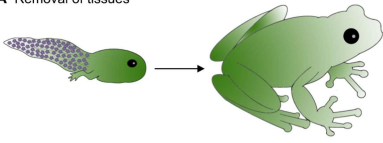


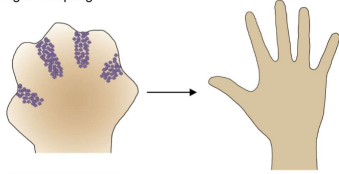
Unit 5 Vocabulary: Mitosis and the Cell Cycle

Apoptosis = Pre-programmed cell death

A Removal of tissues

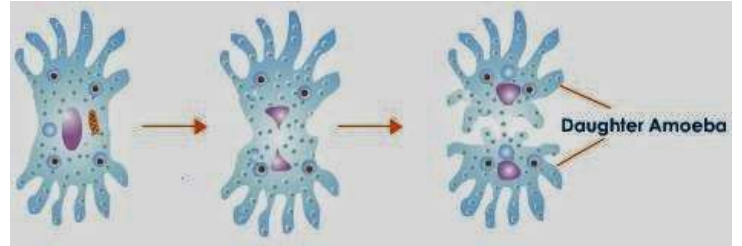


B Organ sculpting

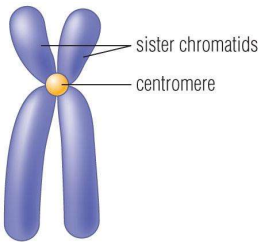


Key ● Apoptotic cell

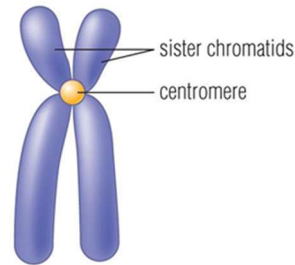
Asexual Reproduction = Production of genetically identical offspring from a single parent



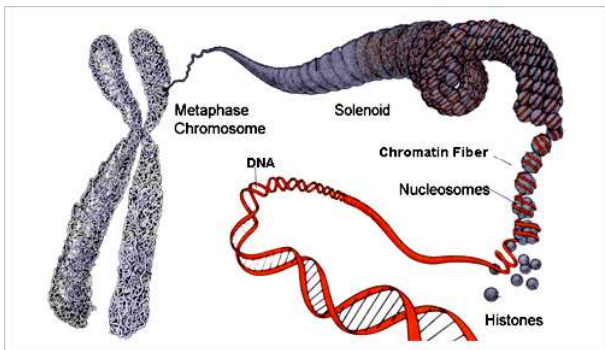
Centromere = Protein disk that holds sister chromatids together



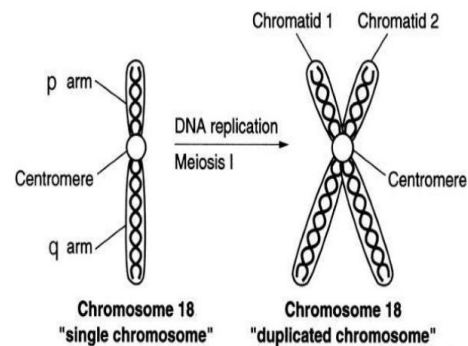
Chromatid = one of two identical, "sister" parts of a duplicated chromosome



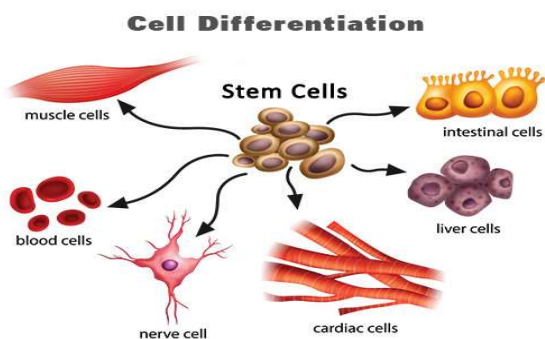
Chromatin = DNA tightly coiled around histone proteins



