

\$450,000,000



FannieMae®

**Guaranteed REMIC Pass-Through Certificates
Fannie Mae REMIC Trust 2010-51**

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 class), 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	Original Class Balance	Principal Type(1)	Interest Rate	Interest Type(1)	CUSIP Number	Final Distribution Date
AG	\$300,000,000	SEQ	3.5%	FIX	31398M6J0	June 2035
AI	66,666,666(2)	NTL	4.5	FIX/IO	31398M6K7	June 2035
VA(3)	57,795,000	SEQ/AD	4.5	FIX	31398M6L5	February 2023
VB(3)	17,205,000	SEQ/AD	4.5	FIX	31398M6M3	November 2025
Z(3)	75,000,000	SEQ	4.5	FIX/Z	31398M6N1	May 2040
R	0	NPR	0	NPR	31398M6P6	May 2040
RL	0	NPR	0	NPR	31398M6R2	May 2040

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

(2) Notional balance. This class is an interest only class. See page S-7 for a description of how its notional balance is calculated.

(3) Exchangeable classes.

If you own certificates of certain classes, you can exchange them for certificates of the corresponding RCR class to be delivered at the time of exchange. The B Class is an RCR class. For a more detailed description of the RCR class, see Schedule 1 attached to this prospectus supplement and “Description of the Certificates—Combination and Recombination” in the REMIC prospectus.

The dealer will offer the certificates from time to time in negotiated transactions at varying prices. We expect the settlement date to be April 30, 2010.

Carefully consider the risk factors on page S-8 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.

Mizuho Securities USA Inc.

April 23, 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 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:

Mizuho Securities USA Inc.
1251 Avenue of the Americas
33rd Floor
New York, NY 10020.
(telephone 201-626-1288)

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 us with funding under specified conditions. Under the Stock Purchase Agreement, as amended through December 2009, Treasury’s Commitment is currently the greater of (i) \$200 billion or (ii) \$200 billion plus the cumulative amount of our net worth deficit (the amount by which our total liabilities exceed our total assets) as of the end of any and each calendar quarter in 2010, 2011 and 2012, less any positive net worth as of December 31, 2012. 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 on a fully diluted basis. The Senior Preferred Stock and the Warrant were issued to Treasury as an initial commitment fee for Treasury’s Commitment. We are required to pay a quarterly commitment fee, beginning on March 31, 2011. The amount of the commitment fee will be determined by the mutual agreement of Treasury and Fannie Mae on or before December 31, 2010, and will be reset every five years. 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, 2009 (the “2009 Form 10-K”) which is 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. Through March 31, 2010, we had received a total of \$75.2 billion from Treasury under the Commitment. If we have a negative net worth as of the end of future fiscal quarters, we expect that the Acting Director of FHFA will request additional funds from Treasury under the Stock Purchase Agreement to eliminate the net worth deficit. 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. The aggregate liquidation preference of the Senior Preferred Stock, including the initial liquidation preference of \$1.0 billion, is \$76.2 billion, and the annualized dividend on the Senior Preferred Stock, based on the 10% dividend rate, is \$7.6 billion. If we do not pay the dividend quarterly and in cash, the dividend rate would increase to 12% annually, and the unpaid dividend would accrue and be added to the liquidation preference of the Senior Preferred Stock.

The Stock Purchase Agreement and the Warrant contain covenants that significantly restrict our business activities. These covenants, which are summarized in our 2009 Form 10-K, include prohibitions on the following activities unless we have prior written consent from Treasury: the issuance of equity securities (except in limited instances), the payment of dividends or other distributions on our equity securities (other than the Senior Preferred Stock or the Warrant), and the issuance of subordinated debt securities. The covenants also limit the amount of debt securities that 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 is 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 April 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.

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>
\$450,000,000	4.50%	4.75% to 7.00%	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>
\$450,000,000	360	355	3	4.97%

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 April 30, 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 combination 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.

Notional Class

The notional principal balance of the notional class will equal the percentage of the outstanding balance specified below immediately before the related distribution date:

Class

AI. 22.222222% of the AG 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)*

	PSA Prepayment Assumption					
	0%	100%	295%	500%	750%	1000%
AG and AI.	16.0	6.2	3.0	2.1	1.6	1.4
VA.	7.0	7.0	5.2	3.8	2.9	2.3
VB.	14.1	13.6	7.4	5.0	3.6	2.8
Z.	27.7	20.4	12.0	7.8	5.4	4.0
B.	27.7	20.0	10.5	6.6	4.5	3.4

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

ADDITIONAL RISK FACTOR

Anticipated increases in 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 a significant number of delinquent loans, those MBS could experience significant prepayments. In turn, this may result in an increase in the rate of principal payments on your

certificates, particularly in the months following the settlement date specified on the cover of this prospectus supplement.

