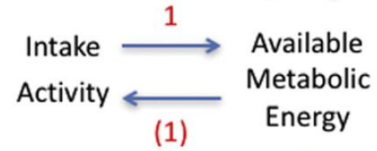


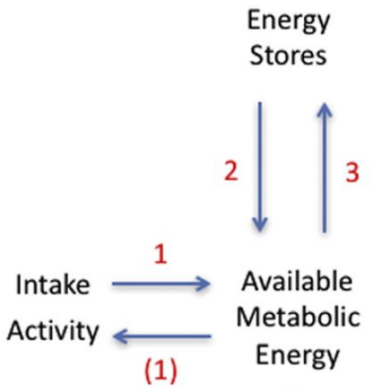
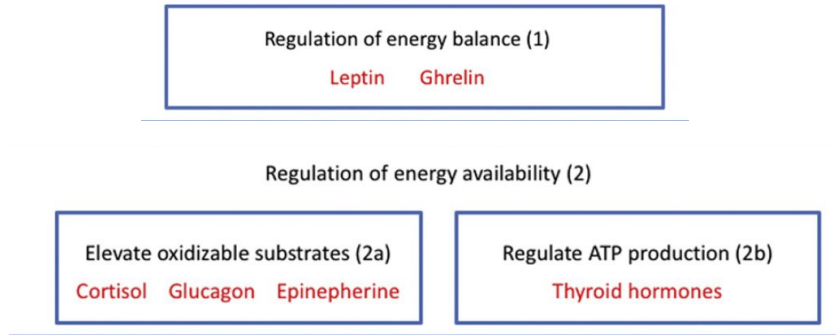
energy flow underlying human life history energetics. Numbers associated with the arrows refer to the groups of hormones associated with energy flow from available metabolic energy to activity indicates potentially weak or indirect hormonal regulation.

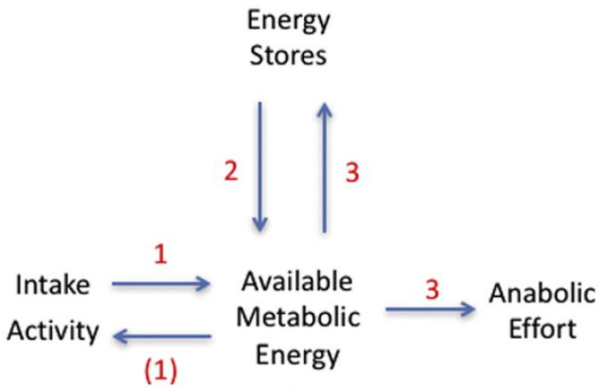
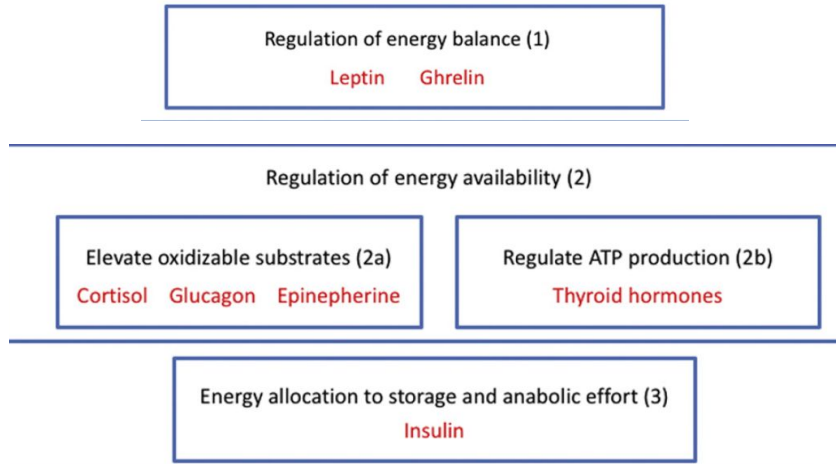
Major hormonal regulators associated with the pathways of energy flow specified in Fig. 1. Examples of major hormonal regulators in each category:

