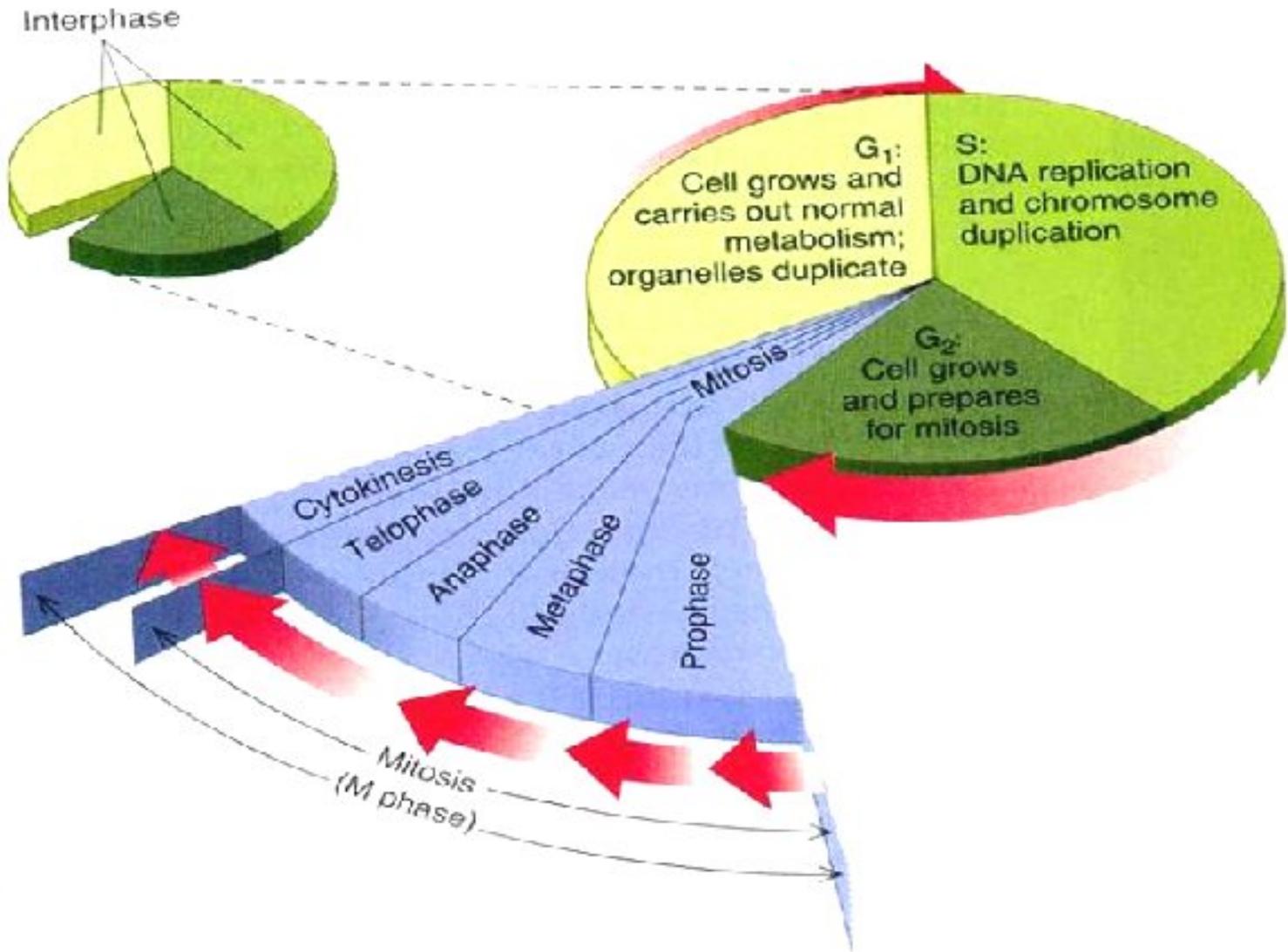


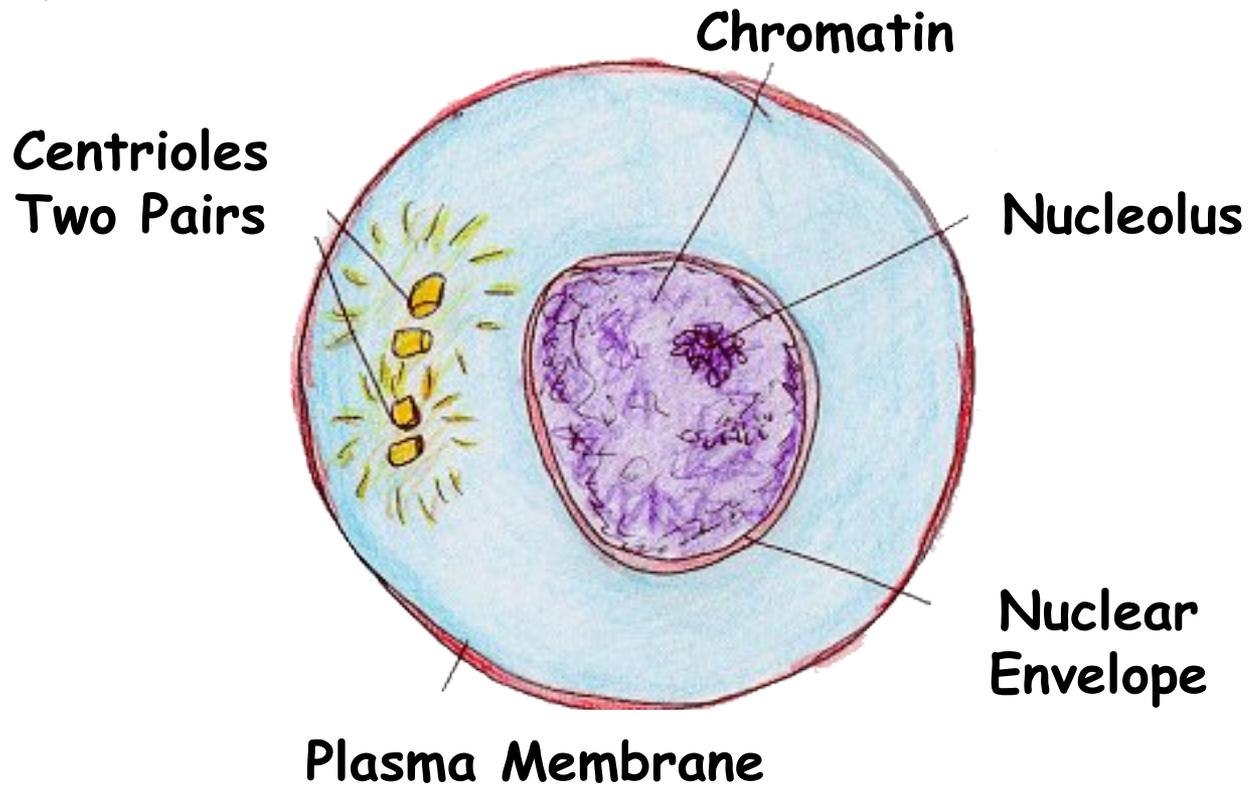
***MITOSIS,
HUMAN
