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CST Trustees
August 17, 2015
Pamphlet

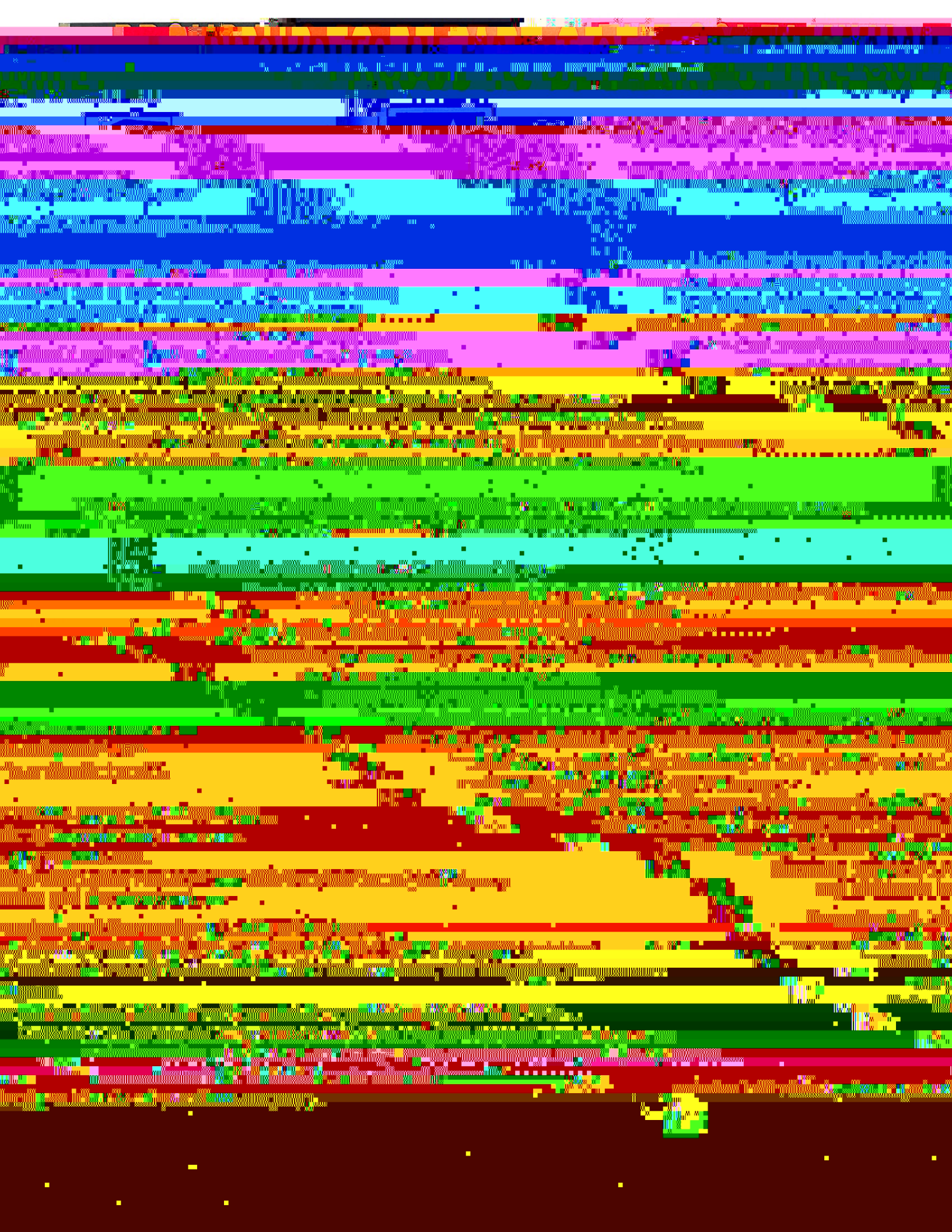
...approval of the Board of Trustees for the year 2015 as ...

