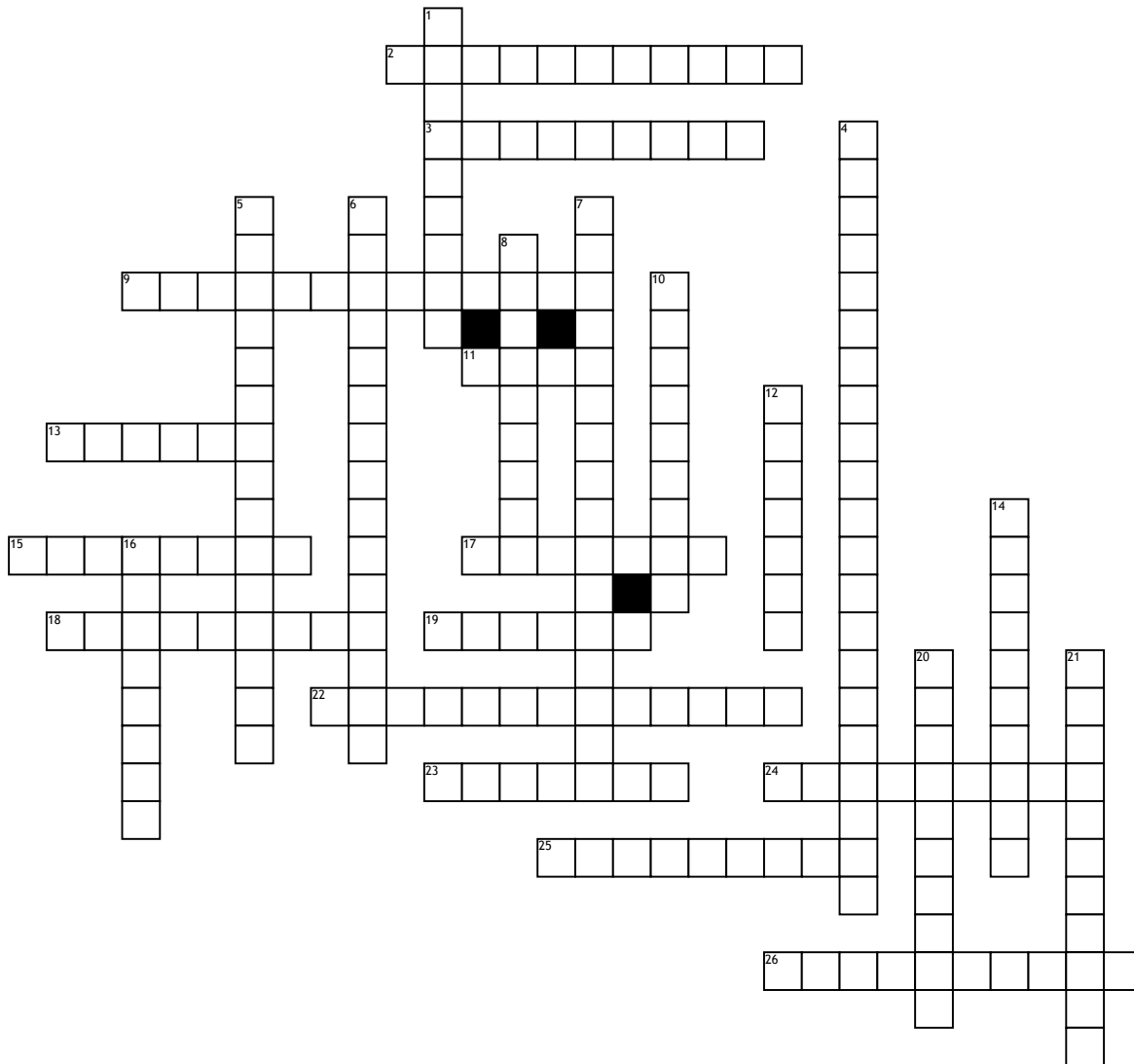


Cell Reproduction



Across

2. Rod shaped structures made of DNA and proteins
 3. The production of egg cells
 9. Made of microtubules and help to move the chromosomes
 11. In the testes; produce the sperm
 13. In the ovary; produces the eggs
 15. During this phase of mitosis, the chromatids separate at the centromere and move toward opposite poles
 17. Occur in eukaryotes, used to form gametes or reproductive cells
 18. Gap 1 phase; the cell is growing in size
 19. The replicated homologous chromosomes
 22. Occurs in prokaryotes

23. Occurs in eukaryotes, used for growth, repair, and asexual reproduction
 24. Gap 2 phase; rapid cell growth and protein
 25. Nuclear envelope reappears in this stage of mitosis
 26. The time between cell divisions
- ## Down
1. Less tightly coiled DNA-protein complex, chromatin is present in between cell divisions
 4. Two chromosomes that have the same gene sequence as each other
 5. DNA is duplicating or copied
 6. The production of sperm cells
 7. Once replication has occurred, there are two copies of each homologous chromosome

8. Chromosomes are most visible in this stage of mitosis
 10. One strand that makes up a chromosome; when DNA is duplicated it forms a chromosome with two chromatids
 12. Where the chromosomes move to and line up at in the middle of the cell
 14. There is a nucleus
 16. The nuclear envelope disappears in this part of mitosis
 20. Structure that holds two chromatids together until they separate during cell division
 21. Division of the actual cell