

Fig. 2. Physiological correlates of the more stressful social rank. [Image credit: Bayard Colyear, Stanford Visual Arts Services]

IMMUNE FUNCTION & STRESS

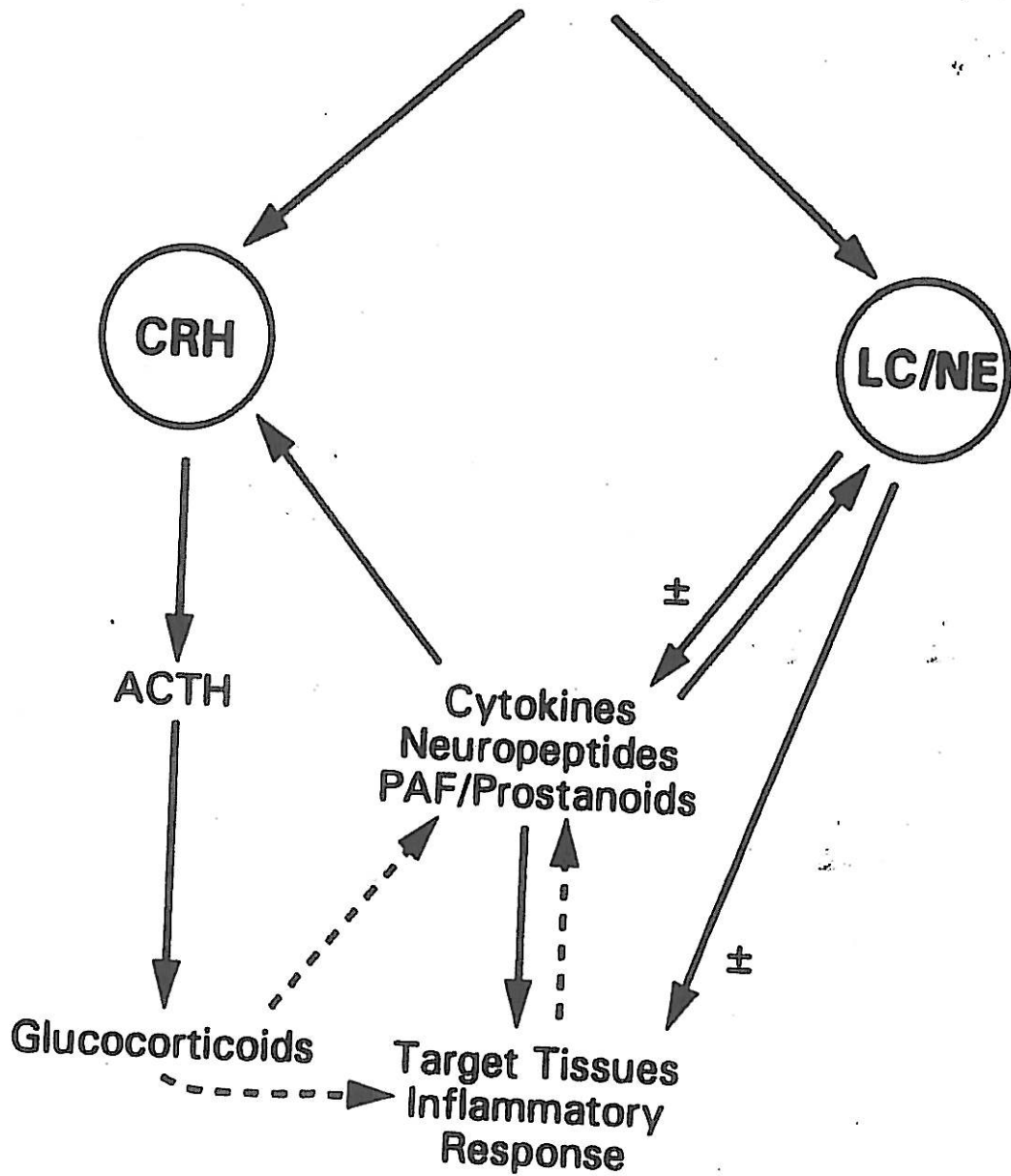


FIGURE 7. A schematic representation of the interactions between the stress system and immune function.

