Hormones can be secreted in two ways: intracrine and paracrine.

- **Intracrine Action**: Hormones are secreted and act within the same cell, affecting the cell's own functions.

- **Paracrine Action**: Hormones are secreted and act on neighboring cells, influencing their functions.

The image shows the movement of proteins and hormones between the extracellular space and the intracellular space, with arrows indicating the flow of information or molecules.

Additionally, the image includes a graph comparing protein secretion levels with control (Cpt) and PIP2 treatments, showing the effect of these treatments on protein secretion.

- **Nucleus**: The nucleus is the control center of the cell, containing the genetic material.
- **Extra Cellular Space**: The extracellular space is where the cell's interactions with the outside world occur.
- **Homeoprotein**: A protein that may play a role in regulating the cell's function.
- **Paracrine Action**: This action involves the secretion of hormones that act on neighboring cells.
- **Intracrine Action**: This action involves the secretion of hormones that act within the same cell.
- **Protein Secretion**: The graph shows the comparison of protein secretion levels under different conditions.