Cannabidiol (CBD): The evidence base

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Beyond THC there are at least 60 other cannabinoids in the Cannabis plant. Unfortunately the fascination and politics around THC, have created a potential bias against the pharmacology of other potentially therapeutic cannabinoids. Cannabidiol (CBD) is the second most plentiful cannabinoid in the Cannabis species. Importantly, this pleiotropic cannabinoid does not induce euphoria but does show some intriguing activity in a number of molecular pathways, tissues and physiological systems. Beyond attenuating the euphoria of THC, anxiolytic, anti-inflammatory, analgesic, anti-seizure, anti-addictive and anti-neoplastic activities are prominent. In addition, it puts other receptors into play besides the the classical cannabinoid receptors (CB1 and CB2), which is growing rapidly and offers broad spectrum and potentially significant therapeutic potential.

Biography
Kevin Spelman is a PhD, MCPP, Researcher, Educator and Industry Consultant that has advised the White House and the Department of Defense on natural products and has been active in several areas of natural products research including immunology at UNC, malaria as a Marie Curie Research Fellow in the European Union, brain cancer, as well as CB1 and CB2 receptor binding at National Institutes of Health where he was the first researcher to elucidate CB2 ligands in Zanthoxylum spp. He has also been a Senior Executive for multiple companies and has considerable experience in new product development, analytical and QC guidelines and educational curriculums. He is currently a Chief Scientific Officer for Indomira.

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