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Altri autori (Persone)	SeedMichael P WalshDavid A (David Andrew)
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Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index.
Nota di contenuto	Neurogenic angiogenesis and inflammation -- The angiogenic drive in chronic inflammation: Hypoxia and the cytokine milieu -- Dendritic cells and angiogenesis -- The lymphocyte in inflammatory angiogenesis -- The fibroblast and myofibroblast in inflammatory angiogenesis -- Chemokines and cytokines in inflammatory angiogenesis -- Modelling angiogenesis in inflammation -- Angiogenesis in the inflammation of arthritis.
Sommario/riassunto	Angiogenesis is an essential component of inflammation and its resolution. This volume provides up-to-date information on the latest developments in the pathology, mechanisms and therapy of angiogenesis dependent inflammatory disease. Recent years have seen large advances in angiogenesis research, especially in oncology. Traditionally mechanisms in inflammation angiogenesis were inferred from tumour angiogenesis, however recent research has matured highlighting the similarities and dissimilarities between these processes. This volume relates the lessons learned from tumour

biology applied to inflammation. This issue of *Angiogenesis in Inflammation: Mechanisms and Clinical Correlates* develops current knowledge on the mechanisms at the molecular and cellular levels as they relate to inflammation, including acute and chronic inflammation, neurogenic initiation, and the role of the multiple cellular components that comprise inflammation: granulocytes, macrophages, fibroblasts, dendritic cells and lymphocytes. This is related to inflammatory disease: not only the familiar angiogenesis dependent diseases of rheumatoid arthritis and psoriasis, but also loci such as the lung, gastric ulcers, the eye with uveitis, wound healing and periodontal disease and their therapy, how this knowledge may be used in the discovery of novel therapeutics. The volume brings together experts in each of these fields to link the molecular and cellular processes in angiogenesis to those of inflammation and disease, culminating in a discourse on areas for future therapies.

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