

\$269,815,520



Guaranteed REMIC Pass-Through Certificates
Fannie Mae REMIC Trust 2010-122

This is a supplement to the prospectus supplement dated October 25, 2010 (the "Prospectus Supplement"). If we use a capitalized term in this supplement without defining it, you will find the definition of that term in the Prospectus Supplement.

As stated on pages S-12 and B-1 of the Prospectus Supplement, the Preliminary Principal Balance Schedule for the Aggregate Group Planned Balance was provided for illustrative purposes only. The Final Principal Balance Schedule for the Aggregate Group is set forth on the following pages and replaces the Preliminary Principal Balance Schedule beginning on page B-1 of the Prospectus Supplement.

Carefully consider the risk factors starting on page S-7 of the Prospectus Supplement and starting on page 11 of the REMIC Prospectus. Unless you understand and are able to tolerate these risks, you should not invest in the certificates.

The certificates, together with any interest thereon, are not guaranteed by the United States and do not constitute a debt or obligation of the United States or any of its agencies or instrumentalities other than Fannie Mae.

The certificates are exempt from registration under the Securities Act of 1933 and are "exempted securities" under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934.

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Final Principal Balance Schedule

Aggregate Group Planned Balances

<u>Distribution Date</u>	<u>Planned Balance</u>	<u>Distribution Date</u>	<u>Planned Balance</u>	<u>Distribution Date</u>	<u>Planned Balance</u>
Initial Balance	\$34,106,712.00	April 2015	\$18,604,277.09	October 2019	\$ 7,948,799.12
November 2010	33,996,620.86	May 2015	18,335,575.65	November 2019	7,818,749.47
December 2010	33,873,842.46	June 2015	18,069,946.33	December 2019	7,690,692.91
January 2011	33,738,449.92	July 2015	17,807,355.13	January 2020	7,564,599.89
February 2011	33,590,529.46	August 2015	17,547,768.40	February 2020	7,440,441.25
March 2011	33,430,180.34	September 2015	17,291,152.88	March 2020	7,318,188.30
April 2011	33,257,514.81	October 2015	17,037,475.67	April 2020	7,197,812.74
May 2011	33,072,657.95	November 2015	16,786,704.20	May 2020	7,079,286.67
June 2011	32,875,747.60	December 2015	16,538,806.29	June 2020	6,962,582.63
July 2011	32,666,934.18	January 2016	16,293,750.09	July 2020	6,847,673.54
August 2011	32,446,380.56	February 2016	16,051,504.11	August 2020	6,734,532.70
September 2011	32,214,261.80	March 2016	15,812,037.18	September 2020	6,623,133.84
October 2011	31,970,765.00	April 2016	15,575,318.50	October 2020	6,513,451.04
November 2011	31,716,089.06	May 2016	15,341,317.57	November 2020	6,405,458.76
December 2011	31,450,444.37	June 2016	15,110,004.26	December 2020	6,299,131.84
January 2012	31,174,052.61	July 2016	14,881,348.75	January 2021	6,194,445.48
February 2012	30,887,146.38	August 2016	14,655,321.54	February 2021	6,091,375.26
March 2012	30,589,968.94	September 2016	14,431,893.45	March 2021	5,989,897.10
April 2012	30,282,773.84	October 2016	14,211,035.63	April 2021	5,889,987.27
May 2012	29,965,827.39	November 2016	13,992,719.55	May 2021	5,791,622.39
June 2012	29,639,402.59	December 2016	13,776,916.97	June 2021	5,694,779.42
July 2012	29,304,370.42	January 2017	13,563,599.96	July 2021	5,599,435.66
August 2012	28,961,002.64	February 2017	13,352,740.92	August 2021	5,505,568.73
September 2012	28,610,337.07	March 2017	13,144,312.53	September 2021	5,413,156.61
October 2012	28,252,636.56	April 2017	12,938,287.76	October 2021	5,322,177.55
November 2012	27,889,383.27	May 2017	12,734,639.90	November 2021	5,232,610.15
December 2012	27,522,583.77	June 2017	12,533,342.51	December 2021	5,144,433.33
January 2013	27,155,596.51	July 2017	12,334,369.44	January 2022	5,057,626.30
February 2013	26,789,624.21	August 2017	12,137,694.85	February 2022	4,972,168.58
March 2013	26,427,797.92	September 2017	11,943,877.23	March 2022	4,888,039.98
April 2013	26,070,071.96	October 2017	11,752,994.95	April 2022	4,805,220.62
May 2013	25,716,401.15	November 2017	11,565,004.77	May 2022	4,723,690.91
June 2013	25,366,740.80	December 2017	11,379,864.09	June 2022	4,643,431.53
July 2013	25,021,046.70	January 2018	11,197,530.89	July 2022	4,564,423.46
August 2013	24,679,275.13	February 2018	11,017,963.80	August 2022	4,486,647.96
September 2013	24,341,382.85	March 2018	10,841,122.03	September 2022	4,410,086.54
October 2013	24,007,327.07	April 2018	10,666,965.37	October 2022	4,334,721.00
November 2013	23,677,065.47	May 2018	10,495,454.21	November 2022	4,260,533.41
December 2013	23,350,556.21	June 2018	10,326,549.52	December 2022	4,187,506.10
January 2014	23,027,757.87	July 2018	10,160,212.82	January 2023	4,115,621.64
February 2014	22,708,629.51	August 2018	9,996,406.18	February 2023	4,044,862.89
March 2014	22,393,130.62	September 2018	9,835,092.26	March 2023	3,975,212.92
April 2014	22,081,221.14	October 2018	9,676,234.21	April 2023	3,906,655.08
May 2014	21,772,861.42	November 2018	9,519,795.76	May 2023	3,839,172.96
June 2014	21,468,012.28	December 2018	9,365,741.13	June 2023	3,772,750.37
July 2014	21,166,634.94	January 2019	9,214,035.08	July 2023	3,707,371.38
August 2014	20,868,691.05	February 2019	9,064,642.89	August 2023	3,643,020.29
September 2014	20,574,142.66	March 2019	8,917,530.31	September 2023	3,579,681.62
October 2014	20,282,952.26	April 2019	8,772,663.63	October 2023	3,517,340.12
November 2014	19,995,082.73	May 2019	8,630,009.60	November 2023	3,455,980.77
December 2014	19,710,497.36	June 2019	8,489,535.45	December 2023	3,395,588.77
January 2015	19,429,159.83	July 2019	8,351,208.91	January 2024	3,336,149.54
February 2015	19,151,034.23	August 2019	8,214,998.17	February 2024	3,277,648.69
March 2015	18,876,085.03	September 2019	8,080,871.87	March 2024	3,220,072.08

Aggregate Group (Continued)

<u>Distribution Date</u>	<u>Planned Balance</u>	<u>Distribution Date</u>	<u>Planned Balance</u>	<u>Distribution Date</u>	<u>Planned Balance</u>
April 2024	\$ 3,163,405.75	December 2028	\$ 1,092,637.11	August 2033	\$ 282,232.95
May 2024	3,107,635.96	January 2029	1,070,300.79	September 2033	273,831.65
June 2024	3,052,749.15	February 2029	1,048,336.71	October 2033	265,582.68
July 2024	2,998,731.99	March 2029	1,026,739.09	November 2033	257,483.60
August 2024	2,945,571.33	April 2029	1,005,502.24	December 2033	249,531.96
September 2024	2,893,254.21	May 2029	984,620.55	January 2034	241,725.38
October 2024	2,841,767.87	June 2029	964,088.49	February 2034	234,061.51
November 2024	2,791,099.73	July 2029	943,900.61	March 2034	226,538.03
December 2024	2,741,237.40	August 2029	924,051.55	April 2034	219,152.65
January 2025	2,692,168.67	September 2029	904,536.03	May 2034	211,903.14
February 2025	2,643,881.51	October 2029	885,348.85	June 2034	204,787.27
March 2025	2,596,364.07	November 2029	866,484.88	July 2034	197,802.86
April 2025	2,549,604.67	December 2029	847,939.07	August 2034	190,947.78
May 2025	2,503,591.82	January 2030	829,706.45	September 2034	184,219.91
June 2025	2,458,314.16	February 2030	811,782.12	October 2034	177,617.18
July 2025	2,413,760.55	March 2030	794,161.26	November 2034	171,137.52
August 2025	2,369,919.96	April 2030	776,839.12	December 2034	164,778.93
September 2025	2,326,781.57	May 2030	759,811.01	January 2035	158,539.42
October 2025	2,284,334.69	June 2030	743,072.33	February 2035	152,417.03
November 2025	2,242,568.80	July 2030	726,618.53	March 2035	146,409.85
December 2025	2,201,473.53	August 2030	710,445.14	April 2035	140,515.98
January 2026	2,161,038.67	September 2030	694,547.75	May 2035	134,733.54
February 2026	2,121,254.15	October 2030	678,922.03	June 2035	129,060.71
March 2026	2,082,110.07	November 2030	663,563.70	July 2035	123,495.68
April 2026	2,043,596.64	December 2030	648,468.55	August 2035	118,036.66
May 2026	2,005,704.26	January 2031	633,632.44	September 2035	112,681.90
June 2026	1,968,423.43	February 2031	619,051.28	October 2035	107,429.68
July 2026	1,931,744.82	March 2031	604,721.06	November 2035	102,278.30
August 2026	1,895,659.23	April 2031	590,637.80	December 2035	97,226.08
September 2026	1,860,157.58	May 2031	576,797.61	January 2036	92,271.37
October 2026	1,825,230.96	June 2031	563,196.64	February 2036	87,412.57
November 2026	1,790,870.55	July 2031	549,831.11	March 2036	82,648.06
December 2026	1,757,067.69	August 2031	536,697.29	April 2036	77,976.28
January 2027	1,723,813.84	September 2031	523,791.52	May 2036	73,395.68
February 2027	1,691,100.59	October 2031	511,110.17	June 2036	68,904.74
March 2027	1,658,919.64	November 2031	498,649.69	July 2036	64,501.96
April 2027	1,627,262.83	December 2031	486,406.56	August 2036	60,185.86
May 2027	1,596,122.12	January 2032	474,377.33	September 2036	55,954.99
June 2027	1,565,489.58	February 2032	462,558.61	October 2036	51,807.92
July 2027	1,535,357.40	March 2032	450,947.04	November 2036	47,743.25
August 2027	1,505,717.90	April 2032	439,539.32	December 2036	43,759.57
September 2027	1,476,563.49	May 2032	428,332.20	January 2037	39,855.54
October 2027	1,447,886.70	June 2032	417,322.48	February 2037	36,029.81
November 2027	1,419,680.20	July 2032	406,507.02	March 2037	32,281.05
December 2027	1,391,936.72	August 2032	395,882.70	April 2037	28,607.96
January 2028	1,364,649.14	September 2032	385,446.48	May 2037	25,009.27
February 2028	1,337,810.43	October 2032	375,195.33	June 2037	21,483.71
March 2028	1,311,413.65	November 2032	365,126.30	July 2037	18,030.04
April 2028	1,285,451.99	December 2032	355,236.47	August 2037	14,647.04
May 2028	1,259,918.73	January 2033	345,522.96	September 2037	11,333.50
June 2028	1,234,807.25	February 2033	335,982.94	October 2037	8,088.25
July 2028	1,210,111.01	March 2033	326,613.62	November 2037	4,910.11
August 2028	1,185,823.61	April 2033	317,412.26	December 2037	1,797.94
September 2028	1,161,938.70	May 2033	308,376.16	January 2038 and thereafter	0.00
October 2028	1,138,450.07	June 2033	299,502.65		
November 2028	1,115,351.55	July 2033	290,789.11		

\$269,815,520



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**Guaranteed REMIC Pass-Through Certificates
Fannie Mae REMIC Trust 2010-122**

The Certificates

We, the Federal National Mortgage Association (Fannie Mae), will issue the classes of certificates listed in the chart on this cover.

