

Supplementary Material:

A systematic review of the complex effects of cannabinoids on cerebral and peripheral circulation in animal models

1 SUPPLEMENTARY TABLES AND FIGURES

1.1 Figures

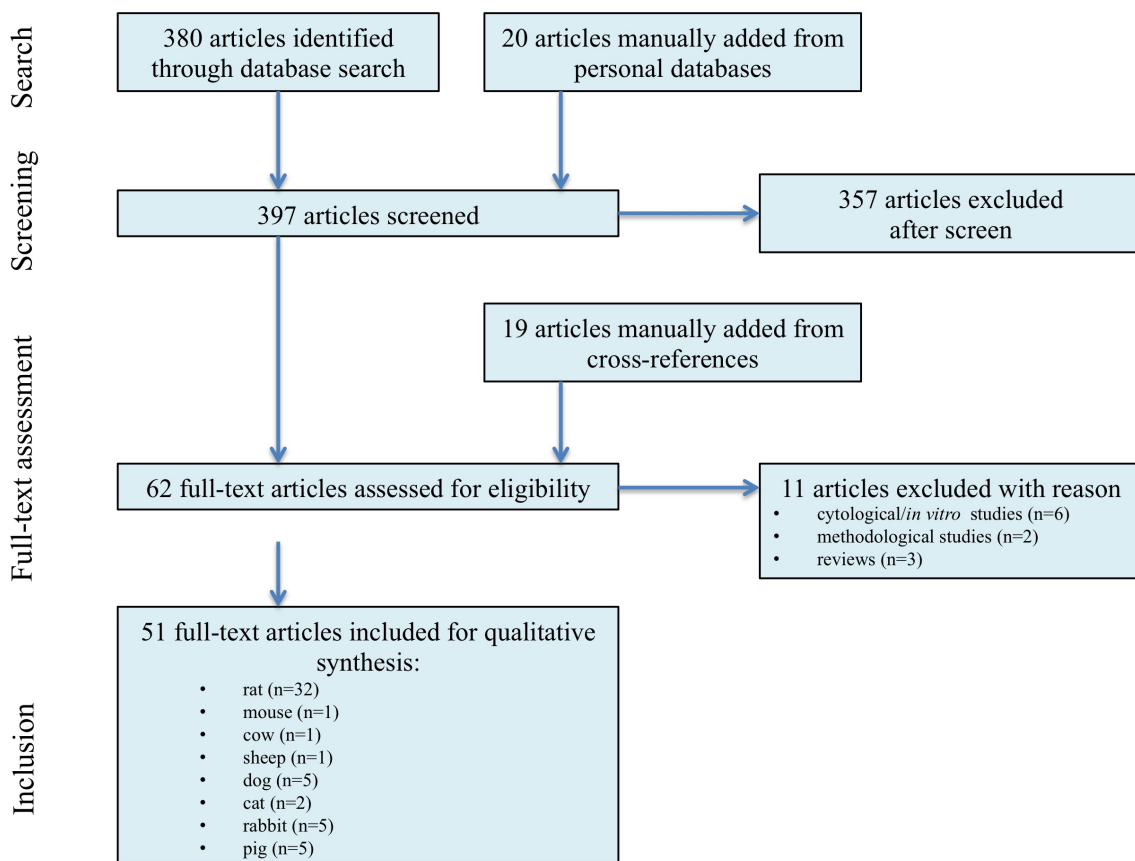


Figure S1. Article search and inclusion flow-chart

1.2 Tables

Table S1: Studies indicative of vasodilative effects of cannabinoids in animal models.

