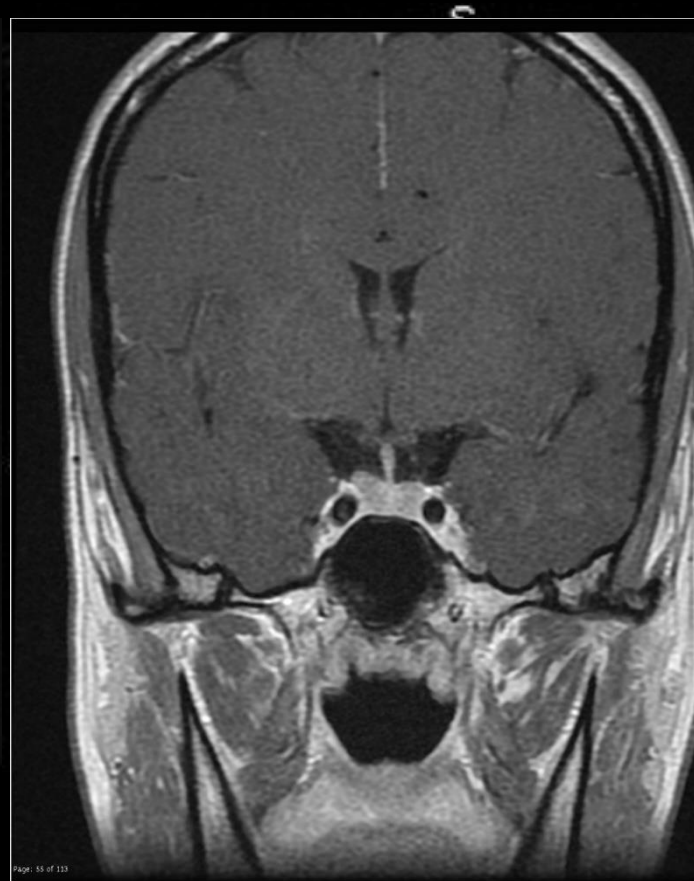
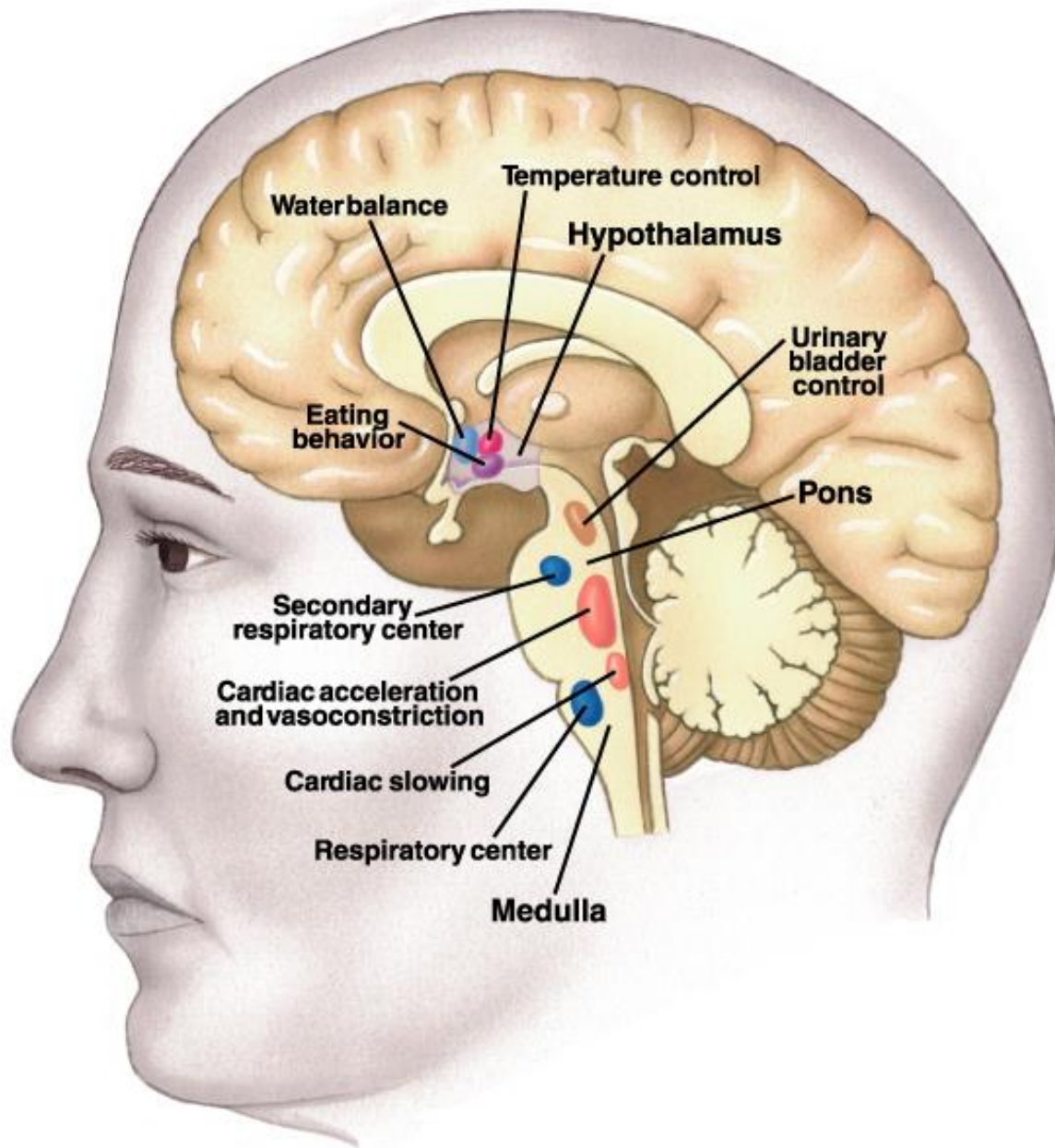