Payments to Certificateholders

We will make monthly payments on the certificates. You, the investor, will receive

- interest accrued on the balance of your certificate, and
- principal to the extent available for payment on your class.

We will pay principal at rates that may vary from time to time. We may not pay principal to certain classes for long periods of time.

The Fannie Mae Guaranty

We will guarantee that required payments of principal and interest on the certificates are available for distribution to investors on time.

The Trust and its Assets

The trust will own

- Fannie Mae MBS and
- underlying REMIC and RCR certificates backed by Fannie Mae MBS.

The mortgage loans underlying the Fannie Mae MBS are first lien, single-family, fixed-rate loans.

Class	Group	Original Class Balance	Principal Type(1)	Interest Rate	Interest Type(1)	CUSIP Number	Final Distribution Date
TL(2)	1	\$ 29,671,000	PAC	2.0%	FIX	31398SCA9	April 2039
TI(2)	1	5,934,200(3)	NTL	5.0	FIX/IO	31398SCB7	April 2039
TH	1	4,435,712	PAC	3.0	FIX	31398SCC5	November 2040
CJ	1	3,393,288	SUP	3.0	FIX	31398SCD3	November 2040
FJ	1	150,000,000	PT	(4)	FLT	31398SCE1	November 2040
SJ	1	150,000,000(3)	NTL	(4)	INV/IO	31398SCF8	November 2040
AB	2	19,947,250	SPS	3.5	FIX	31398SCG6	November 2025
AC	2	46,543,582	SP	3.5	FIX	31398SCH4	August 2022
JB(2)	3	15,824,688	SC/PT	5.0	FIX	31398SCJ0	July 2040
JJ(2)	3	6,329,875(3)	NTL	5.0	FIX/IO	31398SCK7	July 2040
R		0	NPR	0	NPR	31398SCL5	November 2040
RL		0	NPR	0	NPR	31398SCM3	November 2040

- (1) See “Description of the Certificates—The Certificates—*Class Definitions and Abbreviations*” in the REMIC prospectus.
(2) Exchangeable classes.

- (3) Notional balances. These classes are interest only classes. See page S-5 for a description of how their notional balances are calculated.
(4) Based on LIBOR.

If you own certificates of certain classes, you can exchange them for certificates of the corresponding RCR classes to be delivered at the time of exchange. The TN, TG, JC, JD, JE and JA Classes are the RCR classes. For a more detailed description of the RCR classes, see Schedule 1 attached to this prospectus supplement and “Description of the Certificates—The Certificates—*Combination and Recombination*” in the REMIC prospectus.

The dealer will offer the certificates listed above from time to time in negotiated transactions at varying prices. We expect the settlement date to be October 29, 2010.

Carefully consider the risk factors starting on page S-7 of this prospectus supplement and starting on page 11 of the REMIC prospectus. Unless you understand and are able to tolerate these risks, you should not invest in the certificates.

You should read the REMIC prospectus as well as this prospectus supplement.

The certificates, together with interest thereon, are not guaranteed by the United States and do not constitute a debt or obligation of the United States or any agency or instrumentality thereof other than Fannie Mae.

The certificates are exempt from registration under the Securities Act of 1933 and are “exempted securities” under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934.

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October 25, 2010

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AVAILABLE INFORMATION

You should purchase the certificates only if you have read and understood this prospectus supplement and the following documents (the “Disclosure Documents”):

- our Prospectus for Fannie Mae Guaranteed REMIC Pass-Through Certificates dated May 1, 2010 (the “REMIC Prospectus”);
- our Prospectus for Fannie Mae Guaranteed Pass-Through Certificates (Single-Family Residential Mortgage Loans) dated
 - June 1, 2009, for all MBS issued on or after January 1, 2009,
 - April 1, 2008, for all MBS issued on or after June 1, 2007 and prior to January 1, 2009, or
 - January 1, 2006, for all other MBS(as applicable, the “MBS Prospectus”);
- if you are purchasing a Group 3 Class or the R or RL Class, the disclosure document relating to the underlying REMIC and RCR certificates (the “Underlying REMIC Disclosure Document”); and
- any information incorporated by reference in this prospectus supplement as discussed below and under the heading “Incorporation by Reference” in the REMIC Prospectus.

For a description of current servicing policies generally applicable to existing Fannie Mae MBS pools, see “Yield, Maturity, and Prepayment Considerations” in the MBS Prospectus dated June 1, 2009.

The MBS Prospectus and the Underlying REMIC Disclosure Document are incorporated by reference in this prospectus supplement. This means that we are disclosing information in those documents by referring you to them. Those documents are considered part of this prospectus supplement, so you should read this prospectus supplement, and any applicable supplements or amendments, together with those documents.

You can obtain copies of the Disclosure Documents by writing or calling us at:

Fannie Mae
MBS Helpline
3900 Wisconsin Avenue, N.W., Area 2H-3S
Washington, D.C. 20016
(telephone 1-800-237-8627).

In addition, the Disclosure Documents, together with the class factors, are available on our corporate Web site at www.fanniemae.com.

You also can obtain copies of the REMIC Prospectus, the MBS Prospectus and the Underlying REMIC Disclosure Document by writing or calling the dealer at:

Nomura Securities International, Inc.
Prospectus Department
2 World Financial Center, Building B
New York, NY 10281
(telephone 1-212-667-1578).
mbstradesupport@us.nomura.com

SUMMARY

This summary contains only limited information about the certificates. Statistical information in this summary is provided as of October 1, 2010. You should purchase the certificates only after reading this prospectus supplement and each of the additional disclosure documents listed on page S-3. In particular, please see the discussion of risk factors that appears in each of those additional disclosure documents.

Assets Underlying Each Group of Classes

<u>Group</u>	<u>Assets</u>
1	Group 1 MBS
2	Group 2 MBS
3	Class 2010-81-AP RCR Certificate Class 2010-81-CP RCR Certificate Class 2010-81-PI REMIC Certificate

Group 1 and Group 2

Characteristics of the Trust MBS

	<u>Approximate Principal Balance</u>	<u>Pass- Through Rate</u>	<u>Range of Weighted Average Coupons or WACs (annual percentages)</u>	<u>Range of Weighted Average Remaining Terms to Maturity or WAMs (in months)</u>
Group 1 MBS	\$187,500,000	5.00%	5.25% to 7.50%	241 to 360
Group 2 MBS	\$ 66,490,832	3.50%	3.75% to 6.00%	121 to 180

Assumed Characteristics of the Underlying Mortgage Loans

	<u>Principal Balance</u>	<u>Original Term to Maturity (in months)</u>	<u>Remaining Term to Maturity (in months)</u>	<u>Loan Age (in months)</u>	<u>Interest Rate</u>
Group 1 MBS	\$187,500,000	360	352	3	5.518%
Group 2 MBS	\$ 66,490,832	180	177	1	4.017%

The actual remaining terms to maturity, loan ages and interest rates of most of the mortgage loans underlying the Trust MBS will differ from those shown above, perhaps significantly.

Group 3

Exhibit A describes the underlying REMIC and RCR certificates in Group 3, including certain information about the related mortgage loans. To learn more about the underlying REMIC and RCR certificates, you should obtain from us the current class factors and the related disclosure document as described on page S-3.

Settlement Date

We expect to issue the certificates on October 29, 2010.

Distribution Dates

We will make payments on the certificates on the 25th day of each calendar month, or on the next business day if the 25th day is not a business day.

Record Date

On each distribution date, we will make each monthly payment on the certificates to holders of record on the last day of the preceding month.

Book-Entry and Physical Certificates

We will issue the classes of certificates in the following forms:

<u>Fed Book-Entry</u>	<u>Physical</u>
All classes other than the R and RL Classes	R and RL Classes

Exchanging Certificates Through Combination and Recombination

If you own certificates of a class designated as “exchangeable” on the cover of this prospectus supplement, you will be able to exchange them for a proportionate interest in the related RCR certificates. Schedule 1 lists the available combinations of the certificates eligible for exchange and the related RCR certificates. You can exchange your certificates by notifying us and paying an exchange fee. We will deliver the RCR certificates upon such exchange.

We will apply principal and interest payments from exchanged REMIC certificates to the corresponding RCR certificates, on a pro rata basis, following any exchange.

Interest Rates

During each interest accrual period, the fixed rate classes will bear interest at the applicable annual interest rates listed on the cover of this prospectus supplement or on Schedule 1.

During the initial interest accrual period, the floating rate and inverse floating rate classes will bear interest at the initial interest rates listed below. During each subsequent interest accrual period, the floating rate and inverse floating rate classes will bear interest based on the formulas indicated below, but always subject to the specified maximum and minimum interest rates:

<u>Class</u>	<u>Initial Interest Rate</u>	<u>Maximum Interest Rate</u>	<u>Minimum Interest Rate</u>	<u>Formula for Calculation of Interest Rate(1)</u>
FJ	1.39%	5.50%	1.10%	LIBOR + 110 basis points
SJ	4.11%	4.40%	0.00%	4.4% – LIBOR

(1) We will establish LIBOR on the basis of the “BBA Method.”

