

Goal: Make identical Cells \rightarrow Asexual Reproduction

The Cell Cycle-Mitosis : PMAT

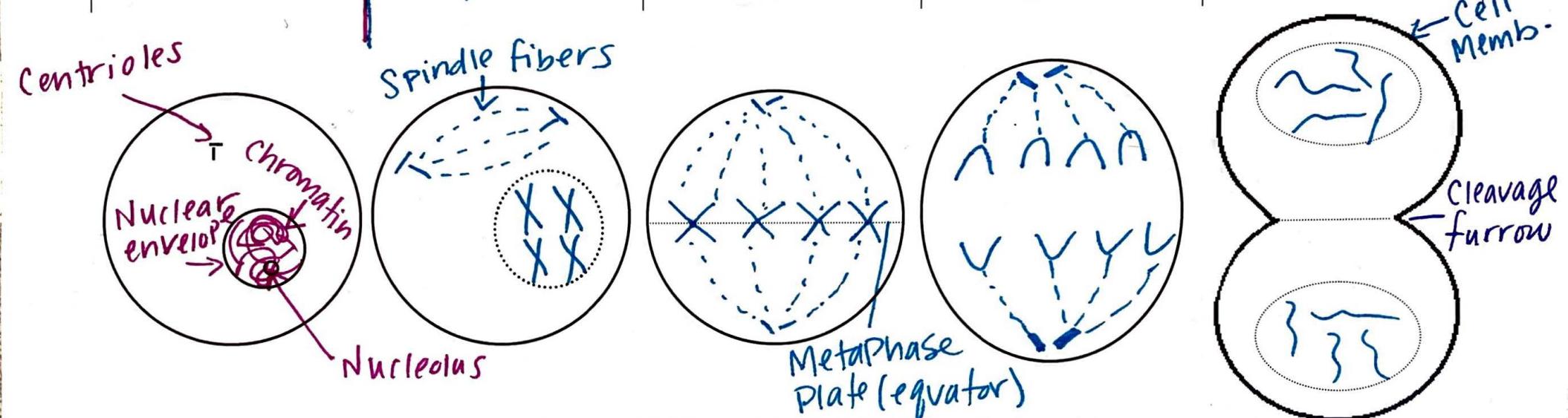
Interphase

Prophase

Metaphase

Anaphase

Telophase



△ going about daily business

△ Preparing for cell division
- G₁: cell growth

- S: DNA replicates

- G₂: organelles duplicate

△ DNA is in the form of chromatin

△ longest stage

△ centrioles begin to move to opposite poles
△ spindle fibers form

△ DNA(chromatin) condenses into chromosomes

w/ 2 sister chromatids

△ centrioles are at opposite ends of the cell

△ spindle fibers attach to chrm.

△ chromosomes line up at meta phase plate

△ DNA is in the form of ⁸⁰ chromosomes w/ 2 sister chromatids

△ spindle fibers pull apart the chromosomes
ie sister chromatids separate

△ DNA is now in the form of single strand chromosomes

(chromatids)

△ chromosomes reach opposite poles

△ spindle fibers breakdown

△ new nuclear envelope starts to form

△ chromosomes loosen & become chromatin

△ cytokinesis
△ cleavage furrow forms
△ cell membrane divides cytoplasm

△ @ end, 2 identical cells are formed