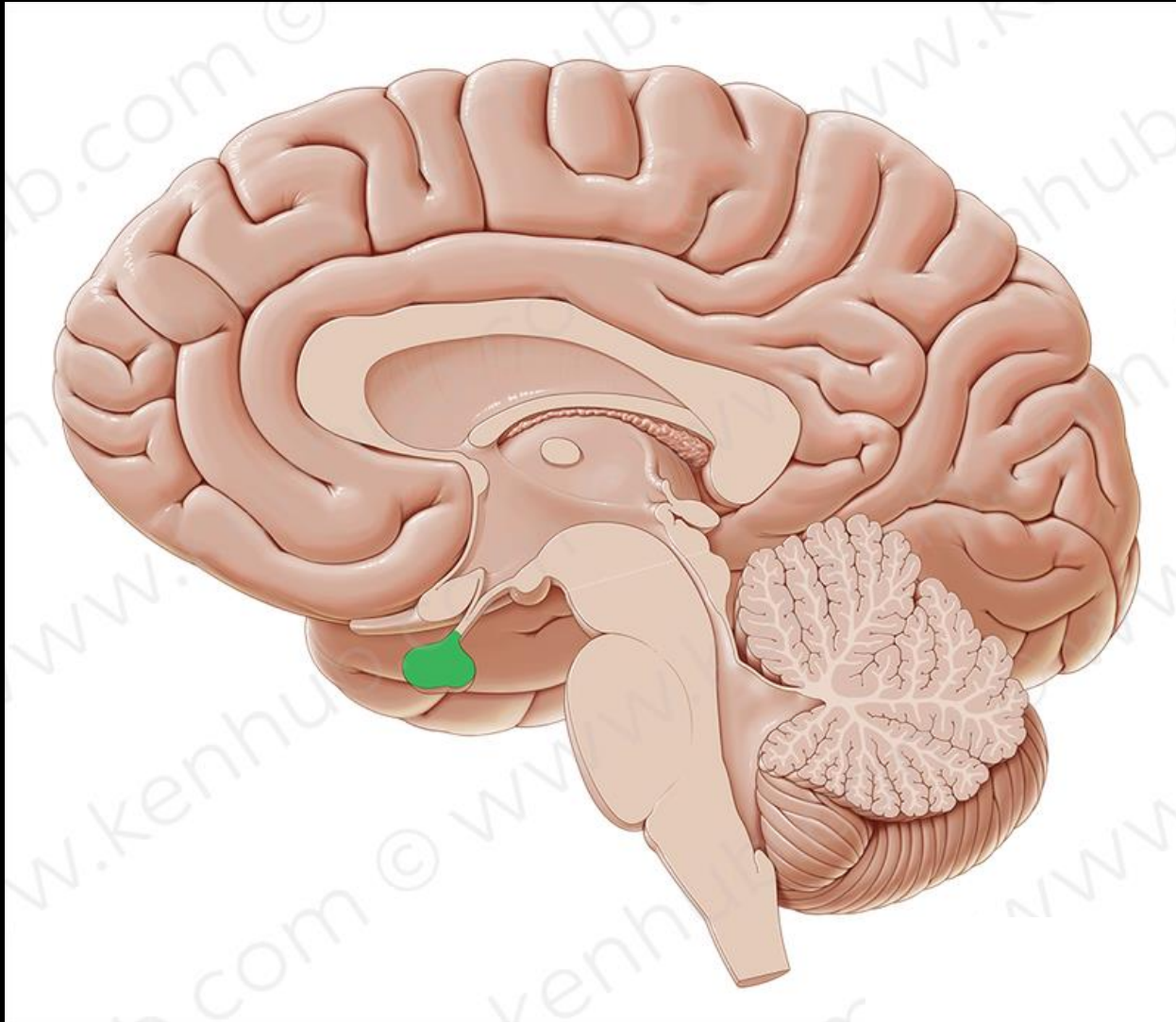
Hypothalamo-hypophyseal system

Barna János

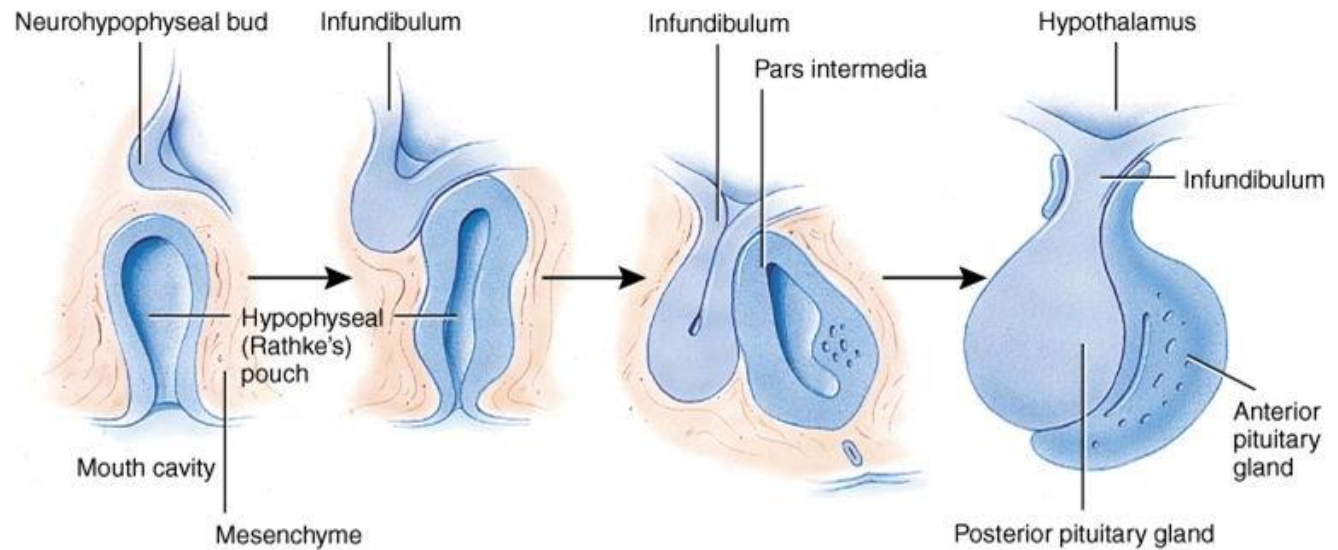




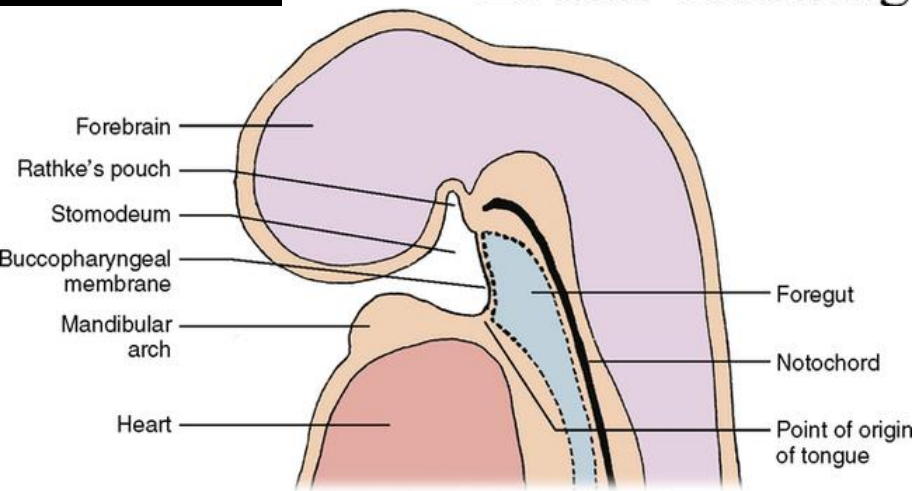
Hypophysis/pituitary gland)



