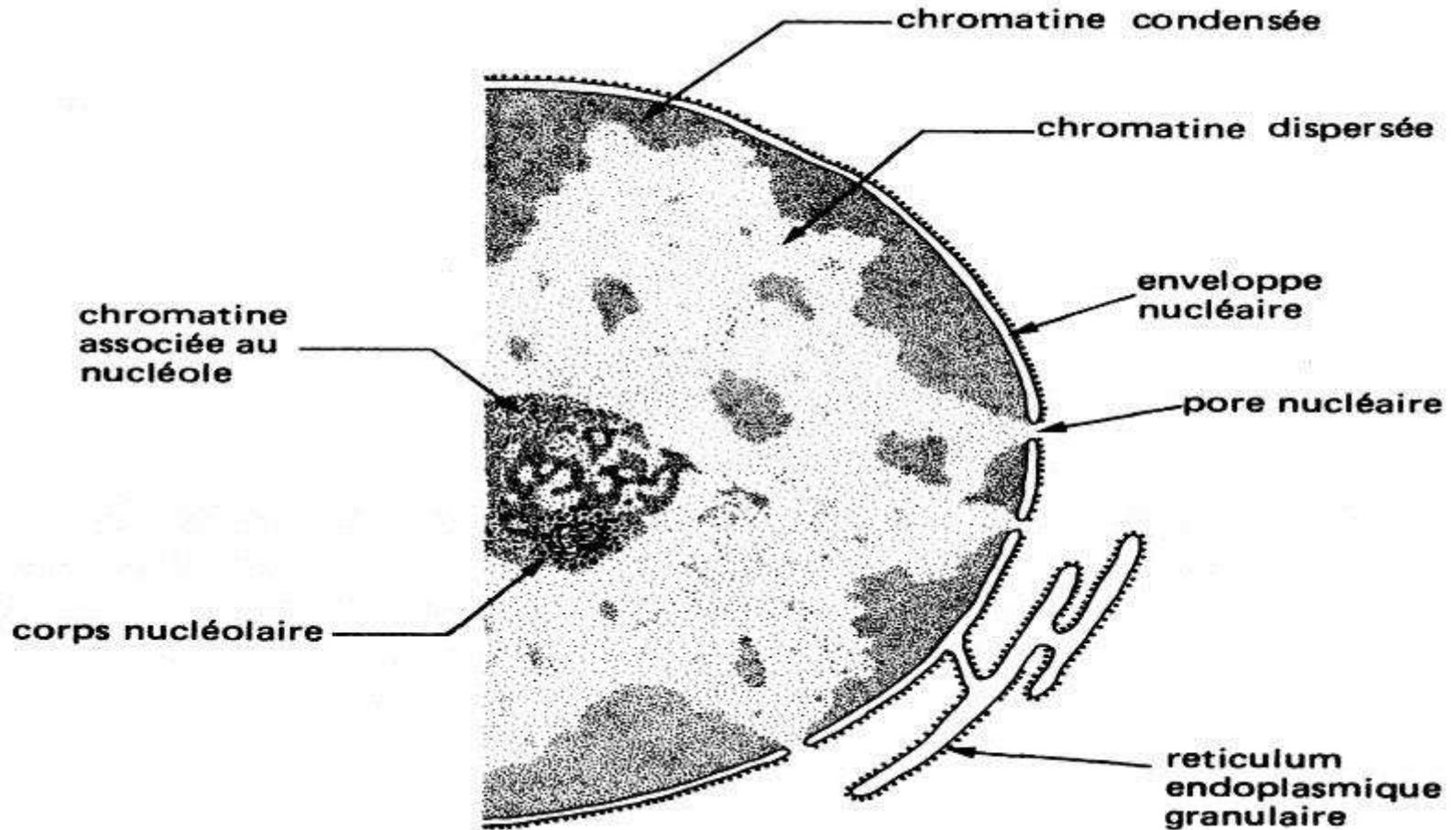