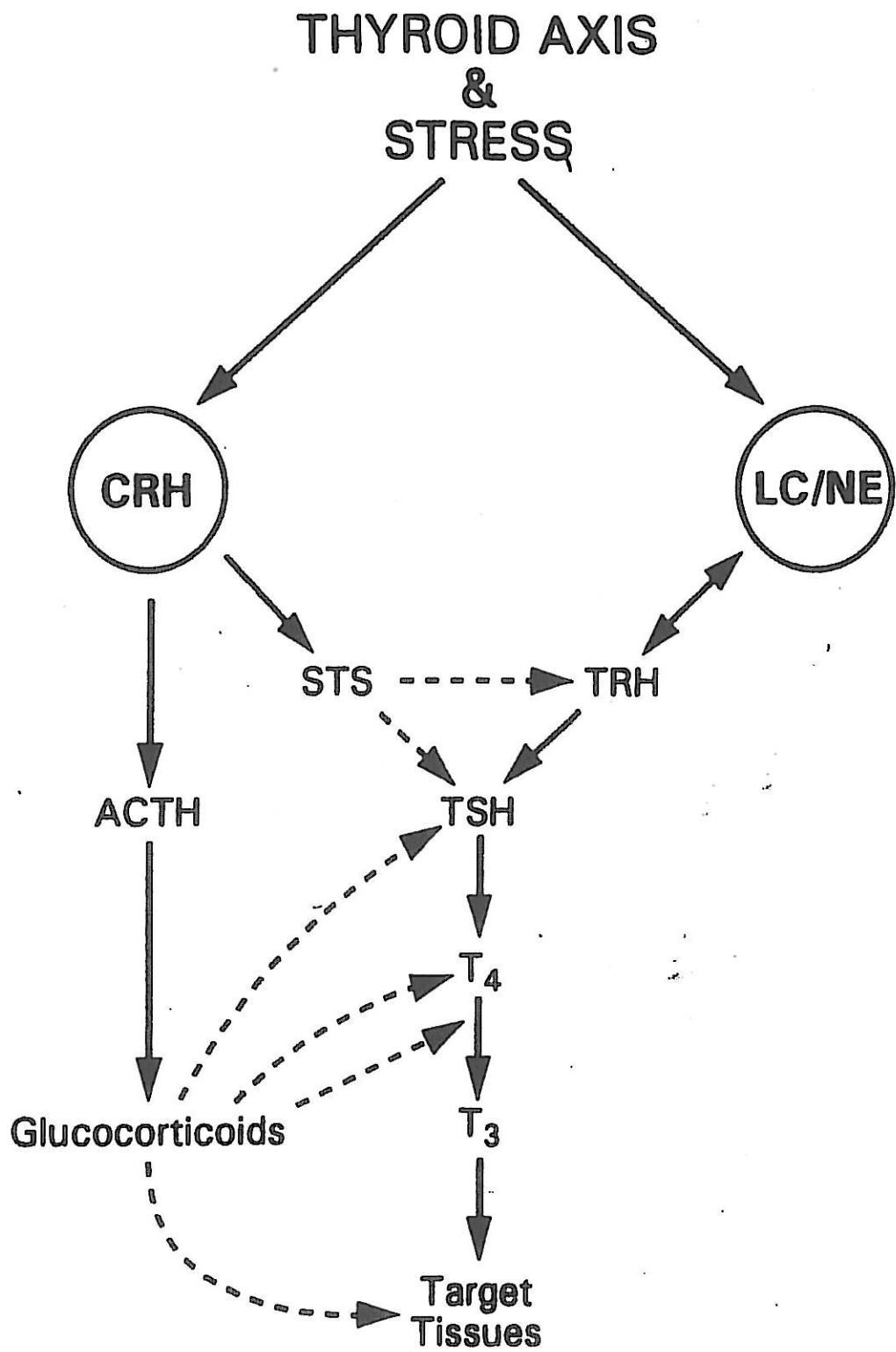


FIGURE 4. A schematic representation of the interactions between the stress system and thyroid function.

