



Endocannabinoid System

The ECS is critical to regulating the proper function of a wide range of body processes

The ECS regulates many key aspects of your physical, emotional, and mental health, including:

- Appetite, digestion, and hunger
 - Cellular energy
 - Emotions
 - Memory
 - Metabolism
 - Mood
- Motivation, pleasure, and reward
- Motor control
- Immune function
 - Inflammation
 - Pain
- Reproduction and fertility
 - Sleep
- Stress response
- Temperature regulation



The Endocannabinoid System

Brain cells (neurons) communicate with each other by sending chemical messages. The chemicals (neurotransmitters) cross a gap between neighboring neurons before attaching to their specific receptors.

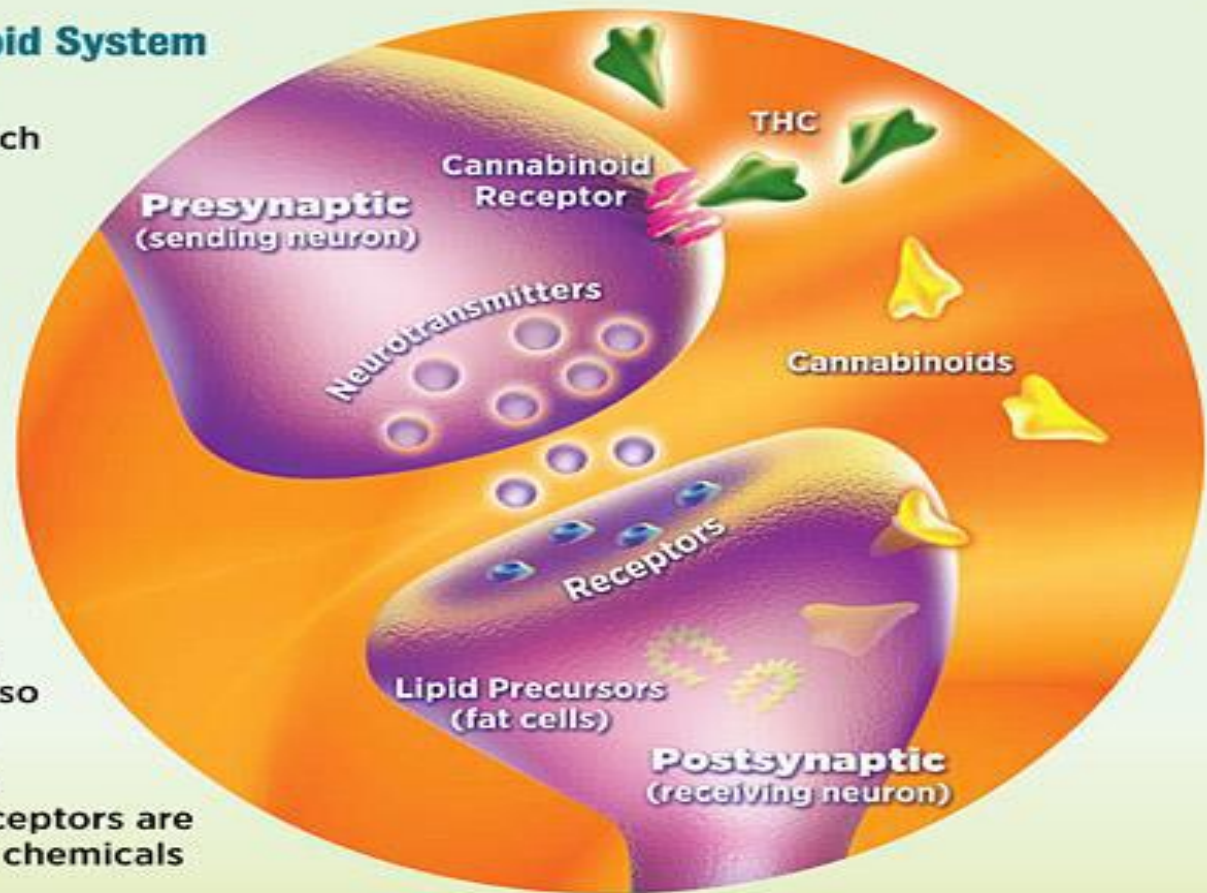
Presynaptic:

The neuron sending a message by releasing a chemical when signaled to do so

Postsynaptic: The neuron receiving the message when its receptors are activated by specific chemicals (neurotransmitters)

Neurotransmitters: The chemical messengers that travel from one brain cell to another

Receptors: Activated by neurotransmitters, receptors trigger a set of events that allows a message to be passed along to other neurons



Cannabinoids: Natural chemicals (anandamide and 2-AG) that bind to cannabinoid receptors in the brain and the body

THC: The main active ingredient in marijuana; THC, also a cannabinoid, interferes with the normal functioning of the endocannabinoid system