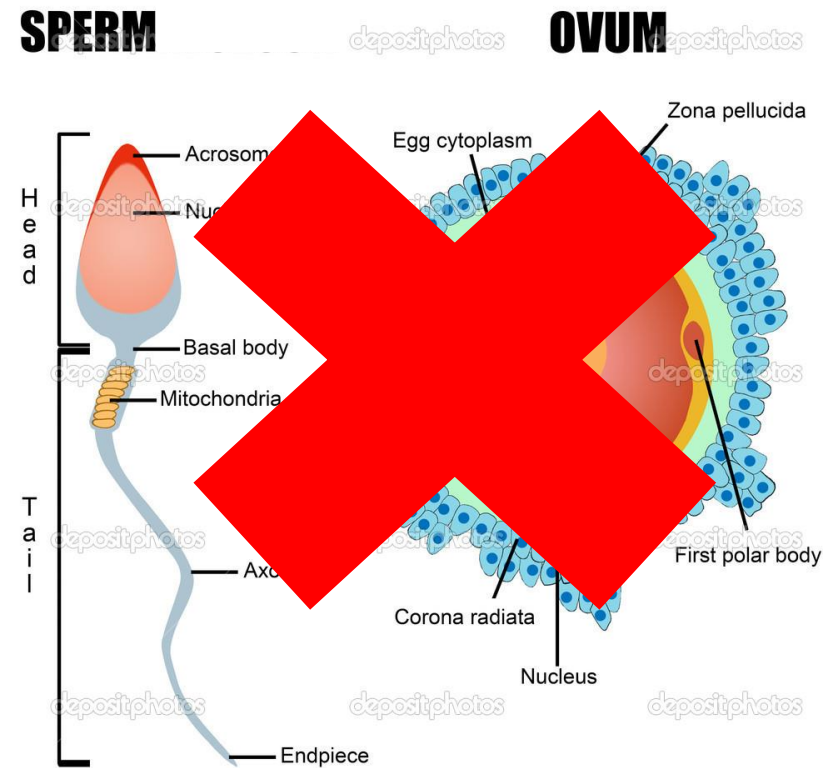


CHAPTER 10

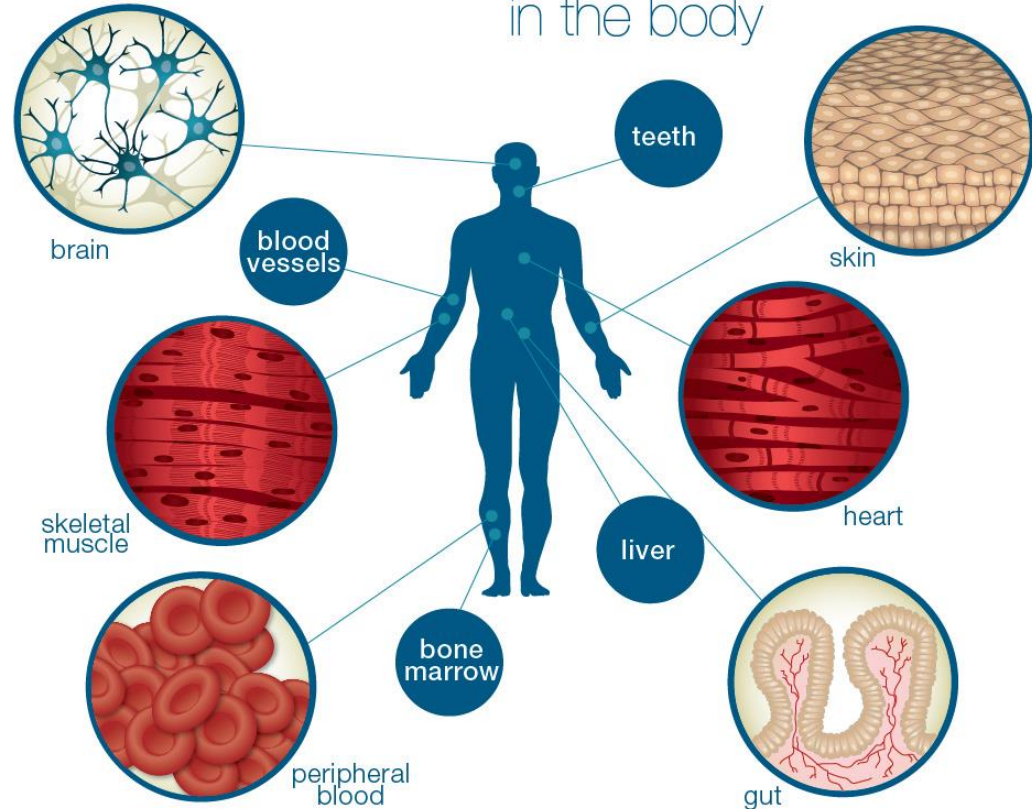
CELL GROWTH AND DIVISION

Mitosis

Which participate in mitosis?



Locations of **Somatic Stem Cells** in the body



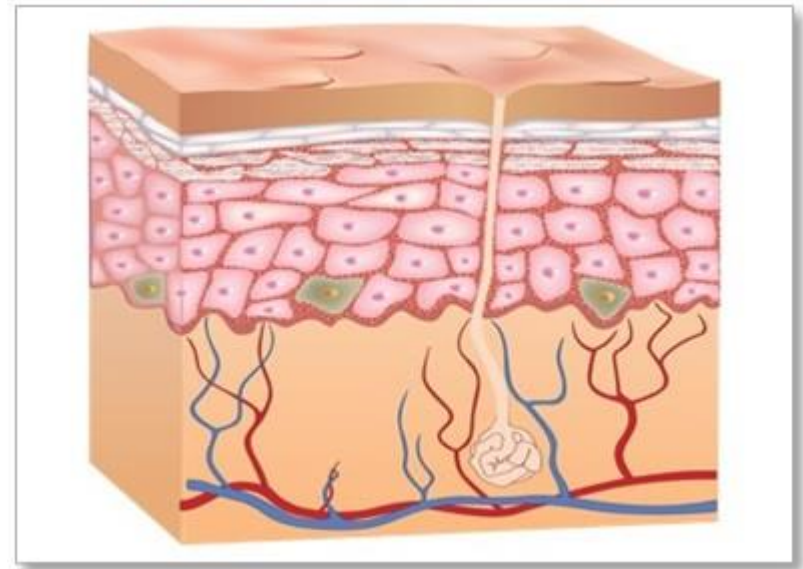
Which participate in mitosis?

- Somatic cells
- NOT sex cells



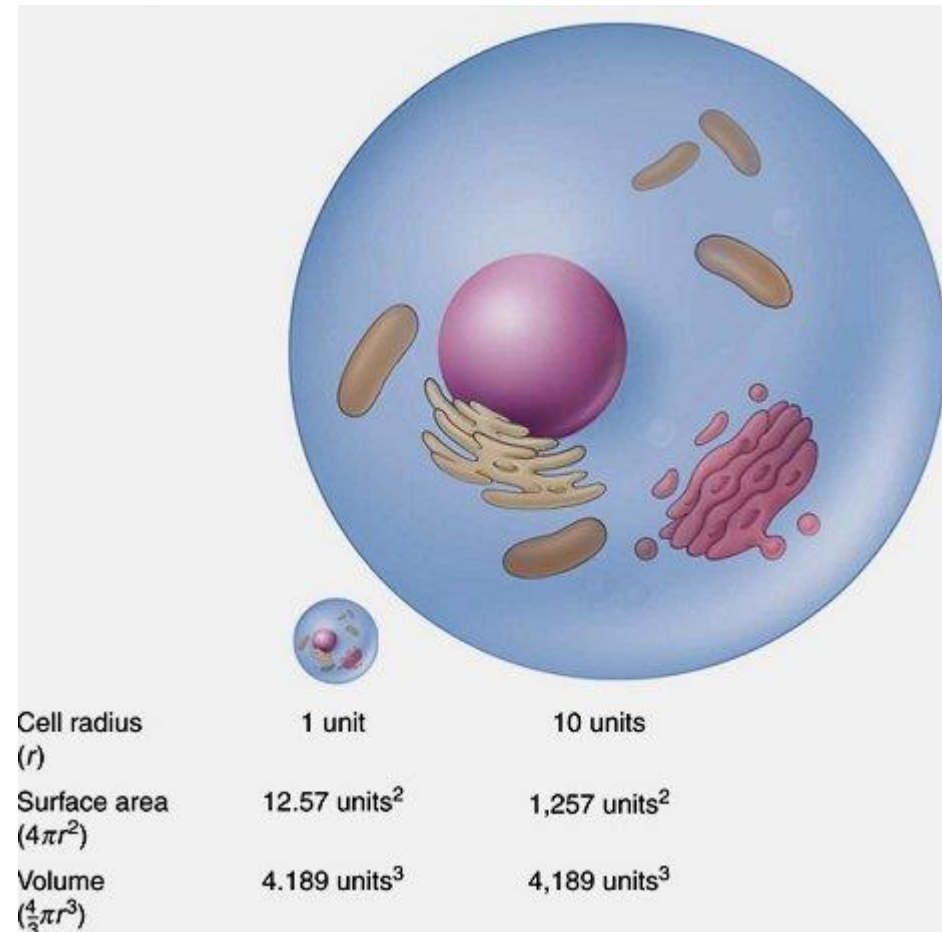
Why make new cells

- Growth
- Repair
- Maintenance



10-1 CELL GROWTH

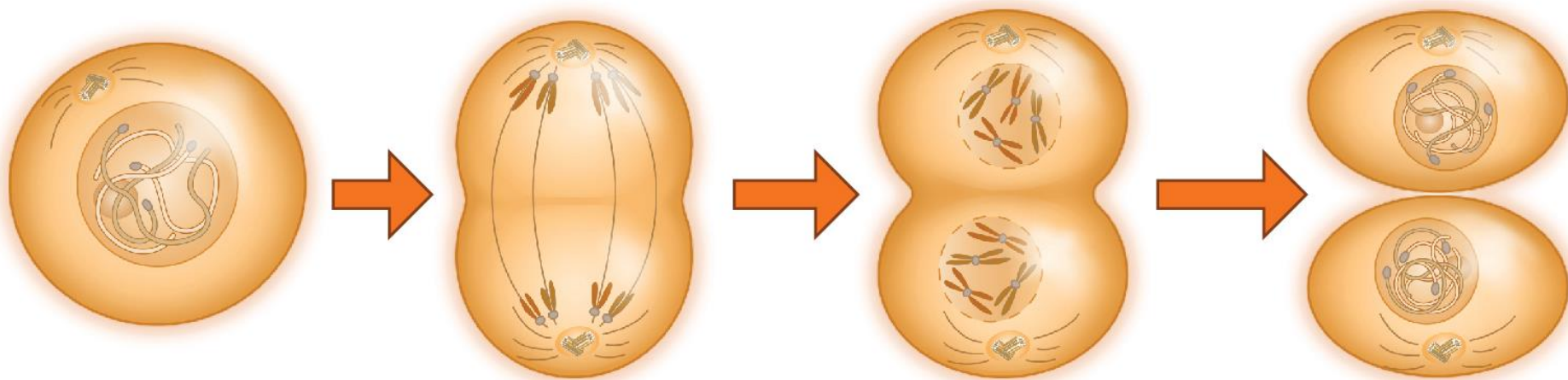
- Why divide rather than grow?
 - High demand on DNA
 - Cell has difficulty moving
 - Difficult to get enough nutrients



