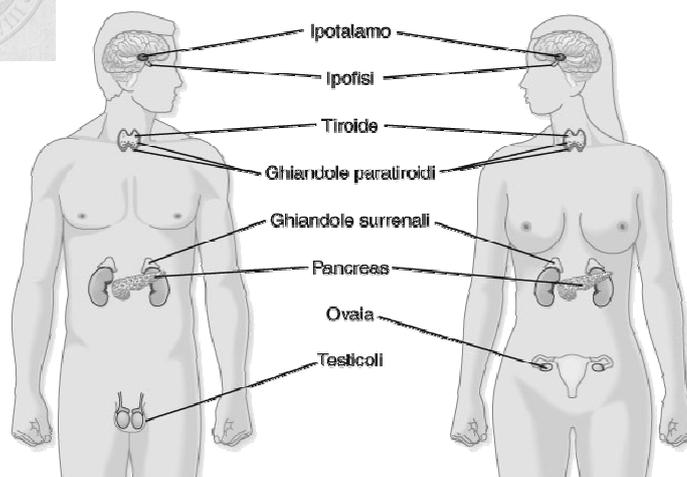


Apparato endocrino

Introduzione e concetti generali

Principali ghiandole endocrine



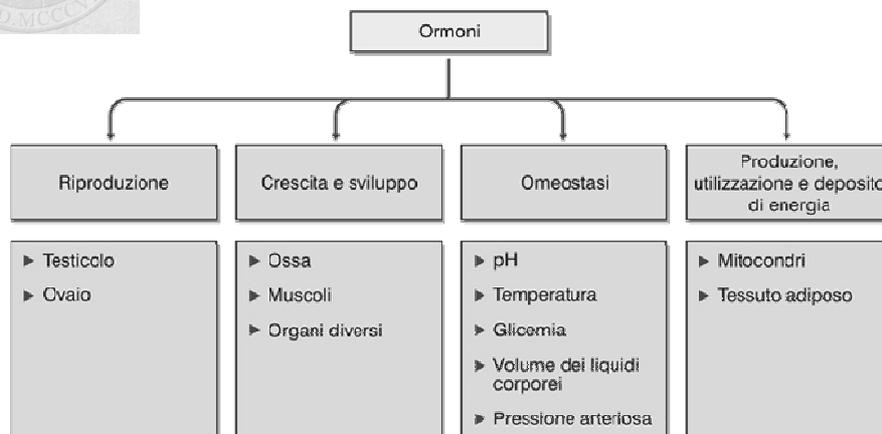


Funzioni controllate dagli ormoni

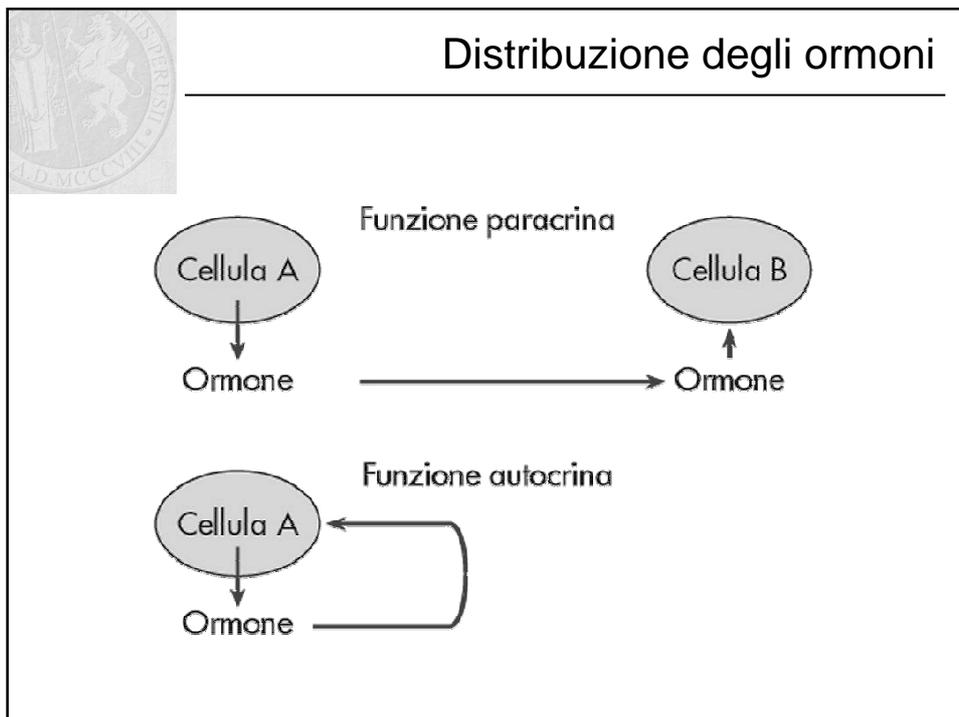