Animal model	Reference	<i>in vitro</i> <i>in vivo</i>	Consc.	Bed	Molecule	Dose	Appl.	Targ.	Effect
rat	Graham and Li (1973)	<i>in vivo</i>	ur. g.a.	hindqu.	c.e.	10mg/kg	i.v.	unsp.	systemic BP↓, HR↓, resp.rate↓
						50mg/kg/day	i.p.	unsp.	develops tolerance
					Δ1-THC	0.5mg/kg	i.v.	unsp.	as for c.e.
					Δ6-THC	0.5mg/kg	i.v.	unsp.	as for c.e.
				cannabinol	1mg/kg	i.v.	unsp.	no effect	
				cannabidiol	1mg/kg	i.v.	unsp.	no effect	
rat	Adams et al. (1976)	<i>in vivo</i>	ur. g.a.	systemic	Δ8-/Δ9-THC	unavailable	i.v.	unsp.	transient BP↑, followed by prolonged BP↓, HR↓
				hindqu.	Δ8-/Δ9-THC	unavailable	i.a.	unsp.	vasoconstriction
rat	Kosersky (1978)	<i>in vivo</i>	consc.	systemic	Δ9-THC	25mg/kg	oral	unsp.	systolic BP↓ in spontaneously hypertensive rats
rat	Siqueira et al. (1979)	<i>in vivo</i>	ur. g.a.	systemic	Δ9-THC	2- 10mg/kg	i.v.	unsp.	immediate BP↓, HR↓, BP↑ at 30", persistent BP↓ at 5' (vagal?)
rat	Varga et al. (1996)	<i>in vivo</i>	ur. g.a.	systemic	AEA	4mg/kg	i.v.	CB1r	transient BP↓, brief BP↑, prolonged BP↓
rat	Bloom et al. (1997)	<i>in vivo</i>	consc.	cerebral	Δ9-THC	0.5mg/kg 1mg/kg 4mg/kg 16mg/kg	i.v.	unsp.	increase and decrease of CBF depending on region (see text for details)
					11-OH-THC	4mg/kg	i.v.	unsp.	increase and decrease of CBF
rat	Stein et al. (1998)	<i>in vivo</i>	consc.	cerebral	AEA	3mg/kg	i.v.	CB1r	no effect on rCBF

Table S1 continued

						10mg/kg	i.v.		rCBF↓ in 7 areas (including amygdala, cingulate, frontal, prepyriform, sensorimotor, claustrrocortex)
						30mg/kg	i.v.		rCBF↓ in 23 areas (including CA1 and CA3 of hippocampus, rostral core portion of nucleus accumbens, rostral caudate nucleus)
rat	White and Hiley (1998)	<i>in vitro</i>	-	mes. art.	AEA CP 55,940 HU-210 palmytoyl-ethanolamide R-(+)-WIN 55,212-2	unsp.	perf.	CB1r CBr CBr CB2r CB2r	relaxation in all (precontracted)
rat	Ho and Hiley (2003)	<i>in vitro</i>	-	mes. art.	AEA JWH 015 R-(+)-WIN 55,212-2 S-(+)-WIN 55,212-3	1μM 30μM 60μM 60μM	perf.	CB1r CB2r CB2r unsp.	relaxation in all (precontracted)
rat	Niederhoffer et al. (2003)	<i>in vivo</i>	ur. g.a.	systemic	WIN55212-2 CP55940	30-1000μ/kg 30-1000μ/kg	i.v. i.v.	unsp. unsp.	MAP↓, HR↓, plasma NA conc.↓ dose-dependently MAP↓, HR↓, plasma NA conc.↓, max. at 30μg/kg
rat	Wagner et al. (2005)	<i>in vitro</i>	-	isolated heart	AEA	1-100nmol	bolus	CB1r	coronary vasodilation

