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Selsiklus en mitose

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| **Across**  **2.** Lang spirale van DNS wat in die selkern van selle voorkom.  **9.** Is subsellulêre strukture wat een of meer spesifieke take in die sel moet verrig.  **11.** Insnoering van die selmembraan verdeel sel in 2 selle.  **14.** Verdeling van die selkern.  **15.**  Selle wat voortspruit uit die verdeling van 'n enkele ouer sel.  **17.** Is die eerste fase van seldeling in mitose.  **18.** Wanneer die sel groei en die DNA repliseer.  **19.** Bestaan ​​uit al die inhoud buite die kern en word binne die selmembraan van 'n sel ingesluit.  **20.** Volgorde van fases waardeur sel tussen seldeling gaan. | **Down**  **1.** 'n Massa genetiese materiaal wat bestaan ​​uit DNA en proteïene wat kondenseer om chromosome te vorm.  **3.** Is die derde fase van mitose, die proses wat gedupliseerde genetiese materiaal skei wat in die kern van 'n moedersel in twee identiese dogterselle gedra word.  **4.** Die proses van DNA duplisering word genoem  **5.** 'n Organel wat selle help verdeel, of kopieë daarvan maak.  **6.** Finale fase in mitose.  **7.** Is twee identiese afskrifte van 'n enkele herplasiete chromosoom wat deur 'n sentromere verbind word.  **8.** Strukture waaraan chromosome heg tydens Metafase.  **10.** Die plek in 'n chromosoom waar die twee kopieë, of suster-​chromatiede, ná replisering tydens mitose aan mekaar geheg is.  **12.** Dit word omring deur 'n dubbele kernmembraan waarvan die buitenste plek-plek met die endoplasmiese retikulum verbind is.  **13.** Is die vierde fase van mitose, die proses wat die gedupliseerde genetiese materiaal wat in die kern van 'n moedersel gedra word, skei in twee identiese dogterselle.  **16.** 'n Denkbeeldige lyn in die middel van sel tussen die 2 pole. |

   selsiklus       chromosome       Interfase       spoeldrade       sitokinese       dogterselle       telofase       sentromeer       selkern       organelle       sitoplasma       ewenaar       sentriool       chromatien       DNS-replikasie       susterchromatiede       anafase       metafase       profase       kariokinese