Figure 1: Effect of CBDV on onset and development of PTZ-induced seizures.

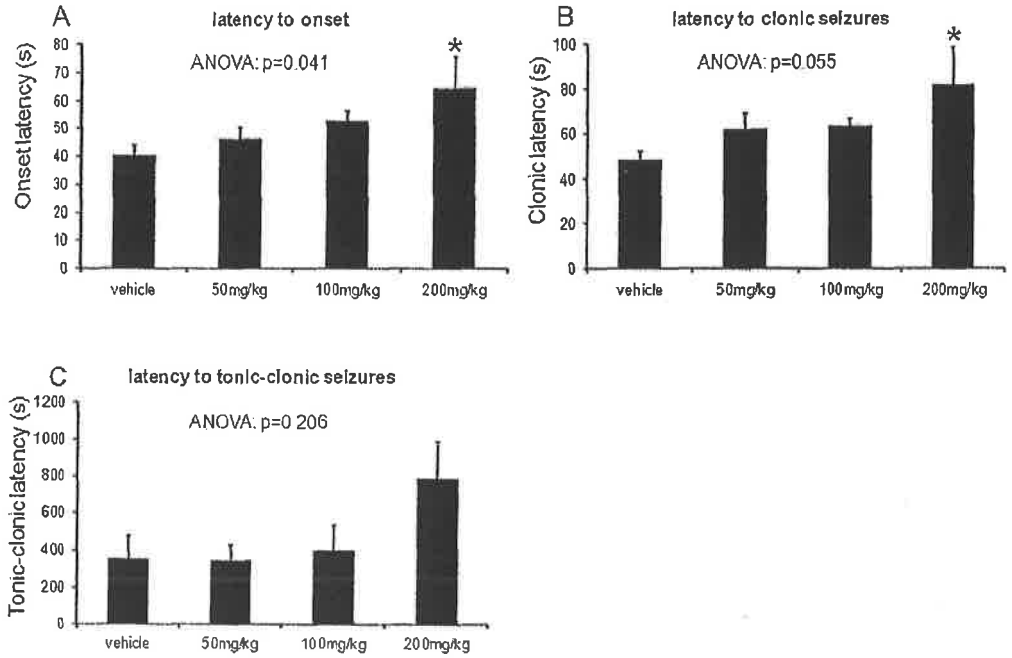


Figure 2: Effects of CBDV on seizure severity and mortality.

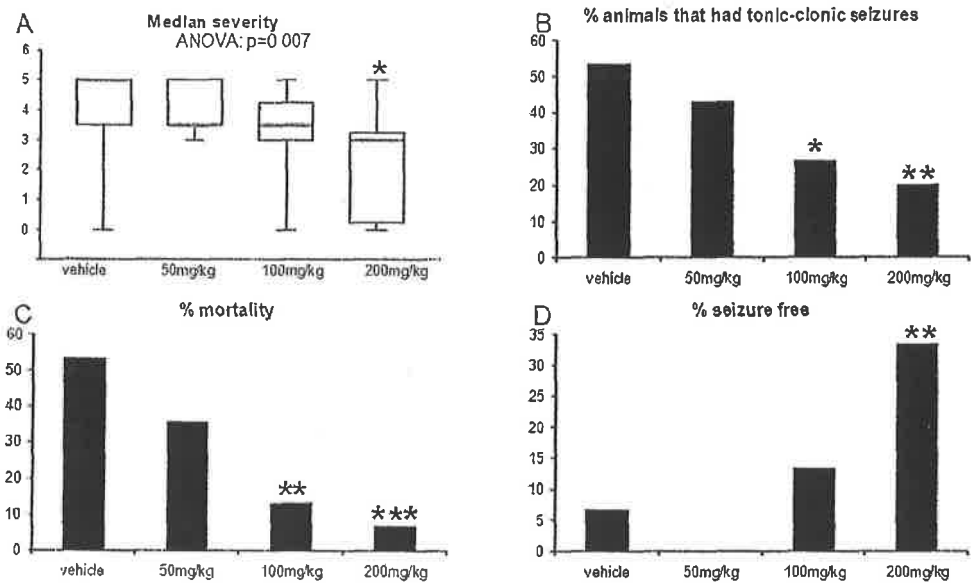


Figure 3: The effect of CBDV and ethosuximide on PTZ-induced seizures

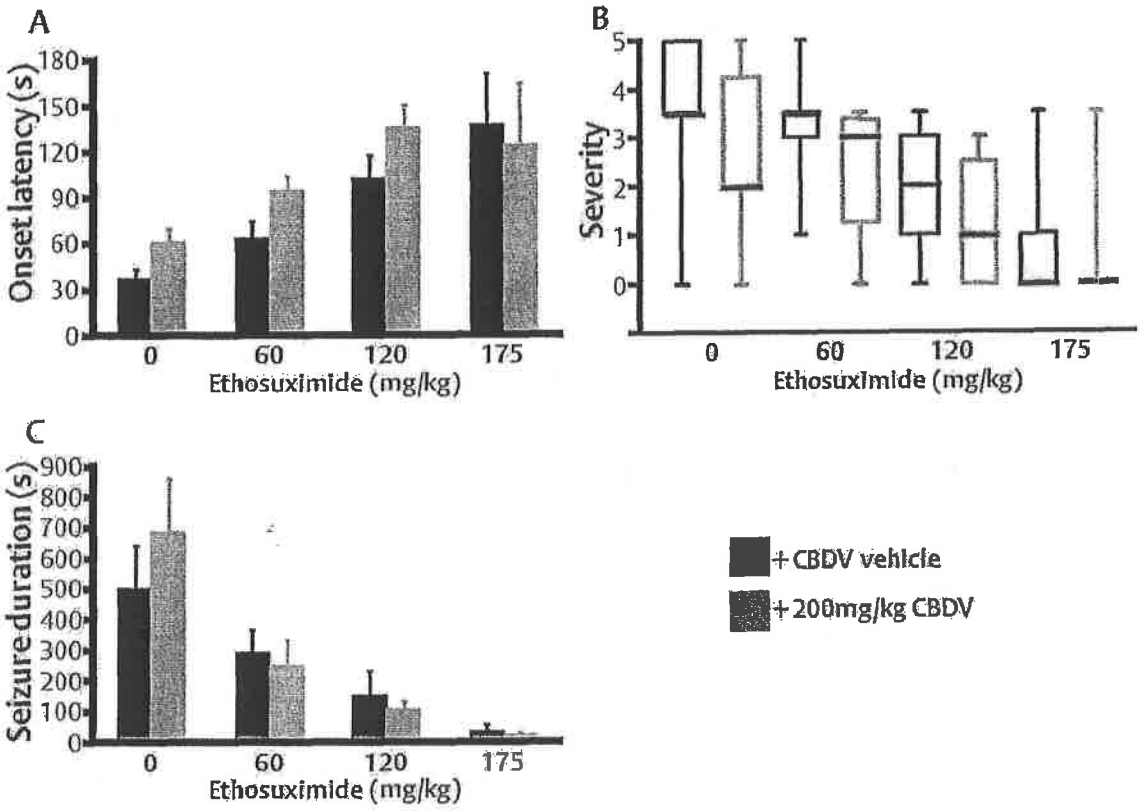


Figure 4: The effect of CBDV and ethosuximide on incidence of seizures and mortality in PTZ-induced seizures