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.

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 April 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 August 1, 2007 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 certain Fannie Mae Guaranteed Mortgage Pass-Through Certificates (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 . . .	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 REMIC 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 Class	\$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.

For additional information, see “Summary—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 Class) 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 Class, see “—Accrual Class” 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	—

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

Accrual Class. The Z Class is an Accrual Class. Interest will accrue on the Accrual Class at the applicable annual rate specified on the cover of this prospectus supplement. However, we will not pay any interest on the Accrual Class. Instead, interest accrued on the Accrual Class will be added as principal to its principal balance on each Distribution Date. We will pay principal on the Accrual Class as described under “—Distributions of Principal” below.

Distributions of Principal

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

The Z Accrual Amount to VA and VB, in that order, until retired and thereafter to Z. } **Accretion Directed Classes and Accrual Class**

The Principal Distribution Amount to AG, VA, VB and Z, in that order, until retired. } **Sequential Pay Classes**

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

The “Principal Distribution Amount” is the principal then paid on the 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 term to maturity, remaining term to maturity, loan age and interest rate specified under “Summary—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 April 30, 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.

Yield Table for the Fixed Rate Interest Only Class

The table below illustrates the sensitivity of the pre-tax corporate bond equivalent yield to maturity of the applicable Class to various constant percentages of PSA. **The table below is provided for illustrative purposes only and is not intended as a forecast or prediction of the actual yield on the applicable Class.** We calculated the yields set forth in the table by

- determining the monthly discount rates that, when applied to the assumed streams of cash flows to be paid on the applicable Class, would cause the discounted present values of the

assumed streams of cash flows to equal the assumed aggregate purchase price of that Class, 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 price of the applicable Certificates will be as assumed.

In addition, 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, or
- all of the Mortgage Loans will prepay at the same rate.

The yield to investors in the Fixed Rate Interest Only Class will be very sensitive to the rate of principal payments (including prepayments) of the 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 the Fixed Rate Interest Only Class would be 0% if prepayments of the Mortgage Loans were to occur at the following constant rate:

<u>Class</u>	<u>% PSA</u>
AI	284%

If the actual prepayment rate of the 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 AI Class would lose money on their initial investments.

The information shown in the following yield table has been prepared on the basis of the Pricing Assumptions and the assumption that the aggregate purchase price of the Fixed Rate Interest Only Class (expressed as a percentage of the original principal balance) is as follows:

<u>Class</u>	<u>Price*</u>
AI	13.609375%

* 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.

Sensitivity of the AI Class to Prepayments

	<u>PSA Prepayment Assumption</u>					
	<u>50%</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>295%</u>	<u>500%</u>	<u>750%</u>	<u>1000%</u>
Pre-Tax Yields to Maturity	26.8%	21.8%	(1.3)%	(24.9)%	(48.7)%	(67.8)%

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 sequence of distributions of principal of the 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 term to maturity and bear interest at the annual rate specified in the table below.

<u>Original and Remaining Term to Maturity</u>	<u>Interest Rate</u>
360 months	7.00%

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	AG and AI† Classes						VA Class						VB Class					
	PSA Prepayment Assumption						PSA Prepayment Assumption						PSA Prepayment Assumption					
	0%	100%	295%	500%	750%	1000%	0%	100%	295%	500%	750%	1000%	0%	100%	295%	500%	750%	1000%
Initial Percent	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
April 2011	98	95	89	84	76	69	94	94	94	94	94	94	100	100	100	100	100	100
April 2012	97	86	70	53	34	16	88	88	88	88	88	88	100	100	100	100	100	100
April 2013	95	76	47	21	0	0	81	81	81	81	59	0	100	100	100	100	100	0
April 2014	93	66	28	0	0	0	74	74	74	69	0	0	100	100	100	100	0	0
April 2015	91	57	13	0	0	0	67	67	67	0	0	0	100	100	100	39	0	0
April 2016	89	49	1	0	0	0	60	60	60	0	0	0	100	100	100	0	0	0
April 2017	87	41	0	0	0	0	52	52	5	0	0	0	100	100	100	0	0	0
April 2018	84	33	0	0	0	0	44	44	0	0	0	0	100	100	0	0	0	0
April 2019	82	26	0	0	0	0	35	35	0	0	0	0	100	100	0	0	0	0
April 2020	79	19	0	0	0	0	26	26	0	0	0	0	100	100	0	0	0	0
April 2021	76	13	0	0	0	0	17	17	0	0	0	0	100	100	0	0	0	0
April 2022	72	7	0	0	0	0	7	7	0	0	0	0	100	100	0	0	0	0
April 2023	69	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	90	90	0	0	0	0
April 2024	65	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	54	*	0	0	0	0
April 2025	61	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	17	0	0	0	0	0
April 2026	57	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
April 2027	52	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
April 2028	47	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
April 2029	42	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
April 2030	36	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
April 2031	30	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
April 2032	23	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
April 2033	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
April 2034	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
April 2035	*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
April 2036	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
April 2037	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
April 2038	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
April 2039	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
April 2040	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Weighted Average Life (years)**	16.0	6.2	3.0	2.1	1.6	1.4	7.0	7.0	5.2	3.8	2.9	2.3	14.1	13.6	7.4	5.0	3.6	2.8

