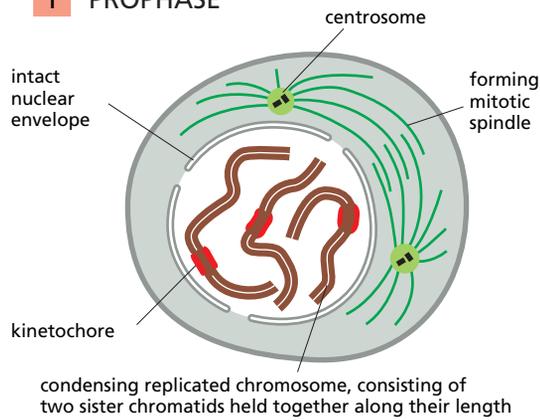
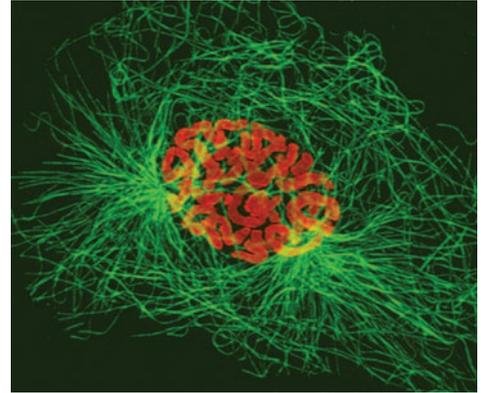


**1** PROPHASE

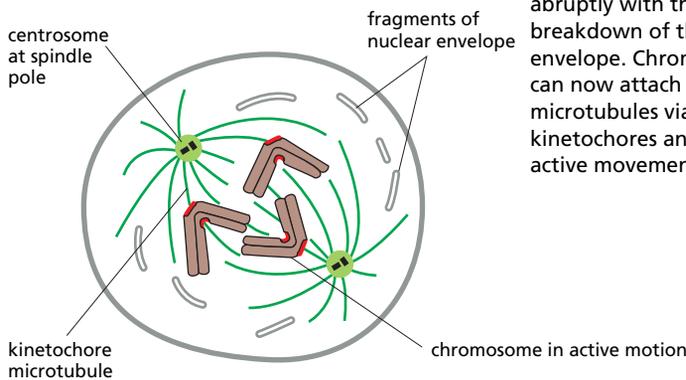


condensing replicated chromosome, consisting of two sister chromatids held together along their length

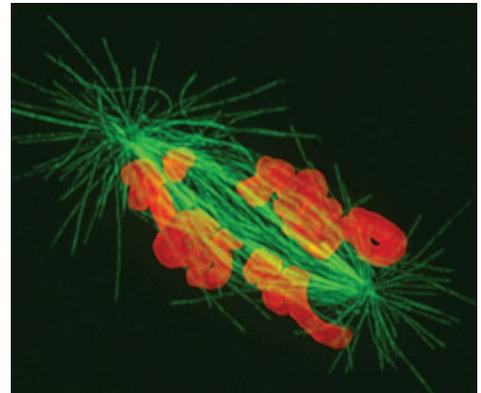
At **prophase**, the replicated chromosomes, each consisting of two closely associated sister chromatids, condense. Outside the nucleus, the mitotic spindle assembles between the two centrosomes, which have replicated and moved apart. For simplicity, only three chromosomes are shown. In diploid cells, there would be two copies of each chromosome present. In the photomicrograph, chromosomes are stained *orange* and microtubules are *green*.



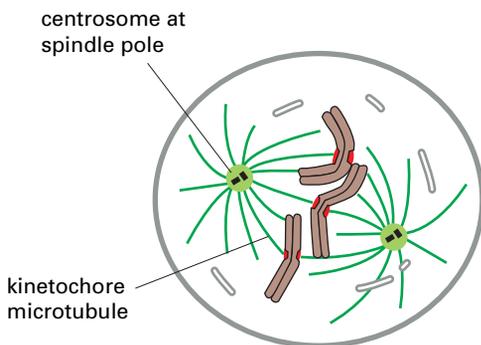
**2** PROMETAPHASE



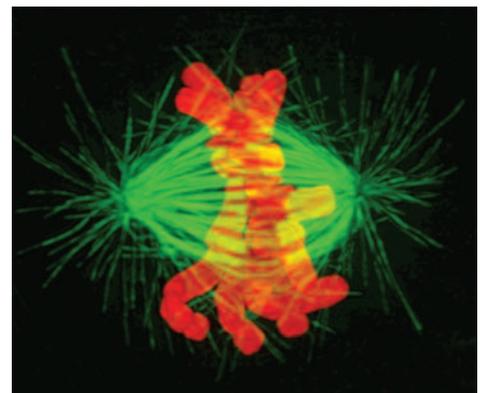
**Prometaphase** starts abruptly with the breakdown of the nuclear envelope. Chromosomes can now attach to spindle microtubules via their kinetochores and undergo active movement.