Notional Classes

The notional principal balances of the notional classes will equal the percentages of the outstanding balances specified below immediately before the related distribution date:

<u>Class</u>	
TI	20% of the TL Class
SJ	100% of the FJ Class
JI	39.9999987362% of the JB Class

Distributions of Principal

For a description of the principal payment priorities, see “Description of the Certificates—Distributions of Principal” in this prospectus supplement.

Weighted Average Lives (years)*

<u>Group 1 Classes</u>	<u>PSA Prepayment Assumption</u>							
	<u>0%</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>200%</u>	<u>230%</u>	<u>260%</u>	<u>500%</u>	<u>1000%</u>	<u>1800%</u>
TL, TI, TN and TG	18.0	7.8	4.9	4.9	4.9	3.1	1.9	1.2
TH	28.1	20.5	16.4	16.4	16.4	9.3	4.5	2.1
CJ	29.5	25.8	16.6	9.0	2.6	0.8	0.4	0.3
FJ and SJ	20.2	10.9	7.4	6.7	6.1	3.6	2.1	1.3
<u>Group 2 Classes</u>	<u>PSA Prepayment Assumption</u>							
	<u>0%</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>250%</u>	<u>350%</u>	<u>700%</u>	<u>1100%</u>		
AB			13.4	11.0	5.8	2.9	1.5	1.1
AC			6.6	4.5	4.4	4.5	3.1	2.3
<u>Group 3 Classes</u>	<u>PSA Prepayment Assumption</u>							
	<u>0%</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>250%</u>	<u>350%</u>	<u>500%</u>	<u>1000%</u>	<u>1500%</u>	
JB, JI, JC, JD, JE and JA	15.4	5.6	4.5	4.5	4.4	2.5	1.7	

* Determined as specified under “Yield, Maturity and Prepayment Considerations—Weighted Average Lives and Final Distribution Dates” in the REMIC Prospectus.

ADDITIONAL RISK FACTORS

Our purchases of delinquent loans from our single-family MBS trusts may result in increased rates of principal payments on your certificates. On February 10, 2010, we announced that we intend to increase significantly our purchases of delinquent loans from our single-family MBS trusts. If the MBS directly or indirectly backing your certificates hold delinquent loans, those MBS could as a result experience increased prepayments. In turn, this may result in an increase in the rate of principal payments on your certificates. You should refer to the MBS Prospectus for further information about our option to purchase delinquent loans from MBS pools and to our Web site at www.fanniemae.com for further information about our intention to increase our purchases of delinquent loans from our single-family MBS trusts.

Mortgage loans with high loan-to-value ratios may have different prepayment and default characteristics than conforming mortgage loans generally. The mortgage loans underlying the Group 1 MBS have been refinanced under Fannie Mae's Home Affordable Refinance Program ("Fannie Mae Refi Plus") and are designated as "high loan-to-value" loans, with loan-to-value ratios ranging from greater than 105% up to 125%. There is limited information regarding the default and prepayment rates for Fannie Mae Refi Plus high loan-to-value ratio loans. It is possible that these loans could experience higher rates of default and lower rates of voluntary prepayment than other conforming loans generally, and could experience higher or lower rates of default and higher or lower rates of voluntary prepayment than other high loan-to-value ratio loans not refinanced through the Fannie Mae Refi Plus initiative. We are unable to predict how these factors will affect loan performance. Accordingly, the Group 1 Classes may receive payments of principal more quickly or more slowly than expected, and the weighted average lives of the Group 1 Classes may be affected, perhaps significantly.

Payments on the Group 3 Classes also will be affected by the applicable payment priority governing the underlying REMIC and RCR certificates. If you invest in any Group 3 Class, the

rate at which you receive payments will be affected by the applicable priority sequence governing principal payments or notional balance reductions, as applicable, on the underlying REMIC and RCR certificates.

In particular, as described in the Underlying REMIC Disclosure Document, payments on the Group 3 Underlying REMIC and RCR Certificates are governed by a principal balance schedule. As a result, the Group 3 Underlying REMIC and RCR Certificates may experience principal payments (or notional balance reductions) faster or slower than would otherwise have been the case. In some cases, they may receive no principal payments for extended periods. Prepayments on the related mortgage loans may have occurred at a rate faster or slower than the rate initially assumed. In certain high prepayment scenarios, it is possible that the effect of a principal balance schedule over time may be eliminated. In such a case, the Group 3 Underlying REMIC and RCR Certificates would experience principal payments (or notional balance reductions) at rates that may vary widely from period to period. This prospectus supplement contains no information as to whether

- the Group 3 Underlying REMIC and RCR Certificates have adhered to the related principal balance schedule,
- any related support classes remain outstanding, or
- the Group 3 Underlying REMIC and RCR Certificates otherwise have performed as originally anticipated.

You may obtain additional information about the Group 3 Underlying REMIC and RCR Certificates by reviewing their current class factors in light of other information available in the Underlying REMIC Disclosure Document. You may obtain that document from us as described on page S-3.

"Jumbo-conforming" and "high-balance" mortgage loans, which have original principal balances that exceed our traditional conforming loan limits, may prepay at different rates than conforming balance mortgage loans generally. The pools underlying the Group 3 Underlying

REMIC and RCR Certificates have been designated as pools that include “jumbo-conforming” or “high-balance” mortgage loans. There is limited historical performance data regarding prepayment rates for jumbo-conforming and high-balance mortgage loans. If prevailing mortgage rates decline, borrowers with jumbo-conforming and high-balance mortgage loans may be more likely to refinance their mortgage loans than borrowers with conforming balance loans. This is because a relatively small reduction in the interest rate of a jumbo-conforming and high-balance mortgage loan can have a greater impact on the borrower’s monthly payment than a similar interest rate change for a conforming balance loan.

Furthermore, jumbo-conforming and high-balance mortgage loans tend to be concentrated in certain geographic areas, which may experience relatively high rates of default in the event of adverse economic conditions. Defaults on

jumbo-conforming and high-balance mortgage loans will result in larger prepayments to investors than defaults on conforming balance loans.

On the other hand, if any of the statutes authorizing our purchase of jumbo-conforming and high-balance mortgage loans are allowed to expire, or new legislation is enacted by the federal government that removes this authority, borrowers with jumbo-conforming and high-balance mortgage loans may find refinancing these loans more difficult. In such event, borrowers with jumbo-conforming and high-balance mortgage loans may be less likely to refinance their mortgage loans than borrowers with conforming balance loans.

As a result of these factors, the Group 3 Classes may receive payments of principal more quickly or more slowly than expected, and the weighted average lives and yields of those Classes may be affected, perhaps significantly.

DESCRIPTION OF THE CERTIFICATES

The material under this heading describes the principal features of the Certificates. You will find additional information about the Certificates in the other sections of this prospectus supplement, as well as in the additional Disclosure Documents and the Trust Agreement. If we use a capitalized term in this prospectus supplement without defining it, you will find the definition of that term in the applicable Disclosure Document or in the Trust Agreement.

General

Structure. We will create the Fannie Mae REMIC Trust specified on the cover of this prospectus supplement (the “Trust”) pursuant to a trust agreement dated as of May 1, 2010 and a supplement thereto dated as of October 1, 2010 (the “Issue Date”). We will issue the Guaranteed REMIC Pass-Through Certificates (the “REMIC Certificates”) pursuant to that trust agreement and supplement. We will issue the Combinable and Recombinable REMIC Certificates (the “RCR Certificates” and, together with the REMIC Certificates, the “Certificates”) pursuant to a separate trust agreement dated as of May 1, 2010 and a supplement thereto dated as of the Issue Date (together with the trust agreement and supplement relating to the REMIC Certificates, the “Trust Agreement”). We will execute the Trust Agreement in our corporate capacity and as trustee (the “Trustee”). In general, the term “Classes” includes the Classes of REMIC Certificates and RCR Certificates.

The assets of the Trust will include:

- two groups of Fannie Mae Guaranteed Mortgage Pass-Through Certificates (the “Group 1 MBS” and “Group 2 MBS,” and together, the “Trust MBS”), and
- certain previously issued REMIC and RCR certificates (the “Group 3 Underlying REMIC and RCR Certificates”) issued from the related Fannie Mae REMIC trust (the “Underlying REMIC Trust”) as further described in Exhibit A.

The Group 3 Underlying REMIC and RCR Certificates evidence direct or indirect beneficial ownership interests in certain Fannie Mae Guaranteed Mortgage Pass-Through Certificates (together with the Trust MBS, the “MBS”).

Each MBS represents a beneficial ownership interest in a pool of first lien, one-to four-family (“single-family”), fixed-rate residential mortgage loans (the “Mortgage Loans”) having the characteristics described in this prospectus supplement.

The Trust will include the “Lower Tier REMIC” and “Upper Tier REMIC” as “real estate mortgage investment conduits” (each, a “REMIC”) under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the “Code”).

The following chart contains information about the assets, the “regular interests” and the “residual interests” of each REMIC. The REMIC Certificates other than the R and RL Classes are collectively referred to as the “Regular Classes” or “Regular Certificates,” and the R and RL Classes are collectively referred to as the “Residual Classes” or “Residual Certificates.”

<u>REMIC Designation</u>	<u>Assets</u>	<u>Regular Interests</u>	<u>Residual Interest</u>
Lower Tier REMIC	Trust MBS and Group 3 Underlying REMIC and RCR Certificates	Interests in the Lower Tier REMIC other than the RL Class (the “Lower Tier Regular Interests”)	RL
Upper Tier REMIC	Lower Tier Regular Interests	All Classes of REMIC Certificates other than the R and RL Classes	R

Fannie Mae Guaranty. For a description of our guaranties of the Certificates, the MBS and the Group 3 Underlying REMIC and RCR Certificates, see the applicable discussions appearing under the heading “Fannie Mae Guaranty” in the REMIC Prospectus, the MBS Prospectus and the Underlying REMIC Disclosure Document. Our guaranties are not backed by the full faith and credit of the United States.

Characteristics of Certificates. Except as specified below, we will issue the Certificates in book-entry form on the book-entry system of the U.S. Federal Reserve Banks. Entities whose names appear on the book-entry records of a Federal Reserve Bank as having had Certificates deposited in their accounts are “Holders” or “Certificateholders.”

We will issue the Residual Certificates in fully registered, certificated form. The “Holder” or “Certificateholder” of a Residual Certificate is its registered owner. A Residual Certificate can be transferred at the corporate trust office of the Transfer Agent, or at the office of the Transfer Agent in New York, New York. U.S. Bank National Association in Boston, Massachusetts will be the initial Transfer Agent. We may impose a service charge for any registration of transfer of a Residual Certificate and may require payment to cover any tax or other governmental charge. See also “—Characteristics of the Residual Classes” below.

