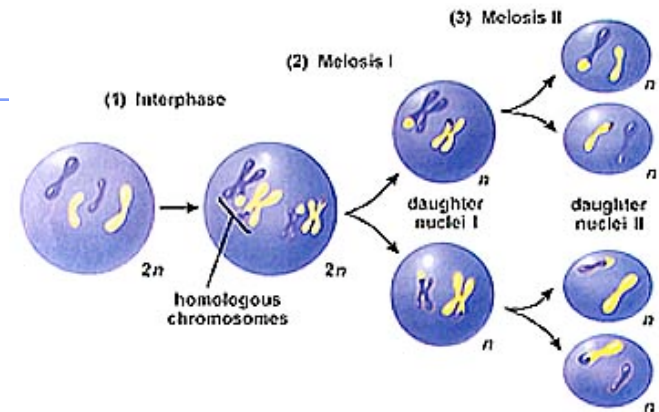
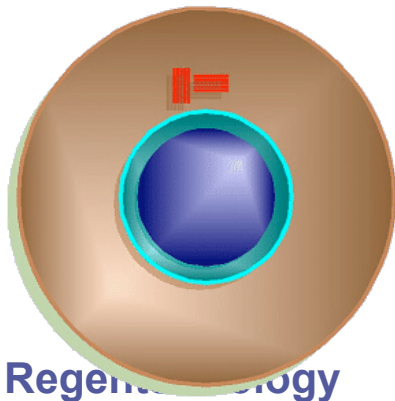


