



Advances in the Angiogenic Field

Guest Editors:

Prof. Dr. Stefania Mitola

Department of Molecular and
Translational Medicine,
University of Brescia, 25123
Brescia, Italy

Dr. Michela Corsini

Department of Molecular and
Translational Medicine,
University of Brescia, 25123
Brescia, Italy

Dr. Cosetta Ravelli

Department of Molecular and
Translational Medicine,
University of Brescia, 25123
Brescia, Italy

Deadline for manuscript
submissions:

closed (31 May 2022)

Message from the Guest Editors

Blood vessels are a prerequisite for normal development, tissue growth, and repair as they provide nutrients, remove waste products, and transport cells to distant sites. Blood vessels arise through two processes: vasculogenesis and angiogenesis. Due to its crucial role in physiological and pathological conditions, angiogenesis has been extensively studied and is now recognized as a promising therapeutic target in various pathological settings. Furthermore, blood vessels are essential in developing engineered tissues for regenerative medicine. Despite their quiescent state, ECs retain their angiogenesis competency since they can respond to an angiogenic stimulus imbalance. Excessive or insufficient neovascularization is characteristic of several pathologies. Consequently, a fine regulation of angiogenesis is necessary for human physiology to maintain homeostasis. Recently technological advancements have allowed a deep understanding of the mechanisms supporting angiogenic events, EC crosstalk with the microenvironment, and identifying new therapeutic targets.