Development of Pituitary Gland



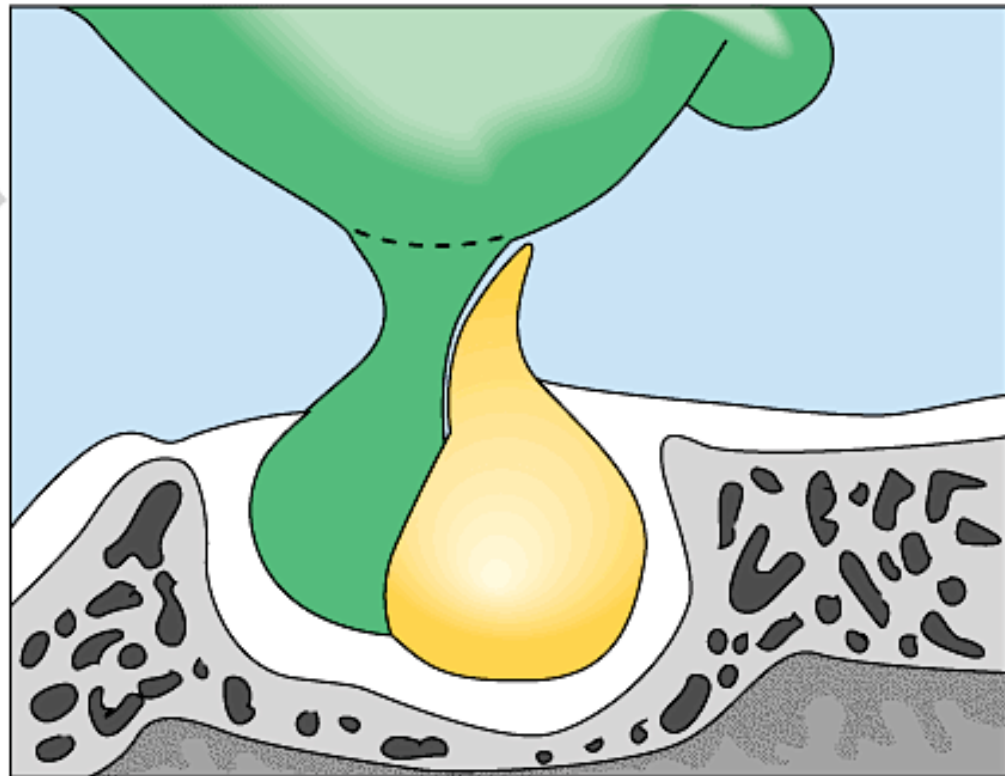
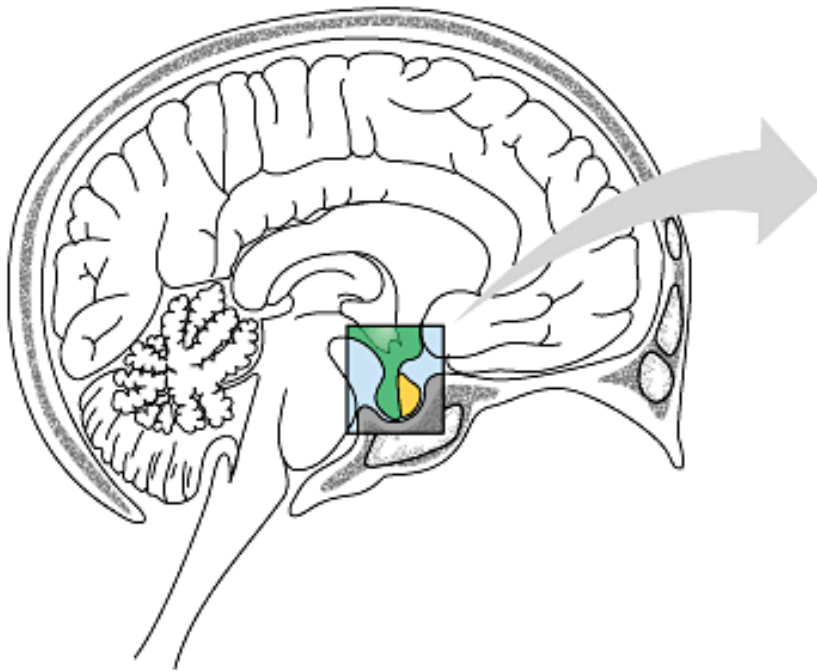
- Events occurring between 5 and 16 weeks of age