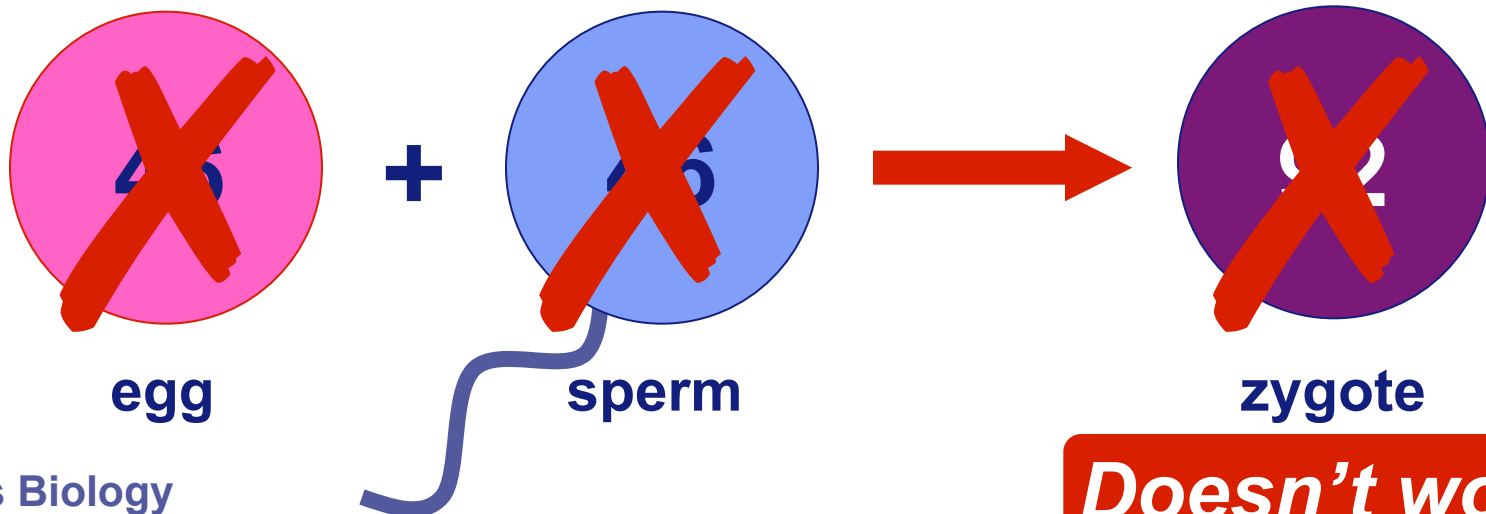
# Meiosis & Sexual Reproduction



## How about the rest of us?

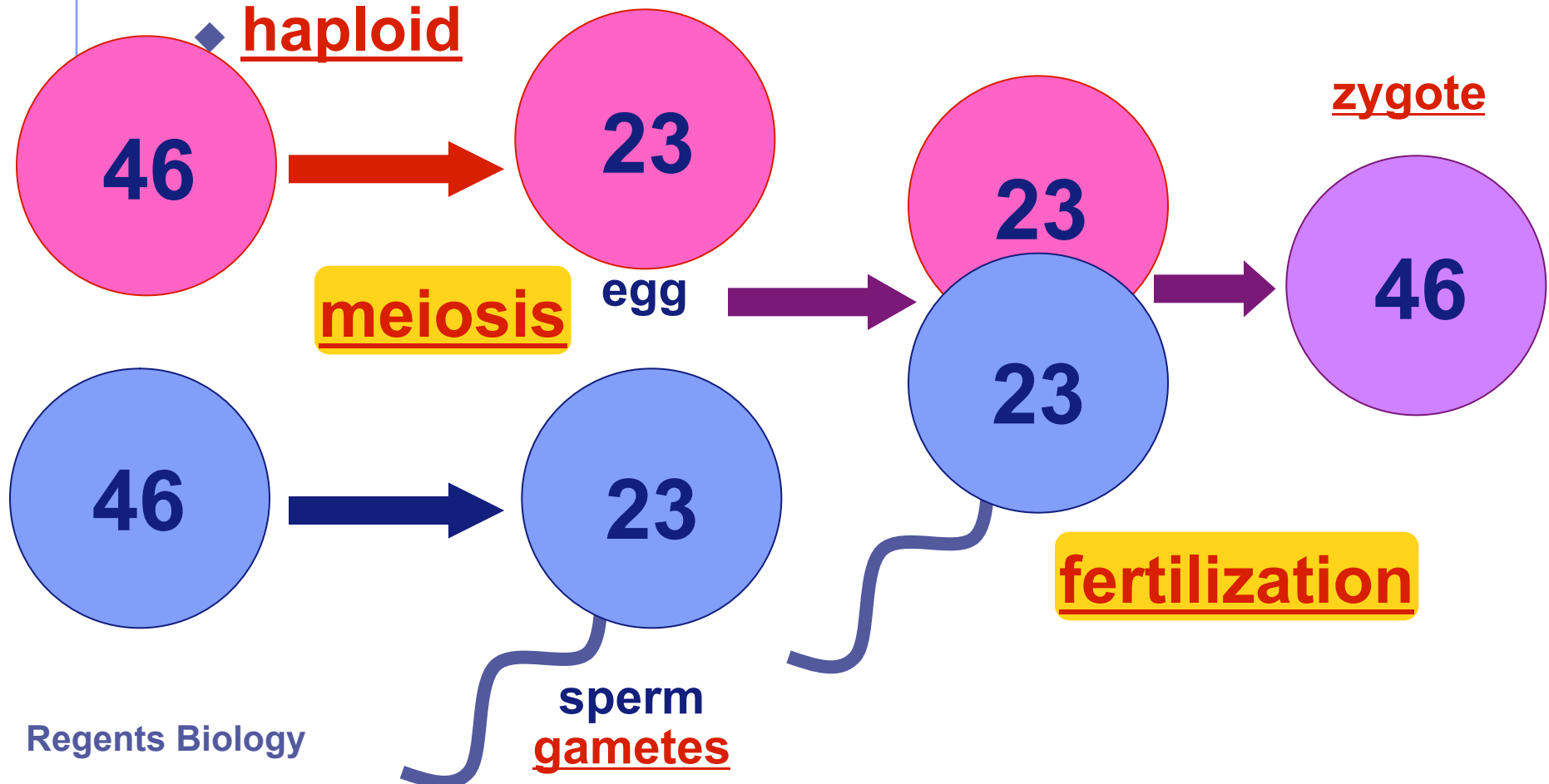
- What if a complex multicellular organism (like us) wants to reproduce?
  - ◆ joining of egg + sperm
- Do we make egg & sperm by mitosis? **No!**

What if we did, then....



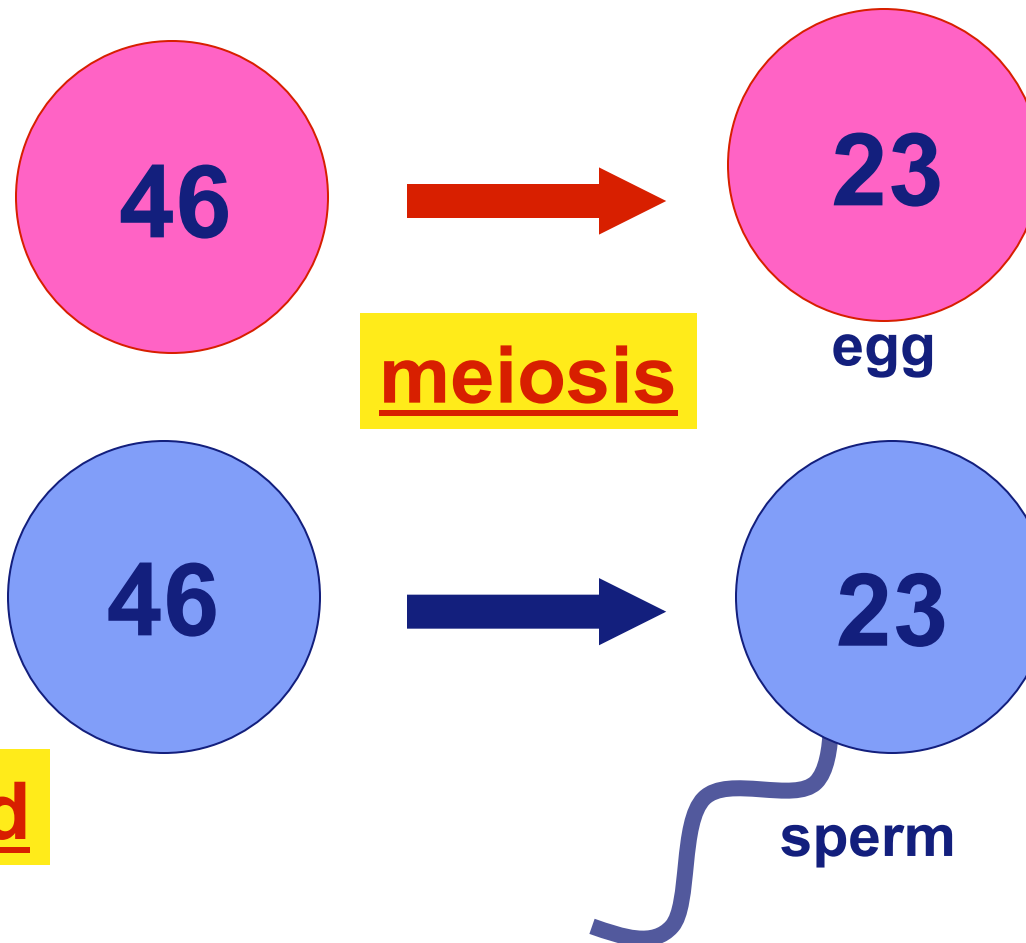
# How do we make sperm & eggs?

