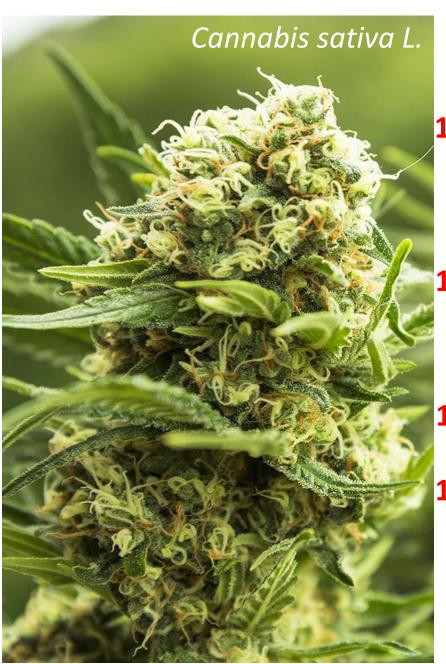


The future of cannabis-based therapeutics

Daniele Piomelli

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Cannabis: a short history



1845

1854-1942

1937

1944-1964

1970

1988-1990

1992-1999

2018

Cannabis is introduced in modern science

Cannabis is listed in the USP as analgesic, antispasmodic

Marihuana Tax Act:
Cannabis becomes illegal

Discovery of THC

Controlled Substance Act: Illegality is confirmed

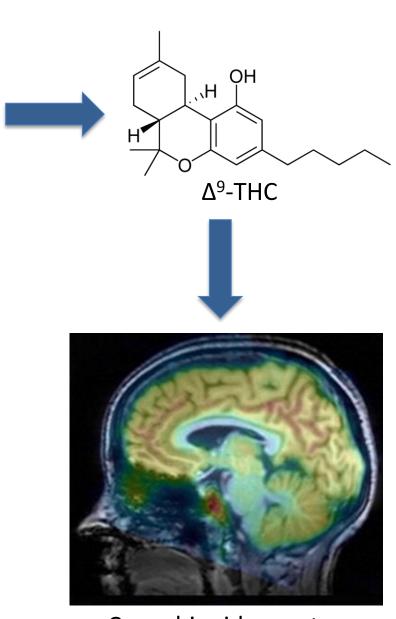
Discovery of cannabinoid receptors

Discovery of the brain endocannabinoid system

Medical use of cannabis legal in 30 States and DC

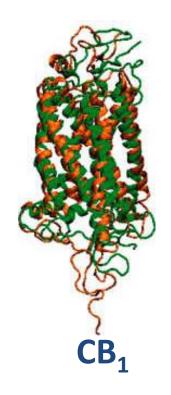
How does cannabis work?