Table S1 continued

				Delta-THC	10-100nmol	bolus	unsp.	coronary vasoconstriction
rat	O'Sullivan et al. (2005b)	<i>in vitro</i>	-	aortic rings	$\Delta 9$ -THC cumulative μM range	perf.	unsp.	vasorelaxation/-constriction
				AEA NADA			CB1r CB1r	vasorelaxation vasorelaxation
rat	O'Sullivan et al. (2005a)	<i>in vitro</i>	-	aortic and mes. rings	$\Delta 9$ -THC cumulative μM range	perf.	unsp.	vasorelaxation in smaller branches, Ca^{2+} -influx block; vasoconstriction in sup. mes. art. (stem) at high concentration; antagonism to AEA-vasorelaxation
rat	O'Sullivan et al. (2005c)	<i>in vitro</i>	-	aortic and mes. rings	$\Delta 9$ -THC $10\mu\text{M}$	perf.	unsp.	time-dependent vasorelaxation mediated by $\text{PPAR}\gamma$
rat	O'Sullivan et al. (2006)	<i>in vitro</i>	-	isolated aorta mes. art.	$\Delta 9$ -THC $\Delta 9$ -THC	$10\mu\text{M}$, 2h incubation -	unsp.	no effect enhanced endothelium-dependent vasorelaxation in sup. mes. art. and potentiated contraction in resistance vessels
rat	Breyne et al. (2006)	<i>in vitro</i>	-	gastric artery	methan-andamide	$100\mu\text{mol/L}$	perf. CB1r	dose-dependent relaxation, probable Ca^{2+} -influx \downarrow
rat	O'Sullivan et al. (2007)	<i>in vitro</i>	consc.	isolated mes. art.	$\Delta 9$ -THC	cumulative μM range	perf. unsp.	enhanced vasorelaxation in hypertensive rats
		<i>in vivo</i>		hindqu. and systemic	$\Delta 9$ -THC	1mg	i.v. CB1r	mediated vasopressor effect (long-lasting $\text{BP}\uparrow$), not enhanced by hypertension

Table S1 continued

rat	Wheal et al. (2007)	<i>in vivo</i>	consc.	systemic	AEA R-(+)-WIN 55,212-2	3mg/kg 150 μ g/kg	i.v. i.v.	CB1r CB1r	hypotension in spontaneously hypertensive rats hypotension in spontaneously hypertensive rats
rat	Pakdeechote et al. (2007)	<i>in vitro</i>	-	isolated mes. art.	AEA R-(+)-WIN 55,212-2 CP55940	1 μ M 1 μ M 1 μ M	perf. perf. perf.	CB1r CB1r CB1r	CB1r-mediated attenuation of neurogenic vasoconstriction non CB1r-mediated attenuation of neurogenic vasoconstriction non CB1r-mediated attenuation of neurogenic vasoconstriction
rat	Hillard et al. (2007)	<i>in vitro</i>	-	isolated MCA	2-AG	5- 10000nM	perf.	CB1r	attenuation of U-46619 induced vasoconstriction
rat	O'Sullivan et al. (2009)	<i>in vitro</i>	-	aorta	cannabidiol	1 μ M	perf.	unsp.	time-dependent vasorelaxation, in part mediated by PPAR γ
rat	Ho and Gardiner (2009)	<i>in vivo</i>	consc.	systemic	AEA R-(+)-WIN 55,212-2	3mg/kg 150 μ g/kg	i.v. i.v.	CB1r CB1r	dose-dependent MAP \downarrow in hypertensive rats, no effect in normotensive rats MAP \downarrow in hypertensive rats, MAP \uparrow in normotensive rats
rat	Gardiner et al. (2009)	<i>in vivo</i>	consc.	systemic	methan- andamide	0.5- 5mg/kg	i.v.	CB1r	CB1r-mediated renal and mesenteric vasoconstriction and hindquarter vasodilation
rat	Mair et al. (2010)	<i>in vitro</i>	-	coronary artery	AEA	1nM- 30 μ M	perf.	CB1r	concentration-dependent vasorelaxation via a sphingosine kinase-1 mechanism
rat	Tamaki et al. (2012)	<i>in vitro</i>	-	mes. art.	AEA	0.1-1nM 10nM- 1 μ M	perf. perf.	CB1r CB1r	vasodilation vasoconstriction