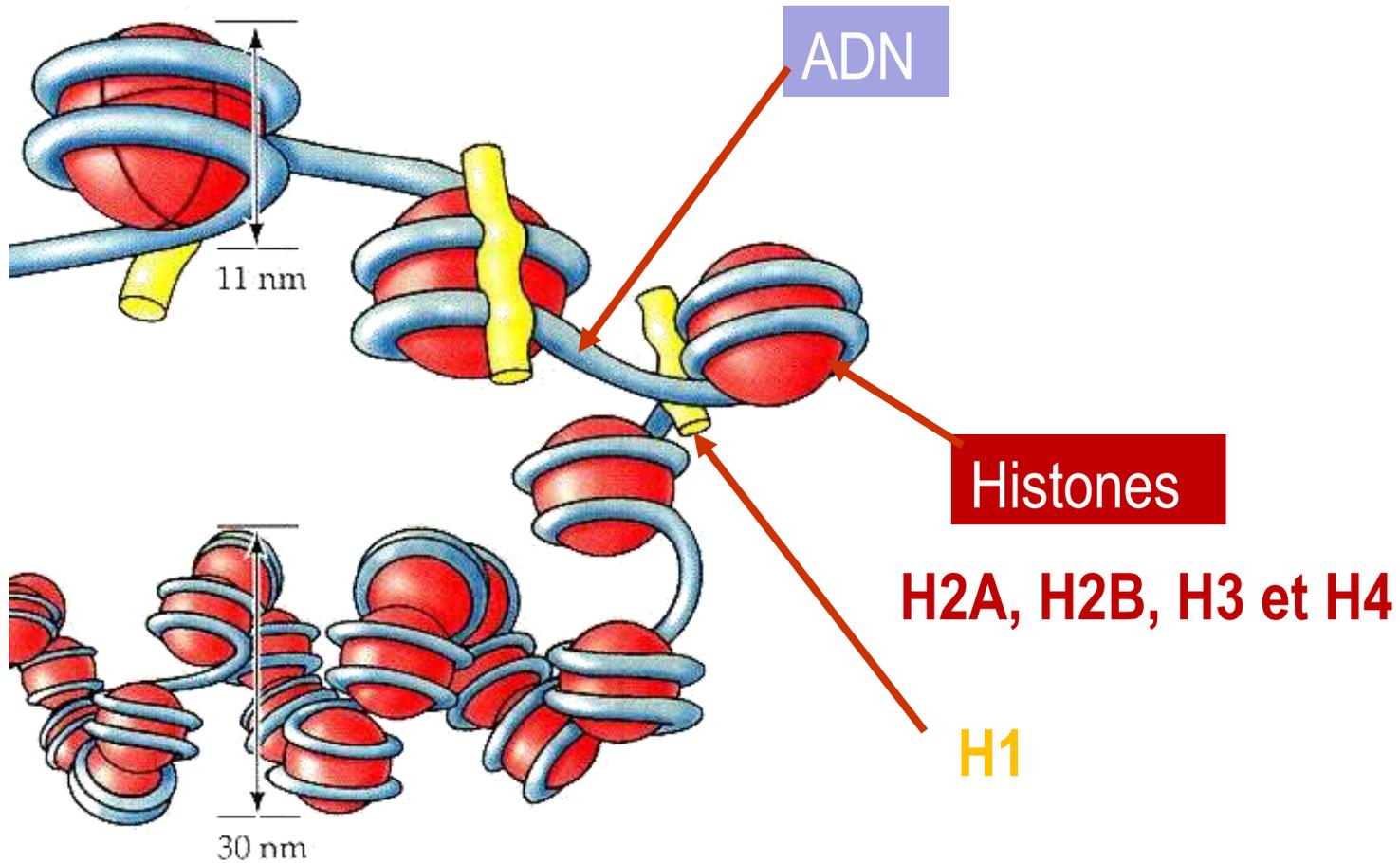