KARYOTYPE***



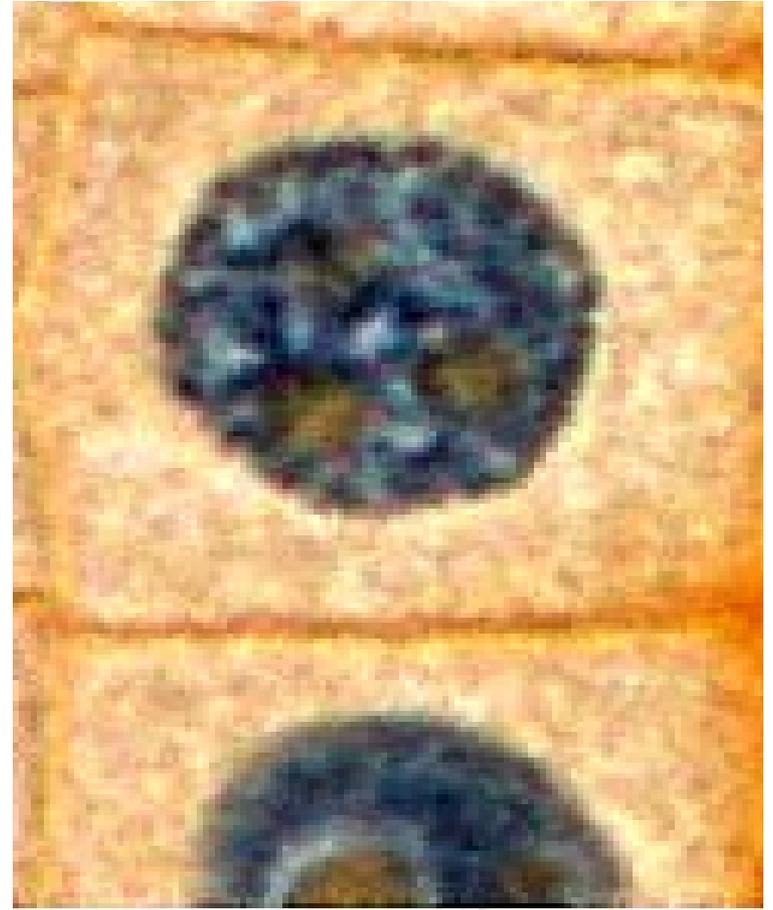
CELL CYCLE



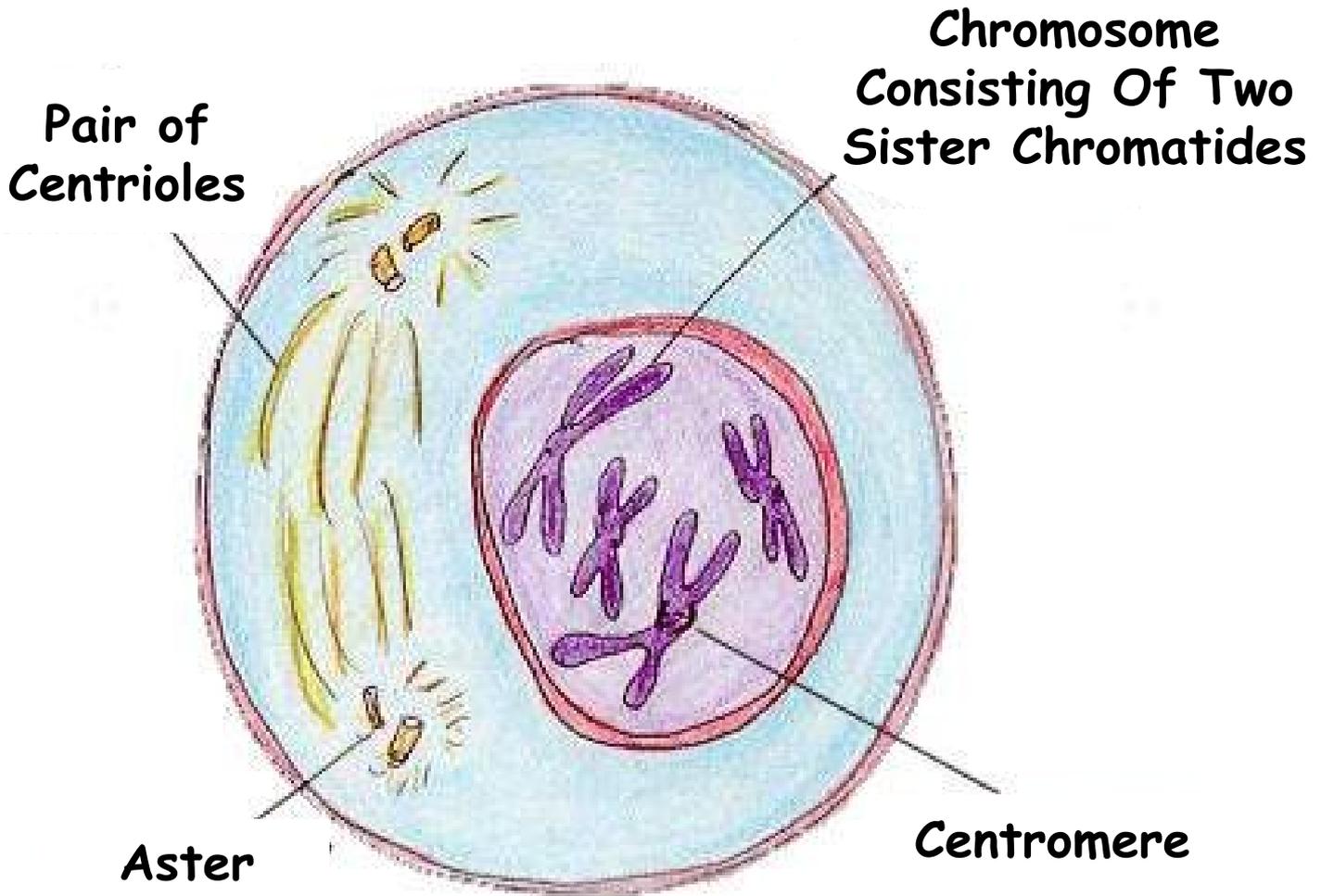