10-1 DIVISION OF THE CELL

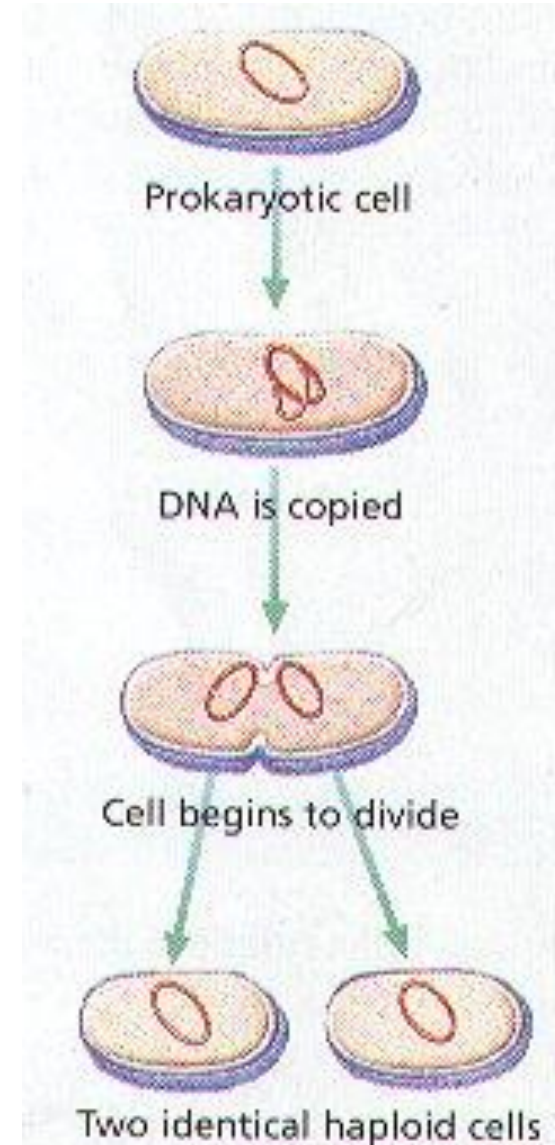
- Before the cell gets too big it will divide
- Two daughter cells are created
- Each one has the same DNA

Cell division



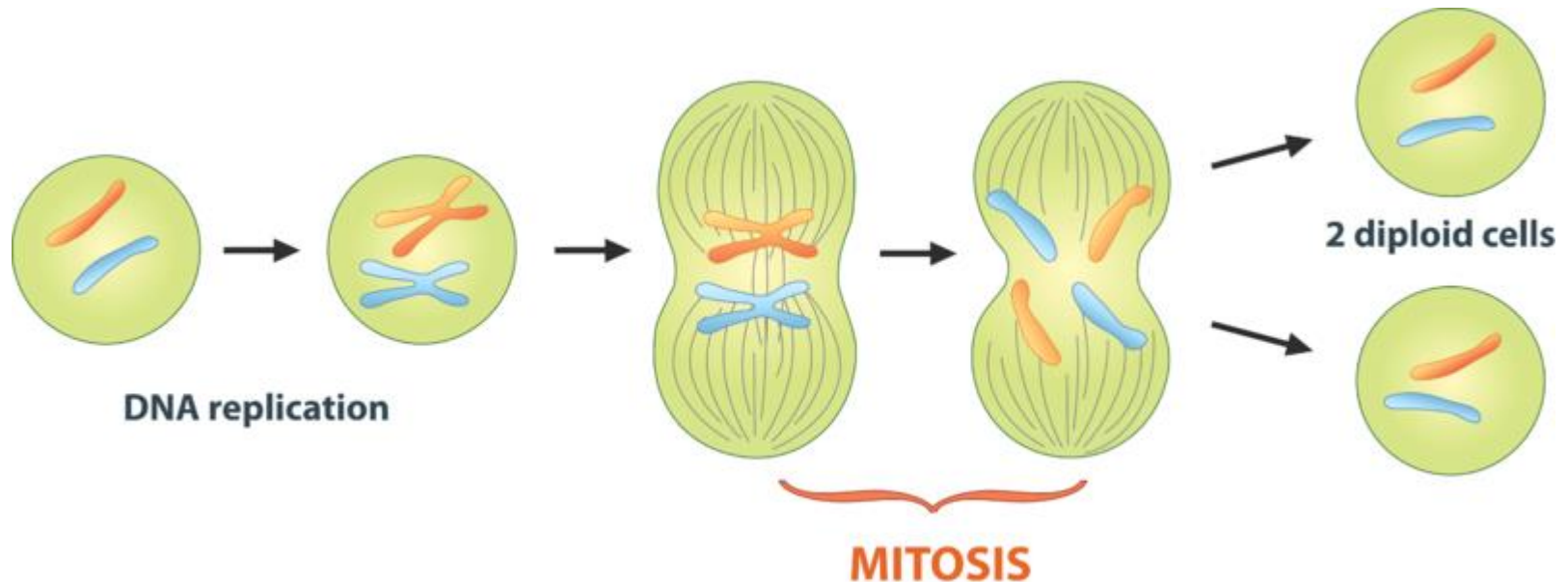
10-2 Cell Division

- Prokaryotic cell division
- DNA replicates
- Cell splits into two cells



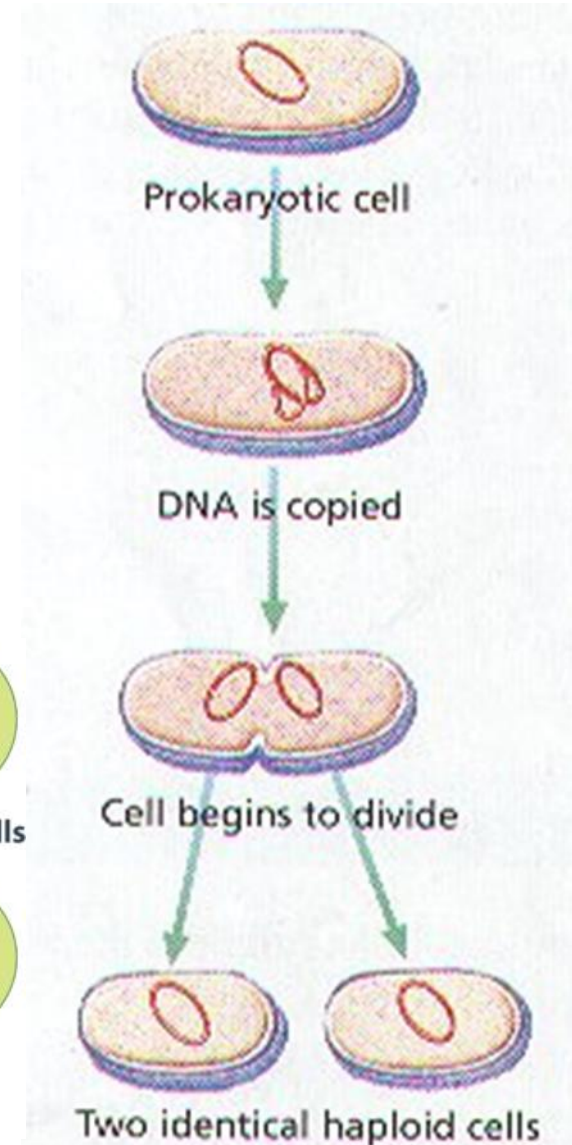
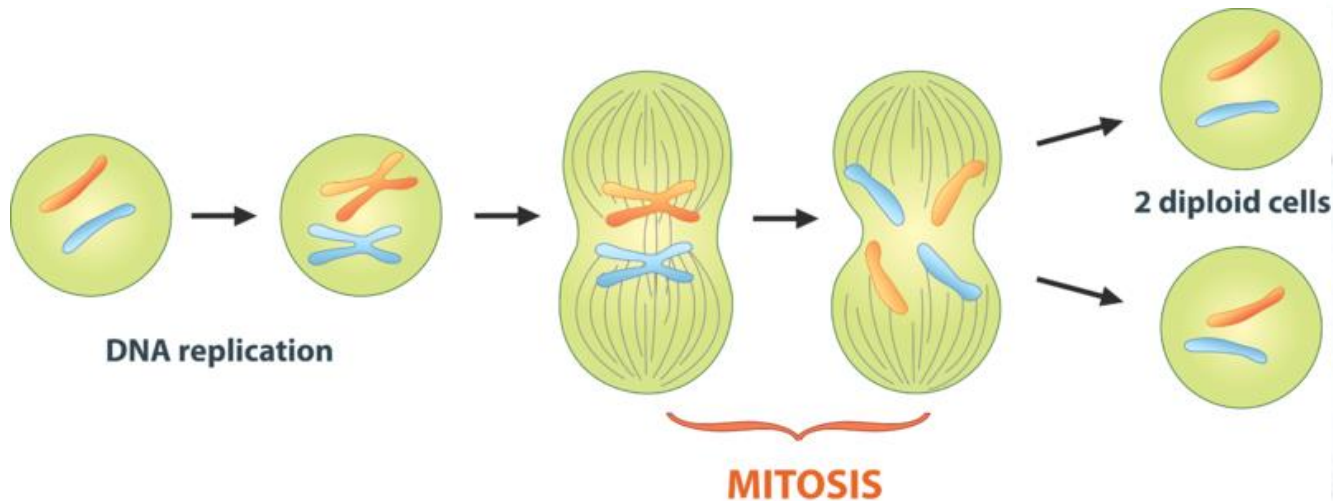
10-2 Cell Division

