



## Cannabinoid pharmacodynamics beyound CB1 and CB2 receptors

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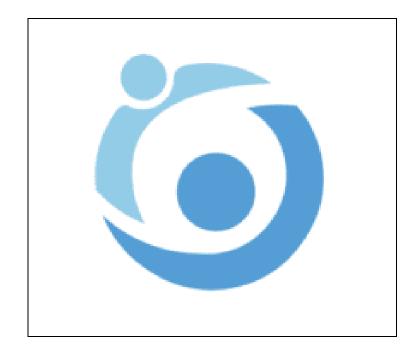
Concinto Inc, Ontario, Canada

Cannabinoids effects on the central and peripheral nervous systems is primarily attributed to two G-protein-coupled receptors, cannabinoid receptors type 1 and type 2 (CB<sub>1</sub> and CB<sub>2</sub>, respectively). Phytocannabinoids show different affinities for CB<sub>1</sub> and CB<sub>2</sub> receptors. Cannabidiol or CBD has low affinity for the CB<sub>1</sub> and CB<sub>2</sub> receptors and acts as an antagonist of CB<sub>1</sub> and CB<sub>2</sub> agonists.

In many cases the pharmacological effects of cannabinoids can not be explained by their interactions with CB₁ and CB₂ receptors. Growing body of evidence supports interaction of cannabinoids with additional novel receptors.

In this presentation we will review the Gprotein-coupled receptors, Ligand-gated Ion channels and Nuclear receptors.

Kaivan Talachian holds a doctorate in pharmacy (Pharm. D) and is a practicing pharmacist in Canada with more than 25 years of diverse experience in pharmaceutical, medical devices and healthcare information technology. He has been involved in the medical cannabis research, education and innovation since 2013. He has developed and published educational materials on medical cannabis and has conducted numerous presentations in Canada and internationally.



Can cannabinoids and particularly CBD be an adjunct therapy for Colorectal Adenocarcinoma? Cannabis and it's medicinal use and research application.

- 7. 4th international conference on cannabis and medicinal Research, September 21-22,2020, Sydney, Australia
- 8. <u>KaivanTalachian, Cannabinoid pharmacodynamics beyound CB1 and CB2 receptors, 4th international conference on cannabis and medicinal research, September 21-22,2020, Sydney, Australia</u>