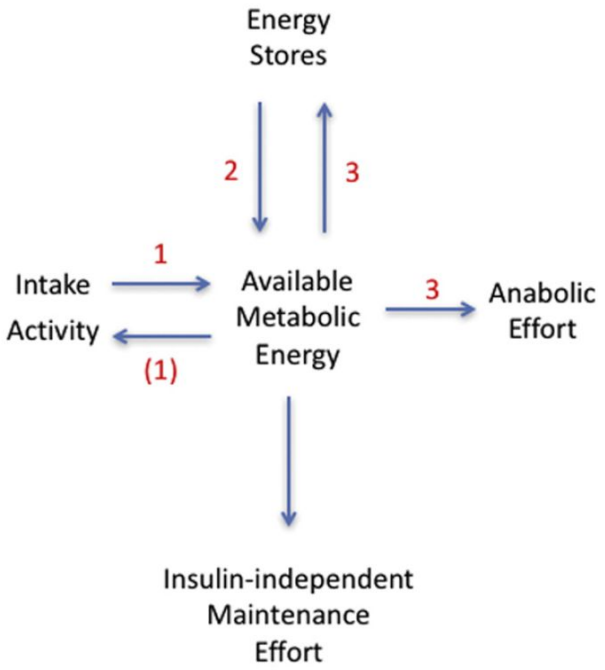
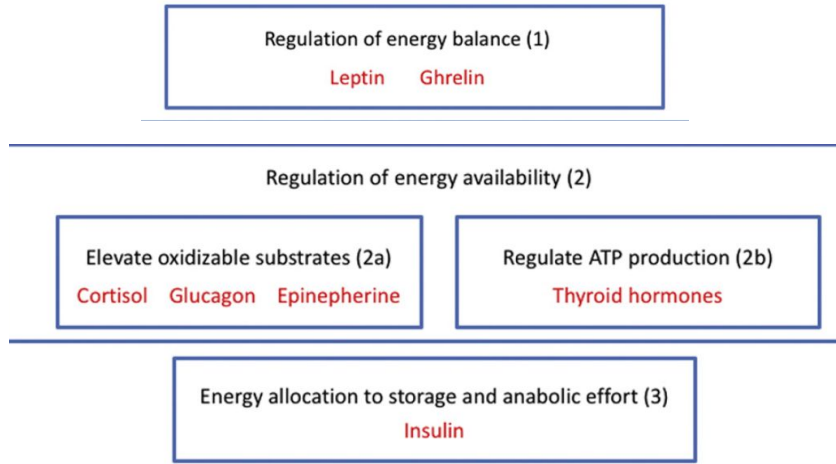
Regulation of energy balance (1)

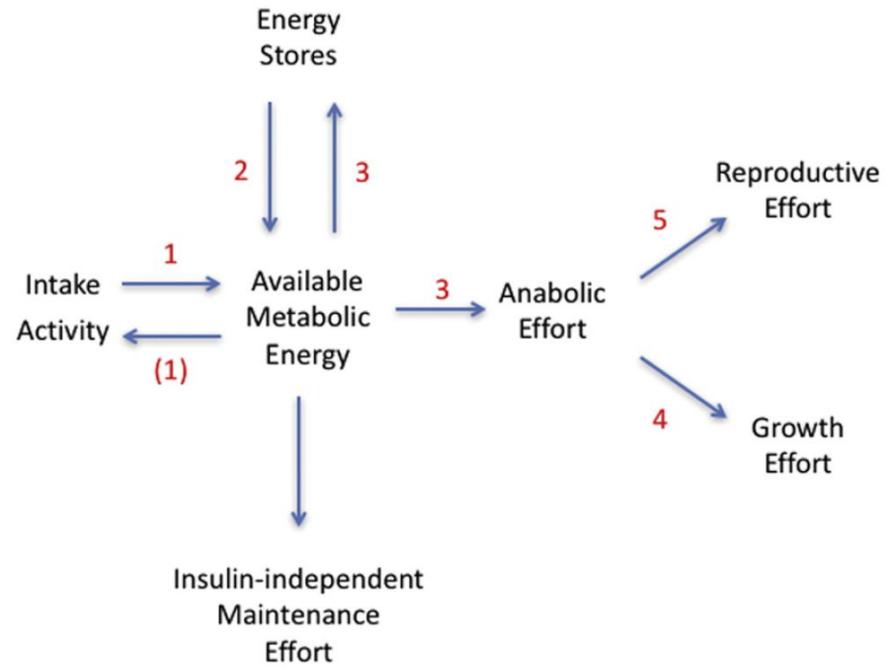
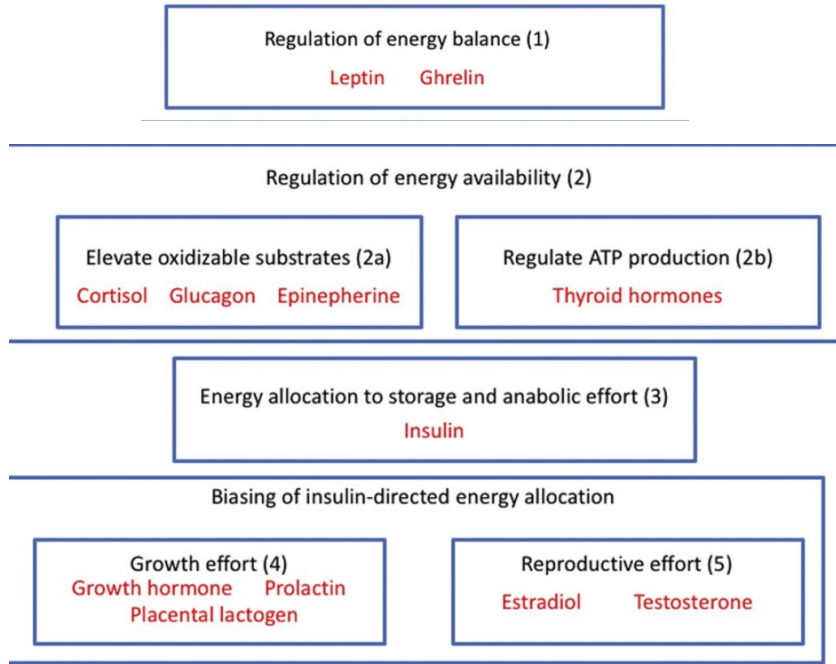
Leptin Ghrelin