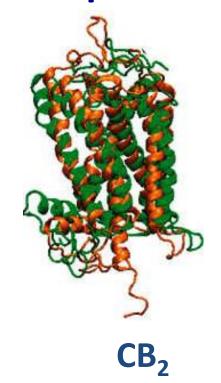




Cannabinoid receptors

Two cannabinoid receptors

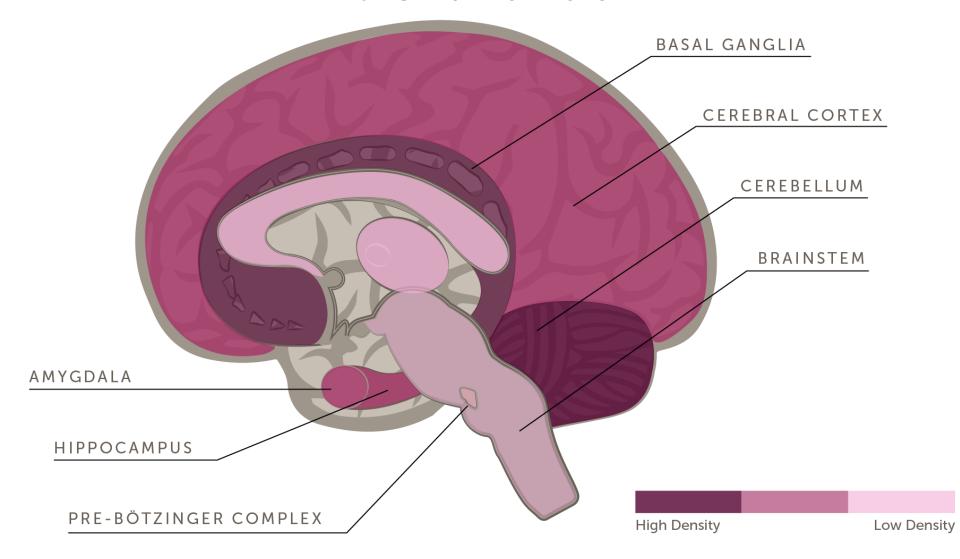




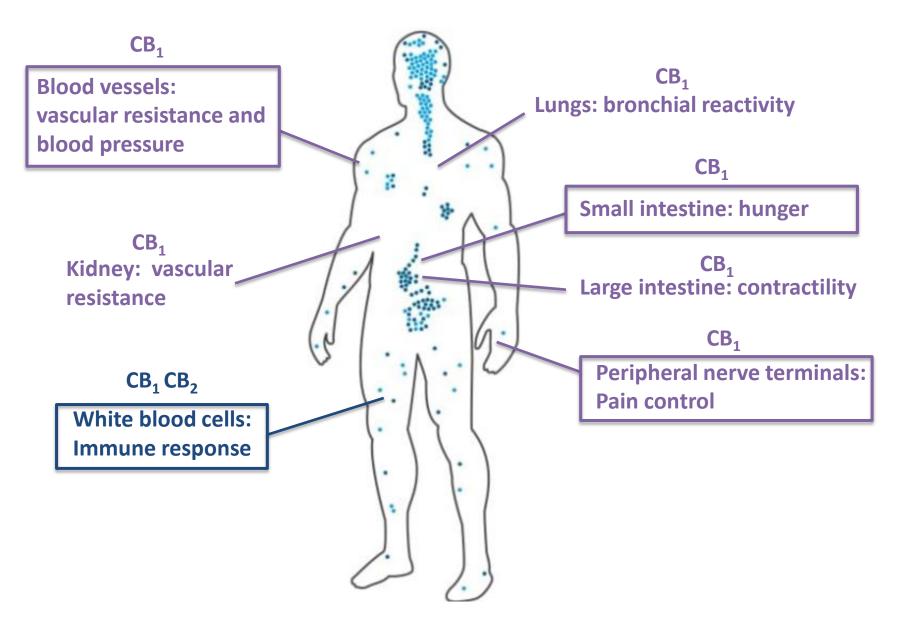
Brain, peripheral neurons, adipocytes, hepatocytes, etc.

Innate and adaptive immune cells (B lymphocytes, macrophages)

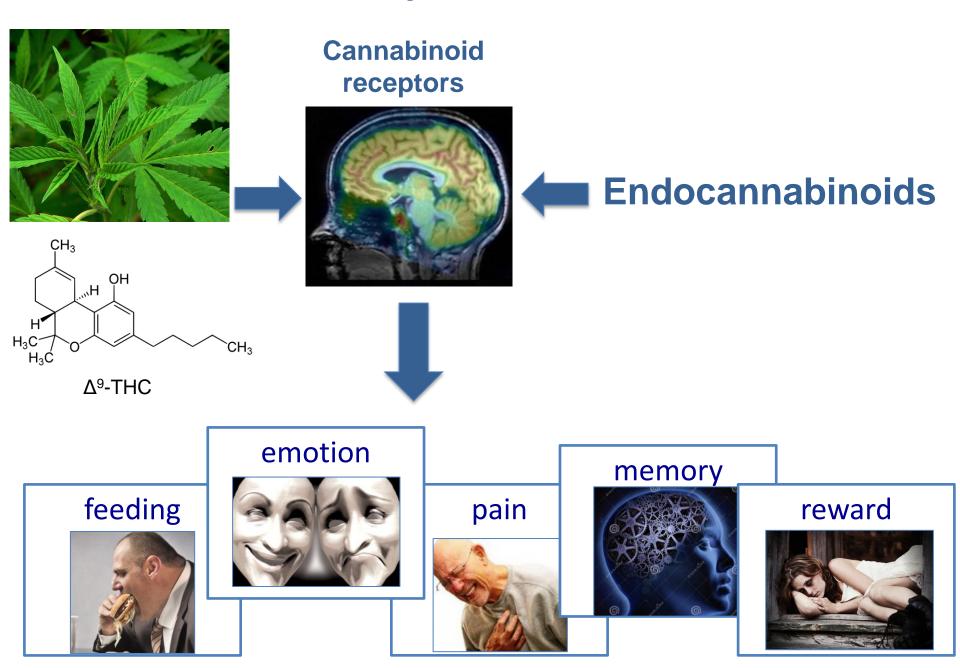
CB₁: main cannabinoid receptor in the human brain