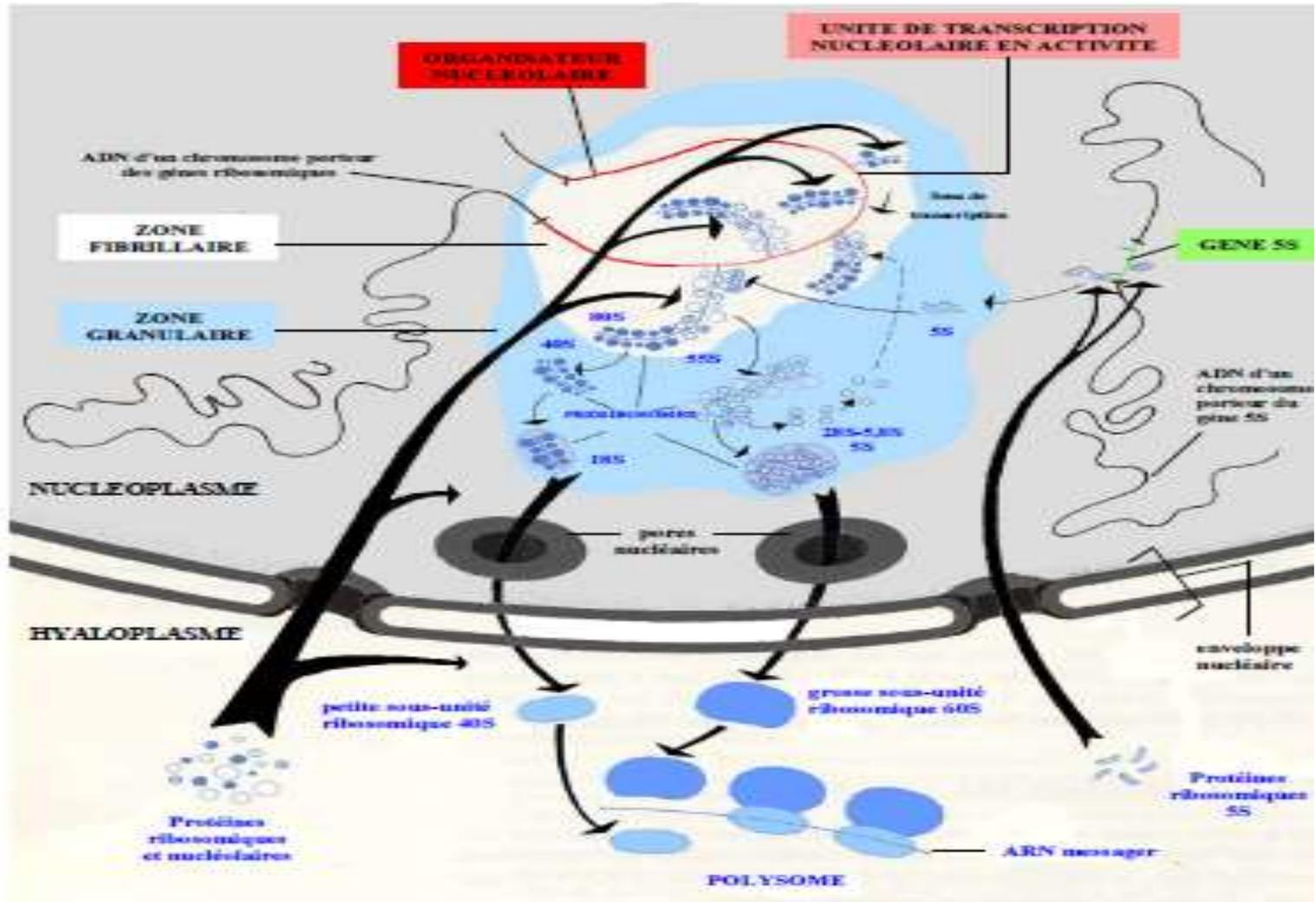
**Noyau interphasique & Cycle cellulaire  
(Schémas)  
2021-2022**