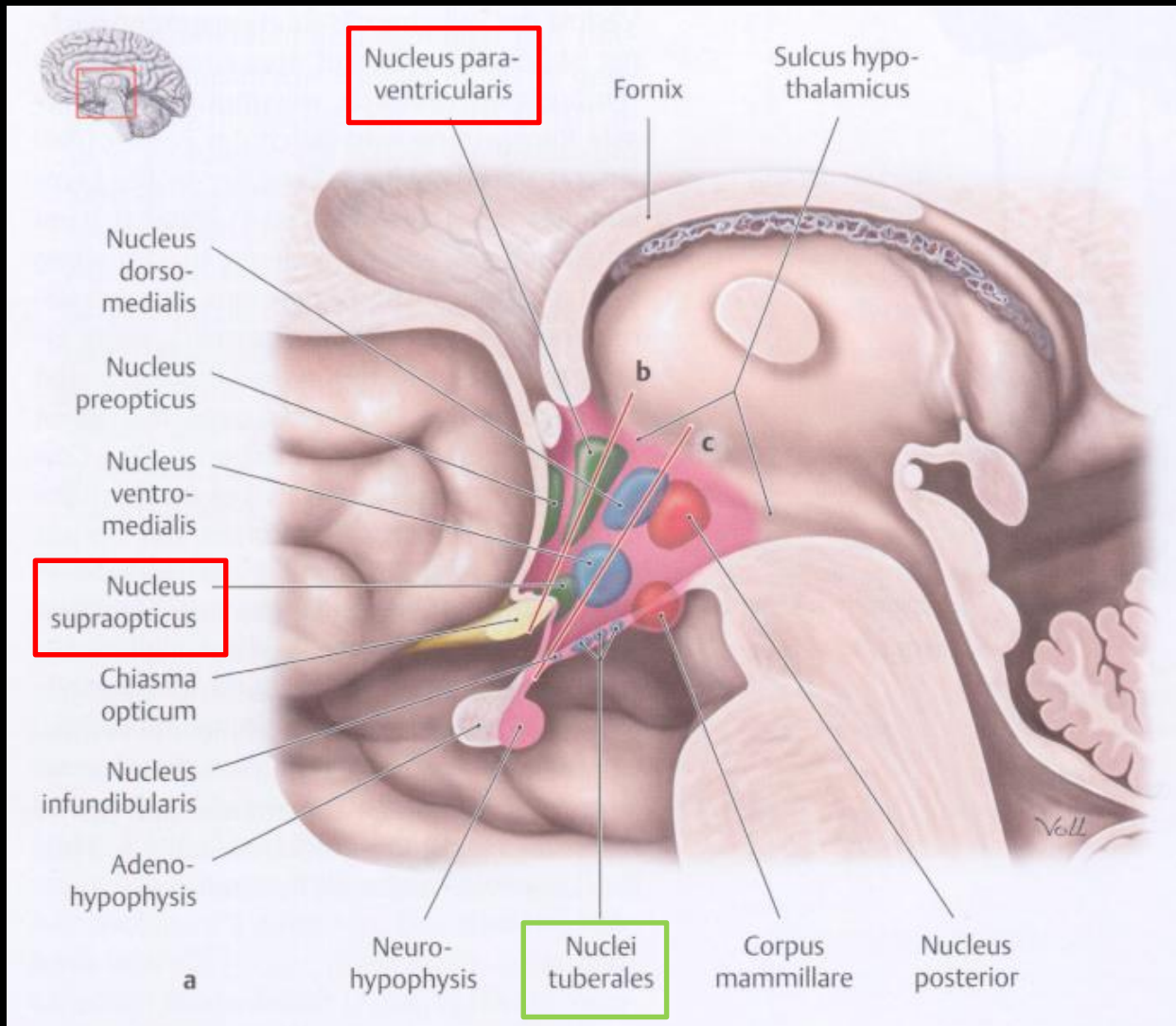
Main parts of hypophysis

neurohypophysis

adenohypophysis



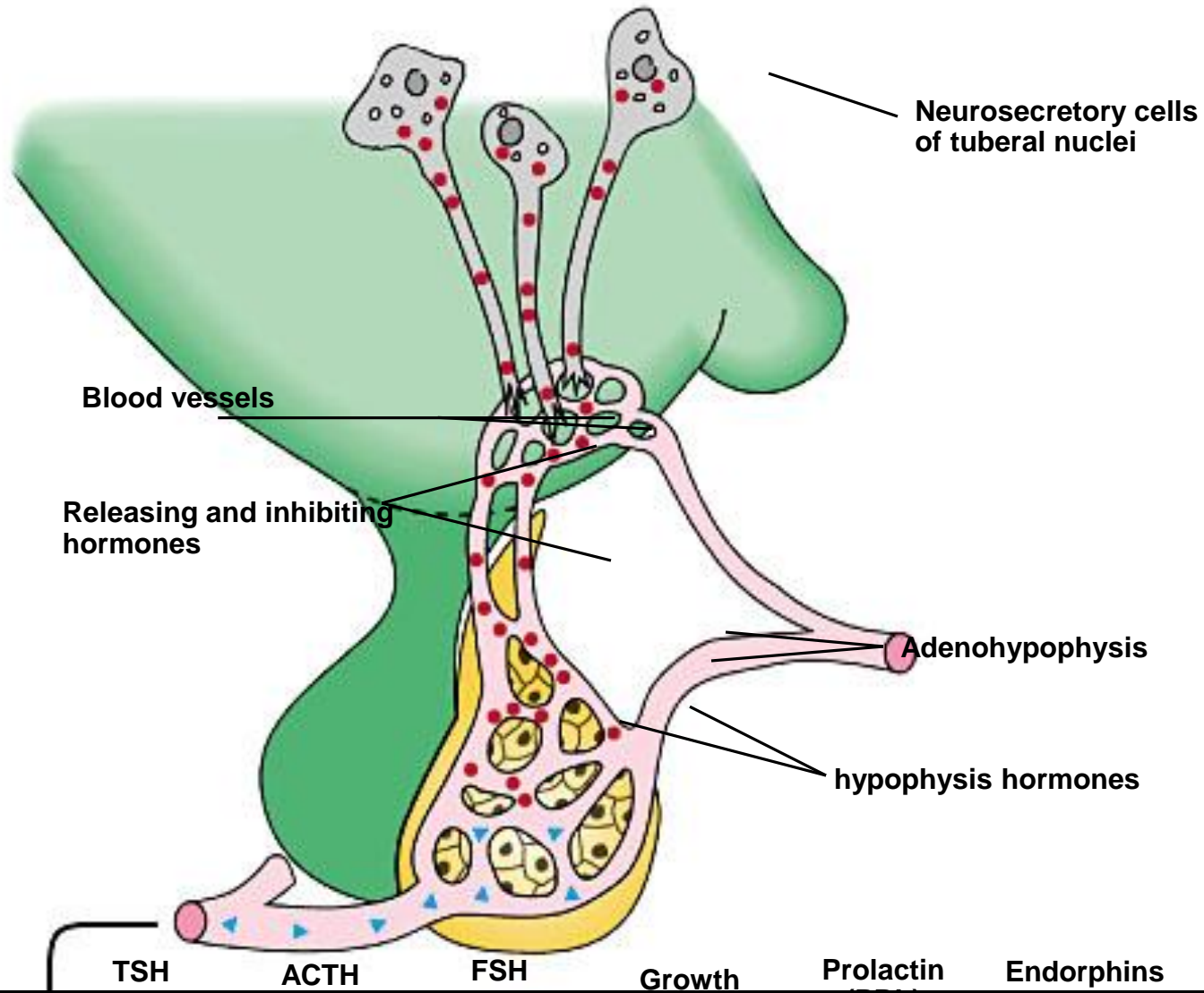
Magnocellular- and parvocellular nuclei (tuberal nuclei) of hypothalamus

