Dose-dependent effect of VEGF-A on vascular development in hyperoxic EBs. EBs were exposed to 60% O2 in the absence or presence of increasing doses of VEGF-A and then allowed
to recover in normoxia for one week. Control EBs were exposed to 21% O2 continuously. a Vascular development in control normoxic EBs. b EBs that were treated with hyperoxia alone showed abnormal vascular development. c EBs that were treated with 20 ng/ml of VEGF-A during the exposure to hyperoxia also showed abnormal vascular development. d Treatment with 40ng/ml of VEGF-A showed a partial rescue of vascular development (notice the increase in thin branches in d compared to b and c). e Treatment with 80ng/ml of VEGF-A rescued the formation of elongated vascular branches from hyperoxia-treated EBs but also stimulated the formation of abnormally thick vascular structures (arrows) (compare a and e). Scale bar = 0.2mm.