

[Abstract](#)

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## Anticancer mechanisms of cannabinoids.

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### Abstract

In addition to the well-known palliative effects of **cannabinoids** on some **cancer**-associated symptoms, a large body of evidence shows that these molecules can decrease tumour growth in animal models of **cancer**. They do so by modulating key cell signalling pathways involved in the control of **cancer** cell proliferation and survival. In addition, **cannabinoids inhibit** angiogenesis and decrease metastasis in various tumour types in laboratory animals. In this review, we discuss the current understanding of **cannabinoids** as antitumour agents, focusing on recent discoveries about their molecular mechanisms of action, including resistance mechanisms and opportunities for their use in combination therapy. Those observations have already contributed to the foundation for the development of the first clinical studies that will analyze the safety and potential clinical benefit of **cannabinoids** as anticancer agents.

**KEYWORDS:** **Cannabinoids**; angiogenesis; apoptosis; autophagy; cell proliferation; cell signalling; combination therapy

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