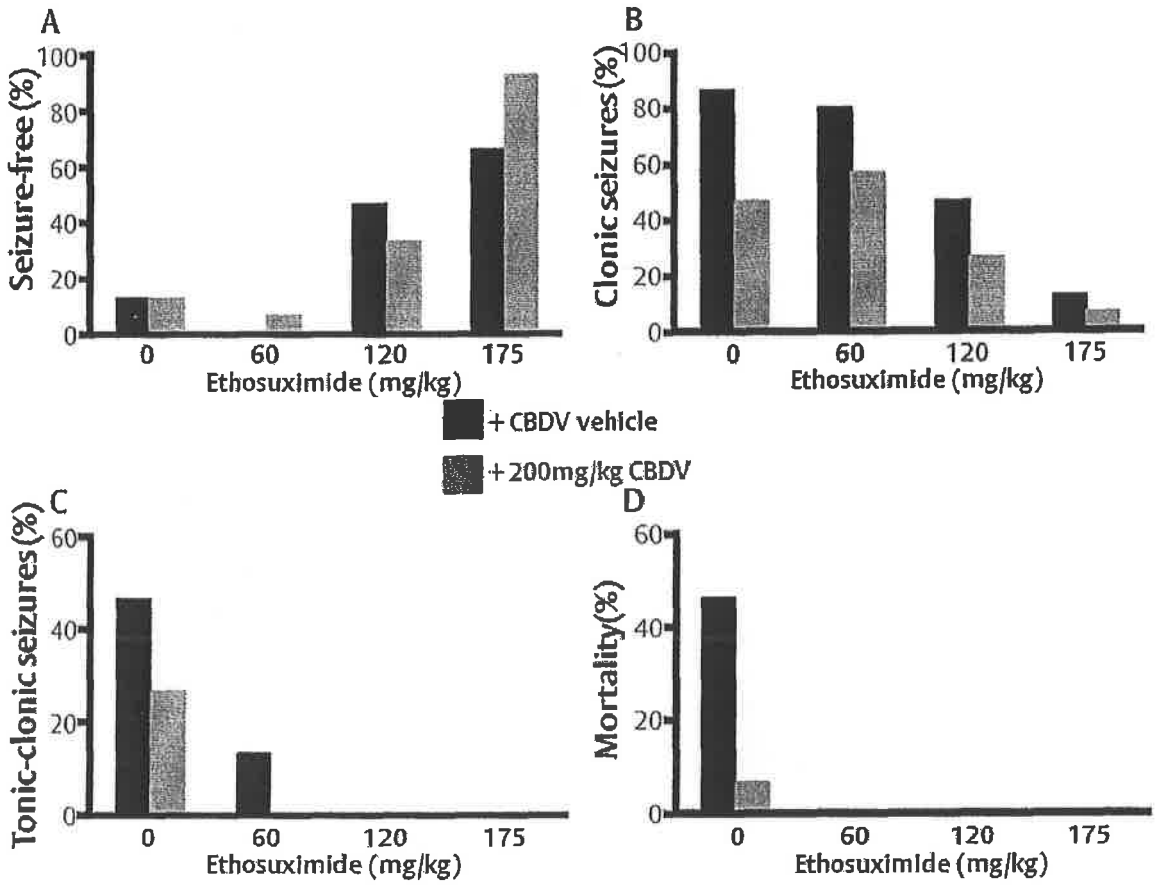


Figure 5: The Effect of CBDV and valproate on PTZ-induced seizures

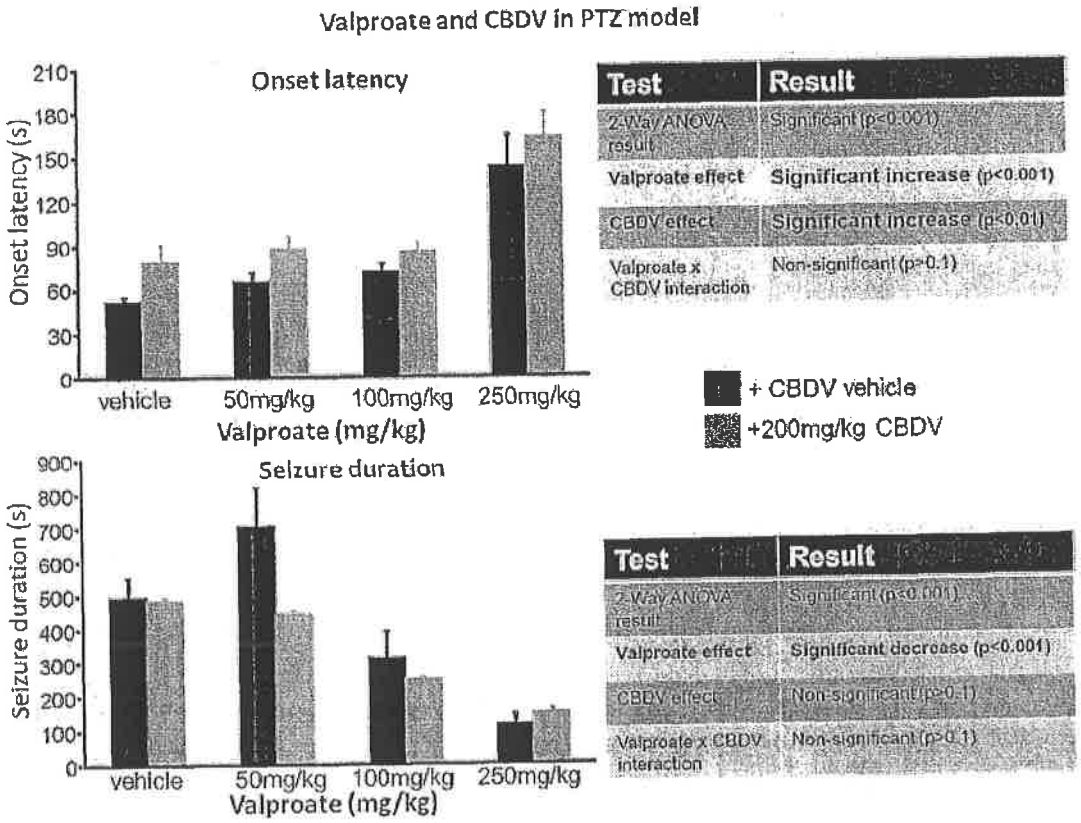


Figure 6: The effect of CBDV and valproate on seizure severity and mortality in PTZ-induced seizures

