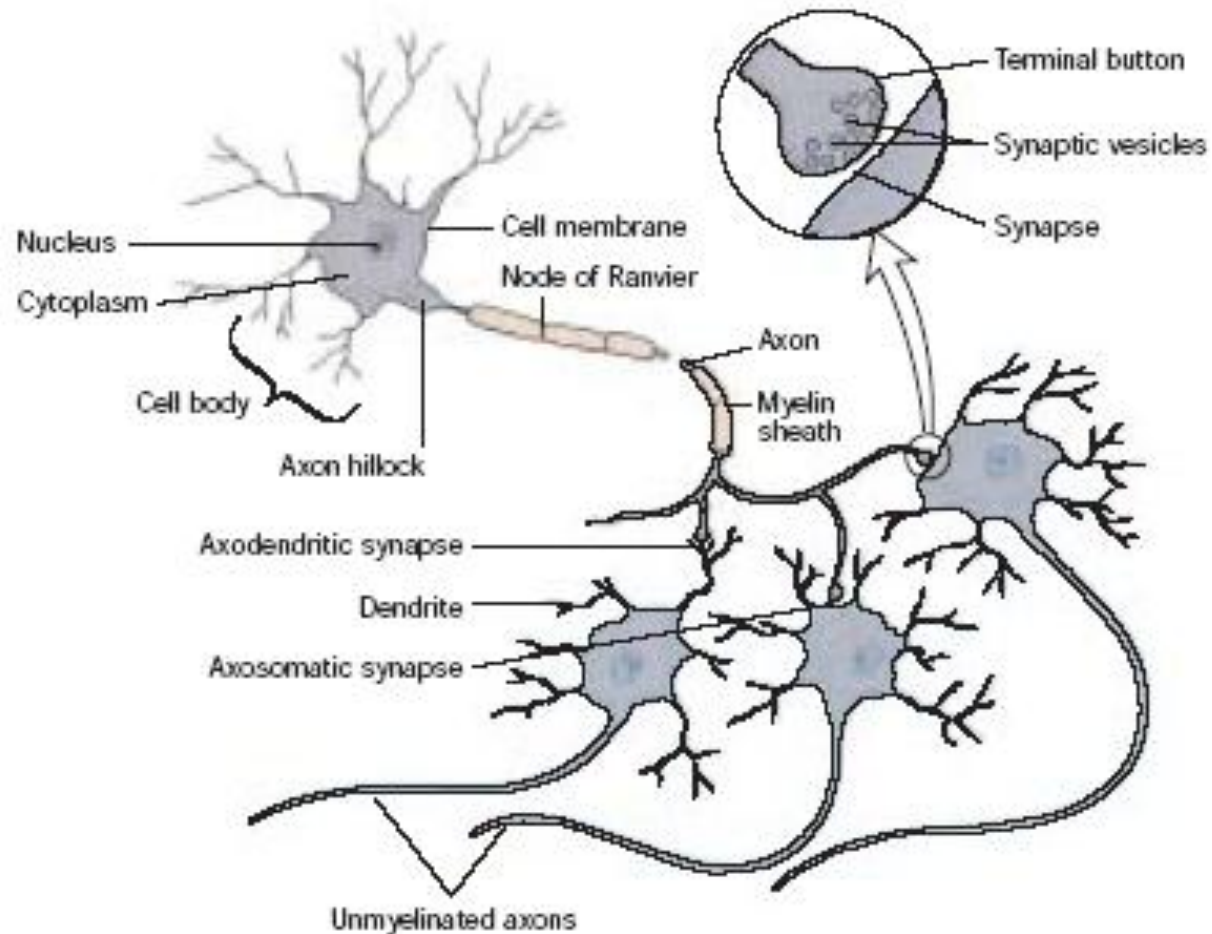


THE BRAIN AND CANNABIS: BASIC PHARMACOLOGY

Associate Professor Michelle Glass
Department of Pharmacology
University of Auckland

