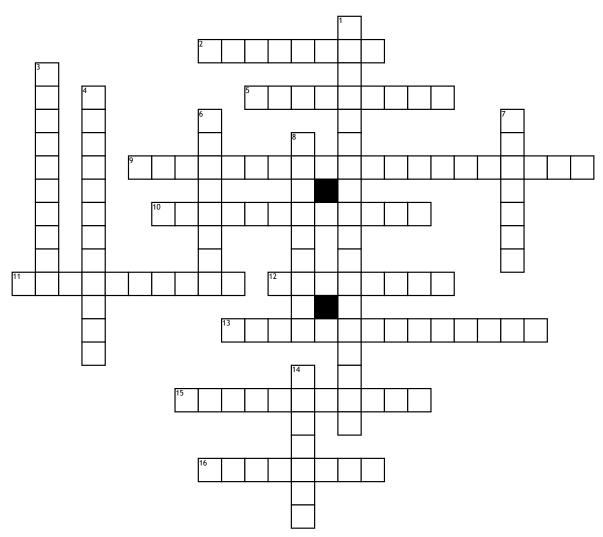
## Metabolism



## <u>Across</u>

2. This hormone increases blood glucose levels by stimulating the release of glucose from glycogen stores in the liver

**5.** This hormone aids in maintaining circadian rhythm and regulates reproductive hormones

9. This hormone regulates synthesis and secretion of TSH in the pituitary gland; stimulates the release of prolactin from the pituitary gland
10. The three hormones involved in development of reproductive organs are Testosterone, Estrogen &

**11.** A collection of biochemical reactions occur in the body's cells to produce energy, repair cells, and maintain life

12. This hormone regulates metabolism of carbohydrates, fats, and proteins13. This hormone increase heart rate, induces the release of glucose from energy stores; and increases blood flow to muscles

15. This hormone increases blood calcium by stimulating bone resorption and increasing calcium reabsorption in the kidneys; increases phosphate secretions, and activates vitamin D
16. This hormone is produced in the hypothalamus and stored in the posterior pituitary; stimulates uterine contractions to prepare for labor Down

1. Oxytocin is produced from what gland?

**3.** This hormone stimulates the heart; constructs blood vessels, inhibits visceral muscles, dilates bronchioles, increases respiration and metabolism

**4.** When the pituitary gland detects hormones from the\_\_\_\_\_, it increases or decreases the secretion of additional hormones.

6. Chemical messengers that are secreted by endocrine glands
7. This hormone decreases blood glucose levels by increasing glucose uptake into cells and preventing glycogen breakdown.

8. This hormone suppresses the immune response to decrease inflammatory reactions
14. T3, T4 & calcitonin are hormones secreted by the \_\_\_\_\_ gland