- Must reduce 46 chromosomes → 23
  - ♦ must half the number of chromosomes
  - ♦ haploid



# Meiosis makes sperm & eggs

- 46 chromosomes to 23 chromosomes
  - ◆ half the number of chromosomes



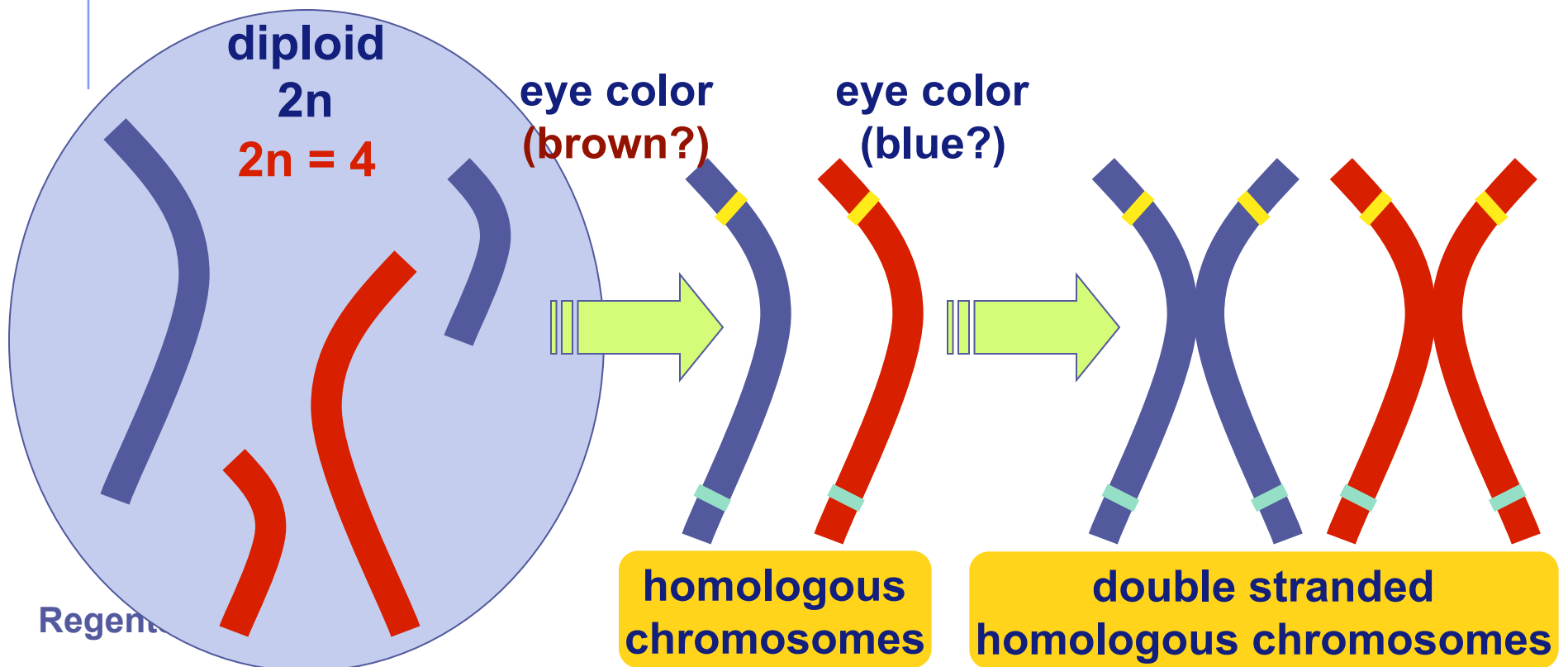
diploid

haploid

# Paired chromosomes

## ■ Homologous chromosomes

- ◆ both chromosomes of a pair carry “matching” genes
  - control same inherited characters
  - **homologous** = **same** **information**



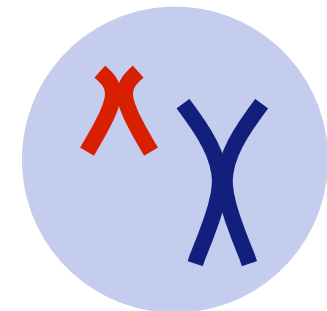
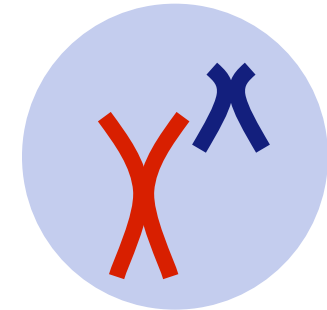
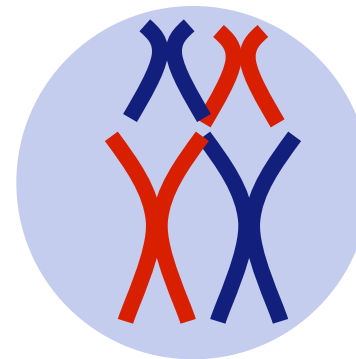
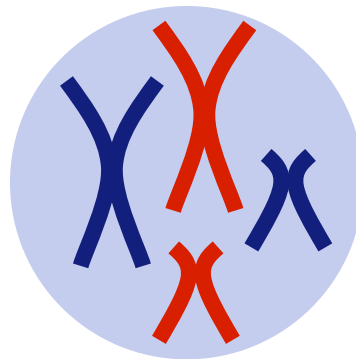
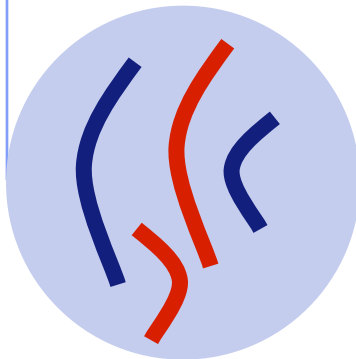
# Meiosis 1 overview

## ■ 1st division of meiosis

Divide 1

Copy DNA

Line Up 1



prophase 1

metaphase 1

telophase 1

■ 4 chromosomes

■ diploid

■ 2n

Crossing Over!