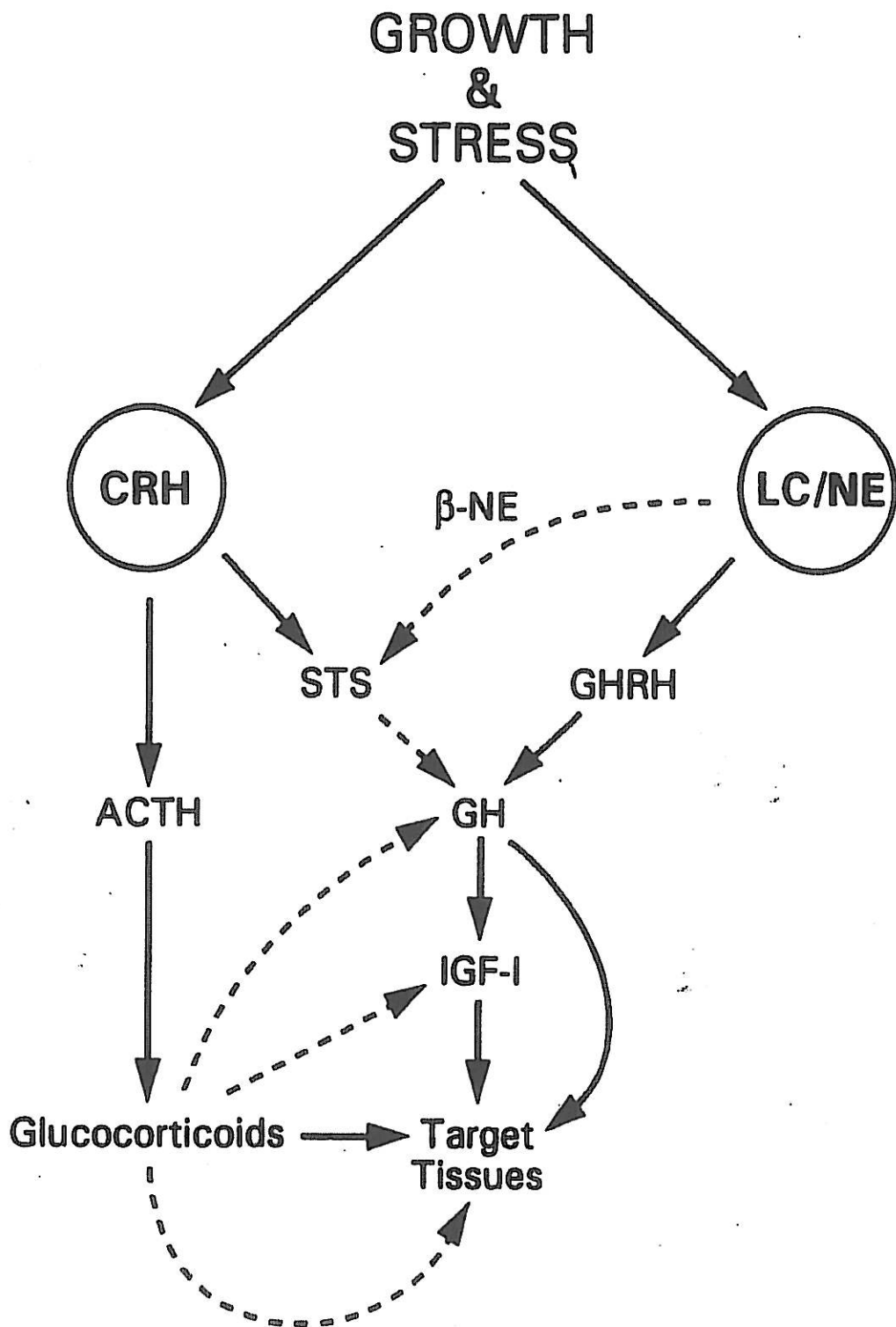


FIGURE 3. A schematic representation of the interactions between the stress system and the somatotropic (growth) axis.