Cannabinoid receptors outside the brain Two subtypes: CB₁ and CB₂

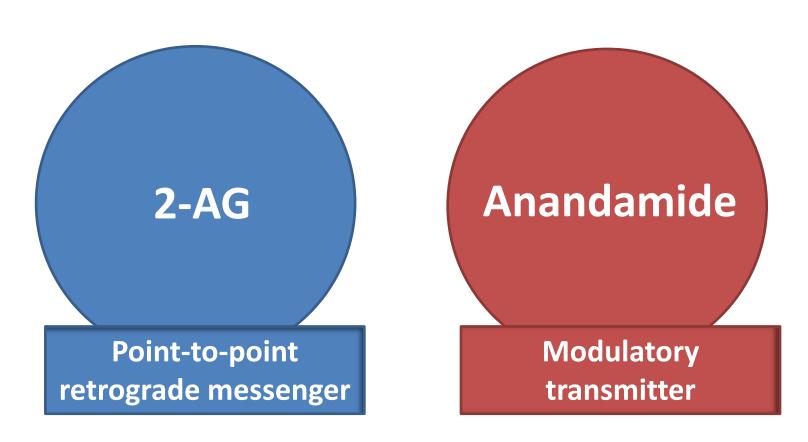


The body's own cannabis

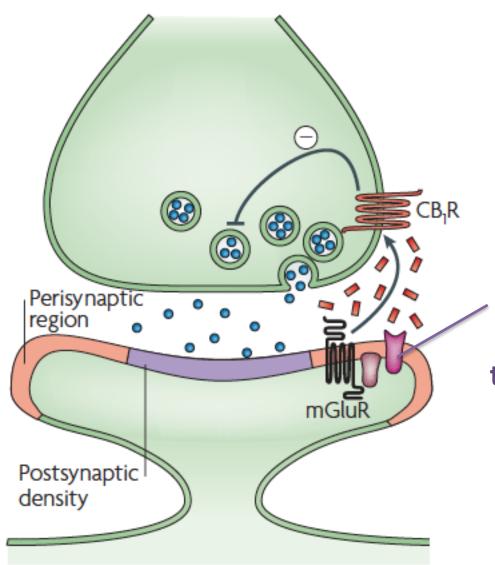


Anandamide and 2-AG

First known lipid-based neurotransmitters Produced upon demand, rapidly destroyed Functionally different, but in subtle ways