Authorized Denominations. We will issue the Certificates in the following denominations:

<u>Classes</u>	<u>Denominations</u>
Interest Only and Inverse Floating Rate Classes	\$100,000 minimum plus whole dollar increments
All other Classes (except the R and RL Classes)	\$1,000 minimum plus whole dollar increments

The Trust MBS

The Trust MBS provide that principal and interest on the related Mortgage Loans are passed through monthly. The Mortgage Loans underlying the Trust MBS are conventional, fixed-rate, fully-amortizing mortgage loans secured by first mortgages or deeds of trust on single-family

residential properties. These Mortgage Loans have original maturities of up to 30 years in the case of the Group 1 MBS, and up to 15 years in the case of the Group 2 MBS.

In addition, the Mortgage Loans underlying the Group 1 MBS have been refinanced under Fannie Mae's Home Affordable Refinance Program ("Fannie Mae Refi Plus") and are designated as "high loan-to-value ratio" loans, with loan-to-value ratios ranging from greater than 105% up to 125% at the time of refinance. These loans are targeted at borrowers who have demonstrated an acceptable payment history on their mortgage loans but may have been unable to refinance due to a decline in home prices or the unavailability of mortgage insurance. Fannie Mae Refi Plus refinancing is available only if the new mortgage loan either reduces the monthly principal and interest payment for the borrower or provides a more stable loan product (such as movement from an adjustable-rate loan to a fixed rate loan). For more information on the Home Affordable Refinance Program, see "Fannie Mae—Making Home Affordable Program" in the MBS Prospectus dated June 1, 2009 and on our Web site at www.fanniemae.com. See also "Additional Risk Factors—*Mortgage loans with high loan-to-value ratios may have different prepayment and default characteristics than conforming mortgage loans generally*" in this prospectus supplement.

For additional information, see "Summary—Group 1 and Group 2—Characteristics of the Trust MBS" and "—Assumed Characteristics of the Underlying Mortgage Loans" in this prospectus supplement and "The Mortgage Pools" and "Yield, Maturity, and Prepayment Considerations" in the MBS Prospectus.

The Group 3 Underlying REMIC and RCR Certificates

The Group 3 Underlying REMIC and RCR Certificates represent beneficial ownership interests in the Underlying REMIC Trust. The assets of that trust consist of MBS (or beneficial ownership interests in MBS) having the general characteristics set forth in the MBS Prospectus. Each MBS evidences beneficial ownership interests in a pool of conventional, fixed-rate, fully-amortizing mortgage loans secured by first mortgages or deeds of trust on single-family residential properties, as described under "The Mortgage Pools" and "Yield, Maturity, and Prepayment Considerations" in the MBS Prospectus.

In addition, the pools of mortgage loans backing the Group 3 Underlying REMIC and RCR Certificates have been designated as pools that include "jumbo-conforming" or "high balance" mortgage loans as described further under "The Mortgage Loans—Special Feature Mortgage Loans—*Loans with Original Principal Balance that Exceed our Traditional Conforming Loan Limits*" in the MBS Prospectus dated June 1, 2009. For additional information about the pools underlying the Group 3 Underlying REMIC and RCR Certificates, see the Final Data Statement for the related trust and the related prospectus supplement for each MBS. See also "Additional Risk Factors—*Jumbo-conforming*" and *"high-balance" mortgage loans, which have original principal balances that exceed our traditional conforming loan limits, may prepay at different rates than conforming balance mortgage loans generally*" in this prospectus supplement.

Distributions on the Group 3 Underlying REMIC and RCR Certificates will be passed through monthly, beginning in the month after we issue the Certificates. The general characteristics of the Group 3 Underlying REMIC and RCR Certificates are described in the Underlying REMIC Disclosure Document. See Exhibit A for certain additional information about the Group 3 Underlying REMIC and RCR Certificates. Exhibit A is provided in lieu of a Final Data Statement with respect to the Group 3 Underlying REMIC and RCR Certificates.

For further information about the Group 3 Underlying REMIC and RCR Certificates, telephone us at 1-800-237-8627. Additional information about the Group 3 Underlying REMIC and RCR Certificates is also available at <http://sls.fanniemae.com/slsSearch/Home.do>. There may have been material changes in facts and circumstances since the date we prepared the Underlying REMIC Disclosure Document. These may include changes in prepayment speeds, prevailing interest rates

and other economic factors. As a result, the usefulness of the information set forth in that document may be limited.

Distributions of Interest

General. The Certificates will bear interest at the rates specified in this prospectus supplement. Interest to be paid on each Certificate on a Distribution Date will consist of one month's interest on the outstanding balance of that Certificate immediately prior to that Distribution Date.

Delay Classes and No-Delay Classes. The “delay” Classes and “no-delay” Classes are set forth in the following table:

<u>Delay Classes</u>	<u>No-Delay Classes</u>
Fixed Rate Classes	Floating Rate and Inverse Floating Rate Classes

See “Description of the Certificates—The Certificates—*Distributions on Certificates—Interest Distributions*” in the REMIC Prospectus.

Distributions of Principal

On the Distribution Date in each month, we will make payments of principal on the Certificates as described below.

• Group 1

The Group 1 Principal Distribution Amount as follows:

— 20% in the following priority:

- | | |
|---|----------------------|
| <i>first</i> , to the Aggregate Group to its Planned Balance; | } PAC Group |
| <i>second</i> , to CJ until retired; and | } Support Class |
| <i>third</i> , to the Aggregate Group to zero, and | } PAC Group |
| — 80% to FJ until retired. | } Pass-Through Class |

The “Group 1 Principal Distribution Amount” is the principal then paid on the Group 1 MBS.

The “Aggregate Group” consists of the TL and TH Classes. On each Distribution Date, we will apply payments of principal of the Aggregate Group to TL and TH, in that order, until retired.

The Aggregate Group has a principal balance equal to the aggregate principal balance of the Classes included in the Aggregate Group.

• Group 2

The Group 2 Principal Distribution Amount in the following priority:

- | | |
|--|-----------------------------------|
| 1. Up to \$670 each month to AB until retired. | } Specified Payment Support Class |
| 2. Up to \$469,000 each month to AC until retired. | } Specified Payment Class |
| 3. To AB until retired. | } Specified Payment Support Class |
| 4. To AC until retired. | } Specified Payment Class |

The “Group 2 Principal Distribution Amount” is the principal then paid on the Group 2 MBS.

- *Group 3*

The Group 3 Principal Distribution Amount to JB until retired.

} Structured
Collateral/
Pass-Through
Class

The “Group 3 Principal Distribution Amount” is the principal then paid on the Group 3 Underlying REMIC and RCR Certificates.

Structuring Assumptions

Pricing Assumptions. Except where otherwise noted, the information in the tables in this prospectus supplement has been prepared based on the actual characteristics of each pool of Mortgage Loans backing the Group 3 Underlying REMIC and RCR Certificates, the applicable priority sequence governing principal payments (or notional balance reductions) on the Group 3 Underlying REMIC and RCR Certificates, and the following assumptions (such characteristics and assumptions, collectively, the “Pricing Assumptions”):

- the Mortgage Loans underlying the Trust MBS have the original terms to maturity, remaining terms to maturity, loan ages and interest rates specified under “Summary—Group 1 and Group 2—Assumed Characteristics of the Underlying Mortgage Loans” in this prospectus supplement;
- the Mortgage Loans prepay at the constant percentages of PSA specified in the related tables;
- the Preliminary Principal Balance Schedule remains in effect;
- the settlement date for the Certificates is October 29, 2010; and
- each Distribution Date occurs on the 25th day of a month.

Prepayment Assumptions. The prepayment model used in this prospectus supplement is PSA. For a description of PSA, see “Yield, Maturity and Prepayment Considerations—Prepayment Models” in the REMIC Prospectus. It is highly unlikely that prepayments will occur at any *constant* PSA rate or at any other *constant* rate.

Principal Balance Schedule. The Preliminary Principal Balance Schedule for the Aggregate Group is set forth beginning on page B-1 of this prospectus supplement. The Preliminary Principal Balance Schedule for the Aggregate Group was prepared based on the Pricing Assumptions and the assumption that the related Mortgage Loans prepay at a *constant* rate within the “Structuring Range” specified in the chart below.

The final Principal Balance Schedule for the Aggregate Group will be calculated on or before the Settlement Date based on the actual characteristics of the Group 1 MBS and the assumption that the related Mortgage Loans prepay at a *constant* rate within the Structuring Range set forth below. The final Principal Balance Schedule for the Aggregate Group will be included in a supplement to this prospectus supplement. The calculation of the final Principal Balance Schedule will be final and binding regardless of any defect or alleged defect in the methodology or information used in making the calculation. The Preliminary Principal Balance Schedule is provided for illustrative purposes only. You should note that the actual characteristics of the related Mortgage Loans will differ from the characteristics assumed in preparing the Preliminary Principal Balance Schedule and that the weighted average lives of the applicable Group 1 Classes may vary as a result.

The “Effective Range” for the Aggregate Group is the range of prepayment rates (measured by *constant* PSA rates) that would reduce the Aggregate Group to its scheduled balance each month based on the Pricing Assumptions. We have not provided separate schedules for the individual Classes included in the Aggregate Group. However, those Classes are designed to receive principal distributions in the same fashion as if separate schedules had been provided (with schedules based on the same underlying assumptions that apply to the Aggregate Group schedule). If such separate schedules had been provided for the individual Classes included in the Aggregate Group, we expect

that the effective ranges for those Classes would not be narrower than that shown below for the Aggregate Group.

<u>Group</u>	<u>Structuring Range</u>	<u>Initial Effective Range</u>
Aggregate Group Planned Balances	Between 200% and 260% PSA	Between 200% and 260% PSA

The Aggregate Group consists of the TL and TH Classes.

See “—Decrement Tables” below for the percentages of original principal balances of the individual Classes included in the Aggregate Group that would be outstanding at various *constant* PSA rates, including the upper and lower bands of the Structuring Range, based on the Pricing Assumptions.

We cannot assure you that the balance of the Aggregate Group will conform on any Distribution Date to the balance specified in any Principal Balance Schedule or that distributions of principal of the Aggregate Group will begin or end on the Distribution Dates specified in any Principal Balance Schedule.

If you are considering the purchase of a PAC Class, you should first take into account the considerations set forth below.