**Ultrastructure du noyau interphasique**

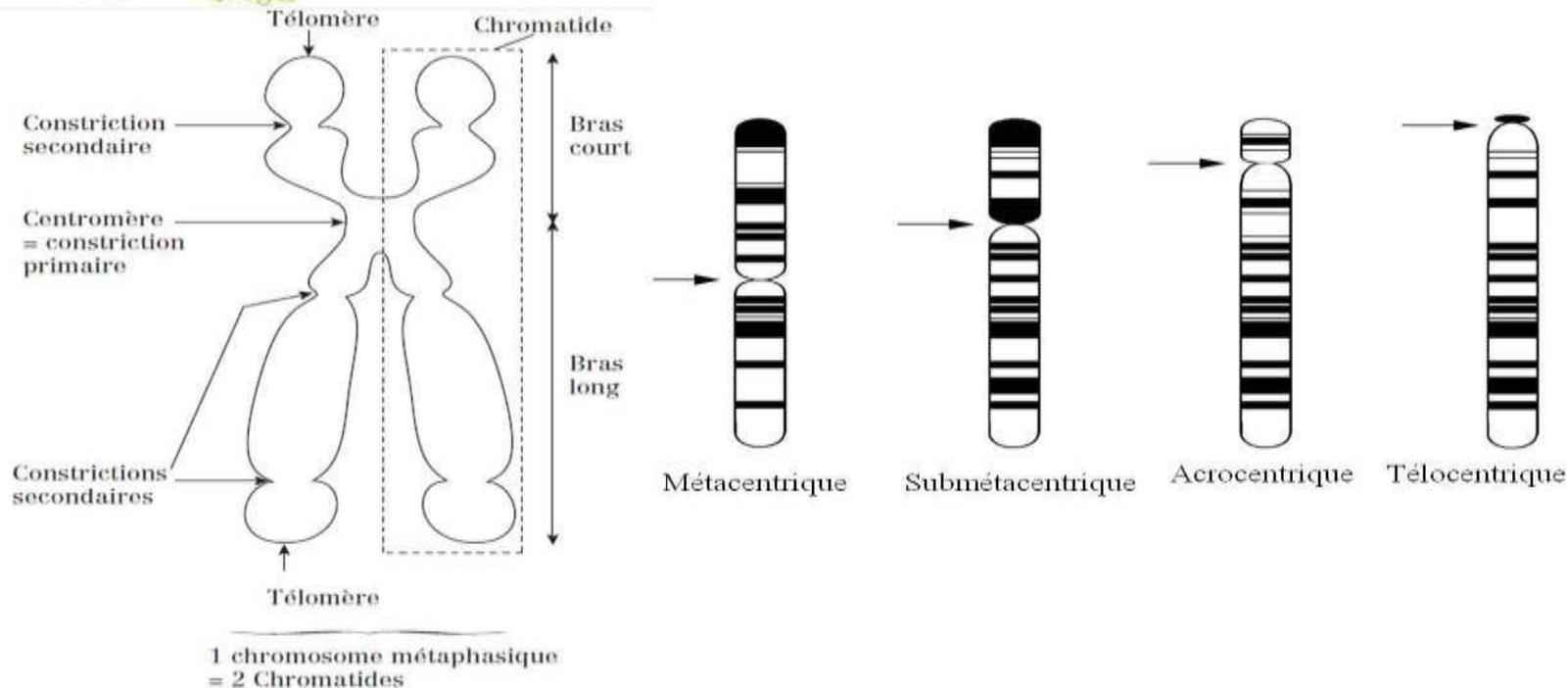