- Eukaryotes
 - Mitosis – DNA replicates
 - Cytokinesis – cell splits in two



10-2 Cell Division

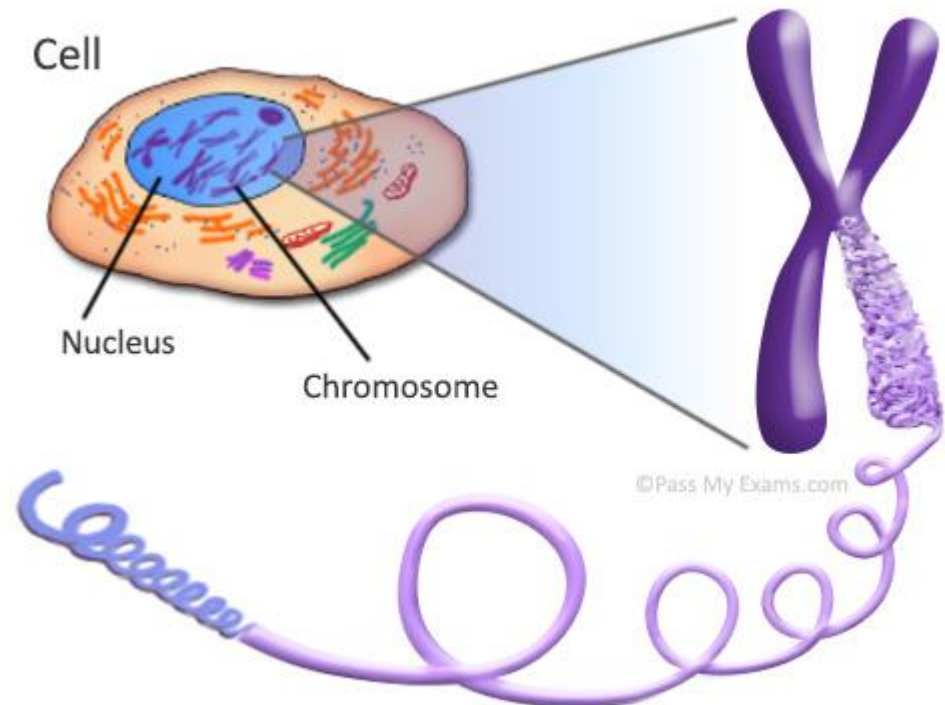
- Prokaryotic
- Eukaryotes



10-2 Cell Division

Chromosomes

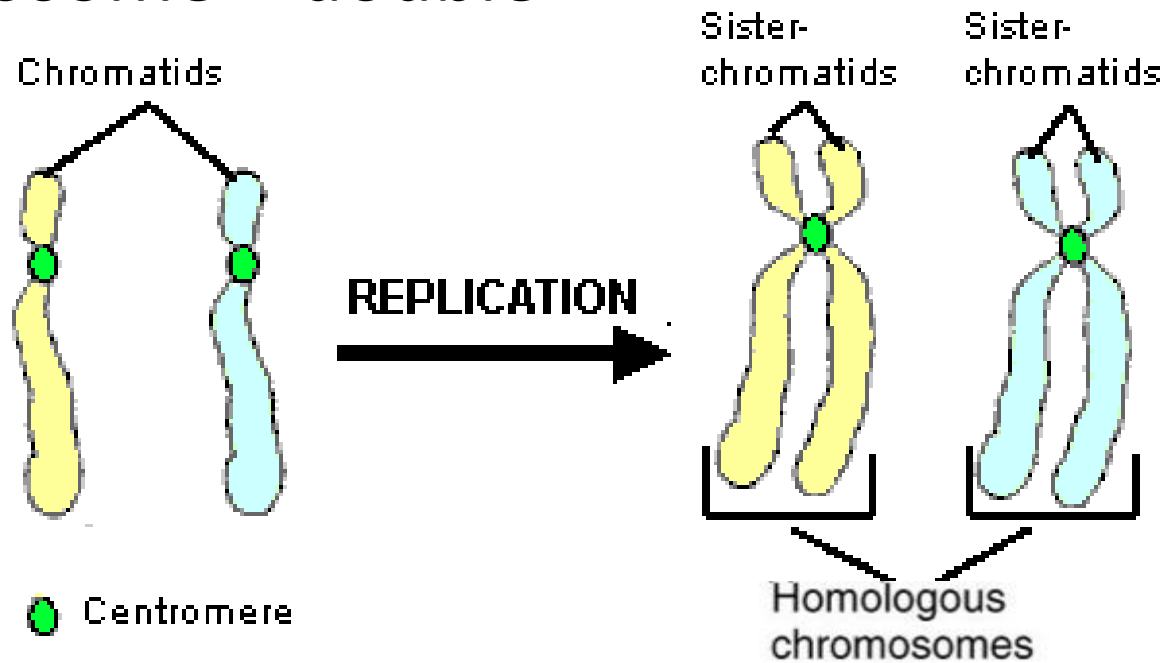
- Made of DNA
- Inside nucleus
- Humans have 46
 - Carrots have 18
 - Chicken 78



10-2 Cell Division

Chromosomes

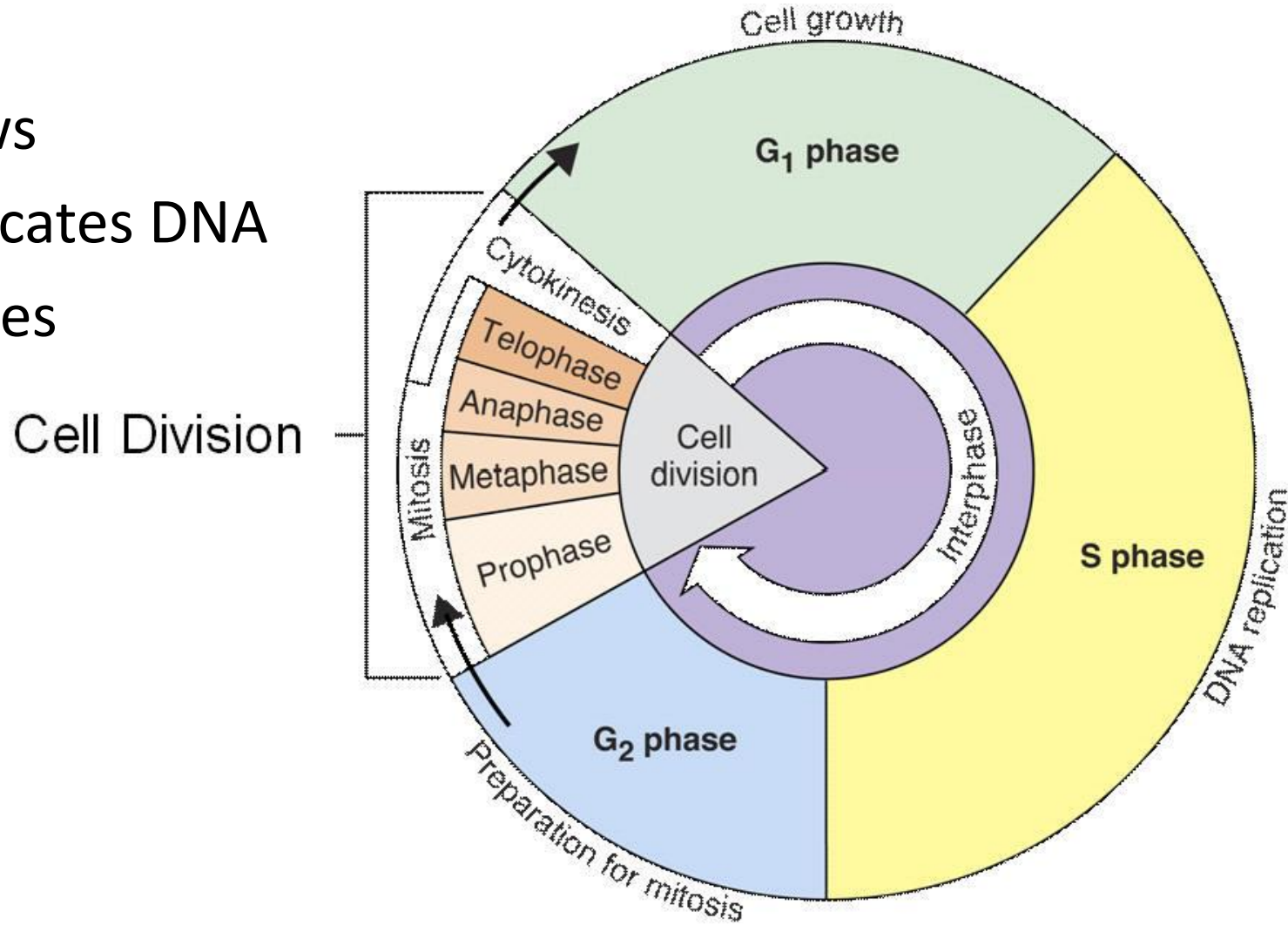
- Chromatids – single
- Chromosome – double



