

\$333,571,221



FannieMae®

**Guaranteed REMIC Pass-Through Certificates
Fannie Mae REMIC Trust 2009-72**

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 (except in the case of the accrual classes), 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.

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
CA ..	1	\$ 40,000,000	SEQ/AD	5.0%	FIX	31396QL80	April 2032
CZ ..	1	7,305,323	SEQ	5.0	FIX/Z	31396QL98	September 2039
MB ..	2	15,000,000	SEQ	4.5	FIX	31396QM22	April 2024
MI ..	2	2,727,272(2)	NTL	5.5	FIX/IO	31396QM30	April 2024
MC ..	2	789,474	SEQ	5.5	FIX	31396QM48	September 2024
AB ..	3	120,000,000	SEQ	4.0	FIX	31396QM55	January 2027
AC ..	3	34,000,000	SEQ	4.0	FIX	31396QM63	September 2029
ID ..	4	5,555,555(2)	NTL	4.5	FIX/IO	31396QM71	January 2033
DA ..	4	50,000,000	SEQ/AD	4.0	FIX	31396QM89	January 2033
DZ ..	4	8,805,483	SEQ	4.5	FIX/Z	31396QM97	September 2039
JF ..	5	57,670,941	PT	(3)	FLT	31396QN21	September 2039
JS ..	5	57,670,941(2)	NTL	(3)	INV/IO	31396QN39	September 2039
R ..		0	NPR	0	NPR	31396QN47	September 2039
RL ..		0	NPR	0	NPR	31396QN54	September 2039

(1) See "Description of the Certificates—Class Definitions and Abbreviations" in the REMIC prospectus.

(2) Notional balances. These classes are interest only classes. See page S-7 for a description of how their notional balances are calculated.

(3) Based on LIBOR.

The dealer will offer the certificates from time to time in negotiated transactions at varying prices. We expect the settlement date to be August 28, 2009.

Carefully consider the risk factors on page S-9 of this prospectus supplement and starting on page 10 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.

Credit Suisse

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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 August 1, 2007 (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”); 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 is incorporated by reference in this prospectus supplement. This means that we are disclosing information in that document by referring you to it. That document is considered part of this prospectus supplement, so you should read this prospectus supplement, and any applicable supplements or amendments, together with that document.

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 and the MBS Prospectus by writing or calling the dealer at:

Credit Suisse Securities (USA) LLC
Prospectus Department
11 Madison Avenue
New York, NY 10010-3629
(telephone 212-325-2580).

RECENT DEVELOPMENTS

The Regulatory Reform Act, which became effective on July 30, 2008, established the Federal Housing Finance Agency, or FHFA, as an independent agency with general supervisory and regulatory authority over Fannie Mae, Freddie Mac and the 12 Federal Home Loan Banks. FHFA assumed the duties of our former regulators, the Office of Federal Housing Enterprise Oversight and the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, or HUD, with respect to safety, soundness and mission oversight of Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac. HUD remains our regulator with respect to fair lending matters.

On September 6, 2008, the Director of FHFA placed Fannie Mae into conservatorship and appointed FHFA as the conservator. Upon its appointment, FHFA immediately succeeded to all of our rights, titles, powers and privileges and those of any stockholder, officer, or director of Fannie Mae with respect to us and our assets. The conservator has the authority to take over our assets and operate our business with all the powers of our stockholders, directors and officers, and to conduct all business of the company. Under the Regulatory Reform Act, FHFA, as conservator, may take “such action as may be necessary to put the regulated entity in a sound and solvent condition.” We have no control over FHFA’s actions or the actions it may direct us to take. The conservatorship has no specified termination date; we do not know when or how it will be terminated. In addition, our board of directors does not have any duties to any person or entity except to the conservator. Accordingly, our board of directors is not obligated to consider the interests of Fannie Mae or the holders of the Certificates unless specifically directed to do so by the conservator.

