Figure 2
Effect of high doses of ascorbic acid on capillary tube formation by mature endothelial cells. Capillary tube formation by HUVECs in control well without addition of ascorbate (a) and in well treated by 3 mg/ml of ascorbic acid (b).

Figure 3
Ascorbic acid attenuates tube formation in HUVECs, HUAECs and EPCs. Average data for three cell lines treated by different concentrations of AA during 3–6 hrs. Number of intact loops in wells treated by ascorbic acid was normalized on the number of intact loops in control wells.