

Supplementary Material: The Role of Cannabinoids as Anti-Cancer Agents in Paediatric Oncology

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Table S1. Summary of selected studies that have investigated the anti-cancer efficacy of THC and/or CBD in pre-clinical mouse models used to generate Figure 2. Colours correspond to the symbols in Figure 2.

Model type	Cancer type	Compound Tested	References
Immune-Competent Models	Lung carcinoma	THC	[7]
	Breast carcinoma	THC	[8]
	Ectopic Lymphoma	THC	[9]
	Melanoma	CBD	[10]
	Leukaemia (paediatric)	CBD	[1]
	Breast carcinoma	CBD	[11]
	Orthotopic Melanoma	THC	[12]
Immune-Deficient Models	Colorectal (carcinogen-induced tumours)	CBD	[13]
	Melanoma	THC, CBD	[14]
	Colorectal cancer	CBD	[15–17]
	Prostate cancer	CBD	[18]
	Gastric cancer	CBD	[19]
	Ectopic Glioblastoma	THC, CBD	[20,21]
	Lung cancer	THC, CBD	[22,23]
	Hepatocellular carcinoma	THC	[2]
	Pancreatic cancer	THC	[4]
	Neuroblastoma	THC, CBD	[5]
	Rhabdomyosarcoma	THC	[3]
	Breast cancer	THC, CBD	[8,11]
	Orthotopic Glioblastoma	THC, CBD	[6,21]
Genetically Modified Mice	Hepatocellular carcinoma	THC	[2]
	Pancreatic cancer	THC	[4]
	Breast cancer	THC	[8]
	Pancreatic cancer	CBD	[24]

Table S2. Table of published sources used to generate Figure 3. Shown are drug metabolising enzymes reported to be affected by THC and CBD, with a list of other drugs used in childhood cancer treatment that are also affected by those enzymes. The reported effects of each cannabinoid are shown with matching citations which have been crosschecked with [106].

Enzyme	Possible Drug Interactions		Reported Effect of Cannabinoids on Each Enzyme		
			CBD	THC	
CYP1A2	Antipsychotics	Olanzapine	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Substrate [26] • Inhibits [27] 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Likely inhibitor [28] • Possible inducer [27,29] 	
CYP2B6	Anti-cancer agents	Cyclophosphamide	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inhibits [27] 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inhibits [27] 	
CYP2C8	Anti-cancer agents	Dabrafenib	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inhibits [27] 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • n/a 	
CYP2C9	Anaesthetics	Ketamine, Propofol			
	Anti-cancer agents:	Imatinib	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Substrate [26] • Inhibits [27] 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Substrate [30] • Inhibits [27] 	
	Anticonvulsants	Phenytoin			
CYP2C19	Cannabinoids	Dronabinol			
	Anaesthetics	Propofol		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Substrate [31] 	
	Antibiotics	Voriconazole	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Substrate [26] • Inhibits [27] 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • potential inhibitor [28] 	
	Anti-cancer agents	Ifosamide			
	Anticonvulsants	Phenytoin			
CYP2D6	Anxiolytics	Diazepam			
	Analgesics:	Hydromorphone, Morphine, Oxycodone	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Substrate [26] • Inhibits [27] 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Substrate [29] • Inhibits [27] 	
CYP3A4	Antipsychotics:	Chlorpromazine			
	Antibiotics	Voriconazole			
	Anti-cancer agents	Ceritinib, Crizotinib, Dabrafenib, Dasatinib, Everolimus, Imatinib, Lapatinib, Nilotinib, Sirolimus, Tacrolimus,		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Substrate [26] • Inhibits [27] 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Metabolites are substrates [29] • Inhibits [27]
		Tazemetostat, Temozolomide, Vinorelbine, Vincristine			
		Anticonvulsants	Phenytoin		
		Antiemetic	Aprepitant		
		Anxiolytics	Diazepam		
	Sedatives	Midazolam			
	Steroids	Hydrocortisone			
	UGT1A9	Anaesthetics	Propofol	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inhibits [27] 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Metabolites are substrates [29] • Inhibited by CBN (THC metabolite) [28]
UGT2B7	Anxiolytics	Lorazepam	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inhibits [27] 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Metabolites are substrates [111] • Inhibited by CBN (THC metabolite) [28] 	

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