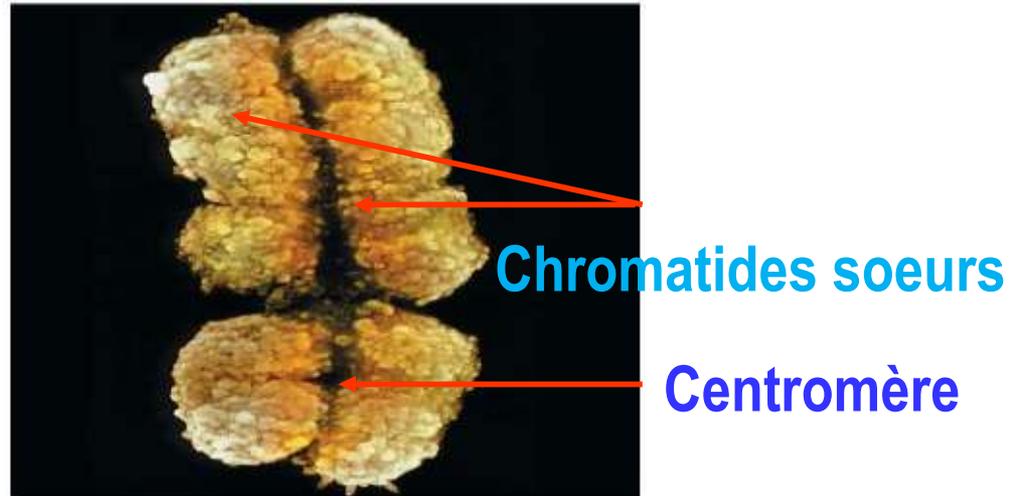
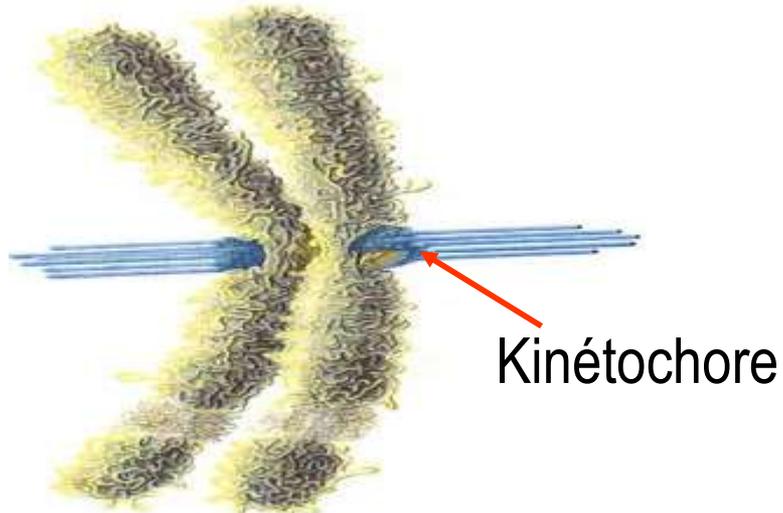