GASTROINTESTINAL FUNCTION & STRESS

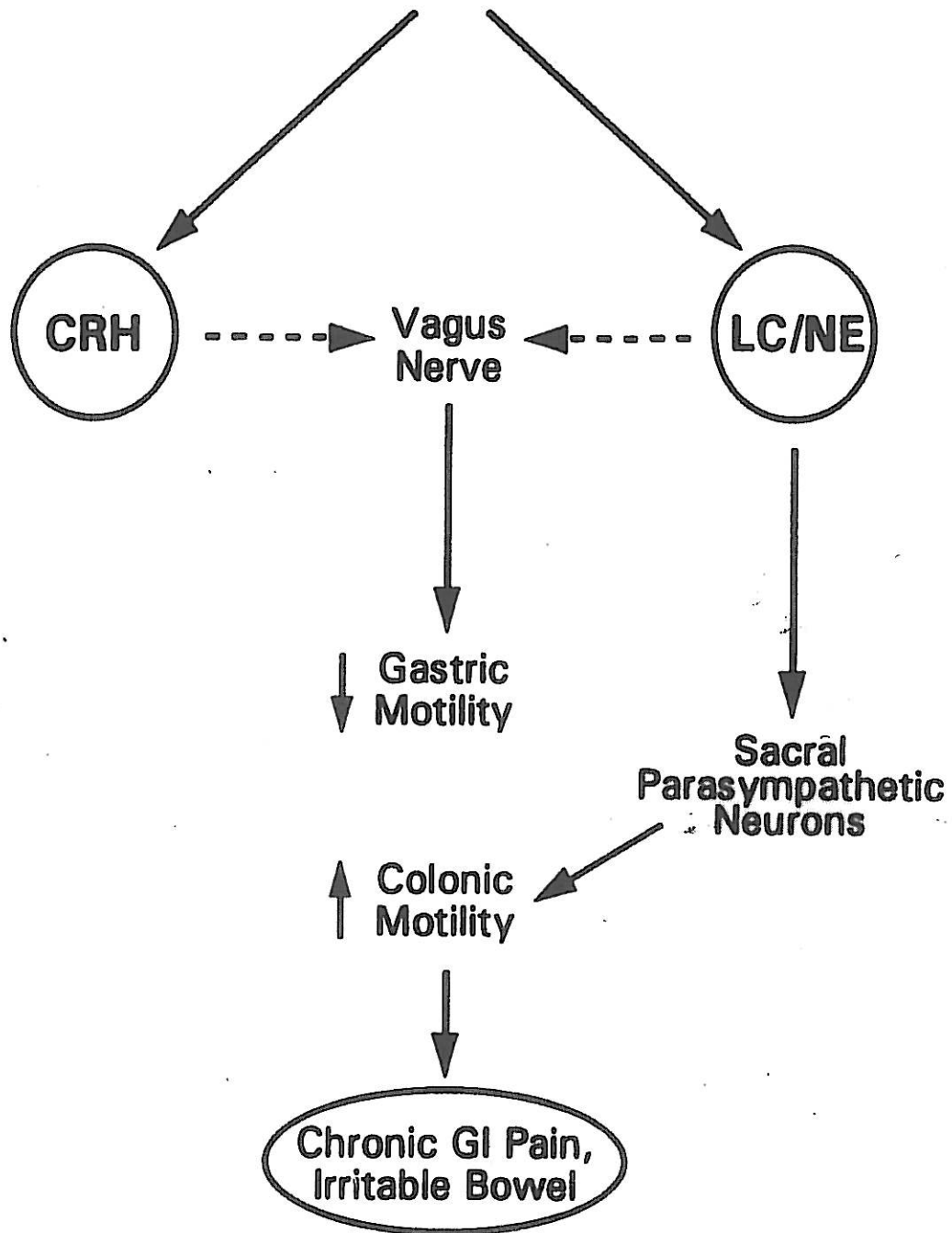
