

pituitary gland			
Parts	Adreno	-pars distalis -pars tuberalis -pars intermedialis	
	neuro	-pars nervosa -median eminence -infundibulum	
pars distalis			
Cells	Chromophobic	-stem cells -degranulated cells -degenerated cells	
	Chromophilic	Acidophilic	-GH cells (somatotrophs) -Prolactin cells (mammotrophs)
		basophilic	-TSH cells (tyrotrophs) -Gonado-tropic cells (gonadotrophs) -ACTH cells (corticotrophs)
pars nervosa			
Axons	-unmyelinated (only axons, NO somas) -stores and releases: ADH "vasopressin" by supraoptic N. Oxytocin by paraventricular N -orders order: Cortex - hypoT - PG		
Herring bodies	-are: dilations of the axons, mostly at terminals -containing NT		
Capillaries	Fenestrated		
Pitocytes	-are: glial-like cells -has lots of cytoplasmic processes -fun: support only		

pituitary gland blood supply (we have right & left of each)	
SHA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -S. hypophyseal artery -supplies median eminence & neck <hr/> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -makes 3 capillaratic networks:- Primary: fenestrated, carry hormones to A. lobe Secondary: makes adenohypophysis, releases hormons to CVS <p>hypophyseal portal vein</p>
IHA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -I. hypophyseal artery -supploes P. lobe only -no relation with HPS
HPS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -hypophyseal portal system -a system that carries NT & hormones from <u>median eminence</u> to adenohypophysis.