...the Board of Trustees for the year 2015 as ...

...and, wherefore, do we, among other things, ...
...the ever-severe needs of the community at large."

...of the ...

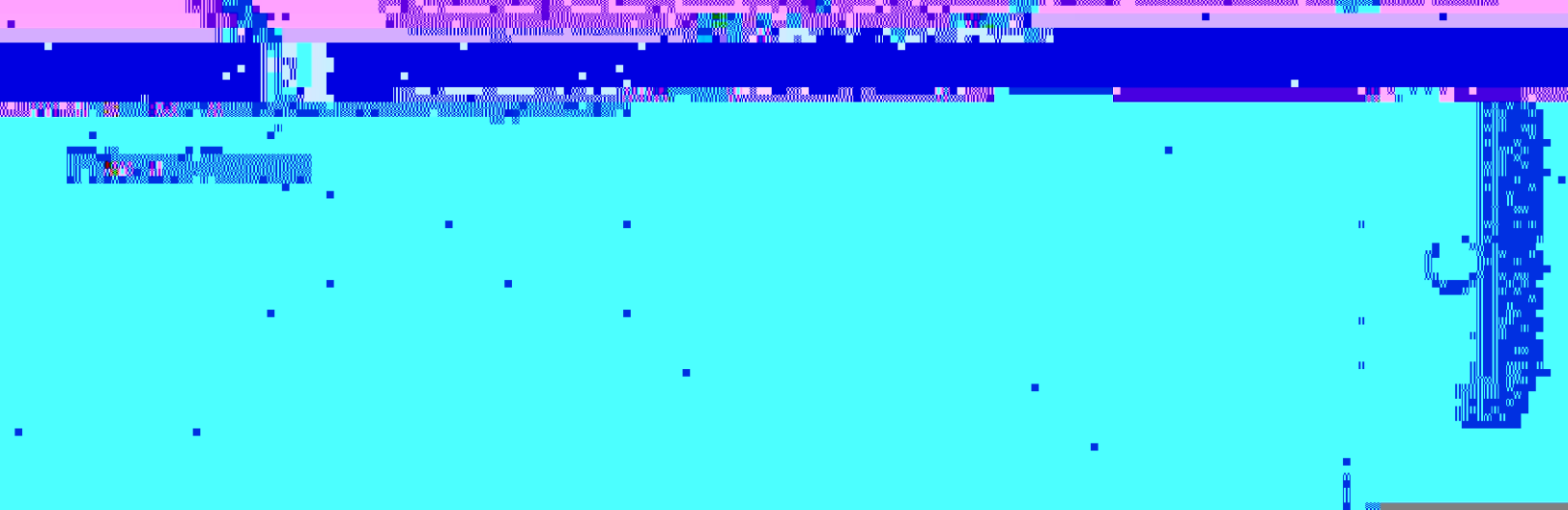
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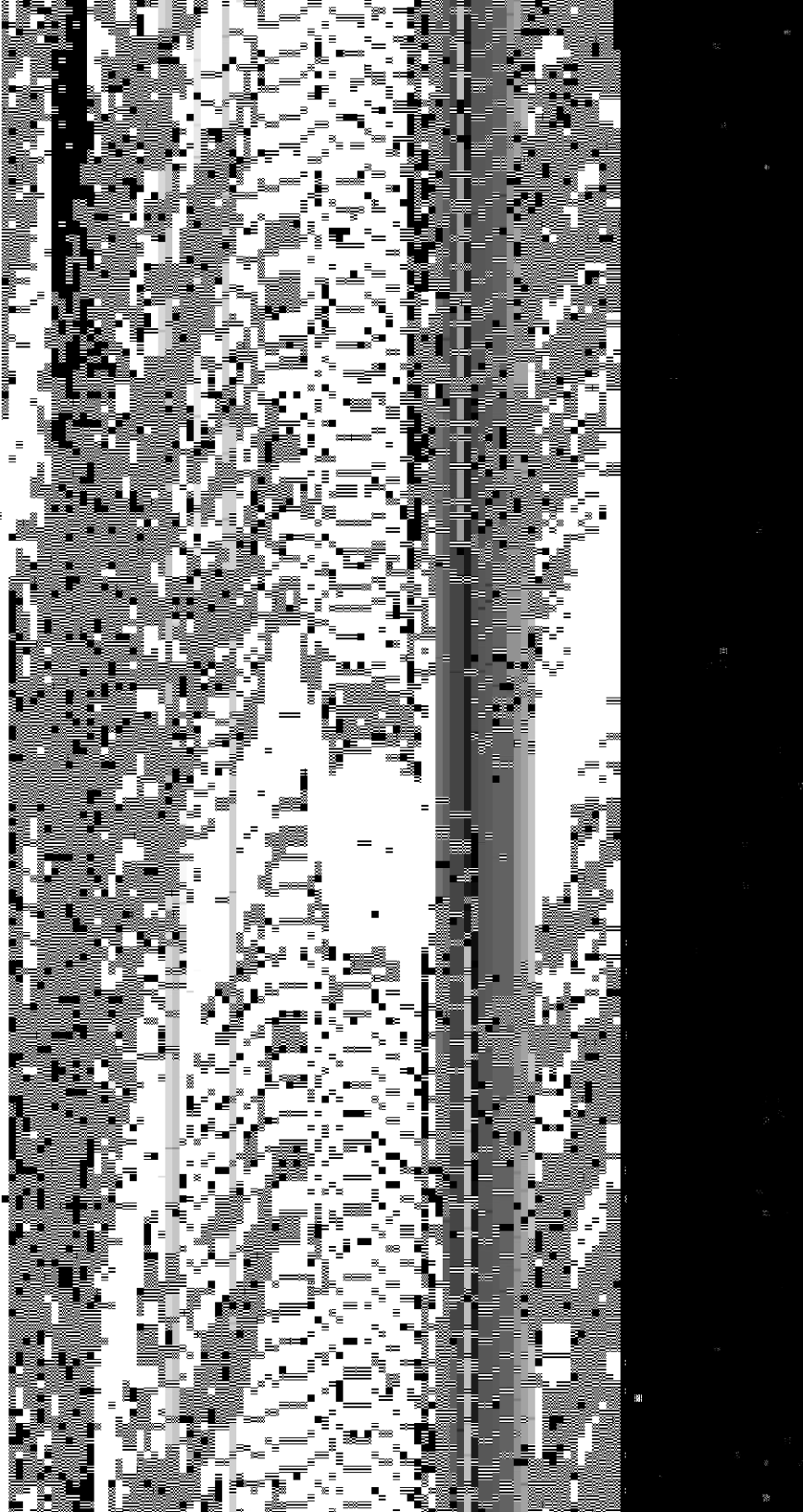