Cell-to-cell communication

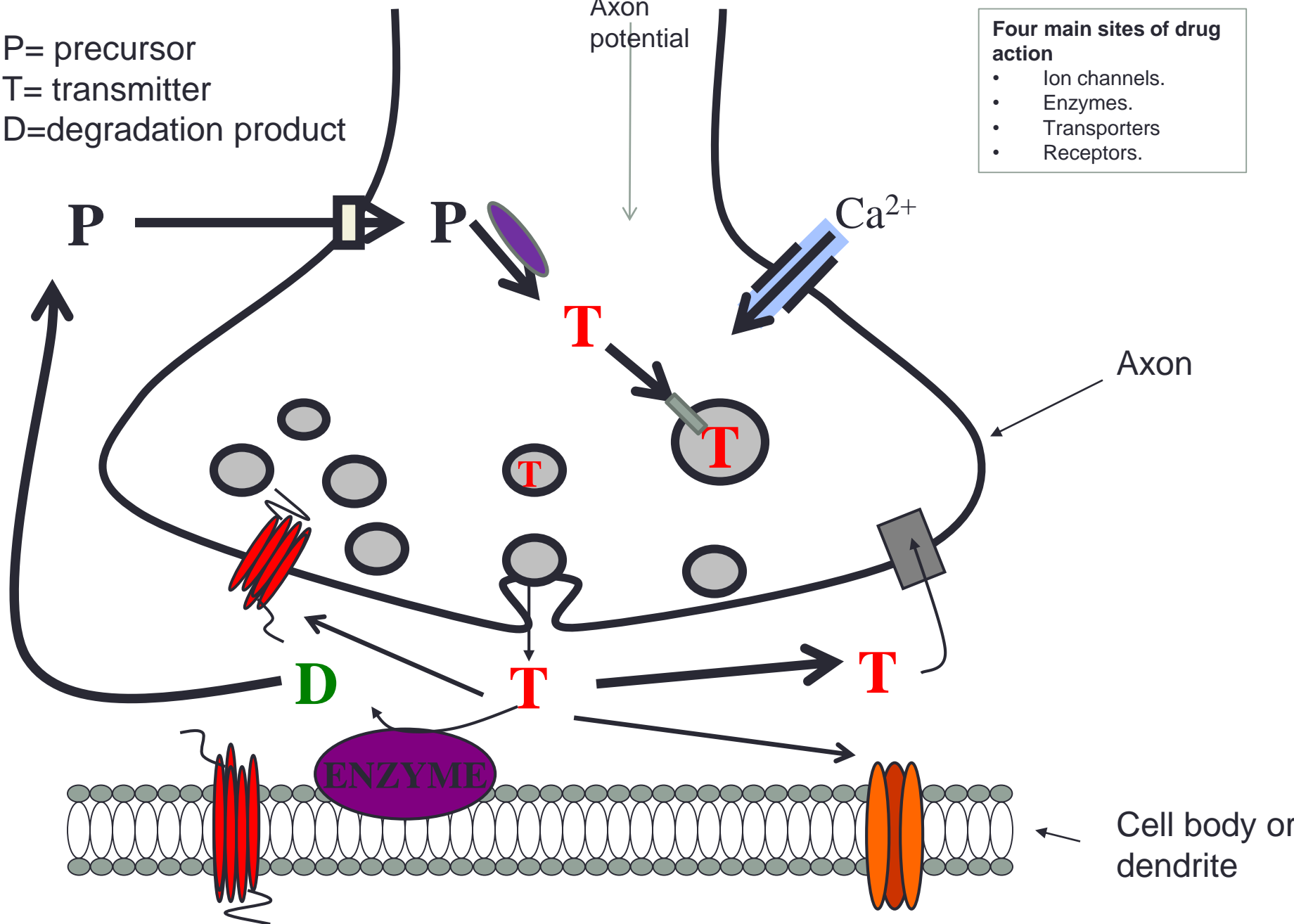


P= precursor
T= transmitter
D=degradation product

Axon potential

Four main sites of drug action

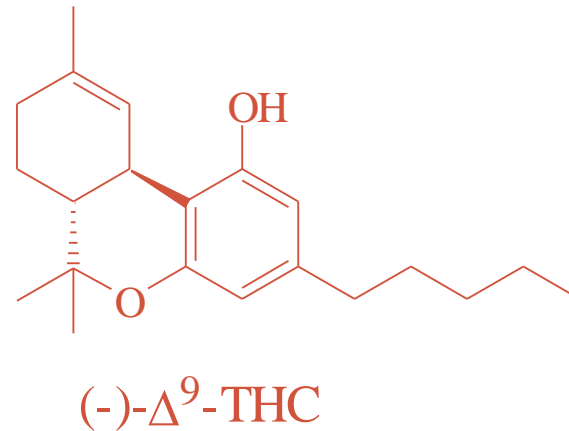