On September 7, 2008, Fannie Mae, through our conservator, entered into two agreements with Treasury. The first agreement is the Stock Purchase Agreement, which provided us with Treasury’s commitment (the “Commitment”) to provide up to \$100 billion in funding under specified conditions. This agreement was amended and restated on September 26, 2008 and was further amended on May 6, 2009 to increase the size of Treasury’s Commitment from \$100 billion to \$200 billion. We issued 1,000,000 shares of Senior Preferred Stock pursuant to the Stock Purchase Agreement. The other agreement is the Warrant, which allows Treasury to purchase, for a nominal price, shares of common stock equal to 79.9% of the outstanding common stock of Fannie Mae. The Senior Preferred Stock and the Warrant were issued to Treasury as an initial commitment fee for Treasury’s Commitment. Additional information about the conservatorship, the Stock Purchase Agreement, the Warrant and the Commitment is included in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2008 (the “2008 Form 10-K”) and our quarterly report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 31, 2009 (the “First Quarter 2009 Form 10-Q”), which are incorporated by reference into this prospectus supplement.

We generally may draw funds under the Commitment on a quarterly basis when our total liabilities exceed our total assets on our consolidated balance sheet prepared in accordance with GAAP as of the end of the preceding quarter. On March 31, 2009, we received \$15.2 billion from Treasury under the Commitment, which eliminated our net worth deficit as of December 31, 2008. We received an additional \$19.0 billion from Treasury on June 30, 2009, which eliminated our net worth deficit as of March 31, 2009. The Director of FHFA submitted a request to Treasury on August 6, 2009 for an additional \$10.7 billion on our behalf to eliminate our net worth deficit as of June 30, 2009, and requested receipt of those funds on or prior to September 30, 2009. If we have a negative net worth as of the end of future fiscal quarters, we expect that FHFA will request additional funds from Treasury under the Stock Purchase Agreement. All funds drawn on the Commitment are added to the liquidation preference on the Senior Preferred Stock, which currently has a 10% annual dividend rate. Upon receipt of the additional \$10.7 billion in funds from Treasury that have been requested, the aggregate liquidation preference of the Senior Preferred Stock will total \$45.9 billion and the annualized dividend on the Senior Preferred Stock will be \$4.6 billion, based on the 10% dividend rate.

On September 19, 2008, we entered into a lending agreement with Treasury (the “Credit Facility”) under which we may request loans from Treasury until December 31, 2009. To borrow from Treasury under the Credit Facility, we must post collateral in the form of agency mortgage-backed securities to secure all such borrowings under the facility. Treasury is not obligated under the Credit Facility to make any loan to us. To date, we have not borrowed any funds under the Credit Facility.

The Stock Purchase Agreement, the Warrant, and the Credit Facility contain covenants that significantly restrict our business activities. These covenants, which are summarized in our 2008 Form 10-K, include a prohibition on the issuance of equity securities (except in limited instances), a prohibition on the payment of dividends or other distributions on our equity securities (other than the Senior Preferred Stock or the Warrant), a prohibition on our issuance of subordinated debt securities, and a limitation on the amount of debt securities we may have outstanding.

Certain rights provided to certificateholders under the trust documents may not be enforced against FHFA, or enforcement of such rights may be delayed, during the conservatorship or if we are placed into receivership. The trust documents provide that upon the occurrence of a guarantor event of default, which includes the appointment of a conservator or receiver, certificateholders have the right to replace Fannie Mae as trustee if the requisite percentage of certificateholders consent. The Regulatory Reform Act prevents certificateholders from enforcing their rights to replace Fannie Mae as trustee if the event of default arises solely because a conservator or receiver has been appointed.

We are continuing to operate as a going concern while in conservatorship and remain liable for all of our obligations, including our guaranty obligations, associated with mortgage-backed securities issued by us. The Stock Purchase Agreement and the Credit Facility are intended to enhance our ability to meet our obligations. However, certificateholders have certain limited rights to bring proceedings against Treasury if we fail to pay under our guaranty.

