

The Cannabinoids: Looking Back and Ahead

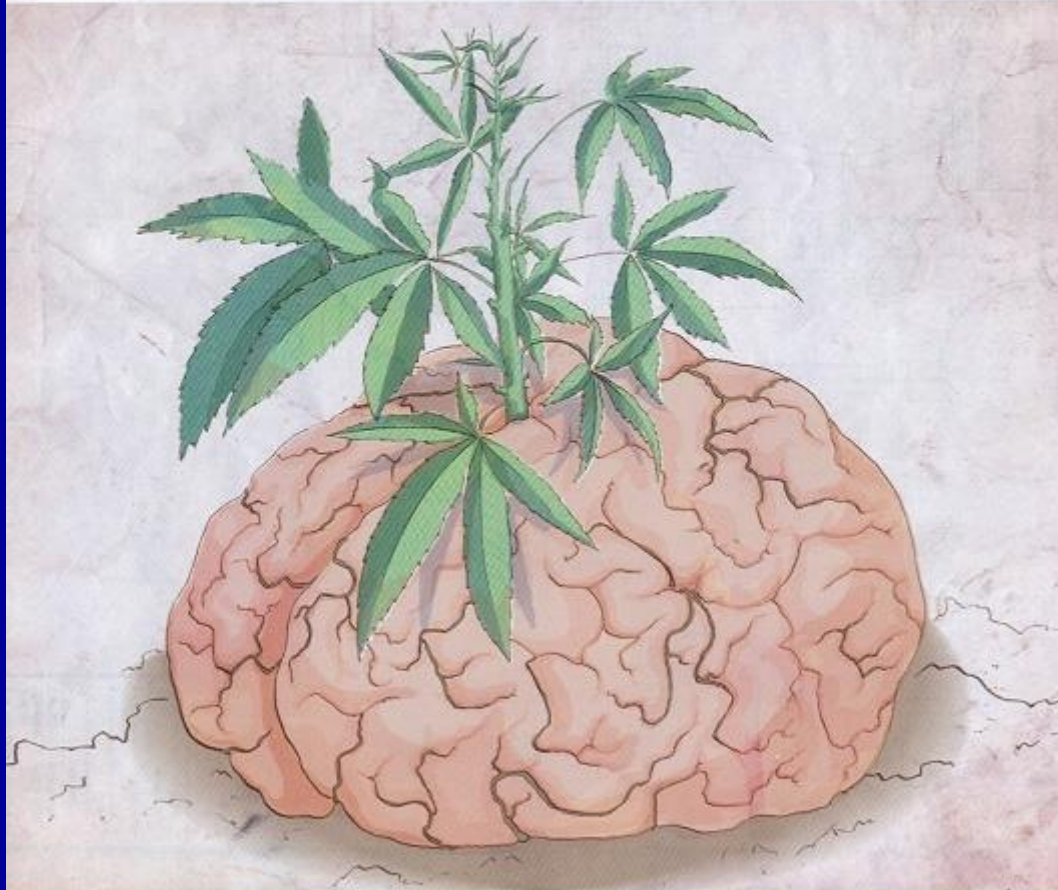
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NEUROSCIENCE