Schema based on Ellison

2017

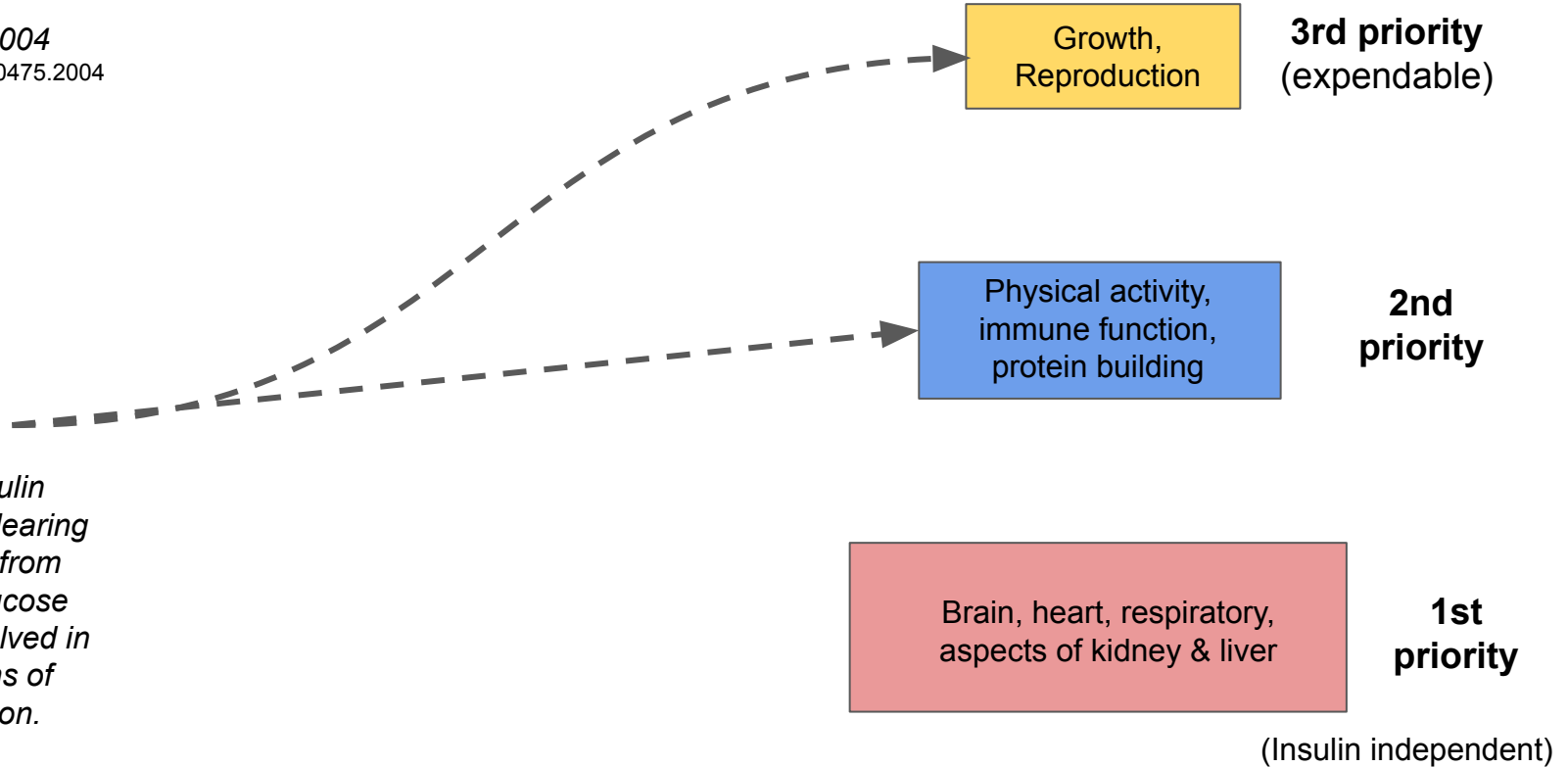
<http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.yhbeh.2016.09.006>