10-2 Cell Division

Cell cycle

- Cell grows
- Cell replicates DNA
- cell divides

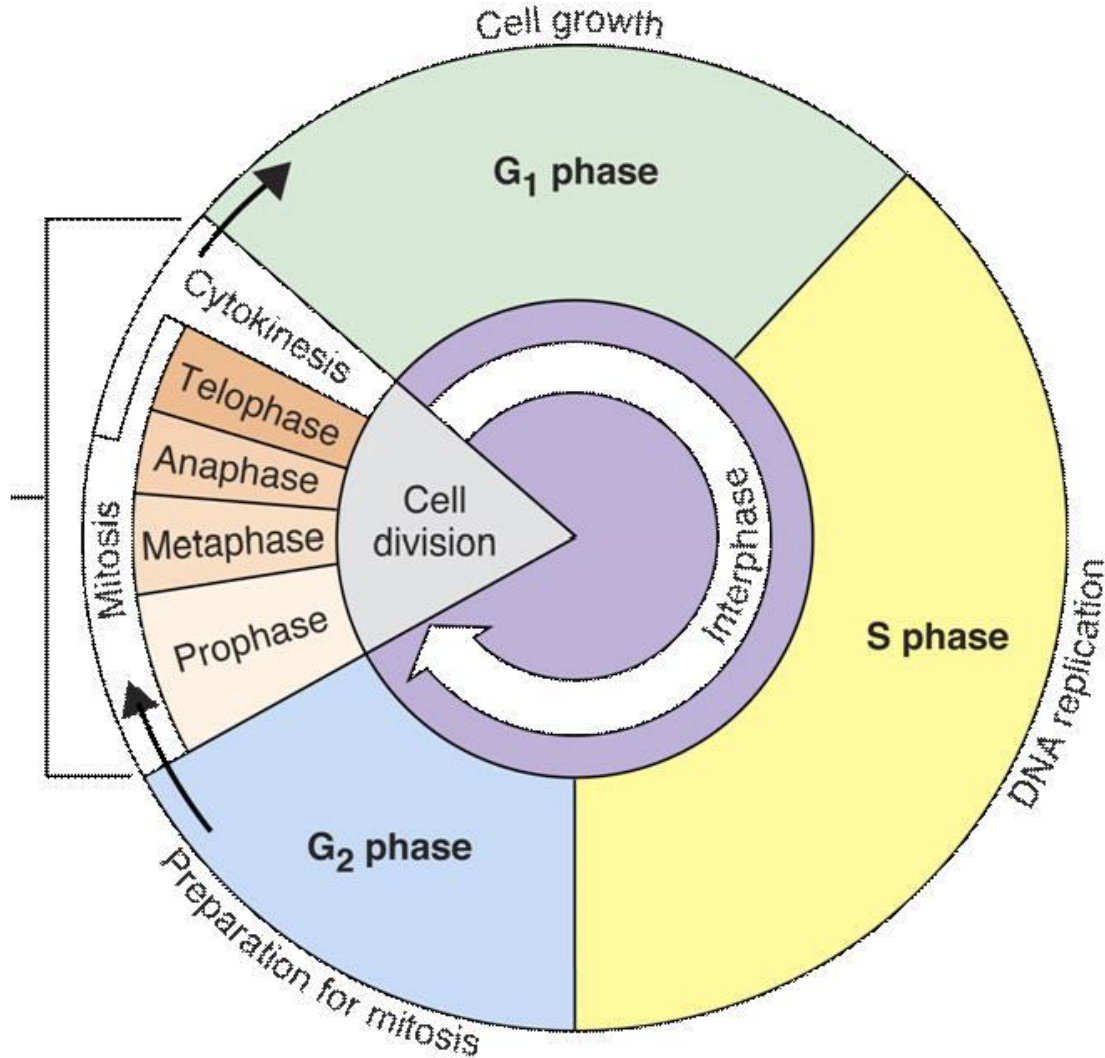


10-2 Cell Division

Cell cycle

- Interphase
 - G1 phase
 - S phase
 - G2 phase
- Mitosis
 - Prophase
 - Metaphase
 - Anaphase
 - Telophase
- Cytokinesis

