

Plant and animal hormones Points to Remember

- ❖ Auxins are produced at the tip of stems and roots from where they migrate to the zone of elongation.
- ❖ Cytokinins are the plant hormones that promote cell division or cytokinesis in plant cells.
- ❖ Gibberellins induce the formation of seedless fruit and parthenocarpic fruits.
- ❖ Abscisic acid is a growth inhibitor which regulates abscission and dormancy. It increases tolerance of plants to various kinds of stress.
- ❖ Ethylene is a gaseous plant hormone mainly concerned with maturation and ripening of fruits.
- ❖ The pituitary gland regulates and controls other endocrine glands and so is called as the “Master gland”.
- ❖ The hormones secreted by the thyroid gland are triiodothyronine (T3), and tetraiodothyronine or thyroxine (T4)
- ❖ The parathormone act on bone, kidney and intestine to maintain blood calcium levels.
- ❖ Pancreas secretes insulin and glucagon. They maintain blood glucose level.
- ❖ Adrenal cortex secrete cortisol and aldosterone and adrenal medulla secretes epinephrine and norepinephrine.
- ❖ The sex glands are of two types the testes and the ovaries which secrete testosterone and estrogens respectively