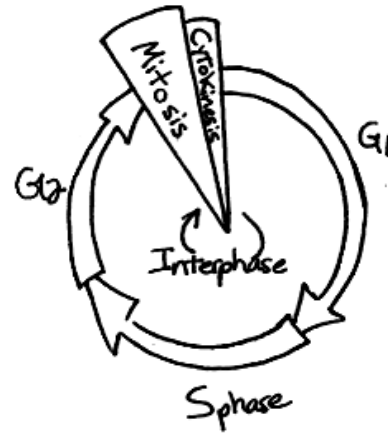




INTERPHASE

- G1 phase** - Cell grows larger, copies organelles
- S phase** - Cell synthesizes copy of DNA in the nucleus
 - Duplicates centrosomes
- G2 phase** - Cell grows more, makes proteins and organelles
 - Reorganizes contents
 - G2 ends when mitosis begins



MITOSIS

Prophase

- Chromosomes start to condense
- Mitotic spindle begin to form
- Nucleolus disappears



Prometaphase (late prophase)

- Mitotic spindles begin to capture chromosomes
- Mitotic spindles start to organize chromosomes
- Nuclear envelope breaks down



Metaphase

- Chromosomes line up in the middle
- Centrosomes are attached



Anaphase

- Chromatids are pulled apart
- Cell starts to elongate



Telophase/Cytokinesis

- Chromosomes start to decondense
- Spindles disappear
- Nuclear membrane reforms
- Nucleolus reappears
- Actin ring and cleavage furrow appear
- Cell splits into two daughter cells