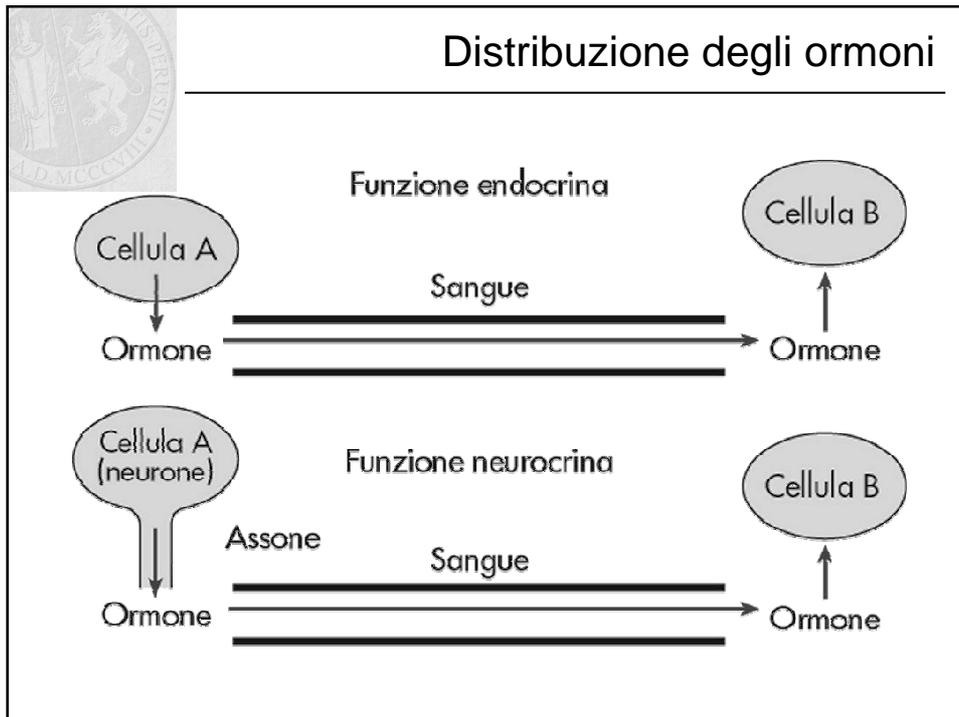
- Controllo del canale digerente ed annessi
- Controllo della produzione energetica
- Controllo della composizione e del volume dei liquidi extracellulari
- Adattamento all'ambiente sfavorevole
- Crescita e sviluppo
- Riproduzione

