

-continued

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS: (A) LENGTH: 30 base pairs (B) TYPE: nucleic acid (C) STRANDEDNESS: single (D) TOPOLOGY: linear	
(i i) MOLECULE TYPE: other nucleic acid	
(i i i) HYPOTHETICAL: NO	
(i v) ANTI-SENSE: YES	
(x i) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:2:	
CTGCAGGTTG GACCACTGGA TCCTGCCGAT	3 0
(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:3:	
(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS: (A) LENGTH: 20 base pairs (B) TYPE: nucleic acid (C) STRANDEDNESS: single (D) TOPOLOGY: linear	
(i i) MOLECULE TYPE: other nucleic acid	
(i i i) HYPOTHETICAL: NO	
(i v) ANTI-SENSE: YES	
(x i) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:3:	
TCCTTCGTTG CCGGTCCACA	2 0
(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:4:	
(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS: (A) LENGTH: 20 base pairs (B) TYPE: nucleic acid (C) STRANDEDNESS: single (D) TOPOLOGY: linear	
(i i) MOLECULE TYPE: other nucleic acid	
(i i i) HYPOTHETICAL: NO	
(i v) ANTI-SENSE: NO	
(x i) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:4:	
CGTCTCCGGA GTCCATCACA	2 0

What is claimed is:

1. A method for inhibiting nitric oxide production in a mammal system, comprising providing to the mammalian system an amount of a tetracycline compound sufficient to cause a decrease in the amount of nitric oxide produced endogenously by the mammalian-system.

2. The method according to claim 1, wherein the tetracycline compound has substantially no anti-microbial activity in the mammal system.

3. The method according to claim 1, wherein the tetracycline compound has metalloproteinase inhibitory activity.

4. The method according to claim 1, wherein the tetracycline compound is 6-demethyl-6-deoxy-4-dedimethylaminotetracycline (CMT-3), 6- α -deoxy-5-hydroxy-4-dedimethylaminotetracycline (CMT-8), 4-dedimethylaminotetracycline (CMT- 1), doxycycline, or minocycline.

5. The method according to claim 1, wherein said mammal has a condition characterized by increased endogenous nitric oxide production.

6. The method according to claim 5, wherein said mammal has nitric oxide-dependent glomerular inflammation.

7. The method according to claim 5, wherein said mammal has osteoarthritis.

8. The method according to claim 1, wherein said method further comprises providing to said mammal an anti-inflammatory amount of a steroidal or non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drug.

9. The method according to claim 1, wherein said mammal has a condition characterized by an abnormally high level of activity of inducible nitric oxide synthase.

10. A method for inhibiting nitric oxide production in an in vitro mammalian cell culture or an ex vivo mammalian tissue culture or mammalian organ comprising providing to said cell culture, tissue culture or organ an amount of a tetracycline compound sufficient to inhibit endogenous nitric oxide production in said cell culture, tissue culture, or organ wherein a measured amount of nitric oxide production is indicative of expression or activity of inducible nitric oxide synthase.

11. A method for treating a mammal having a medical condition characterized by excess endogenous production of