Table S1 continued

rat	Iring et al. (2013)	<i>in vivo</i>	ur. g.a	cerebral	AM-251 AM-404	10mg/kg 10mg/kg	i.v. i.v.	unsp. unsp.	no effect on CoBF initial CoBF↑, systemic BP↑, followed by CoBF↓ and BP↓
rat	Sánchez-Pastor et al. (2014)	<i>in vitro</i>	-	aortic rings	ACPA	0.1-50μM	perf.	CB1r	vasorelaxation involving activation of K _{Ca} 1.1- and inhibition of Ca _v 1.2-channels
rat	MacIntyre et al. (2014)	<i>in vitro</i>	-	isolated retinal arterioles	Abn-CBD	10μM	GPR18perf. CB _E		inhibition of endothelin-induced vasoconstriction, endothelium-dependent, involving SK _{Ca} channels
rat	Al Suleimani et al. (2015)	<i>in vitro</i>	-	sup. mes. art.	O-1601	10nM-100μM	perf.	CB1r	vasorelaxation partly endothelium-mediated in third order branch
rat	Baranowska-Kuczko et al. (2016)	<i>in vitro</i>	-	aortic and mes. art. rings	methanandamide	0.01-30μM	perf.	CB1r	vasorelaxation of pre-constricted vessels
mouse	Zhang et al. (2008)	<i>in vivo</i>	ket-xy g.a.	cerebral	O-1966	1mg/kg	i.v. i.p.	CB2r	rCBF↑
rabbit	Ellis et al. (1995)	<i>in vitro</i>	-	cerebral	Δ9-THC	10 ⁻¹³ to 10 ⁻³ M	perf.	unsp.	dose-dependent vasodilation
rabbit	Fleming et al. (1999)	<i>in vitro</i>	-	mes. art. rings	HU 210	μM range	perf.	CB1r	relaxation
				Δ9-THC	μM range	perf.	CB1r	CB1r	relaxation
					AEA	0.03-30μM	perf.	CB1r	slowly developing relaxation involvement of EDHF, activated by CB1r

Table S1 continued

				carotid art. rings	HU 210	μM range	perf.	CB1r	no effect
					$\Delta 9\text{-THC}$	μM range	perf.	CB1r	no effect
					AEA	0.03-30 μM	perf.	CB1r	no effect
dog	Cavero et al. (1972)	<i>in vivo</i>	s-p g.a.	systemic	$\Delta 9\text{-THC}$	2.5mg/kg	i.v.	unsp.	BP \downarrow , HR \downarrow , cardiac output \downarrow , splanchnic vasoconstriction
dog	Cavero et al. (1973)	<i>in vivo</i>	s-p g.a.	systemic	$\Delta 9\text{-THC}$	39 $\mu\text{g}/\text{kg}$ 312.5 $\mu\text{g}/\text{kg}$ 2.5mg/kg	i.v.	unsp.	aortic BP \downarrow , cardiac output \downarrow , left ventricular peak pressure \downarrow , left ventricular and diastolic pressure \downarrow , no effect on cerebral stroke volume
dog	Cavero et al. (1974)	<i>in vivo</i>	s-p g.a.	systemic	$\Delta 9\text{-THC}$	2.5mg/kg	i.v.	unsp.	dose-dependent BP \downarrow , HR \downarrow , cardiac output \downarrow , right ventricular contractile force \downarrow , total peripheral vascular resistance \downarrow
cat	Graham and Li (1973)	<i>in vivo</i>	ur. g.a.	hindqu.	c.e.	10mg/kg	i.v.	unsp.	systemic BP \downarrow
					$\Delta 1\text{-THC}$	0.2mg/kg	i.v.	unsp.	pulse \downarrow , resp. rate \downarrow hindlimb PP \downarrow
					AEA	10^{-13} to 10^{-3}M	perf.	CB1r	dose-dependent vasodilation
cat	Gebremedhin et al. (1999)	<i>in vitro</i>	-	isolated cerebral arteries	R-(+)-WIN 55,212-2	10 to 100nM	perf.	CB1r	L-type Ca^{2+} -current \downarrow
					AEA	10 to 300nM	perf.	CB1r	L-type Ca^{2+} -current \downarrow
cow	Pratt et al. (1998)	<i>in vitro</i>	-	coronary art. rings	AEA	cumulative μM range	perf.	CB1r	non CB1r-mediated vasodilation

Table S1 continued

sheep	Grainger and Boachie-Ansah (2001)	<i>in vitro</i>	-	coronary art. rings	AEA	0.01-30 μ M	perf.	CB1r	concentration-dependent relaxation, in part endothelium-dependent, in part K ⁺ -channel mediated
pig	Su et al. (2015)	<i>in vitro</i>	-	retinal arterioles	Abn-CBD	10 ⁻¹⁰ to 10 ⁻⁴ M	perf.	GPR, CB _E	vasorelaxation in pre-contracted vessels, action on endothelium