SUMMARY

This summary contains only limited information about the certificates. Statistical information in this summary is provided as of August 1, 2009. 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	Group 3 MBS
4	Group 4 MBS
5	Group 5 MBS

Group 1, Group 2, Group 3, Group 4 and Group 5

Characteristics of the 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	\$ 25,000,000	5.00%	5.25% to 7.50%	241 to 360
	\$ 22,305,323	5.00%	5.25% to 7.50%	241 to 360
Group 2 MBS	\$ 15,789,474	5.50%	5.75% to 8.00%	80 to 180
Group 3 MBS	\$154,000,000	4.00%	4.25% to 6.50%	181 to 240
Group 4 MBS	\$ 58,805,483	4.50%	4.75% to 7.00%	241 to 360
Group 5 MBS	\$ 57,670,941	8.00%	8.25% to 10.50%	241 to 360

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	\$ 25,000,000	360	291	60	5.549%
	\$ 22,305,323	360	358	0	5.550%
Group 2 MBS	\$ 15,789,474	180	86	87	5.977%
Group 3 MBS	\$154,000,000	240	238	2	4.597%
Group 4 MBS	\$ 58,805,483	360	300	51	5.200%
Group 5 MBS	\$ 57,670,941	360	335	23	8.640%

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

Settlement Date

We expect to issue the certificates on August 28, 2009.

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

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>
JF	1.02450%	8.00%	0.75%	LIBOR + 75 basis points
JS	6.97550%	7.25%	0.00%	7.25% – 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>	
MI	18.18181818% of the MB Class
ID	11.11111111% of the DA Class
JS	100% of the JF 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>350%</u>	<u>650%</u>	<u>850%</u>	
CA.....		14.0	6.3	2.9	1.7	1.4	
CZ.....		26.7	19.3	10.3	5.9	4.5	
<u>Group 2 Classes</u>		<u>PSA Prepayment Assumption</u>					
		<u>0%</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>250%</u>	<u>481%</u>	<u>700%</u>	<u>900%</u>
MB and MI.....	8.7	3.2	2.5	1.7	1.3	1.0	
MC.....	14.8	7.0	6.8	6.1	5.1	4.2	
<u>Group 3 Classes</u>		<u>PSA Prepayment Assumption</u>					
		<u>0%</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>192%</u>	<u>350%</u>	<u>500%</u>	
AB.....		10.3	5.9	4.3	3.0	2.4	
AC.....		18.7	16.1	13.4	9.6	7.3	
<u>Group 4 Classes</u>		<u>PSA Prepayment Assumption</u>					
		<u>0%</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>249%</u>	<u>400%</u>	<u>600%</u>	
ID and DA.....		14.4	6.0	3.2	2.1	1.4	
DZ.....		26.9	18.5	12.6	8.7	5.8	
<u>Group 5 Classes</u>		<u>PSA Prepayment Assumption</u>					
		<u>0%</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>250%</u>	<u>442%</u>	<u>700%</u>	<u>1000%</u>
JF and JS.....	21.8	10.7	5.6	3.2	1.9	1.2	0.8

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

ADDITIONAL RISK FACTOR

“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. Approximately 47.15% of the pools underlying the Group 1 MBS (by principal balance at the Issue Date) 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 1 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 August 1, 2007 and a supplement thereto dated as of August 1, 2009 (the “Issue Date”). We will issue the Guaranteed REMIC Pass-Through Certificates (the “Certificates”) pursuant to that trust agreement and supplement (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 Certificates.