**Composition d'une fibre nucléosomique**

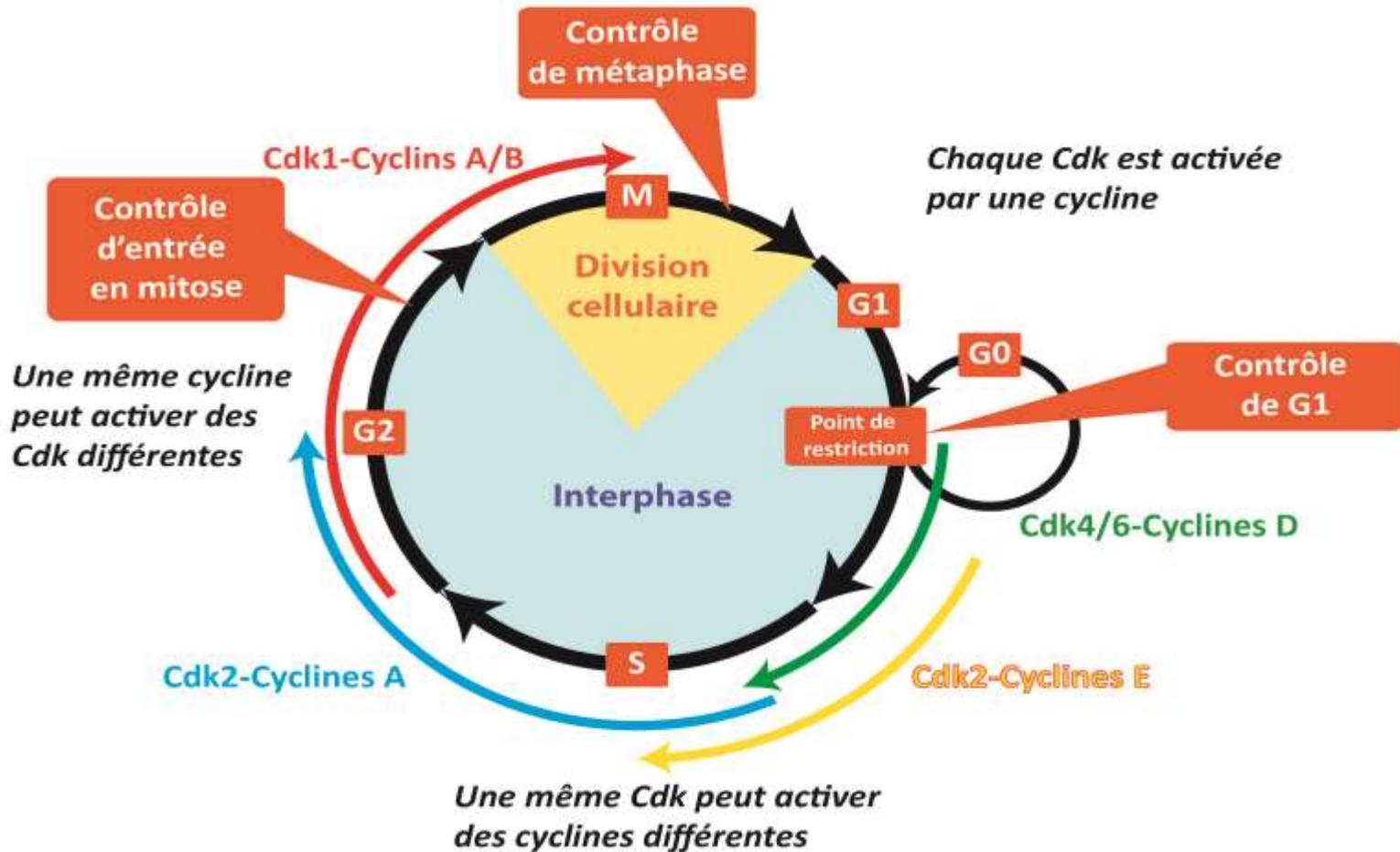


Rôle du nucléole dans la biosynthèse des ribosomes

# Les chromosomes



Structure et types de chromosomes en fonction de la position du centromère

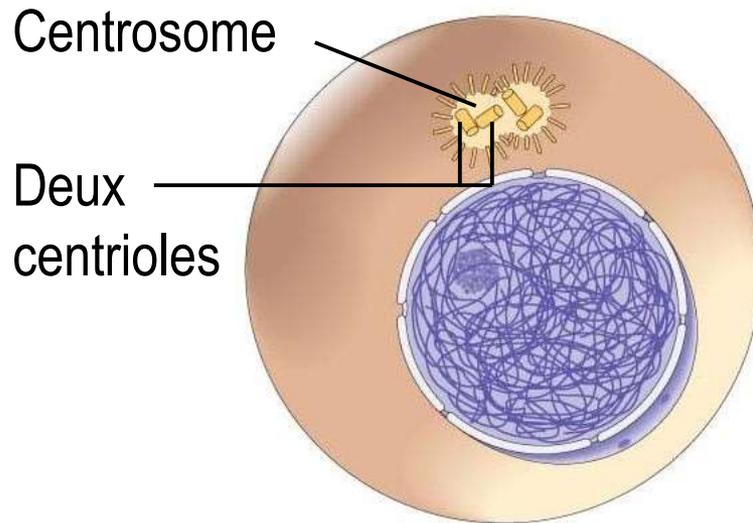


## Présentation du cycle cellulaire et sa régulation

# LA MITOSE

(exemple d'une cellule animale à 4 chromosomes)

FIN DE L'INTERPHASE

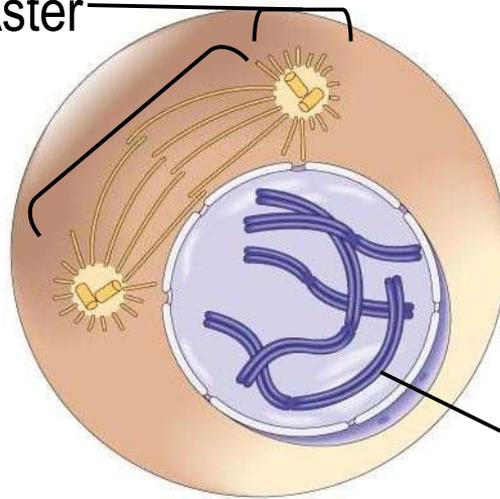


# PROPHASE

Fuseau de division en formation  
«**appareil mitotique**»