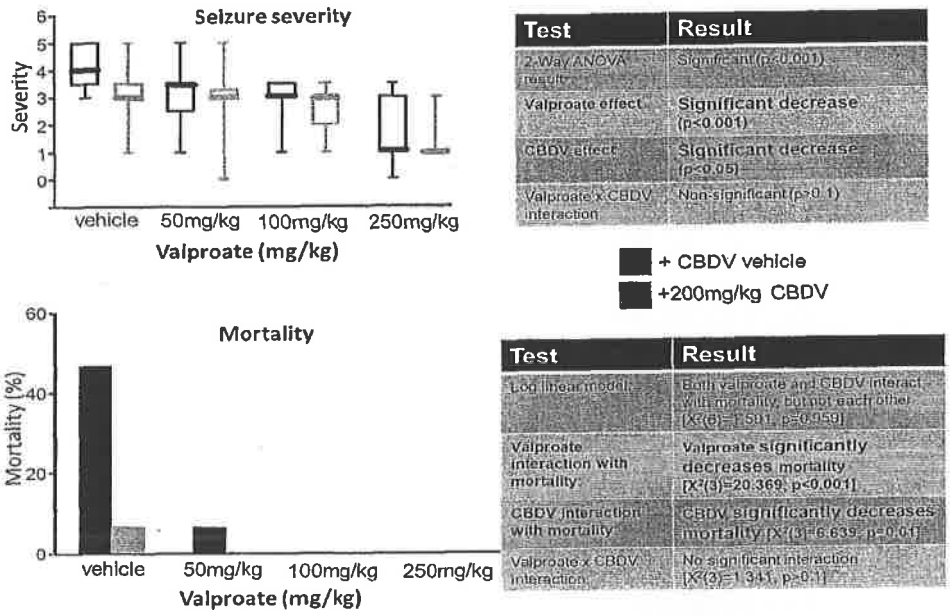


Figure 7: The effect of CBDV in Pilocarpine-induced seizures

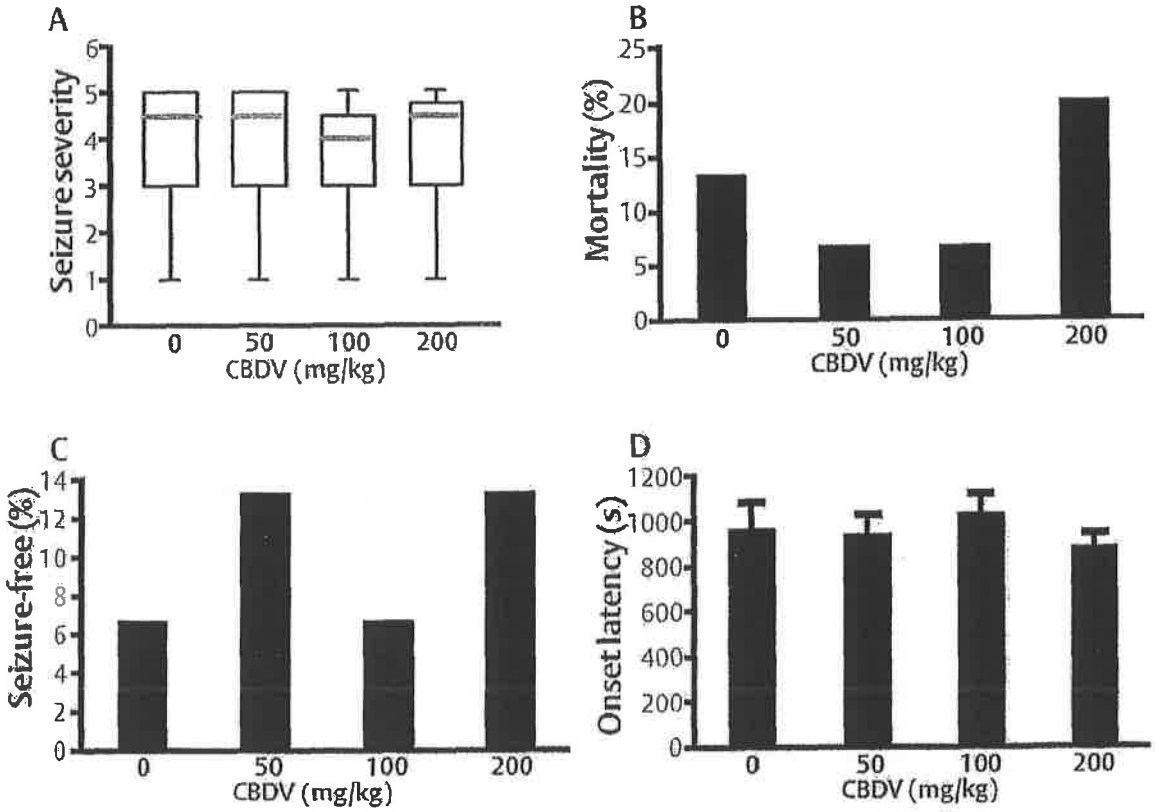


Figure 8: The effect of CBDV on seizure episodes in Pilocarpine-induced seizures;

