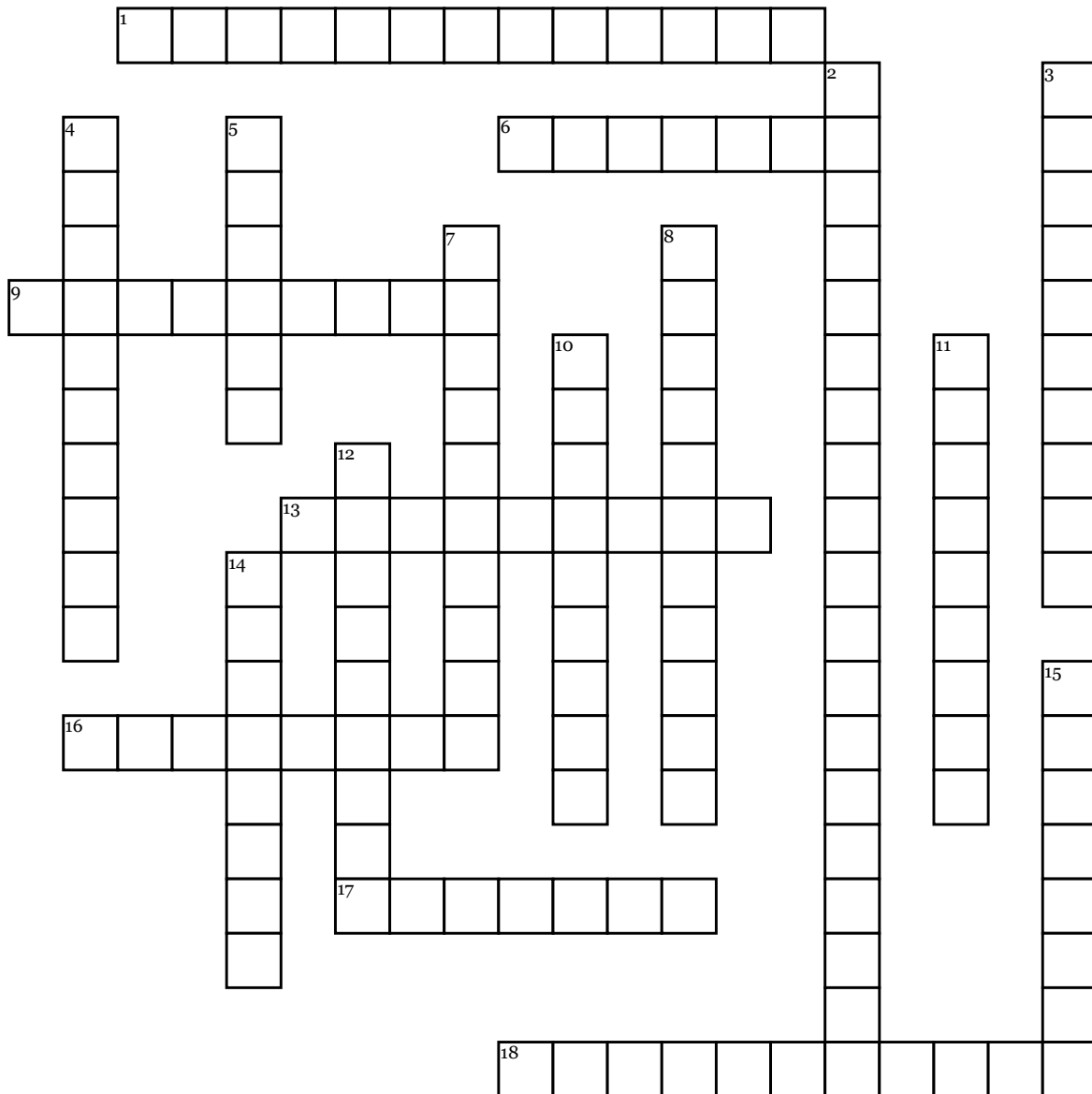


Cell Cycle



Across

- 1. Asexual reproduction in which a cell divides into two parts
- 6. Is the division of the cells nucleus and it's contents
- 9. Is the regular pattern of growth, DNA duplication, and cell division that occurs in Eukaryotic cells
- 13. The loose combination of DNA and proteins
- 16. Sister chromatids separate from each other. The spindle fibers begin to shorten, which pulls the sister chromatids away from each other and towards opposite sides of the cell
- 17. Cell that has two copies of each chromosome
- 18. Is the process that divides the cell cytoplasm

Down

- 2. Process by which offspring are produced from a single parent
- 3. Is one long continuous thread of DNA that consists of numerous genes along with regulatory information
- 4. Provides critical time for the duplication of organelles and for DNA replication
- 5. IS the common name for a class of diseases characterized by uncontrolled cell division
- 7. Sister chromatids are held together at the centromere, a region of the condensed chromosome that looks pinched
- 8. Cell that makes up all of the body tissues, and organs, except gametos

- 10. The spindle fibers attach to a protein structure on the centromere of each chromosome and align the chromosomes along the cell equator
- 11. A complete set of identical chromosomes is positioned at each pole of the cell. The nuclear membranes start to form, the chromosomes begin to uncoil, and the spindle fibers fall apart
- 12. One half of a chromosome
- 14. Chromatin condenses into tightly coiled chromosomes
- 15. Each chromosome is associated with a group of proteins