- We will distribute any excess of principal distributions over the amount necessary to reduce the Aggregate Group to its scheduled balance in any month. As a result, the likelihood of reducing the Aggregate Group to its scheduled balance each month will not be improved by the averaging of high and low principal distributions from month to month.
- Even if the related Mortgage Loans prepay at rates falling within the Structuring Range or the Effective Range, principal distributions may be insufficient to reduce the Aggregate Group to its scheduled balance each month if prepayments do not occur at a *constant* PSA rate.
- The actual Effective Range at any time will be based upon the actual characteristics of the related Mortgage Loans at that time, which are likely to vary (and may vary considerably) from the Pricing Assumptions. As a result, the actual Effective Range will likely differ from the Initial Effective Range specified above. For the same reason, the Aggregate Group might not be reduced to its scheduled balance each month even if the related Mortgage Loans prepay at a *constant* PSA rate within the Initial Effective Range. This is so particularly if the rate falls at the lower or higher end of the range.
- The actual Effective Range may narrow, widen or shift upward or downward to reflect actual prepayment experience over time.
- The principal payment stability of the Aggregate Group will be supported by one other Class. When the related supporting Class is retired, the Aggregate Group, if still outstanding, may no longer have an Effective Range and will be much more sensitive to prepayments of the related Mortgage Loans.

Yield Tables

General. The tables below illustrate the sensitivity of the pre-tax corporate bond equivalent yields to maturity of the applicable Classes to various constant percentages of PSA and, where specified, to changes in the Index. **The tables below are provided for illustrative purposes only and are not intended as a forecast or prediction of the actual yields on the applicable Classes.** We calculated the yields set forth in the tables by

- determining the monthly discount rates that, when applied to the assumed streams of cash flows to be paid on the applicable Classes, would cause the discounted present values of the assumed streams of cash flows to equal the assumed aggregate purchase prices of those Classes, and
- converting the monthly rates to corporate bond equivalent rates.

These calculations do not take into account variations in the interest rates at which you could reinvest distributions on the Certificates. Accordingly, these calculations do not illustrate the return on any investment in the Certificates when reinvestment rates are taken into account.

We cannot assure you that

- the pre-tax yields on the applicable Certificates will correspond to any of the pre-tax yields shown here, or
- the aggregate purchase prices of the applicable Certificates will be as assumed.

In addition, it is unlikely that the Index will correspond to the levels shown here. Furthermore, because some of the Mortgage Loans are likely to have remaining terms to maturity shorter or longer than those assumed and interest rates higher or lower than those assumed, the principal payments on the Certificates are likely to differ from those assumed. This would be the case even if all Mortgage Loans prepay at the indicated constant percentages of PSA. Moreover, it is unlikely that

- the Mortgage Loans will prepay at a constant PSA until maturity,
- all of the Mortgage Loans will prepay at the same rate, or
- the level of the Index will remain constant.

***The Inverse Floating Rate Class.* The yield on the Inverse Floating Rate Class will be sensitive to the rate of principal payments, including prepayments, of the related Mortgage Loans and to the level of the Index. The Mortgage Loans generally can be prepaid at any time without penalty. In addition, the rate of principal payments (including prepayments) of the Mortgage Loans is likely to vary, and may vary considerably, from pool to pool. As illustrated in the table below, it is possible that investors in the Inverse Floating Rate Class would lose money on their initial investments under certain Index and prepayment scenarios.**

Changes in the Index may not correspond to changes in prevailing mortgage interest rates. It is possible that lower prevailing mortgage interest rates, which might be expected to result in faster prepayments, could occur while the level of the Index increased.

The information shown in the following yield table has been prepared on the basis of the Pricing Assumptions and the assumptions that

- the interest rate for the Inverse Floating Rate Class for the initial Interest Accrual Period is the rate listed in the table under “Summary—Interest Rates” in this prospectus supplement and for each following Interest Accrual Period will be based on the specified level of the Index, and
- the aggregate purchase price of that Class (expressed as a percentage of original principal balance) is as follows:

<u>Class</u>	<u>Price*</u>
SJ.	10.0%

* The price does not include accrued interest. Accrued interest has been added to the price in calculating the yields set forth in the table below.

In the following yield table, the symbol * is used to represent a yield of less than (99.9)%.

**Sensitivity of the SJ Class to Prepayments and LIBOR
(Pre-Tax Yields to Maturity)**

<u>LIBOR</u>	<u>PSA Prepayment Assumption</u>							
	<u>50%</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>200%</u>	<u>230%</u>	<u>260%</u>	<u>500%</u>	<u>1000%</u>	<u>1800%</u>
0.15%	42.0%	39.5%	34.4%	32.9%	31.4%	18.8%	(8.9)%	(59.3)%
0.29%	40.3%	37.8%	32.8%	31.2%	29.7%	17.1%	(10.8)%	(61.6)%
2.29%	17.5%	14.8%	9.3%	7.6%	6.0%	(7.8)%	(39.3)%	(97.1)%
4.40%	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

The Fixed Rate Interest Only Classes. The yields to investors in the Fixed Rate Interest Only Classes will be very sensitive to the rate of principal payments (including prepayments) of the related Mortgage Loans. The Mortgage Loans generally can be prepaid at any time without penalty. On the basis of the assumptions described below, the yield to maturity on each Fixed Rate Interest Only Class would be 0% if prepayments of the related Mortgage Loans were to occur at the following constant rates:

<u>Class</u>	<u>% PSA</u>
TI	427%
JI	1,232%

For either Fixed Rate Interest Only Class, if the actual prepayment rate of the related Mortgage Loans were to exceed the level specified for as little as one month while equaling that level for the remaining months, the investors in the applicable Class would lose money on their initial investments.

The information shown in the following yield tables has been prepared on the basis of the Pricing Assumptions and the assumption that the aggregate purchase prices of the Fixed Rate Interest Only Classes (expressed in each case as a percentage of the original principal balance) are as follows:

<u>Class</u>	<u>Price*</u>
TI	17.0%
JI	10.0%

* The prices do not include accrued interest. Accrued interest has been added to the prices in calculating the yields set forth in the tables below.

Sensitivity of the TI Class to Prepayments

	PSA Prepayment Assumption							
	<u>50%</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>200%</u>	<u>230%</u>	<u>260%</u>	<u>500%</u>	<u>1000%</u>	<u>1800%</u>
Pre-Tax Yields to Maturity . .	24.4%	20.5%	11.9%	11.9%	11.9%	(5.7)%	(43.4)%	(88.3)%

Sensitivity of the JI Class to Prepayments

	PSA Prepayment Assumption						
	<u>50%</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>250%</u>	<u>350%</u>	<u>500%</u>	<u>1000%</u>	<u>1500%</u>
Pre-Tax Yields to Maturity . .	45.4%	40.0%	34.9%	34.9%	34.4%	12.8%	(16.1)%

Weighted Average Lives of the Certificates

For a description of how the weighted average life of a Certificate is determined, see “Yield, Maturity and Prepayment Considerations—Weighted Average Lives and Final Distribution Dates” in the REMIC Prospectus.

In general, the weighted average lives of the Certificates will be shortened if the level of prepayments of principal of the related Mortgage Loans increases. However, the weighted average lives will depend upon a variety of other factors, including

- the timing of changes in the rate of principal distributions,
- the priority sequences of distributions of principal of the Group 1 and Group 2 Classes, and
- in the case of the Group 3 Classes, the applicable priority sequence affecting principal payments (or notional balance reductions) on the Group 3 Underlying REMIC and RCR Certificates.

See “—Distributions of Principal” above and “Description of the Certificates—Distributions of Principal” in the Underlying REMIC Disclosure Document.

The effect of these factors may differ as to various Classes and the effects on any Class may vary at different times during the life of that Class. Accordingly, we can give no assurance as to the weighted average life of any Class. Further, to the extent the prices of the Certificates represent discounts or premiums to their original principal balances, variability in the weighted average lives of those Classes of Certificates could result in variability in the related yields to maturity. For an example of how the weighted average lives of the Classes may be affected at various constant prepayment rates, see the Decrement Tables below.

Decrement Tables

The following tables indicate the percentages of original principal balances of the specified Classes that would be outstanding after each date shown at various constant PSA rates, and the corresponding weighted average lives of those Classes. The tables have been prepared on the basis of the Pricing Assumptions.

In the case of the information set forth for each Class under 0% PSA, however, we assumed that the Mortgage Loans have the original and remaining terms to maturity and bear interest at the annual rates specified in the table below.

<u>Mortgage Loans Backing Trust Assets Specified Below</u>	<u>Original Terms to Maturity</u>	<u>Remaining Terms to Maturity</u>	<u>Interest Rates</u>
Group 1 MBS	360 months	360 months	7.50%
Group 2 MBS	180 months	180 months	6.00%
Group 3 Underlying REMIC and RCR Certificates	360 months	357 months	7.50%

It is unlikely that all of the Mortgage Loans will have the loan ages, interest rates or remaining terms to maturity assumed, or that the Mortgage Loans will prepay at any *constant* PSA level.

In addition, the diverse remaining terms to maturity of the Mortgage Loans could produce slower or faster principal distributions than indicated in the tables at the specified constant PSA rates, even if the weighted average remaining term to maturity and the weighted average loan age of the Mortgage Loans are identical to the weighted averages specified in the Pricing Assumptions. This is the case because pools of loans with identical weighted averages are nonetheless likely to reflect differing dispersions of the related characteristics.