INTERPHASE



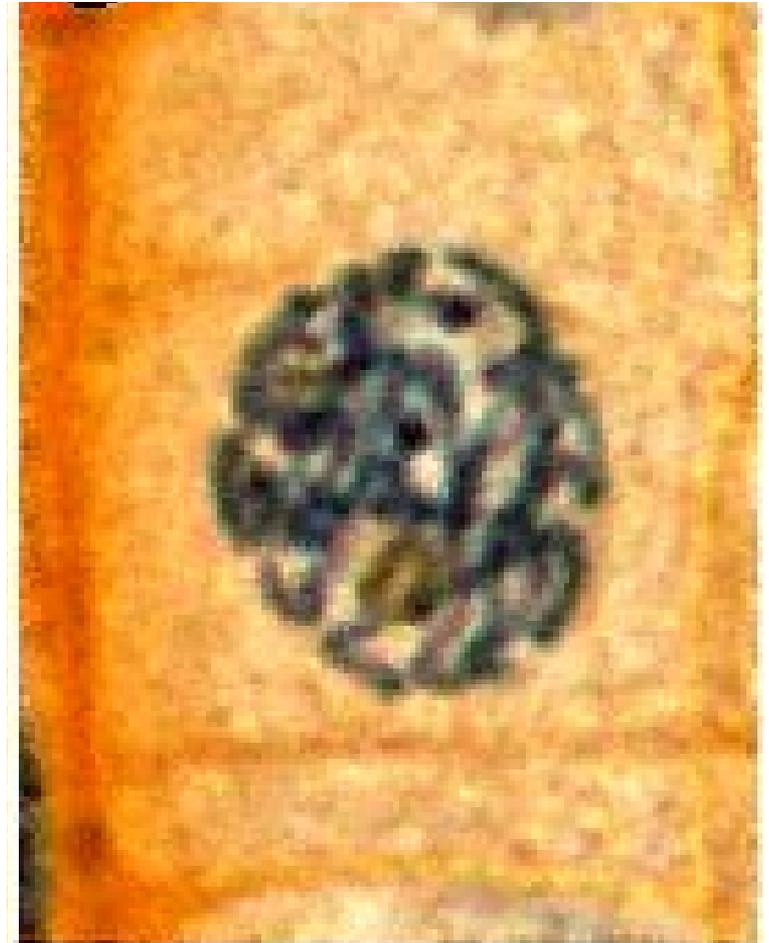
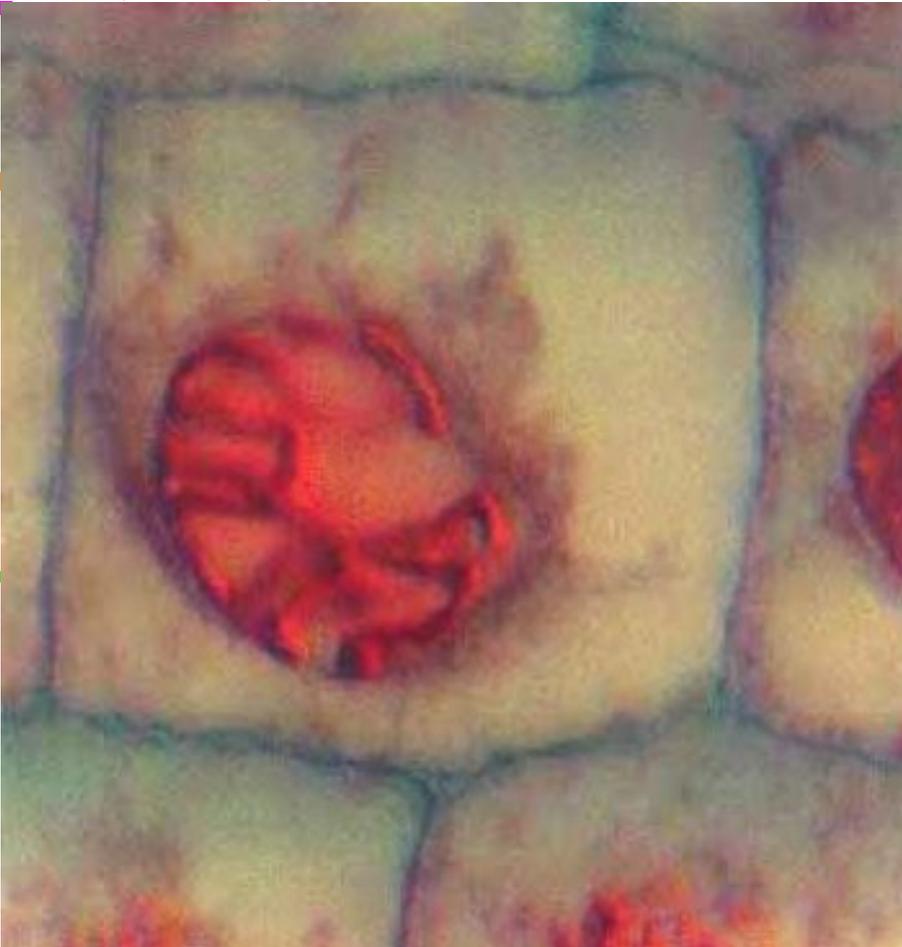
INTERPHASE



