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# Editorial: The pharmacological modulation of angiogenesis

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## Editorial on the Research Topic

### The pharmacological modulation of angiogenesis

This editorial aims to provide an overview of the complex process of angiogenesis and its implications for human health. Angiogenesis is a complex process with far-reaching implications for human health. Its dysregulation can contribute to a myriad of diseases, including cancer, diabetic retinopathy, and impaired wound repair (Pessolano et al., 2018; Pessolano et al., 2021; Belvedere et al., 2022). Huang et al. demonstrated melatonin's efficacy in promoting angiogenesis, suggesting a promising avenue for reconstructive surgery. Indeed, in his work, Ribatti's points the attention on tumor vasculature, revealing critical differences between healthy and cancerous vessels, offering targets for anti-cancer therapies. Finally, the importance of the pharmacological modulation of angiogenesis in pathological conditions is explored. Ocular neovascularization represents an important Research Topic in the loss of vision. The anti-angiogenic and antioxidant effects of axitinib are analysed and suggested as potential treatment for diabetic retinopathy by Lazzara et al.

Deng et al. instead focuses on the ability of LSD-1 in controlling corneal neovascularization, identifying a potential therapeutic target. These studies collectively underscore the multifaceted nature of angiogenesis and its potential as a therapeutic target across various diseases.

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