Percent of Original Principal Balances Outstanding

Date	TL, TI†, TN and TG Classes								TH Class							
	PSA Prepayment Assumption								PSA Prepayment Assumption							
	0%	100%	200%	230%	260%	500%	1000%	1800%	0%	100%	200%	230%	260%	500%	1000%	1800%
Initial Percent	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
October 2011	99	96	93	93	93	93	86	66	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
October 2012	98	89	82	82	82	72	41	0	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	95
October 2013	96	80	67	67	67	45	7	0	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	0
October 2014	95	72	54	54	54	26	0	0	100	100	100	100	100	100	59	0
October 2015	93	64	43	43	43	13	0	0	100	100	100	100	100	100	23	0
October 2016	92	57	34	34	34	5	0	0	100	100	100	100	100	100	9	0
October 2017	90	51	25	25	25	0	0	0	100	100	100	100	100	89	4	0
October 2018	88	44	18	18	18	0	0	0	100	100	100	100	100	61	1	0
October 2019	86	38	12	12	12	0	0	0	100	100	100	100	100	42	1	0
October 2020	83	33	8	8	8	0	0	0	100	100	100	100	100	28	*	0
October 2021	81	28	3	3	3	0	0	0	100	100	100	100	100	19	*	0
October 2022	78	23	*	*	*	0	0	0	100	100	100	100	100	13	*	0
October 2023	75	18	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	100	82	82	82	9	*	0
October 2024	72	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	100	66	66	66	6	*	0
October 2025	69	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	100	54	54	54	4	*	0
October 2026	65	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	100	43	43	43	3	*	0
October 2027	62	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	100	35	35	35	2	*	0
October 2028	57	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	94	27	27	27	1	*	0
October 2029	53	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	74	22	22	22	1	*	0
October 2030	48	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	54	17	17	17	*	*	0
October 2031	43	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	36	13	13	13	*	*	0
October 2032	37	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	19	10	10	10	*	*	0
October 2033	31	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	7	7	7	7	*	0	0
October 2034	25	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	5	5	5	5	*	0	0
October 2035	18	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	4	4	4	4	*	0	0
October 2036	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	3	3	3	3	*	0	0
October 2037	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	2	2	2	2	*	0	0
October 2038	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	55	1	1	1	1	*	0	0
October 2039	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	*	*	*	*	*	*	0	0
October 2040	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Weighted Average Life (years)**	18.0	7.8	4.9	4.9	4.9	3.1	1.9	1.2	28.1	20.5	16.4	16.4	16.4	9.3	4.5	2.1

Date	CJ Class								FJ and SJ† Classes							
	PSA Prepayment Assumption								PSA Prepayment Assumption							
	0%	100%	200%	230%	260%	500%	1000%	1800%	0%	100%	200%	230%	260%	500%	1000%	1800%
Initial Percent	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
October 2011	100	100	100	94	88	37	0	0	99	97	95	94	94	89	80	64
October 2012	100	100	100	81	62	0	0	0	98	91	85	84	82	69	44	11
October 2013	100	100	100	67	36	0	0	0	97	84	74	71	68	48	18	0
October 2014	100	100	100	58	18	0	0	0	96	78	64	60	57	33	7	0
October 2015	100	100	100	52	7	0	0	0	95	72	55	51	47	22	3	0
October 2016	100	100	100	49	1	0	0	0	93	66	48	43	39	15	1	0
October 2017	100	100	100	47	*	0	0	0	92	61	41	36	32	11	*	0
October 2018	100	100	98	46	*	0	0	0	90	56	35	31	26	7	*	0
October 2019	100	100	95	44	*	0	0	0	89	51	30	26	22	5	*	0
October 2020	100	100	89	41	*	0	0	0	87	47	26	22	18	3	*	0
October 2021	100	100	83	38	*	0	0	0	85	43	22	18	15	2	*	0
October 2022	100	100	76	34	*	0	0	0	83	39	19	15	12	2	*	0
October 2023	100	100	69	31	*	0	0	0	80	35	16	12	10	1	*	0
October 2024	100	100	62	27	*	0	0	0	78	32	14	10	8	1	*	0
October 2025	100	100	56	24	*	0	0	0	75	29	11	9	6	*	*	0
October 2026	100	100	49	21	*	0	0	0	73	26	10	7	5	*	*	0
October 2027	100	100	43	18	*	0	0	0	70	23	8	6	4	*	*	0
October 2028	100	100	37	15	*	0	0	0	66	20	7	5	3	*	*	0
October 2029	100	100	32	13	*	0	0	0	63	18	5	4	3	*	*	0
October 2030	100	100	27	11	*	0	0	0	59	15	4	3	2	*	*	0
October 2031	100	100	22	9	*	0	0	0	55	13	4	2	2	*	0	0
October 2032	100	100	18	7	*	0	0	0	50	11	3	2	1	*	0	0
October 2033	100	94	15	6	*	0	0	0	46	9	2	1	1	*	0	0
October 2034	100	77	11	4	*	0	0	0	40	8	2	1	1	*	0	0
October 2035	100	61	9	3	*	0	0	0	35	6	1	1	*	*	0	0
October 2036	100	46	6	2	*	0	0	0	29	4	1	1	*	*	0	0
October 2037	100	31	4	1	*	0	0	0	22	3	1	*	*	*	0	0
October 2038	100	17	2	1	*	0	0	0	16	2	*	*	*	*	0	0
October 2039	89	4	*	*	*	0	0	0	8	*	*	*	*	*	0	0
October 2040	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Weighted Average Life (years)**	29.5	25.8	16.6	9.0	2.6	0.8	0.4	0.3	20.2	10.9	7.4	6.7	6.1	3.6	2.1	1.3

* Indicates an outstanding balance greater than 0% and less than 0.5% of the original principal balance.

** Determined as specified under “Yield, Maturity and Prepayment Considerations—Weighted Average Lives and Final Distribution Dates” in the REMIC Prospectus.

† In the case of a Notional Class, the Decrement Table indicates the percentage of the original notional principal balance outstanding.

Date	AB Class						AC Class					
	PSA Prepayment Assumption						PSA Prepayment Assumption					
	0%	100%	250%	350%	700%	1100%	0%	100%	250%	350%	700%	1100%
Initial Percent	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
October 2011	100	100	97	93	77	58	94	91	89	88	88	88
October 2012	100	99	81	66	17	0	88	79	77	76	76	60
October 2013	100	94	57	33	0	0	81	67	65	64	46	20
October 2014	100	91	42	13	0	0	73	55	53	52	25	6
October 2015	100	91	35	5	0	0	66	43	40	40	13	2
October 2016	100	91	34	4	0	0	58	31	29	29	7	1
October 2017	100	91	34	4	0	0	49	21	19	20	4	*
October 2018	100	91	34	4	0	0	40	11	10	13	2	*
October 2019	100	91	34	4	0	0	30	2	4	9	1	*
October 2020	100	75	31	4	0	0	20	0	0	5	*	*
October 2021	100	57	21	4	0	0	9	0	0	3	*	*
October 2022	92	40	13	4	0	0	0	0	0	1	*	*
October 2023	63	24	7	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	*	*
October 2024	33	10	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	*	*
October 2025	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Weighted Average Life (years)**	13.4	11.0	5.8	2.9	1.5	1.1	6.6	4.5	4.4	4.5	3.1	2.3

Date	JB, JI†, JC, JD, JE and JA Classes						
	PSA Prepayment Assumption						
	0%	100%	250%	350%	500%	1000%	1500%
Initial Percent	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
October 2011	98	94	92	92	92	92	92
October 2012	97	84	79	79	79	64	28
October 2013	95	73	64	64	64	25	2
October 2014	93	62	50	50	50	9	0
October 2015	91	52	38	38	35	3	0
October 2016	89	43	26	26	23	1	0
October 2017	86	34	18	18	16	0	0
October 2018	84	26	12	12	11	0	0
October 2019	81	18	8	8	7	0	0
October 2020	78	11	5	5	4	0	0
October 2021	74	4	3	3	3	0	0
October 2022	71	2	2	2	2	0	0
October 2023	67	1	1	1	1	0	0
October 2024	63	*	*	*	*	0	0
October 2025	58	*	*	*	0	0	0
October 2026	54	0	0	0	0	0	0
October 2027	48	0	0	0	0	0	0
October 2028	43	0	0	0	0	0	0
October 2029	37	0	0	0	0	0	0
October 2030	30	0	0	0	0	0	0
October 2031	23	0	0	0	0	0	0
October 2032	16	0	0	0	0	0	0
October 2033	8	0	0	0	0	0	0
October 2034	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
October 2035	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
October 2036	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
October 2037	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
October 2038	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
October 2039	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
October 2040	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Weighted Average Life (years)**	15.4	5.6	4.5	4.5	4.4	2.5	1.7

* Indicates an outstanding balance greater than 0% and less than 0.5% of the original principal balance.

** Determined as specified under “Yield, Maturity and Prepayment Considerations—Weighted Average Lives and Final Distribution Dates” in the REMIC Prospectus.

† In the case of a Notional Class, the Decrement Table indicates the percentage of the original notional principal balance outstanding.

Characteristics of the Residual Classes

A Residual Certificate will be subject to certain transfer restrictions. See “Description of the Certificates—The Certificates—*Special Characteristics of the Residual Certificates*” and “Material Federal Income Tax Consequences—Taxation of Beneficial Owners of Residual Certificates” in the REMIC Prospectus.

Treasury Department regulations (the “Regulations”) provide that a transfer of a “noneconomic residual interest” will be disregarded for all federal tax purposes unless no significant purpose of the transfer is to impede the assessment or collection of tax. A Residual Certificate will constitute a noneconomic residual interest under the Regulations. Having a significant purpose to impede the assessment or collection of tax means that the transferor of a Residual Certificate had “improper knowledge” at the time of the transfer. See “Description of the Certificates—The Certificates—*Special Characteristics of the Residual Certificates*” in the REMIC Prospectus. You should consult your own tax advisor regarding the application of the Regulations to a transfer of a Residual Certificate.

CERTAIN ADDITIONAL FEDERAL INCOME TAX CONSEQUENCES

The Certificates and payments on the Certificates are not generally exempt from taxation. Therefore, you should consider the tax consequences of holding a Certificate before you acquire one. The following tax discussion supplements the discussion under the caption “Material Federal Income Tax Consequences” in the REMIC Prospectus. When read together, the two discussions describe the current federal income tax treatment of beneficial owners of Certificates. These two tax discussions do not purport to deal with all federal tax consequences applicable to all categories of beneficial owners, some of which may be subject to special rules. In addition, these discussions may not apply to your particular circumstances for one of the reasons explained in the REMIC Prospectus. You should consult your own tax advisors regarding the federal income tax consequences of holding and disposing of Certificates as well as any tax consequences arising under the laws of any state, local or foreign taxing jurisdiction.

U.S. Treasury Circular 230 Notice

The tax discussions contained in the REMIC Prospectus (including the sections entitled “Material Federal Income Tax Consequences” and “ERISA Considerations”) and this prospectus supplement were not intended or written to be used, and cannot be used, for the purpose of avoiding United States federal tax penalties. These discussions were written to support the promotion or marketing of the transactions or matters addressed in this prospectus supplement. You should seek advice based on your particular circumstances from an independent tax advisor.