Wade & Jones 2004

doi:10.1152/ajpregu.00475.2004

## Insulin

*Function of insulin extends beyond clearing excess glucose from bloodstream (glucose homeostasis) involved in (nearly) all forms of energy allocation.*



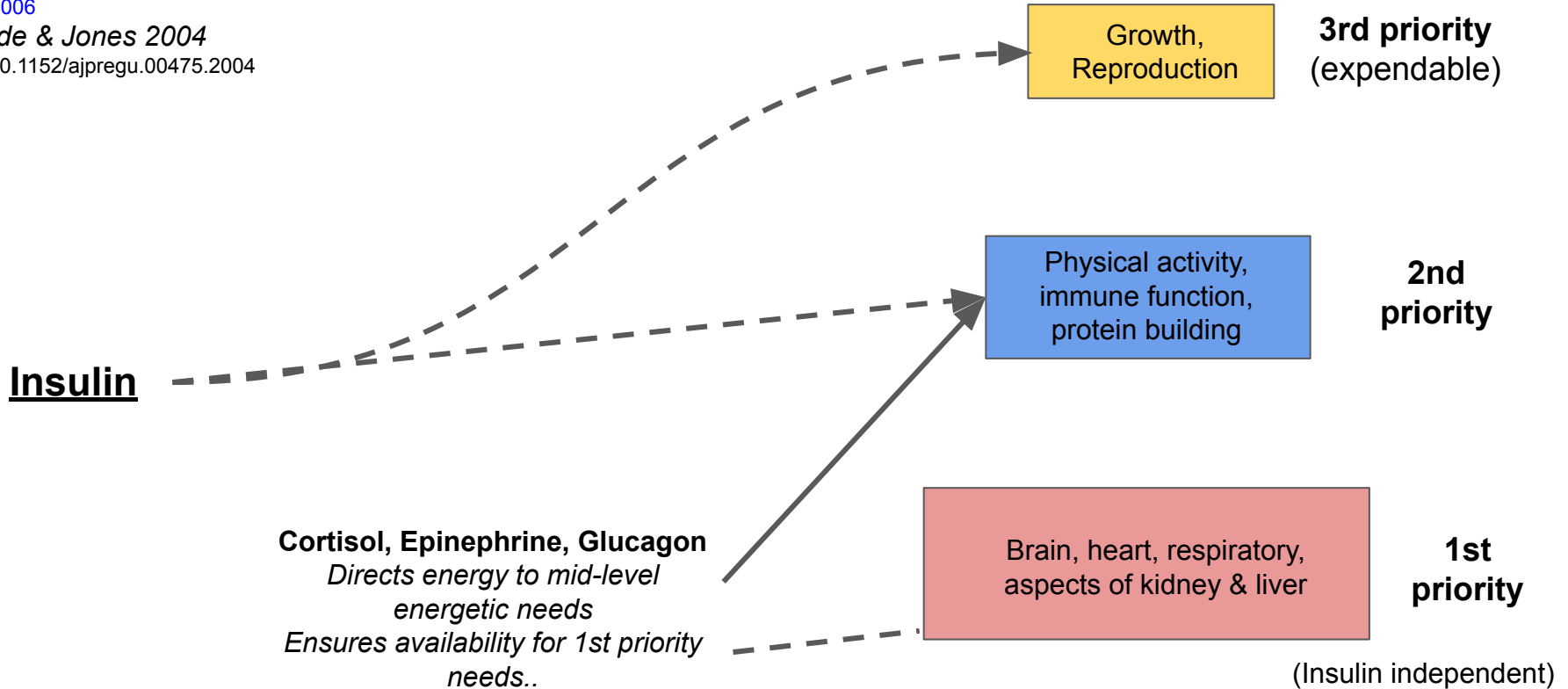
Schema based on Ellison

2017

<http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.yhbeh.2016.09.006>

Wade & Jones 2004

doi:10.1152/ajpregu.00475.2004





