

		$n^*)^*$ - Antagonistic *Somatostatin also prod. in pancreas		<i>somatomedins</i> , or Insulin-Like Growth Factor)
Prolactin	Adenohypophysis (lactotroph cells)	1. Prolactin-Releasing Hormone (PRH)* - Permissive 2. Prolactin-Inhibiting Hormone (PIH)* - Antagonistic 3. Inc. Estrogen/Progesterone stimulates PRH, dec. stimulates PIH (pregnancy)	Stimulate milk production in pregnant/lactating women	Oxytocin helps with milk ejection by aiding in contraction of myoepithelial muscles in breasts
Antidiuretic Hormone (ADH)	Hypothalamus; Neurohypophysis stores	Drop in blood pressure/rise in osmotic pressure of blood	Increases water reabsorption in renal tubules → increases blood vol → increases BP	ADH & aldosterone work synergistically
Oxytocin	Hypothalamus; Neurohypophysis stores	Positive feedback mechanisms	Stimulates uterine contraction during childbirth, assists in milk	