4-Step Cycle

DNA Replication



Is about...

Quick and correct copying of the chromosomes in a cell's nucleus. This duplication occurs only during the synthesis phase of Interphase. Replication must happen before mitosis.

Step 1 Separating the double helix	Step 2 Add new nucleotides
What happens	What happens
DNA helicase breaks the hydrogen bonds in the middle	Two strands of new DNA are added, but in opposite
of the double helix.	directions.
Allows the nucleotide sequences of the original strands	End result is one continuous strand and one fragmented
to be read	strand
Step 4 Realization of two new strands	Step 3 Proofread and Binding
What happens	What happens
Completely replicated strands separate, each with half	Polymerase checks the new sequences for accuracy while
original and half new DNA.	Ligase fills in gaps in the fragmented strand.









