Class Notes <u>Cell Growth and Division</u> <u>Part 1</u> Questions/Main Idea:	Name: Period: Date: Notes:
Cell division is needed to	 Grow – most organisms grow by producing more cells Repair wounds and damaged cells Develop and change
Why do cells divide? (aka, why are cells small?)	 Two main reasons why cells can't grow indefinitely: A larger cell places more demands on its DNA (more things to control and not enough DNA) Surface-to-volume ratio decreases as size increases Thus, before the cell becomes too large, it divides
When do cells divide?	 When cells come in contact with each other, they stop growing When internal regulators (e.g., p53 gene, cyclin enzymes) signal the cell to start or stop dividing e.g., they make sure the cell doesn't divide until chromosomes have doubled When external regulators (growth factors) stimulate or inhibit growth and division
What is the cell cycle?	 The series of phases that cells go through as they grow and divide. A continuous process, but we divide it into 3 stages: Interphase Mitosis Cytokinesis
Stage 1: Interphase	 Cell life between divisions The longest stage! Nucleus is still present Phases: Gap 0 (G₀) – grows and functions Gap 1 (G₁) – duplicates organelles and molecules needed for cell division Synthesis (S) – duplicates DNA (in chromotin form) Gap 2 (G₂) – checks for errors
Stage 2: Mitosis	 Duplication and division of the cell nucleus Phases: Prophase Metaphase Anaphase Telophase
Stage 3: Cytokinesis	 Pinching off of the cytoplasm (Often grouped as part of mitosis) Mitosis + cytokinesis result in two identical daughter cells!
Summary: How to remember the cell cycle IPMATC = I Passed My Alegbra Test with a "C"	