- Ion channels.
- Enzymes.
- Transporters
- Receptors.



HOW DOES CANNABIS PRODUCE ITS EFFECTS?

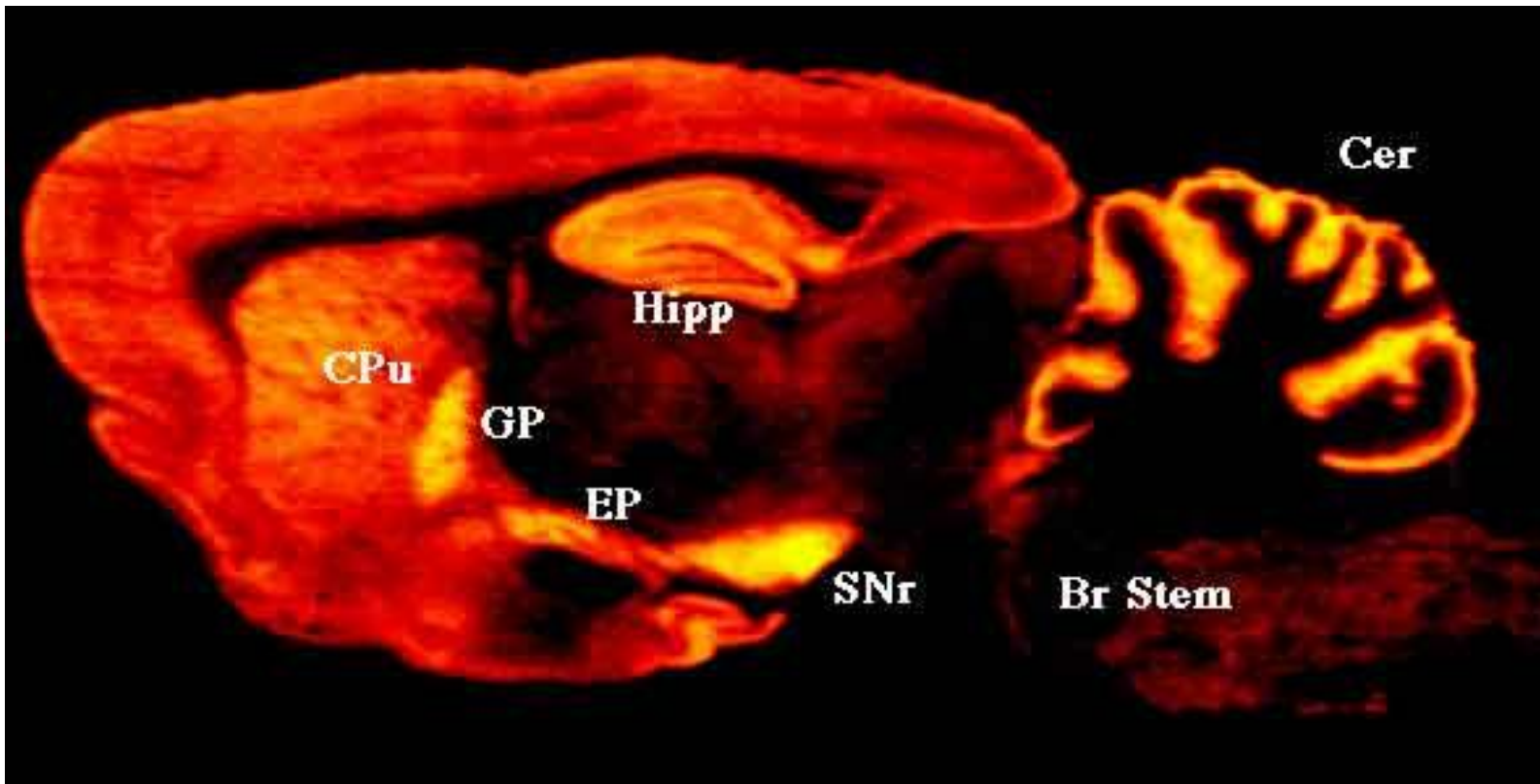
The modern history of cannabinoid research

