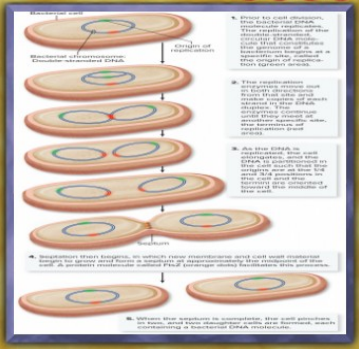
## BIOL 1110- 10.1.1-2

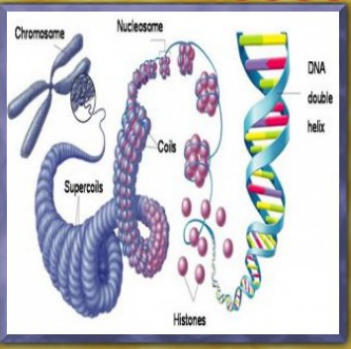


[CH.10&11]
*Double stranded DNA, Green is where the replication starts, and Orange is where it ends. FtsZ is a protein molecule that helps break the two cells apart at the septum*

ATK / 1200 DEF / 1100

73795126 ©2017 TRAVIS

## BIOL 1110- 10.2.2 #1

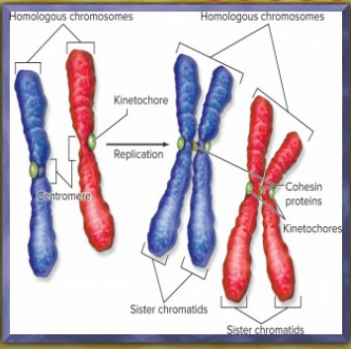



[CH.10&11]
*Eukaryotic Chromosome*

ATK / 1300 DEF / 1400

42408515 ©2017 TRAVIS

## BIOL 1110- 10.2.2 #2




[CH.10&11]
*(Super)Coils are also called chromatins*

ATK / 1700 DEF / 1400

63767053 ©2017 TRAVIS

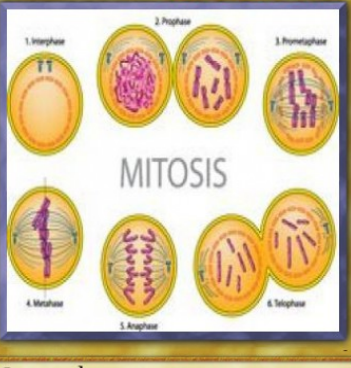
## BIOL 1110- 10.3.1, 10.4.1


[CH.10&11]

ATK / 1600 DEF / 1500

68794407 ©2017 TRAVIS

## BIOL 1110- 10.5.1-5

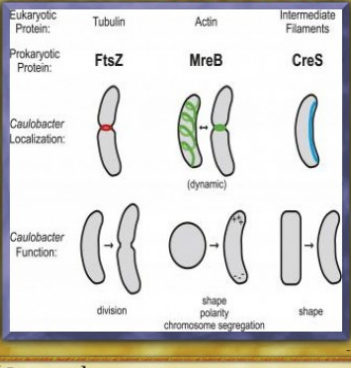



[CH.10&11]
*1. Interphase 2. Prophase 3. Prometaphase 4. Metaphase 5. Anaphase 6. Telophase*

ATK / 1800 DEF / 1400

53815965 ©2017 TRAVIS

## BIOL 1110- 10.5




[CH.10&11]

Tubulin and Actin are reversed in roles

ATK / 1600 DEF / 1500

31749939 ©2017 TRAVIS

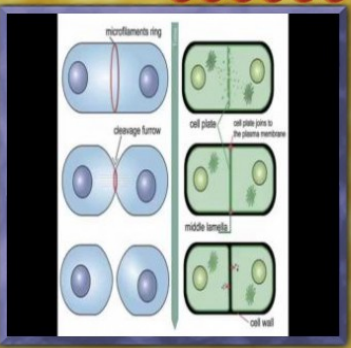
## BIOL 1110- 10.3.1. 10.5


[CH.10&11]
*Interphase G2 to Metaphase, the Chromosomes are intact*
*The rest are in a single DNA molecule*

ATK / 1800 DEF / 1900

34778920 ©2017 TRAVIS

## BIOL 1110- 10.5.6

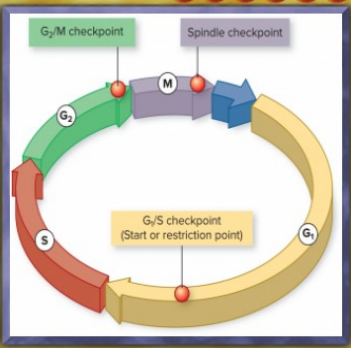



[CH.10&11]