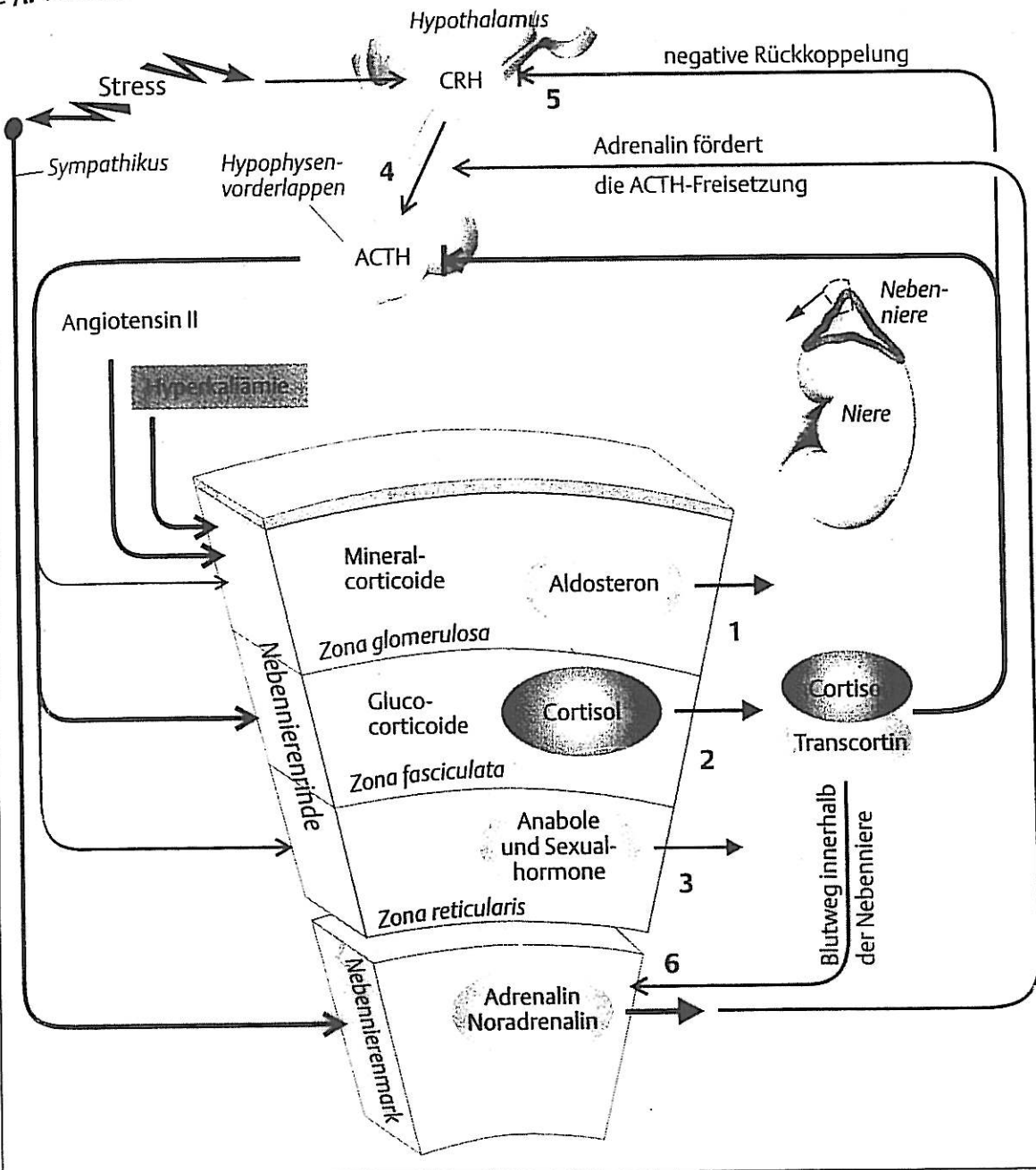
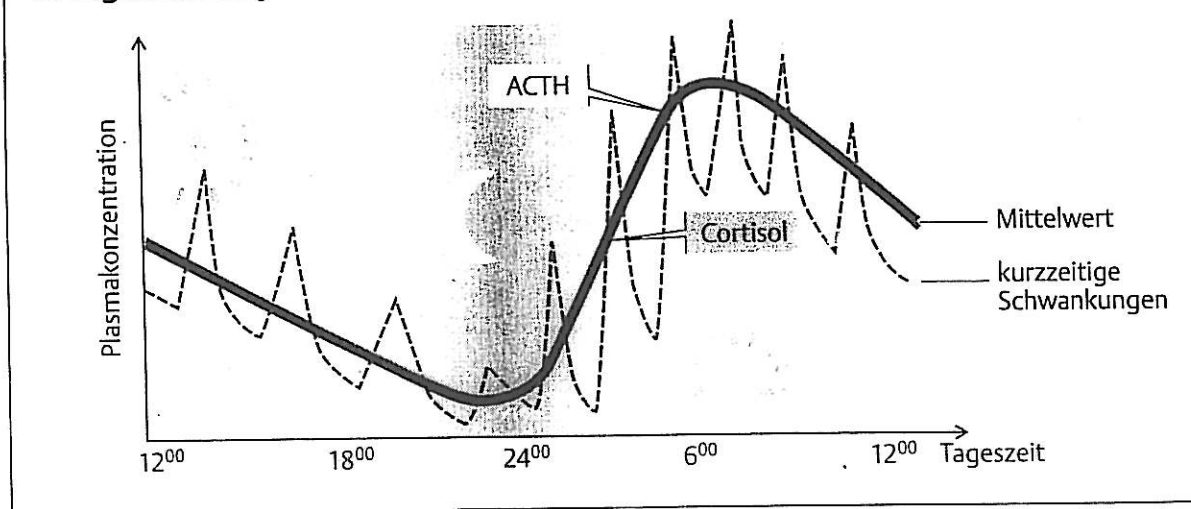