Cell Division



10-2 Cell Division

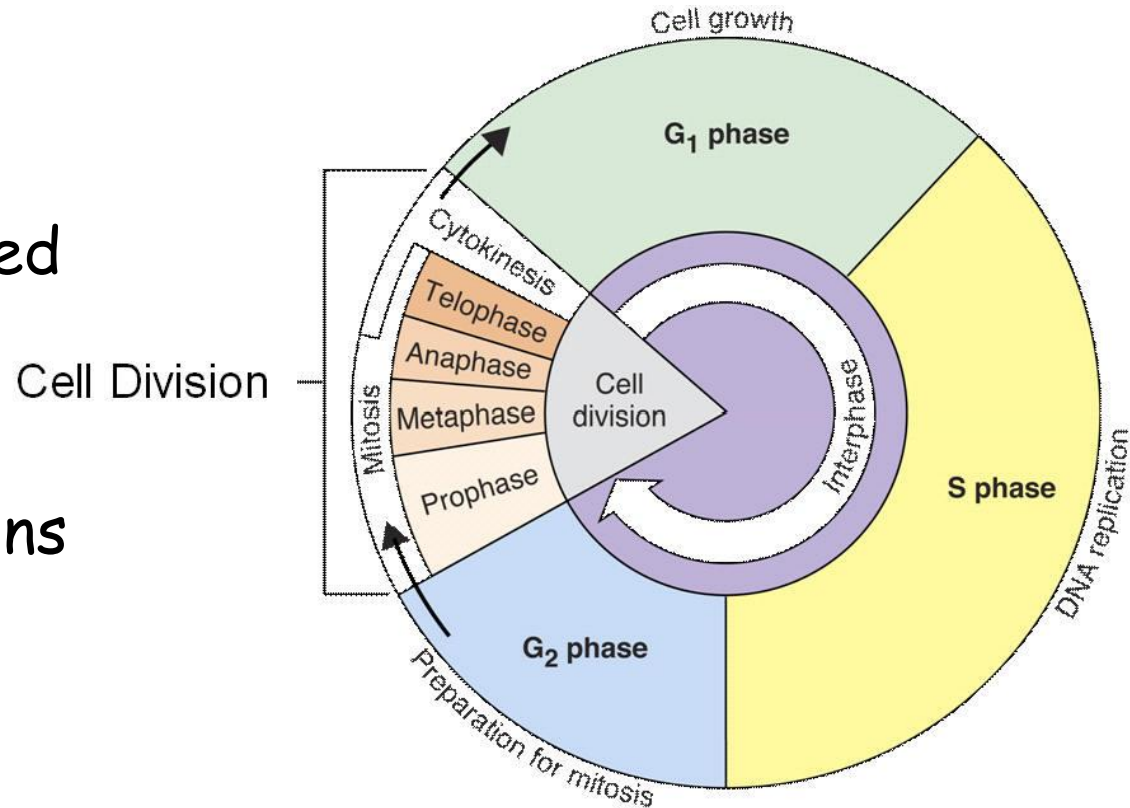
Cell cycle

Interphase

*G*₁ - cell grows in size
- organelles replicated

S - replication of DNA
- synthesis of proteins associated with DNA

*G*₂ - synthesis of proteins associated with mitosis



10-2 Cell Division

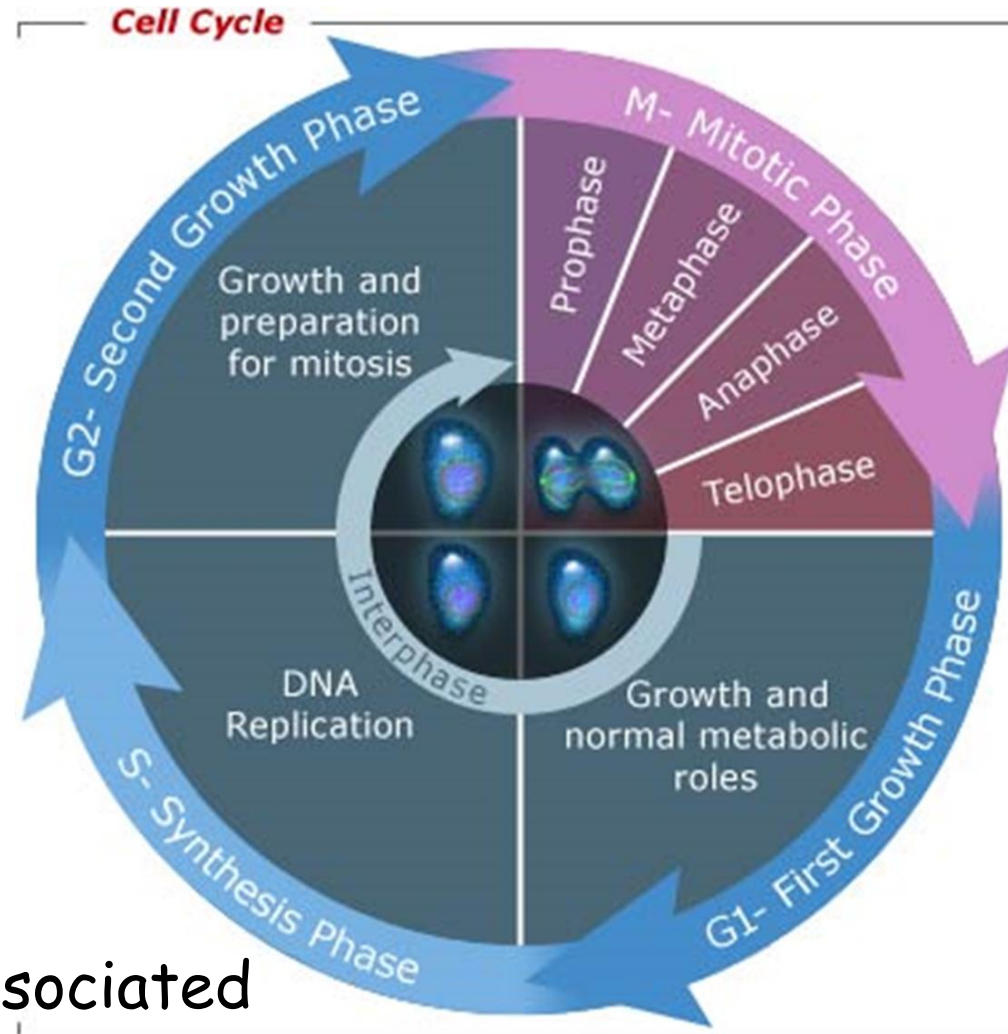
Cell cycle

Interphase

G1 - cell grows in size
- organelles replicated

S - replication of DNA
- synthesis of proteins associated with DNA

G2 - synthesis of proteins associated with mitosis

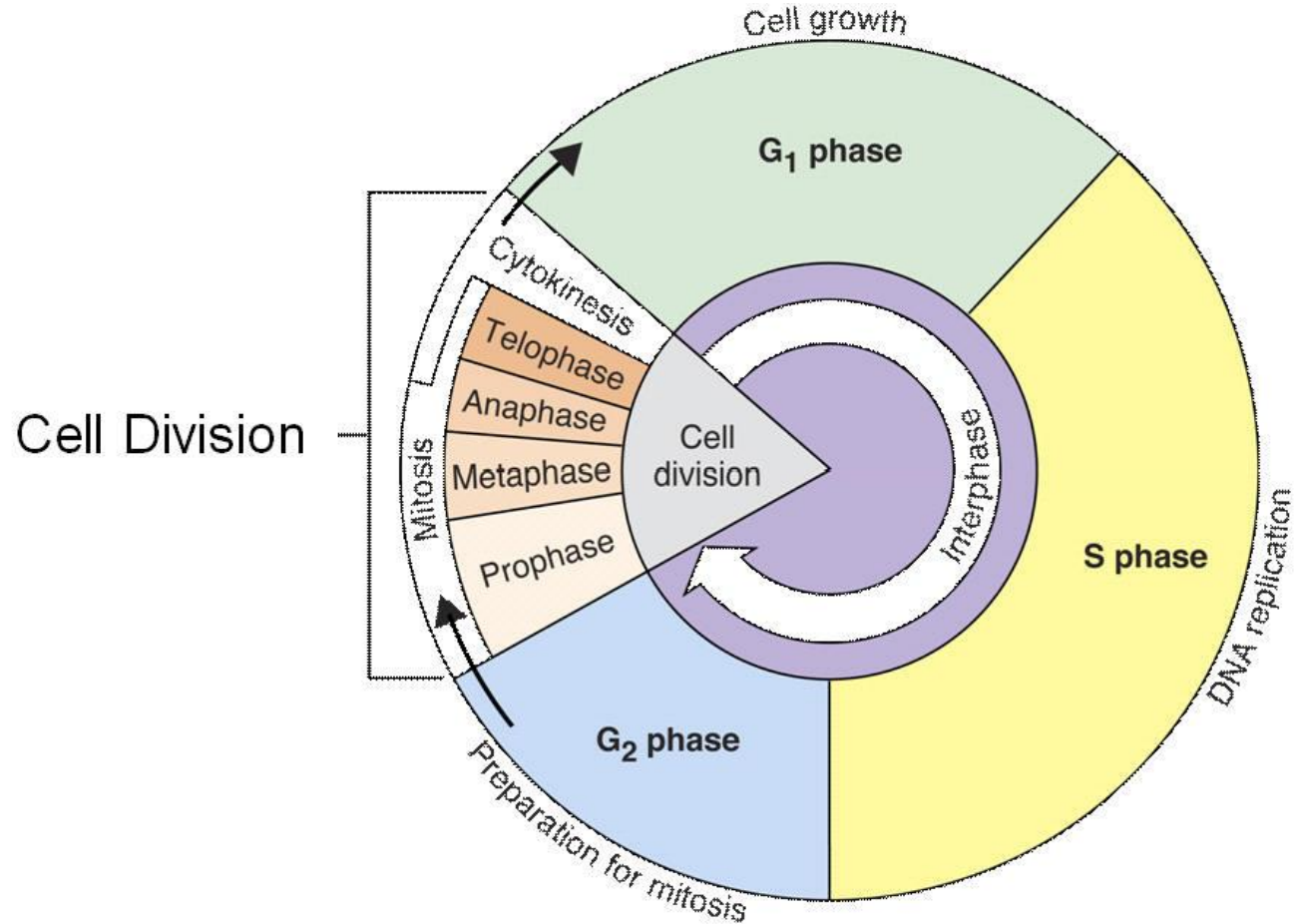


10-2 Cell Division

Cell cycle

Mitosis

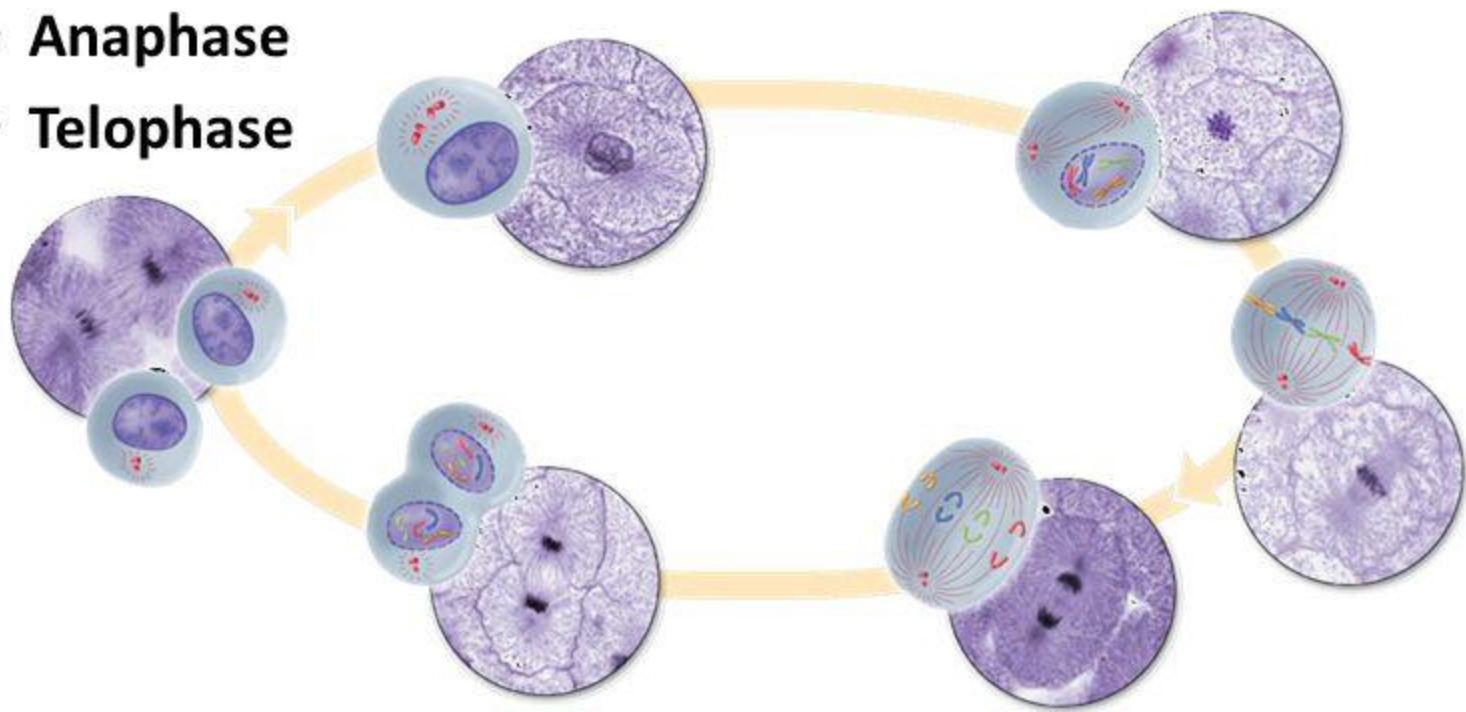
- Prophase
- Metaphase
- Anaphase
- Telophase



Mitosis

Biologists divide the events of mitosis into four phases: (PMAT)

- **Prophase**
- **Metaphase**
- **Anaphase**
- **Telophase**

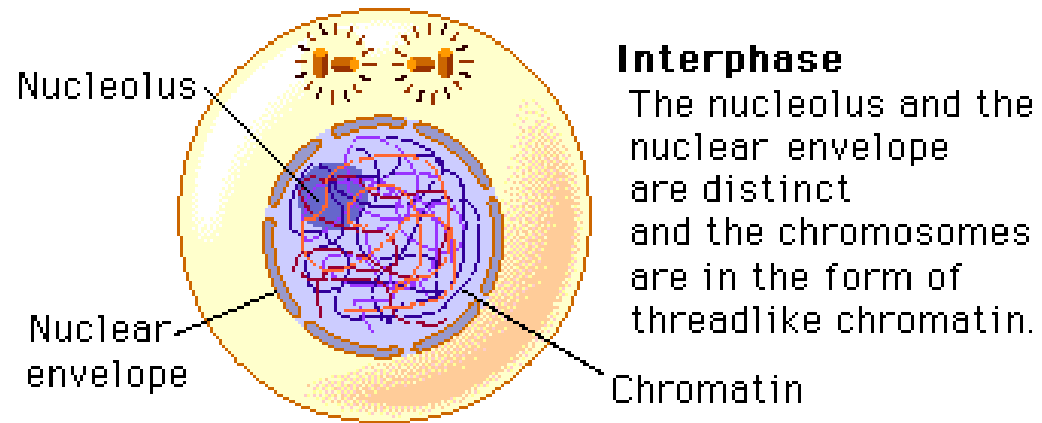


10-2 Cell Division

Cell cycle

Mitosis – Interphase

- Cell grows and replicates DNA
 - G1
 - S
 - G2

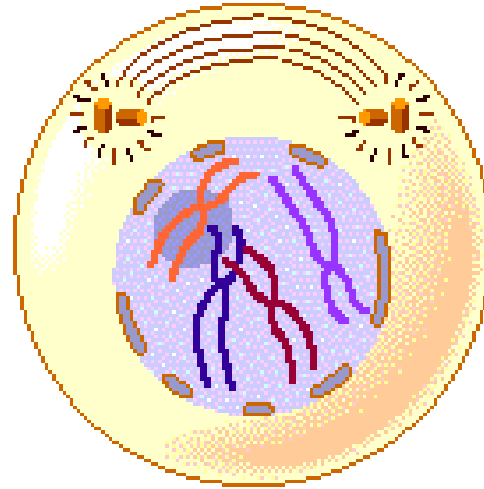


10-2 Cell Division

Cell cycle

Mitosis – Prophase

- Chromatin condenses into chromosome
- Centrioles separate
- Spindle fibers form
- Nucleus starts to break down



Prophase

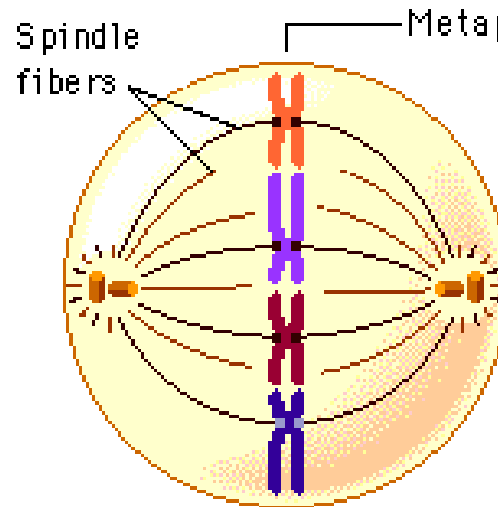
The chromosomes appear condensed, and the nuclear envelope is not apparent.