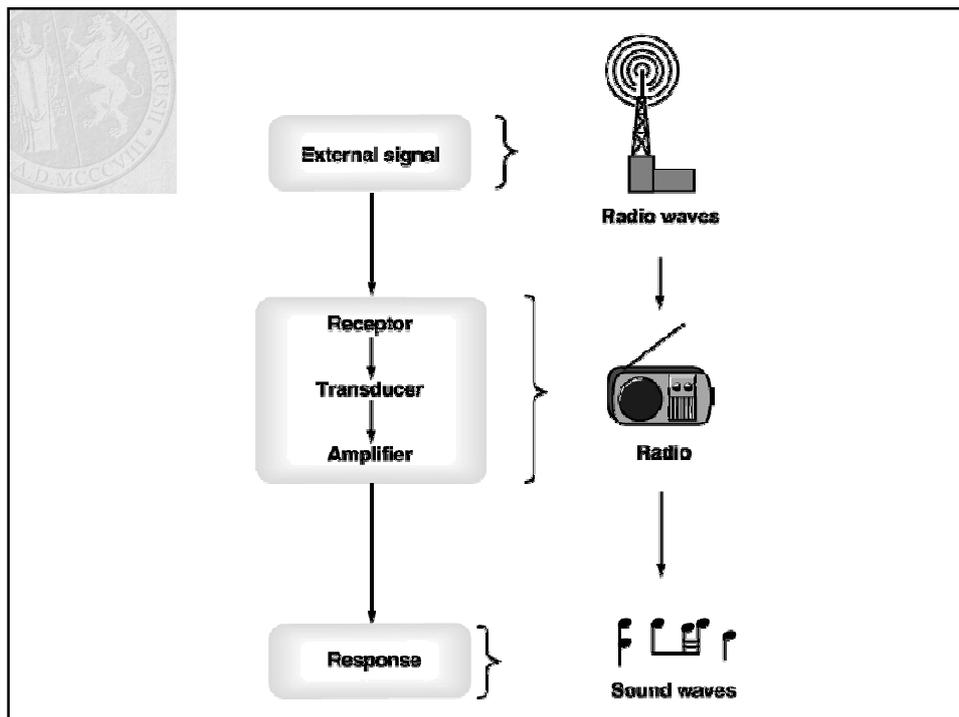


Funzioni controllate dagli ormoni



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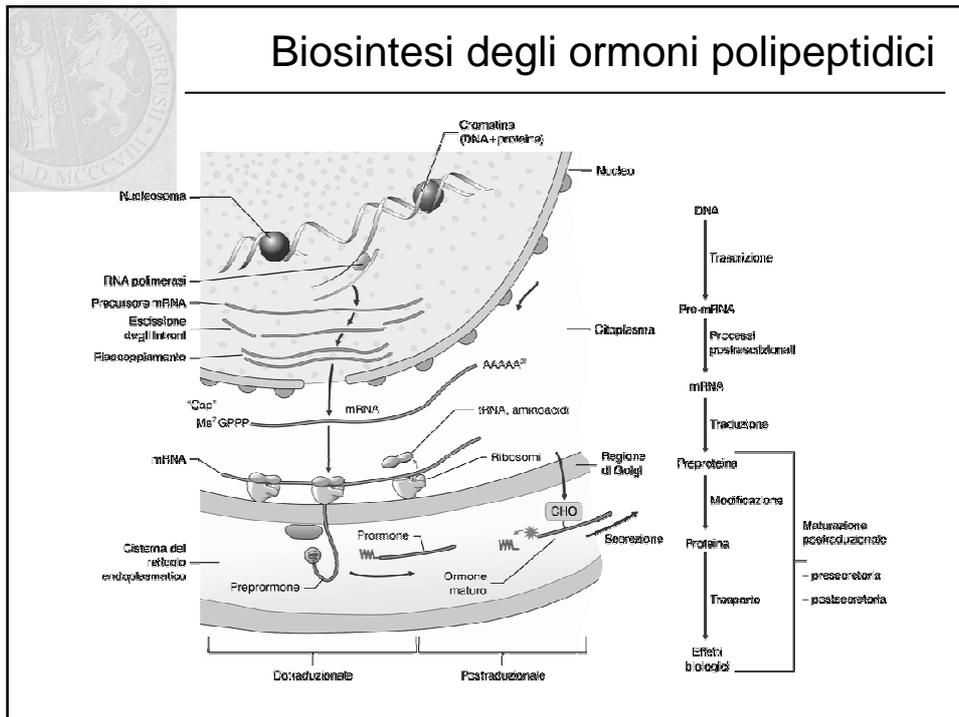




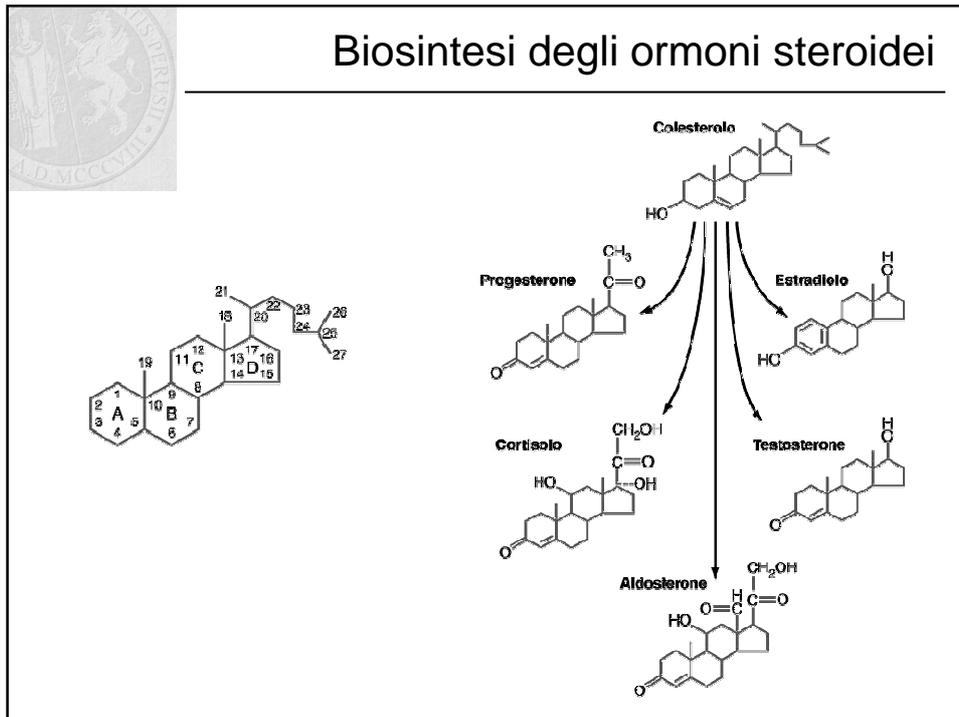
Natura chimica degli ormoni

- Polipeptidi: insulina, glucagone, GH, ACTH, paratormone, ADH, ossitocina, ormoni ipotalamici, etc.
- Ormoni steroidei: Cortisolo, Aldosterone, 17β -estradiolo, Progesterone, Testosterone.
- Amine (tirosina): Tetraidotironina (T_4), Triiodotironina (T_3), Adrenalina e Noradrenalina.