- 1964 Mechoulam isolates and elucidates the structure of Δ^9 -THC
- 1981 Martin describe stereoselective effects of cis/trans - Δ^9 -THC
- 1986 Johnson and Melvin synthesis potent Δ^9 -THC analogues (CP55,940)
- 1988 Devane/Howlett show cannabinoid mediated signal transduction consistent with a receptor



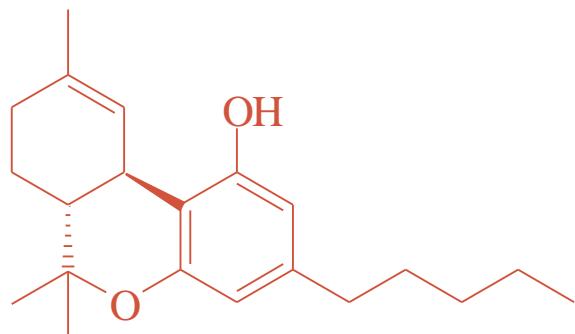
The History of Cannabinoid Research Continued.....

- 1990 Herkenham maps binding of [³H]-CP55,940 binding in rat brain
- 1990 Matsuda isolates and clones a neuronal cannabinoid receptor (CB1)



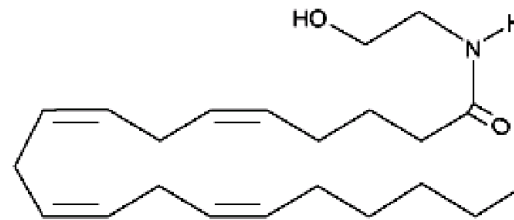
The History of Cannabinoid Research Continued.....

- 1992 Mechoulam isolates an endogenous cannabinoid – anandamide from porcine brain
- 1993 Munro clones a peripheral cannabinoid receptor (CB2)
- 1995 Second endogenous cannabinoid ligand identified – 2AG

