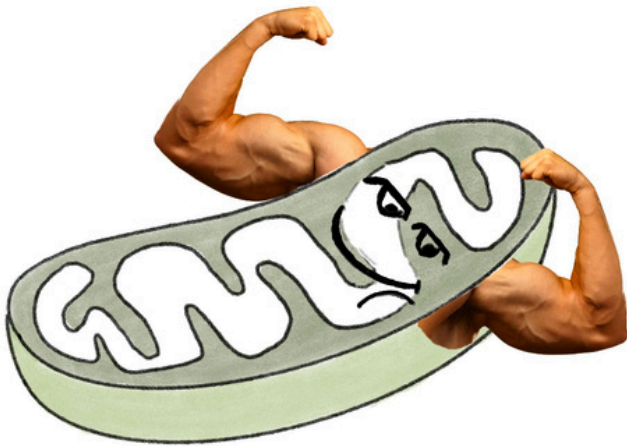


AP BIOLOGY

MITOSIS

QUICK SUMMARY

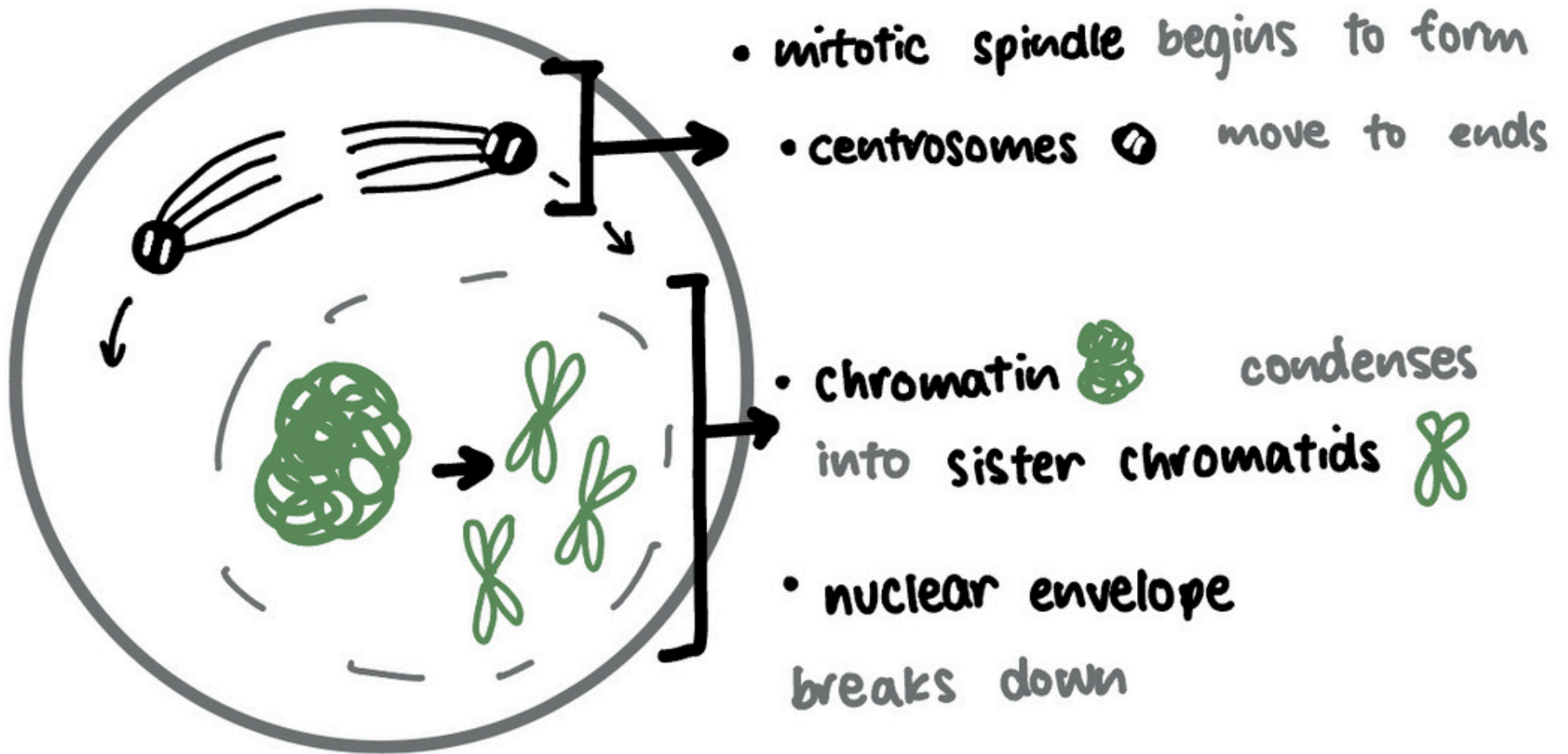


MITOSIS : division of a cell's **nucleus**

→ **REMEMBER:**

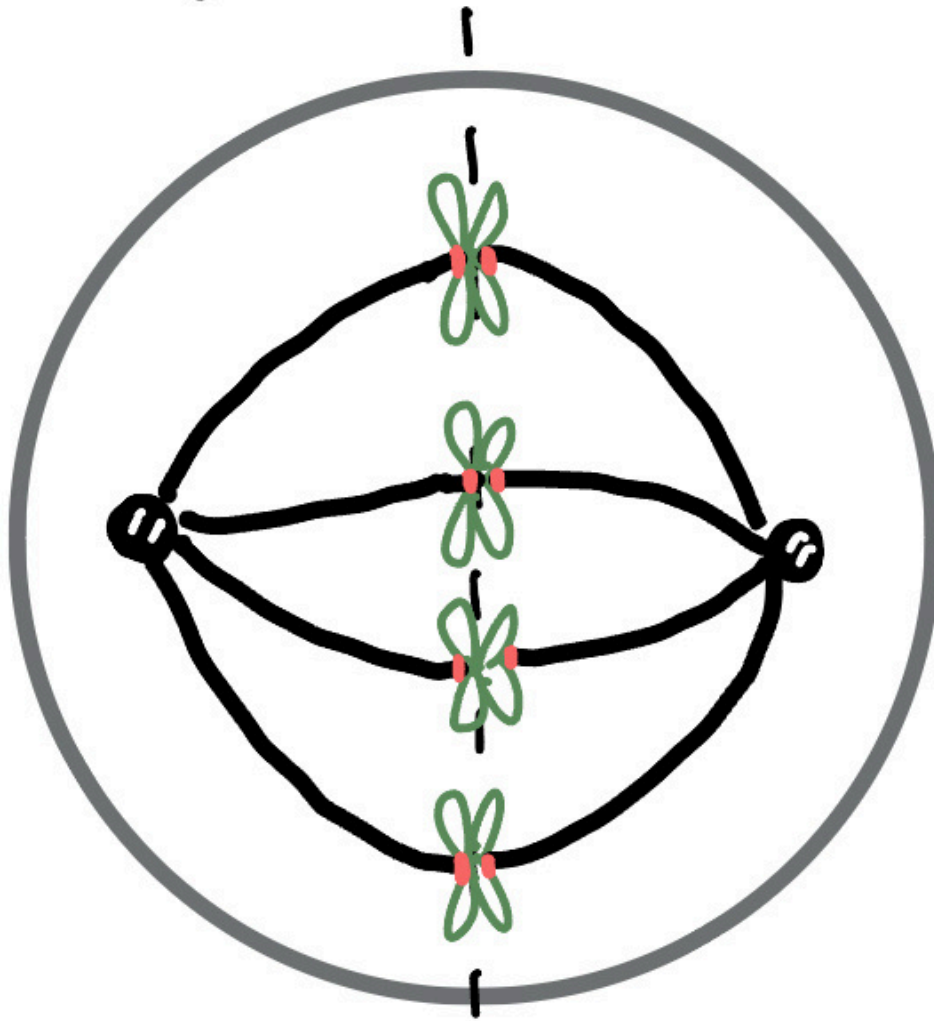
PMAT

PROPHASE



METAPHASE