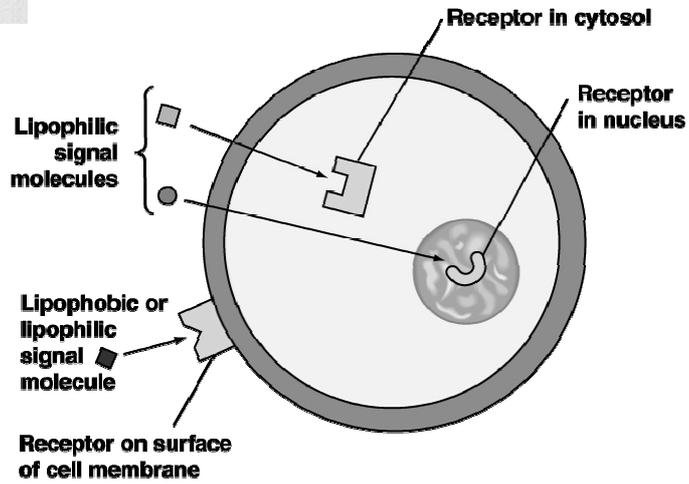
Biosintesi degli ormoni polipeptidici



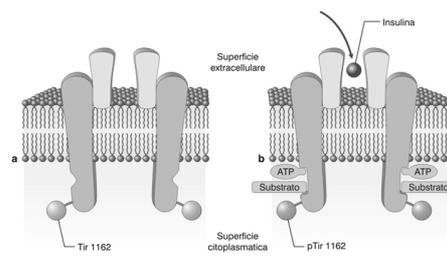
Biosintesi degli ormoni steroidei



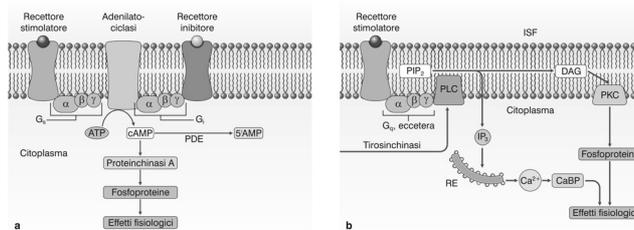
Meccanismi di trasduzione



Trasduzione degli ormoni polipeptidici

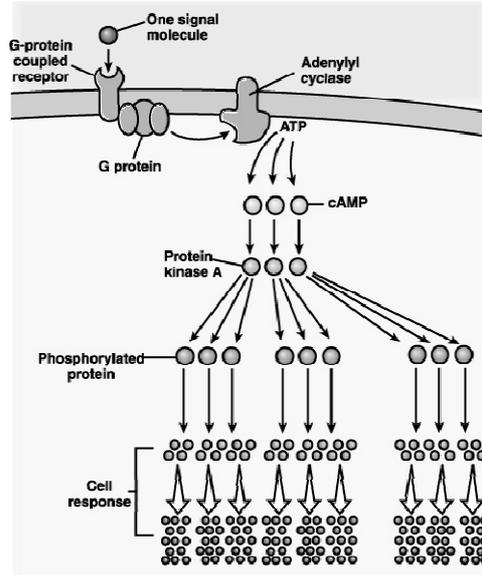


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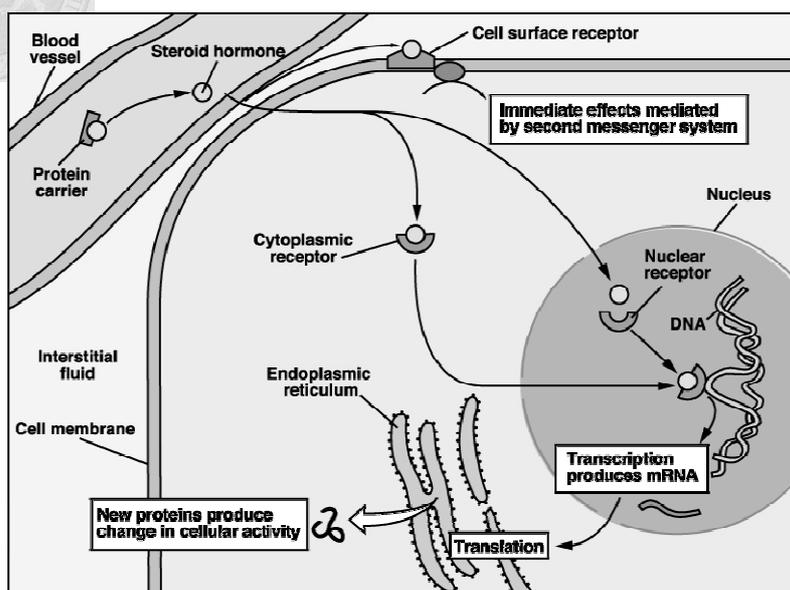