REMIC Elections and Special Tax Attributes

We will make a REMIC election with respect to each REMIC set forth in the table under “Description of the Certificates—General—*Structure*.” The Regular Classes will be designated as “regular interests” and the Residual Classes will be designated as the “residual interests” in the REMICs as set forth in that table. Thus, the REMIC Certificates and any related RCR Certificates generally will be treated as “regular or residual interests in a REMIC” for domestic building and loan associations, as “real estate assets” for real estate investment trusts, and, except for the Residual Classes, as “qualified mortgages” for other REMICs. See “Material Federal Income Tax Consequences—REMIC Election and Special Tax Attributes” in the REMIC Prospectus.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Mortgage Loans underlying the Group 1 MBS have loan-to-value ratios at origination ranging from greater than 105% up to 125%. See “Description of the Certificates—The MBS” in this prospectus supplement. A portion of the Group 1 Classes may not be treated as “real estate assets” within the meaning of section 856(c)(5)(B) of the Code. See

“Material Federal Income Tax Consequences—Special Tax Attributes” in the MBS Prospectus dated June 1, 2009. Accordingly, special tax considerations may apply to a real estate investment trust that holds a REMIC Certificate of the Group 1 Classes and we may be obligated to provide additional information, pursuant to Regulations under section 6049 of the Code, on such Classes. See “Material Federal Income Tax Consequences—REMIC Election and Special Tax Attributes” in the REMIC Prospectus.

Taxation of Beneficial Owners of Regular Certificates

The Notional Classes and the TH Class will be issued with original issue discount (“OID”), and certain other Classes of REMIC Certificates may be issued with OID. If a Class is issued with OID, a beneficial owner of a Certificate of that Class generally must recognize some taxable income in advance of the receipt of the cash attributable to that income. See “Material Federal Income Tax Consequences—Taxation of Beneficial Owners of Regular Certificates—*Treatment of Original Issue Discount*” in the REMIC Prospectus. In addition, the JB Class will be treated as having been issued at a premium, and certain other Classes of REMIC Certificates may be treated as having been issued at a premium. See “Material Federal Income Tax Consequences—Taxation of Beneficial Owners of Regular Certificates—*Regular Certificates Purchased at a Premium*” in the REMIC Prospectus.

The Prepayment Assumptions that will be used in determining the rate of accrual of OID will be as follows:

<u>Group</u>	<u>Prepayment Assumption</u>
1	230% PSA
2	250% PSA
3	250% PSA

See “Material Federal Income Tax Consequences—Taxation of Beneficial Owners of Regular Certificates—*Treatment of Original Issue Discount*” in the REMIC Prospectus. No representation is made as to whether the Mortgage Loans underlying the MBS will prepay at any of those rates or any other rate. See “Description of the Certificates—Weighted Average Lives of the Certificates” in this prospectus supplement and “Yield, Maturity and Prepayment Considerations—Weighted Average Lives and Final Distribution Dates” in the REMIC Prospectus.

Taxation of Beneficial Owners of Residual Certificates

The Holder of a Residual Certificate will be considered to be the holder of the “residual interest” in the related REMIC. Such Holder generally will be required to report its daily portion of the taxable income or net loss of the REMIC to which that Certificate relates. In certain periods, a Holder of a Residual Certificate may be required to recognize taxable income without being entitled to receive a corresponding amount of cash. Pursuant to the Trust Agreement, we will be obligated to provide to the Holder of a Residual Certificate (i) information necessary to enable it to prepare its federal income tax returns and (ii) any reports regarding the Residual Class that may be required under the Code. See “Material Federal Income Tax Consequences—Taxation of Beneficial Owners of Residual Certificates” in the REMIC Prospectus.

Taxation of Beneficial Owners of RCR Certificates

The RCR Classes will be created, sold and administered pursuant to an arrangement that will be classified as a grantor trust under subpart E, part I of subchapter J of the Code. The Regular Certificates that are exchanged for RCR Certificates set forth in Schedule 1 (including any exchanges effective on the Settlement Date) will be the assets of the trust, and the RCR Certificates will represent an ownership interest of the underlying Regular Certificates. For a general discussion of the federal income tax treatment of beneficial owners of Regular Certificates, see “Material Federal Income Tax Consequences” in the REMIC Prospectus.

Generally, the ownership interest represented by an RCR certificate will be one of two types. A certificate of a Combination RCR Class (a “Combination RCR Certificate”) will represent beneficial ownership of undivided interests in one or more underlying Regular Certificates. A certificate of a Strip RCR Class (a “Strip RCR Certificate”) will represent the right to receive a disproportionate part of the principal or interest payments on one or more underlying Regular Certificates. The Classes of RCR Certificates are Combination RCR Certificates. See “Material Federal Income Tax Consequences—Taxation of Beneficial Owners of RCR Certificates” in the REMIC Prospectus for a general discussion of the federal income tax treatment of beneficial owners of RCR Certificates.

PLAN OF DISTRIBUTION

We are obligated to deliver the Certificates to Nomura Securities International, Inc. (the “Dealer”) in exchange for the Trust MBS and the Group 3 Underlying REMIC and RCR Certificates. The Dealer proposes to offer the Certificates directly to the public from time to time in negotiated transactions at varying prices to be determined at the time of sale. The Dealer may effect these transactions to or through other dealers.

LEGAL MATTERS

Sidley Austin LLP will provide legal representation for Fannie Mae. Cleary Gottlieb Steen & Hamilton LLP will provide legal representation for the Dealer.

Group 3 Underlying REMIC and RCR Certificates

Underlying REMIC Trust	Class	Date of Issue	CUSIP Number	Interest Rate	Interest Type(1)	Final Distribution Date	Principal Type(1)	Original Principal or Notional Principal Balance of Class	October 2010 Class Factor	Principal or Notional Principal Balance in the Lower Tier REMIC	Approximate Weighted Average WAC	Approximate Weighted Average WAM (in months)	Approximate Weighted Average WALA (in months)
2010-81	AP	July 2010	31398TH53	2.5%	FIX	July 2040	PAC	\$105,276,000	0.98898125	\$ 741,735.94	5.327%	354	5
2010-81	CP	July 2010	31398TH79	3.0	FIX	July 2040	PAC	105,276,000	0.98898125	15,082,953.04	5.327	354	5
2010-81	PI	July 2010	31398TF22	5.0	FIX/IO	July 2040	NTL	57,901,800	0.98898125	12,733,924.78	5.327	354	5

(1) See “Description of the Certificates—The Certificates—*Class Definitions and Abbreviations*” in the REMIC Prospectus.

Note: For any pool of Mortgage Loans backing an underlying REMIC or RCR certificate, if a preliminary calculation indicated that the sum of the WAM and WALA for that pool exceeded the longest original term to maturity of any Mortgage Loan in the pool, the WALA used in determining the information shown in the related table was reduced as necessary to insure that the sum of the WAM and WALA does not exceed such original term to maturity.

Available Recombinations(1)

REMIC Certificates		RCR Certificates						
Classes	Original Balances	RCR Classes	Original Balances	Principal Type(2)	Interest Rate	Interest Type(2)	CUSIP Number	Final Distribution Date
Recombination 1								
TL	\$29,671,000	TN	\$29,671,000	PAC	2.5%	FIX	31398SCN1	April 2039
TI	2,967,100(3)							
Recombination 2								
TL	29,671,000	TG	29,671,000	PAC	3.0	FIX	31398SCP6	April 2039
TI	5,934,200(3)							
Recombination 3								
JB	15,824,688	JC	15,824,688	SC/PT	5.5	FIX	31398SCQ4	July 2040
JI	1,582,469(3)							
Recombination 4								
JB	15,824,688	JD	15,824,688	SC/PT	6.0	FIX	31398SCR2	July 2040
JI	3,164,938(3)							
Recombination 5								
JB	15,824,688	JE	15,824,688	SC/PT	6.5	FIX	31398SCS0	July 2040
JI	4,747,407(3)							
Recombination 6								
JB	15,824,688	JA	15,824,688	SC/PT	7.0	FIX	31398SCT8	July 2040
JI	6,329,875(3)							

(1) REMIC Certificates and RCR Certificates in each Recombination may be exchanged only in the proportions of *original* principal balances for the related Classes shown in this Schedule 1 (disregarding any retired Classes). For example, if a particular Recombination includes two REMIC Classes and one RCR Class whose *original* principal balances shown in the schedule reflect a 1:1:2 relationship, the same 1:1:2 relationship among the *original* principal balances of those REMIC and RCR Classes must be maintained in any exchange. This is true even if, as a result of the applicable payment priority sequence, the relationship between their *current* principal balances has changed over time. Moreover, if as a result of a proposed exchange, a Certificateholder would hold a REMIC Certificate or RCR Certificate of a Class in an amount less than the applicable minimum denomination for that Class, the Certificateholder will be unable to effect the proposed exchange. See “Description of the Certificates—General—*Authorized Denominations*” in this prospectus supplement.

(2) See “Description of the Certificates—The Certificates—*Class Definitions and Abbreviations*” in the REMIC Prospectus.

(3) Notional balances. These Classes are Interest Only Classes. See page S-5 for a description of how their notional balances are calculated.

Preliminary Principal Balance Schedule

The Preliminary Principal Balance Schedule is set forth below. The final Principal Balance Schedule will be calculated on or before the Settlement Date, will supersede the Preliminary Principal Balance Schedule, and will be included in a supplement to this prospectus supplement. The final Principal Balance Schedule, which will be used in determining the actual principal payments on the applicable Classes, will differ from that reflected in the preliminary schedule below.