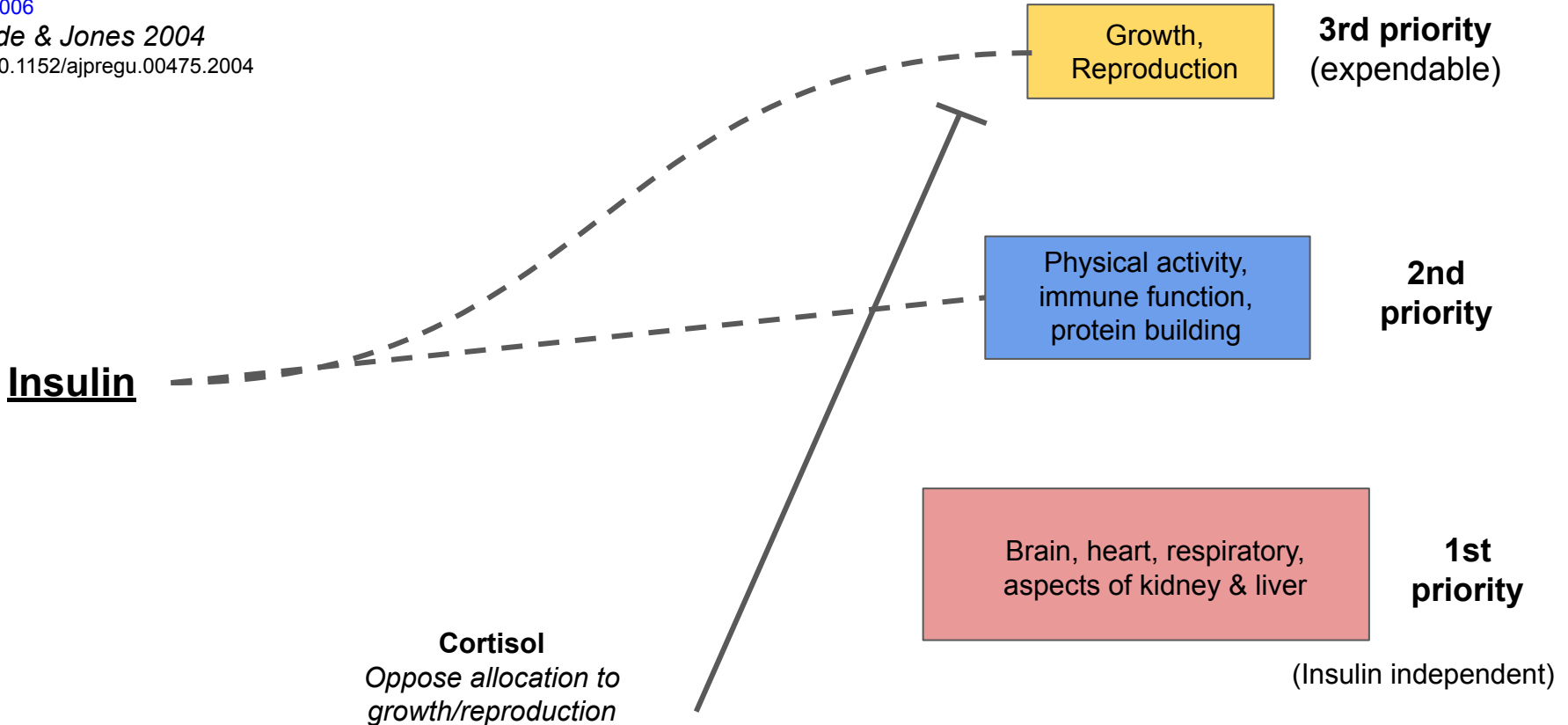
Schema based on Ellison

2017

<http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.yhbeh.2016.09.006>

Wade & Jones 2004

doi:10.1152/ajpregu.00475.2004



Schema based on Ellison

2017

<http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.yhbeh.2016.09.006>

Wade & Jones 2004

[doi:10.1152/ajpregu.00475.2004](https://doi.org/10.1152/ajpregu.00475.2004)

