

Superfamily	Family	Most studied family members	Molecular target(s)	Biosynthetic enzymes	Inactivating Enzyme	CNS cellular targets	Refs
Anandamide and its analogues	<i>N</i> -acyl-ethanolamines (<i>N</i> -anandamide and its congeners)	<i>N</i> -arachidonoyl-ethanolamine (<i>N</i> -anandamide)	↑CB ₁ , CB ₂ ↑TRPV1 ↓TRPM8 ↓Ca _v 3.3 ↑PPAR γ	1) NAPE-PLD 2) ABHD4 +GDE1 (sequentially)	FAAH	Neurons Astrocytes Microglia Endothelium Neural stem cells	1-12
		<i>N</i> -oleoyl-ethanolamine	↑PPAR α ↑TRPV1 ↑GPR119 ↑GPR55		FAAH, FAAH-2	Neurons	
		<i>N</i> -palmitoyl-ethanolamine	↑TRPV1 ↑GPR119 ↑GPR55		FAAH, NAAA	Neurons Microglia	
Other long chain fatty acid amides	Primary amides	Oleamide	↑5-HT _{2A,2C} ↓5-HT ₇ ↑GABA _A ↓Gap junctions	GLYAT + PAM (sequentially)	FAAH, FAAH-2	Neurons Astrocytes Microglia Endothelium	13-14
Lipoaminoacids	Lipoaminoacids	<i>N</i> -arachidonoyl-glycine	↑GPR18 ↓Ca _v 3.2	GLYAT-L2	FAAH	Neurons Microglia	15-19
		<i>N</i> -arachidonoyl-serine	↓Ca _v 3.2 ↑GPR55?	?	?	Neural stem cells	
		<i>N</i> -arachidonoyl-taurine	↑TRPV1 ↑TRPV4 ↓Ca _v 3.2	?	FAAH	Neurons	
	Lipo-neuro-transmitters	<i>N</i> -arachidonoyl-dopamine	↑TRPV1 ↓Ca _v 3.3 ↑CB ₁ ↓TRPM8 ↑PPAR γ	FAAH	COMT	Neurons Astrocytes Endothelium	8, 15 20-22
		<i>N</i> -oleoyl-dopamine	↑TRPV1 ↓Ca _v 3.3 ↑GPR119			Neurons Endothelium	
		<i>N</i> -arachidonoyl-serotonin	↓Ca _v 3.3 ↓TRPV1 ↓FAAH			Neurons Astrocytes	
		<i>N</i> -oleoylsertotonin	↑GPR119			?	
		<i>N</i> -arachidonoyl-GABA	↓Ca _v 3.3			Neurons	
2-AG and its analogues	2-acyl-glycerols (2-AG and its congeners)	2-AG	↑CB ₁ =CB ₂ ↑GABA _A ↑TRPV1	PLC β + DAGL α or DAGL β (sequentially)	MAGL ABHD6 FAAH ABHD12	Neurons Astrocytes Microglia Endothelium Neural stem cells	23-27
		2-linoleoyl-glycerol	↑GPR119			?	
		2-acyl-glyceryl ethers	↑CB ₁ >>CB ₂			Esterification into phospholipids by unknown transacylases	Neurons
		<i>O</i> -acyl-glycerol esters	↑↓CB ₂ >>CB ₁			FAAH?	?
Anandamide metabolites	COX-2-derived (Prostamides)	Prostamide F2 α	Heterodimer between FP and its Alt4 splicing variant	COX-2 + prostaglandin F synthases	?	Dorsal horn neurons	30-32
	lipoxygenase-derived	15-hydroxy-anandamide	TRPV1	15-lipoxygenase + reductase	?	Dorsal horn neurons	33
2-AG metabolites	MAGL-derived	Prostaglandins (E ₂ , F ₂)	EP1, EP2, EP3, EP4, FP	MAGL + COX-2 + prostaglandin synthases (sequentially)	15-Hydroxy-prostaglandin dehydrogenase; 15-keto-prostaglandin- Δ (13)-reductase	Neurons Astrocytes Microglia Endothelium	35-37
	COX-2-derived	Prostaglandin- E2 glycerol ester-	Unknown G _{q/11} -coupled receptor	COX-2 + prostaglandin E synthases	?	Striatal neurons Astrocytes?	30 31 34

Supplementary Table 1

The “endocannabinoidome”. Endocannabinoids, endocannabinoid-related mediators and their metabolic enzymes and receptors. Only molecular targets activated (\uparrow) or inhibited (\downarrow) at low μM concentrations (or lower) in vitro are shown. Abbreviations are defined in the main text, except for: COMT, catechol-O-methyl-transferase; FAAH-2; fatty acid amide hydrolase type-2; GLYAT, glycine

N-acyl-transferase; GLYATL2, GLYAT-like 2; GPR, orphan G-protein coupled receptor; NAAA, N-acylethanolamine acid amidase; PAM, peptidylglycine alpha-amidating monooxygenase; PPAR, peroxisome proliferator-activated nuclear receptor; TRPM8, transient receptor potential of melastatin type-8; TRPV4, transient receptor potential of vanilloid type-4.

References for Supplementary Table 1

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