ATK / 1700 DEF / 1600

10368590 ©2017 TRAVIS

## BIOL 1110- 10.6.2

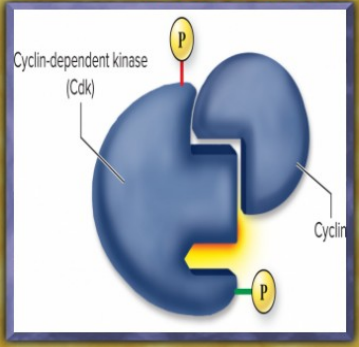



[CH.10&11]
*G1/S: Where the cell decides to divide or not*
*G2/M: Where division can be delayed by DNA damage or improper division*
*Spindle: Ensures that all chromosomes are attached*

ATK / 1500 DEF / 1400

50025136 ©2017 TRAVIS

## BIOL 1110- 10.6.1, 10.6.3

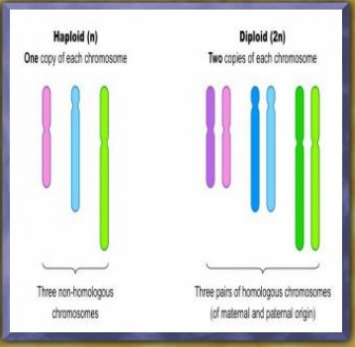



[CH.10&11]
*CDK drives the cell cycle by phosphorylation; enzyme that activates or deactivates the cell cycle; Cyclin is an allosteric activator for CDK*

ATK / 1700 DEF /2000

42129543 ©2017 TRAVIS

## BIOL 1110- 10.2.1

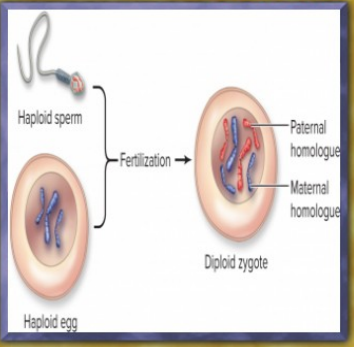



[CH.10&11]

ATK / 1800 DEF / 1900

29727579 ©2017 TRAVIS

## BIOL 1110- 11.1.1

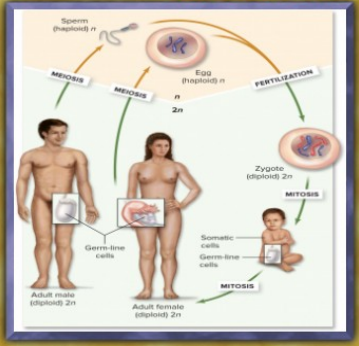



[CH.10&11]
*Gametes are reproductive cells (egg and sperm)*
*Zygotes are the egg after fertilization*

ATK / 1600 DEF / 1500

86334420 ©2017 TRAVIS

## BIOL 1110- 11.1.2

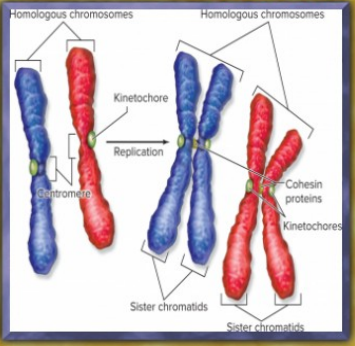



[CH.10&11]
*Somatic are all of cells*
*Germ-line are the sexual reproductive ones*

ATK / 1900 DEF / 1750

92006515 ©2017 TRAVIS

## BIOL 1110- 10.2.2, F.10.6

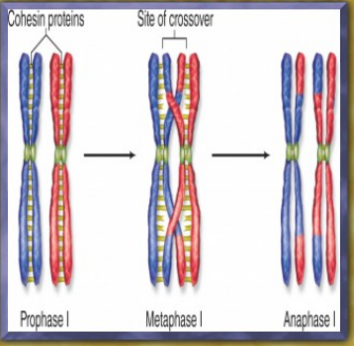



[CH.10&11]
*Non Sister Chromatids are chromatids that are not copies of each other*

ATK / 1600 DEF / 1700

42116378 ©2017 TRAVIS

## BIOL 1110- 11.2.1, 11.3.1

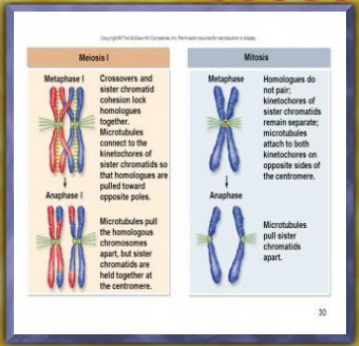



[CH.10&11]
*Allows for genetic recombinations*

ATK / 1700 DEF / 1900

11604276 ©2017 TRAVIS

## BIOL 1110- 11.2.1

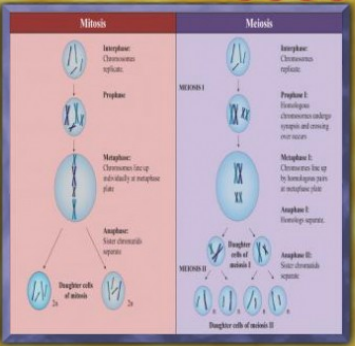



[CH.10&11]

