenomenon occurs by which the filament will have monomers added to the positive end faster than the negative end
 - This causes the **positive end to grow faster than the negative end**

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