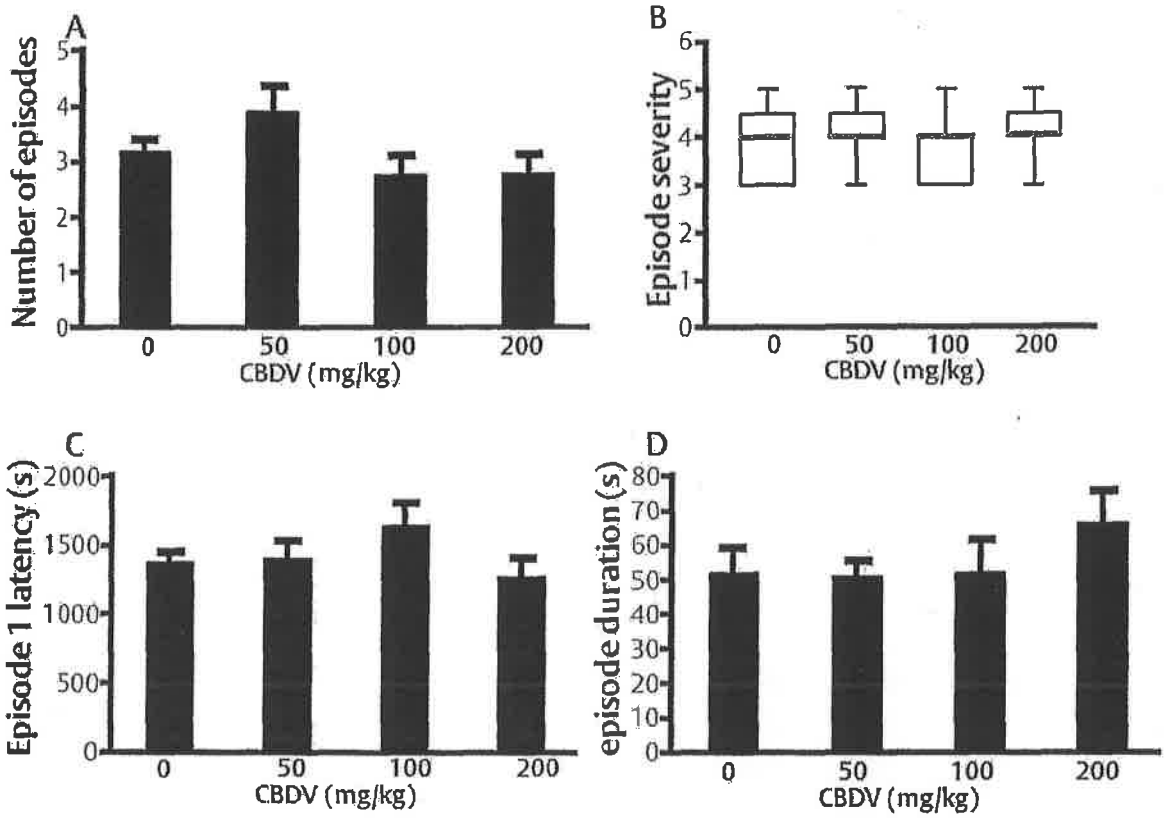


Figure 9: The effect of CBDV and valproate in Pilocarpine-induced seizures

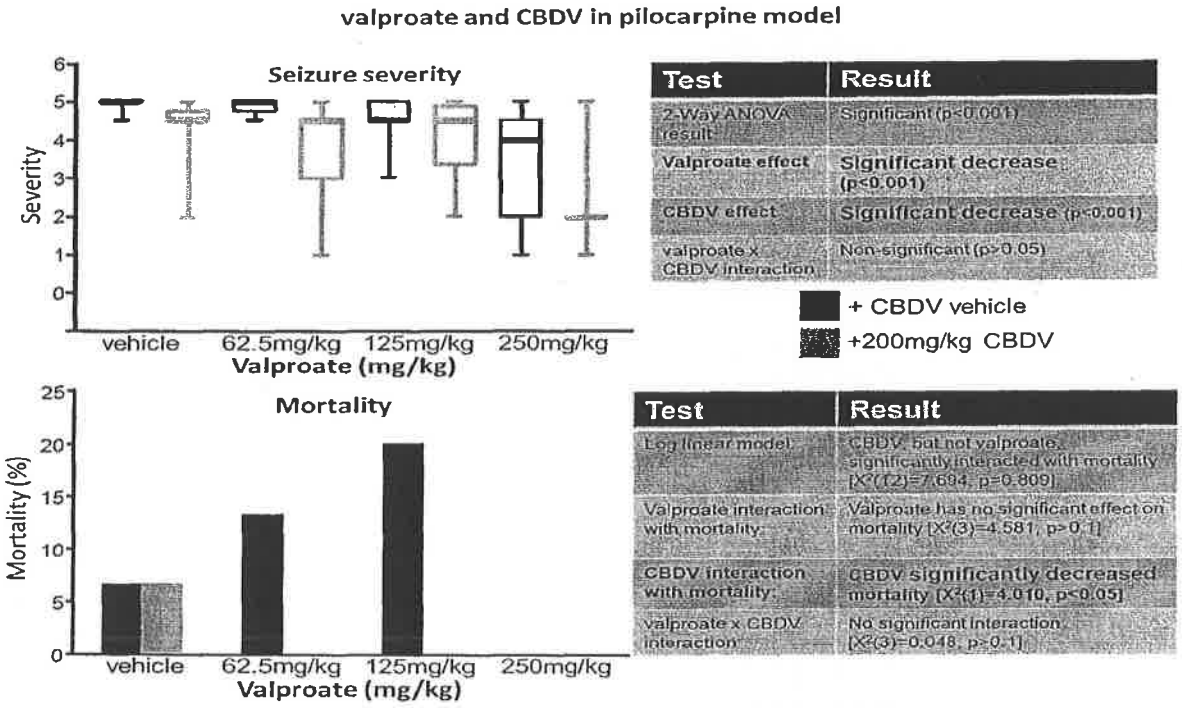
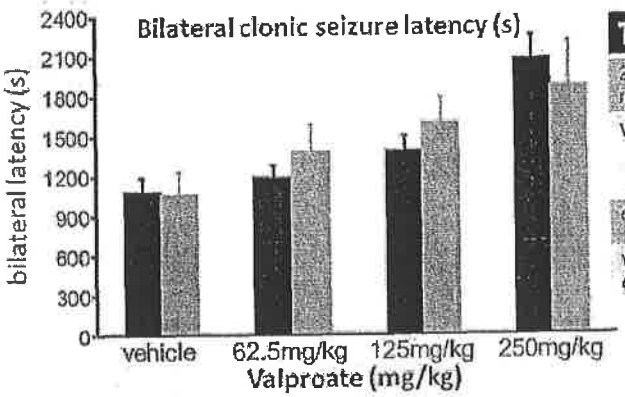
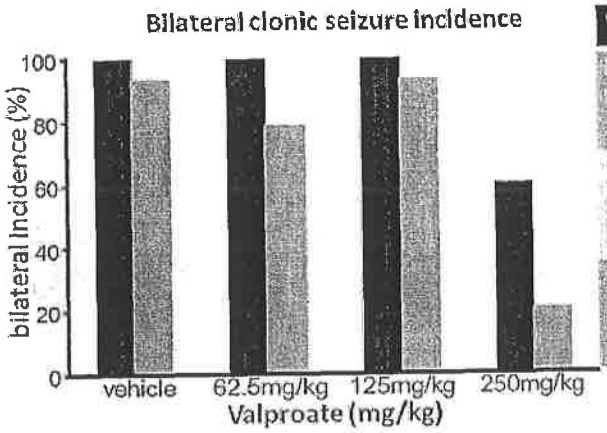


Figure 10: The effect of high doso (200mg/Kg) CBDV and valporate in pilocarpine-induced seizures (bilateral latency and incidence)



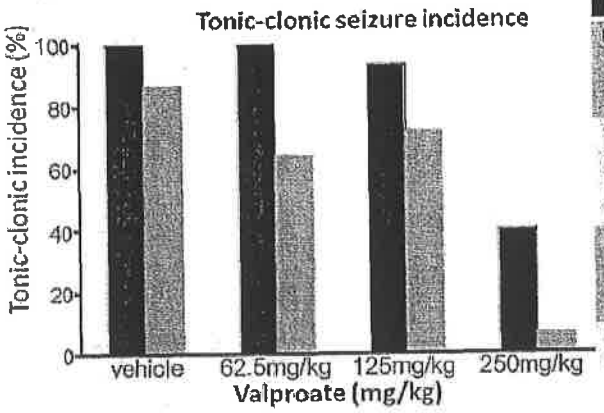
Test	Result
2-Way ANOVA result	Significant (p<0.001)
Valproate effect	Valproate significantly increases the latency to bilateral seizures (p<0.001)
CBDV effect	Non-significant (p>0.1)
Valproate x CBDV interaction	Non-significant (p>0.1)