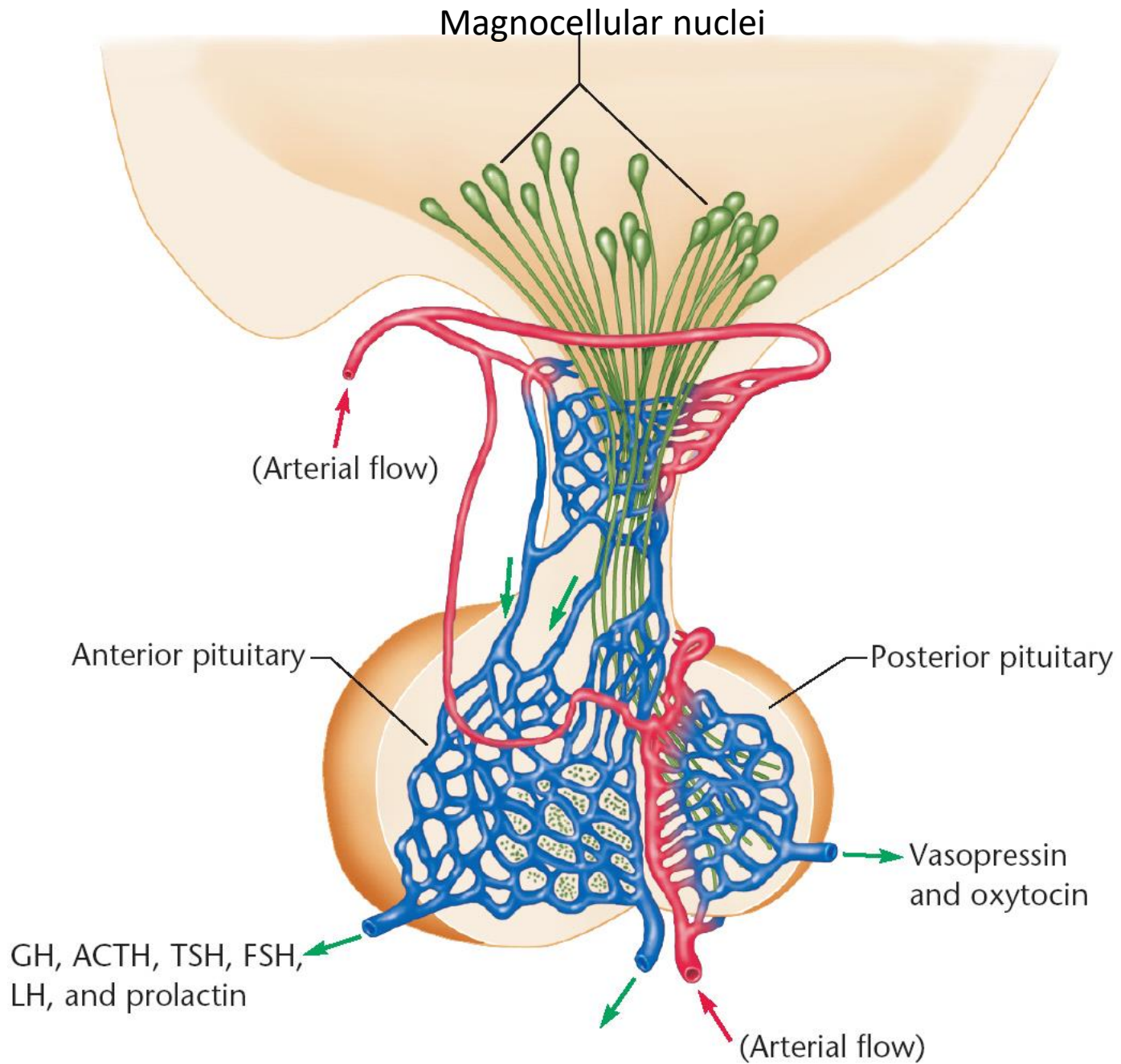


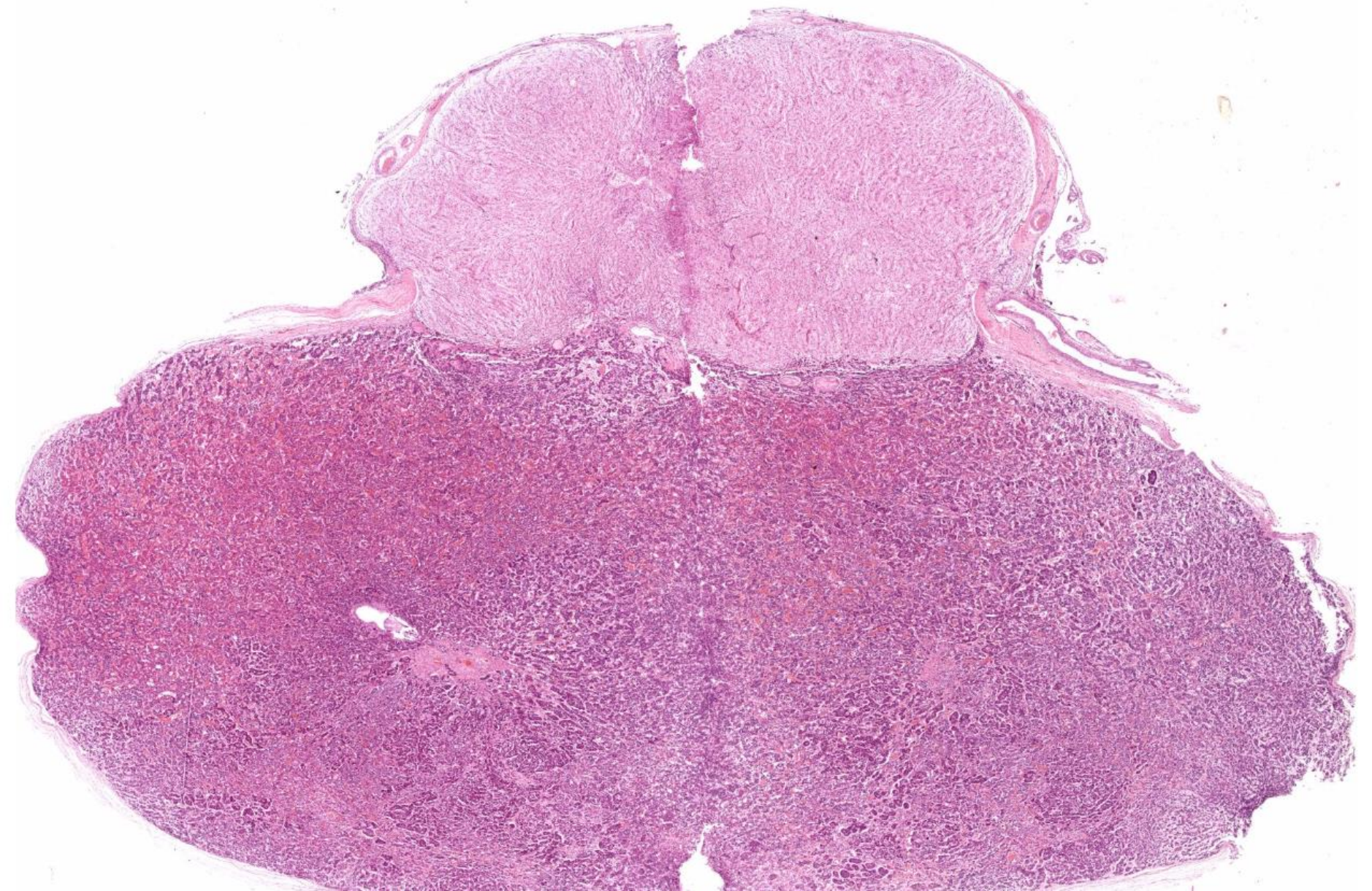
Releasing and release-inhibiting hormones of tuberal nuclei

- Somatotropin- (Growth hormone) releasing hormone (STRH; GHRH) $\xrightarrow{+}$ GH (STH)
- Corticotropin-releasing hormone (CRH) $\xrightarrow{+}$ ACTH
- Tyreotropin-releasing hormone (TRH) $\xrightarrow{+}$ TSH
- Gonadotropin-releasing hormone (GnRH) $\xrightarrow{+}$ FSH, LH
- Prolactin-releasing hormone (PRH) $\xrightarrow{+}$ LTH (prolactin)
- Growth hormone inhibiting hormone (GHIH) = somatostatin \downarrow^{-} GH (STH), TSH
- Prolactin inhibiting hormone (PIH) = dopamin $\xrightarrow{-}$ LTHc (prolactin)

