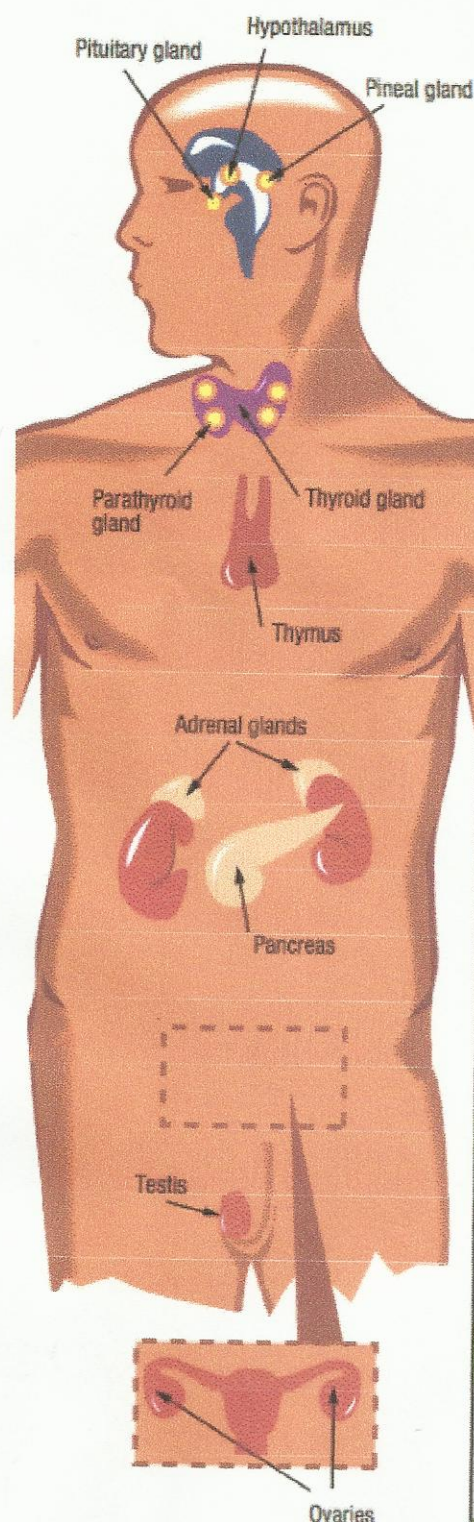


## Endocrine System



Gland	Hormone	Type	Action
Hypothalamus	Oxytocin	Peptide	Moves to posterior pituitary for storage
	Antidiuretic hormone	Peptide	Moves to posterior pituitary for storage
	Regulatory hormones of anterior pituitary hormones		Act on anterior pituitary to stimulate or inhibit hormone production
Pituitary gland			
	Posterior		
	Oxytocin	Peptide	Initiates labor, initiates milk ejection
	Antidiuretic hormone	Peptide	Stimulates water resorption by kidneys
	Anterior		
	Growth hormone	Protein	Stimulates body growth
	Prolactin	Protein	Promotes lactation
	Follicle-stimulating hormone	Glyco-protein	Stimulates follicle maturation and production of estrogen; stimulates sperm production
	Luteinizing hormone	Glyco-protein	Triggers ovulation and production of estrogen and progesterone by ovary; promotes sperm production
	Thyroid-stimulating hormone	Glyco-protein	Stimulates release of $T_3$ and $T_4$
	Adrenocorticotrophic hormone	Peptide	Promotes release of glucocorticoids and androgens from adrenal cortex
Thyroid gland	$T_3$ (Triiodothyronine)	Amine	Increases metabolism, blood pressure, regulates tissue growth
	$T_4$ (Thyroxine)	Amine	Increases metabolism, blood pressure, regulates tissue growth
	Calcitonin	Peptide	Childhood regulation of blood calcium levels through uptake by bone
Parathyroid gland	Parathyroid hormone	Peptide	Increases blood calcium levels through action on bone, kidneys and intestine
Pancreas	Insulin	Protein	Reduces blood sugar levels by regulating cell uptake
	Glucagon	Protein	Increases blood sugar levels
Adrenal glands			
Adrenal medulla	Epinephrine	Amine	Short-term stress response: increased blood sugar levels, vasoconstriction, increased heart rate, blood diversion
	Norepinephrine	Amine	Short-term stress response: increased blood sugar levels, vasoconstriction, increased heart rate, blood diversion
Adrenal cortex	Glucocorticoids	Steroid	Long-term stress response: increased blood glucose levels, blood volume maintenance, immune suppression
	Mineralocorticoids	Steroid	Long-term stress response: blood volume and pressure maintenance, sodium and water retention by kidneys
Gonads			
Testes	Androgens	Steroid	Reproductive maturation, sperm production
Ovaries	Estrogens	Steroid	Reproductive maturation, regulation of menstrual cycle
	Progesterone	Steroid	Regulation of menstrual cycle
Pineal gland	Melatonin	Amine	Circadian timing
Thymus	Thymosin	Peptide	Development of T lymphocytes