

18. Ras-related G proteins are involved in the signal-transduction pathways that are activated in fibroblasts as part of the wound-healing response. Depending on the specific G protein, activation of this type of signal pathway may lead to formation of filopodia, lamellipodia, focal adhesions, and/or stress fibers.  $\text{Ca}^{2+}$  is probably involved in activation of gelsolin, cofilin, and profilin and in contraction of myosin II, and may be found in intracellular gradients important for steering in chemotactic cells.
19. Traction in cell motility is provided by focal adhesions. At focal adhesions, integrins in the cell membrane bind to the substratum. Myosin-dependent cortical contraction helps to pull the cell forward. Contraction of stress fibers in the tail may help break attachments at the rear of the cell as the cell moves forward.

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