The assets of the Trust will include five groups of Fannie Mae Guaranteed Mortgage Pass-Through Certificates (the “Group 1 MBS,” “Group 2 MBS,” “Group 3 MBS,” “Group 4 MBS” and “Group 5 MBS,” and together, 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 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	MBS	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 Certificates other than the R and RL Classes	R

Fannie Mae Guaranty. For a description of our guaranties of the Certificates and the MBS, see the applicable discussions appearing under the heading “Fannie Mae Guaranty” in the REMIC Prospectus and the MBS Prospectus. 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 (“US Bank”) 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 MBS

The MBS provide that principal and interest on the related Mortgage Loans are passed through monthly. The Mortgage Loans underlying the 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, Group 4 and Group 5 MBS, up to 15 years in the case of the Group 2 MBS and up to 20 years in the case of the Group 3 MBS.

Furthermore, approximately 47.15% of the pools underlying the Group 1 MBS (by principal balance at the Issue Date) 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 Balances that Exceed our Traditional Conforming Loan Limits*” in the MBS Prospectus dated June 1, 2009. For additional information about the pools

underlying the Group 1 MBS, see the Final Data Statement for the Trust and the related prospectus supplement for each MBS. See also “Additional Risk Factor—*“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.

For additional information, see “Summary—Group 1, Group 2, Group 3, Group 4 and Group 5—Characteristics of the 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.

Distributions of Interest

General. The Certificates will bear interest at the rates specified in this prospectus supplement on a 30/360 basis. Interest to be paid on each Certificate (or added to principal, in the case of the Accrual Classes) on a Distribution Date will consist of one month’s interest on the outstanding balance of that Certificate immediately prior to that Distribution Date. For a description of the Accrual Classes, see “—*Accrual Classes*” below.

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—Distributions on Certificates—*Interest Distributions*” in the REMIC Prospectus.

Accrual Classes. The CZ and DZ Classes are Accrual Classes. Interest will accrue on the Accrual Classes at the applicable annual rates specified on the cover of this prospectus supplement. However, we will not pay any interest on the Accrual Classes. Instead, interest accrued on the Accrual Classes will be added as principal to their principal balances on each Distribution Date. We will pay principal on the Accrual Classes as described under “—Distributions of Principal” below.

Distributions of Principal

- *Group 1*

The CZ Accrual Amount to CA until retired, and thereafter to CZ.

} Accretion
Directed
Class and
Accrual Class

The Group 1 Cash Flow Distribution Amount to CA and CZ, in that order, until retired

} Sequential
Pay Classes

The “CZ Accrual Amount” is any interest then accrued and added to the principal balance of the CZ Class.

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

- *Group 2*

The Group 2 Principal Distribution Amount to MB and MC, in that order, until retired.

} Sequential
Pay Classes

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 AB and AC, in that order, until retired.

} Sequential
Pay Classes

The “Group 3 Principal Distribution Amount” is the principal then paid on the Group 3 MBS.

- *Group 4*

The DZ Accrual Amount to DA until retired, and thereafter to DZ.

} Accretion
Directed
Class and
Accrual Class

The Group 4 Cash Flow Distribution Amount to DA and DZ, in that order, until retired.

} Sequential
Pay Classes

The “DZ Accrual Amount” is any interest then accrued and added to the principal balance of the DZ Class.

The “Group 4 Cash Flow Distribution Amount” is the principal then paid on the Group 4 MBS.

- *Group 5*

The Group 5 Principal Distribution Amount to JF until retired.

} Pass-Through
Class

The “Group 5 Principal Distribution Amount” is the principal then paid on the Group 5 MBS.

Structuring Assumptions

Pricing Assumptions. Except where otherwise noted, the information in the tables in this prospectus supplement has been prepared based on the following assumptions (the “Pricing Assumptions”):

- the Mortgage Loans underlying the MBS have the original terms to maturity, remaining terms to maturity, loan ages and interest rates specified under “Summary—Group 1, Group 2, Group 3, Group 4 and Group 5—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 settlement date for the Certificates is August 28, 2009; 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.