Independent Assortment!

■ 2 chromosomes

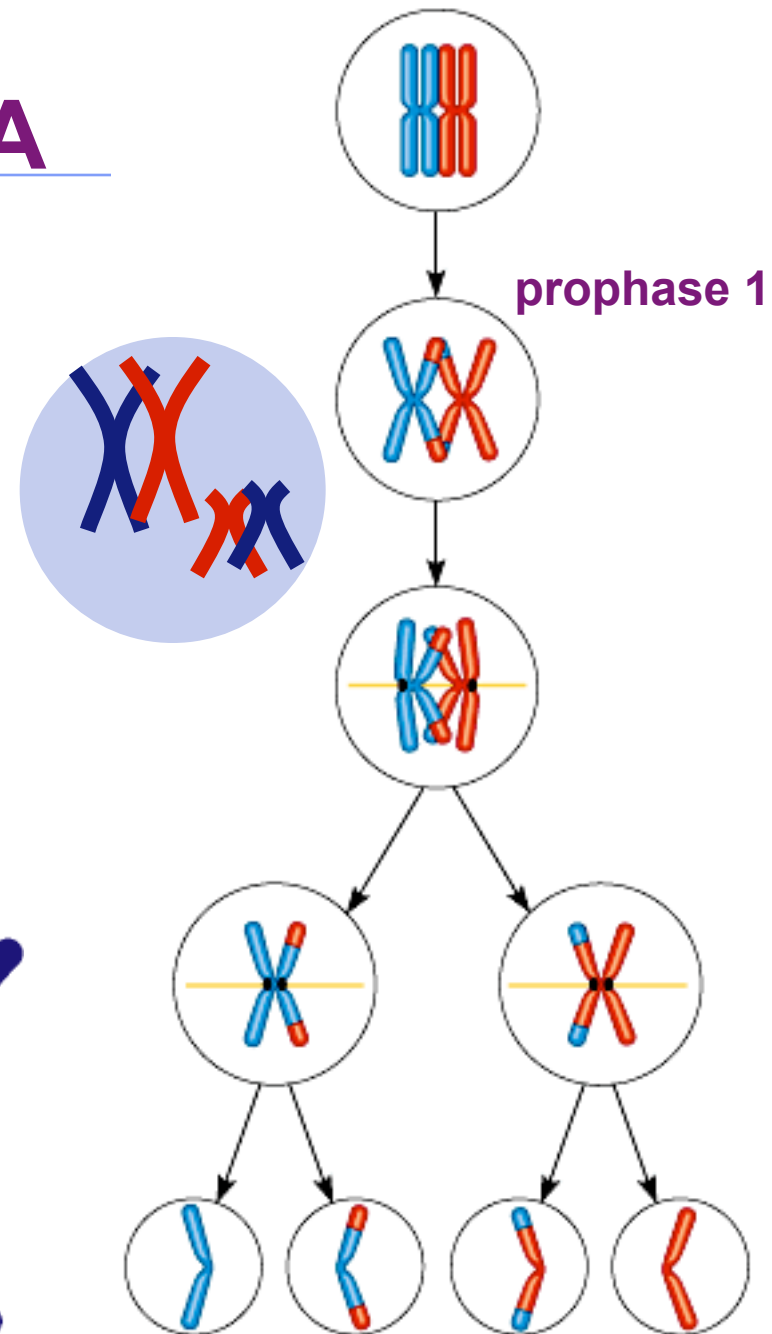
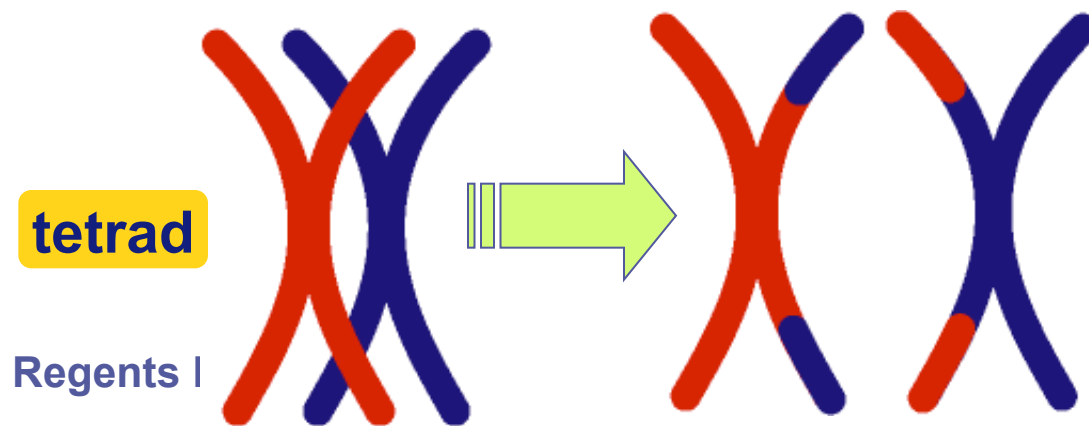
■ haploid