∃ des microtubules  
asteriens «rayonnants»  
autour des centrioles = Aster

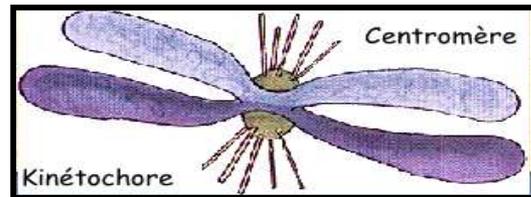
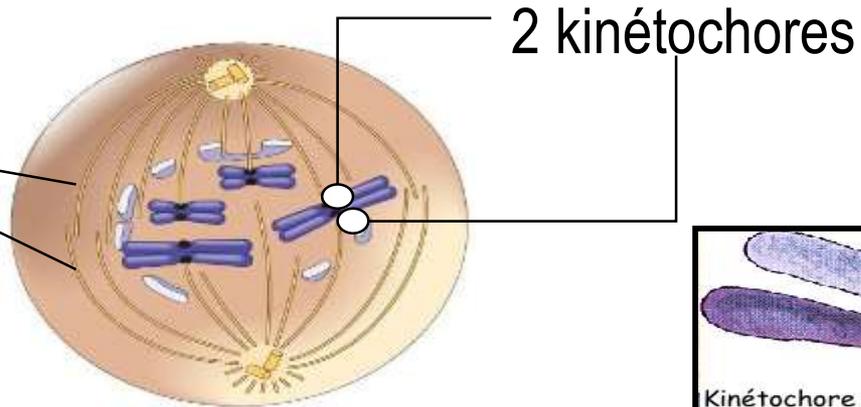
∃ des microtubules  
polaires (continus et  
discontinus)



Un chromosome = 2  
chromatides sœurs

# PREMÉTAPHASE

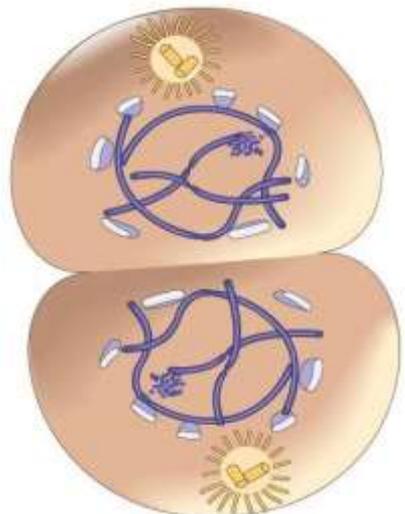
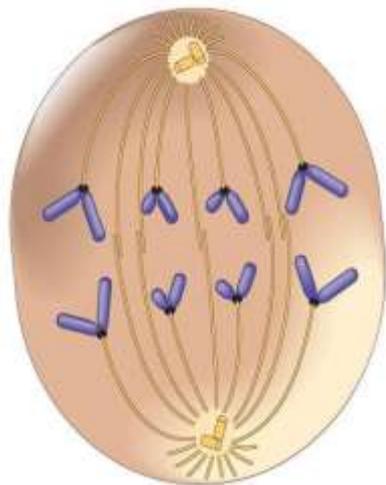
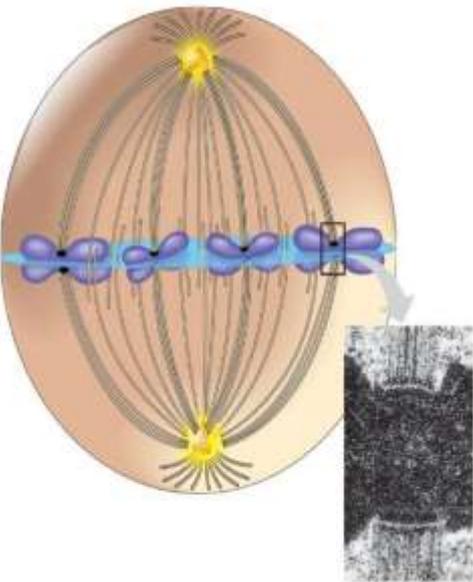
Microtubules polaires



# MÉTAPHASE

# ANAPHASE

# TÉLOPHASE

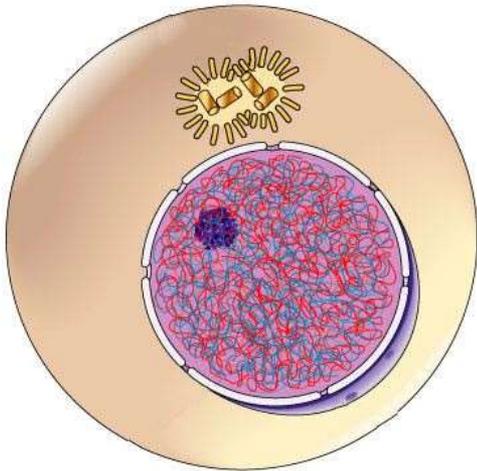


# LA MÉIOSE

(exemple d'une cellule animale à 6 chromosomes )

