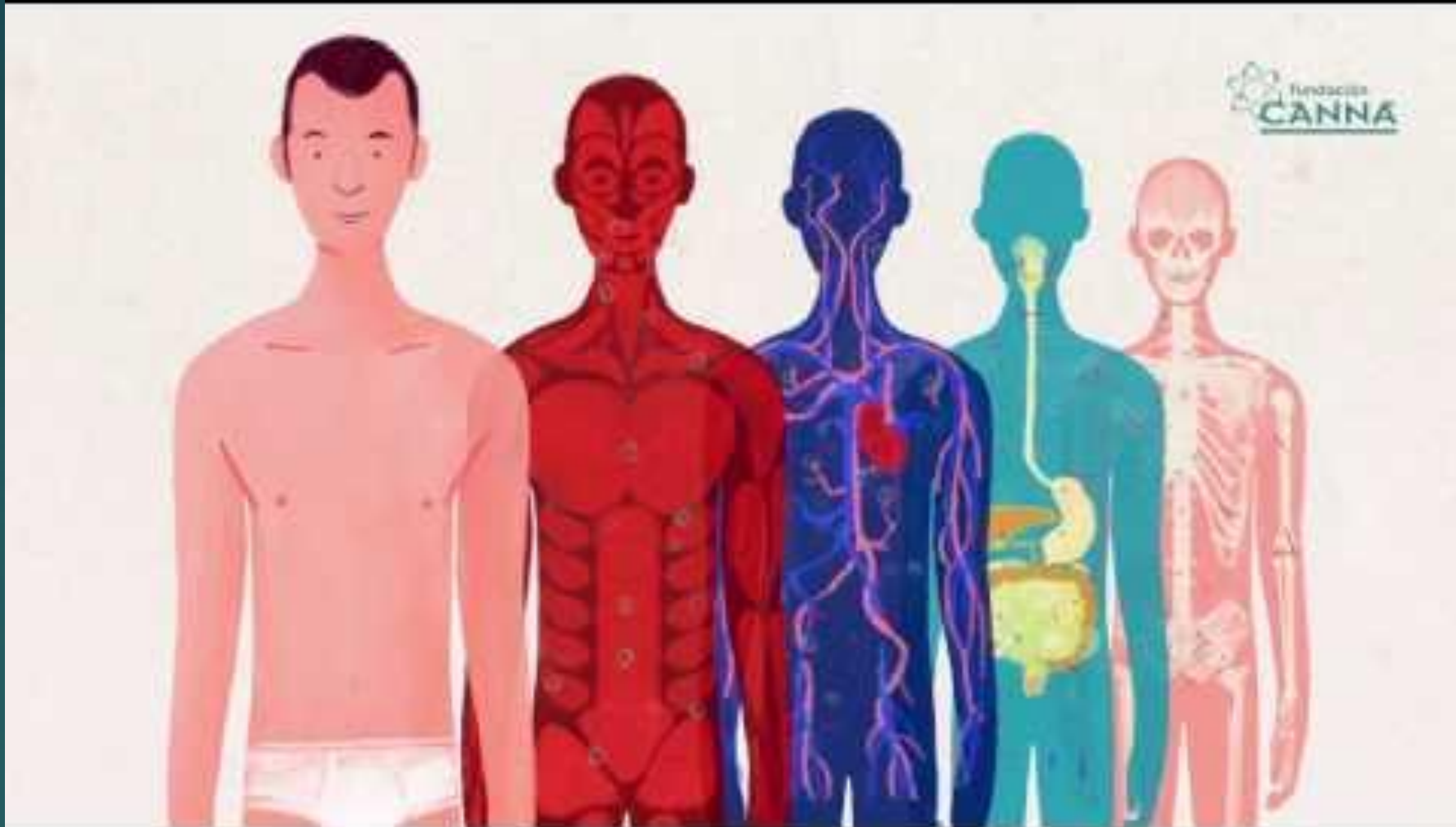




THC & CBD

WHAT ARE THEY AND WHAT DO THEY DO?



