

CONCEPT: ACTIN BASED NON-MUSCLE MOVEMENTS

- There are three types of actin based non-muscle cellular movements

Type	Definition
Cell crawling (protrusion)	Cell drags itself forward by crawling over surfaces (Ex: amoebas, white blood cells, neutrophils)
Chemotaxis	Migrating cell respond to differing concentrations of a diffusible chemical
Cytoplasmic streaming	Cytosol streams back and forth within the cell (ex: slime molds and plant cells)

- **Cell crawling** uses four steps to move cells across a surface

1. *Protrusion*: Cell pushes actin based protrusion out from it's moving surface (driven by actin polymerization)

- **Pseudopodia** (amoeba)

- **Lamelipodium** is the dense leading portion which has **filopodia** protrusions at the leading edge

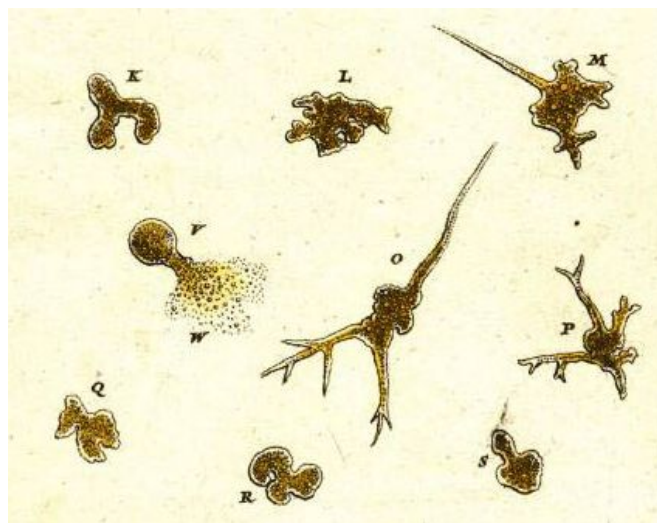
2. *Attachment*: Cellular protrusions attach to the surface

- **Integrins** are transmembrane proteins that adhere to the *ECM* or the surface on which the cell is crawling

3. *Translocation*: The cell drags itself forward using the attached areas as anchorage points

4. *Detachment*: The cells detach from the surface

EXAMPLE: Pseudopodia extensions from an amoeba



PRACTICE:

1. True or False: Pseudopodia are used by amoebas for cell crawling.
 - a. True
 - b. False
2. Which of the following proteins are used so that the cell can attach to the surface on which it is crawling?
 - a. ECM proteins
 - b. Filaments
 - c. Filopodia
 - d. Integrins