

Template:Infobox - hormone



Documentation [=edit edit (https://www.wikilectures.eu/index.php?title=template:infobox_-_hormo

ne/documentation&action=history)) [empty memory (https://www.wikilectures.eu/index.php?title=template:infobox - hormone&action=purge)]

Infobox - Hormone can be used to briefly characterize hormones in biochemistry articles.

Usage

Paste the infobox into an article by copying and filling in the template below. Any omitted parameter lines will not be displayed at all.

You will need the following templates to complete this infobox:

- Template:OMIM.

```

{{Infobox - hormone
| title =
| picture =
| description =
| gland =
| structure =
| target organ/tissue =
| receptor =
| effect =
| OMIM =
}}

```

Example

1

```

|{{Infobox - hormone
| title = Insulin
| picture = Proinsuline schematic topological diagram.svg
| description = Schematic of proinsulin - C peptide in grey
| precursor = preproinsuline, proinsuline
| gland = endocrine [[pancreas]]
| structure = heterodimer composed of two chains ( $\alpha$  and  $\beta$ , connected by disulfide bridges)
| target organ/tissue = skeletal muscle, myocardium, adipose tissue, liver
| receptor = insulin receptor
| effect = increases glucose entry into cells and [[Proteosynthesis]], inhibits [[Glucagon]] release and fatty acid formation; in liver: [[glycogenesis]], TAG formation, [[glycolysis]], reduced glucose and ketone body formation; in muscle: glycogenesis, glycolysis
| OMIM = {{OMIM|176730}}
}}
```

endocrine pancreas
heterodimer composed of two
chains (α and β , connected by
disulfide bridges)
skeletal muscle, myocardium,
adipose tissue, liver
insulin receptor
increases glucose entry into cells
and Proteosynthesis, inhibits
Glucagon release and fatty acid
formation; in liver: glycogenesis,
TAG formation, glycolysis,
reduced glucose and ketone
body formation; in muscle:
glycogenesis, glycolysis
176730 (<https://omim.org/entry/176730>)