**FROM THE ANCIENT
WORLD TO THE CLINIC**

The story of cannabinoids

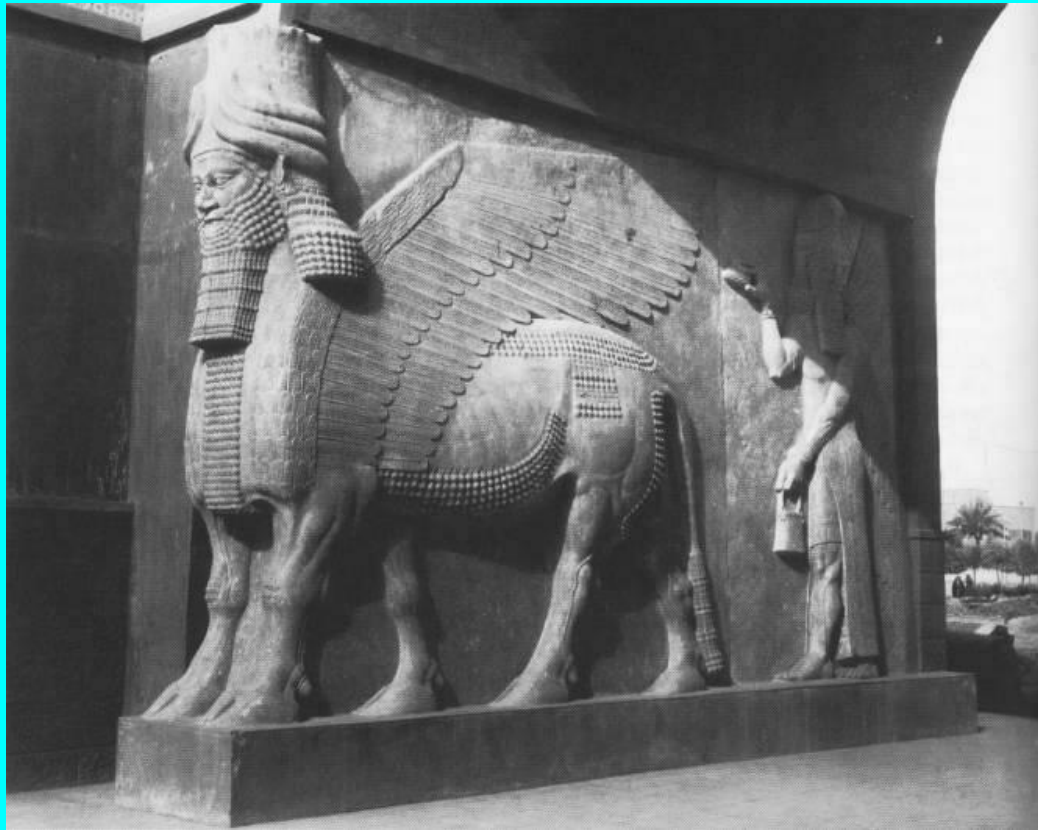
Hippocampal time cells

Mapping the fourth dimension

"...modulating endocannabinoid activity may have therapeutic potential

in almost all diseases affecting humans,

including obesity/metabolic syndrome, diabetes and diabetic complications, neurodegenerative, inflammatory, cardiovascular, liver, gastrointestinal, skin diseases, pain, psychiatric disorders, cachexia, cancer, chemotherapy-induced nausea and vomiting, among many others."



Gan-zi-gun-nu – the drug that takes away the mind

Azallu – hand of ghost, poison of all limbs
(neurological diseases?)

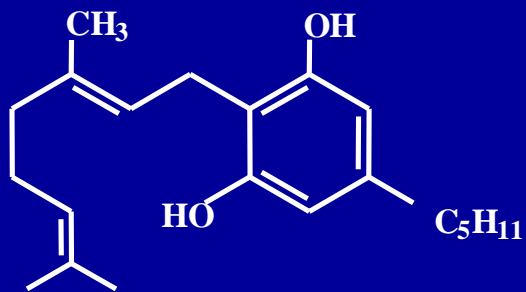
Qunnabu – used in religious rites

Phases of cannabinoid research

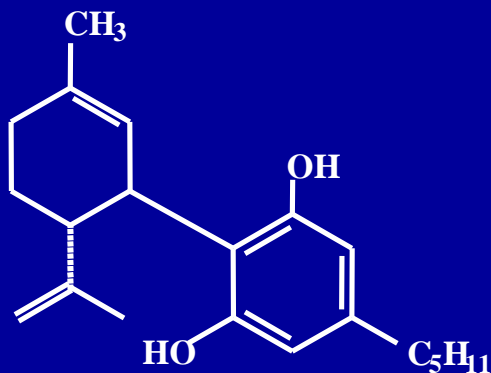
1. Phytocannabinoid research

2. Endocannabinoid research
(anandamide and 2-AG)

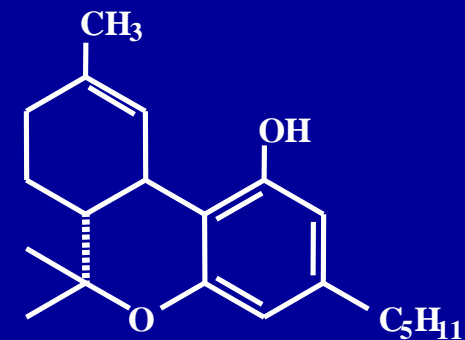
3. Endogenous, anandamide -
like compounds



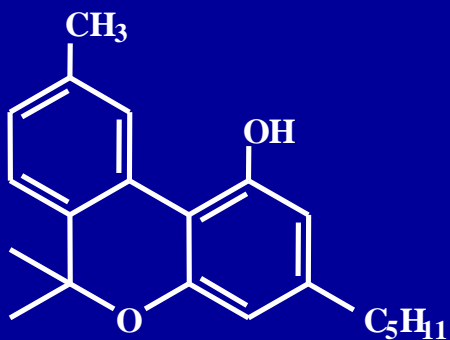
cannabigerol (CBG)
(Gaoni and Mechoulam, 1964)



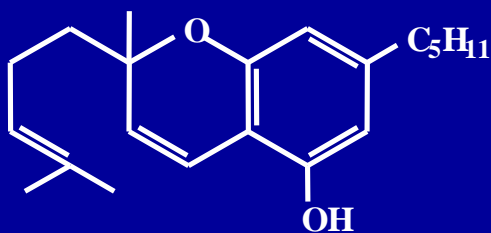
cannabidiol (CBD)
(Mechoulam and Shvo, 1963)