10-2 Cell Division

Cell cycle

Mitosis – Metaphase

- Chromosomes line up in middle
- Spindle fibers connect to centromeres



Metaphase

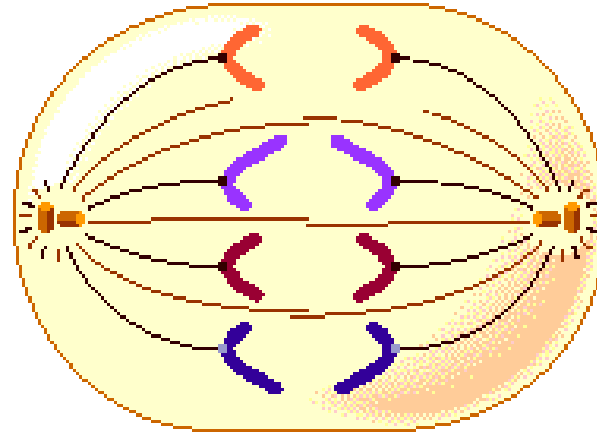
Thick, coiled chromosomes are lined up in the center of the cell on the metaphase plate. Spindle fibers are attached to the chromosomes.

10-2 Cell Division

Cell cycle

Mitosis – Anaphase

- Chromosomes are pulled away



Anaphase

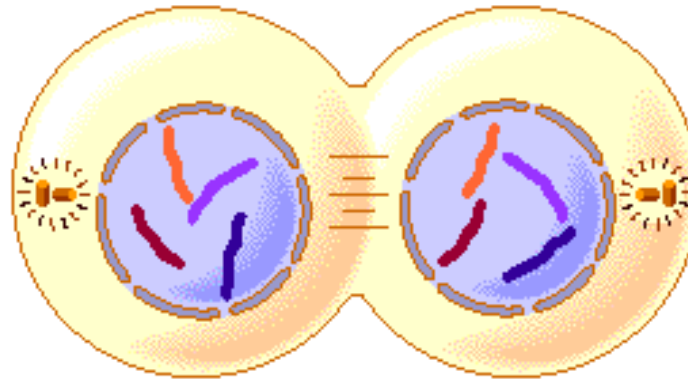
The chromosomes have separated and are moving toward the poles.

10-2 Cell Division

Cell cycle

Mitosis – Telophase

- Two nuclei formed



Telophase

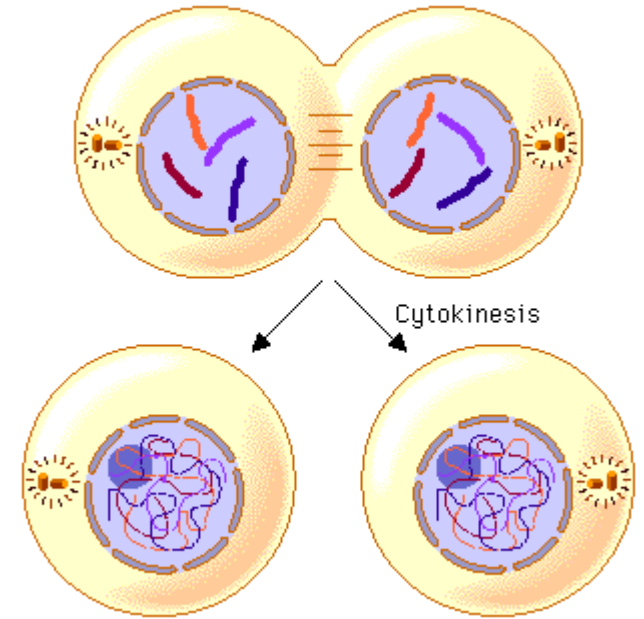
The chromosomes are at the poles, and are becoming more diffuse. The nuclear envelope is reforming. The cytoplasm may be dividing.