■ 1n

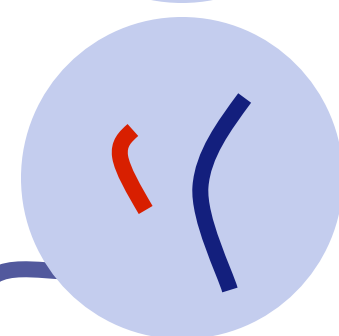
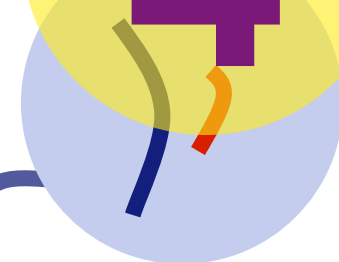
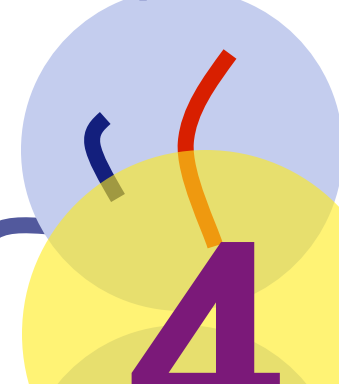
# Trading pieces of DNA

## ■ Crossing over

- ◆ during Prophase 1, homologous pairs swap pieces of chromosome
  - ◆ DNA breaks & re-attaches