Video link: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Vtc11kRinf4>

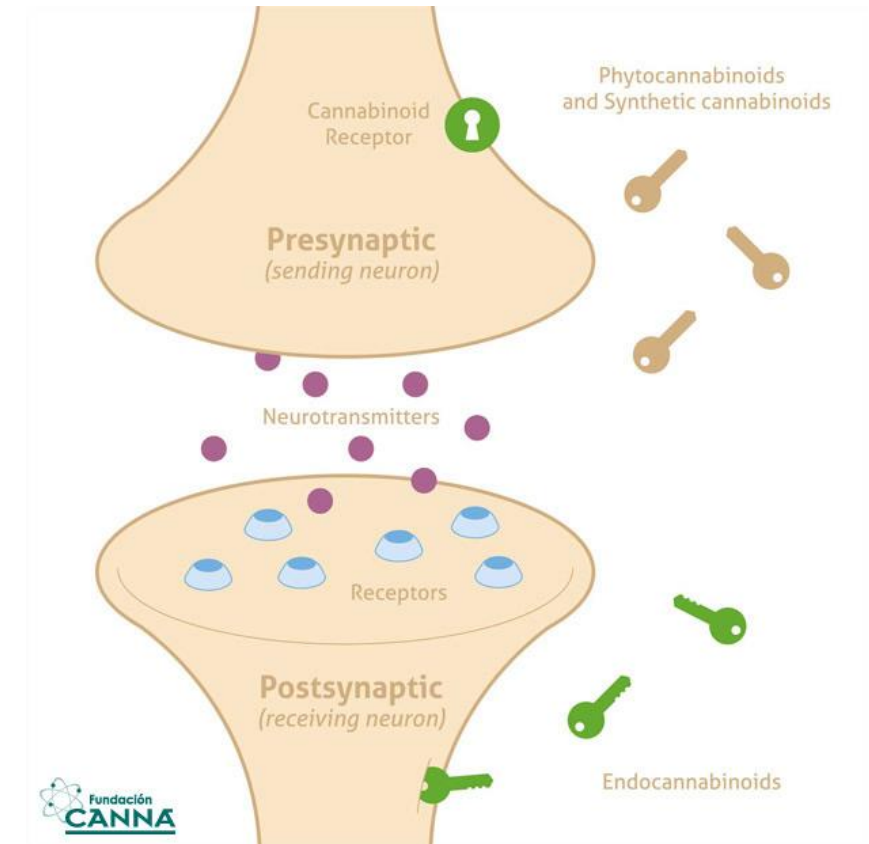
Endocannabinoid System (ECS)

- ▶ System of communication between cells
- ▶ ¹Many functions of maintaining homeostasis (internal balance)
- ▶ ²Regulation of
 - ▶ Pain
 - ▶ Mood
 - ▶ Neural protection
 - ▶ Digestion
 - ▶ Immune response
 - ▶ Inflammation
 - ▶ Sleep
- ▶ What happens if this system does not function properly?
- ▶ ³Did you know? Paracetamol (acetaminophen) was found to involve ECS activity

1. <https://www.fundacion-canna.es/en/failure-endocannabinoid-system-theory-or-reality>

2. Backes, M. (2017). Cannabis Pharmacy. (J. D. McCue, Ed.) New York: Black Dog & Leventhal Publishers.

3. <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC2241751/>



CB1 Receptors

- ▶ ¹Expressed most abundantly in the brain
- ▶ ¹Also present in organs, smooth muscle, gastrointestinal tract, immune system
- ▶ ²Stress, pain, fear, motor control, cognition, mood, appetite, anxiety
- ▶ ¹Strongly activated by Anandamide
- ▶ ¹Strongly activated by THC

CB2 Receptors

- ▶ ¹Expressed mainly in immune system cells, skin and bone marrow
- ▶ ²Recently found in hippocampus, brain stem
- ▶ ²Inflammation and immune function
- ▶ ²Information flow between brain networks
- ▶ ³Neuropathic pain
- ▶ ⁴Strongly activated by 2-AG
- ▶ ⁴Strongly activated by β -caryophyllene

1. <https://www.fundacion-canna.es/en/endocannabinoid-system>

2. Backes, M. (2017). Cannabis Pharmacy. (J. D. McCue, Ed.) New York: Black Dog & Leventhal Publishers.

3. <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC2241751/>

4. <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC4164977/>



CB1 present:

1. brain
2. lungs
3. vascular system
4. muscles
5. gastrointestinal tract
6. reproductive organs



