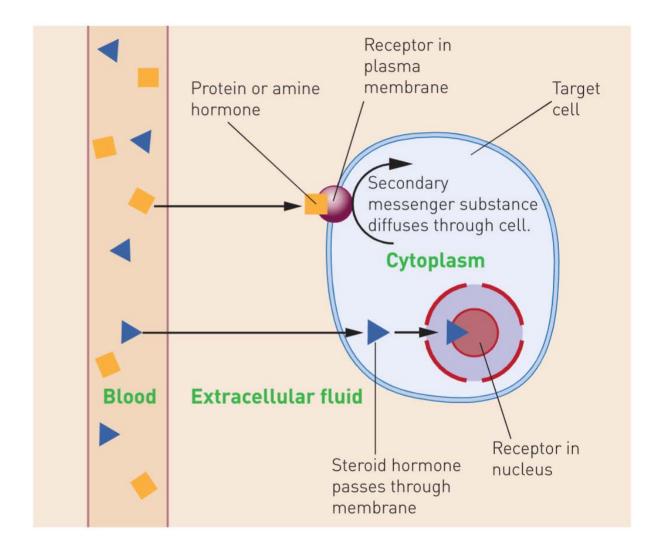


Hormone	Target Organ	Main Effect			
Anterior Lobe of Pituitary Gland					
Growth Hormone	All Cells	Growth and Protein Synthesis			
Thyroid Stimulating Hormone (TSH)	Thyroid Gland	Secretion of hormones from thyroid.			
Adrenocorticotropic Hormone (ACTH)	Adrenal Cortex	Secretion of hormones from the Adrenal Cortex			
Prolactin	Mammary Glands	Milk production			
Follicle Stimulating Hormone (FSH)	Ovaries (females)	Growth of follicles			
	Testes (males)	Secretion of testosterone			
Luteinising Hormone (LH)	Ovaries (females)	Ovulation and maintenance of			
		corpus luteum			
	Testes (males)	Secretion of testosterone			
Posterior Lobe of Pituitary Gland					
Antidiuretic Hormone (ADH)	Kidneys (Loop of Henle and	Reabsorption of water			
	Distal Convoluted Tubules)				
Oxytocin	Uterus	Contractions of uterus during childbirth			
	Mammary Glands	Release of milk			

Gland	Hormone	Target Cells	Main Effects
Thyroid	Thyroxin	Most cells	Increase metabolic
			rate, and therefore
			oxygen consumption
			and heat production
Parathyroids	Parathyroid Hormone	Bones	Increases levels of
-	(PTH)	Kidneys	calcium in the blood.
Thymus	Thymosin	T Lymphocytes	Stimulates
			development, and
			maturation of T
			Lymphocytes.
Adrenal Cortex	Aldosterone	Kidneys	Increases
			reabsorption of Na
			ions and excretion of
			K ions.
	Cortisol	Most cells	Promotes normal
			metabolism, helps
			deal with stress,
			promotes repair of
			damaged tissues.
Adrenal Medulla	Adrenaline and	Most tissues	Prepares the body for
	Noradrenaline		fight/flight response,
			reinforces
			sympathetic nervous
			system.
Pancreas	Insulin	Most cells	Stimulates uptake of
			glucose, lowers blood
			glucose levels.
	Glucagon	Liver and fat storage	Stimulates breakdown
		tissues	of glycogen and fat;
			increases blood
			glucose levels.
Testes	Androgens	Most tissues	Stimulates sperm
			production, growth of
			skeleton and muscles,
			enhance male sexual
			characteristics.
Ovaries	Oestrogens	Many tissues	Stimulate
			development of
			female sexual
			characteristics,
			regulates menstrual
			cycle
	Progesterone	Uterus and Mammary	Regulates menstrual
		Glands	cycle and pregnancy,
			prepares mammary
			gland for milk
			secretion.



Hormones v Nerves				
	Hormones	Nerves		
Speed	Slow	Fast		
Duration	Long lasting	Instantaneous, Short		
Transmission	Blood stream	Nerve cells		
Specificity	Most cells, Tissues	Specific cells		