



Fig. 6: 1984 model of adenylyl cyclase susceptible to both stimulatory and inhibitory regulation through the respective heterotrimeric stimulatory (N_s , now G_s) and inhibitory (N_i now G_i) regulatory components. Each G protein was shown to be under the control of a distinct set of receptors responsible for distinct hormonal specificities exhibited by adenylyl cyclases from different tissues and cells. (From Hildebrandt et al. 1984)