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

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>
MI	572%
ID	319%

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>
MI	8.0%
ID	11.5%

* 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 MI Class to Prepayments

	PSA Prepayment Assumption					
	50%	100%	250%	481%	700%	900%
Pre-Tax Yields to Maturity	49.6%	45.6%	32.6%	10.0%	(15.5)%	(43.0)%

Sensitivity of the ID Class to Prepayments

	PSA Prepayment Assumption				
	50%	100%	249%	400%	600%
Pre-Tax Yields to Maturity	32.0%	26.9%	9.5%	(11.7)%	(43.7)%

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 rates for the Inverse Floating Rate Class for the initial Interest Accrual Period are the rates 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 this Class (expressed as a percentage of original principal balance) is as follows:

Class	Price*
JS	10.625%

* 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 JS Class to Prepayments and LIBOR (Pre-Tax Yields to Maturity)

LIBOR	PSA Prepayment Assumption						
	50%	100%	250%	442%	700%	1000%	1300%
0.13725%	71.8%	67.9%	55.8%	39.4%	15.2%	(17.4)%	(58.3)%
0.27450%	70.2%	66.3%	54.3%	38.0%	13.8%	(18.6)%	(59.3)%
2.27450%	47.5%	43.9%	32.7%	17.4%	(5.2)%	(35.6)%	(73.8)%
4.27450%	25.8%	22.4%	11.9%	(2.4)%	(23.4)%	(51.9)%	(87.9)%
6.27450%	3.5%	0.3%	(9.3)%	(22.5)%	(41.9)%	(69.0)%	*
7.25000%	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

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, and
- the priority sequences of distributions of principal of the Group 1, Group 2, Group 3 and Group 4 Classes.

See “—Distributions of Principal” above.

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	8.00%
Group 3 MBS	240 months	240 months	6.50%
Group 4 MBS	360 months	360 months	7.00%
Group 5 MBS	360 months	360 months	10.50%

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	CA Class					CZ Class				
	PSA Prepayment Assumption					PSA Prepayment Assumption				
	0%	100%	350%	650%	850%	0%	100%	350%	650%	850%
Initial Percent	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
August 2010	98	93	82	68	60	105	105	105	105	105
August 2011	96	84	62	40	27	110	110	110	110	110
August 2012	94	75	43	15	2	116	116	116	116	116
August 2013	91	66	27	0	0	122	122	122	119	62
August 2014	88	58	15	0	0	128	128	128	71	30
August 2015	86	50	5	0	0	135	135	135	42	14
August 2016	83	42	0	0	0	142	142	125	25	7
August 2017	80	35	0	0	0	149	149	96	15	3
August 2018	76	28	0	0	0	157	157	73	9	2
August 2019	73	21	0	0	0	165	165	56	5	1
August 2020	69	15	0	0	0	173	173	43	3	*
August 2021	65	9	0	0	0	182	182	32	2	*
August 2022	60	3	0	0	0	191	191	24	1	*
August 2023	56	0	0	0	0	201	184	18	1	*
August 2024	51	0	0	0	0	211	164	14	*	*
August 2025	45	0	0	0	0	222	144	10	*	*
August 2026	40	0	0	0	0	234	126	7	*	*
August 2027	34	0	0	0	0	246	109	5	*	*
August 2028	27	0	0	0	0	258	93	4	*	*
August 2029	20	0	0	0	0	271	78	3	*	*
August 2030	13	0	0	0	0	285	64	2	*	*
August 2031	5	0	0	0	0	300	51	1	*	*
August 2032	0	0	0	0	0	295	38	1	*	*
August 2033	0	0	0	0	0	262	27	1	*	*
August 2034	0	0	0	0	0	226	20	*	*	*
August 2035	0	0	0	0	0	187	16	*	*	*
August 2036	0	0	0	0	0	146	11	*	*	0
August 2037	0	0	0	0	0	101	7	*	*	0
August 2038	0	0	0	0	0	52	3	*	*	0
August 2039	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Weighted Average										
Life (years)**	14.0	6.3	2.9	1.7	1.4	26.7	19.3	10.3	5.9	4.5