ATK / 1500 DEF / 1800

12020850 ©2017 TRAVIS

## BIOL 1110- 10.5.3, 11.3.2, 11.3.5

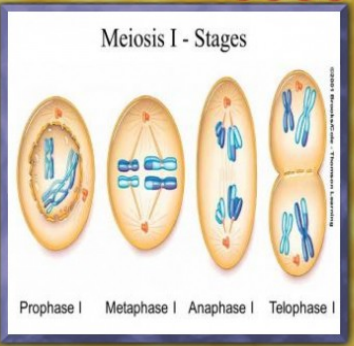



[CH.10&11]
*Meiosis II is like Mitosis*

ATK / 1650 DEF / 1600

99795778 ©2017 TRAVIS

## BIOL 1110- 11.3.1-2

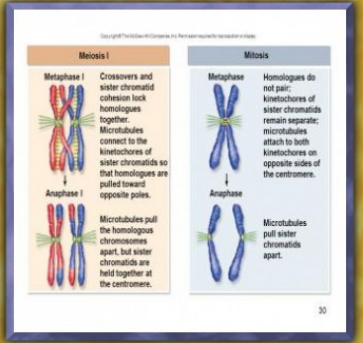



[CH.10&11]
*3 events unique to Meiosis I are: Synapsis, Crossover, and paired homologues align*

ATK / 1400 DEF / 1500

93874901 ©2017 TRAVIS

## BIOL 1110- 10.5.4, 11.3.3, 11.3.5




[CH.10&11]
*Meiosis II is like Mitosis*

ATK / 1350 DEF / 1700

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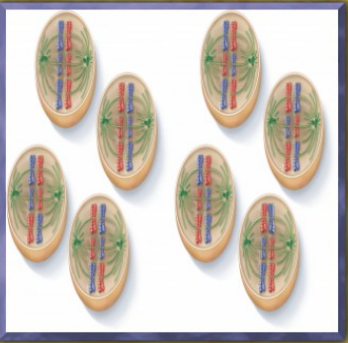
## BIOL 1110- F.11.6, 11.5.1



[CH.10&11]
*Metaphase I, Homologous Chromosomes are assorted independently of each other or randomly*

ATK / 1400 DEF / 1600

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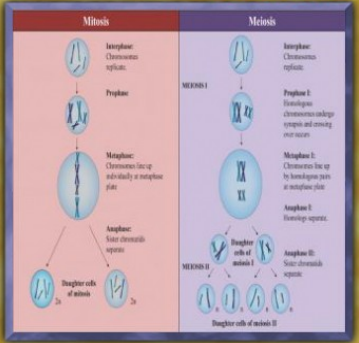
## BIOL 1110- 11.4.1, F.11.7




[CH.10&11]

ATK / 1700 DEF / 1800

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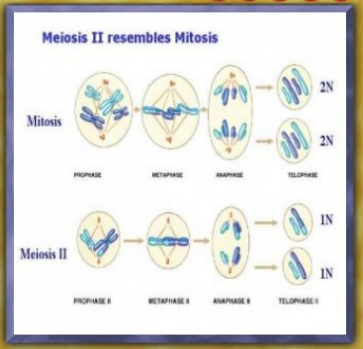
## BIOL 1110- 11.3.5




[CH.10&11]

ATK / 1750 DEF / 1800

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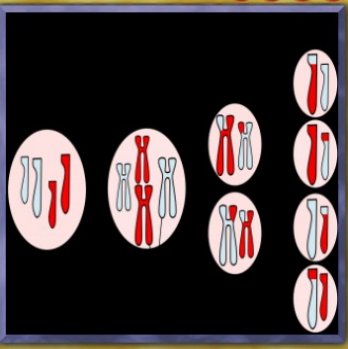
## BIOL 1110- 11.4.1



[CH.10&11]
*4 Features of Meiosis are: Homologous pairing, Centromeres of sister chromatids stay intact during MI, nonpolar or same spindles connect to same chromosomes without (+) or (-), and Replication is suppressed*

ATK / 1600 DEF / 1550

48804609 ©2017 TRAVIS

## BIOL 1110- 11.5.1

[CH.10&11]
*Genetic Variation:*
*Independent assortment: random assortment in meiosis Metaphase I*
*Crossing over*
*Fertilization where sperms compete each other*

ATK / 1700 DEF / 1950

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