Date	Z Class						B Class					
	PSA Prepayment Assumption						PSA Prepayment Assumption					
	0%	100%	295%	500%	750%	1000%	0%	100%	295%	500%	750%	1000%
Initial Percent	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
April 2011	105	105	105	105	105	105	100	100	100	100	100	100
April 2012	109	109	109	109	109	109	100	100	100	100	100	100
April 2013	114	114	114	114	114	106	100	100	100	100	91	53
April 2014	120	120	120	120	99	41	100	100	100	98	49	21
April 2015	125	125	125	125	53	16	100	100	100	67	27	8
April 2016	131	131	131	92	29	6	100	100	100	46	14	3
April 2017	137	137	137	63	15	2	100	100	82	31	8	1
April 2018	143	143	131	43	8	1	100	100	66	21	4	*
April 2019	150	150	105	29	4	*	100	100	53	15	2	*
April 2020	157	157	84	20	2	*	100	100	42	10	1	*
April 2021	164	164	67	13	1	*	100	100	34	7	1	*
April 2022	171	171	53	9	1	*	100	100	27	5	*	*
April 2023	179	179	42	6	*	*	100	100	21	3	*	*
April 2024	188	188	33	4	*	*	100	94	17	2	*	*
April 2025	196	169	26	3	*	*	100	84	13	1	*	*
April 2026	200	151	21	2	*	*	100	75	10	1	*	*
April 2027	200	134	16	1	*	*	100	67	8	1	*	*
April 2028	200	119	12	1	*	*	100	59	6	*	*	*
April 2029	200	104	10	1	*	*	100	52	5	*	*	*
April 2030	200	91	7	*	*	*	100	45	4	*	*	*
April 2031	200	78	6	*	*	*	100	39	3	*	*	*
April 2032	200	67	4	*	*	*	100	33	2	*	*	0
April 2033	200	56	3	*	*	0	100	28	1	*	*	0
April 2034	200	45	2	*	0	0	100	23	1	*	*	0
April 2035	200	36	1	*	0	0	100	18	1	*	*	0
April 2036	167	27	1	*	0	0	83	14	*	*	*	0
April 2037	129	19	1	*	0	0	65	9	*	*	*	0
April 2038	89	11	*	*	0	0	45	6	*	*	*	0
April 2039	46	4	*	*	0	0	23	2	*	*	0	0
April 2040	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Weighted Average Life (years)**	27.7	20.4	12.0	7.8	5.4	4.0	27.7	20.0	10.5	6.6	4.5	3.4

* 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 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.

Taxation of Beneficial Owners of Regular Certificates

The Notional Class and the Accrual 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, certain 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 Assumption that will be used in determining the rate of accrual of OID will be 295% 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 that rate 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.

For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2012, certain non-corporate beneficial owners will be subject to an increased rate of tax on some or all of their “net investment income,” which generally will include interest, original issue discount and market discount realized on a Regular Certificate, and any net gain recognized upon a disposition of a Regular Certificate. You should consult your tax advisor regarding the applicability of this tax in respect of your Regular Certificates.

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 Class 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 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 Mizuho Securities USA Inc. (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 dealer.

LEGAL MATTERS

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

Available Recombination(1)

REMIC Certificates		RCR Certificates						
Classes	Original Balances	RCR Class	Original Balance	Principal Type(2)	Interest Rate	Interest Type(2)	CUSIP Number	Final Distribution Date
Recombination 1								
VA	\$57,795,000	B(3)	\$150,000,000	SEQ	4.5%	FIX	31398M6Q4	May 2040
VB	17,205,000							
Z	75,000,000							

(1) REMIC Certificates and RCR Certificates 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—Class Definitions and Abbreviations” in the REMIC Prospectus.

(3) Principal payments on the REMIC Certificates from the Z Accrual Amount will be paid as interest on the RCR Certificates, and thus will not reduce the principal balances of the RCR Certificates.

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.

\$450,000,000



**Guaranteed REMIC
Pass-Through Certificates
Fannie Mae REMIC Trust 2010-51**

PROSPECTUS SUPPLEMENT

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Mizuho Securities USA Inc.

April 23, 2010