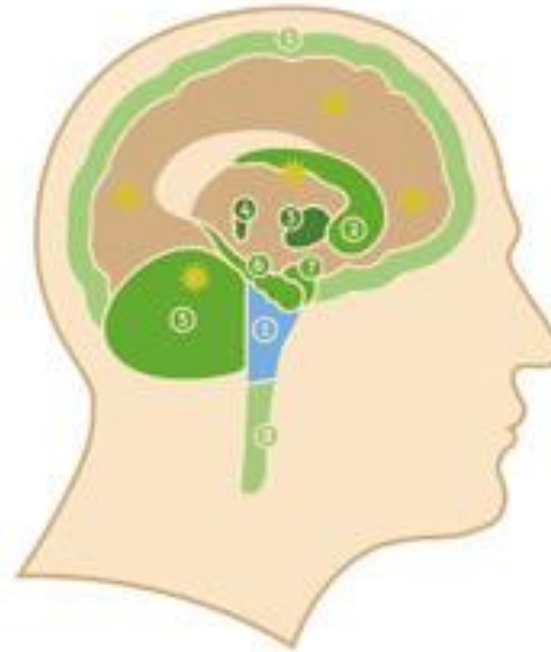
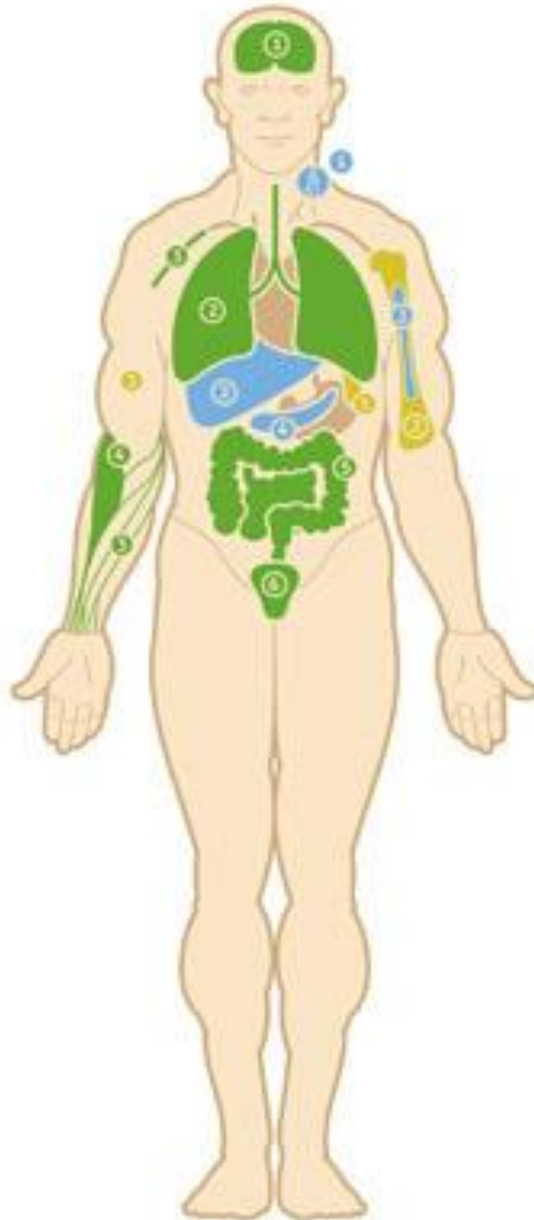
CB2 present

1. spleen
2. bones
3. skin



CB1+CB2 present

1. immune system
2. liver
3. bone marrow
4. pancreas



CB1 present:

1. cortex
2. caudate nucleus and putamen (nucleus acumbens)
3. basal ganglia
4. hypothalamus
5. cerebellum
6. hippocampus
7. amygdala
8. spinal cord



