[0025] Cannabidiol-C1 (CBD-C1) also known as cannabidiorcol is a homolog of CBD, with the sidechain shortened by four methylene bridges. CBD-C1 occurs naturally in plants producing CBD but has not been shown to have any therapeutic effects.

[0026] Cannabidiol-C4 (CBD-C4) also known as nor-cannabidiol is a homolog of CBD, with the sidechain shortened by one methylene bridge. CBD-C4 occurs naturally in plants producing CBD and prior to the present invention has not been shown to have any therapeutic effects.

[0027] Cannabidiol-C6 (CBD-C6) is a homolog of CBD, with the sidechain increased by one methylene bridge. CBD-C6 may occur naturally in plants producing CBD and prior to the present invention has not been shown to have any therapeutic effects.

[0028] The present invention demonstrates data for the first time to indicate that the compound 6-hydroxy cannabidiol may have therapeutic benefit.

BRIEF SUMMARY

[0028a] According to a first aspect, the present disclosure refers to a 6-hydroxy cannabidiol (6-OH CBD) for use as a medicament.

[0028b] According to another aspect, the present disclosure refers to a composition for use as a medicament comprising 6-hydroxy cannabidiol (6-OH CBD) and one or more pharmaceutically acceptable excipients.

[0028c] According to yet another aspect, the present disclosure refers to a use of 6-hydroxy cannabidiol (6-OH CBD) in the manufacture of a medicament for the treatment of epilepsy.

[0028d] According to a further aspect, the present disclosure refers to a use of a composition comprising 6-hydroxy cannabidivarin (6-OH CBDV) and one or more pharmaceutically acceptable excipients, in the manufacture of a medicament for the treatment of epilepsy.

[0028e] According to another aspect, the present disclosure refers to a process for the preparation of 6-hydroxy cannabidiol (6-OH CBD).

[0029] In accordance with a first example of the present disclosure there is provided 6-hydroxy cannabidiol (6-OH CBD) for use as a medicament.

[0030] Preferably the 6-OH CBD is present as a synthetic compound. Alternatively, the 6-OH CBD is present as a pure and isolated compound.

[0031] Preferably the dose of 6-OH CBD is greater than 100 mg/kg/day. More preferably the dose of 6-OH CBD is greater than 250 mg/kg/day. More preferably the dose of 6-OH CBD is greater than 500 mg/kg/day. More preferably the dose of 6-OH CBD is greater than 750

mg/kg/day. More preferably the dose of 6-OH CBD is greater than 1000 mg/kg/day. More preferably the dose of 6-OH CBD is greater than 1500 mg/kg/day.

[0032] Alternatively, the dose of 6-OH CBD is less than 100 mg/kg/day. More preferably the dose of 6-OH CBD is less than 50 mg/kg/day. More preferably the dose of 6-OH CBD is less than 20 mg/kg/day. More preferably the dose of 6-OH CBD is less than 10 mg/kg/day. More preferably the dose of 6-OH CBD is less than 5 mg/kg/day. More preferably the dose of 6-OH CBD is less than 1mg/kg/day. More preferably the dose of 6-OH CBD is less than 0.5 mg/kg/day.

[0033] In accordance with a second example of the present disclosure there is provided a composition for use as a medicament comprising 6-hydroxy cannabidiol (6-OH CBD), and one or more pharmaceutically acceptable excipients.

[0034] In accordance with a third example of the present disclosure there is provided a 6-hydroxy cannabidiol (6-OH CBD) for use in the treatment of epilepsy. Preferably the epilepsy is

treated in a mammal. More preferably the mammal is a human. Alternatively, the mammal is a dog.

[0035] In accordance with a fourth example of the present disclosure there is provided a method for the production of 6-hydroxy cannabidiol.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

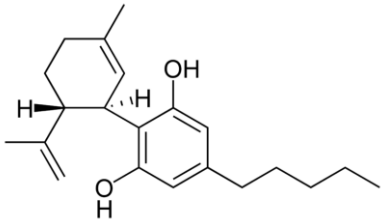
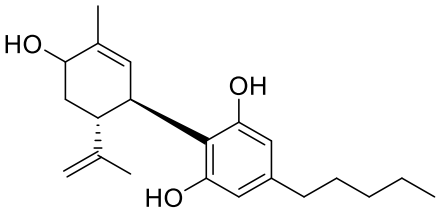
[0036] Embodiments of the invention are further described hereinafter with reference to the accompanying drawings, in which:

[0037] Figure 1 shows the effect of 6-OH CBD in the MEST test in mouse.

[0038] Figure 2 shows the pharmacokinetics of 6-OH CBD in plasma and brain of mice following a single intravenous or intraperitoneal administration.

CANNABINOIDS AND THEIR ABBREVIATIONS

[0039] The cannabinoids described in the present application are listed below along with their standard abbreviations.

CBD	Cannabidiol	
6-OH CBD	Alpha 6-hydroxy cannabidiol	

DETAILED DESCRIPTION

EXAMPLE 1: SYNTHETIC PRODUCTION METHOD FOR ALPHA 6-HYDROXY CANNABIDIOL (6-OH CBD)

[0040] The compound 6-OH CBD is a known metabolite of cannabidiol.

[0041] The synthetic pathway described below details a methodology that can be used in order to produce the cannabinoid alpha 6-OH CBD.

[0042] On the scheme $R=C_5H_{11}$

CLAIMS

1. 6-hydroxy cannabidiol (6-OH CBD) for use as a medicament.

2. 6-OH CBD for use according to claim 1, wherein the 6-OH CBD is in the form of a synthetic compound.

3. 6-OH CBD for use according to claim 1, wherein the 6-OH CBD is in the form of a pure or isolated compound.

4. 6-OH CBD for use according to any of the preceding claims, wherein the dose of 6-OH CBD is greater than 100 mg/kg/day.

5. 6-OH CBD for use according to any of claims 1-3, wherein the dose of 6-OH CBD is less than 100 mg/kg/day.

6. A composition for use as a medicament comprising 6-hydroxy cannabidiol (6-OH CBD) and one or more pharmaceutically acceptable excipients.

7. Use of 6-hydroxy cannabidiol (6-OH CBD) in the manufacture of a medicament for the treatment of epilepsy.

8. The use according to claim 7, wherein the epilepsy treated is in a mammal.

9. The use according to claim 8, wherein the mammal is a human.

10. The use according to claim 8, wherein the mammal is a dog.

11. The use according to any of claims 7-10, wherein the 6-OH CBDV is in the form of a synthetic compound.

12. The use according to any of claims 7-10, wherein the 6-OH CBDV is in the form of a pure or isolated compound.

13. The use according to any of claims 7-12, wherein the dose of 6-OH CBDV is greater than 100 mg/kg/day.

14. The use according to any of claims 7-12, wherein the dose of 6-OH CBDV is less than 100 mg/kg/day.

15. Use of a composition comprising 6-hydroxy cannabidivarin (6-OH CBDV) and one or more pharmaceutically acceptable excipients, in the manufacture of a medicament for the treatment of epilepsy.

16. A process for the preparation of 6-hydroxy cannabidiol (6-OH CBD).