

<i>Gland/Cells</i>	<i>Hormones</i>	<i>Targets</i>	<i>Effects</i>	<i>Regulatory Control</i>
THYROID Follicular epithelium	Thyroxine (T ₄), triiodothyronine (T ₃)	Most cells	Increases energy utilization, oxygen consumption, growth, and development (see Table 18-2)	Stimulated by TSH from anterior pituitary (see Figure 16-9a)
C cells	Calcitonin (CT)	Bone, kidneys, parathyroid glands	Decreases calcium ion concentrations in body fluids (see Figure 16-14)	Stimulated by elevated blood Ca ²⁺ levels
PARATHYROIDS Chief cells	Parathyroid hormone (PTH)	Bone, kidneys, intestines	Increases calcium ion concentrations in body fluids (see Figure 16-14)	Stimulated by low blood Ca ²⁺ levels; inhibited by calcitonin
THYMUS	Thymosins (thymosin-α, -β, thymosin V, thymopoietin, thymulin, thymolymphotropin, thymic-factor X)	Lymphocytes	Stimulates development and maturation of immune system	Unknown