# Meiosis 2 overview



gametes

- 2nd division of meiosis
  - ◆ looks like mitosis

- 2 chromosomes
- haploid
- 1n

Regen



# Double division of meiosis

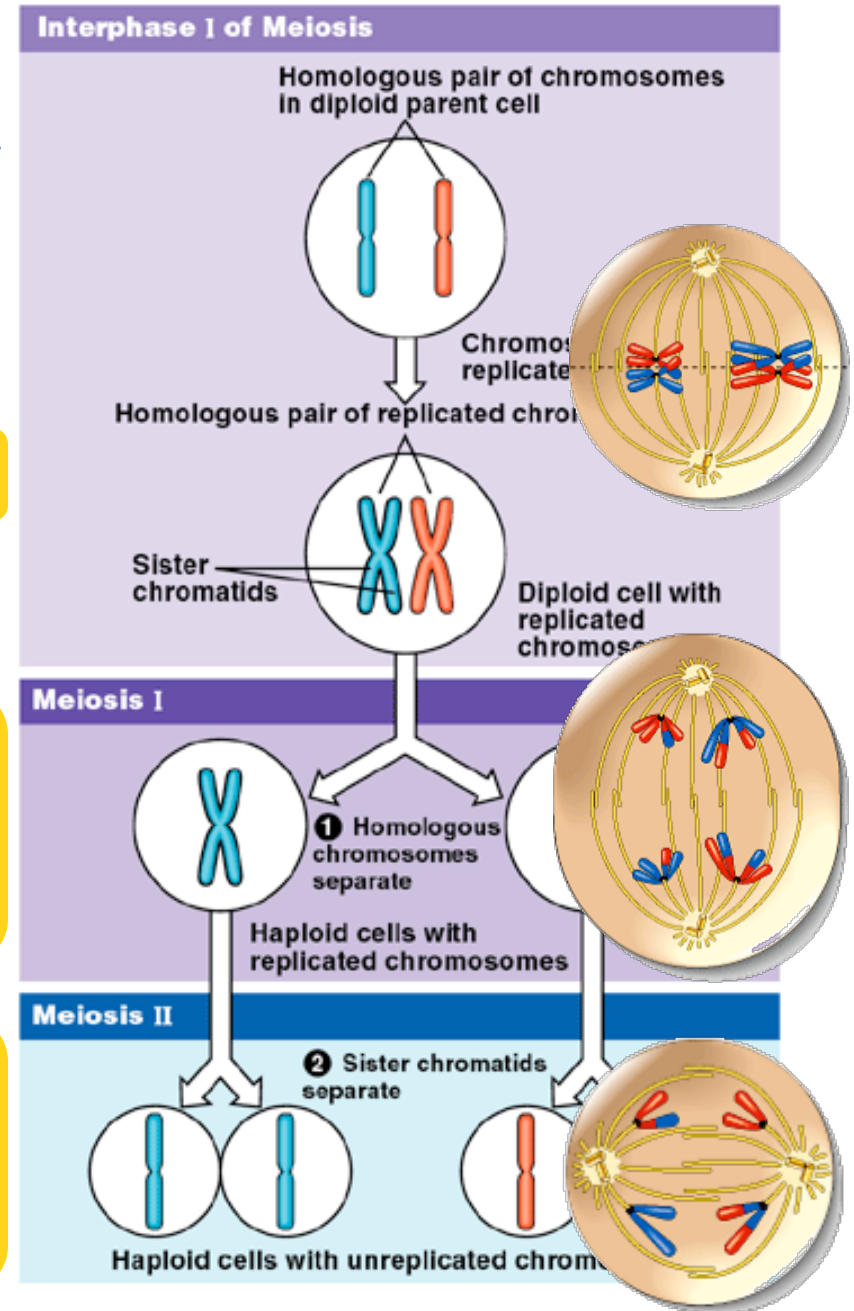
**DNA replication**

**Crossing  
over**

**1st division of  
meiosis separates  
homologous pairs**

**2nd division of  
meiosis separates  
sister chromatids**

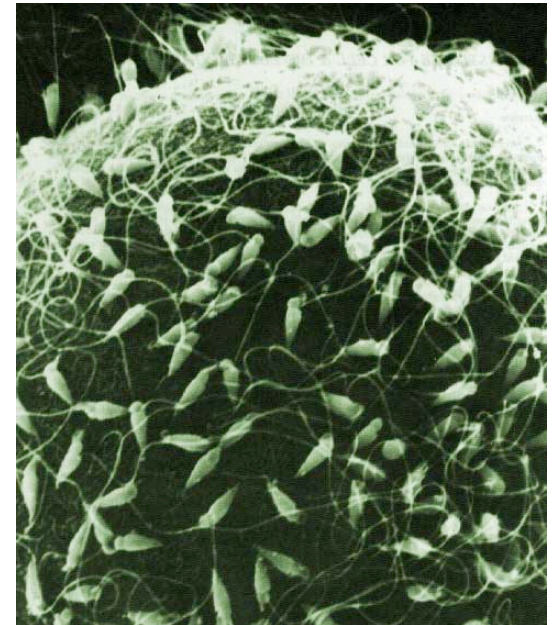
Regents Biology



# Meiosis = reduction division

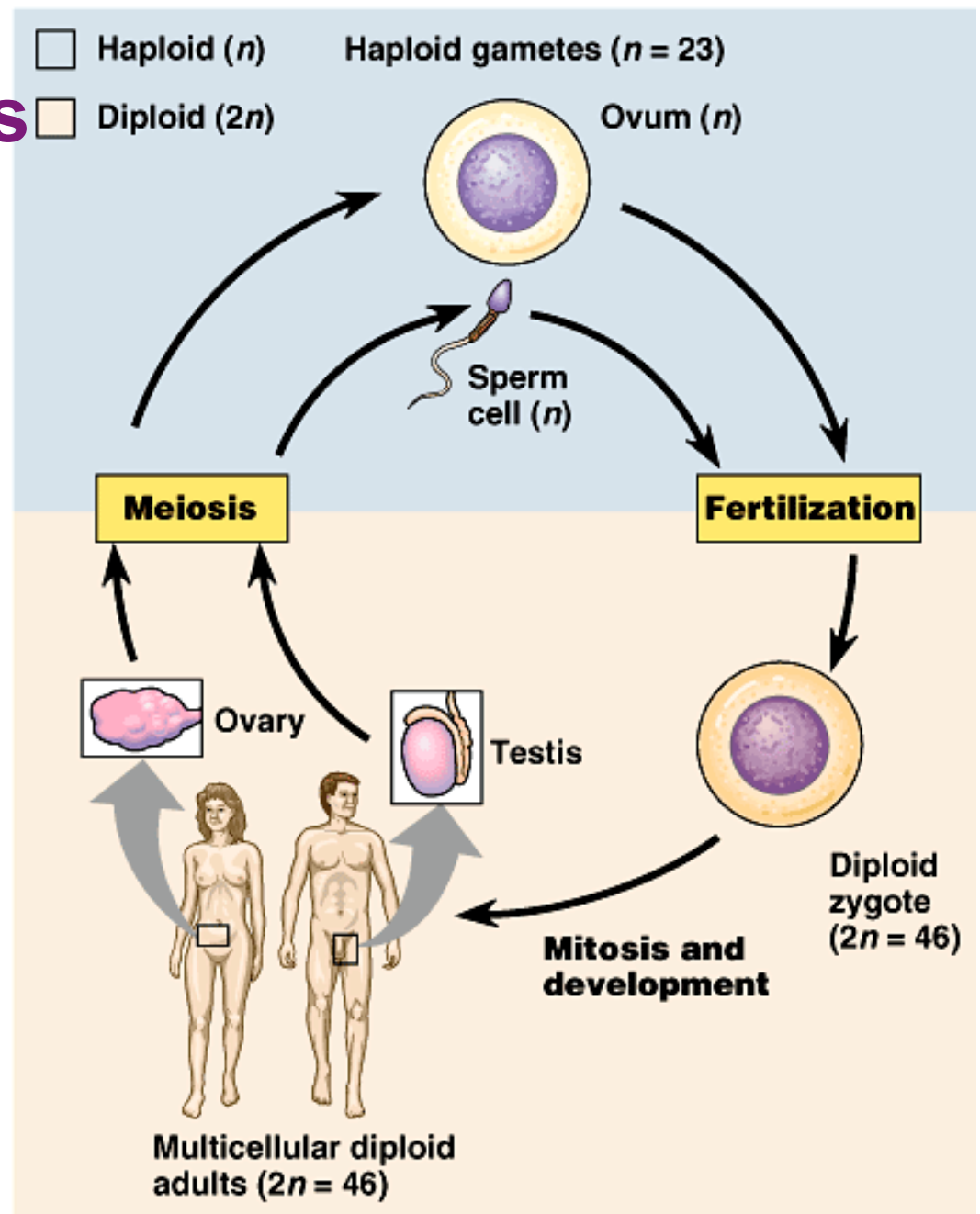
## ■ Meiosis

- ◆ special cell division in sexually reproducing organisms
- ◆ reduce number of chromosomes
  - $2n \rightarrow 1n$
  - diploid  $\rightarrow$  haploid
    - ◆ half
- ◆ makes gametes
  - sperm, eggs