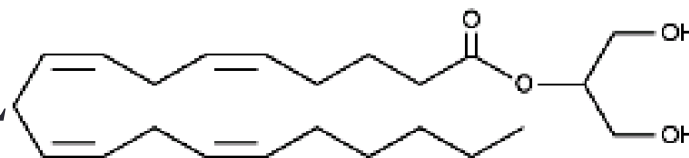


(-)- Δ^9 -THC

ANANDAMIDE

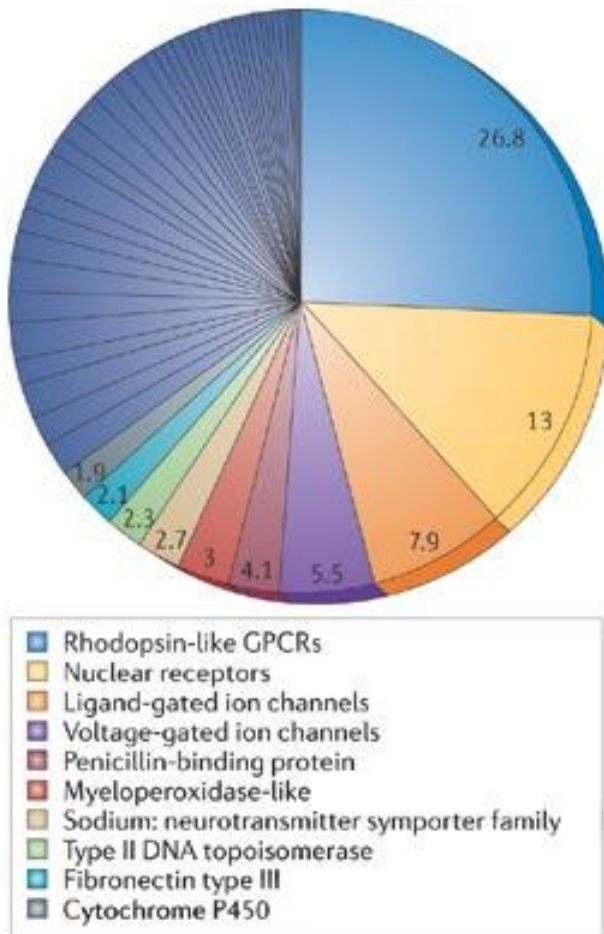


2-ARACHIDONYL GLYCEROL



CB1 is a GPCR.

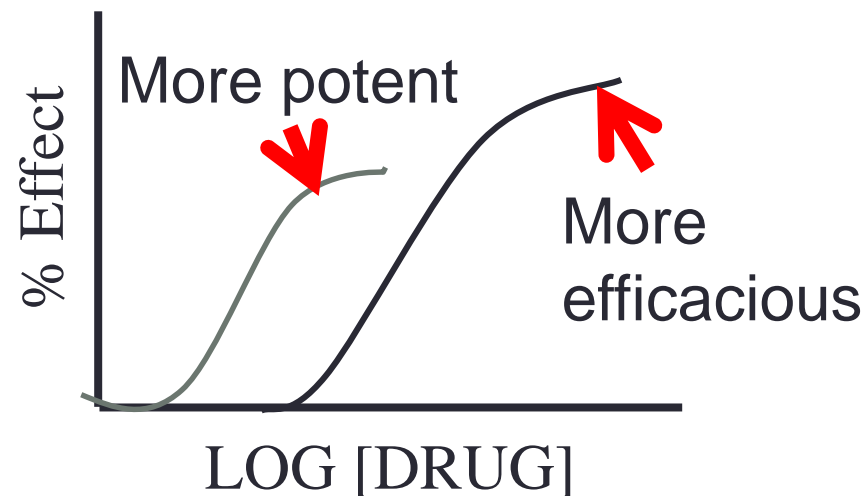
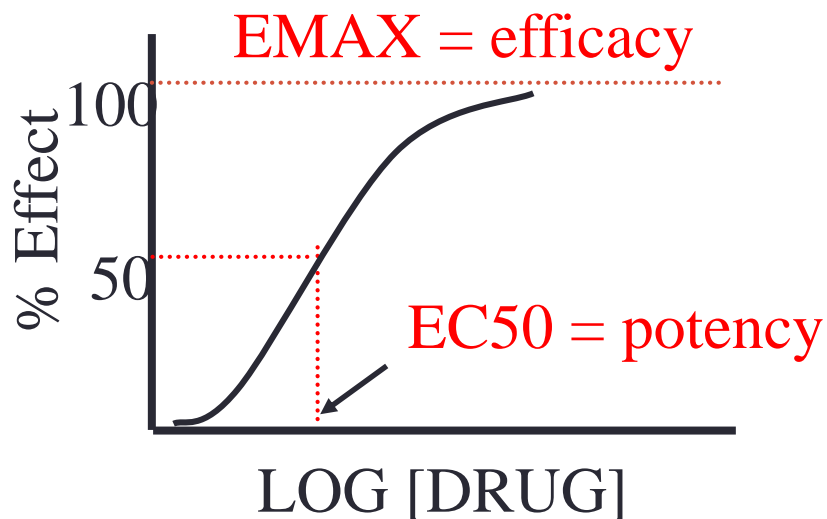
- Medicines with FDA approval
 - >21,000 drug products
 - 1,357 unique drugs
 - 324 targets
 - 266 human targets