10-2 Cell Division

Cell cycle

Cytokinesis

- Cell splits into two separate cells
- Each daughter cells has identical DNA



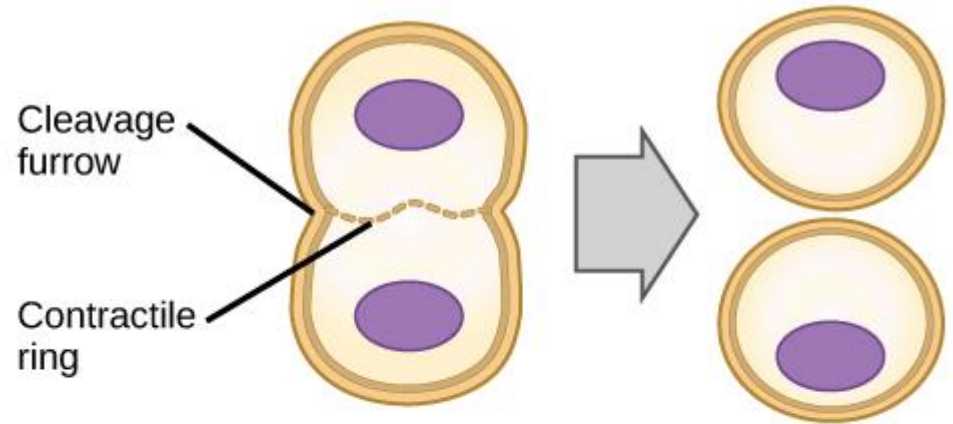
10-2 Cell Division

Cell cycle

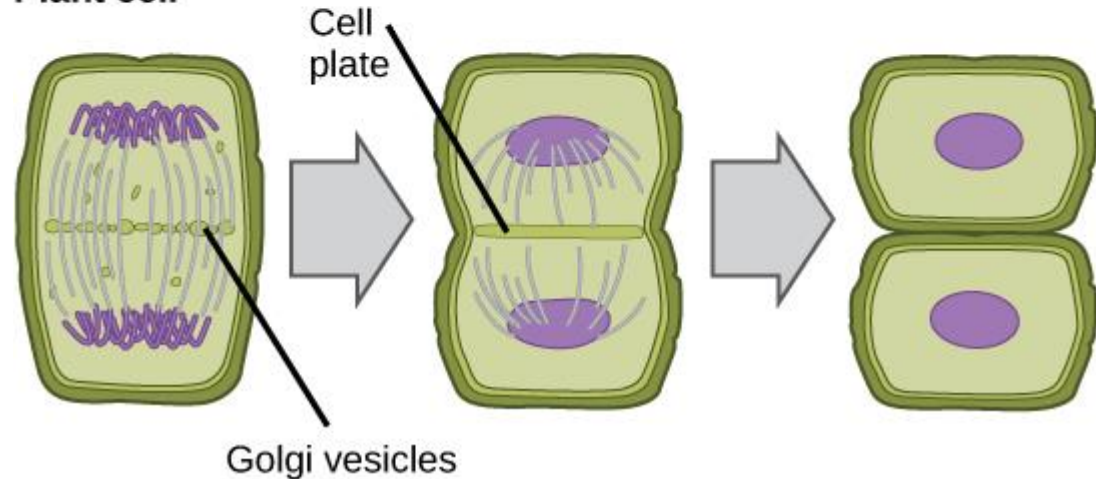
Cytokinesis

- Cell splits into two separate cells
- Each daughter cells has identical DNA

Animal cell



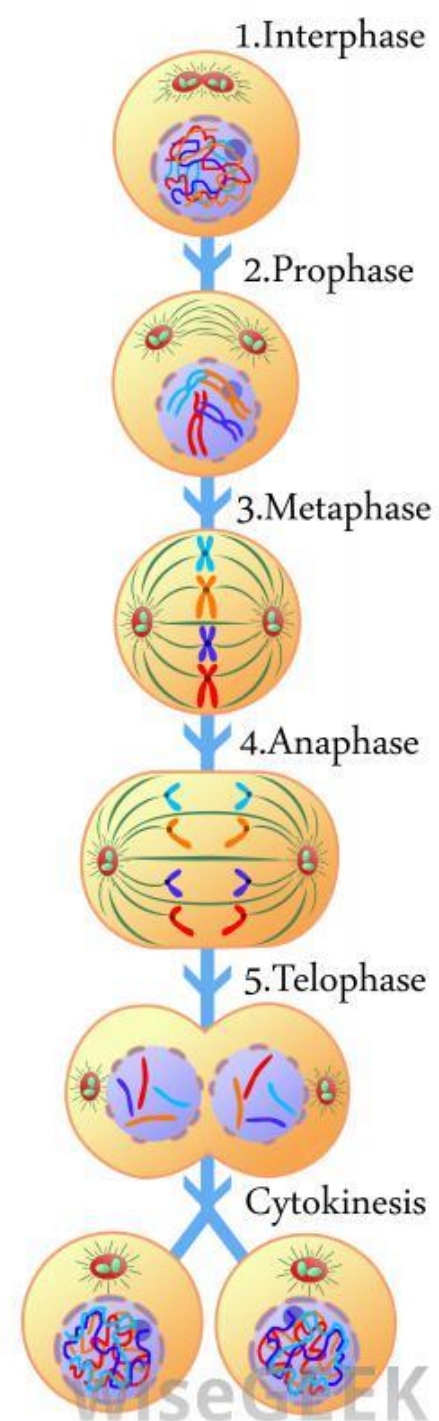
Plant cell



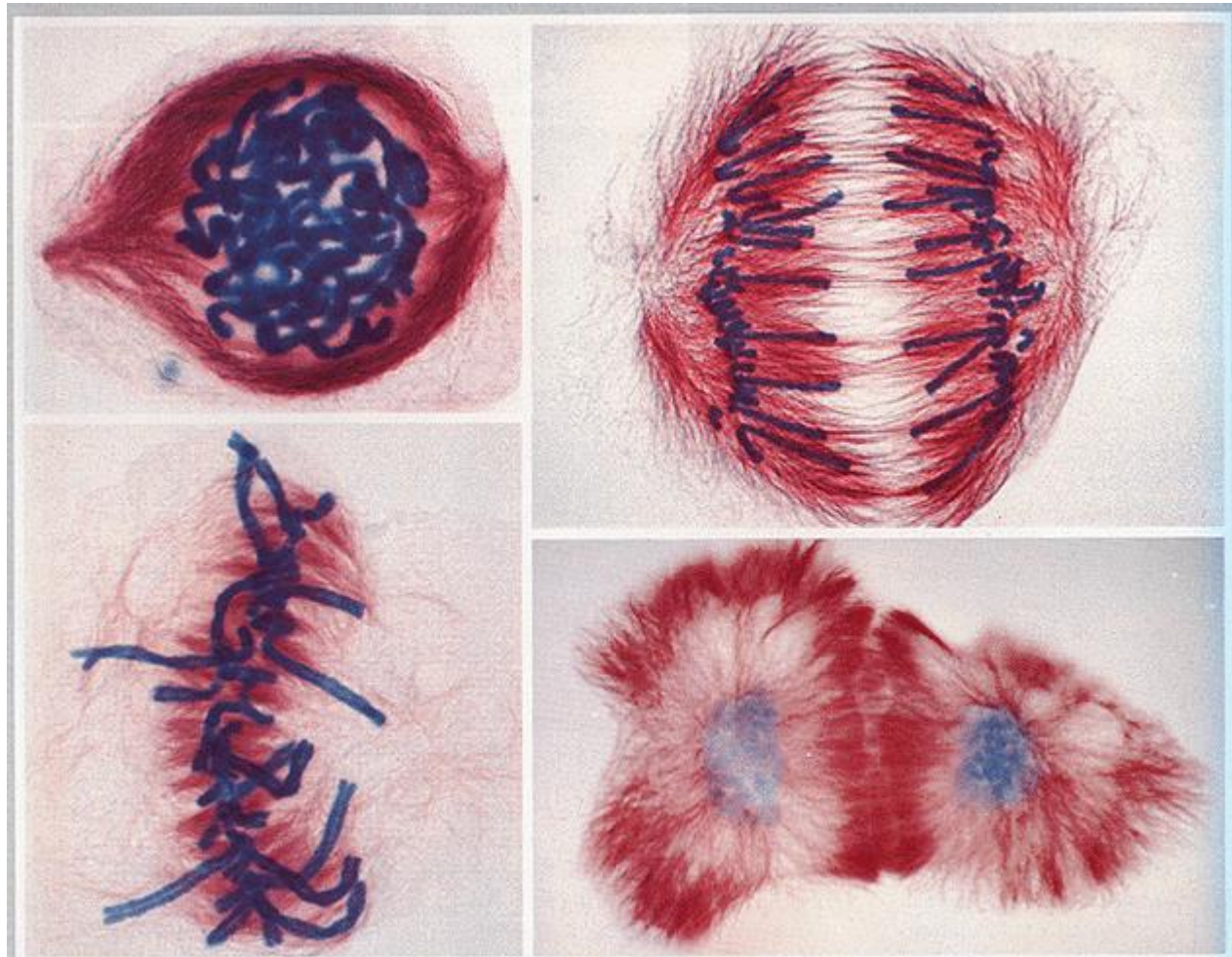
10-2 Cell Division

Cell division of somatic cells

- Interphase
 - G1 phase - growth
 - S Phase – DNA replication
 - G2 Phase – Prepares for division
- Mitosis
 - Prophase – Chromosomes condense
 - Metaphase – chromosomes in middle
 - Anaphase – Chromosomes move away
 - Telophase – two nucleus formed
- Cytokinesis – two separate cells

