

# Mitosis

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In cell biology, mitosis is a part of cell cycle in which replicated chromosomes are separated into two new nuclei. cell division give rise to genetically identical cells in which total no. of chromosomes is maintained. there for mitosis is also known as equational division.

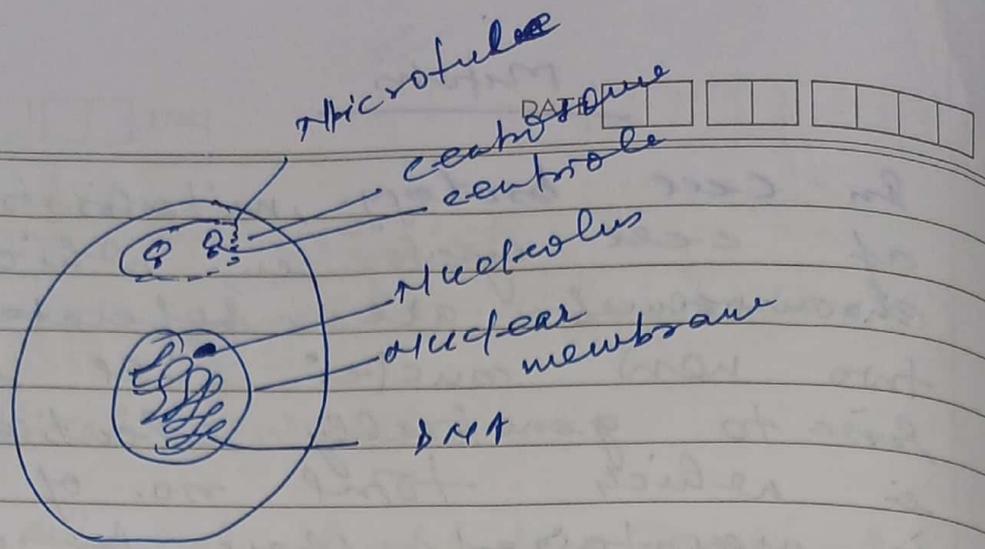
- Mitosis is a process where a single cell divides into two identical daughter cells. during mitosis one cell divides once to form two identical cells. the major purpose of mitosis is for growth and to replace worn out cell.

- Interphase - longest part of cell cycle. when the cell grows and copies its DNA before moving into mitosis

= preparation for division.

= Replicates its ~~DNA~~ chromosomes.

= checks all of its system to ensure that it is ready ~~for~~ to divide.



Prophase → 1st phase of mitosis

= process that separates duplicated genetic material carried in to nucleus of a parent cell in to two identical daughter cells.

= during prophase, the complex of DNA and protein contained in to nucleus known as chromosomes.

= thickening and coiling of the chromosome.

= Nucleolus, a round structure disappear

= the condensation of chromosomes, the movement of centrosomes, the formation of mitotic spindle and the beginning of nuclear envelope breakdown.