

# Endocannabinoid System

Endocannabinoids connect with receptors - called cannabinoid receptors - on the surface of cells. There are two main receptors, CB1 and CB2. Studies show Cannabidiol (CBD) strengthens and improves the efficacy of mitochondria, the power source for every cell in your body.

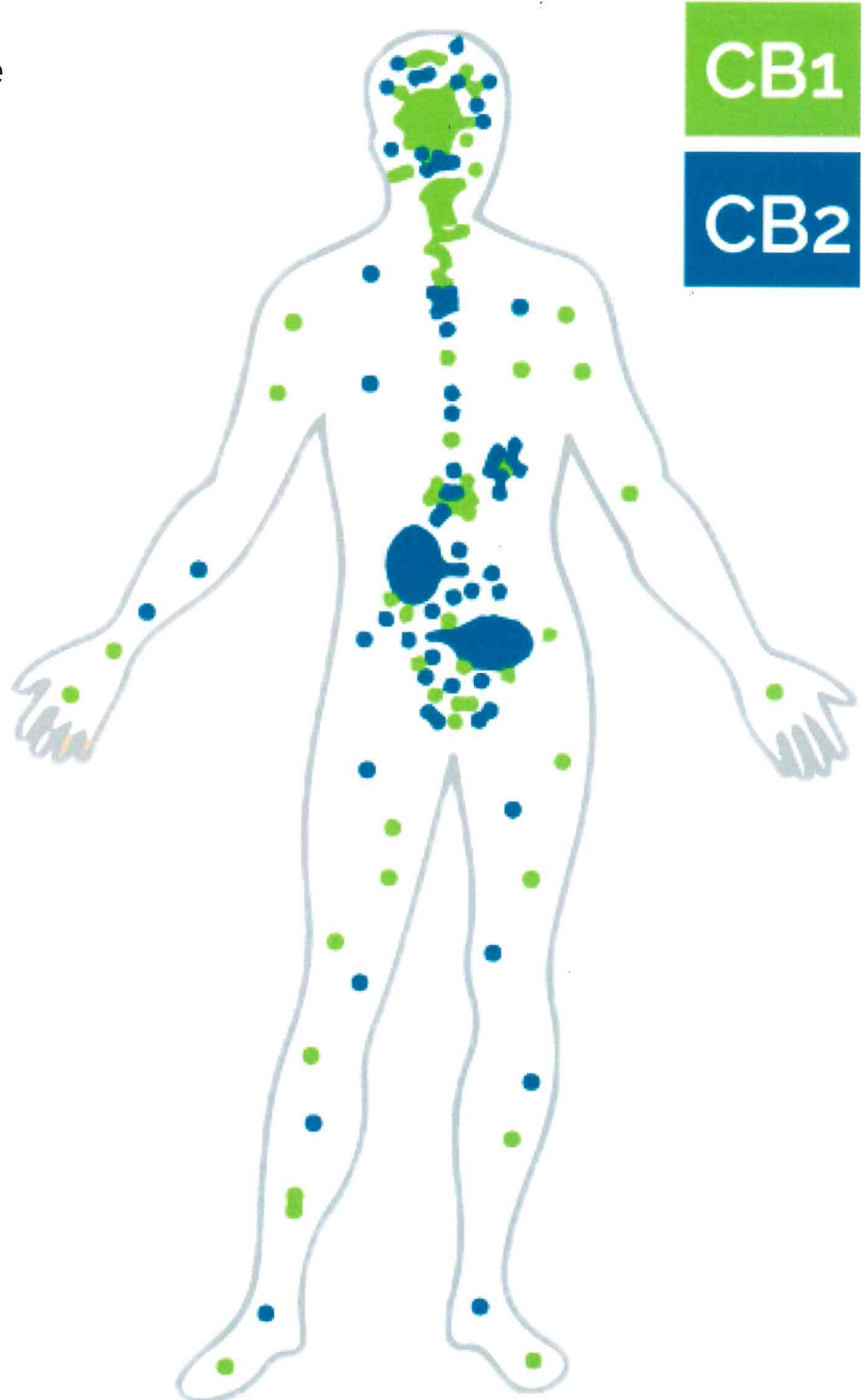
Studies on the Endocannabinoid System (ECS) have shown that apart from being a regulator of homeostasis, the ECS is also responsible for repairing damaged cells and targeting damaged cells without affecting normal cells, acting as a biological defense system.

The ECS regulates a variety of biological processes, such as relaxation, feeding, sleep, certain inflammatory reactions and even cognitive function. In short, your ECS is responsible for the optimal function of your body.

Endocannabinoids and their receptors are found throughout the body. However, while the Endocannabinoid System performs its tasks, experts believe that the function of the ECS is the regulation of homeostasis.

There are two types of receptors - CB1 and CB2 - in the cells of the body. They are abundant in the brain and immune system.

The body produces cannabinoids in a natural process (such as endocannabinoids: anandamide and 2-AG) that share chemical structures similar to cannabinoids derived from plants like CBD.



## Message from the National Institute of Health

"In the last decade, the endocannabinoid system has been implicated in an increasing number

