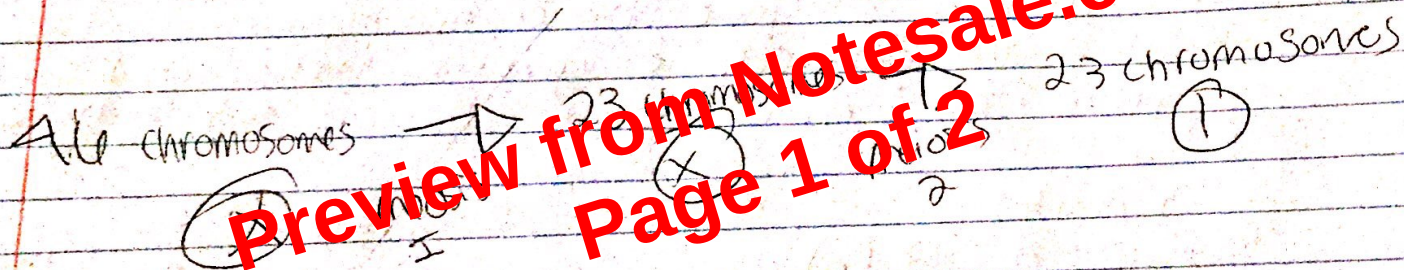
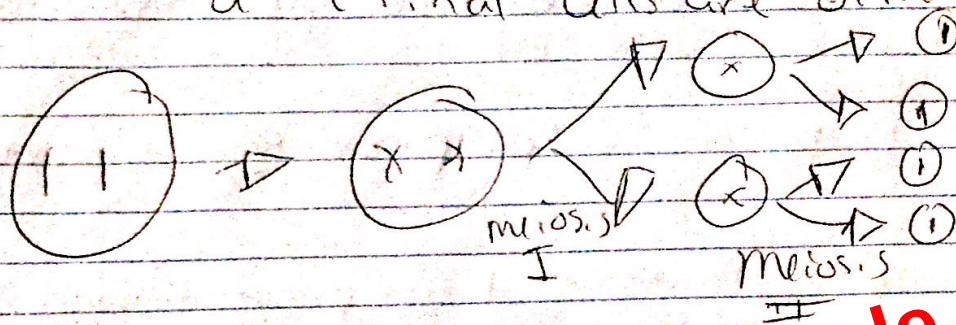


Meiosis → Beginning & end are same
 meiosis → 2 steps

(In meiosis I & II are the same)
 Metaphase → ~~metaphase~~ ^{prophase} I → homologous chromosomes
 line up together & then divide
 metaphase in meiosis II → sister chromatids
 are separated & 4 cells are formed
 haploid

Crossing over occurs between homologous
 chromosomes in meiosis I ^{prophase} ~~metaphase~~
 & 4 final cells are different



Proteasins hold chromatids together
 synaptonemal complex holds homologs together tightly
 at metaphase plate

- Sometimes there's a break in non sister chromatids
 & DNA is switched & crossing over occurs

What's unique to meiosis → crossing over in prophase I
 → homologous pairs at metaphase plate
 = separation of homologs during metaphase I