Mitosis Notes

Cell division occurs in a series of stages, or phases.

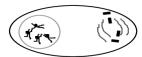
1st: INTERPHASE



- Chromosomes are copied (# doubles)

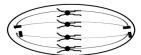
Centromere

2nd: PROPHASE



- Mitosis begins (cell begins to divide)
- Centrioles (or poles) appear and begin to move to opposite ends of cell
- Spindle fibers form between the poles

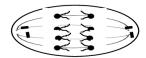
3rd: METAPHASE



• Chromatids (or pairs of chromosomes) attach to the spindle fibers

Sister chromatids

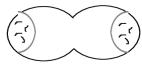
4th: ANAPHASE



 Chromatids (or pairs of chromosomes) separate and begin to move to opposite ends of the cell

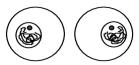


5th: TELOPHASE



- Two new nuclei form
- Chromosomes appear as chromatin (threads rather than rods)
- Mitosis ends

6th: CYTOKINESIS



 Cell membrane moves inward to create two daughter cells - each with its <u>own nucleus</u> with <u>identical</u> <u>chromosomes</u>