Abbreviations: Consc. consciousness, Appl. application mode, Targ. target, ur. urethane, g.a. general anesthesia, hindqu. hindquarters, c.e. cannabis extract, i.v. intravenous, unsp. unspecified, BP blood pressure, HR heart rate, resp. respiratory, THC tetrahydrocannabinol, i.a. intraarterial, i.p. intraperitoneal, consc. conscious, AEA anandamide, CB1r cannabinoid receptor type 1, CB2r cannabinoid receptor type 2, CBF cerebral blood flow, rCBF regional cerebral blood flow, mes. mesenteric, art. artery, perf. perfusion, MAP mean arterial pressure, NA conc. noradrenaline concentration, max. maximum, CoBF cerebro-cortical blood flow, NADA N-arachnidonoyl-dopamine, MCA middle cerebral artery, Abn-CBD abnormal cannabidiol sup. superior, PPAR γ Peroxisome proliferator-activated receptor gamma, ACPA arachidonylcyclopropylamide, ket-xy ketamine-xylazine, EDHF endothelium-derived hyperpolarizing factor, s-p sodium-pentobarbital, PP perfusion pressure, abnCBD abnormal cannabidiol, GPR G-protein coupled receptor 18, CB_E noncannabinoid endothelial receptor.

Table S2: Studies indicative of vasoconstrictive effects of cannabinoids in animal models.

Animal model	Reference	<i>in vitro</i> <i>in vivo</i>	Consc.	Bed	Molecule	Dose	Appl.	Targ.	Effect
rat	Adams et al. (1976)	<i>in vivo</i>	ur. g.a.	systemic hindqu.	$\Delta 8$ -/ $\Delta 9$ -THC $\Delta 8$ -/ $\Delta 9$ -THC	unavailable unavailable	i.v. i.a.	unsp. unsp.	transient BP \uparrow , followed by prolonged BP \downarrow , HR \downarrow vasoconstriction
rat	Siqueira et al. (1979)	<i>in vivo</i>	ur. g.a.	systemic	$\Delta 9$ -THC	2- 10mg/kg	i.v.	unsp.	immediate BP \downarrow , HR \downarrow , BP \uparrow at 30", persistent BP \downarrow at 5' (vagal)
rat	Kawasaki et al. (1980)	<i>in vivo</i>	ur. g.a.	systemic	$\Delta 9$ -THC	1mg/kg 2mg/kg 5mg/kg	i.v.	unsp.	transient dose-related BP \uparrow , HR \downarrow (vagal)
rat	Varga et al. (1996)	<i>in vivo</i>	ur. g.a.	systemic	AEA	4mg/kg	i.v.	CB1r	transient BP \downarrow , brief BP \uparrow , prolonged BP \downarrow
rat	Bloom et al. (1997)	<i>in vivo</i>	consc.	cerebral	$\Delta 9$ -THC 11-OH-THC	0.5mg/kg 1mg/kg 4mg/kg 16mg/kg 4mg/kg	i.v. i.v.	unsp. unsp.	increase and decrease of CBF depending on region (see text for details) increase and decrease of CBF
rat	Stein et al. (1998)	<i>in vivo</i>	consc.	cerebral	AEA	3mg/kg 10mg/kg 30mg/kg	i.v. i.v. i.v.	CB1r	no effect on rCBF rCBF \downarrow in 7 areas (including amygdala, cingulate, frontal, prepyriform, sensorimotor, claustrorocortex) rCBF \downarrow in 23 areas (including CA1 and CA3 of hippocampus, rostral core portion of nucleus accumbens, rostral caudate nucleus)