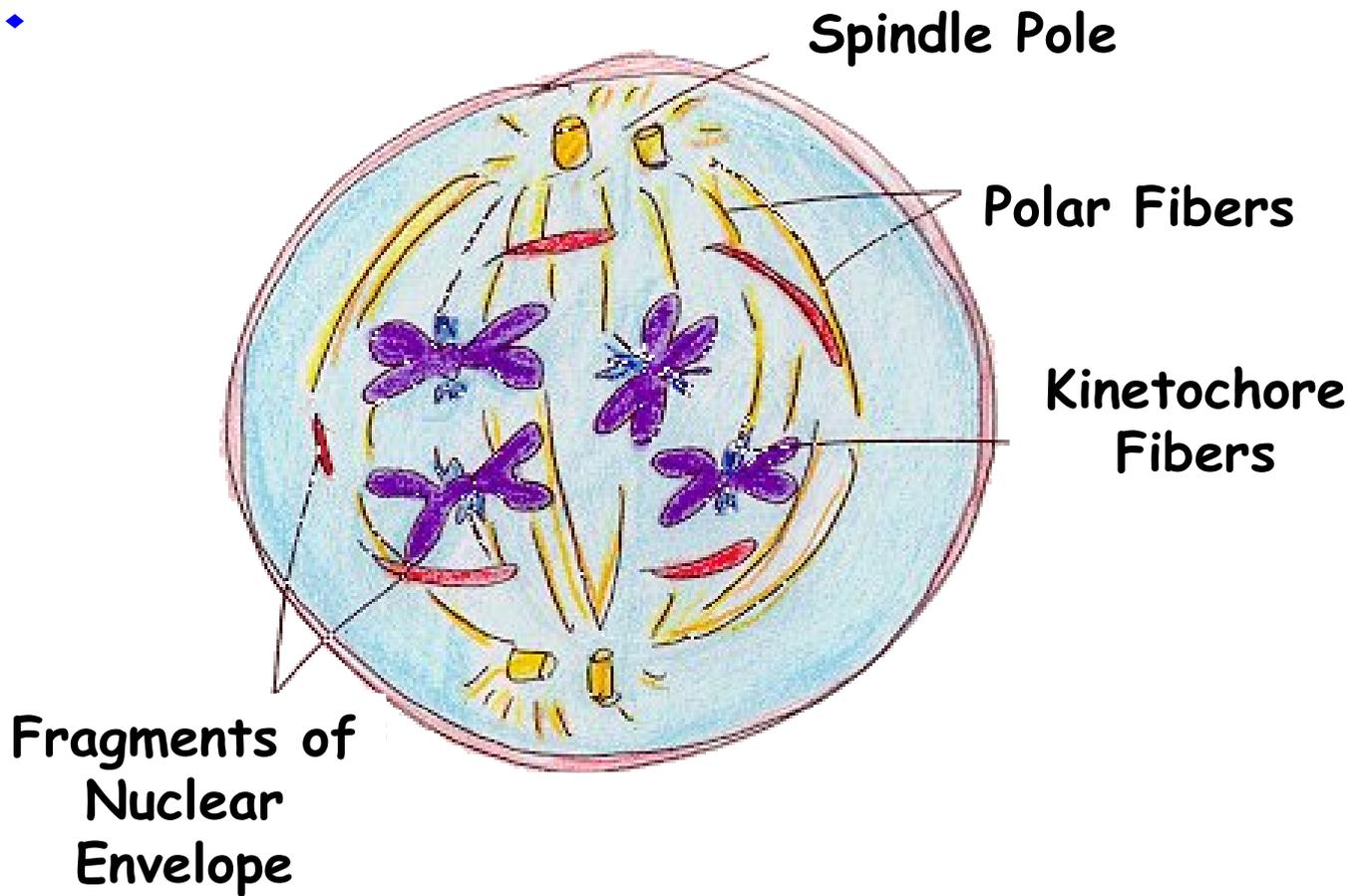
PROPHASE



PROPHASE



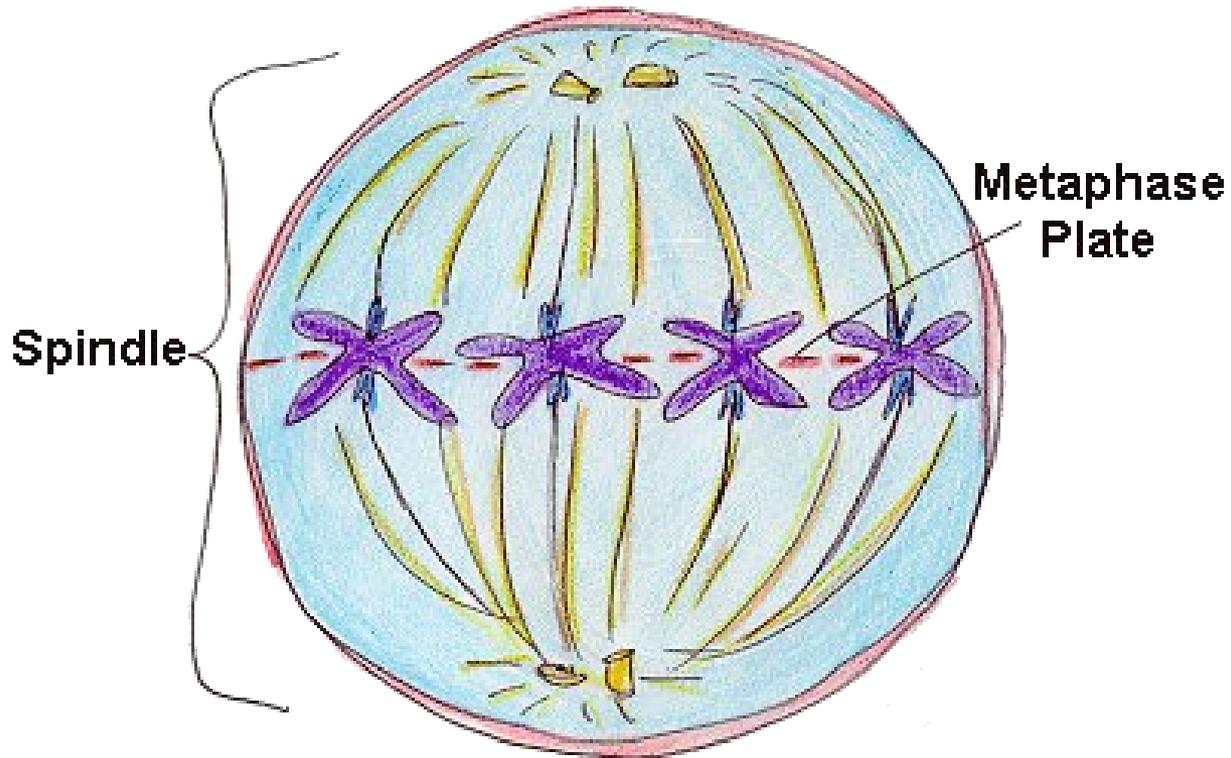
PROMETAPHASE



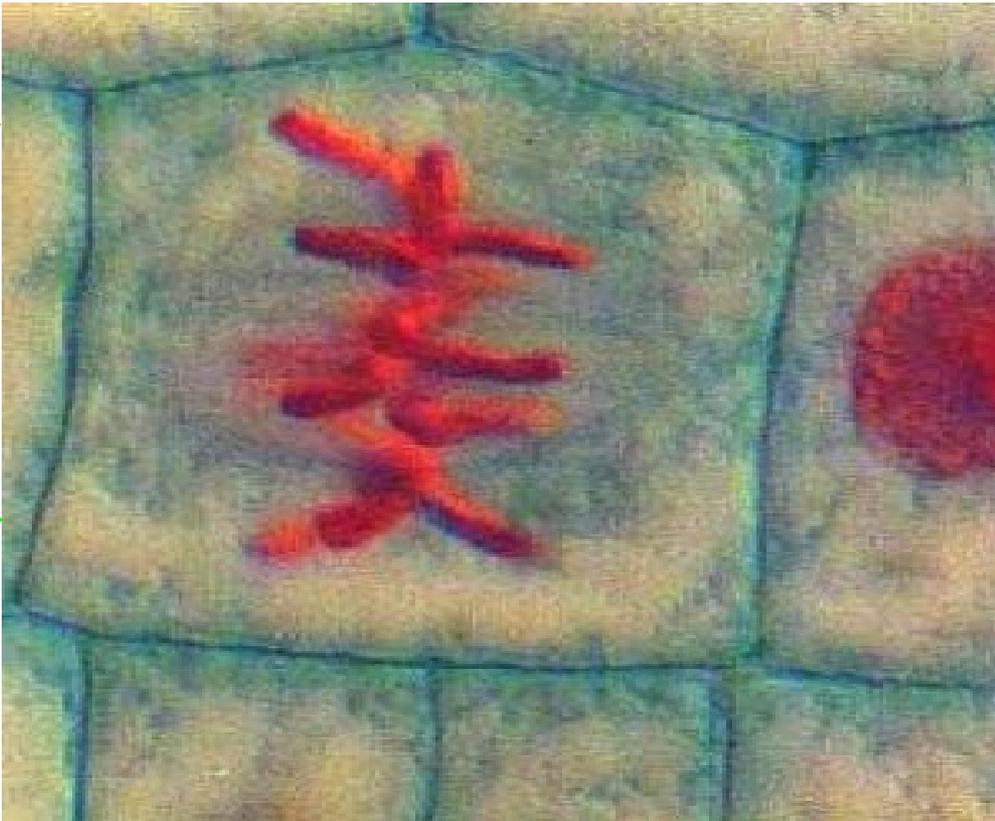
PROMETAPHASE



METAPHASE

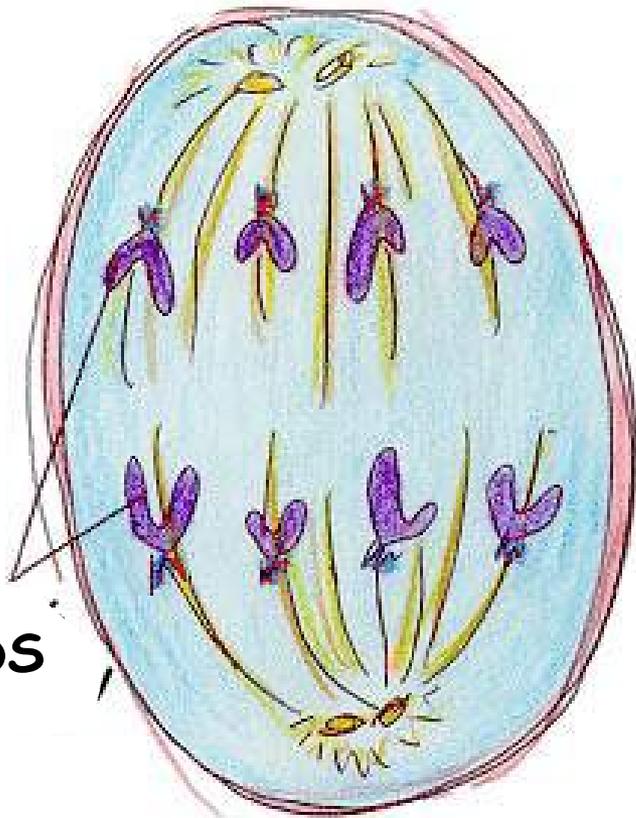