+ CBDV vehicle
+200mg/kg CBDV

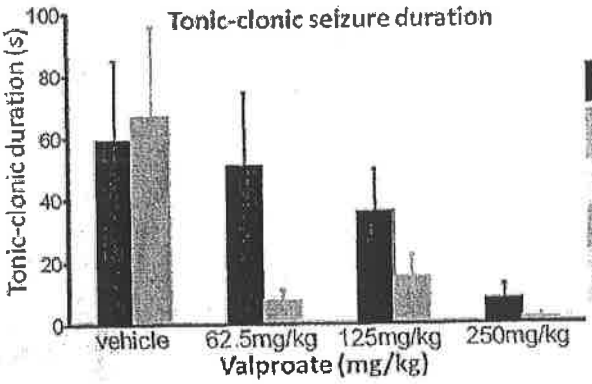


Test	Result
Log linear model	Both valproate and CBDV significantly interacted with the incidence of bilateral seizures [$X^2(6)=5.638$, p>0.1]
Valproate interaction with the incidence of bilateral seizures:	Valproate significantly decreased the incidence of bilateral seizures [$X^2(3)=39.273$, p<0.001]
CBDV interaction with the incidence of bilateral seizures:	CBDV significantly decreased the incidence of bilateral seizures [$X^2(1)=7.233$, p<0.01]
valproate x CBDV interaction	No significant interaction [$X^2(3)=4.119$, p>0.1]

Figure 11: The effect of high does (200mg/Kg) CBDV and valproate in pilocarpine-induced seizures (tonic clonic incidence and duration)



Test	Result
Log linear model	Both valproate and CBDV significantly interacted with the incidence of tonic-clonic seizures [$X^2(8)=5.978$, $p>0.1$]
Valproate interaction with the incidence of tonic-clonic seizures:	Valproate significantly decreases the incidence of tonic-clonic seizures [$X^2(3)=41.019$, $p<0.001$]
CBDV interaction with the incidence of tonic-clonic seizures:	CBDV significantly decreases the incidence of tonic-clonic seizures [$X^2(1)=9.297$, $p<0.01$]
phenobarbital x CBDV interaction	No significant interaction [$X^2(3)=4.420$, $p>0.1$]



+ CBDV vehicle

+200mg/kg CBDV

Test	Result
2-Way ANOVA result	Significant ($p<0.05$)
Valproate effect	Significant decrease ($p<0.01$)
CBDV effect	Non-significant ($p>0.1$)
Valproate x CBDV interaction	Non-significant ($p>0.1$)

Figure 12: The effect of CBDV and phenobarital in Pilocarpine-induced seizures

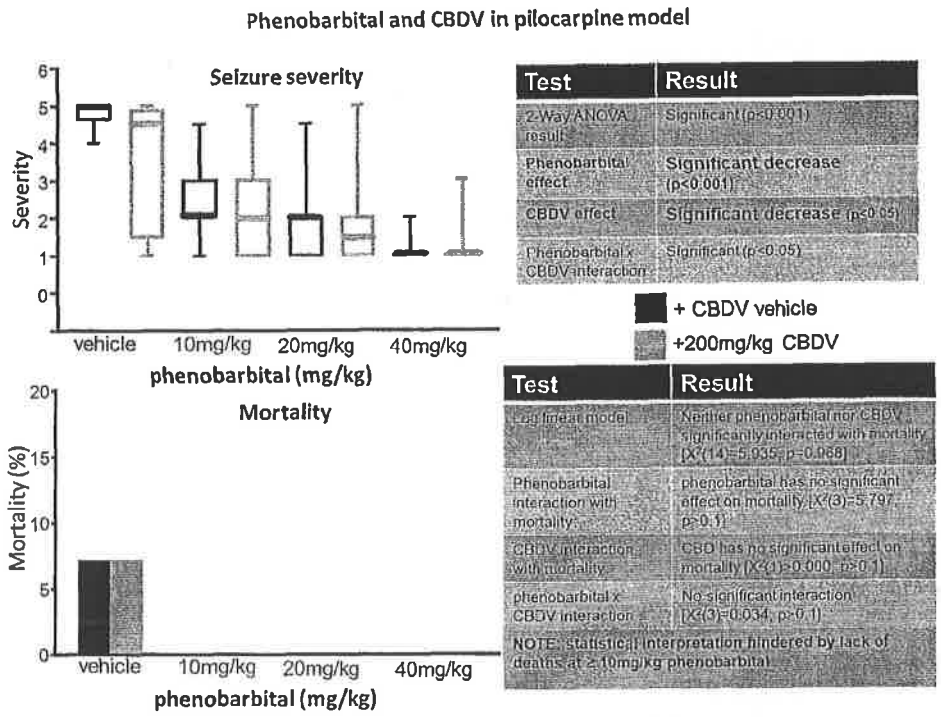
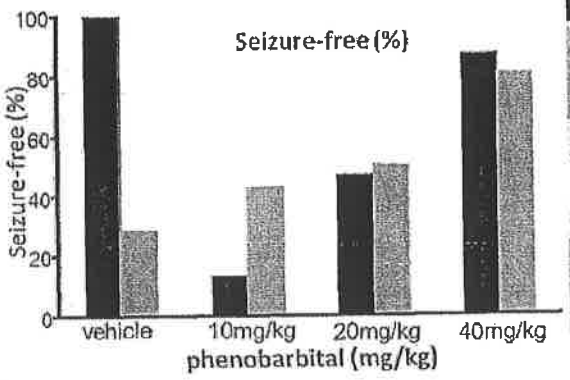
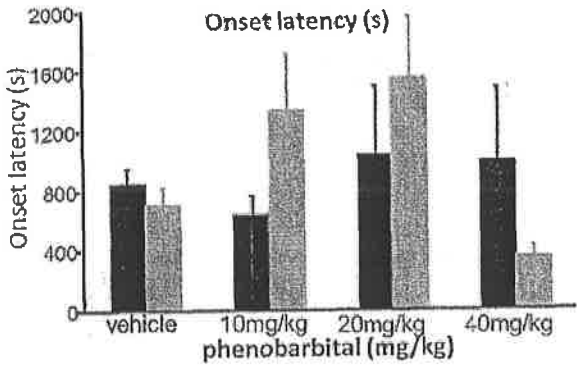


