

PubMed

**Format:** Abstract**Full text links**

Glia. 2016 Oct;64(10):1788-94. doi: 10.1002/glia.23007. Epub 2016 Jun 1.

Critical data-based re-evaluation of minocycline as a putative specific microglia inhibitor.

Möller T^{1,2}, Bard F³, Bhattacharya A⁴, Biber K^{5,6}, Campbell B¹, Dale E¹, Eder C⁷, Gan L⁸, Garden GA², Hughes ZA⁹, Pearse DD¹⁰, Staal RG¹, Sayed FA^{8,11}, Wes PD¹, Boddeke HW⁶.

Author information

Abstract

Minocycline, a second generation broad-spectrum antibiotic, has been frequently postulated to be a "microglia inhibitor." A considerable number of publications have used minocycline as a tool and concluded, after achieving a pharmacological effect, that the effect must be due to "inhibition" of microglia. It is, however, unclear how this "inhibition" is achieved at the molecular and cellular levels. Here, we weigh the evidence whether minocycline is indeed a bona fide microglia inhibitor and discuss how data generated with minocycline should be interpreted. *GLIA* 2016;64:1788-1794.

© 2016 Wiley Periodicals, Inc.

KEYWORDS: inhibitor; lack of specificity; microglia; minocycline

PMID: 27246804 DOI: [10.1002/glia.23007](https://doi.org/10.1002/glia.23007)

[Indexed for MEDLINE]



Publication type, MeSH terms, Substances

LinkOut - more resources