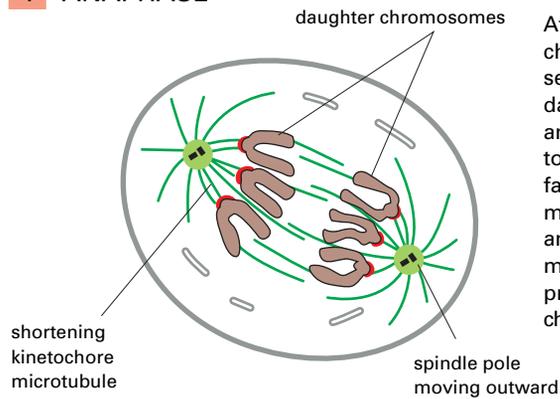
**3** METAPHASE



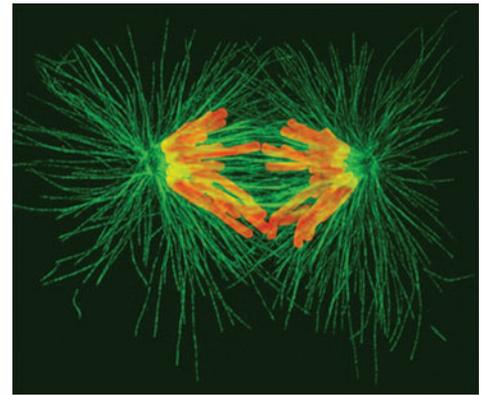
At **metaphase**, the chromosomes are aligned at the equator of the spindle, midway between the spindle poles. The kinetochore microtubules attach sister chromatids to opposite poles of the spindle.



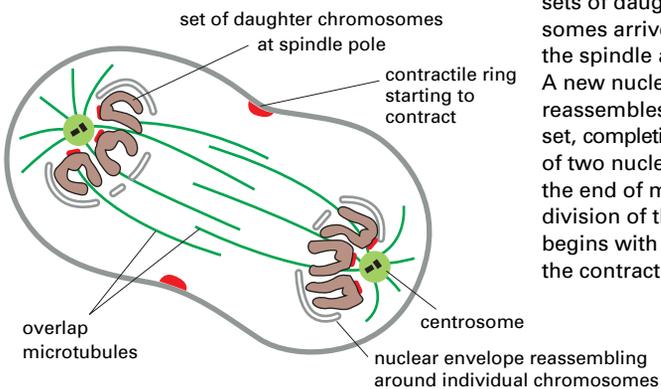
#### 4 ANAPHASE



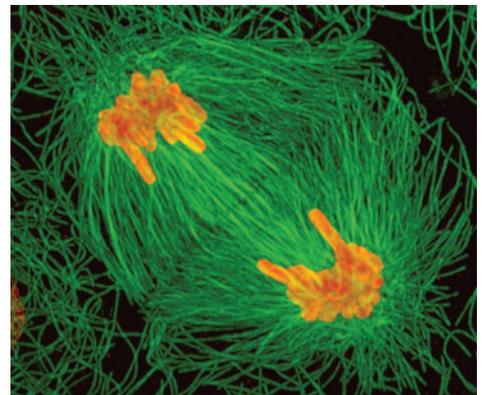
At **anaphase**, the sister chromatids synchronously separate to form two daughter chromosomes, and each is pulled slowly toward the spindle pole it faces. The kinetochore microtubules get shorter, and the spindle poles also move apart; both processes contribute to chromosome segregation.



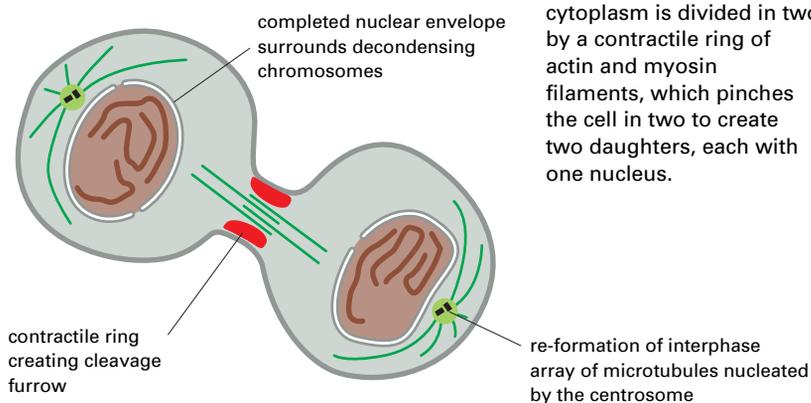
#### 5 TELOPHASE



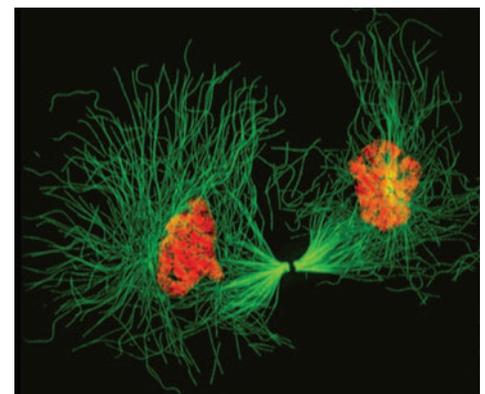
During **telophase**, the two sets of daughter chromosomes arrive at the poles of the spindle and decondense. A new nuclear envelope reassembles around each set, completing the formation of two nuclei and marking the end of mitosis. The division of the cytoplasm begins with contraction of the contractile ring.



#### 6 CYTOKINESIS



During **cytokinesis**, the cytoplasm is divided in two by a contractile ring of actin and myosin filaments, which pinches the cell in two to create two daughters, each with one nucleus.



(Micrographs courtesy of Julie Canman and Ted Salmon.)