CB2 present

glial cells

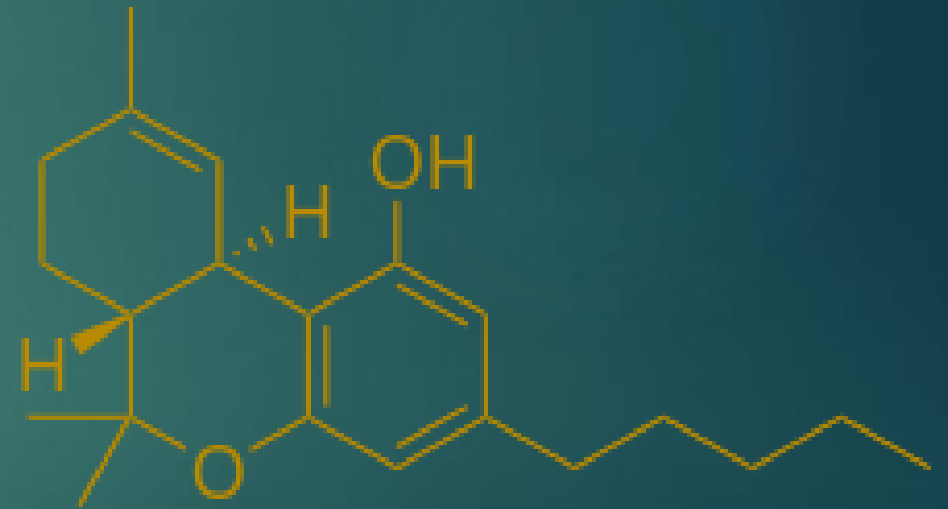


CB1+CB2 present

1. brainstem

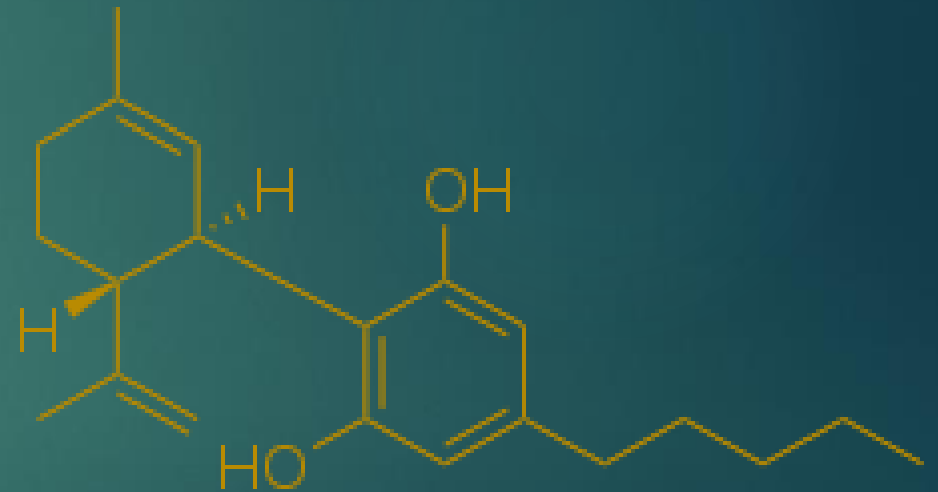
THC (Tetrahydrocannabinol)

- ▶ Most abundant cannabinoid in ≈90% of commercially available cannabis
- ▶ Strongly activates CB1, weakly activates CB2
- ▶ ¹Demonstrated effects:
 - ▶ Anti-inflammatory
 - ▶ Analgesic
 - ▶ Neuroprotective
 - ▶ Reduce spasticity
 - ▶ Reduce muscle tension
 - ▶ Reduce intraocular pressure
- ▶ What does THC feel like?



CBD (Cannabidiol)

- ▶ Second most abundant cannabinoid after THC (<10% of commercially available cannabis)
- ▶ ¹Prevents the degradation of Anandamide and THC
- ▶ ²Demonstrated effects:
 - ▶ Anti-nausea
 - ▶ Anti-convulsant
 - ▶ Antioxidant
 - ▶ Anti-inflammatory
 - ▶ Modulate effects of THC
- ▶ What does CBD feel like?
- ▶ Have you ever used CBD products from Haggen, Co-Op, Farmer's Market, online vendor, etc.?



1. <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC2241751/>

2. Backes, M. (2017). Cannabis Pharmacy. (J. D. McCue, Ed.) New York: Black Dog & Leventhal Publishers.

So What?

The Entourage Effect: Emerging Research

- ▶ ¹Dr. Ethan Russo proposed this idea in 2011
- ▶ What is the evolutionary purpose of cannabis producing so many different phytochemicals?
- ▶ Why are synthetic cannabinoid isolates (²Dronabinol, ³Epidiolex, ⁴Rimonabant) associated with so many adverse effects?
- ▶ ⁵What happens when these different phytochemicals are processed **together** in the body?
- ▶ How do the many different components of ECS work together?
- ▶ ⁶Clinical Endocannabinoid Deficiency?

1. <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC3165946/>
2. https://www.accessdata.fda.gov/drugsatfda_docs/label/2005/018651s021lbl.pdf
3. https://www.accessdata.fda.gov/drugsatfda_docs/label/2018/210365lbl.pdf
4. <https://www.drugbank.ca/drugs/DB06155>
5. <https://www.frontiersin.org/articles/10.3389/fpls.2018.01969/full>
6. <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC5576607/>