Vocabulary Mitosis and Cell Cycle

Apoptosis – pre-programmed cell death

Asexual Reproduction – Production of genetically identical offspring from a single parent

Centromere – Protein disc that holds sister chromatids together

Chromatid – one of two identical "sister" parts of a duplicated chromosome.

Chromatin – DNA tightly coiled around histones

Chromosome – Thread like structure of DNA and protein that contains genetic information

Differentiation – Process in which cells become specialized for a task

Diploid – Term used to refer to a cell that contains two sets of homologous chromosomes

DNA – Deoxyribonucleic acid, genetic material that organisms inherit from their parents

Gene – Sequence of DNA that codes for a protein and thus determines a trait; factor that is passed from parent to offspring

Homologous Chromosome – Pair of chromosomes

Mitosis – Eukaryotic cell division in which the cell divides, Prophase, Metaphase, Anaphase, Telophase

Sexual Reproduction – Production of offspring by fusing of two separate parent cells (egg & sperm)

Sister Chromatid – Pair of identical chromatids joined together by centromere

Somatic Cell – Cells of the body not used in reproduction

Phases of Mitosis, Cell division, (prophase, metaphase, anaphase, telophase)

Interphase: where the cell spends 90% of its time, made up 3 phases (G1, G2, and S phase)