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ACCEPTED MANUSCRIPT

A novel pleiotropic effect of aspirin: beneficial regulation of pro- and antiinflammatory mechanisms in microglial cells

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Highlights

- Aspirin was tested in unchallenged and in LPS-challenged pure microglial cultures.
- It affected several morphological and functional (phagocytosis) aspects of microglia.
- Aspirin strongly reduced their pro-inflammatory IL-1 β and TNF- α productions.
- It increased the anti-inflammatory IL-10 level in LPS-challenged microglia.
- It differentially regulated the expression of a number of inflammation-related genes.

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