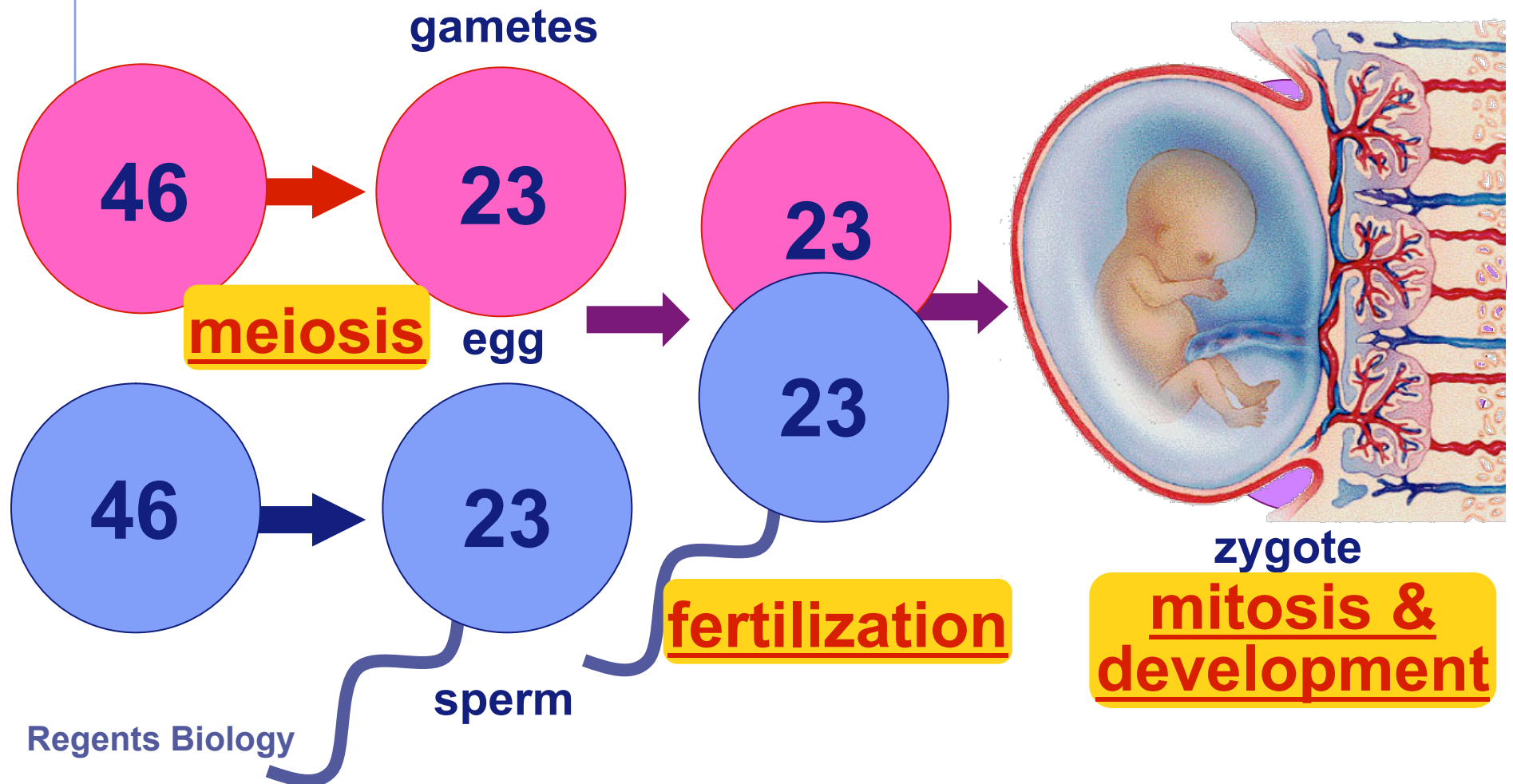
# Meiosis & mitosis

- Meiosis to make gametes
  - ◆ sperm & egg
- Fertilization to fuse sperm and egg
- Mitosis to make exact copies of cells



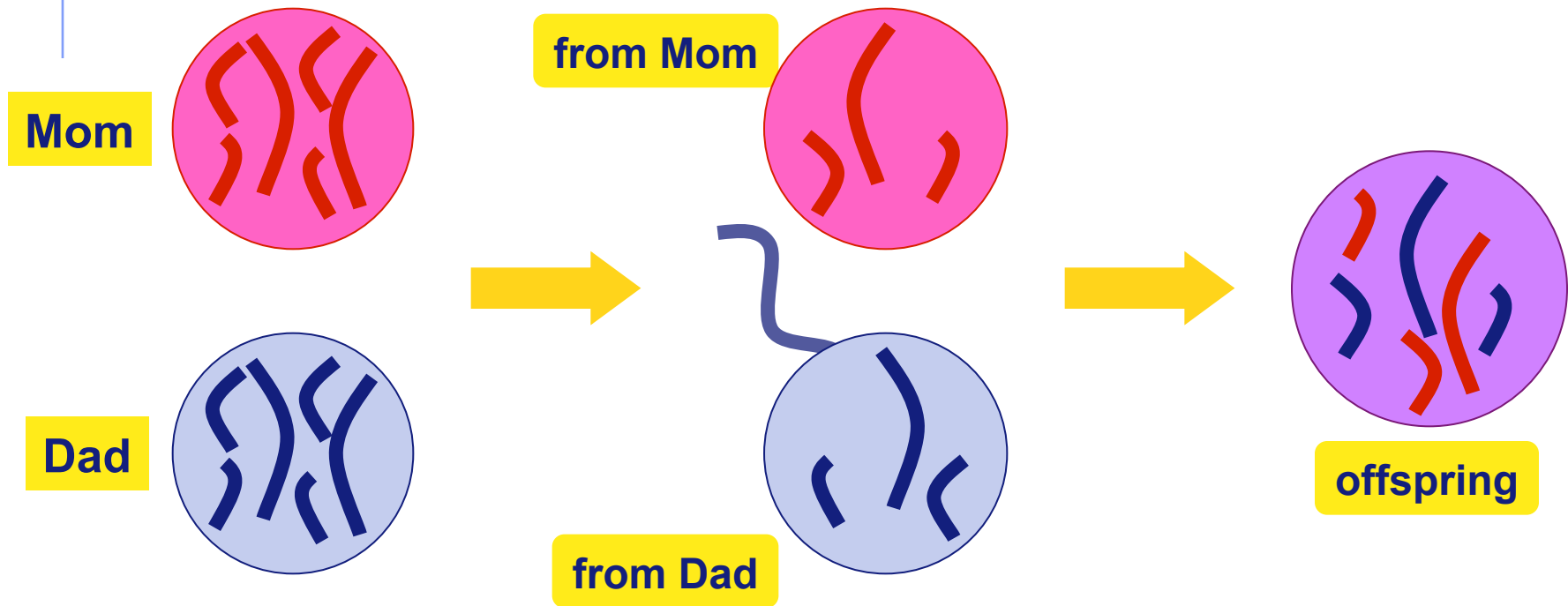
# Putting it all together...