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Effetto di amplificazione

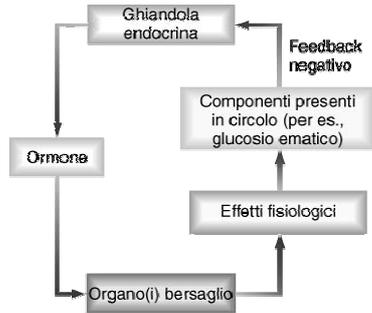


Trasduzione degli ormoni steroidei

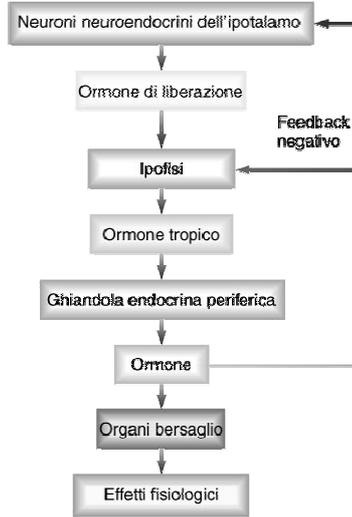


Controllo della secrezione

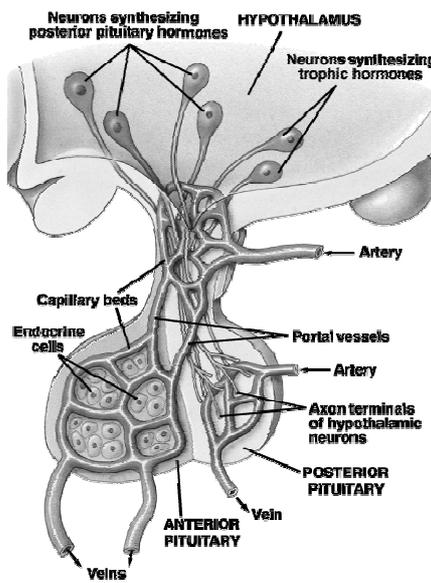
CIRCUITO A FEEDBACK NEGATIVO REGOLATO DA UNA RISPOSTA FISIOLGICA

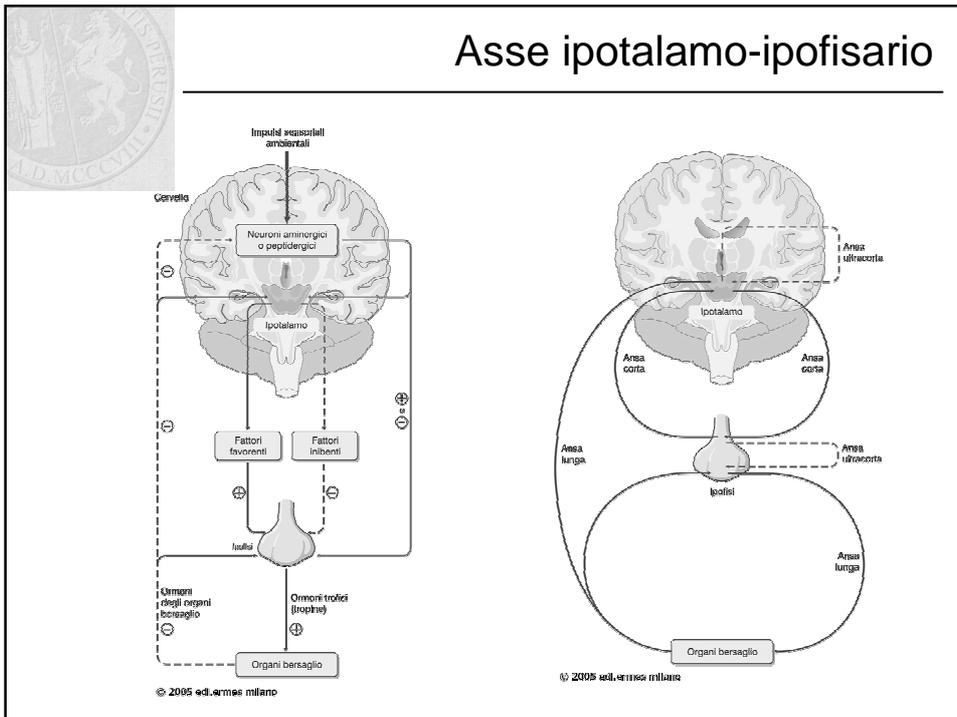
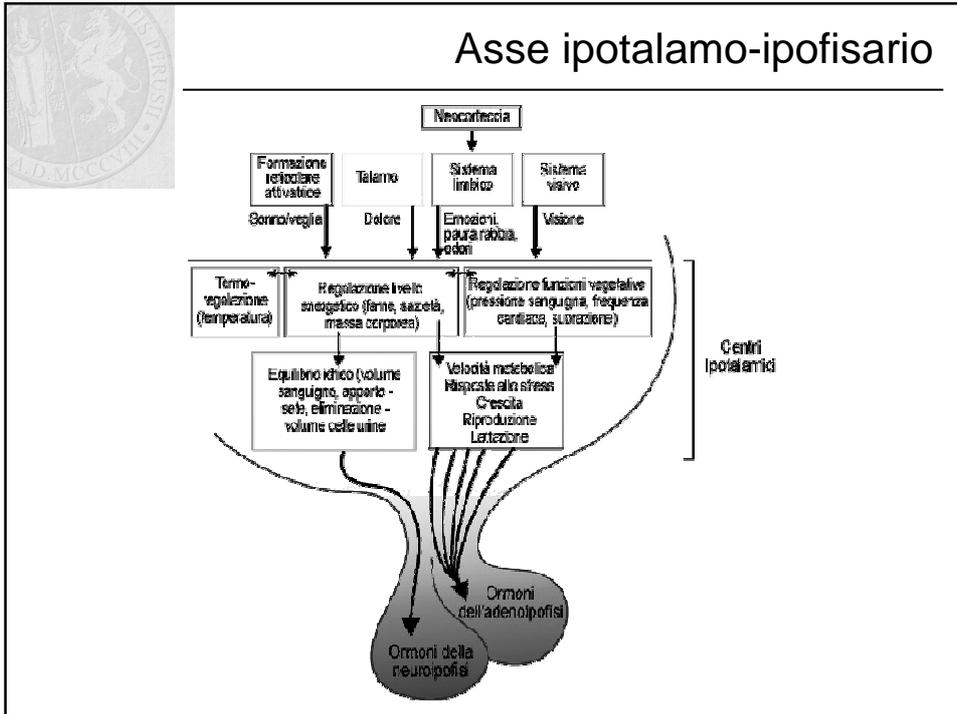