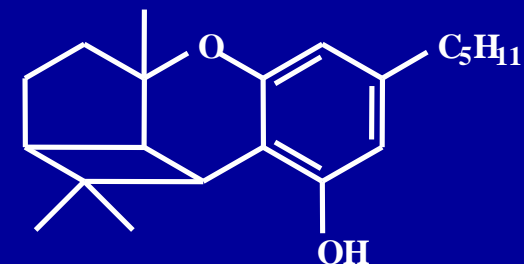
Δ⁹-tetrahydrocannabinol (Δ⁹-THC)
(Gaoni and Mechoulam, 1964)



cannabinalol (CBN)
(Adams et al., 1940)

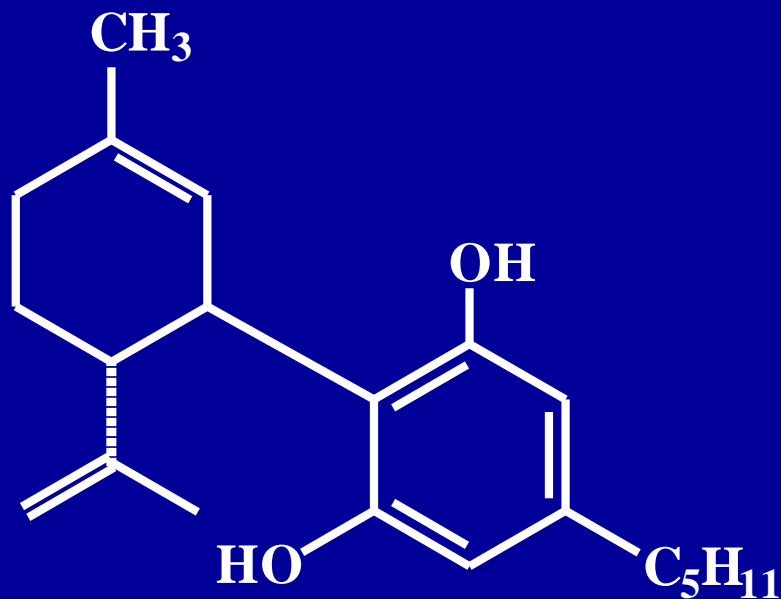


cannabichromene (CBC)
(Claussen et al., 1966;
Mechoulam and Gaoni, 1966)



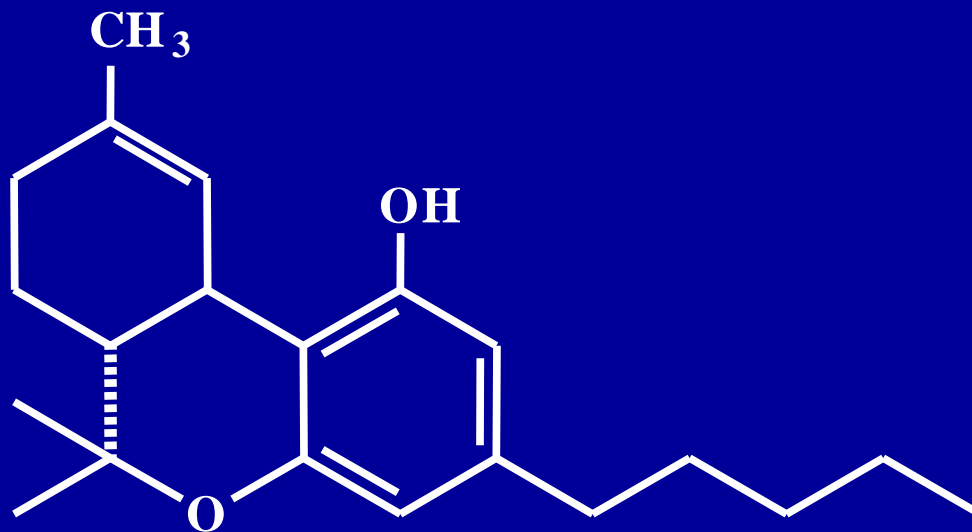
cannabicyclol (CBL)
(Crombie et al., 1968)

Representative natural cannabinoids



cannabidiol (CBD)

Mechoulam and Shvo:
Tetrahedron *19*,2073 (1963)



Δ⁹-tetrahydrocannabinol (Δ⁹-THC)

Gaoni and Mechoulam:
J.Amer.Chem.Soc. *86*, 1646 (1964)

Entourage effect – enhancement of cannabinoid effects by non-cannabinoid compounds.

Thus, Cannabis indica differs from Cannabis sativa although their cannabinoid content may be the same.

•

THC medical actions:

Pain

Elimination of side effects of cancer chemotherapy

Post trauma

CBD actions

Epilepsy

Double blind.

Drug: CBD in capsules

Patients: 15 epileptic patients, who did not benefit from known antiepileptic drugs.

Dose: 200-300 mg/day for 4.5 months.

Results: 4 patients (out of 8) remained almost completely free of seizures.

3 patients had partial improvement

1 patient showed no improvement

Placebo patients: only one showed improvement

Graft-versus-host disease

Graft-versus-host disease (GVHD) is a complication that can occur after a bone marrow transplant in which the newly transplanted donor cells attack the transplant recipient's body.

M. Yeshurun et al., (2014) administered CBD (300mg/day) to 46 patients with hematological malignancies for 30 days and followed them for 8 months.