METAPHASE



ANAPHASE

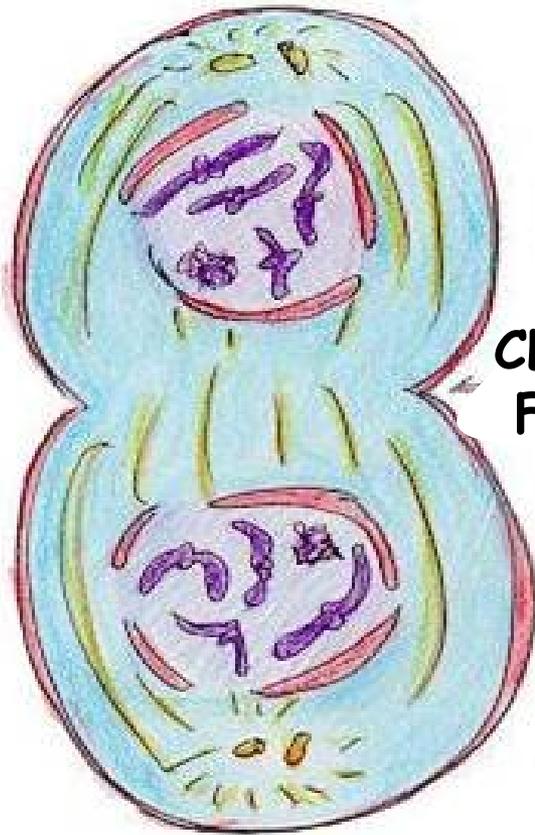
**SISTER
CHROMATIDS**



ANAPHASE

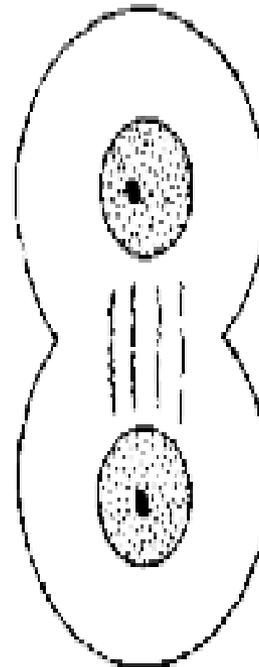


TELOPHASE

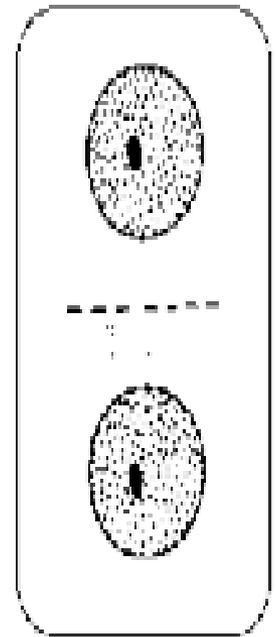


CLEAVAGE
FURROW