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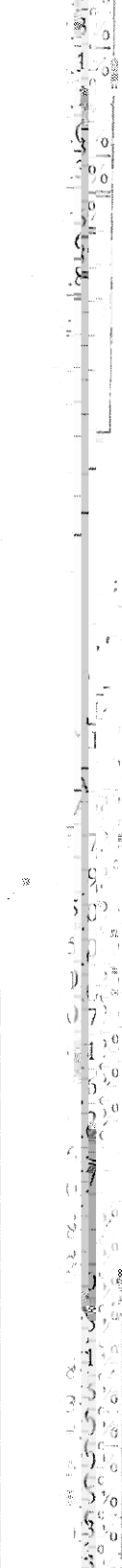
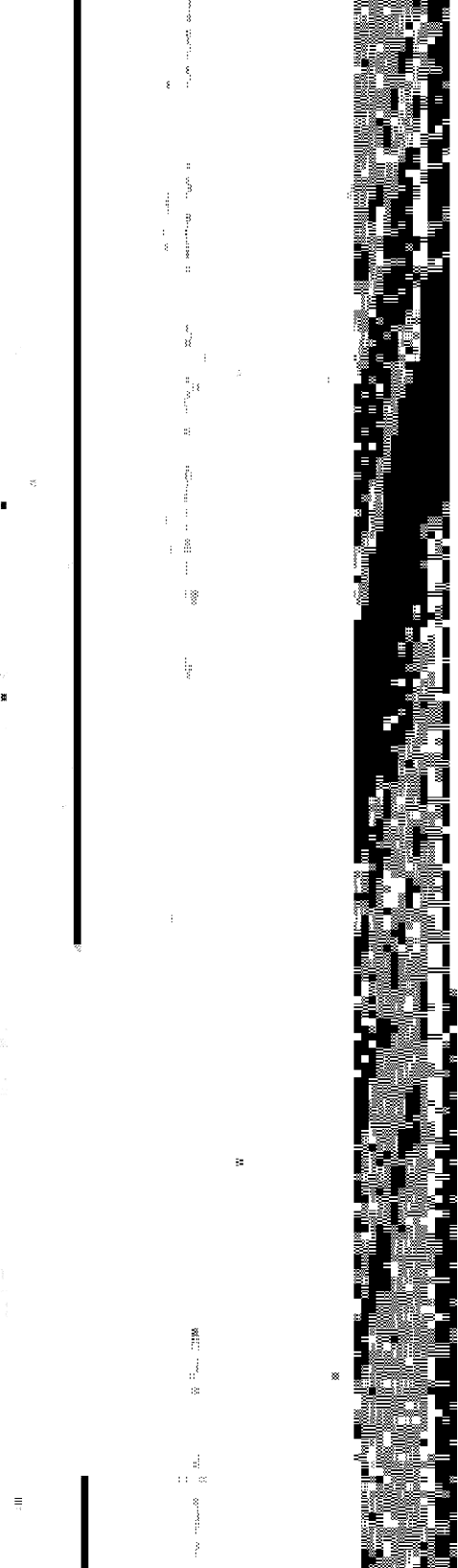
...about their children entering the program...
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Chapter 11: The Cell Cycle and Mitosis

