Epilepsia®
The Journal of the International League Against Epilepsy

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BRIEF COMMUNICATION

Online only: The following articles can be accessed in the electronic version of this issue at onlinelibrary.wiley.com

The endocannabinoid system has gained attention as an important modulator of neuronal activity. While initial studies implicated only cannabinoid receptor one (CB1) in regulating neuronal activity, recent work has demonstrated that cannabinoid receptor two (CB2) can also reduce neuronal activity. CB1 (Cnr1) and CB2 (Cnr2) single-knockout mice have been generated, with the former showing heightened seizure sensitivity, but not overt seizures. Here, we demonstrate that double-knockout mice show an exacerbated neurological phenotype, with 80% of mice exhibiting both spontaneous and provoked seizures. These findings highlight the importance of the endocannabinoid system for maintaining network stability.

GRAY MATTERS