Date	MB and MI† Classes						MC Class					
	PSA Prepayment Assumption						PSA Prepayment Assumption					
	0%	100%	250%	481%	700%	900%	0%	100%	250%	481%	700%	900%
Initial Percent	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
August 2010	96	82	74	61	49	38	100	100	100	100	100	100
August 2011	92	66	53	35	22	12	100	100	100	100	100	100
August 2012	88	50	36	19	8	1	100	100	100	100	100	100
August 2013	83	35	22	8	1	0	100	100	100	100	100	44
August 2014	78	22	11	1	0	0	100	100	100	100	46	14
August 2015	72	9	2	0	0	0	100	100	100	50	15	4
August 2016	66	0	0	0	0	0	100	37	18	5	1	*
August 2017	59	0	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	0
August 2018	52	0	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	0
August 2019	44	0	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	0
August 2020	36	0	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	0
August 2021	27	0	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	0
August 2022	17	0	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	0
August 2023	6	0	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	0
August 2024	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Weighted Average												
Life (years)**	8.7	3.2	2.5	1.7	1.3	1.0	14.8	7.0	6.8	6.1	5.1	4.2

* 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%	192%	350%	500%	0%	100%	192%	350%	500%
Initial Percent	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
August 2010	97	94	92	89	85	100	100	100	100	100
August 2011	93	85	79	68	59	100	100	100	100	100
August 2012	90	74	63	45	31	100	100	100	100	100
August 2013	86	64	49	28	11	100	100	100	100	100
August 2014	82	55	37	14	0	100	100	100	100	94
August 2015	77	46	27	3	0	100	100	100	100	63
August 2016	72	38	18	0	0	100	100	100	84	41
August 2017	67	30	10	0	0	100	100	100	62	27
August 2018	62	23	4	0	0	100	100	100	46	18
August 2019	56	17	0	0	0	100	100	92	34	12
August 2020	50	10	0	0	0	100	100	75	24	7
August 2021	43	5	0	0	0	100	100	60	18	5
August 2022	36	0	0	0	0	100	97	47	12	3
August 2023	29	0	0	0	0	100	80	37	9	2
August 2024	21	0	0	0	0	100	64	27	6	1
August 2025	12	0	0	0	0	100	49	20	4	1
August 2026	3	0	0	0	0	100	34	13	2	*
August 2027	0	0	0	0	0	76	21	8	1	*
August 2028	0	0	0	0	0	39	9	3	*	*
August 2029	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Weighted Average Life (years)**	10.3	5.9	4.3	3.0	2.4	18.7	16.1	13.4	9.6	7.3

Date	ID† and DA Classes					DZ Class				
	PSA Prepayment Assumption					PSA Prepayment Assumption				
	0%	100%	249%	400%	600%	0%	100%	249%	400%	600%
Initial Percent	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
August 2010	98	90	80	69	55	105	105	105	105	105
August 2011	96	80	62	46	27	109	109	109	109	109
August 2012	94	71	48	28	9	114	114	114	114	114
August 2013	91	63	35	15	0	120	120	120	120	102
August 2014	89	55	24	4	0	125	125	125	125	64
August 2015	86	47	15	0	0	131	131	131	111	40
August 2016	83	40	8	0	0	137	137	137	82	25
August 2017	80	33	1	0	0	143	143	143	60	15
August 2018	77	26	0	0	0	150	150	121	44	9
August 2019	73	20	0	0	0	157	157	99	32	6
August 2020	70	13	0	0	0	164	164	80	23	4
August 2021	66	8	0	0	0	171	171	65	17	2
August 2022	62	2	0	0	0	179	179	52	12	1
August 2023	57	0	0	0	0	188	168	41	9	1
August 2024	53	0	0	0	0	196	147	33	6	*
August 2025	48	0	0	0	0	205	127	26	4	*
August 2026	42	0	0	0	0	215	109	20	3	*
August 2027	37	0	0	0	0	224	92	15	2	*
August 2028	31	0	0	0	0	235	76	11	1	*
August 2029	24	0	0	0	0	246	61	8	1	*
August 2030	17	0	0	0	0	257	47	6	1	*
August 2031	10	0	0	0	0	269	34	4	*	*
August 2032	2	0	0	0	0	281	22	2	*	*
August 2033	0	0	0	0	0	261	11	1	*	*
August 2034	0	0	0	0	0	224	0	0	0	0
August 2035	0	0	0	0	0	186	0	0	0	0
August 2036	0	0	0	0	0	144	0	0	0	0
August 2037	0	0	0	0	0	99	0	0	0	0
August 2038	0	0	0	0	0	51	0	0	0	0
August 2039	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Weighted Average Life (years)**	14.4	6.0	3.2	2.1	1.4	26.9	18.5	12.6	8.7	5.8

