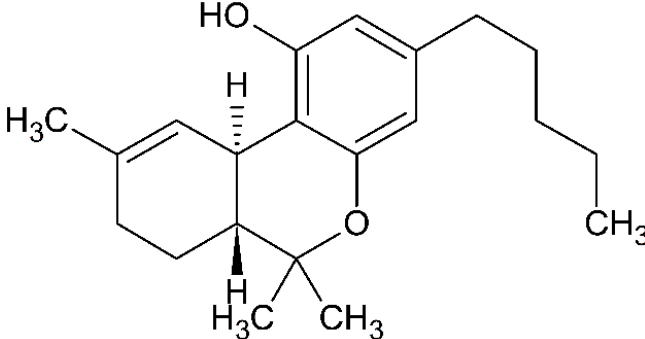
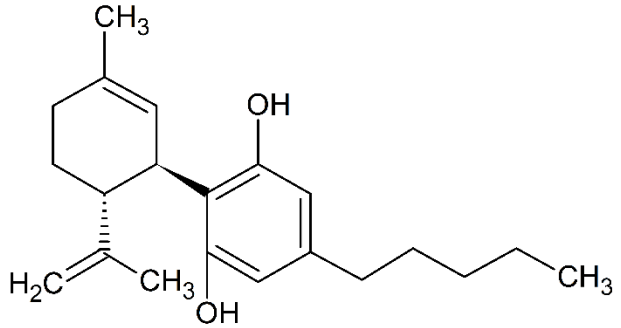
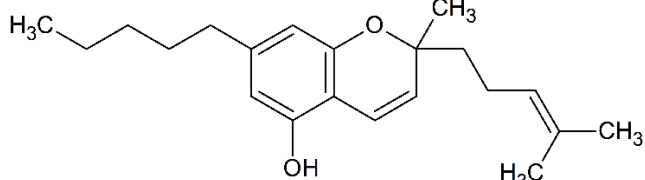
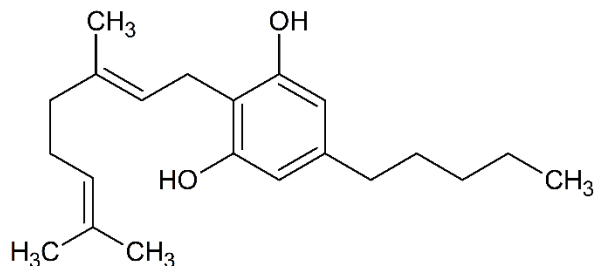
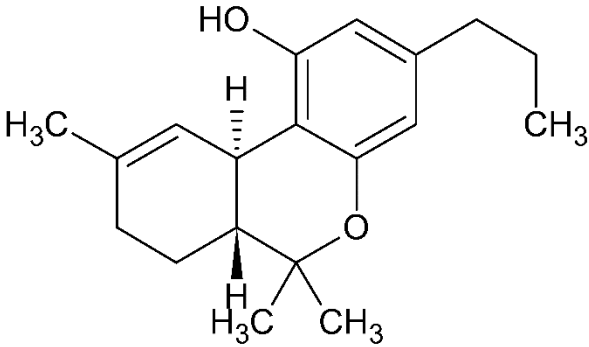
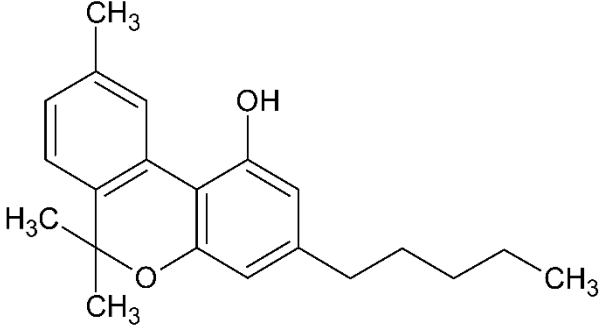
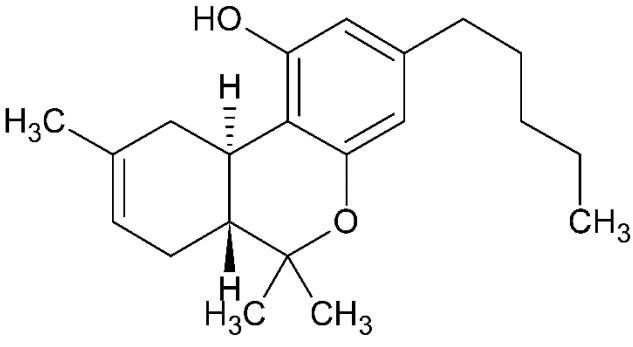


Chemical structures of major cannabinoids and some reported properties.

	<p>Δ⁹-Tetrahydrocannabinol (Δ⁹-THC) is the primary psychoactive component of cannabis. It has been shown to have analgesic, anti-inflammatory and other properties.</p>
	<p>Cannabidiol (CBD) is a non-psychoactive cannabinoid. Studies have shown analgesic, anticonvulsive, antidepressant, antifungal and other properties.</p>
	<p>Cannabichromene (CBC) is a non-psychoactive cannabinoid. Studies have shown it to have anti-inflammatory, antimicrobial, and weak analgesic properties.</p>
	<p>Cannabigerol (CBG) is a non-psychoactive cannabinoid. Studies have shown it to have analgesic, anti-fungal, and anti-inflammatory, anti-hyperalgesic properties.</p>

	<p>Δ⁹-Tetrahydrocannabivarin (THCV) is a non-psychoactive cannabinoid. Studies have shown it to have anticonvulsant and other properties.</p>
	<p>Cannabinol (CBN) is a non-psychoactive cannabinoid and is a byproduct of THC oxidation. Studies have shown uses against MRSA and as a sedative.</p>
	<p>Δ⁸-Tetrahydrocannabinol (Δ⁸-THC) is less psychoactive than Δ⁹-THC and may be a viable alternative for inducing appetite stimulation with fewer psychoactive effects.</p>
<p>Information is summarized from the American Herbal Pharmacopeia, Cannabis Inflorescence, 2014. Data provided is for informational purposes only and is not an endorsement or recommendation for use.</p>	