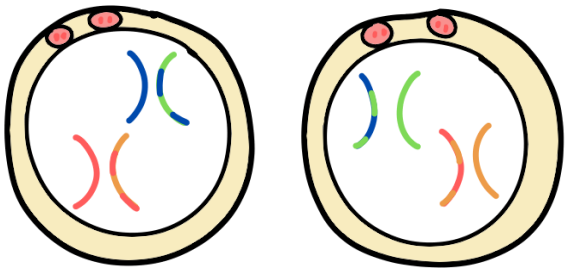
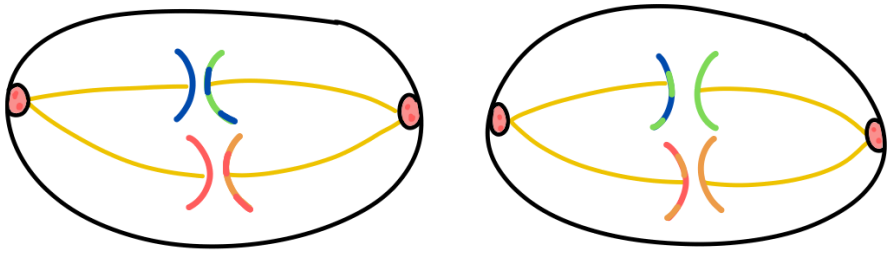
meiosis 2

In Meiosis 2, it separates the chromatids into four unique haploid gametes. This genetic information is found in eggs & sperm (sex cells). These cells are strictly for reproduction, and unlike Mitosis, do not have identical cells.



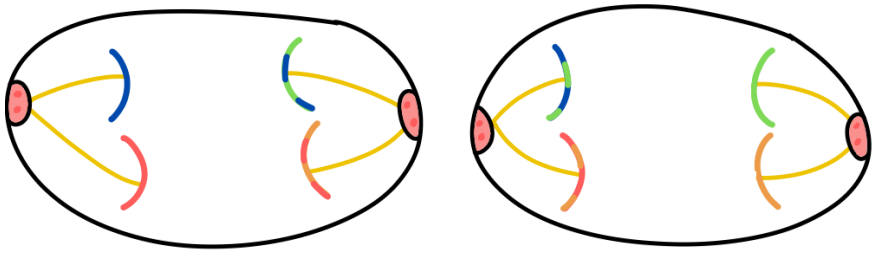
prophase 2

- Chromosomes re-condense
- Spindle fibers reappear



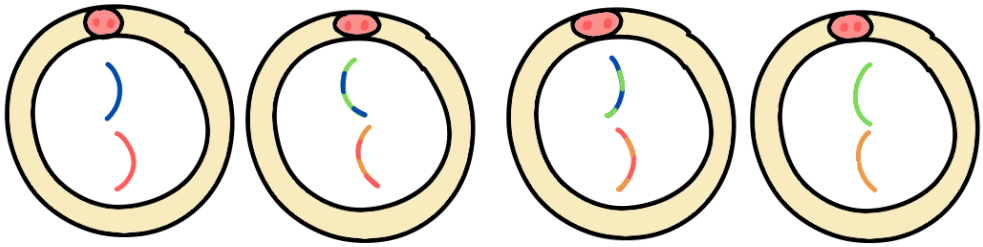
metaphase 2

- Chromatids line up
- Spindle fibers attach



anaphase 2

- Chromatids split apart



telophase 2

- Cells fully divide (cytokenesis)
- Creates 4 unique haploid cells
- Nuclear membrane forms

diagram not to scale nor in proper proportion to one another
this diagram shows the process of MULTIPLE (2) chromosomes going through Meiosis 2

created by emi matsumae,
for the daily dosage