Introduction to the Endocannabinoid System

Matthew Hill, Ph.D.
Hotchkiss Brain Institute
University of Calgary

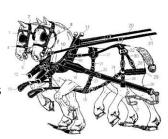




1

Defining the cannabinoid system

- Exogenous compounds
 - Phytocannabinoids
 - THC, CBD, combinations
 - Synthetic cannabinoids
 - Nabilone, dronabinol
 - K2, "spice"
- Endogenous cannabinoids
 - Anandamide
 - 2-arachidonyl glycerol
- · Receptor targets
 - CB1, CB2



Disclosures

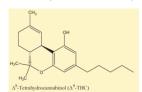
Scientific Advisory Board

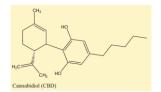
Shoppers Drug Mart

2

Targets of Phytocannabinoids

- The two main cannabinoids in cannabis that are studied are:
- THC
- CBD (cannabidiol)

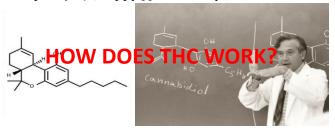




3

THC

- Discovery of THC as the psychoactive component of cannabis
- Raphael Mechoulam (Hebrew University)
- April 1964 (Happy 55th birthday!)

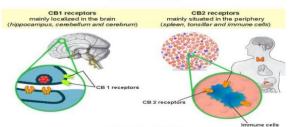


5

Cannabis and the Endocannabinoid System

- THC binds to the same receptors that endocannabinoids exert their physiological effects through.
 - CB1 receptors (in the brain)
 - CB2 receptors (in immune cells)

Mode of action



7

Cannabis and the Endocannabinoid System

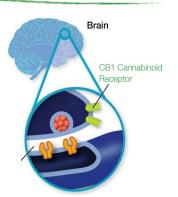
 THC, the psychoactive constituent of cannabis, exerts its effects on the brain and body through activation of the endocannabinoid system



6

Cannabinoids 101

 Cannabinoids act at CB₁ receptors to inhibit neurotransmitter release



8

Matthew Hill, PhD

CB1 Receptors – Its Complicated

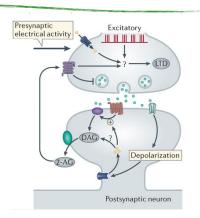
- Cannabinoid type 1 receptor (CB₁)
 - Neuron type matters!!!
 - CB₁ regulates release of both excitatory (glutamate) and inhibitory (GABA) neurotransmitters

10

CB1 Receptors – Its Complicated

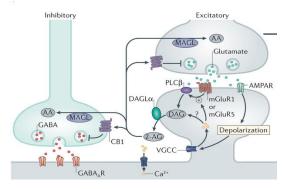
CB₁ Receptors as a Circuit Breaker

11



CB1 Receptors – Its Complicated

CB1 Receptors as Hetero-synaptic Regulators of Plasticity



Matthew Hill, PhD

12

CB1 Receptors – Its Complicated

Neuronal Subtype Differences

 Most CB₁ expression is on GABA terminals, yet CB₁ on glutamate terminals mediates basically all of the neurobehavioral effects of THC.

Monory et al., 2006





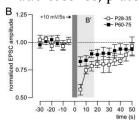


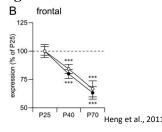


13

CB1 Receptors – Its Complicated

 CB1 changes over development, prior to puberty CB1 is very high on glutamate terminals and declines through adolescence, plateauing in adulthood

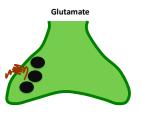


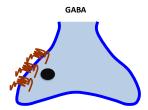


CB1 Receptors – Its Complicated

Neuronal Subtype Differences

• CB₁ in glutamate neurons is much more efficient at recruiting G proteins than in GABA neurons





14

Cannabis and the Endocannabinoid System







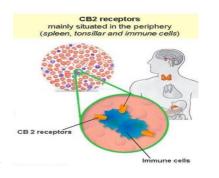
15 16

Matthew Hill, PhD

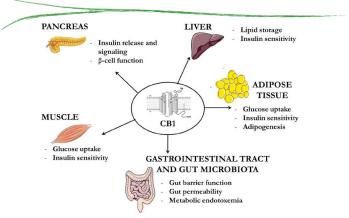
Distribution of CB1 receptors cerebral cortex on making, cognition, & emotinal behavior caudate nucleus learning & memory system regulate movements & influence various types of learning globus pallidus amygdala responsible for anxiety & stress, emotion & fear, pain hypothalamus dorsal vagal body temperature, feeding, neuroendocrine function complex hippocampus memory & learning substantia nigra important role in reward, addiction, & movement cerebellum motor control & coordi © Canadian Consortium for the Investigation of Cannabinoids

Lets Not Forget About CB2!

- Cannabinoid type 2 receptor (CB₂)
 - Primarily found in immune cells
 - Acts to suppress release of proinflammatory molecules
 - Doesn't seem to do much to normal immune system but reduces hyperactivity



CB1 Receptors – Its Complicated



18

19

17

Matthew Hill, PhD