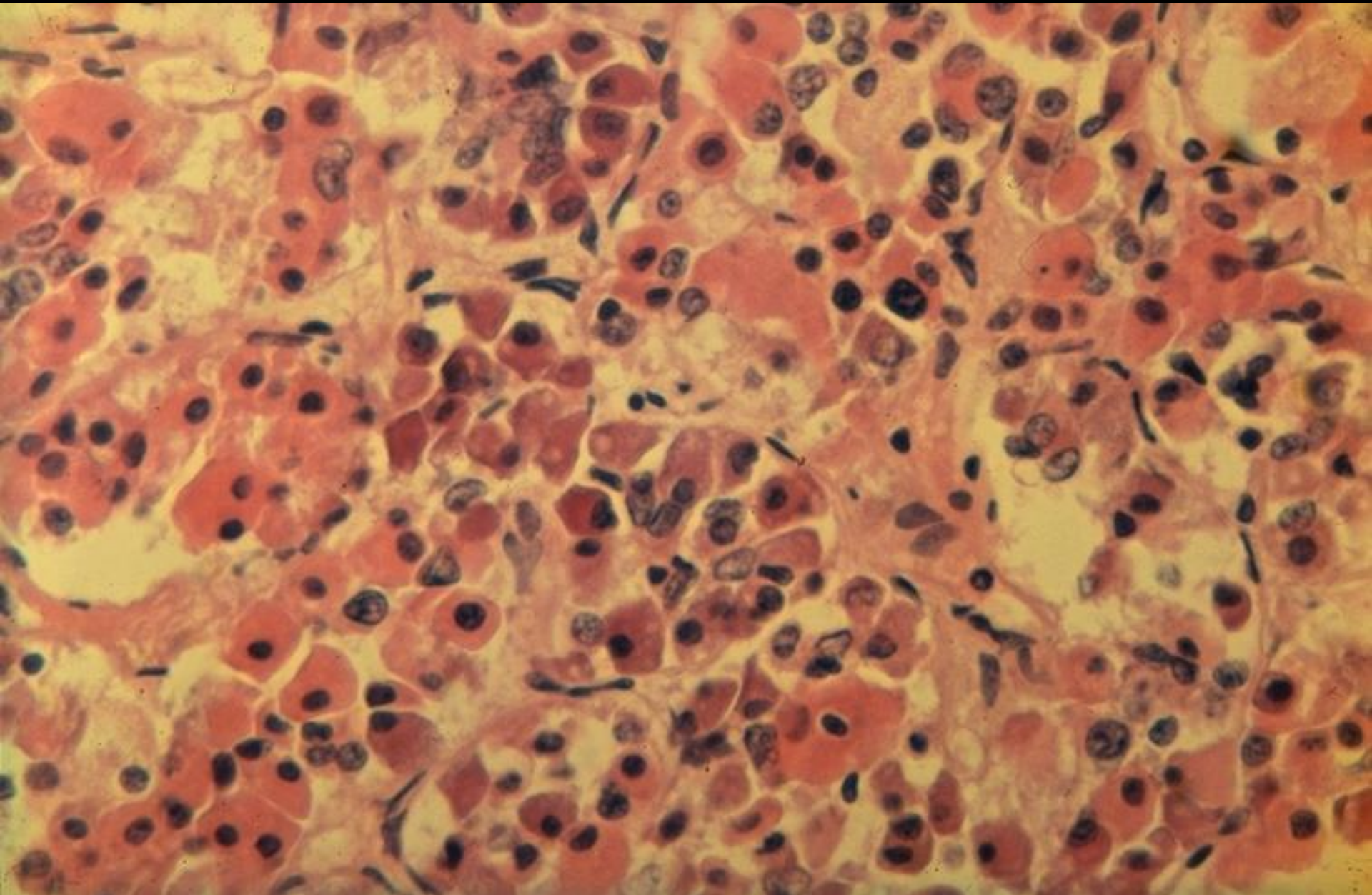
Hormones of adenohipophysis



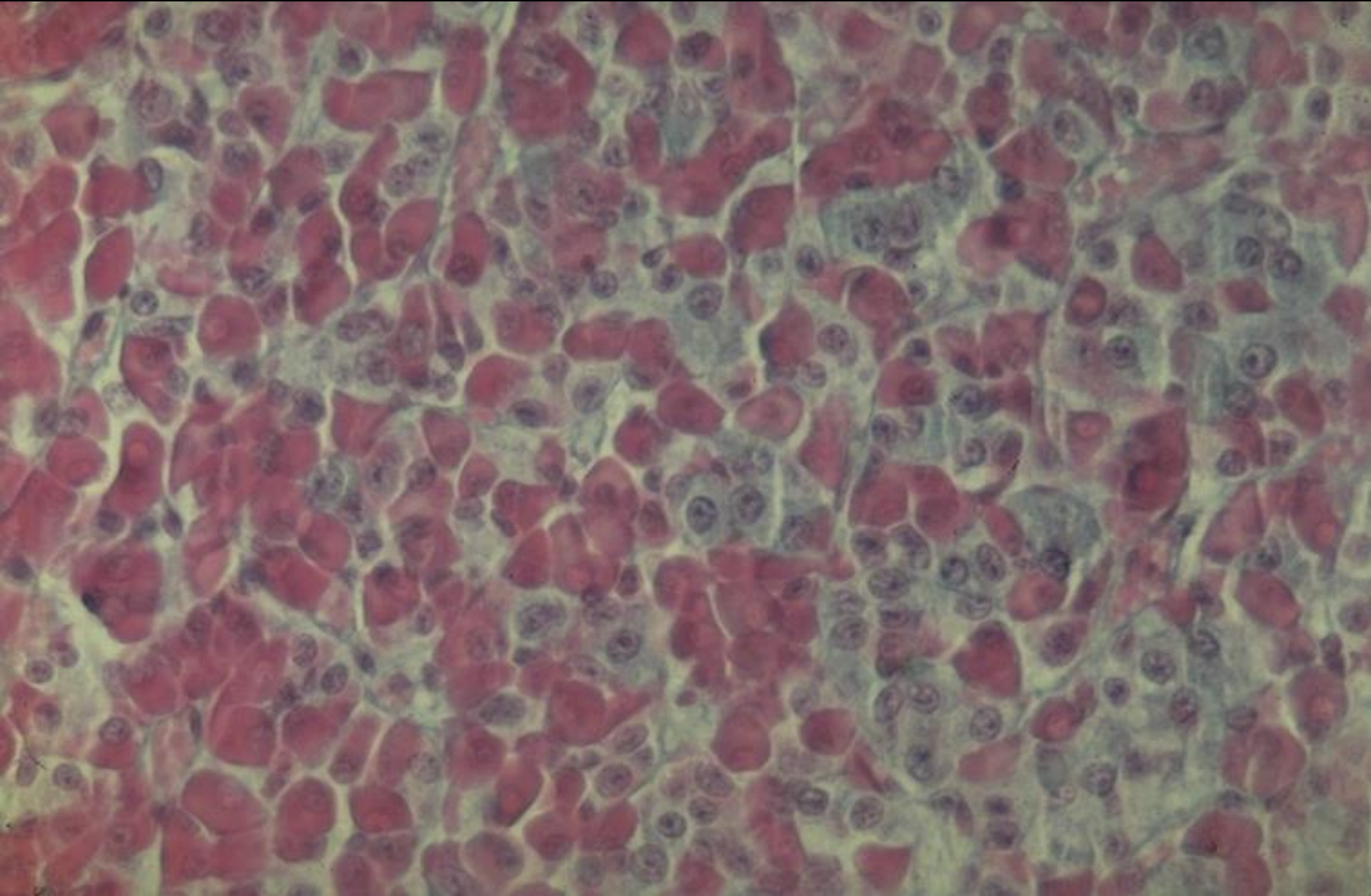