CIRCUITO A FEEDBACK NEGATIVO REGOLATO DA UN ASSE ENDOCRINO



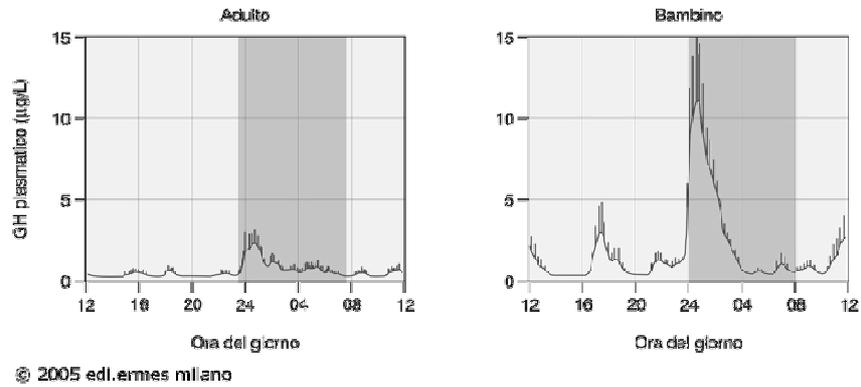
Asse ipotalamo-ipofisario



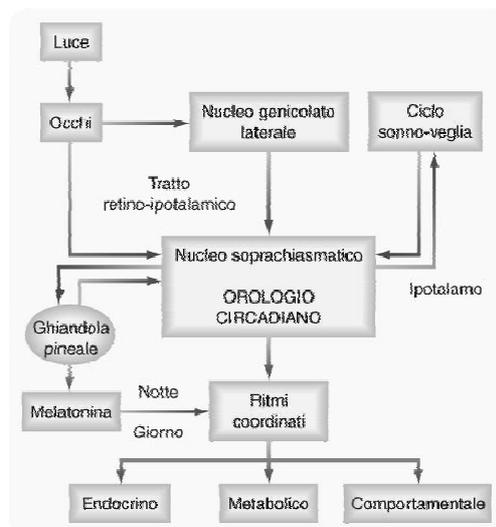




Ritmi circadiani

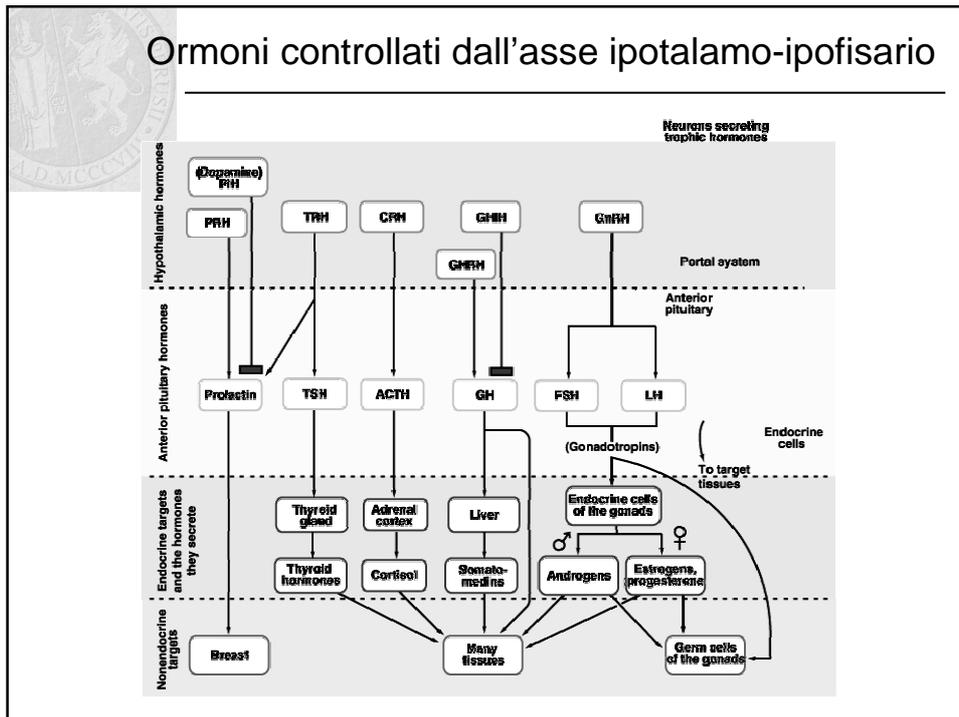


Coordinazione dei ritmi circadiani

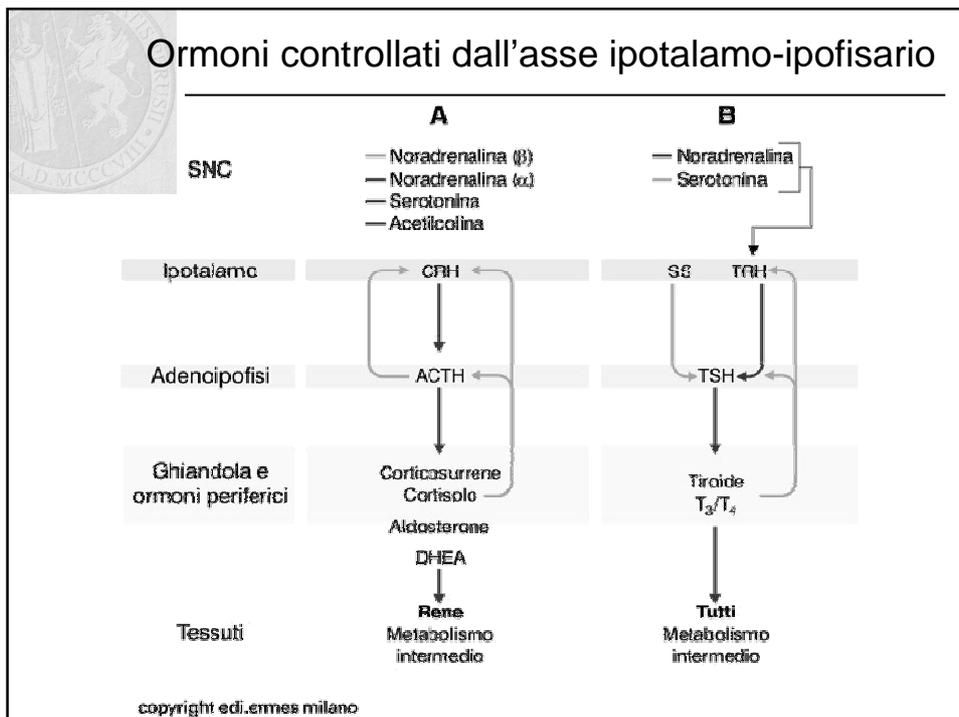