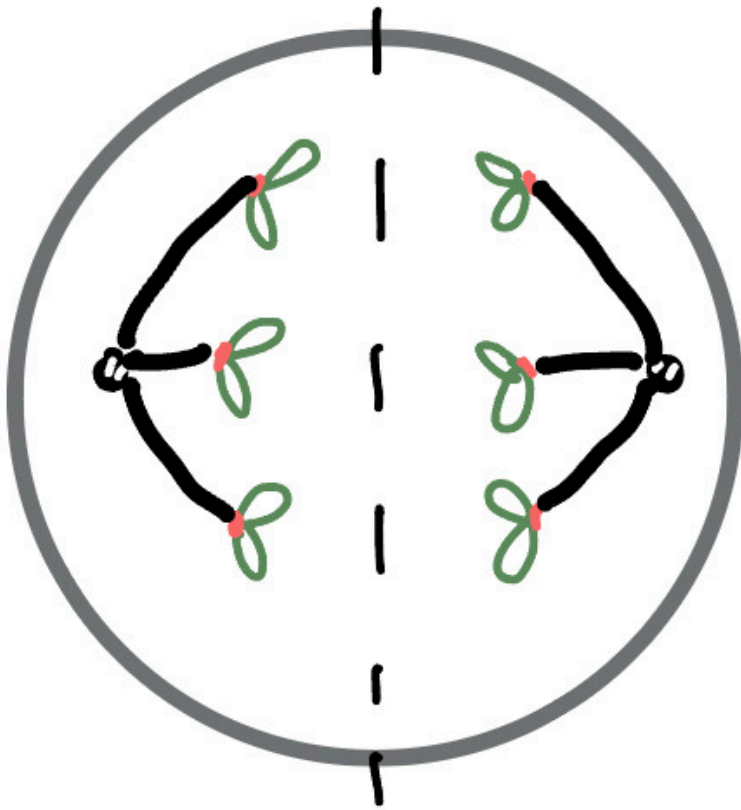
equator/metaphase plate



- mitotic spindle attaches to kinetochores of sister chromatids

- sister chromatids align @ equator

ANAPHASE

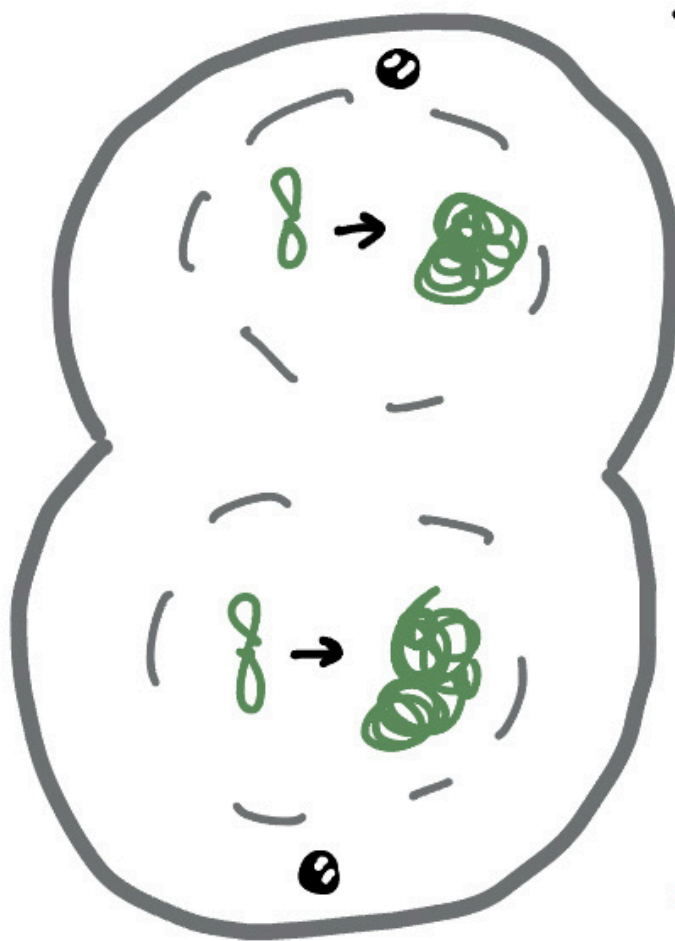


- mitotic spindle
