CELL DIVISION II.: MEIOSIS

With meiotic cell division (meiosis) haploid (n) gametes (egg, sperm) are produced from the germ cell line that is originally diploid (2n).

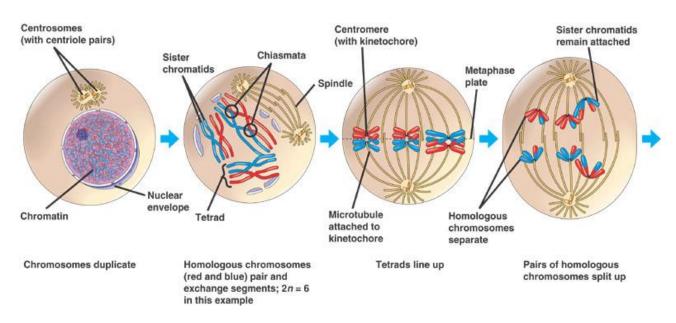
Meiosis consists of 2 main phases:

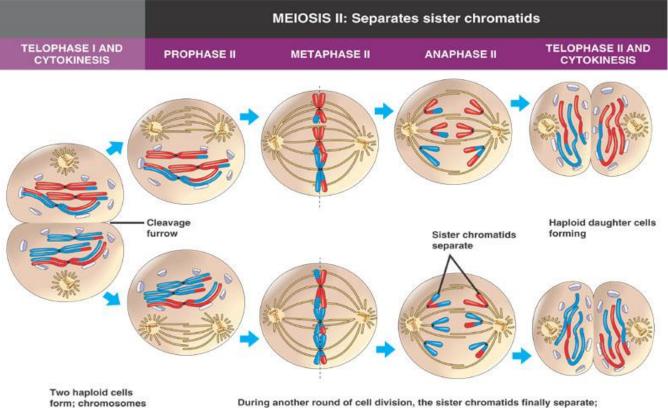
form; chromosomes are still double

Meiosis I and meiosis II.

INTERPHASE MEIOSIS I: Separates homologous chromosomes

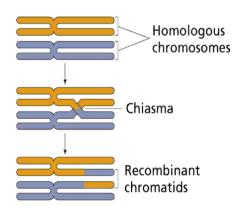
PROPHASE I METAPHASE I ANAPHASE I





four haploid daughter cells result, containing single chromosomes

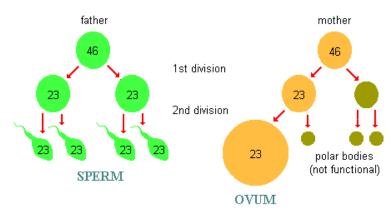
HOMOLOGOUS RECOMBINATION



In the first prophase, homologous chromosomes (members of the chromosome pair) are binding to each other firmly, and some parts containing the same genes are exchanged.

This is called **crossing over** or **homologous recombination**

GAMETOGENESIS



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