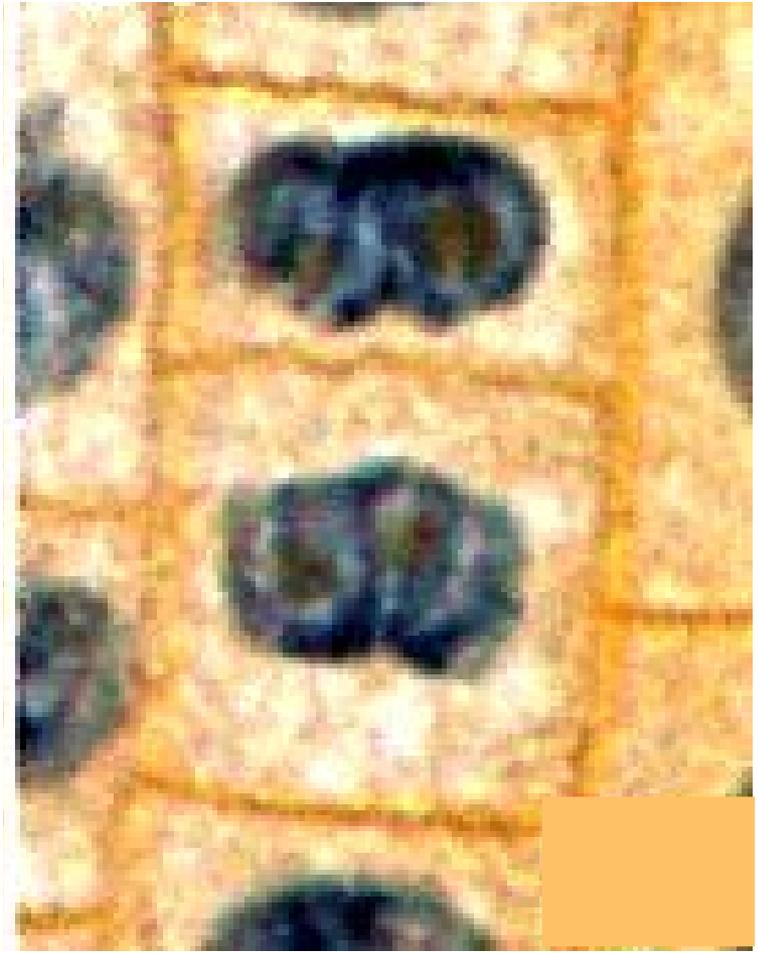
ANIMAL CELL

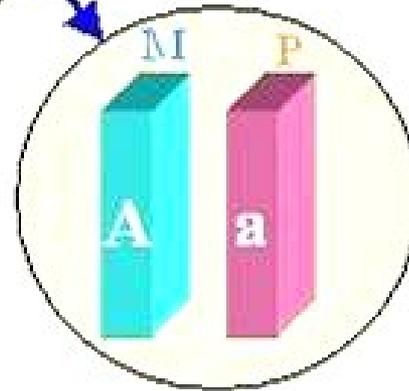
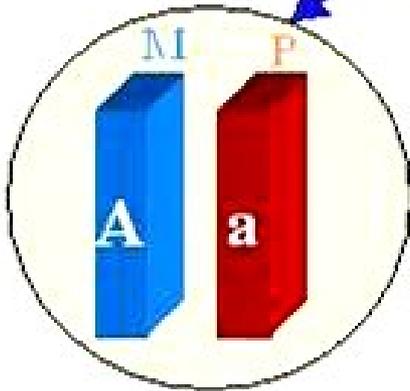
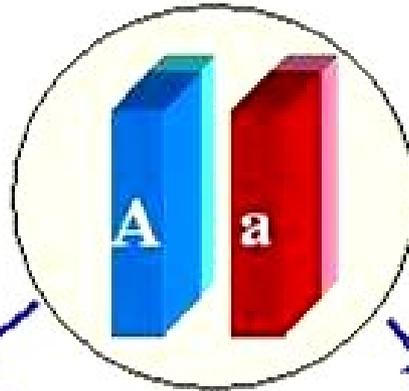
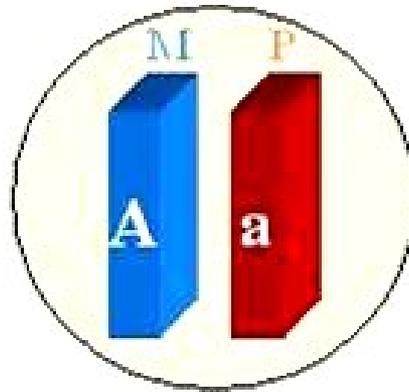