Figure 13: The effect of CBDV and phenobarital in pilocarpine-induced seizures



Test	Result
Log linear model	Phenobarbital, but not CBDV, significantly interacted with the proportion of animals that remained seizure-free [$X^2(8)=9.818$, $p=0.278$]
Phenobarbital interaction with the proportion of animals remaining seizure-free:	**Phenobarbital significantly increases the proportion of animals remaining seizure-free [$X^2(3)=34.786$, $p<0.001$]**
CBDV interaction with the proportion of animals remaining seizure-free	CBDV has no significant effect on the proportion of animals remaining seizure-free [$X^2(1)=2.100$, $p>0.1$]
phenobarbital x CBDV interaction	No significant interaction [$X^2(3)=0.801$, $p>0.1$]



+ CBDV vehicle

+200mg/kg CBDV

Test	Result
2-Way ANOVA result	Non-significant ($p>0.1$)
Phenobarbital effect	Non-significant ($p>0.1$)
CBDV effect	Non-significant ($p>0.1$)
Phenobarbital x CBDV interaction	Non-significant ($p>0.1$)

Figure 14 Effects of THCV BDS and 70mg/kg PTZ on latencies to initial and later seizure severities

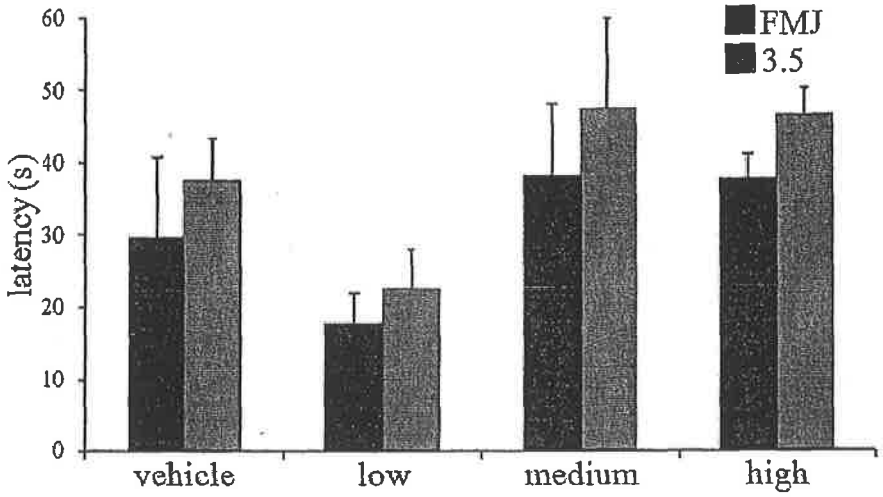


Figure 15: Effects of THCV BDS and 70mg/kg PTZ on seizure duration and time to death

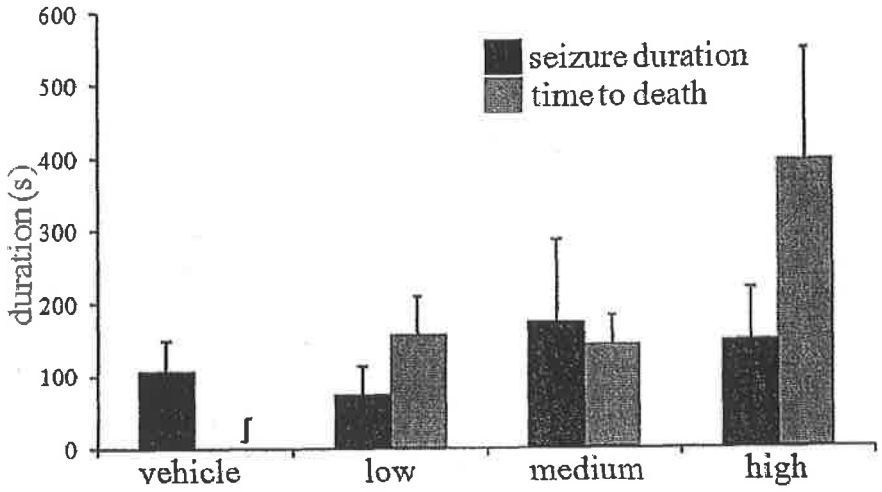


Figure 16: Effects of THCV BDS prior to 70mg/kg PTZ on median severity score

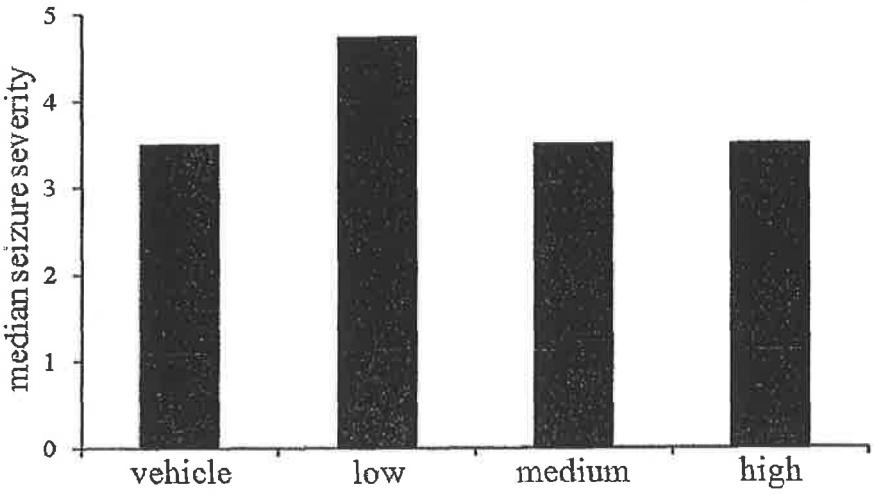


Figure 17: Effects of THCV BDS and 70mg/kg PTZ on mortality rates

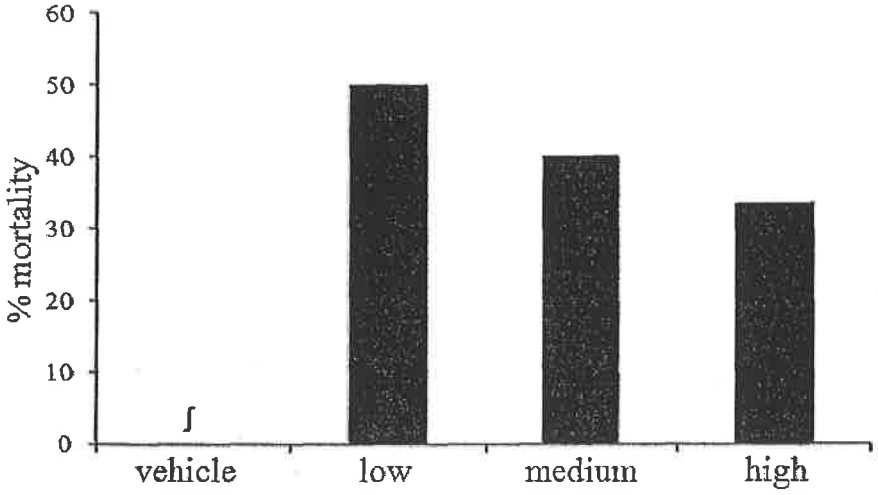


Figure 18: Effects of THCV BDS and 80mg/kg PTZ on latencies to initial and later seizure severities