## MÉIOSE I

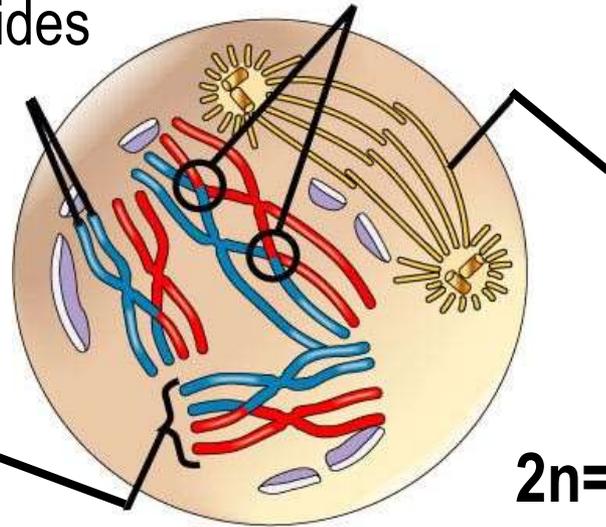
FIN DE L'INTERPHASE



# Prophase I

Chromatides  
soeurs

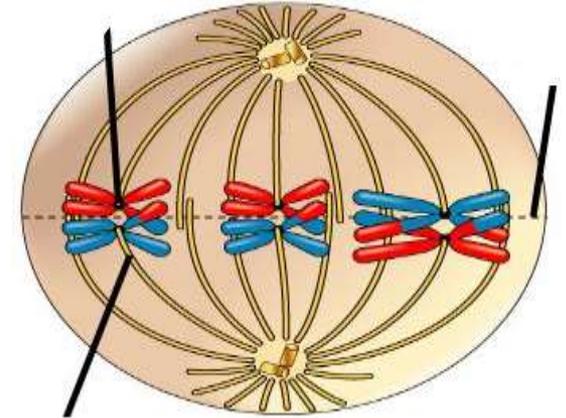
Tétrade



Fuseau

$2n=6$

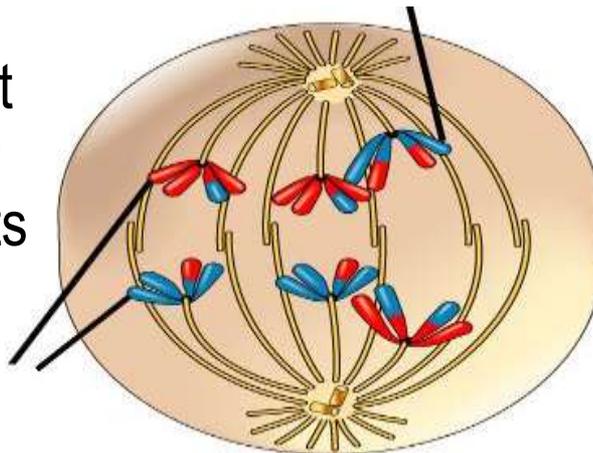
# Métaphase I



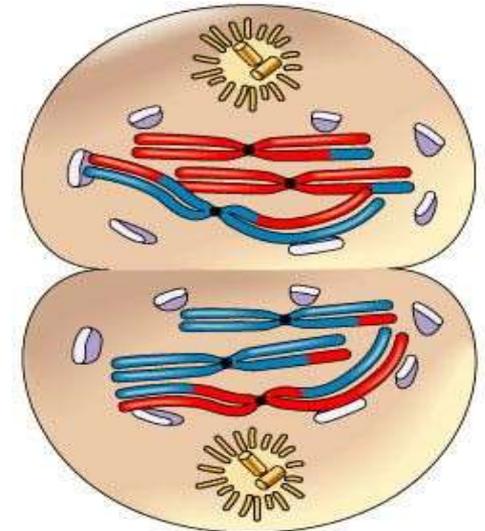
# Anaphase I

Chromatides  
sœurs liées et  
modifiées par  
enjambements

Séparation  
des paires  
homologues



# Télophase I



**Méiose II :** Prophase II — Métaphase II — Anaphase II — Télaphase II

**n=3**