**Growth hormone,  
Prolactin,  
Placental lactogen**  
*Primary hormones that  
triage energy for anabolic  
effort*

**Testosterone,  
Estrogen, Progesterone**  
*Primary hormones for  
reproductive effort*

**Insulin**

Growth,  
Reproduction

**3rd priority**  
(expendable)

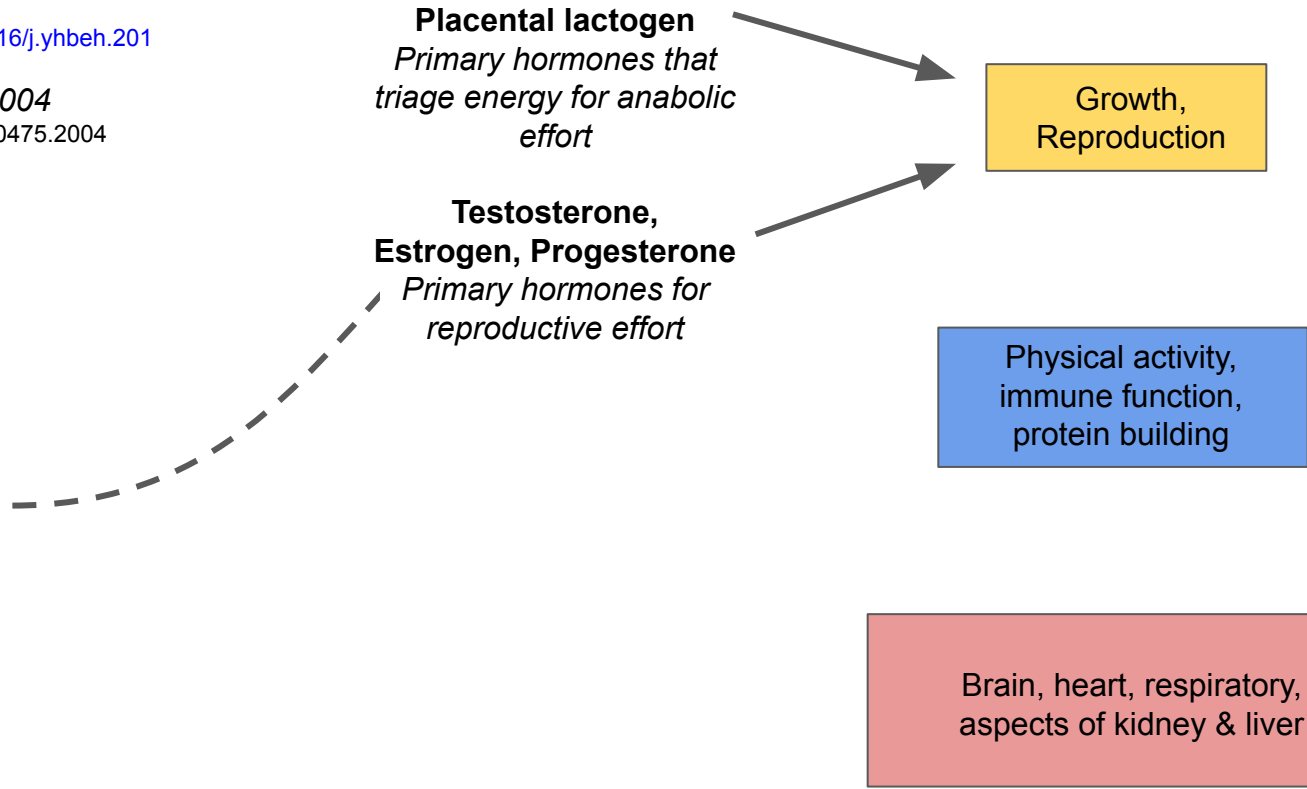
Physical activity,  
immune function,  
protein building

**2nd  
priority**

Brain, heart, respiratory,  
aspects of kidney & liver

**1st  
priority**

(Insulin independent)



Schema based on Ellison

2017

<http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.yhbeh.2016.09.006>

Wade & Jones 2004

doi:10.1152/ajpregu.00475.2004

**Growth hormone,  
Prolactin,  
Placental lactogen**  
*Primary hormones that  
triage energy for anabolic  
effort*

Growth,  
Reproduction

**3rd priority  
(expendable)**

**Testosterone,  
Estrogen, Progesterone**  
*Primary hormones for  
reproductive effort*

Physical activity,  
immune function,  
protein building

**2nd  
priority**

**Insulin**

*Function of insulin  
extends beyond clearing  
excess glucose from  
bloodstream (glucose  
homeostasis) involved in  
(nearly) all forms of  
energy allocation.*