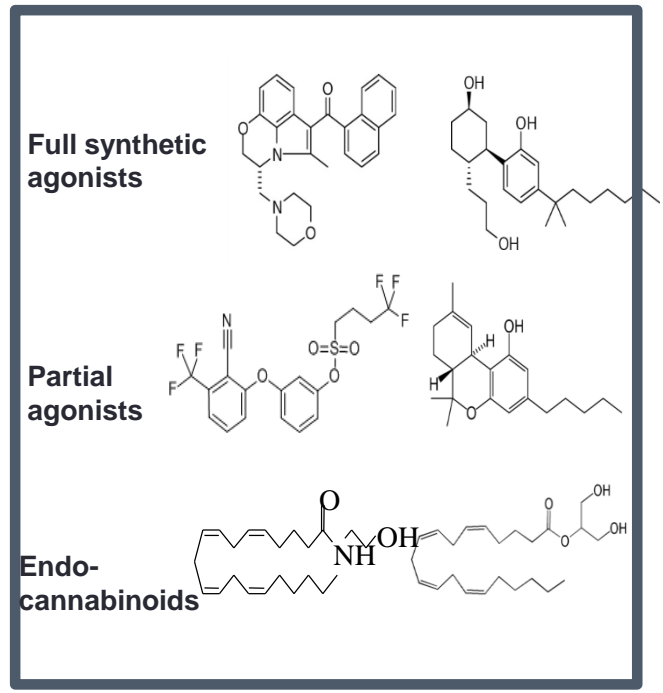
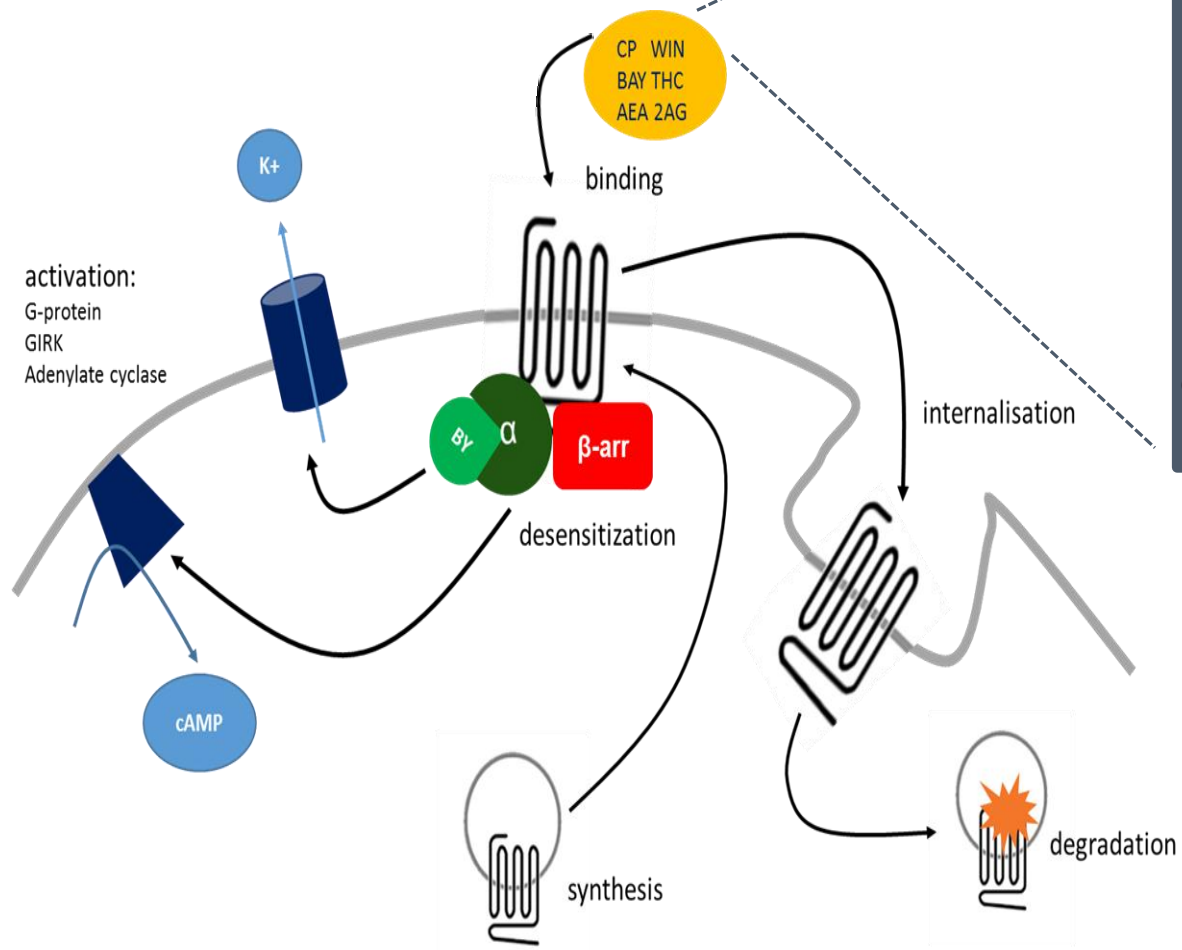
Overington *et al.* *Nature Reviews Drug Discovery* **5**, 993–996 (December 2006) | doi:10.1038/nrd2199

