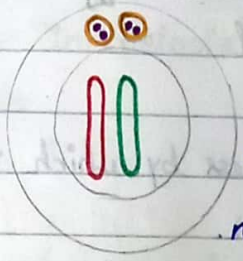
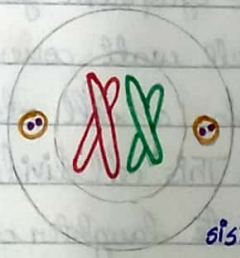
# STAGES OF MITOSIS

## INTERPHASE



During Interphase each chromosome is copied to form two sister chromatids. The chromosomes are not visible as the distinct structures in the nucleus of the cell.

## PROPHASE



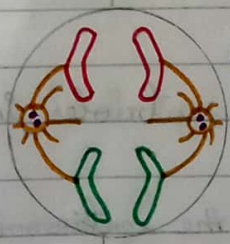
During prophase, the chromosome condense and become visible in the nucleus. Each chromosome consist of two sister chromatids joined at the centromere

## METAPHASE

The nuclear membrane start to break down Centrioles move either side of the cell. The spindle apparatus has completed formed and the chromosomes lined up at the centre of the cell.

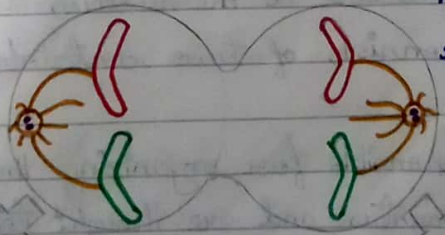


## ANAPHASE

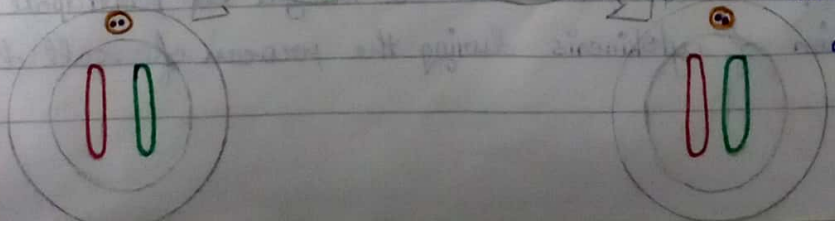


In anaphase, the centromere divides into two and the spindle fibres begin to shorten. This pulls the sister chromatids towards opposite poles of the cell

## TELOPHASE AND CYTOKINESIS



In telophase, the chromatids have reach the poles of the cell. It is now refer to them as chromosomes again.



The spindle fibre breaks down and two identical daughter cells reform.