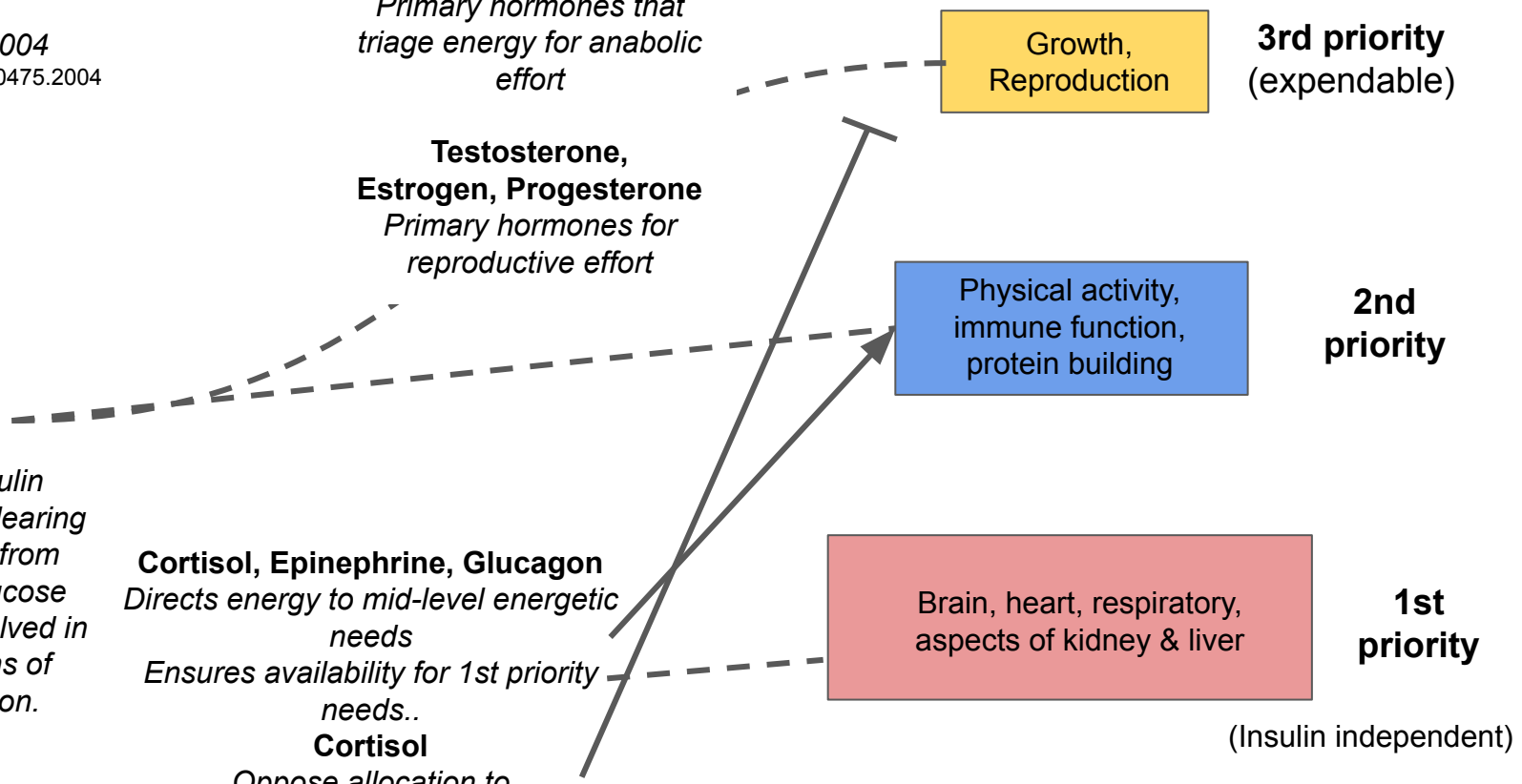
**Cortisol, Epinephrine, Glucagon**  
*Directs energy to mid-level energetic  
needs  
Ensures availability for 1st priority  
needs..*

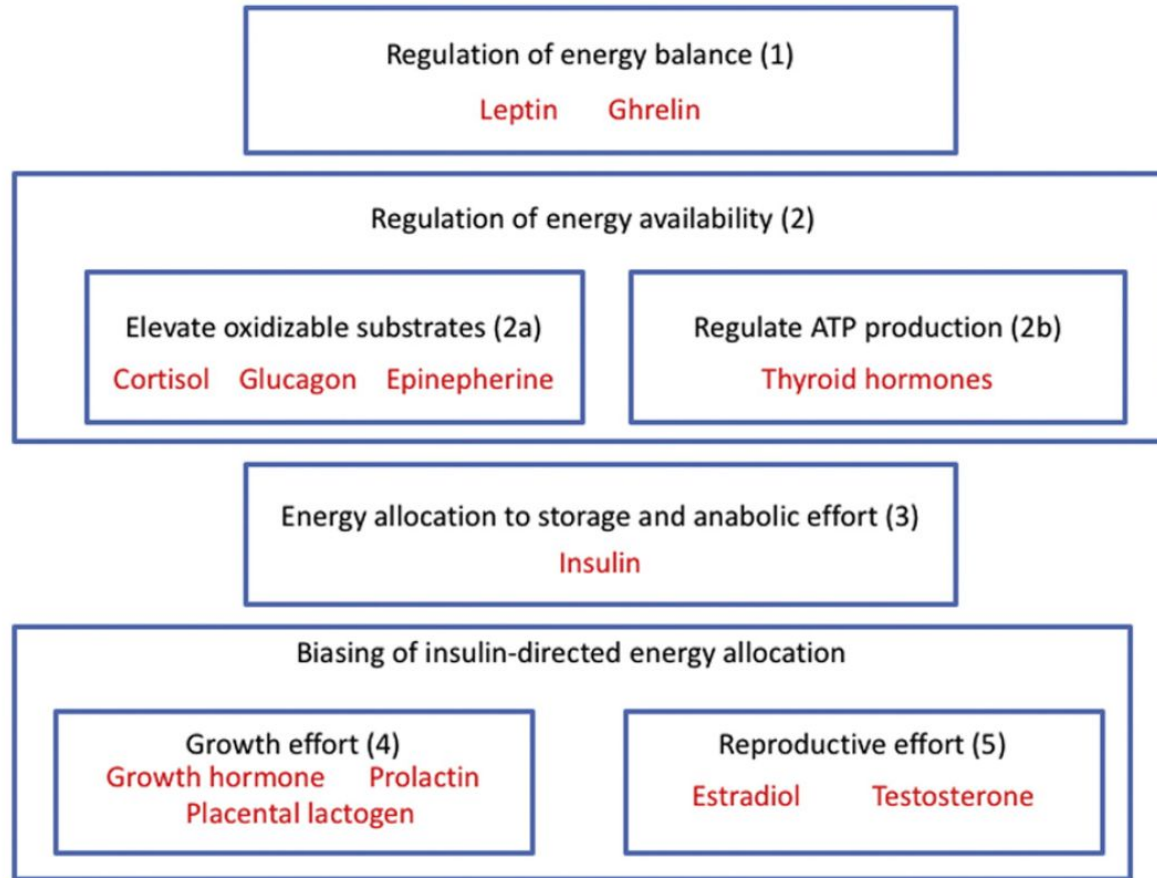
Brain, heart, respiratory,  
aspects of kidney & liver