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



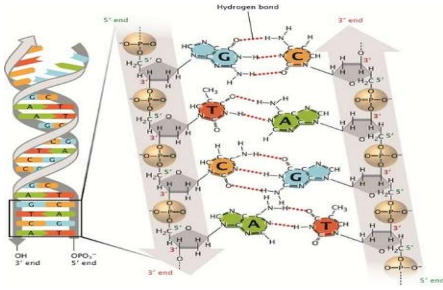
Differentiation = Process in which cells become specialized



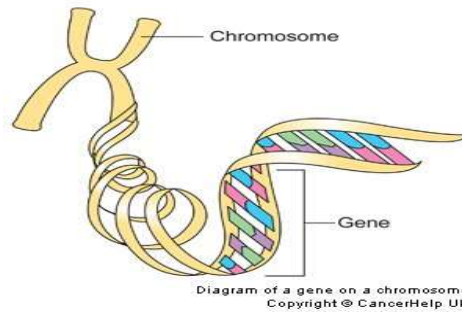
Diploid = Term used to describe that the cell has two sets of homologous chromosomes

	Mitosis	Meiosis
Start	Diploid 46	Diploid 46
End	46 46 Diploid	23 23 23 23 Haploid

DNA = DeoxyriboNucleic Acid = genetic material that an organisms inherits from their parents.

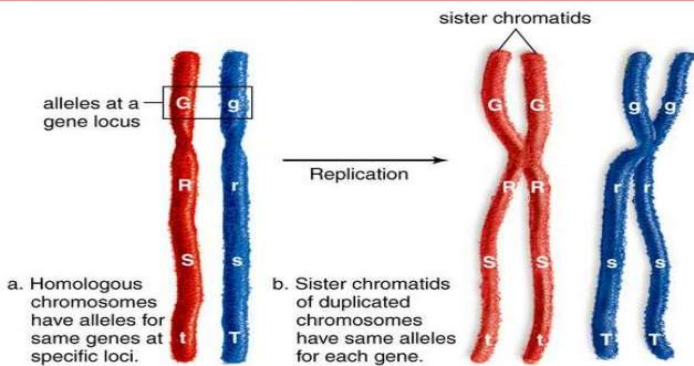


Gene = Section of DNA that codes for a specific trait or protein. Factor passed down from parent to offspring.



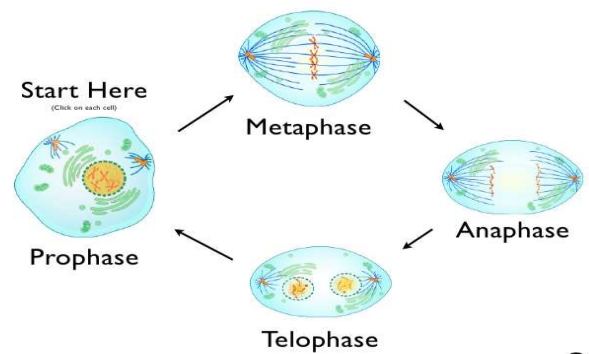
Homologous Chromosome = pair of chromosomes, one from "mom"/ "dad"

3.2.5 Homologous chromosomes carry the same sequence of genes but not necessarily the same alleles of those genes

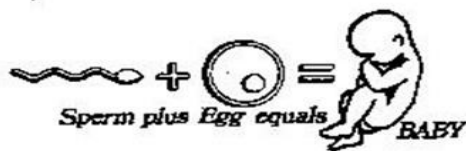


Mitosis = eukaryotic cell division and form of asexual reproduction includes PMAT phases.

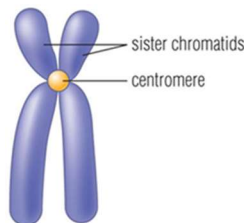
The Phases of Mitosis



Sexual Reproduction = production of offspring by the fusion of two separate parent cells resulting in a genetic original



Sister Chromatid = Pair of identical chromatids joined together at a centromere. (seen after S phase- DNA replication).



Somatic Cell = a generic name given to all cells of the body that are NOT sex cells or cells used in reproduction

Somatic cell

