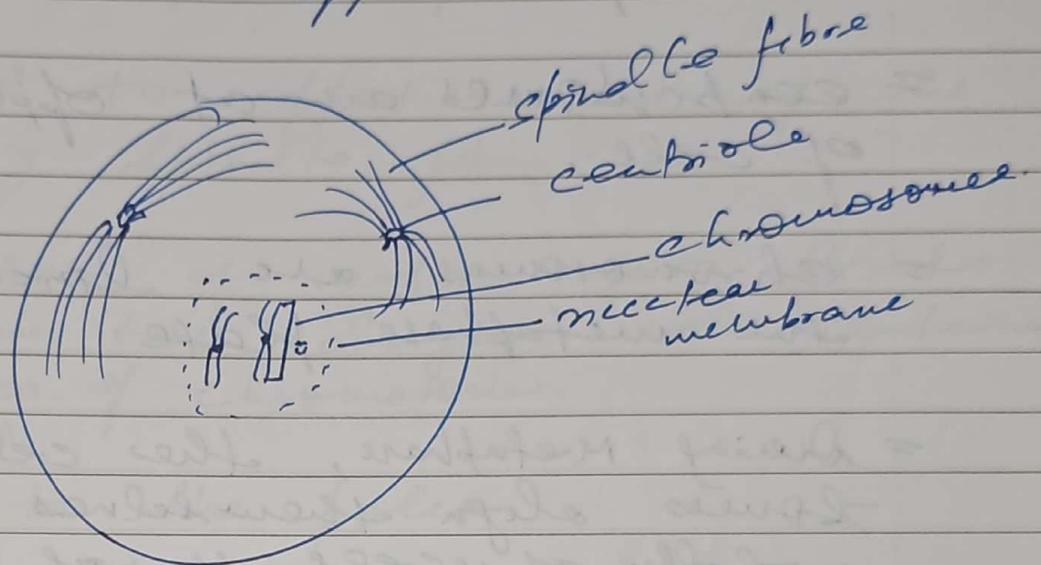


- = chromosomes become visible
- = spindle fibres emerge - from centrosomes
- = nuclear envelope breaks down.
- = nucleolus disappears.



Metaphase

- = 2nd most condensed and coiled stage.
- = chromosomes carrying genetic material align in the equator of the cell before being separated into each of two daughter cells.

- = chromosome become visible.
- = Nucleus disappears
- = chromosome appear in to cytoplasm of the cell
- = mitotic spindle fibre is fully developed
- = centrosomes are at opposite poles of cell.
- = chromosomes are lined up at the metaphase plate.
- = During Metaphase, the cell's chromosomes align themselves in the middle of the cell through a type of cellular "tug of war"
- = the chromosomes which have been replicated and remained joined at central point called centromere are called sister chromatids.