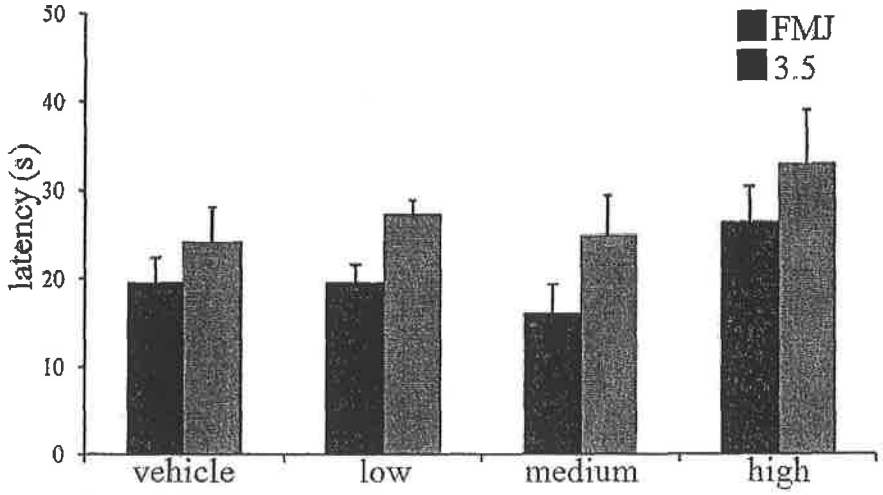


Figure 19: Effects of THCV BDS and 80mg/kg PTZ on seizure duration and time to death

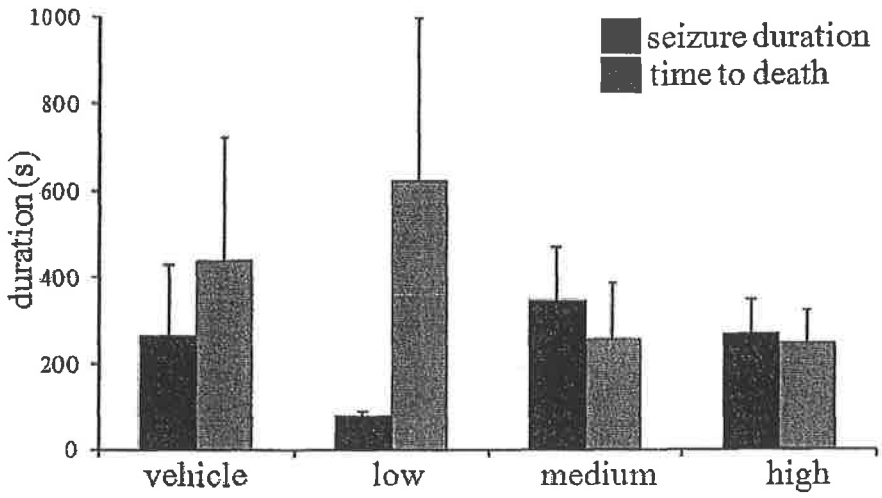


Figure 20: Effects of THCV BDS prior to 80mg/kg PTZ on median severity scores

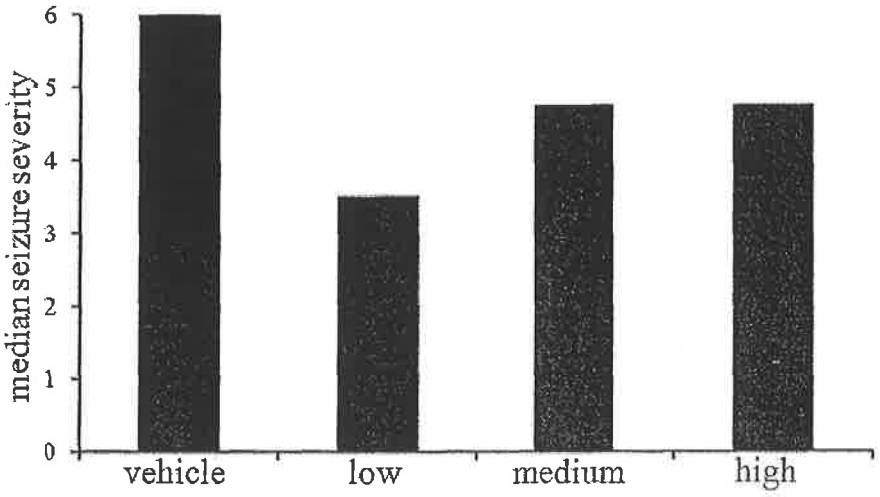
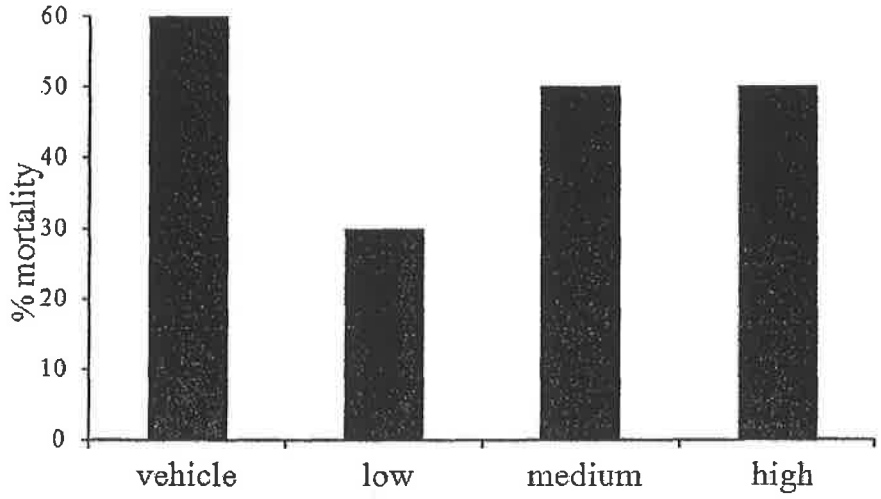


