



Figure 4-60. Neovascularization of the formative CL viewed by scanning electron microscopy of microvascular casts. Angiogenic sprouts are shown at high power in the photomicrograph on the right. Factors responsible for propagation of the angiogenic response within developing CL have not been adequately studied. Most of our knowledge concerning neovascularization has been attained from work with solid tumors. Compounds shown to have angiogenic activity include angiogenin, FGF, TGF, prostaglandins of the E series, and angiotensin II. Heparin and copper potentiate angiogenesis. Angiogenic factors are produced by blood and follicular cells.