PLANT CELL



TELOPHASE

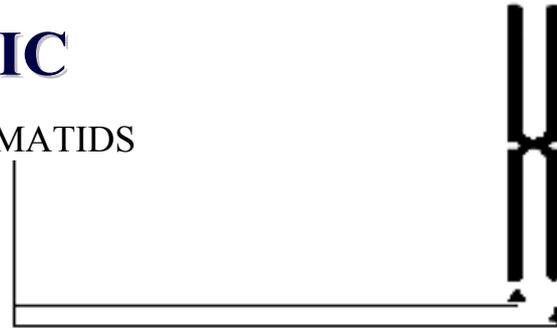




CHROMOSOME MORPHOLOGY

METACENTRIC

SISTER CHROMATIDS



SUBMETACENTRIC

SHORT ARMS (p)

TELOMERE →

CENTROMERE →

LONG ARMS (q)

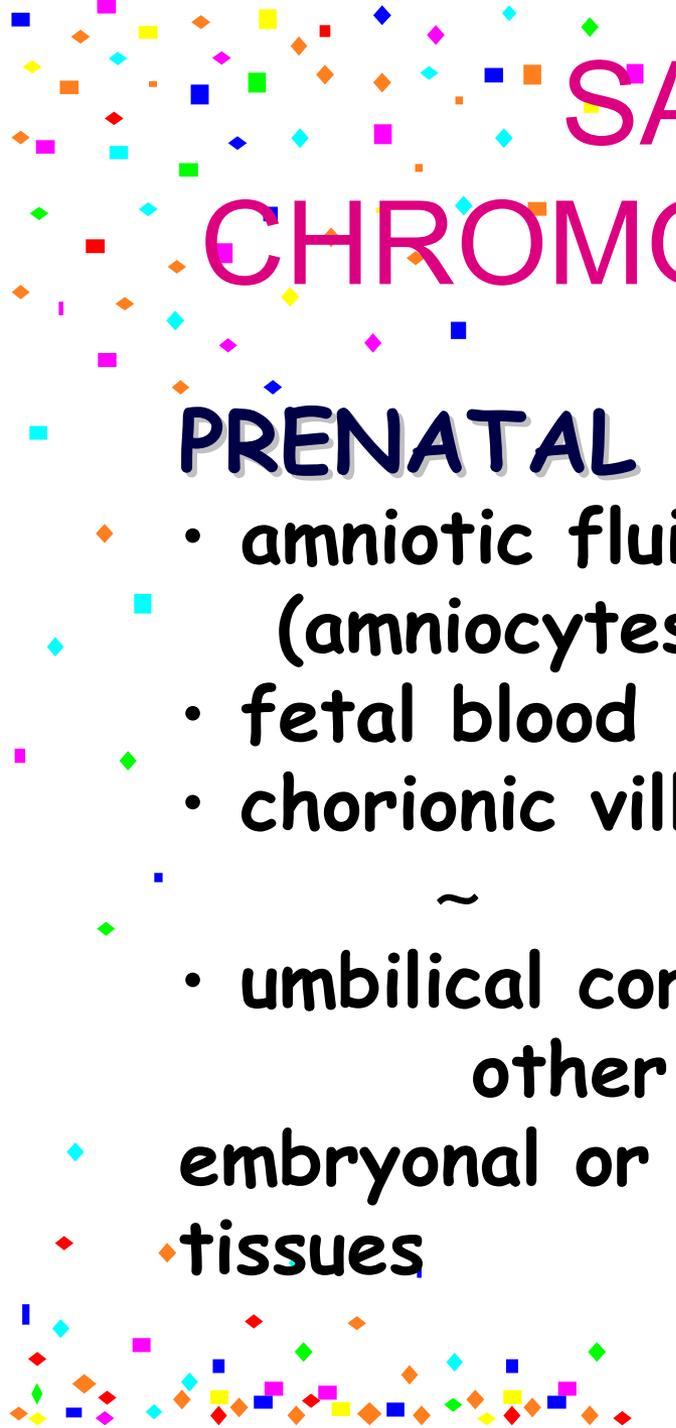
TELOMERE →



ACROCENTRIC

SATELLITES →





SAMPLES FOR CHROMOSOMAL ANALYSIS

PRENATAL DG.:

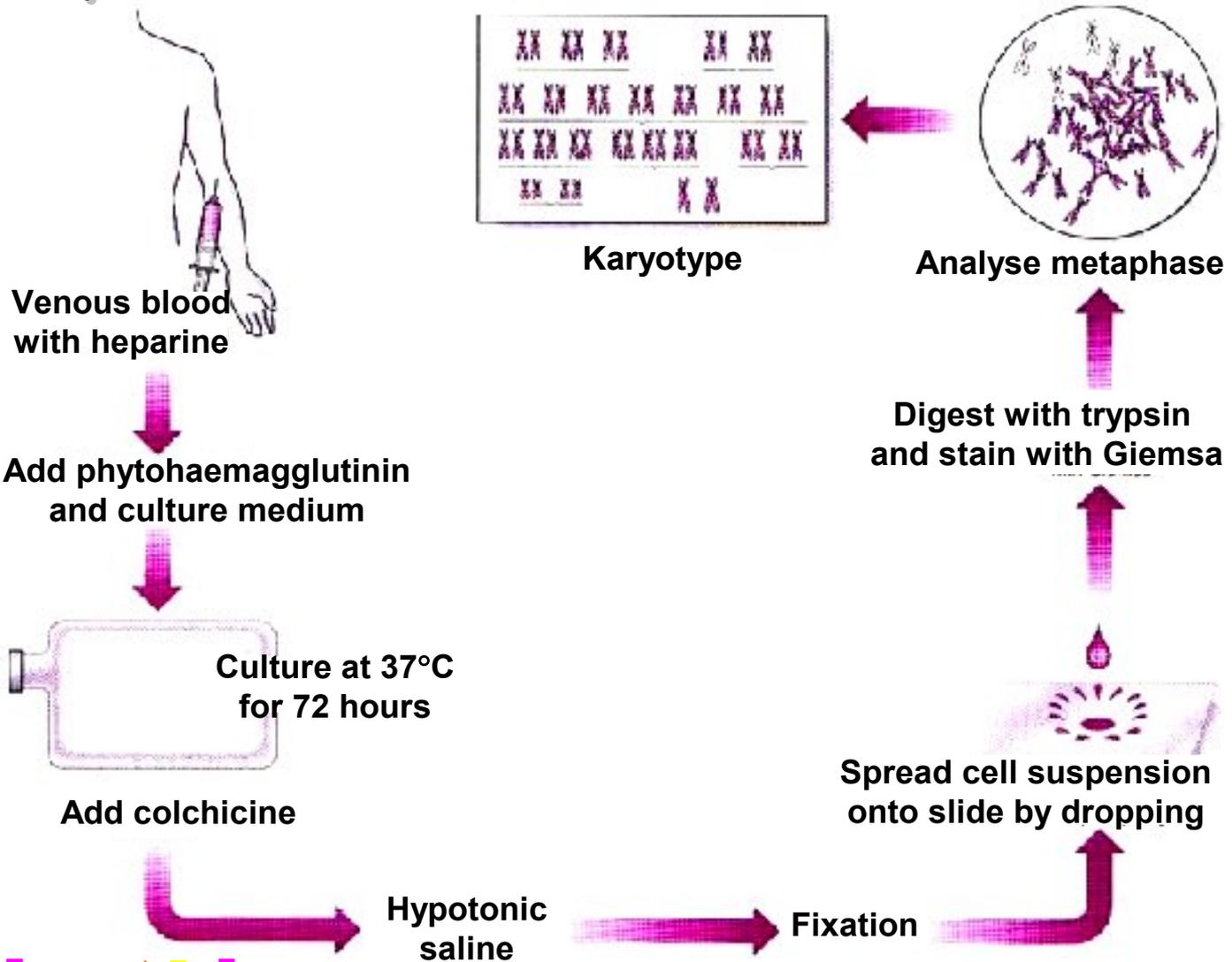
- amniotic fluid (amniocytes)
- fetal blood
- chorionic villi
- ~
- umbilical cord and other embryonal or fetal tissues