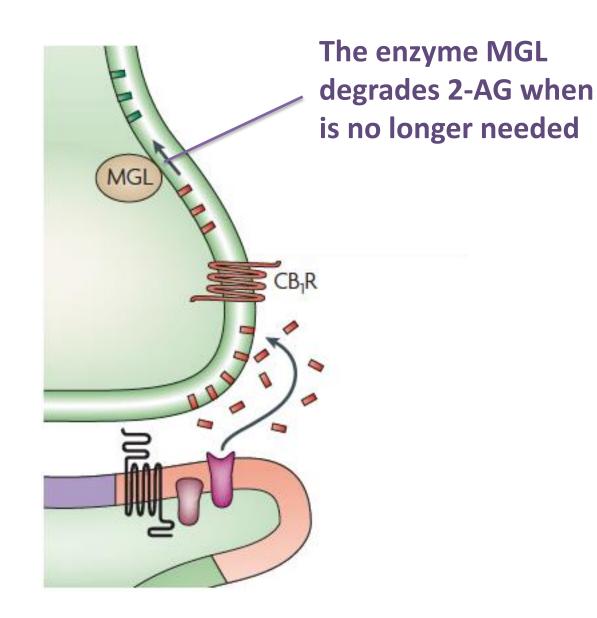


2-AG mediates point-to-point 'retrograde signaling' at CNS synapses

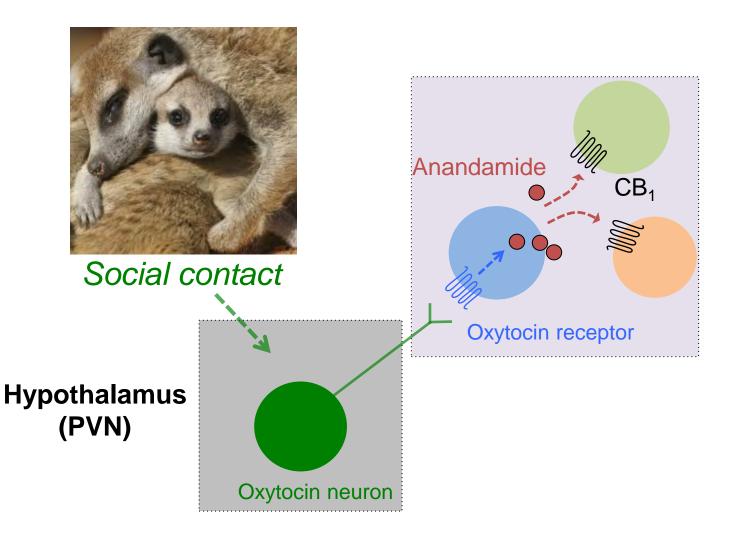


The enzyme DGL forms 2-AG when there is need for it

Stopping retrograde signals

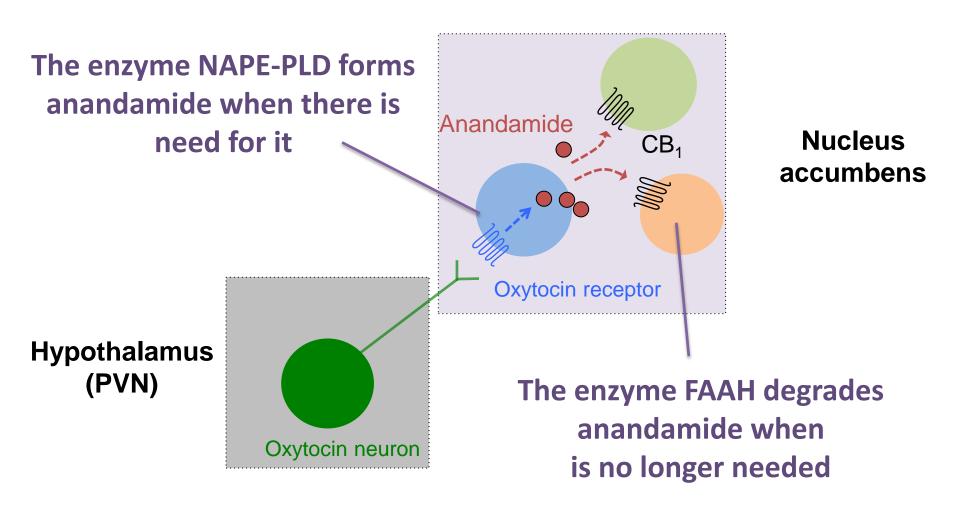


Anandamide acts as a 'local modulatory signal'



Nucleus accumbens

Formation and deactivation of anandamide



Anandamide and 2-AG

First known lipid-based neurotransmitters Produced upon demand, rapidly destroyed Functionally different, but in subtle ways

2-AG

Point-to-point retrograde messenger

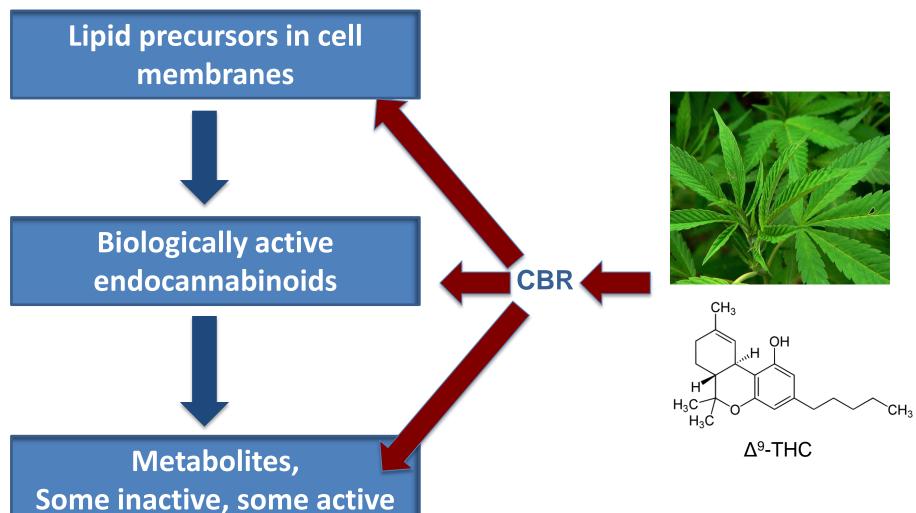
Many functions in CNS and periphery...

Anandamide

Modulatory transmitter

CNS: social behavior, stress response Periphery: pain

The endocannabinoid system is the port of entry for THC into the body



via non-CB mechanisms

Can we use endocannabinoid signals for therapy?





Biologically active endocannabinoids



Metabolites,
Some inactive, some active
via non-CB mechanisms

Cannabidiol?

Blocking ECB degradation enhances the system's intrinsic regulatory functions



Greater selectivity, safety than direct CBR activation



Thank you!

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