Shortens, pulling apart
sister chromatids

$\text{X} \rightarrow \text{J} + \text{J}$

- moves to opposite ends
of the cell

TELOPHASE



] • mitotic spindle disappears

] • chromatids decondense
8 → [tangled green mass]

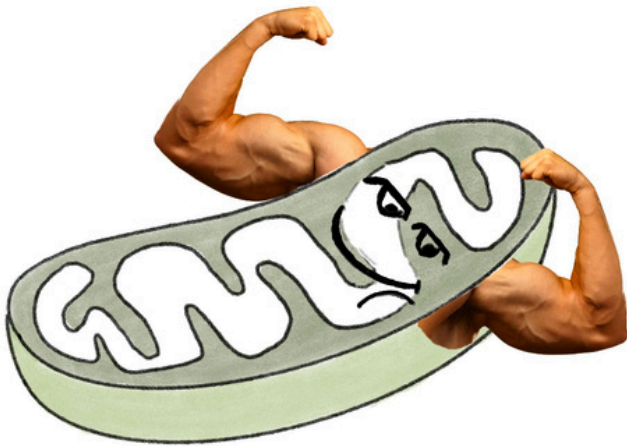
] • nuclear envelope () reforms

* telophase is NOT the same
as cytokinesis

AP BIOLOGY

FEEDBACK LOOPS

UNIT 4 REVIEW



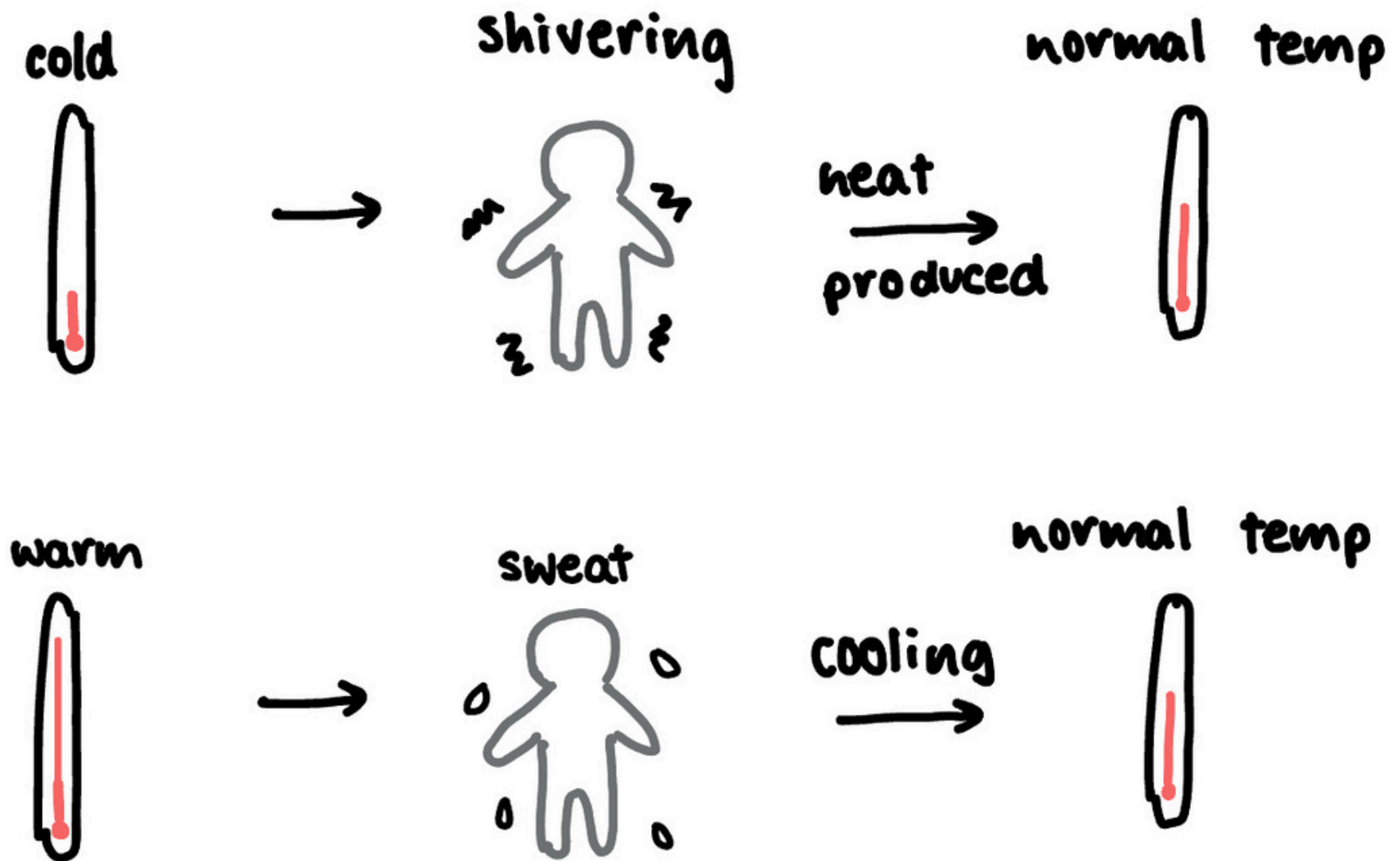
Feedback loops are used to maintain
homeostasis → a state of internal
balance