* 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	JF and JS† Classes						
	PSA Prepayment Assumption						
	0%	100%	250%	442%	700%	1000%	1300%
Initial Percent	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
August 2010	99	94	85	74	60	43	26
August 2011	99	87	72	54	34	17	6
August 2012	98	81	60	39	20	7	1
August 2013	98	75	51	29	11	3	*
August 2014	97	70	42	21	6	1	*
August 2015	96	65	36	15	4	*	*
August 2016	95	60	30	11	2	*	*
August 2017	94	55	25	8	1	*	*
August 2018	93	51	21	6	1	*	*
August 2019	92	47	17	4	*	*	*
August 2020	90	43	14	3	*	*	*
August 2021	89	39	12	2	*	*	*
August 2022	87	36	10	1	*	*	0
August 2023	85	32	8	1	*	*	0
August 2024	83	29	7	1	*	*	0
August 2025	80	26	5	1	*	*	0
August 2026	78	23	4	*	*	*	0
August 2027	75	21	3	*	*	*	0
August 2028	71	18	3	*	*	*	0
August 2029	68	16	2	*	*	0	0
August 2030	64	14	2	*	*	0	0
August 2031	59	11	1	*	*	0	0
August 2032	54	9	1	*	*	0	0
August 2033	49	7	1	*	*	0	0
August 2034	43	5	*	*	*	0	0
August 2035	36	3	*	*	*	0	0
August 2036	28	2	*	*	*	0	0
August 2037	20	0	0	0	0	0	0
August 2038	10	0	0	0	0	0	0
August 2039	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Weighted Average Life (years)**	21.8	10.7	5.6	3.2	1.9	1.2	0.8

* 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—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—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 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.

Taxation of Beneficial Owners of Regular Certificates

The Notional Classes and the Accrual Classes will be issued with original issue discount (“OID”), and certain other Classes of 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, certain Classes of 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	350% PSA
2	481% PSA
3	192% PSA
4	249% PSA
5	442% 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.

PLAN OF DISTRIBUTION

We are obligated to deliver the Certificates to Credit Suisse Securities (USA) LLC (the “Dealer”) in exchange for the MBS. 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. Bingham McCutchen LLP will provide legal representation for the Dealer.

No one is authorized to give information or to make representations in connection with the Certificates other than the information and representations contained in this Prospectus Supplement and the additional Disclosure Documents. You must not rely on any unauthorized information or representation. This Prospectus Supplement and the additional Disclosure Documents do not constitute an offer or solicitation with regard to the Certificates if it is illegal to make such an offer or solicitation to you under state law. By delivering this Prospectus Supplement and the additional Disclosure Documents at any time, no one implies that the information contained herein or therein is correct after the date hereof or thereof.

The Securities and Exchange Commission has not approved or disapproved the Certificates or determined if this Prospectus Supplement is truthful and complete. Any representation to the contrary is a criminal offense.

\$333,571,221



**Guaranteed REMIC
Pass-Through Certificates**

Fannie Mae REMIC Trust 2009-72

PROSPECTUS SUPPLEMENT

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Credit Suisse

August 24, 2009
