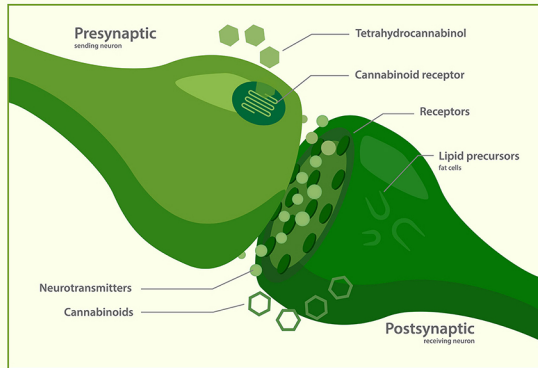


# ENDOCANNABINOID SYSTEM AND OBESITY

THE ENDOCANNABINOID SYSTEM (ECS) ADJUSTS BEHAVIOR AND METABOLISM TO FOOD AVAILABILITY. ITS ACTIVITY IS ADVANTAGEOUS WHEN ACCESS TO FOOD IS LIMITED OR CANNOT BE PREDICTED, BUT BECOMES HARMFUL WHEN FOOD IS ABUNDANT, FAVORING THE DEVELOPMENT OF OBESITY AND METABOLIC DISEASE.

## The Endocannabinoid System

CBD, CBN and THC fit like a lock and key into existing receptors. These receptors are part of the endocannabinoid system which impact physiological processes affecting pain modulation, and appetite plus anti-inflammatory effects and other immune system responses. The endocannabinoid system comprises two types of receptors, CB1 and CB2, which serve distinct functions in animal health and well-being.



**CB1** CB1 receptors are primarily found in the brain and central nervous system, and to a lesser extent in other tissues

**CB2** CB2 receptors are mostly in the peripheral organs, especially cells associated with the immune system

## The Endocannabinoid System Adjusts Behavior and Metabolism