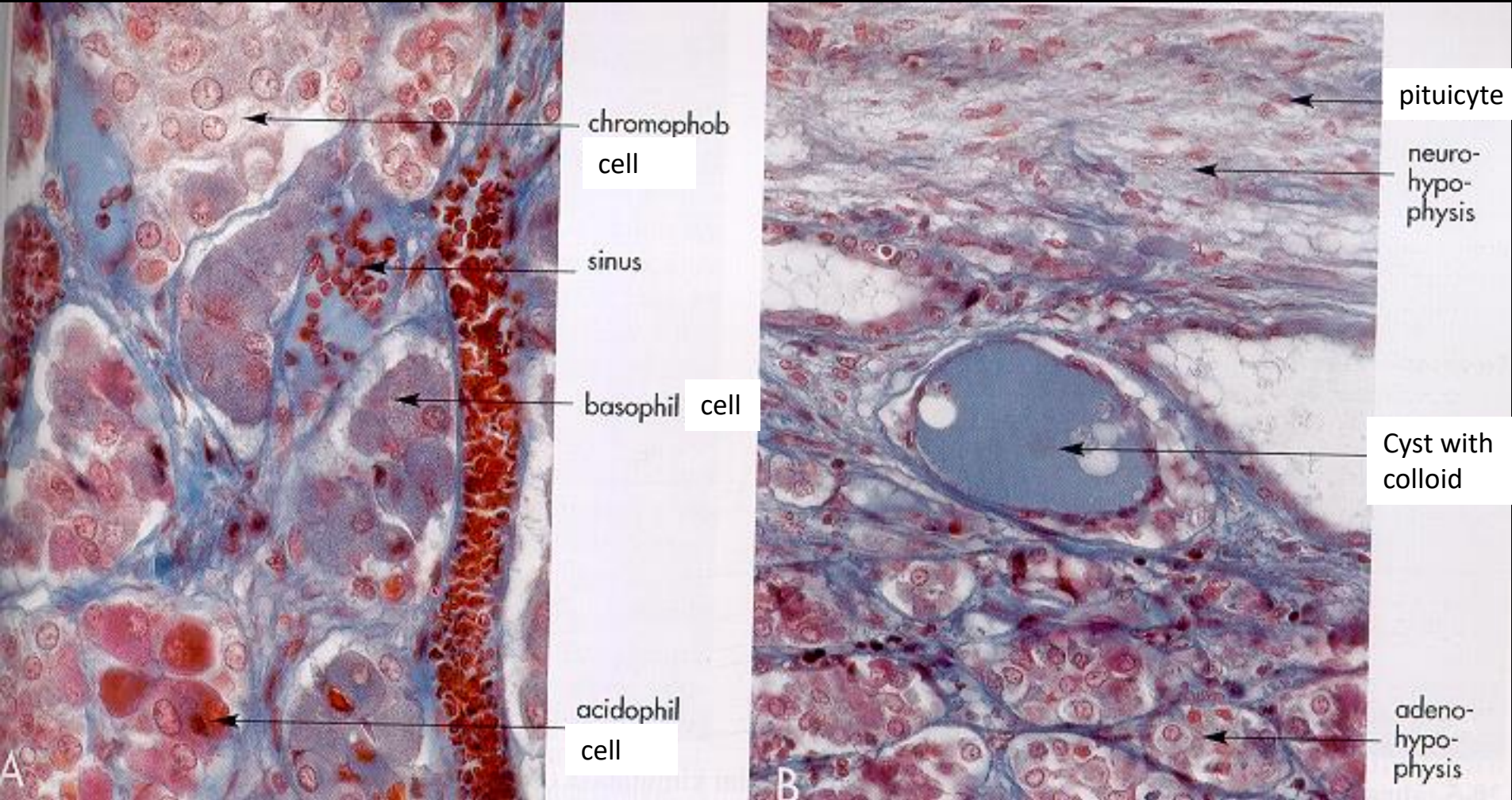
Chromophob and chromophil cells



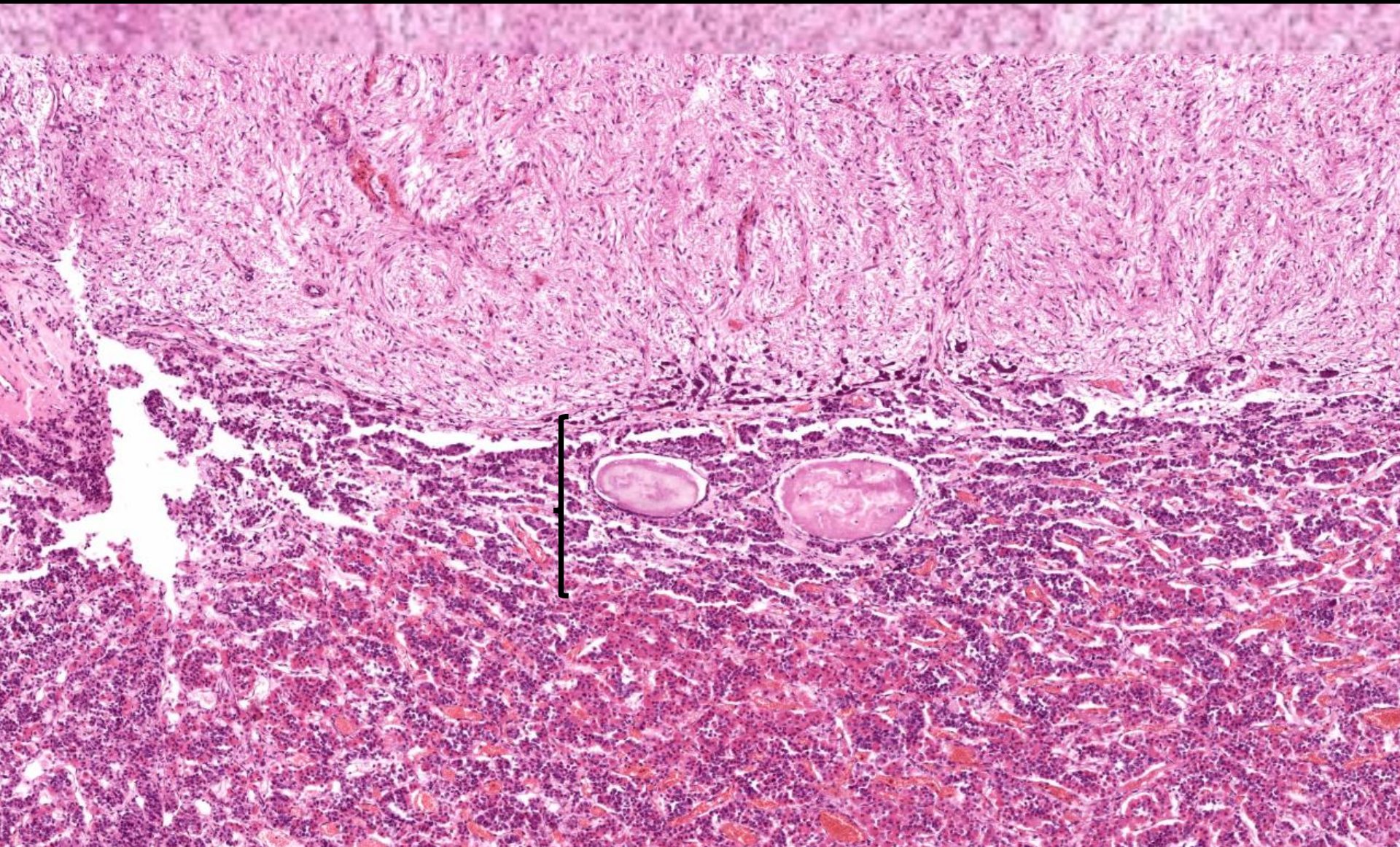
Chromophob and chromophil cells

