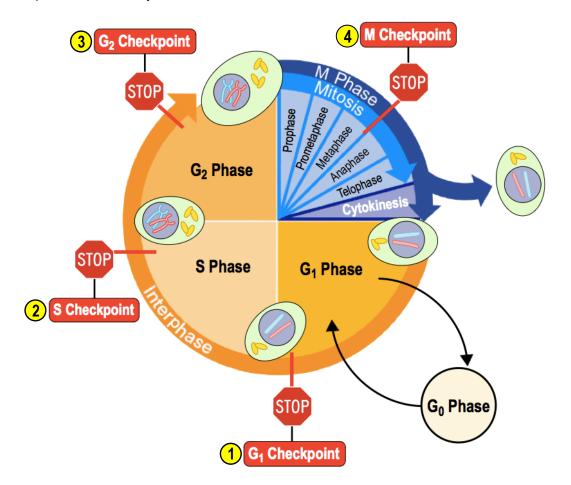
CONCEPT: CELL CYCLE REGULATION

 Cell division is controlled/activated by a variety of cellular signals in the form of pr 	oteins called factors.
□ Growth factor: a biological substance that cell divis	ion.
•Also, multiple Cell Cycle "" prevent the cell from entering	he next phase prematurely.
\Box If an error is detected at any checkpoint, a protein called $p53$ can trigger	repair or (cell death)
□ A cell that "ignores" cell cycle checkpoints can lead to	<u>.</u>
Cell Cycle Checkpoints	
• major checkpoints control the progress of the Cell Cycle:	
☐ These checkpoints don't need to be memorized if you understand the ce	Il cycle.
1 Checkpoint: the cell fixes damaged/mutated DNA in preparation for D	NA replication in the S phase.
2 Checkpoint: confirms proper of genetic ma	terial & attempts to fix any errors.
Checkpoint: ensures all enzymes & proteins needed for mitosis & cyt	okinesis are available.

(Metaphase) Checkpoint: confirms that all chromosomes are aligned & spindle fibers are attached properly.

EXAMPLE: Checkpoints of the Cell Cycle.



CONCEPT: CELL CYCLE REGUALTION

PRACTICE: What is the purpose of cell cycle checkpoints?

- a) To coordinate a cell's specialization for its role in particular tissues.
- b) To prevent the cell from pausing the cell cycle when problems are detected.
- c) To ensure that cells containing errors in their DNA do not undergo apoptosis.
- d) To coordinate movement of vesicles through the cell.
- e) To ensure that a cell only proceeds to the next phase in the cell cycle if it is ready.

PRACTICE: Checkpoints within the cell cycle:

- a) Are located within interphase and allow entry to G0.
- b) Are located within G1, S and G2.
- c) Are located within G1, M and G2.
- d) Are located within G1, M, S and G2.
- e) Are located within all the phases of the cell cycle.

PRACTICE: The M phase checkpoint ensures that all chromosomes are attached to the mitotic spindle. If this does not happen, cells would most likely be arrested in _____.

- a) Telophase.
- b) Prophase.
- c) G2.
- d) Metaphase.

PRACTICE: Which of the following cell cycle checkpoints ensures that the genetic material is fully replicated before mitosis?

- a) G0.
- b) M.
- c) G1.
- d) G2.
- e) S.