Chronic GVHD (after 100 days)

	101 patients control	46 patients (with CBD)
2-4 grade	46%	12%
3-4 grade	10%	5%

Schizophrenia

In a double-blind, anti-schizophrenia clinical trial of CBD vs amisulpride (a potent antipsychotic) both treatments led to significant clinical improvement, but CBD displayed a superior side effect profile. Moreover, CBD treatment was accompanied by a significant increase in serum anandamide levels (Leweke et al., 2012)

Diabetes type 1

Histological analysis of pancreas tissue from mice treated with CBD and untreated.

Untreated 5% intact cells

CBD 77% intact cells

Brain regions in which cannabinoid receptors are abundant

Basal ganglia

Substantia nigra pars reticulata

Enteropectuncular nucleus

Globus pallidus

Putamen

Movement control

Cerebellum

Body-movement coordination

Hippocampus

Learning and memory, stress

Cerebral cortex, especially cingulate,
frontal, and parietal regions

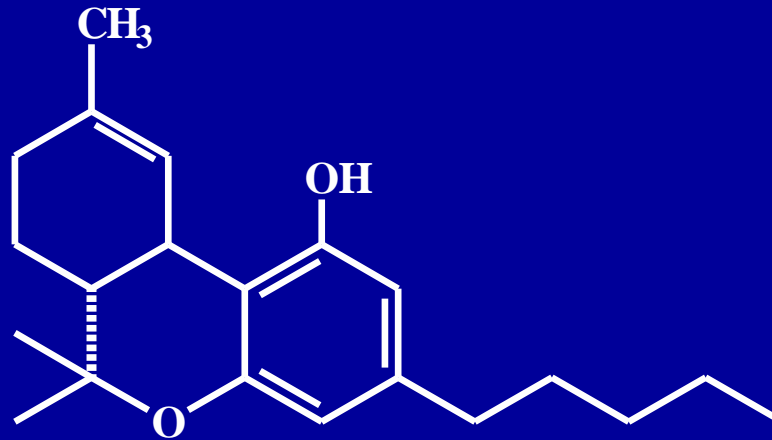
Higher cognitive function

Intrabulbar anterior commissure

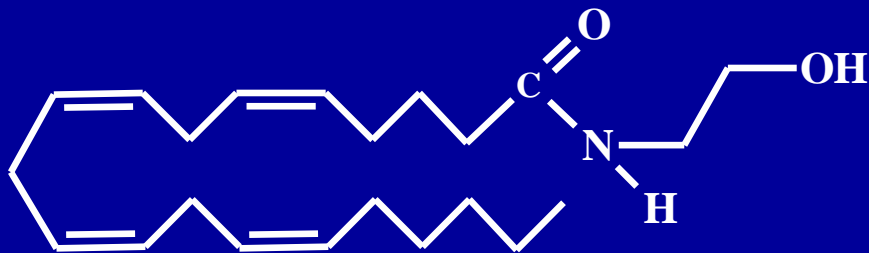
Link between cerebral hemispheres

Nucleus accumbens

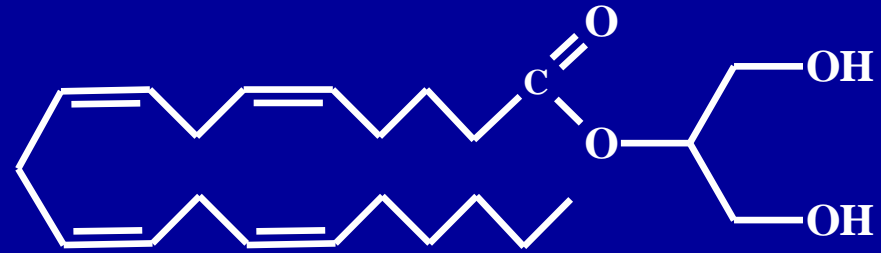
Reward pathway



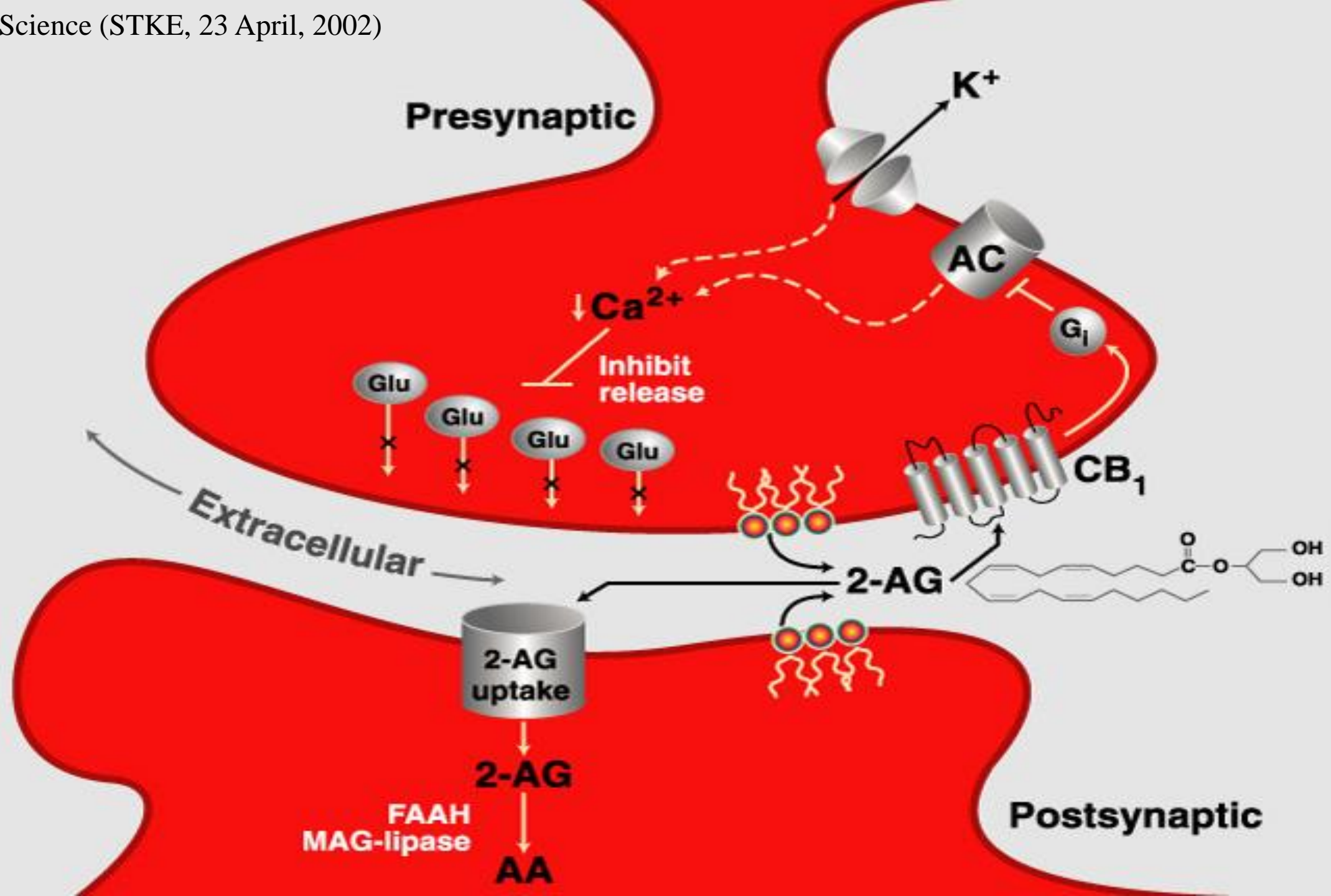
**Δ^9 -tetrahydrocannabinol
(Δ^9 -THC)**



anandamide



**2-arachidonoyl glycerol
(2-AG)**



Physiological systems and conditions affected by cannabinoids (a partial list)

