

THE ENDOCANNABINOID SYSTEM

Discovered in the 20th Century, our ECS consists of numerous cannabinoid (CBD) receptors that are endogenous to the mammalian brain, and play a pivotal role in physiological processes such as mood, memory, pain and appetite. Our two main ECS receptors, CB1 and CB2 can be found within our brain, nervous system, as well as peripheral organs and tissues.

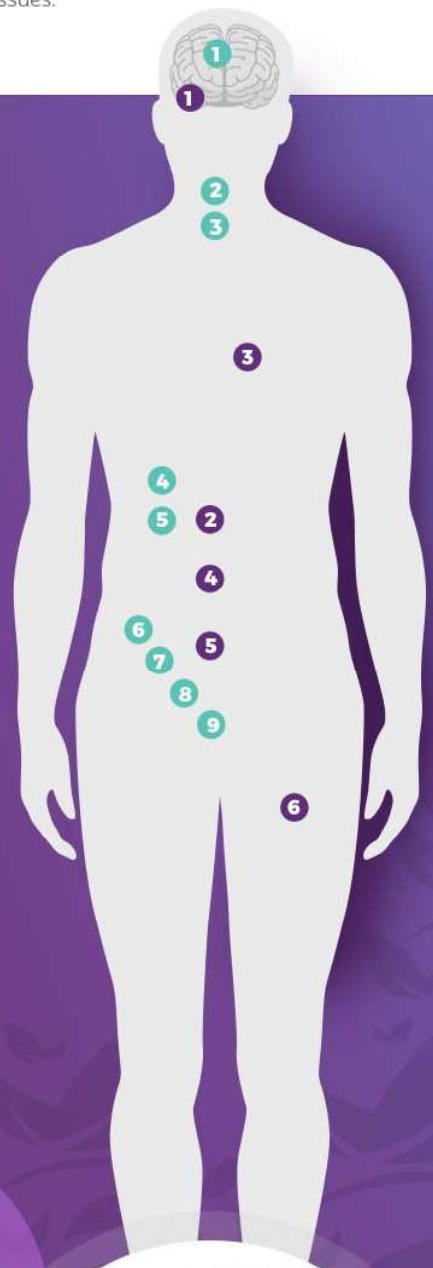
CBD RECEPTORS CONCENTRATIONS

CB1 RECEPTORS

- | | |
|---|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Brain/CNS/Spinal Cord
Cortical Regions (neocortex, piriform cortex, hippocampus, amygdala)
Cerebellum 2 Thyroid endocrine gland 3 Upper Airways of mammals 4 Liver kupffer cells (macrophage immune cells), hepatocytes (liver cell), hepatic stellate cells (fat storage cell) 5 Adrenals endocrine gland | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 6 Ovaries gonads and endocrine gland 7 Uterus myometrium 8 Prostate epithelial and smooth muscle cells 9 Testes gonads and endocrine gland (CB1): Leydig cells; sperm cells |
|---|--|

CB2

- | | |
|---|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Eye Retinal pigment epithelial / RPE cells 2 Stomach 3 Heart | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 4 Pancreas 5 Digestive Tract 6 Bone |
|---|--|



Non-CB1 and non-CB2 are located in cells of the: Blood Vessels: Epithelial cells of arterial blood vessels (non-CB1 and non-CB2).

CB2 receptors are located in cells of the: Lymphatic and Immune System: Spleen (CB2), Thymus (CB2), Tonsils (CB2), Blood (CB2).

Non-immune cell CB2 receptors are found in the skin keratinocytes.