THC is an agonist at CB1

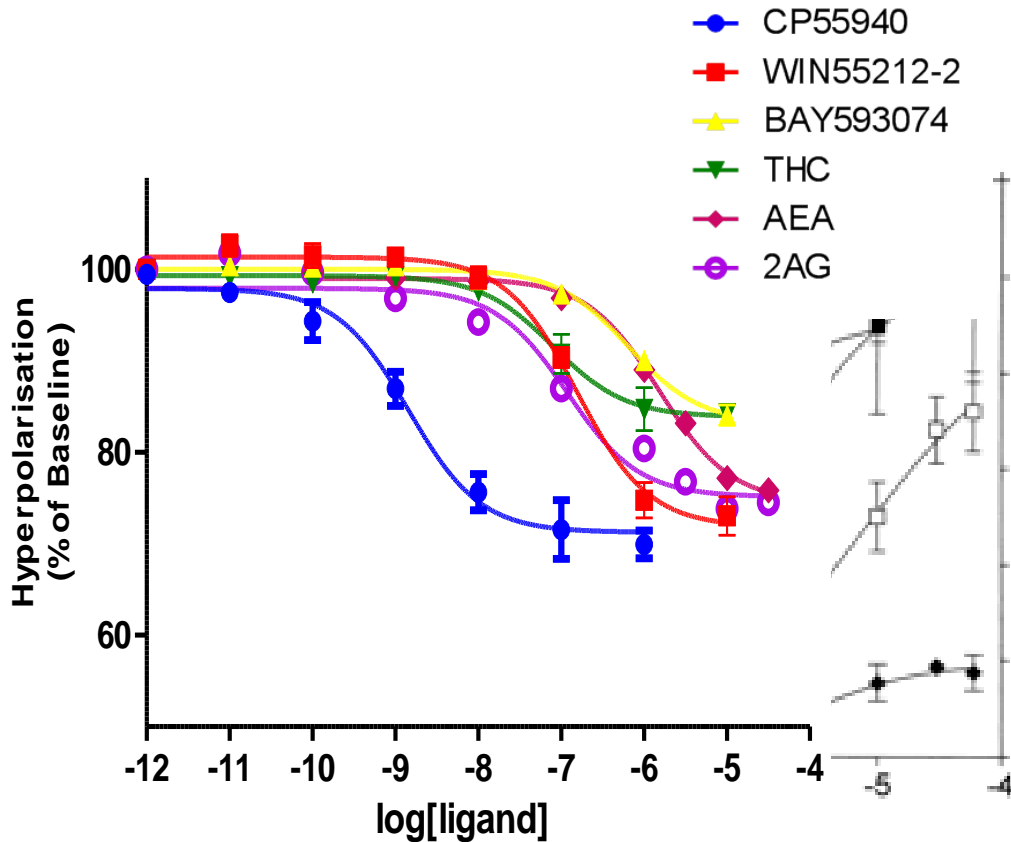
- Agonists bind to the receptor and activate it – so mimicking the endogenous neurotransmitter.
- Biological response is measured with concentration response curves to determine POTENCY and EFFICACY



CB1 Biological response



THC at the CB1 receptor



THC is a **weak (low potency) partial agonist** at CB1.

The endocannabinoid system – lots more than just a CB1 receptor