Anxiety

Appetite/feeding

Blood pressure

Bone formation

Cerebral blood flow

Digestive system

Emesis and nausea

Immune system

Inflammation

Memory

Mood

Movement

Neuroprotection

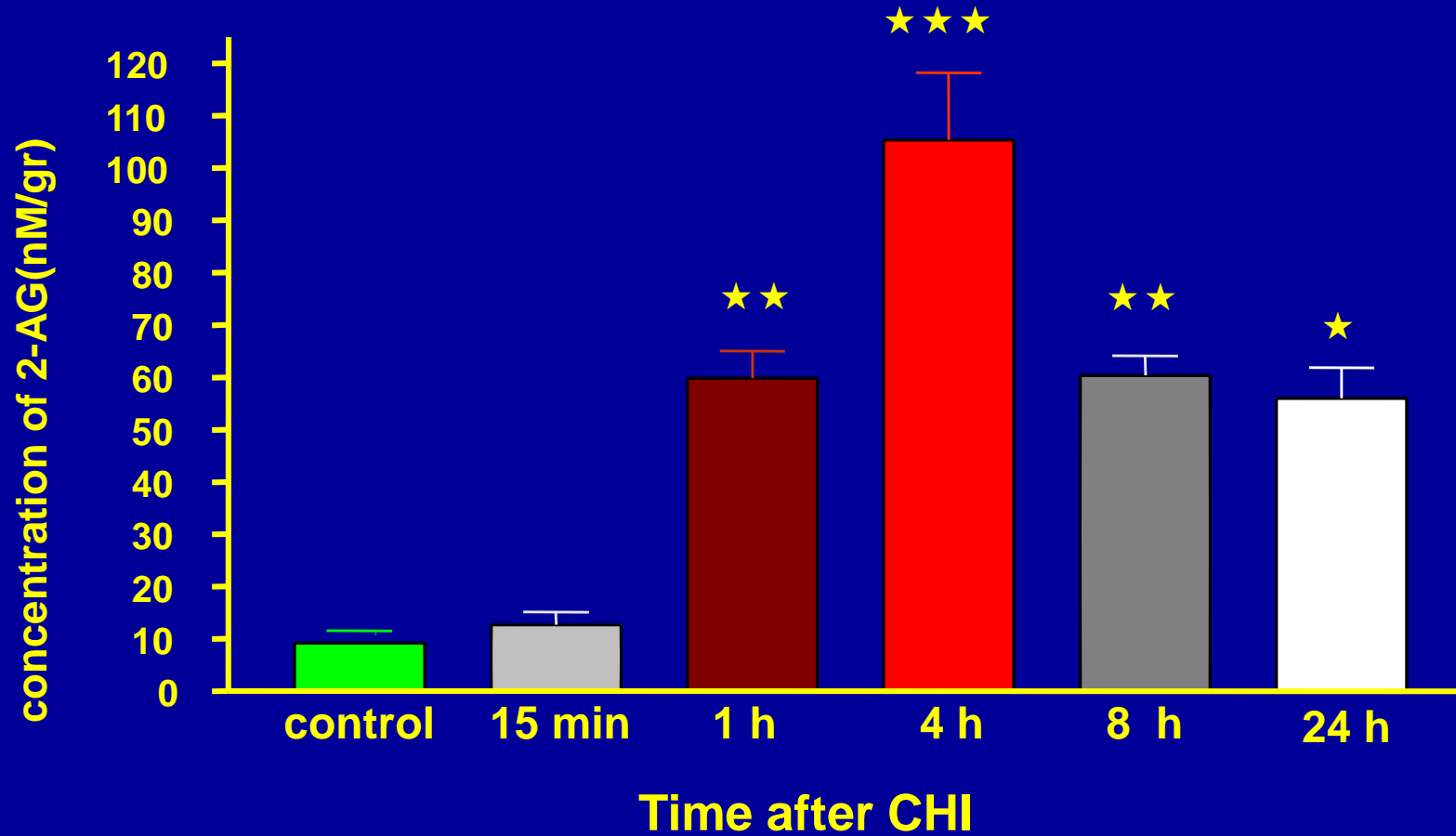
Pain

Reproduction

Stress

Neuroprotection

Levels of 2-AG in mouse brain after CHI



Anova with Tukey post-test: $P < 0.0001$, $F = 36.01$

*** - $P < 0.001$ vs. control

** - $P < 0.01$ vs. control

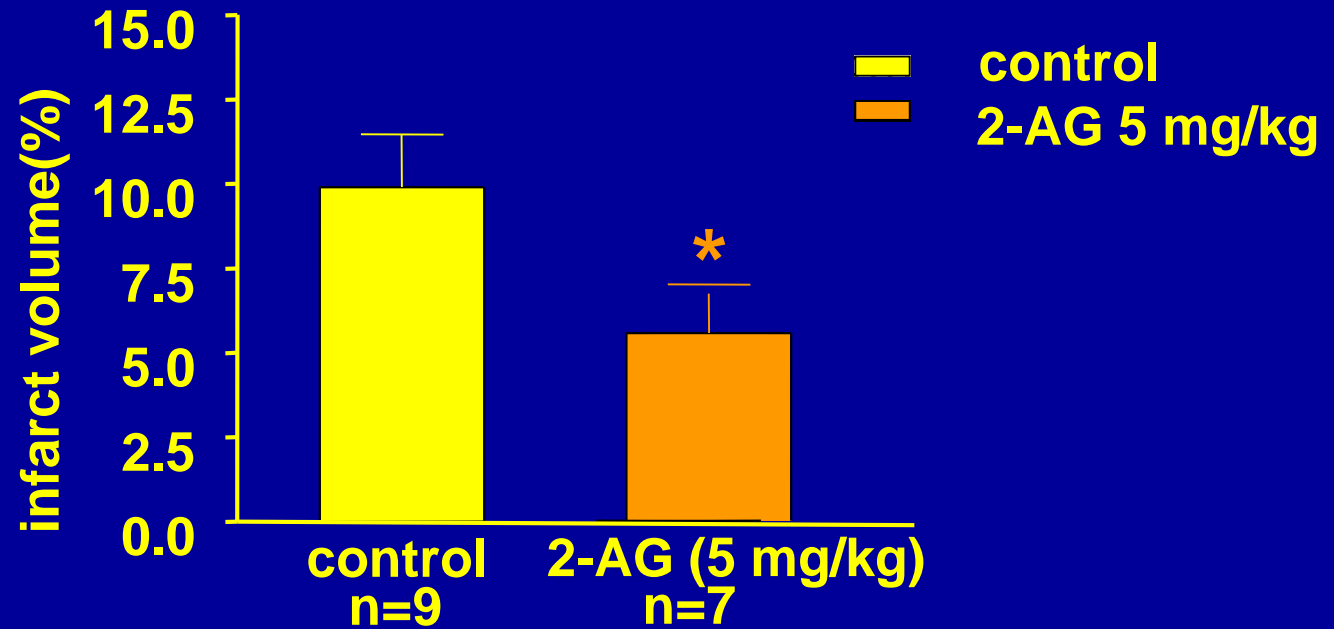
* - $P < 0.05$ vs. control

2-AG Reduces Infarct Volume 24 h After CHI

2-AG



control



unpaired t-test, $P=0.03$

Role of CB2 receptor signaling in disease

Myocardial infarction

Atherosclerosis

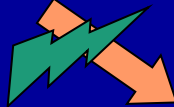
Stroke

Liver fibrosis

Rheumatoid arthritis

Neurodegenerative diseases

Pain



2-AG

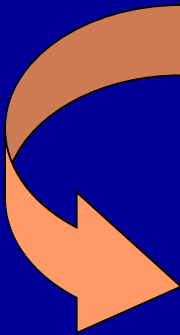
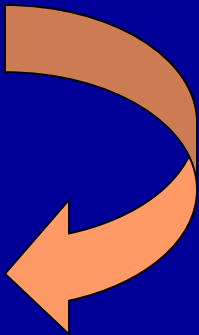
glutamate
cytokines, ROS

Vasoconstrictors
(e.g. ET-1, Thromboxane)