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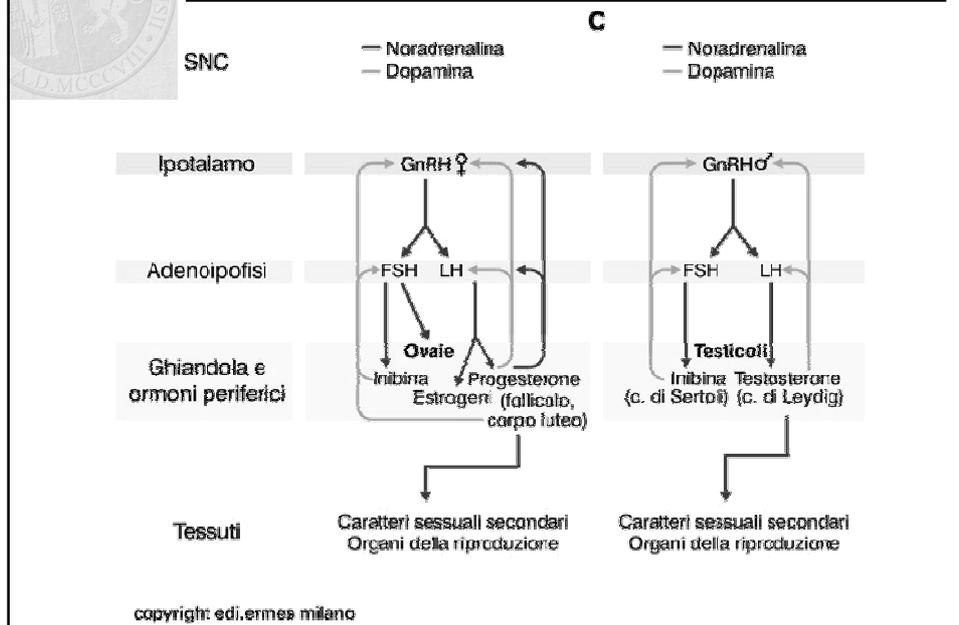
Ormoni controllati dall'asse ipotalamo-ipofisario



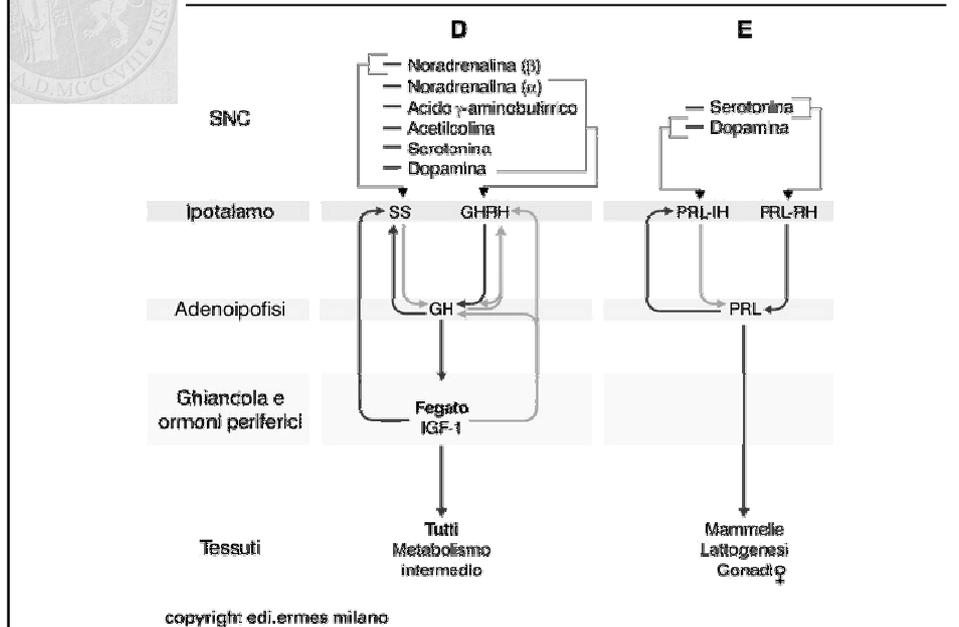
Ormoni controllati dall'asse ipotalamo-ipofisario



Ormoni controllati dall'asse ipotalamo-ipofisario

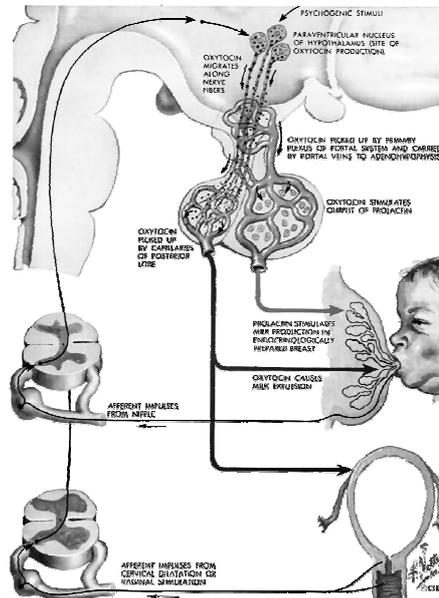


Ormoni controllati dall'asse ipotalamo-ipofisario



Ipofisi posteriore: Ossitocina

- Effetto sull'eiezione del latte: induce la contrazione delle cellule mioepiteliali degli alveoli.
- Effetto sull'utero (gravidità): attivazione della muscolatura e riduzione della durata del parto.



Il feed-back positivo dell'ossitocina

