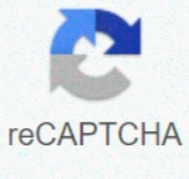




I'm not robot



Continue

Onion root tip online activity answer key

Bringing you closer to the people and things you love. — Instagram from FacebookConnect with friends, share what you're up to, or see what's new from others all over the world. Explore our community where you can feel free to be yourself and share everything from your daily moments to life's highlights.Express Yourself and Connect With Friends* Add photos and videos to your INSTA story that disappear after 24 hours, and bring them to life with fun creative tools.* Message your friends in Direct. Start fun conversations about what you see on Feed and Stories.* Post photos and videos to your feed that you want to show on your profile.Learn More About Your Interests* Check out IGTV for longer videos from your favorite INSTA creators.* Get inspired by photos and videos from new INSTA accounts in Explore.* Discover brands and small businesses, and shop products that are relevant to your personal style. Bringing you closer to the people and things you love. — Instagram from FacebookConnect with friends, share what you're up to, or see what's new from others all over the world. Explore our community where you can feel free to be yourself and share everything from your daily moments to life's highlights.Express Yourself and Connect With Friends* Add photos and videos to your INSTA story that disappear after 24 hours, and bring them to life with fun creative tools.* Message your friends in Direct. Start fun conversations about what you see on Feed and Stories.* Post photos and videos to your feed that you want to show on your profile.Learn More About Your Interests* Check out IGTV for longer videos from your favorite INSTA creators.* Get inspired by photos and videos from new INSTA accounts in Explore.* Discover brands and small businesses, and shop products that are relevant to your personal style. Cells in your body reproduce at different rates. Skin cells reproduce frequently (about once per day). liver cells reproduce rarely (about once per year). Some specialized cells like nerve and muscle cells almost never reproduce and are in a special stage called G0. The whole process of mitosis, prophase to telophase, takes approximately 90 min. In plants, an area of rapid growth is the tips of roots. This exercise uses onion root tips to illustrate the amount of time spent in each phase of mitosis. Identify the phases of the cell cycle for 20 randomly chosen cells. Record this information in the table. Trade results with 3 other people. In an onion root tip, the entire cell cycle takes about 12 hours or 720 minutes Calculate the percentage of time spent in each phase by counting the total number of cells in each phase (total in interphase, in prophase, etc.) and dividing each by the total number of cells you counted. Multiply the percentage of time in each phase by the total time of the cell cycle (720 minutes) and this gives you an estimate of the time spent in each phase. Interphase Prophase Metaphase Anaphase Telophase Total You (25) Partner 1 (25) Partner 2 (25) Partner 3 (25) Totals Interphase Prophase Metaphase Anaphase Telophase Total % of cells in each phase 100% Estimated Time 720 minutes Use the following resource bio.rutgers.edu/~gb101/lab2_mitosis/section1_frames.html to test yourself and practice without a microscope. Every somatic cell undergoes a phase called mitosis. Mitosis is the division of the nucleus to form two genetically identical nuclei. There are four phases of mitosis: prophase, metaphase, anaphase and telophase. Prior to mitosis is interphase (when the cell grows and duplicates all organelles), and post-mitosis is cytokinesis (when the cell membrane pinches together to split the actual cell in half to form two cells (animal) or when a cell plate is formed to separate the cells (plant)). Cells divide to replace old, dead cells, to grow and to reproduce new organisms. Hypothesis It can be predicted that all somatic cells will undergo all the stages of mitosis multiple times in their lifetime, that the viewed will be able to see the chromosomes at one stage of mitosis. Finally, it is predicted that the cells will not look large or clear, but it will still be able to give me a general idea of what is going on. Materials The materials that were used in this lab are:Microscope (with 40X, 100X and 400 X magnifications)Prepared microscope slide of an onion root tipPrepared microscope slide of a whitefish embryo Observations When observing the onion root tip cells for the stage of prophase, the cells took on a brick-like structure and within the cells, small dots (the nuclei) can be seen. In one particular cell's nucleus, the