**1st  
priority**

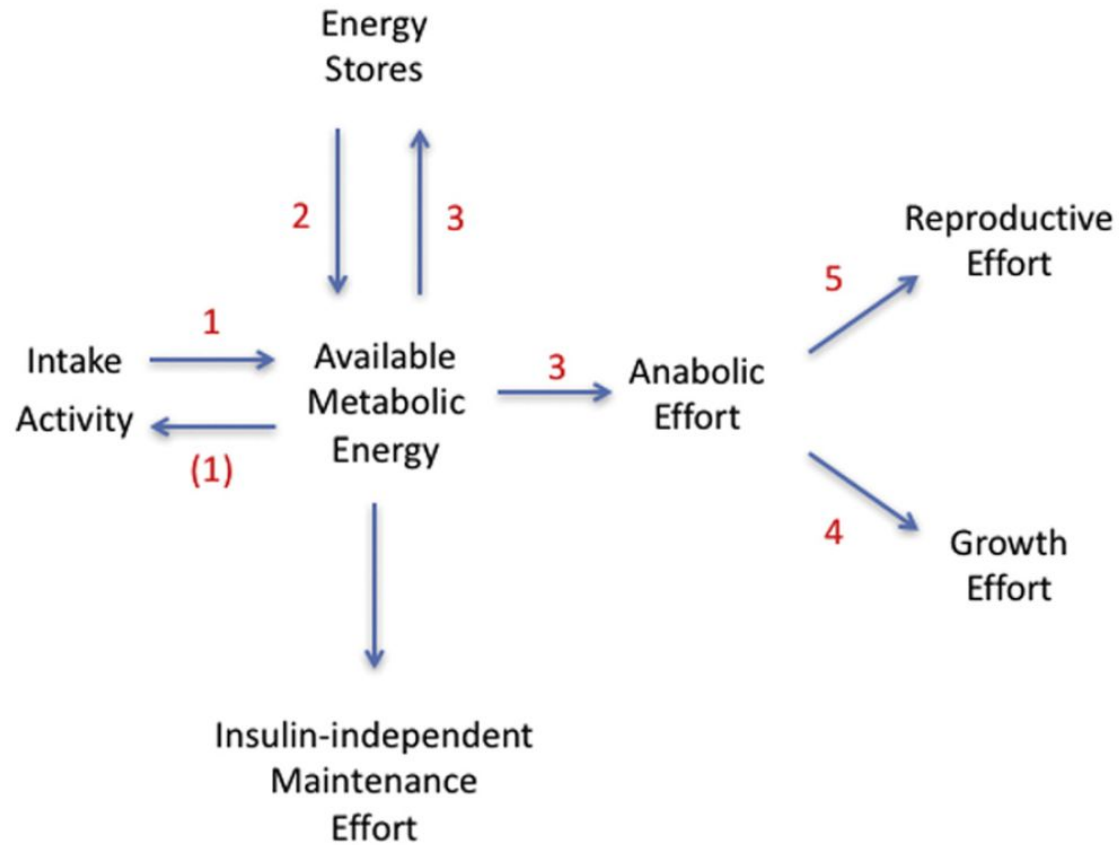
**Cortisol**  
*Oppose allocation to  
growth/reproduction*

(Insulin independent)





**Fig. 2.** Categories of hormonal regulators associated with the pathways of energy flow specified in Fig. 1. Examples of major hormonal regulators in each category are elaborated upon in the text.



**Fig. 1.** The basic framework of energy flow underlying human life history energetics. Numbers associated with the arrows refer to the groups of hormonal regulators specified in Fig. 2. The parenthetical number associated with energy flow from available metabolic energy to activity indicates potentially weak or indirect hormonal regulation.