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Plant Fatty Acid Amide Hydrolases

The invention overcomes the limitations of the prior art by providing plant fatty acid amide hydrolase (FAAH) coding sequences. As plant FAAH genes have not previously been isolated, the invention represents a major advance and allows for the first time the creation of transgenic plants modified for plant FAAH expression. By introduction of one or more heterologous FAAH coding sequence into a plant, FAAH may be up-regulated in accordance with the invention. Similarly, the invention now allows the down-regulation of FAAH in a plant or any part thereof including a given cell.

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