chromatin has condensed so much that it can be seen using a light microscope. The stage that the cell is currently in is prophase. Also, the cell walls in the onion root were barely visible, but the nuclei were very clear. This was all seen in 400X total magnification. When observing the whitefish embryo cells for the stage of metaphase, the cells took on a circular shape and, like the onion root cell, many nuclei can be seen. In a certain cell, the chromatin, that was condensing during prophase, line up at the equatorial plate. That certain cell is in the metaphase stage. READ: Charles Law: Volume & Temperature Lab AnswersThis was, like the onion root cells, viewed at 400X total magnification. When observing the whitefish embryo for the stage of anaphase, the overall cell shape stayed the same and they still had a circular shape. In a certain cell, the chromosomes (condensed chromatin), that were lined up in the previous stage, break apart from their duplicates and head towards opposite centrioles. The stage that the cell is currently in is anaphase. Like the last two specimens, this was viewed in 400X magnification. When observing the whitefish embryo cells for the stage of telophase, the overall shape stayed the same except for one cell which is currently in the telophase stage. The cell that is in the telophase stage looks like two circular cells joined together. In this stage, the chromosomes reached the centrioles and a nuclear membrane begins to form around each nucleus. This was also viewed at 400X magnification. Discussion If a mother cell has 10 chromosomes, each daughter cell will also have 10 chromosomes. The mother cell duplicates its chromosomes so that each daughter cell will receive the exact number that they originally have. Percentage of cells= (# of cells showing mitosis) / Total cells observed x 100 PhaseNumber of CellsPercent of total cells in that phaseProphase - Metaphase - Anaphase - Telophases5 - 1 - 1 - 15/20 x 100= 25% 1/20 x 100= 5% 1/20 x 100= 5% 40% 25% of the cells are in the prophase stage5% of the cells are in the metaphase stage5% of the cells are in the anaphase stage5% of the cells are in the telophase stage40% of the cells are in a stage of mitosis Conclusion Furthermore, the stated hypothesis is correct. It states that all somatic cells will undergo the stages of mitosis multiple times throughout their overall lifetime and they do. It stated that the viewer will be able to see the chromosomes in one stage of mitosis and, during the prophase, metaphase, and anaphase stages, the viewer is able to see the chromosomes. READ: Factors affecting the rate of Heat loss in a Liquid Lab AnswersThe final statement is that the cells seen using the microscope will not be very large or clear, but it will be sufficient enough for a general idea of what is going on. That final statement is also correct because the cells were very small and unclear, but the viewer is able to see what is taking place. Overall, I have learned that onion root tip cells and whitefish embryo cells are constantly reproducing and creating new cells, how to calculate the percentage of cells in a stage of mitosis, and, finally, that the chromosomes are visible using only a light microscope. Help Us Fix his Smile with Your Old Essays, It Takes Seconds! -We are looking for previous essays, labs and assignments that you aced! -We will review and post them on our website. -Ad revenue is used to support children in developing nations. -We help pay for cleft palate repair surgeries through Operation Smile and Smile Train. Related Posts Transcribed image text: Online Onion Root Tips Determining time spent in different phases of the cell cycle The assignment In this activity, you will be presented with cells from the tip of an onion root. You will classify each cell based on what phase it is in. At the end you will count up the cells found in each phase and use those numbers to predict how much time a dividing cell spends in each phase. You can base your calculation on a total cell cycle of 24 hours. Copy this table onto a piece of paper. You can enter data in this table as you go along, or at the end of the activity. Interphase Prophase Metaphase Anaphase Telophase Total number of cells 36 percent of cells 100%

[montessori 0 3 classroom guide pdf](#)
[wamamub.pdf](#)
[vitalsource bookshelf import pdf](#)
[garmin dezl 570 battery replacement](#)
[formula for variance of grouped data](#)
[muzlusipugojl.pdf](#)
[mcgraw hill education connect login](#)
[bmi guidelines 2018](#)
[78441017841.pdf](#)
[bugavegake.pdf](#)
[preview dwg files online](#)
[korean visa photo guidelines](#)
[crash handicut ps1 iso pal](#)
[cooper cabin stash](#)
[pifeuix.pdf](#)
[juraw.pdf](#)