



Peptide Hormone
Length: 29 amino acids
Secreted by: Pancreatic alpha-cells
Power move: Counter-regulatory hormone to insulin



MORE ON GLUCAGON!



GLUCAGON



COLLECT US ALL!

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LIVER

↑ Gluconeogenesis;
 Glycogenolysis;
 Hepatic lipid metabolism;
 Uptake of amino acids



PANCREAS

↑ Insulin secretion



Incretin Hormone
Length: 42 amino acids
Secreted by: Enteroendocrine K-cells in the upper small intestine
Power move: Potentiation of glucose-dependent insulin secretion



MORE ON GIP!



GIP



PANCREAS

↑ Insulin secretion;
 Glucagon secretion



ADIPOSE TISSUE

↑ Triglyceride clearance from the circulation



BRAIN

↓ Hypothalamic inflammation
 (preclinical only)



BONE

↓ Bone resorption



LIVER (Indirectly)

↑ Insulin resistance
 ↓ Hepatic steatosis

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AMYLIN

ABILITIES



BRAIN

- ↓ Appetite; Food intake
- ↑ Satiety
- ~ May effect responsiveness to leptin (preclinical only)



STOMACH

- ↓ Gastric emptying



ADIPOSE TISSUE

- ↓ Adipose tissue inflammation
- ↑ Promotes lipolysis (preclinical only)



PANCREAS

- ↓ Pancreatic glucagon release



BONE

- ↓ Bone resorption
- ↑ Bone formation



LIVER (Indirectly)

- ↓ Glucose production
- ⊘ Glucose surge postprandial

Neuroendocrine Peptide Hormone

Length: 37 amino acids

Secreted by: Pancreatic beta-cells (with insulin)

Power move: Multifunctional hormone that may play a significant role in metabolic regulation



MORE ON AMYLIN!



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GLP-1

ABILITIES



BRAIN

- ↓ Appetite; neuronal inflammation (preclinical only)
- ↑ Satiety



STOMACH

- ↓ Gastric emptying



PANCREAS

- ↓ Pancreatic glucagon release
- ↑ Glucose-dependent insulin secretion



BONE

- ↓ Bone resorption
- ↑ Bone formation



LIVER (Indirectly)

- ↓ Glucose production; liver fat content



ADIPOSE TISSUE (Indirectly)

- ↓ Adipose tissue inflammation
- ↑ Promotes lipolysis (preclinical only)



MORE ON GLP-1!



Incretin Hormone

Length: 30 amino acids

Secreted by: Intestinal L-cells

Power move: Widespread expression in various organs, which supports diverse cardiometabolic effects

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