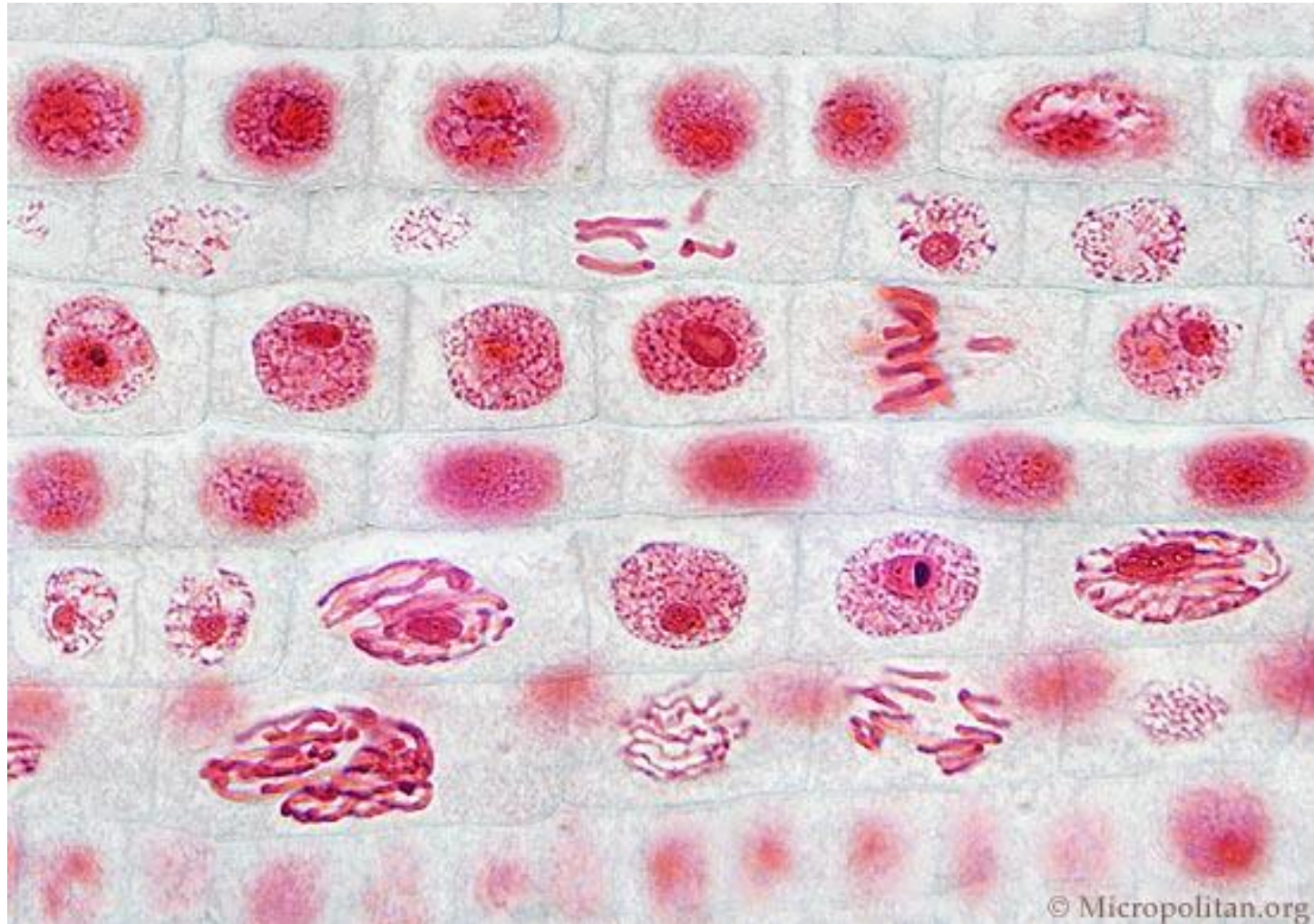


10-2 Cell Division

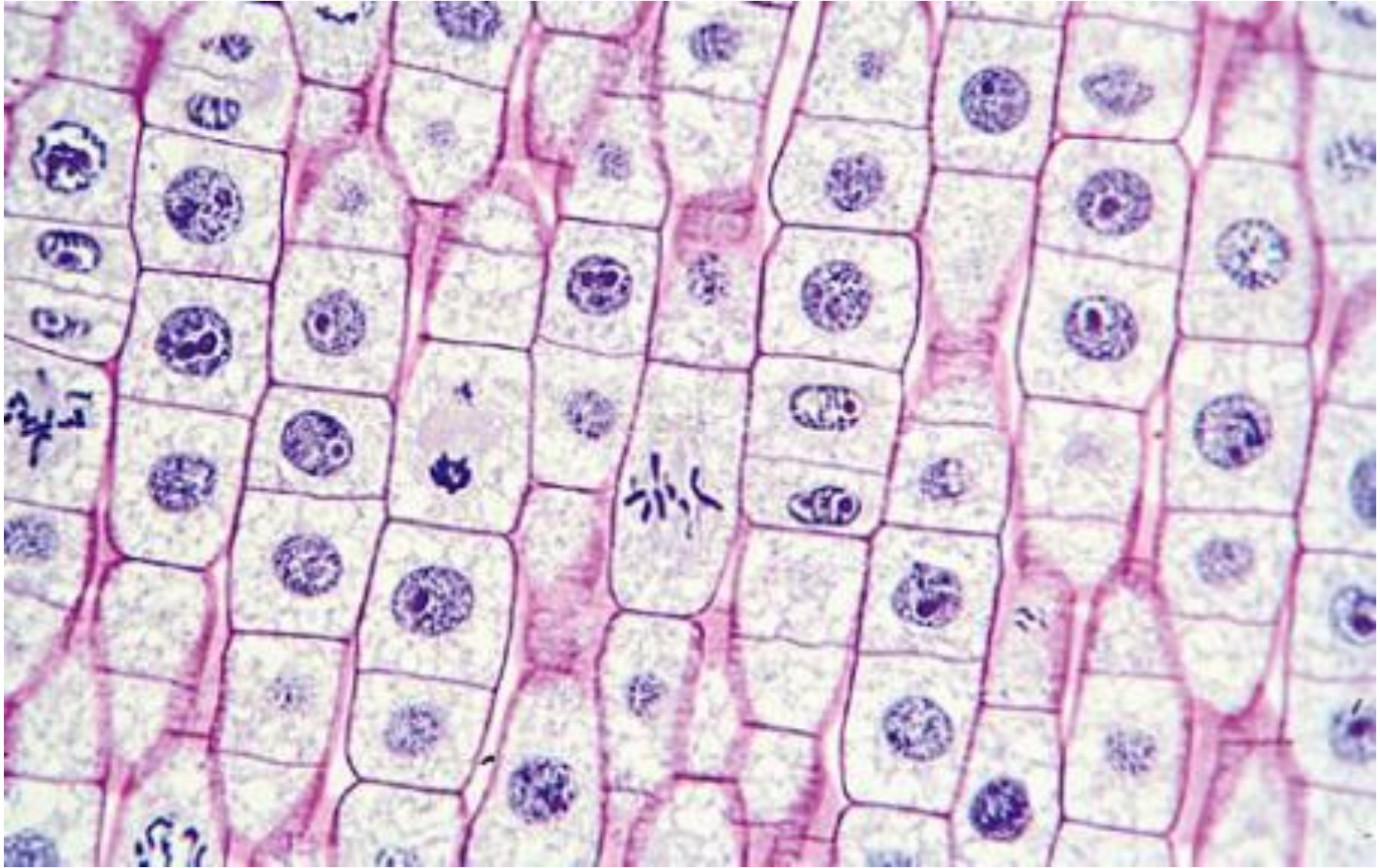


Piri cells in various stages of mitosis: (a) prophase; (b) metaphase; (c) anaphase; (d) telophase (all magnified about 2,700 times).

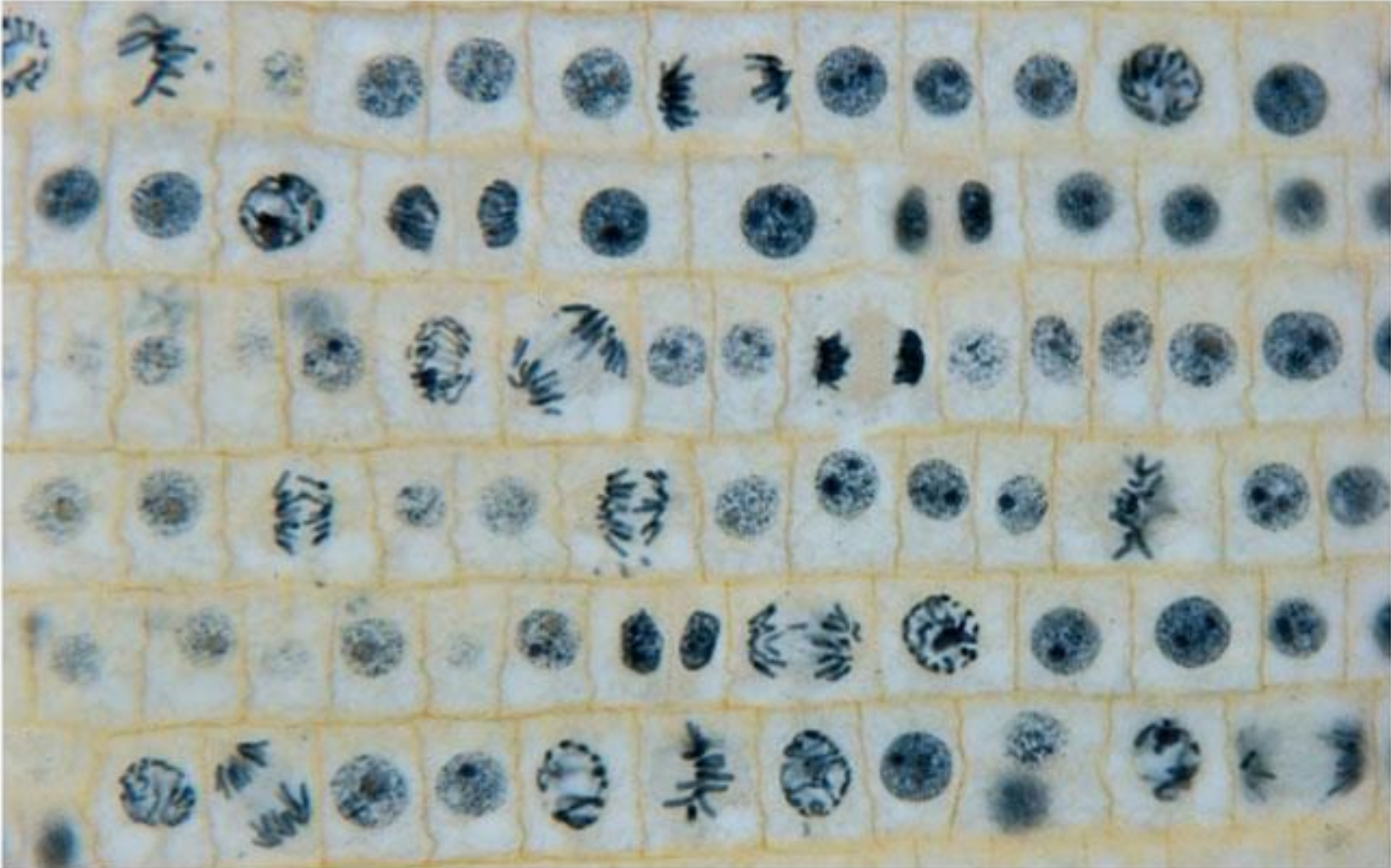
10-2 Cell Division



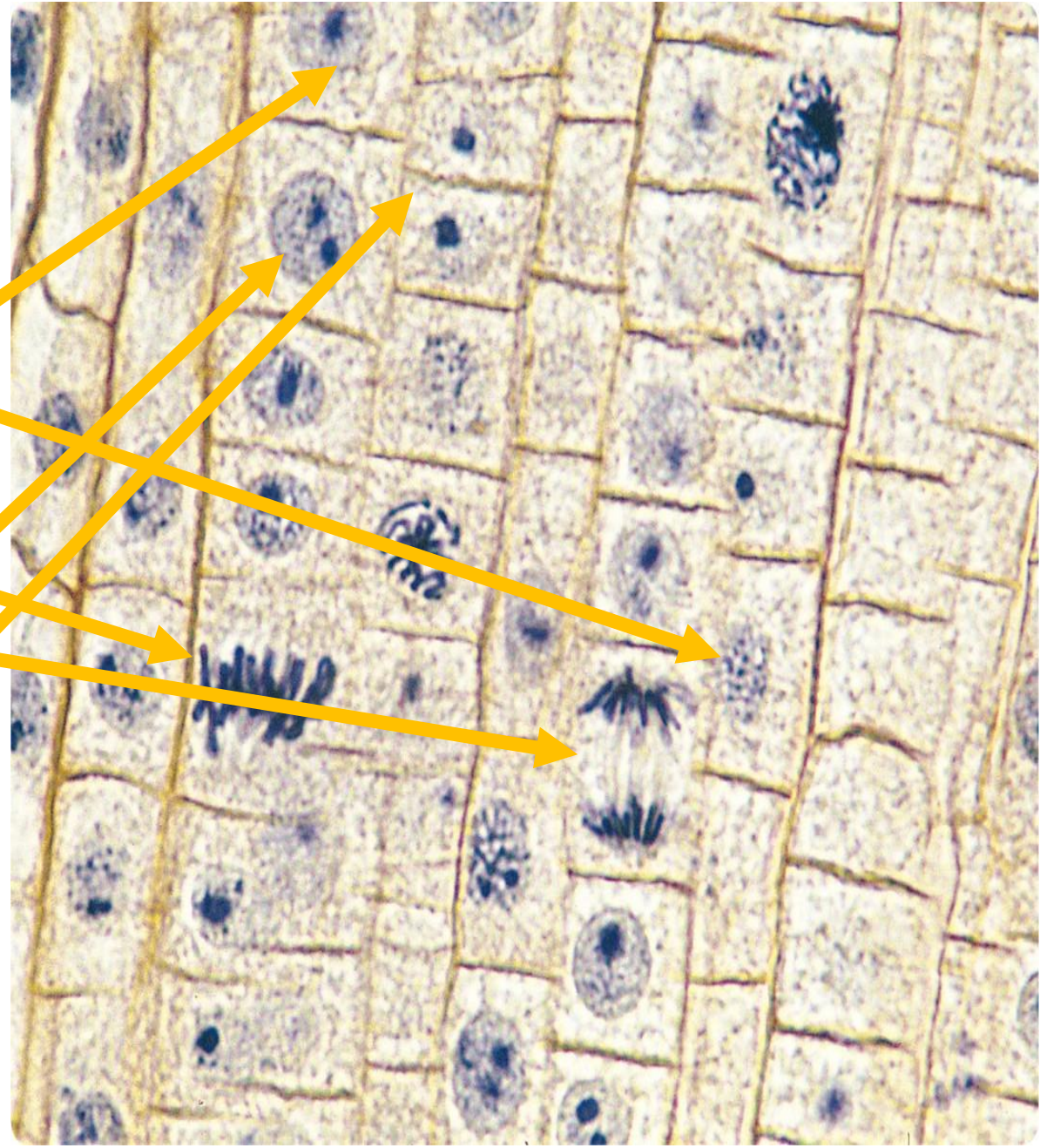
10-2 Cell Division



10-2 Cell Division



Interphase
Prophase
Metaphase
Anaphase
Telophase
Cytokinesis



- <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=lpAa4TWjHQ4>
- <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=gwcwSZIfKIM>