NEGATIVE FEEDBACK

aims to **reduce** a change / stimulus,
maintaining a **set point**
eg: thermoregulation

example
→

Thermoregulation:



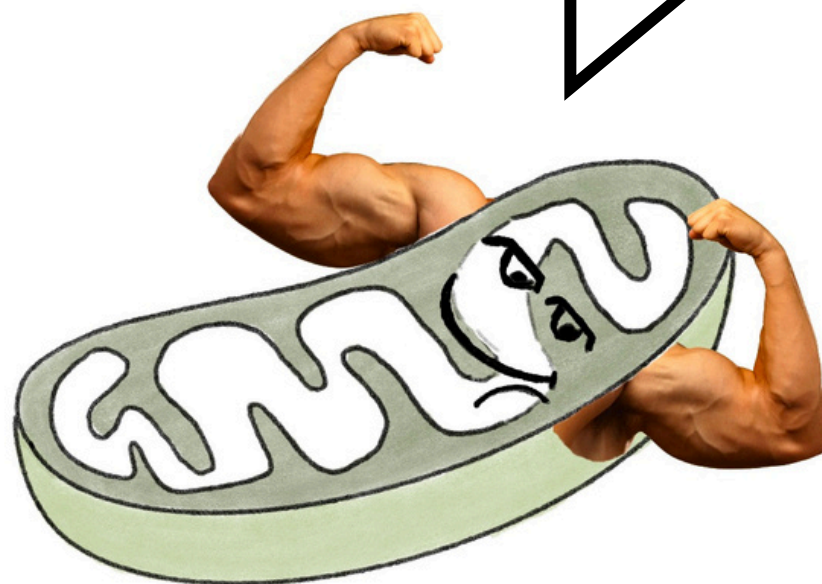
POSITIVE FEEDBACK

aims to **amplify** the change until
an **endpoint** (or stimulus removed)

→ increases intensity of a response

eg: ripening of fruit , childbirth

**follow for
more!**



@mightochondria



@mightochondria.stem