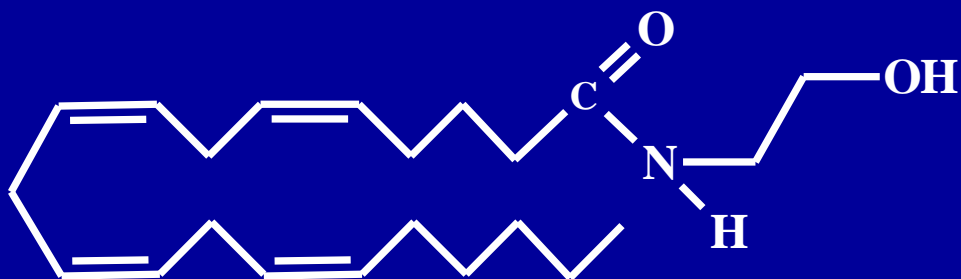
neuronal & glial
cell death

cerebral
ischemia

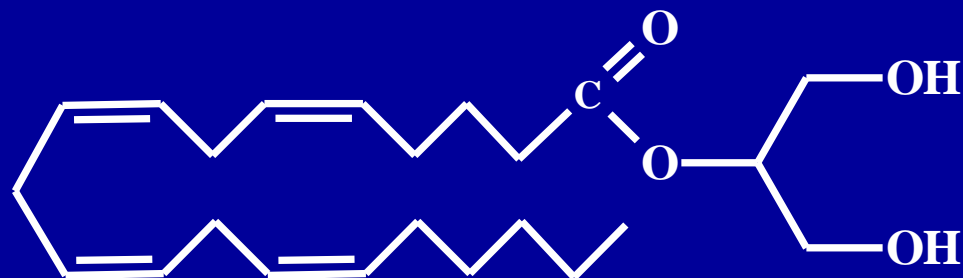
cerebroprotection



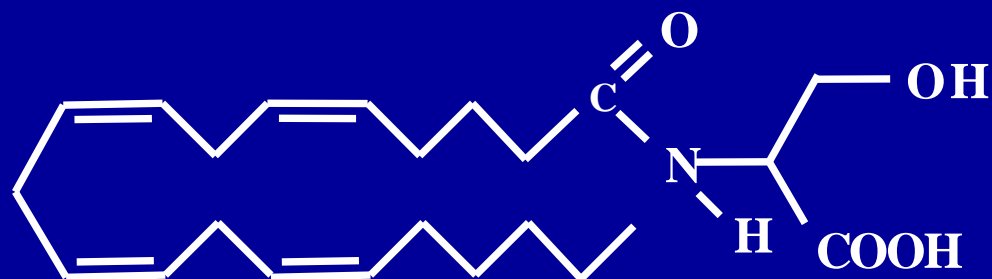
Regulation of vasodilation



anandamide



**2-arachidonoyl glycerol
(2-AG)**

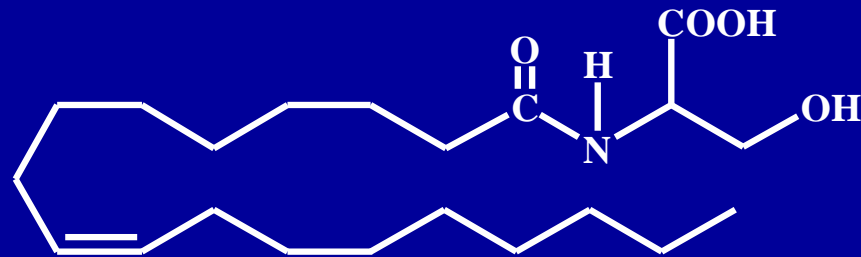


arachidonoyl serine

Bone Remodeling

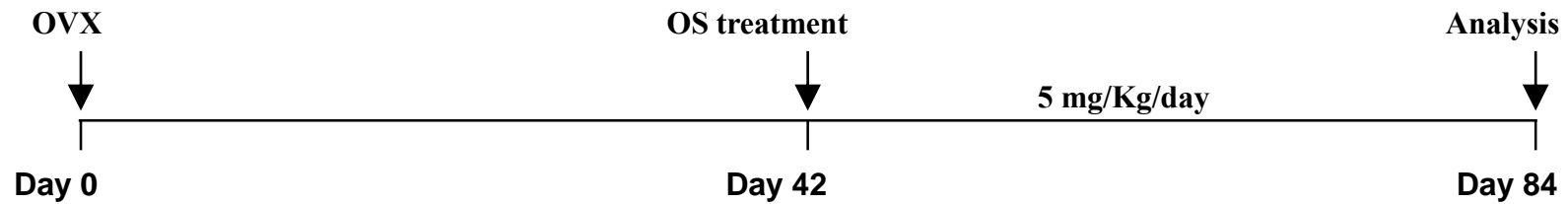
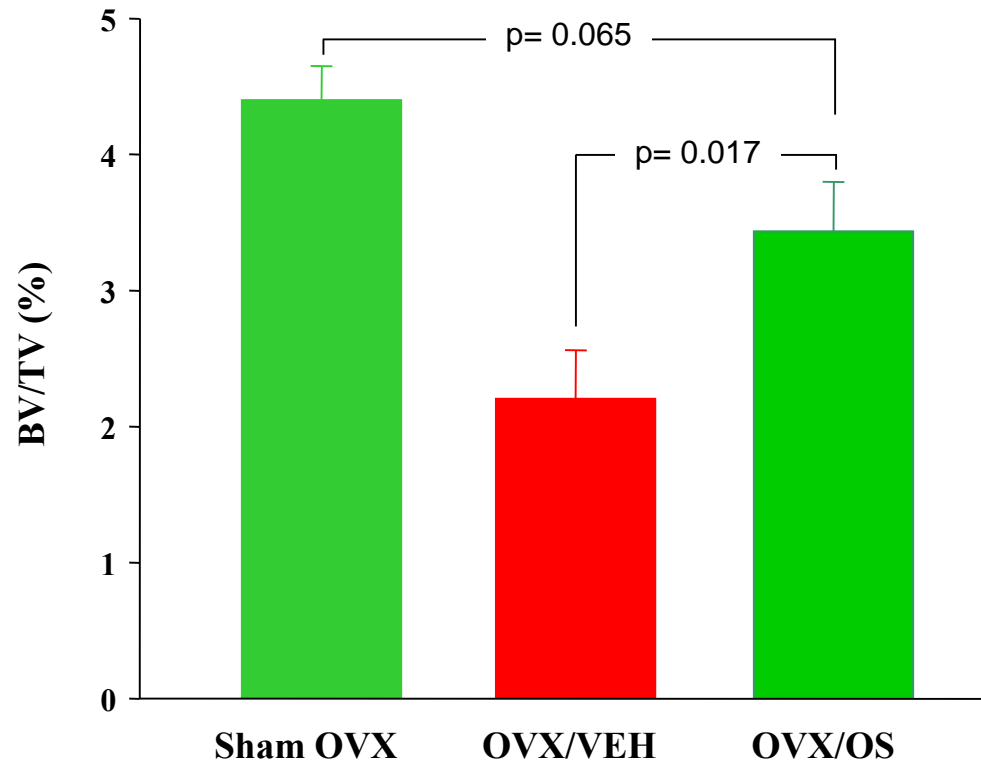


arachidonoyl ethanolamide (anandamide)



oleoyl serine (HU-639)

Oleoyl Serine Rescues Ovariectomy-induced Bone Loss



Oleoyl glycine blocks nicotine addiction in mice
and (possibly) in addicted humans.

SUMMARY

1. Endocannabinoids are involved in a large number physiological processes. THC – a plant cannabinoid – mimics their actions.
2. CBD derivatives – may lead to a wide spectrum of novel drugs.
3. Endocannabinoid-like compounds may lead to better understanding of biological processes as well as to novel drugs.
4. CB₂ specific agonists – may lead to a wide spectrum of novel drugs. May be part of a general protective system

Collaboration in Israel

Jerusalem

Prof. L. Hanuš

Prof. E. Fride

Dr. W. A. Devane

Dr. A. Breuer

Dr. S. Ben-Shabat

Dr. D. Panikashvili

Dr. G. Milman

Dr. N. Kogan

Jerusalem

Prof. I. Bab

Prof. E. Shohami

Prof. R. Gallily

Prof. E. Berry

Dr. R. Durst

Haifa

Prof. A. Mandelbaum

Rehovot

Prof. Z. Vogel

Tel Hashomer

Dr. S. Almog

Collaboration abroad

Aberdeen

R. Pertwee

Bonn

M. Karsak

A. Zimmer

Brno

A. Šulcová

Greece

C. Simeonidou

Richmond

B. Martin

A. H. Lichtman

Canada

L. A. Parker

Bethesda

G. Kunos

M. Spatz

Napoli

V. Di Marzo

Rome

M. Maccarrone

Siberia

L. Maslov

London

M. Feldmann

A. M. Malfait

P. F. Sumariwalla