Aggregate Group Planned Balances

<u>Distribution Date</u>	<u>Planned Balance</u>	<u>Distribution Date</u>	<u>Planned Balance</u>	<u>Distribution Date</u>	<u>Planned Balance</u>
Initial Balance	\$34,106,712.00	October 2014	\$20,600,765.86	October 2018	\$ 9,883,309.05
November 2010	34,013,582.98	November 2014	20,310,535.69	November 2018	9,724,569.33
December 2010	33,907,776.37	December 2014	20,023,598.45	December 2018	9,568,247.74
January 2011	33,789,347.83	January 2015	19,739,917.93	January 2019	9,414,308.53
February 2011	33,658,366.01	February 2015	19,459,458.31	February 2019	9,262,716.48
March 2011	33,514,912.57	March 2015	19,182,184.17	March 2019	9,113,436.86
April 2011	33,359,082.08	April 2015	18,908,060.45	April 2019	8,966,435.47
May 2011	33,190,982.00	May 2015	18,637,052.49	May 2019	8,821,678.60
June 2011	33,010,732.54	June 2015	18,369,126.00	June 2019	8,679,133.03
July 2011	32,818,466.55	July 2015	18,104,247.06	July 2019	8,538,766.00
August 2011	32,614,329.40	August 2015	17,842,382.11	August 2019	8,400,545.26
September 2011	32,398,478.84	September 2015	17,583,497.97	September 2019	8,264,439.00
October 2011	32,171,084.75	October 2015	17,327,561.80	October 2019	8,130,415.90
November 2011	31,932,328.99	November 2015	17,074,541.13	November 2019	7,998,445.08
December 2011	31,682,405.17	December 2015	16,824,403.83	December 2019	7,868,496.10
January 2012	31,421,518.39	January 2016	16,577,118.13	January 2020	7,740,538.97
February 2012	31,149,884.95	February 2016	16,332,652.59	February 2020	7,614,544.16
March 2012	30,867,732.13	March 2016	16,090,976.13	March 2020	7,490,482.52
April 2012	30,575,297.81	April 2016	15,852,057.99	April 2020	7,368,325.38
May 2012	30,272,830.19	May 2016	15,615,867.74	May 2020	7,248,044.44
June 2012	29,960,587.43	June 2016	15,382,375.30	June 2020	7,129,611.83
July 2012	29,638,837.28	July 2016	15,151,550.90	July 2020	7,013,000.11
August 2012	29,307,856.71	August 2016	14,923,365.09	August 2020	6,898,182.19
September 2012	28,967,931.53	September 2016	14,697,788.75	September 2020	6,785,131.42
October 2012	28,619,355.92	October 2016	14,474,793.07	October 2020	6,673,821.51
November 2012	28,262,432.06	November 2016	14,254,349.56	November 2020	6,564,226.57
December 2012	27,897,469.68	December 2016	14,036,430.03	December 2020	6,456,321.08
January 2013	27,524,785.58	January 2017	13,821,006.59	January 2021	6,350,079.88
February 2013	27,156,299.16	February 2017	13,608,051.67	February 2021	6,245,478.20
March 2013	26,791,964.45	March 2017	13,397,537.98	March 2021	6,142,491.62
April 2013	26,431,735.95	April 2017	13,189,438.54	April 2021	6,041,096.07
May 2013	26,075,568.68	May 2017	12,983,726.67	May 2021	5,941,267.83
June 2013	25,723,418.11	June 2017	12,780,375.94	June 2021	5,842,983.56
July 2013	25,375,240.23	July 2017	12,579,360.26	July 2021	5,746,220.20
August 2013	25,030,991.47	August 2017	12,380,653.78	August 2021	5,650,955.09
September 2013	24,690,628.75	September 2017	12,184,230.95	September 2021	5,557,165.85
October 2013	24,354,109.47	October 2017	11,990,552.54	October 2021	5,464,830.45
November 2013	24,021,391.44	November 2017	11,799,807.74	November 2021	5,373,927.19
December 2013	23,692,432.99	December 2017	11,611,953.33	December 2021	5,284,434.67
January 2014	23,367,192.84	January 2018	11,426,946.72	January 2022	5,196,331.81
February 2014	23,045,630.20	February 2018	11,244,745.93	February 2022	5,109,597.84
March 2014	22,727,704.71	March 2018	11,065,309.61	March 2022	5,024,212.28
April 2014	22,413,376.42	April 2018	10,888,596.97	April 2022	4,940,154.97
May 2014	22,102,605.84	May 2018	10,714,567.84	May 2022	4,857,406.04
June 2014	21,795,353.91	June 2018	10,543,182.64	June 2022	4,775,945.89
July 2014	21,491,581.97	July 2018	10,374,402.33	July 2022	4,695,755.23
August 2014	21,191,251.79	August 2018	10,208,188.47	August 2022	4,616,815.04
September 2014	20,894,325.56	September 2018	10,044,503.16	September 2022	4,539,106.59

Aggregate Group (Continued)

<u>Distribution Date</u>	<u>Planned Balance</u>	<u>Distribution Date</u>	<u>Planned Balance</u>	<u>Distribution Date</u>	<u>Planned Balance</u>
October 2022	\$ 4,462,611.41	May 2027	\$ 1,682,430.12	December 2031	\$ 555,186.21
November 2022	4,387,311.31	June 2027	1,651,323.09	January 2032	542,960.68
December 2022	4,313,188.37	July 2027	1,620,723.84	February 2032	530,948.86
January 2023	4,240,224.91	August 2027	1,590,624.55	March 2032	519,147.33
February 2023	4,168,403.54	September 2027	1,561,017.54	April 2032	507,552.75
March 2023	4,097,707.10	October 2027	1,531,895.24	May 2032	496,161.83
April 2023	4,028,118.70	November 2027	1,503,250.19	June 2032	484,971.32
May 2023	3,959,621.68	December 2027	1,475,075.05	July 2032	473,978.01
June 2023	3,892,199.64	January 2028	1,447,362.56	August 2032	463,178.77
July 2023	3,825,836.41	February 2028	1,420,105.60	September 2032	452,570.49
August 2023	3,760,516.06	March 2028	1,393,297.14	October 2032	442,150.11
September 2023	3,696,222.89	April 2028	1,366,930.27	November 2032	431,914.63
October 2023	3,632,941.45	May 2028	1,340,998.16	December 2032	421,861.09
November 2023	3,570,656.48	June 2028	1,315,494.10	January 2033	411,986.56
December 2023	3,509,352.99	July 2028	1,290,411.47	February 2033	402,288.18
January 2024	3,449,016.17	August 2028	1,265,743.75	March 2033	392,763.11
February 2024	3,389,631.45	September 2028	1,241,484.52	April 2033	383,408.58
March 2024	3,331,184.46	October 2028	1,217,627.46	May 2033	374,221.83
April 2024	3,273,661.05	November 2028	1,194,166.34	June 2033	365,200.17
May 2024	3,217,047.29	December 2028	1,171,095.02	July 2033	356,340.94
June 2024	3,161,329.42	January 2029	1,148,407.46	August 2033	347,641.51
July 2024	3,106,493.92	February 2029	1,126,097.69	September 2033	339,099.30
August 2024	3,052,527.45	March 2029	1,104,159.86	October 2033	330,711.79
September 2024	2,999,416.87	April 2029	1,082,588.18	November 2033	322,476.45
October 2024	2,947,149.23	May 2029	1,061,376.96	December 2033	314,390.84
November 2024	2,895,711.77	June 2029	1,040,520.59	January 2034	306,452.52
December 2024	2,845,091.92	July 2029	1,020,013.56	February 2034	298,659.11
January 2025	2,795,277.30	August 2029	999,850.42	March 2034	291,008.25
February 2025	2,746,255.71	September 2029	980,025.81	April 2034	283,497.63
March 2025	2,698,015.13	October 2029	960,534.45	May 2034	276,124.97
April 2025	2,650,543.71	November 2029	941,371.15	June 2034	268,888.03
May 2025	2,603,829.78	December 2029	922,530.78	July 2034	261,784.59
June 2025	2,557,861.84	January 2030	904,008.29	August 2034	254,812.47
July 2025	2,512,628.57	February 2030	885,798.72	September 2034	247,969.53
August 2025	2,468,118.80	March 2030	867,897.18	October 2034	241,253.66
September 2025	2,424,321.54	April 2030	850,298.83	November 2034	234,662.79
October 2025	2,381,225.96	May 2030	832,998.94	December 2034	228,194.87
November 2025	2,338,821.38	June 2030	815,992.82	January 2035	221,847.87
December 2025	2,297,097.27	July 2030	799,275.86	February 2035	215,619.82
January 2026	2,256,043.30	August 2030	782,843.54	March 2035	209,508.77
February 2026	2,215,649.23	September 2030	766,691.38	April 2035	203,512.79
March 2026	2,175,905.02	October 2030	750,814.97	May 2035	197,629.99
April 2026	2,136,800.77	November 2030	735,209.98	June 2035	191,858.51
May 2026	2,098,326.69	December 2030	719,872.15	July 2035	186,196.50
June 2026	2,060,473.19	January 2031	704,797.26	August 2035	180,642.17
July 2026	2,023,230.79	February 2031	689,981.16	September 2035	175,193.72
August 2026	1,986,590.14	March 2031	675,419.79	October 2035	169,849.42
September 2026	1,950,542.06	April 2031	661,109.12	November 2035	164,607.54
October 2026	1,915,077.48	May 2031	647,045.18	December 2035	159,466.37
November 2026	1,880,187.47	June 2031	633,224.09	January 2036	154,424.26
December 2026	1,845,863.25	July 2031	619,642.00	February 2036	149,479.54
January 2027	1,812,096.15	August 2031	606,295.14	March 2036	144,630.61
February 2027	1,778,877.63	September 2031	593,179.76	April 2036	139,875.86
March 2027	1,746,199.29	October 2031	580,292.22	May 2036	135,213.73
April 2027	1,714,052.84	November 2031	567,628.89	June 2036	130,642.67

Aggregate Group (Continued)

<u>Distribution Date</u>	<u>Planned Balance</u>	<u>Distribution Date</u>	<u>Planned Balance</u>	<u>Distribution Date</u>	<u>Planned Balance</u>
July 2036	\$ 126,161.17	October 2037	\$ 68,719.20	January 2039	\$ 26,698.67
August 2036	121,767.71	November 2037	65,481.81	February 2039	24,354.23
September 2036	117,460.83	December 2037	62,311.44	March 2039	22,061.40
October 2036	113,239.07	January 2038	59,206.95	April 2039	19,819.29
November 2036	109,101.01	February 2038	56,167.22	May 2039	17,627.00
December 2036	105,045.24	March 2038	53,191.13	June 2039	15,483.67
January 2037	101,070.38	April 2038	50,277.60	July 2039	13,388.42
February 2037	97,175.05	May 2038	47,425.54	August 2039	11,340.42
March 2037	93,357.92	June 2038	44,633.90	September 2039	9,338.84
April 2037	89,617.67	July 2038	41,901.64	October 2039	7,382.85
May 2037	85,953.00	August 2038	39,227.73	November 2039	5,471.64
June 2037	82,362.63	September 2038	36,611.16	December 2039	3,604.44
July 2037	78,845.29	October 2038	34,050.93	January 2040	1,780.44
August 2037	75,399.75	November 2038	31,546.09	February 2040 and thereafter	0.00
September 2037	72,024.79	December 2038	29,095.65		

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Neither the Securities and Exchange Commission nor any state securities commission has approved or disapproved the Certificates or determined if this Prospectus Supplement is truthful and complete. Any representation to the contrary is a criminal offense.

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\$269,815,520



**Guaranteed REMIC
Pass-Through Certificates**

Fannie Mae REMIC Trust 2010-122

PROSPECTUS SUPPLEMENT

Nomura

October 25, 2010