meiosis → fertilization → mitosis + development



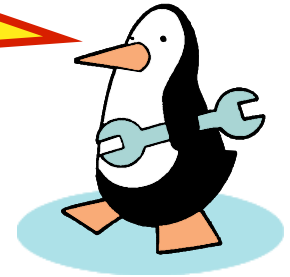
# The value of meiosis 1

- Consistency over time
  - ◆ meiosis keeps chromosome number same from generation to generation



# The value of meiosis 2

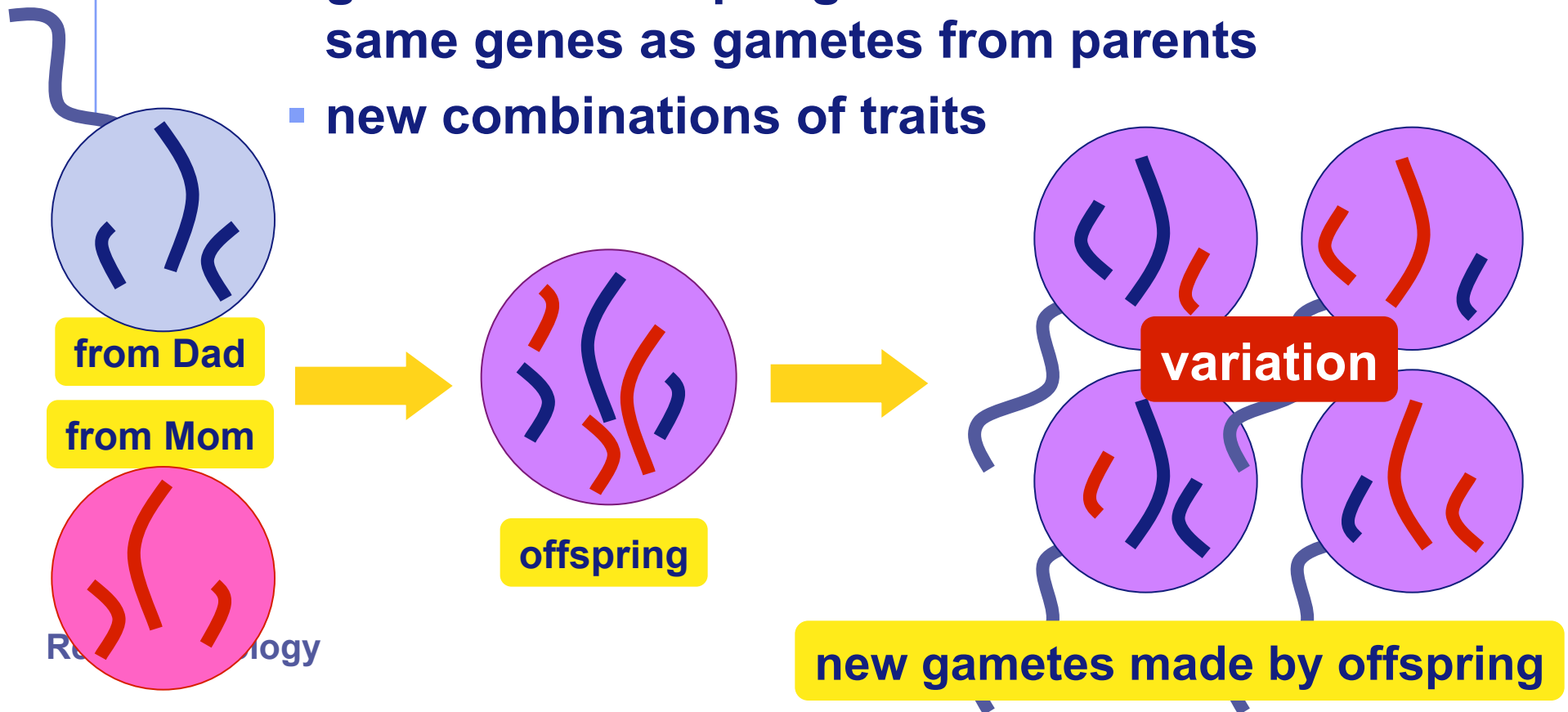
We're  
mixing things  
up here!



## ■ Change over time

### ◆ meiosis introduces genetic variation

- gametes of offspring do not have same genes as gametes from parents
- new combinations of traits



What are the  
advantages of  
asexual reproduction?

What are the  
DISadvantages of  
asexual reproduction?

**Any Questions??**

What are the  
advantages of  
sexual reproduction?

What are the  
DISadvantages of  
sexual reproduction?