

We would like to thank the reviewer for highlighting the interesting studies on the effects of CBD and THC on neuronal cultures, and have now included the following text:

"THC has been found to exhibit a direct neuroprotective action in a human cell culture model of Parkinson's disease through PPAR- γ activity, whilst CBD did not [166]. On the other hand, one study showed that CBD increased hippocampal neurogenesis and Amyloid Beta ($A\beta$)-induced neuroinflammation, while another found that CBD attenuated endoplasmic reticulum (ER) stress in oligodendrocyte progenitor cells by lowering the concentration of ER apoptotic effectors [167-168]. These neuroprotective, antioxidant, effects may, as aforementioned in the previous section, be partially responsible for CBD's (and anandamide's, as a result of FAAH's inhibition by CBD) antipsychotic effects."

The required references are also now included in the reference list.

We would like to thank both reviewers and the editorial team again for their help in the preparation of this manuscript, which we hope is now ready for publication in INDJ.