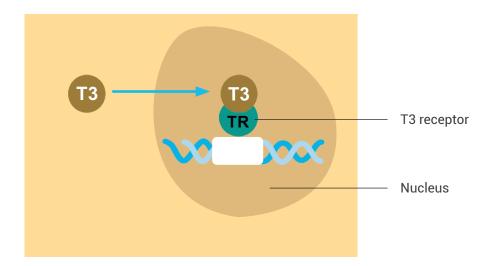


THYROID PHYSIOLOGY

Unraveling thyroid hormone function

Thyroid hormone acts via an intracellular receptor. The primary action of T3 is to control gene transcription. T4 must be transported into the cell, where it is converted to T3. T3 then binds to its intranuclear receptor.



This stimulates the production of various proteins involved in control of growth and metabolism.