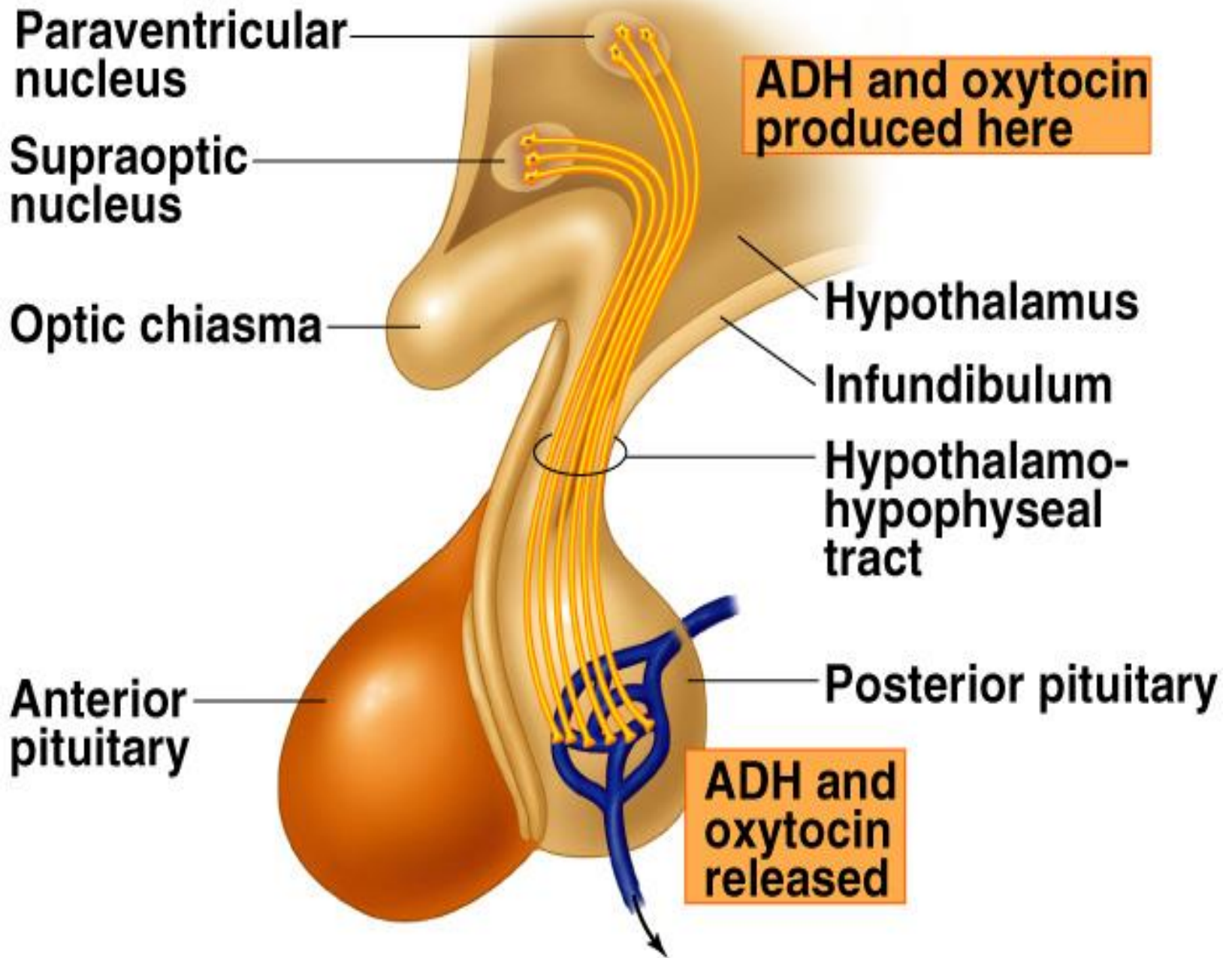


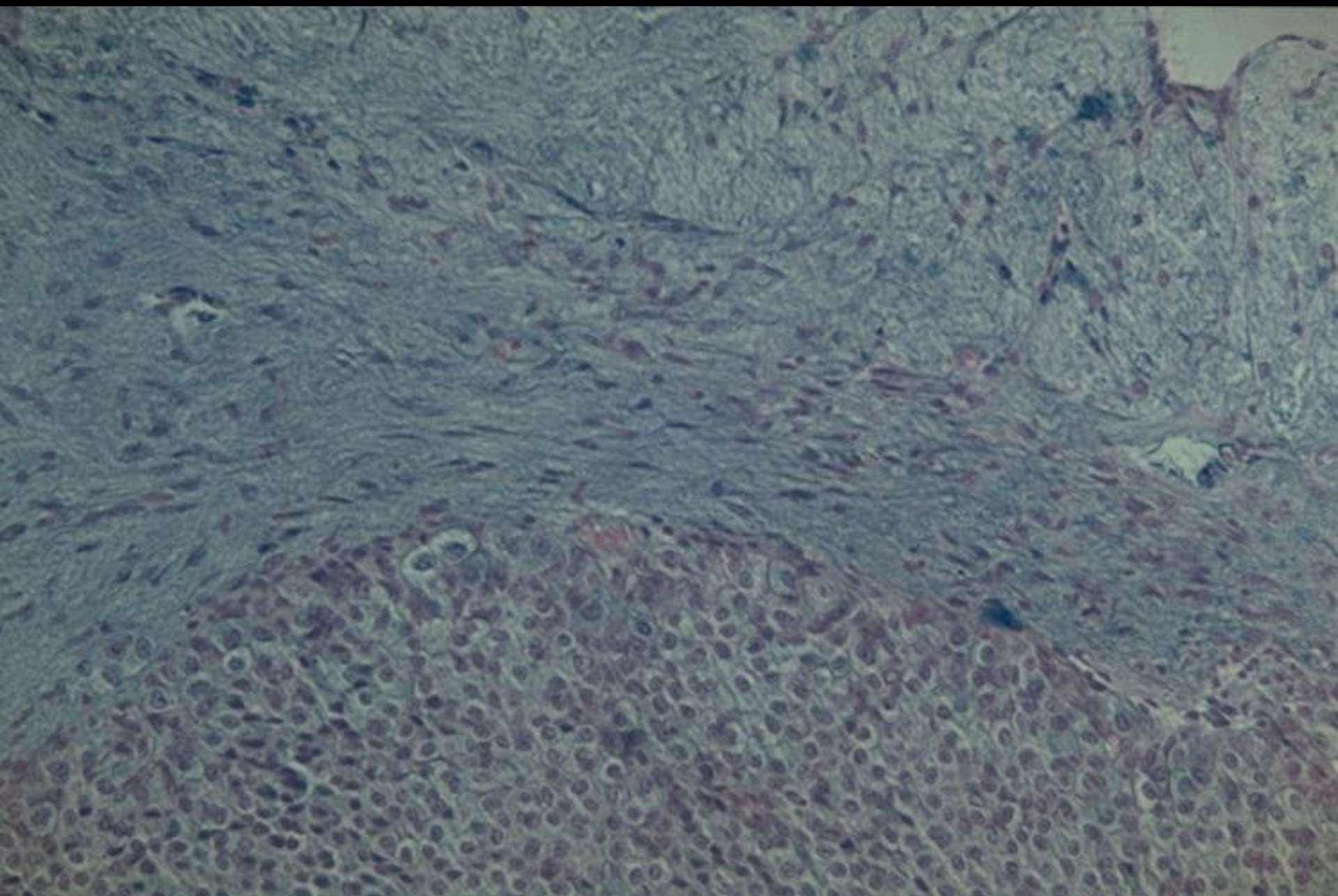
Adenohypophysis



Intermediate lobe







Neurohypophysis