Figure 21: Effects of THCV BDS and 80mg/kg PTZ on mortality rates



Figures 22 A-D: PTZ-induced seizure development and duration with pure THCV

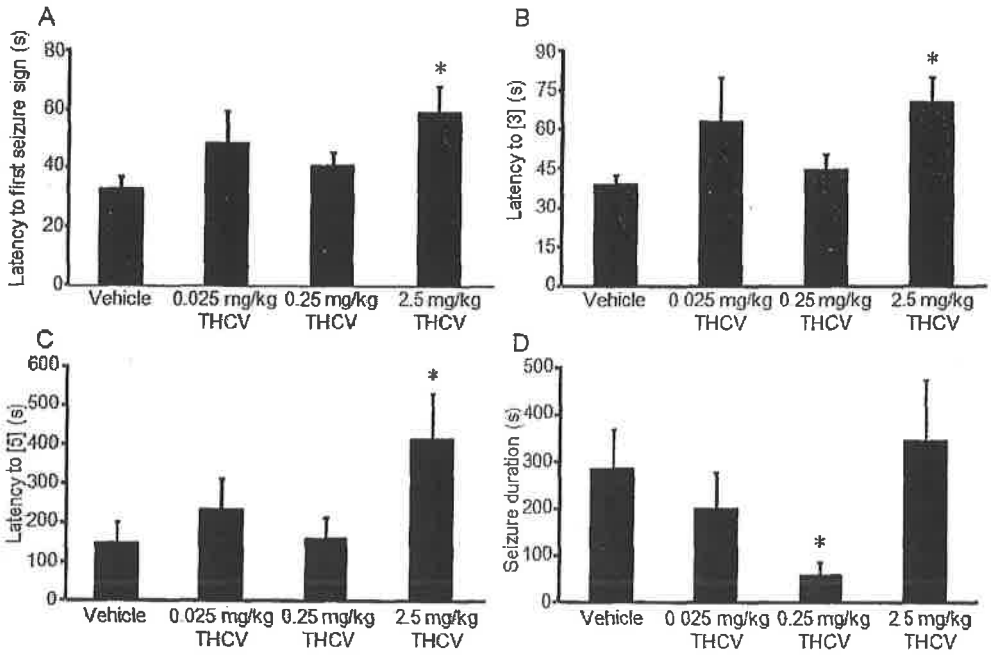


Figure 23 A-B: Effect of CBD on PTZ-induced seizure

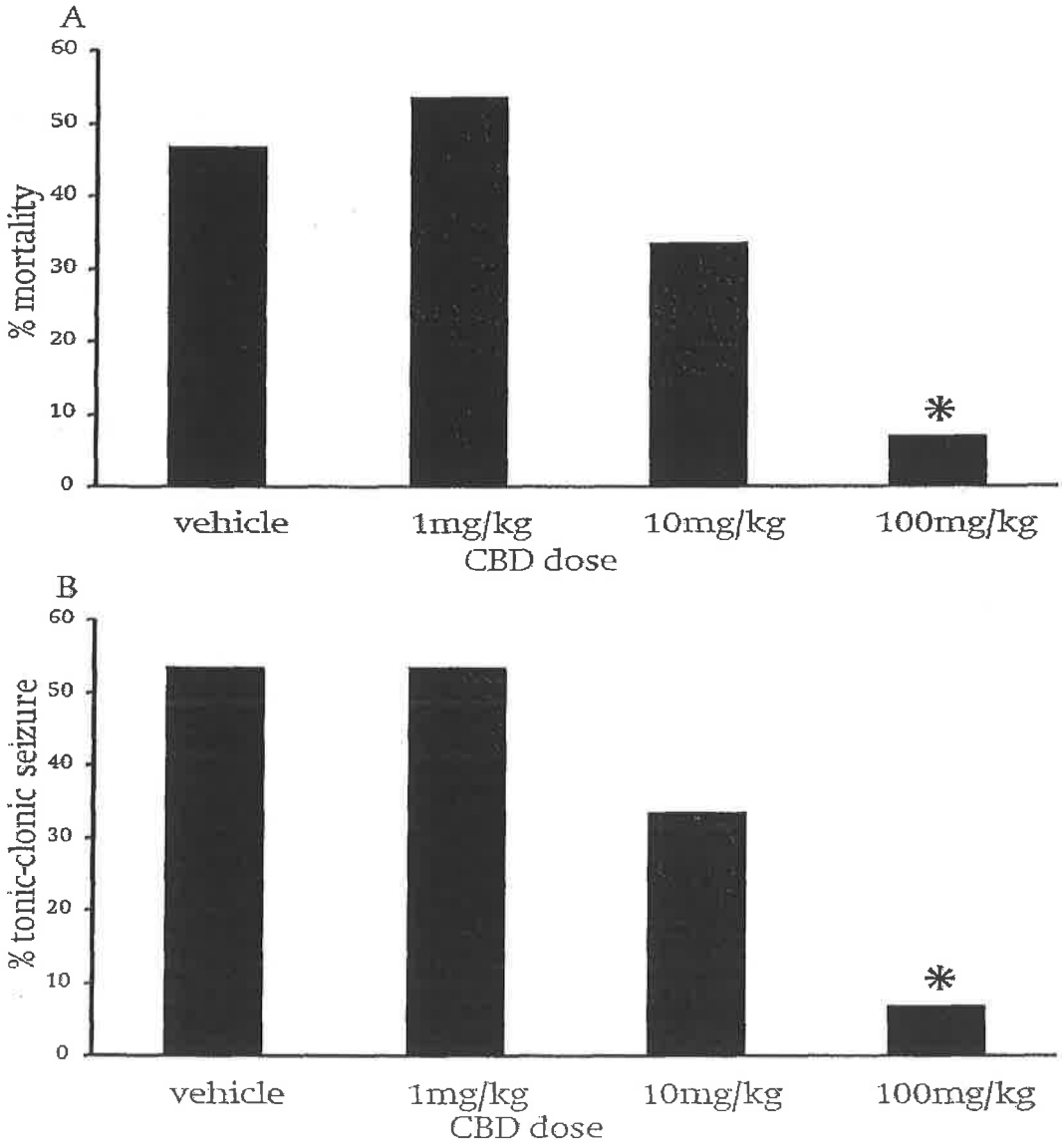


Figure 24

Effect of vehicle on rotarod performance

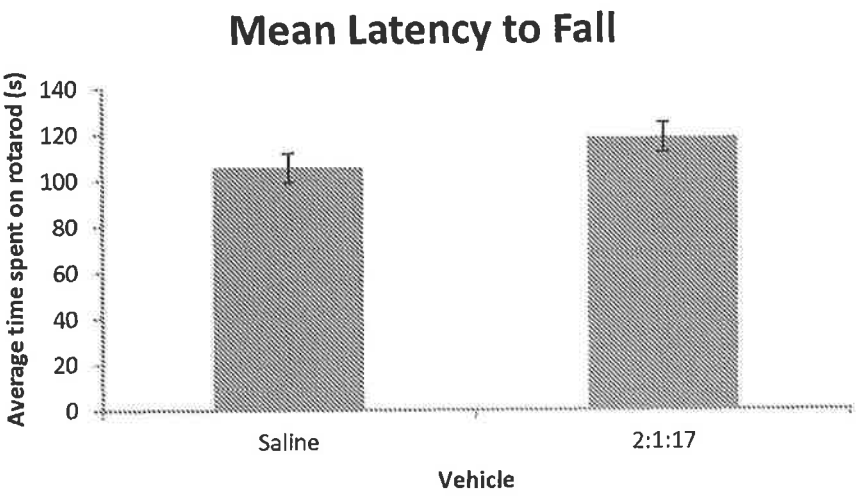


Figure 25

Effect of CBDV on rotarod performance