Table S2 continued

rat	Wagner et al. (2005)	<i>in vitro</i>	-	isolated heart	AEA Delta-THC	1-100nmol 10-100nmol	bolus bolus	CB1r unsp.	coronary vasodilation coronary vasoconstriction
rat	O'Sullivan et al. (2005b)	<i>in vitro</i>	-	aortic rings	Δ 9-THC AEA NADA	cumulative μ M range	perf.	unsp. CB1r CB1r	vasorelaxation/-constriction vasorelaxation vasorelaxation
rat	O'Sullivan et al. (2005a)	<i>in vitro</i>	-	aortic and mes. rings	Δ 9-THC	cumulative μ M range	perf.	unsp.	vasorelaxation in smaller branches, Ca^{2+} -influx block; vasoconstriction in sup. mes. art. (stem) at high concentration; antagonism to AEA-vasorelaxation
rat	O'Sullivan et al. (2006)	<i>in vitro</i>	-	isolated aorta mes. art.	Δ 9-THC Δ 9-THC	10 μ M, 2h incubation	- -	unsp.	no effect enhanced endothelium-dependent vasorelaxation in sup. mes. art. and potentiated contraction in resistance vessels
rat	Gardiner et al. (2009)	<i>in vivo</i>	consc.	systemic	methanandamide	0.5-5mg/kg	i.v.	CB1r	CB1r-mediated renal and mesenteric vasoconstriction and hindquarter vasodilation
rat	Tamaki et al. (2012)	<i>in vitro</i>	-	mes. art.	AEA	0.1-1nM 10nM-1 μ M	perf. perf.	CB1r CB1r	vasodilation vasoconstriction
rat	Wenzel et al. (2013)	<i>in vitro</i>	-	isolated perf. lung	AEA	10 μ M	perf.	CB1r	pulmonary vasoconstriction

Table S2 continued

rat	Iring et al. (2013)	<i>in vivo</i>	ur. g.a.	cerebral	AM-251	10mg/kg	i.v.	unsp.	no effect on CoBF
					AM-404	10mg/kg	i.v.	unsp.	initial CoBF \uparrow , systemic BP \uparrow , followed by CoBF \downarrow and BP \downarrow
rabbit	Barbosa et al. (1981)	<i>in vitro</i>	-	central ear art.	Δ 9-THC	15-30mM	perf.	unsp.	sustained contractions by NA release
rabbit	Wahn et al. (2005)	<i>in vitro</i>	-	isolated lung	AEA	5 μ M	perf.	CB1r	pulmonary artery pressure \uparrow
					2-AG	0.4 μ	perf.	CB1r	pulmonary artery pressure \uparrow (via COX-2 metabolites)
					R-methanandamide	unsp.	perf.	CB1r	no effect
					Δ 9-THC	unsp.	perf.	unsp.	no effect
				HU 210	unsp.	perf.	CB1r	no effect	
dog	Cavero et al. (1972)	<i>in vivo</i>	s-p g.a.	systemic	Δ 9-THC	2.5mg/kg	i.v.	unsp.	BP \downarrow , HR \downarrow , cardiac output \downarrow , splanchnic vasoconstriction
dog	Cavero et al. (1974)	<i>in vivo</i>	s-p g.a.	systemic	Δ 9-THC	2.5mg/kg	i.v.	unsp.	dose-dependent BP \downarrow , HR \downarrow , cardiac output \downarrow , right ventricular contractile force \downarrow , total peripheral vascular resistance \downarrow
dog	Jandhyala et al. (1976)	<i>in vivo</i>	s-p g.a.	systemic	Δ 9-THC	2.5mg/kg	i.v.	unsp.	HR \downarrow , pulmonary blood flow \downarrow , pulmonary artery pressure \uparrow , pulmonary vascular resistance \uparrow
pig	Vaddady et al. (2011)	<i>in vivo</i>	g.a.	hemor. shock model	Δ 9-THC	0.5mg/kg 1mg/kg 4mg/kg	i.v.	unsp.	selective vasoconstriction in liver microvasculature

Abbreviations: Consc. consciousness, Appl. application mode, Targ. target, ur. urethane, g.a. general anesthesia, THC tetrahydrocannabinol, i.v. intravenous, unsp. unspecified, BP blood pressure, HR heart rate, hindqu. hindquarters, i.a. intraarterial, AEA anandamide, CB1r cannabinoid receptor type 1, CB2r cannabinoid receptor type 2, consc. conscious, CBF cerebral blood flow, rCBF regional cerebral blood flow, perf. perfusion, NADA N-arachnidonoyl-dopamine, mes. mesenteric, art. artery, CoBF cerebrocortical blood flow, NA noradrenaline, s-p sodium-pentobarbital, hem. hemorrhagic.

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