FIGURE 6. A schematic representation of the interactions between the stress system and gastrointestinal function.

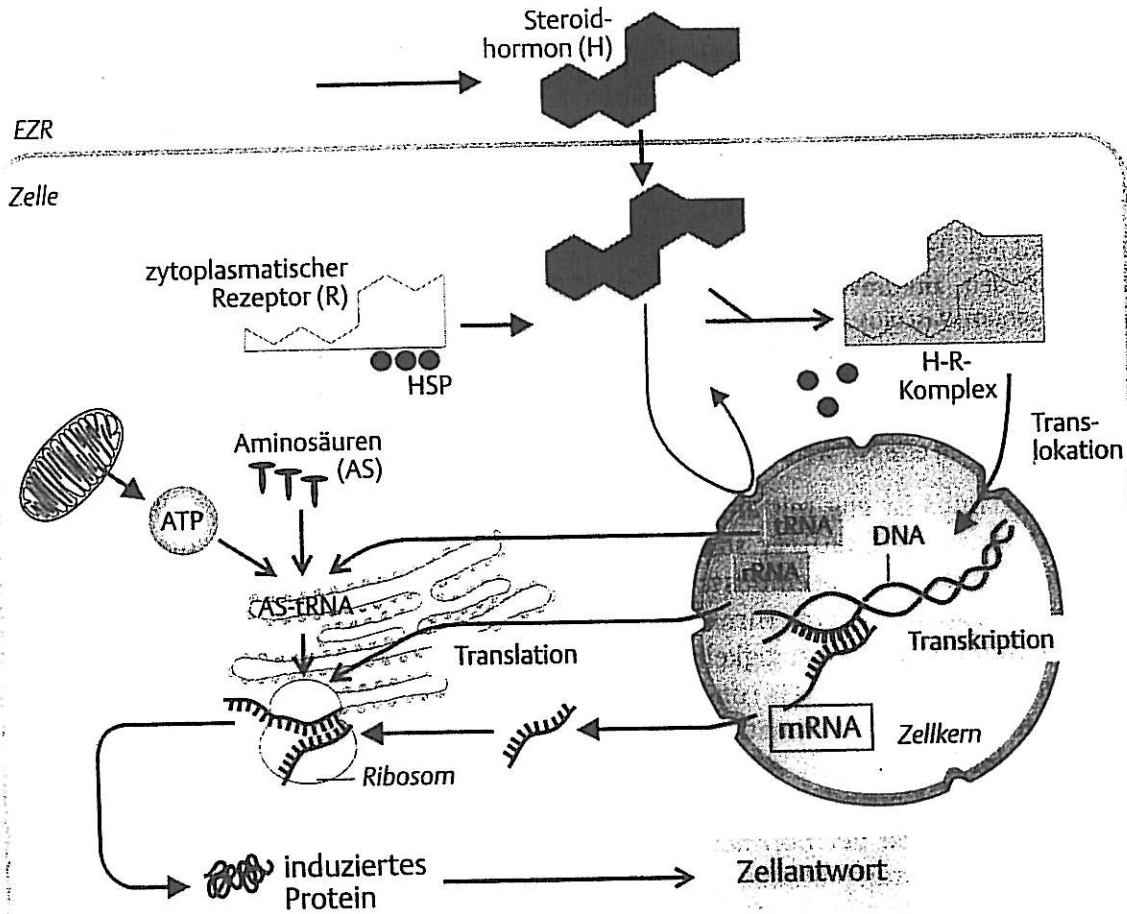
A. Nebenniere



B. Tag-Nacht-Rhythmus der ACTH- und Cortisol-Sekretion



D. Wirkungsmechanismen von Steroidhormonen



E. NO als Signalstoff

