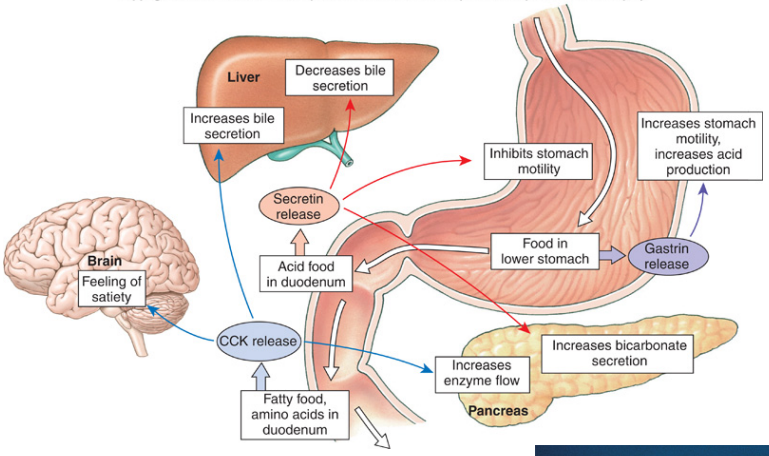
Review for the hormones related to the digestive system

Ghrelin is a hormone produced mainly by P/D1 cells lining the fundus of the human stomach and epsilon cells of the pancreas that stimulates hunger. Ghrelin levels increase before meals and decrease after meals. It is considered the counterpart of the hormone leptin, produced by adipose tissue, which induces satiation when present at higher levels.

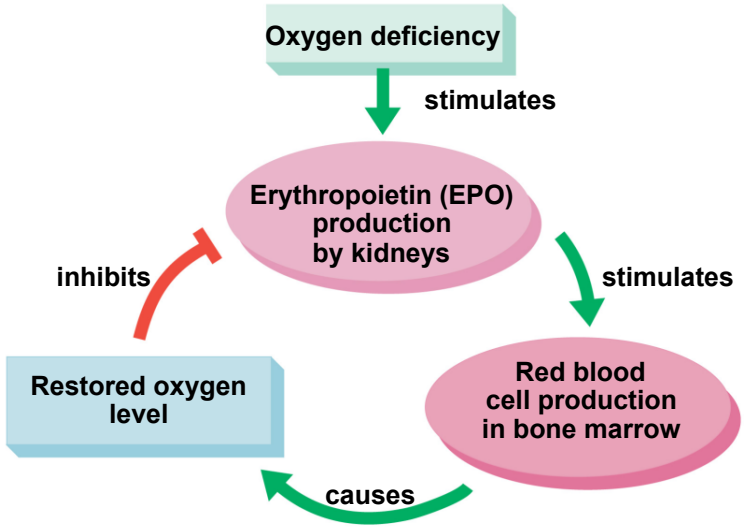
cholecystokinin (CCK), formerly called pancreozymin, a digestive hormone released with secretin when food from the stomach reaches the first part of the small intestine (duodenum).

Hormonal regulation on food intake & digestion



Ghrelin (Ghr) from stomach stimulates hunger.
Leptin from adipose tissue induces satiation.

Kidneys sensing oxygen level and produce EPO



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