11.1.1 The Cell Cycle

The cell cycle is the process by which a cell grows and divides to produce two daughter cells. It consists of several stages: interphase, prophase, metaphase, anaphase, and telophase. Interphase is the longest phase, during which the cell grows and replicates its DNA. Prophase is the first stage of mitosis, where the chromosomes condense and the nuclear envelope breaks down. Metaphase is the second stage, where the chromosomes align in the center of the cell. Anaphase is the third stage, where the sister chromatids separate and move to opposite poles. Telophase is the final stage, where the nuclear envelope reforms and the chromosomes decondense.

The cell cycle is regulated by a complex system of proteins and enzymes. The most important regulators are the cyclins and cyclin-dependent kinases (CDKs). Cyclins are proteins that are synthesized and degraded in a regular, rhythmic pattern. CDKs are enzymes that are activated by the binding of cyclins. Together, they form a complex that can phosphorylate other proteins, thereby regulating their activity.

The cell cycle is also regulated by external signals. Growth factors, which are secreted by other cells, can stimulate a cell to enter the cell cycle. Conversely, contact inhibition, which is the process by which cells stop dividing when they are in contact with other cells, can prevent a cell from dividing.

The cell cycle is essential for the growth and development of all multicellular organisms. It is also important for the repair and replacement of damaged cells. In some cases, the cell cycle can be dysregulated, leading to cancer.

The cell cycle is a highly coordinated process that involves the precise timing and regulation of many different events. The cell cycle is a fundamental process that is essential for the survival and reproduction of all living organisms.

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Current Mission Statement:

The College of South Thailand, a comprehensive institution, provides quality education and training to students in the different regions of the country. It is committed to providing a high quality education and training to students in the different regions of the country.

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