POSTNATAL DG.:

- peripheral blood (lymphocytes)
- bone marrow
- skin (fibroblasts)
- carcinoma samples
- other tissues

CYTOGENETIC ANALYSIS

Peripheral blood



HUMAN KARYOTYPE

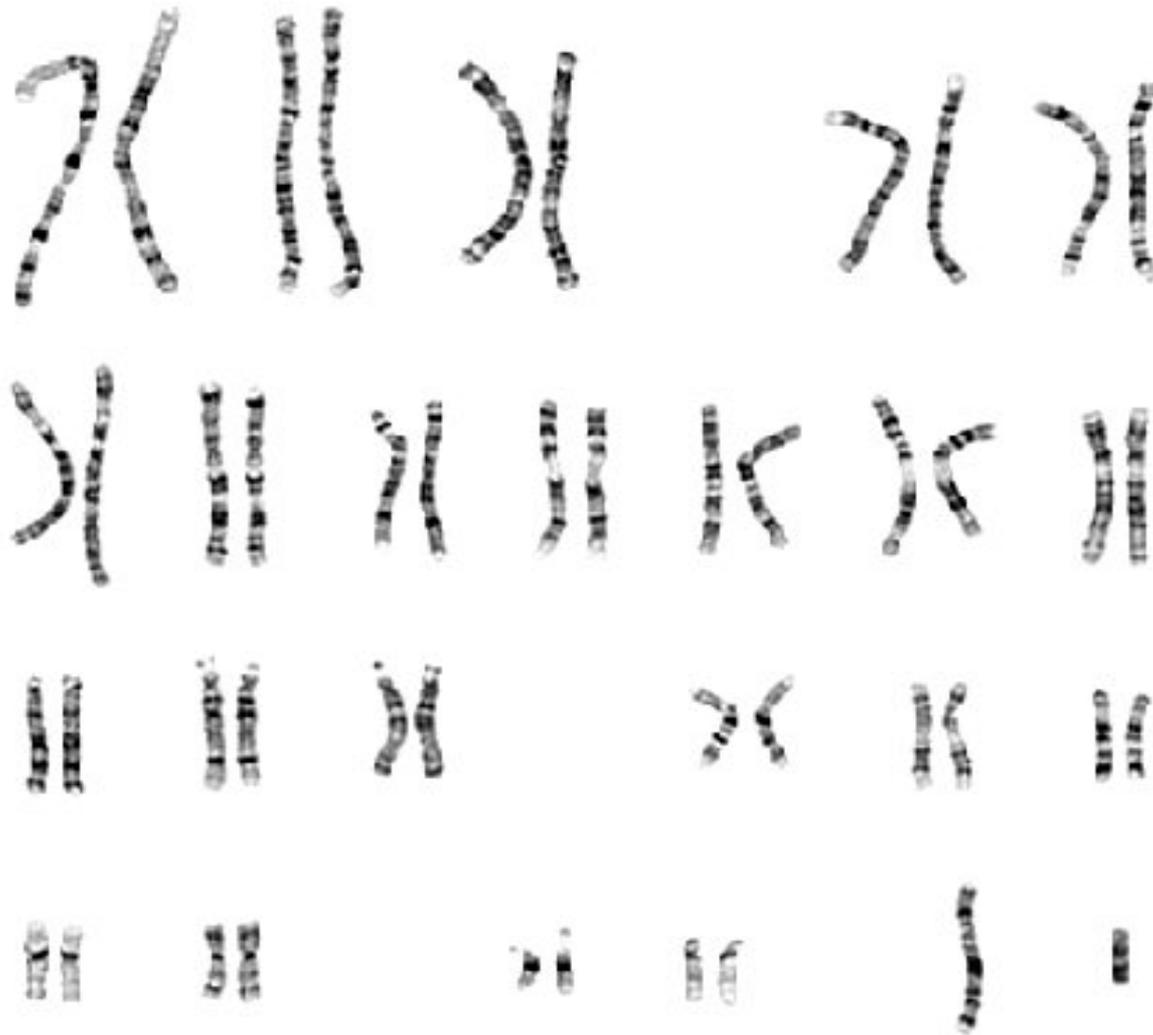
Chromosome groups characteristics

Group	Chromosomes	Size and Shape
A	1 - 3	Large metacentric
B	4 and 5	Large submetacentric
C	6 - 12 and X	Medium submetacentric
D	13 - 15	Medium acrocentric
E	16 - 18	Short submetacentric
F	19 and 20	Short metacentric
G	21 and 22 and Y	Short acrocentric

METAPHASE



KARYOTYPE



46,XY

