

Vascular biology 2014 in Monterey, California: celebrating 20 years of NAVBO

Ian W Tattersal, ¹ Henar Cuervo, ^{1, b, @}
@ corresponding author, & equal contributor

Vascular Cell. 2014; **6**(1):25 | © Tattersal and Cuervo
Received: 10 December 2014 | Accepted: 11 December 2014 | Published: 19 December 2014
Vascular Cell ISSN: 2045-824X
DOI: <https://doi.org/10.1186/s13221-014-0025-4>

Author information

1. Department of Obstetrics/Gynecology - Columbia University Medical Center; New York, NY 10032, USA

[b] hc2754@cumc.columbia.edu

Abstract

A meeting report for Vascular Biology 2014, held in Monterey, California and organized by the North American Vascular Biology Organization (NAVBO).

Keywords

Vascular biology — Angiogenesis — NAVBO

Vascular and immune cell interactions

A major theme of this year's conference was the cross-talk between the endothelium and the immune system, and the Vascular Inflammation Workshop contained many interesting presentations on this subject. Catherine C. Hedrick described the distinct behavior of a class of patrolling monocytes, which perform a unique function in the vasculature and can function to suppress tumor metastasis. Gwendolyn Randolph shared the results of a large-scale effort to genetically profile the diverse array of resident macrophages across different tissue types. As a highlight of this study, she described the

functionality of one example gene, Gata6, which is uniquely expressed in peritoneal macrophages.

Luisa Iruela-Arispe spoke about the association between macrophages and the endothelium, and in particular discussed the role of this direct cell-cell interaction in mediating vascular permeability. In contrast, Jason Fish, recipient of the Springer Junior Investigator Award, demonstrated that endothelial cells and monocytes can also communicate at a distance. In his model, endothelial cells can secrete microRNA-containing microvesicles, which can be taken up by monocytes where they exert profound immunomodulatory effects.

Developmental vascular biology and genetics

The session on vascular biology and genetics presented many new observations that have already shaped the way that we understand physiological blood vessel growth. Patric Turowski shared his discovery that permeability of the blood-brain barrier is regulated in part by polarized expression of VEGFR1 and VEGFR2 on opposite sides of endothelial cells. Shane Herbert described

work in zebrafish that demonstrates the different migratory speeds of endothelial tip and stalk cells, and their progeny, within the developing intersomitic vessels. In an interesting twist, Victoria Bautch amended our understanding of the classic tip/stalk model of angiogenesis with her laboratory's observation that multiple cells within a single sprout can stably adopt a tip cell-like morphology.

Molecular and cellular dynamics of angiogenesis

Veronique Gebala, who actually presented in the vascular inflammation section, gave an exciting

description of the ways in which cytoskeletal proteins reorganize stalk cells to induce lumen formation. Nan Qu showed us the *in vivo* effects of the novel regulator of angiogenesis, Slug (Snai2), in development and pathological angiogenesis. Using

Hereditary hemorrhagic telangiectasia

Sponsored by Cure HHT, this session described new advances in the search for a deeper understanding of the pathogenesis of HHT, a genetic disease that results in widespread arteriovenous malformations (AVMs). Using zebrafish, Beth Roman discussed a role for crosstalk between Notch and Alk signaling in

Vascular therapeutics

This year's new session on Vascular Therapeutics saw talks from academic researchers as well as pharmaceutical companies including Amgen, Eli Lilly, Eisai, Genentech, and Regeneron. They discussed a number of cutting-edge therapeutic and experimental techniques, from small molecule inhibitors of angiogenic targets, to signaling

Conclusions

Presenters at NAVBO 2014 shared an enormous volume of exciting new research, and a number of trends began to emerge as the conference went on. Although well-known for a long time now, the importance of understanding and acknowledging the existence of organ-specific cell subpopulations, and the varied and distinct mechanisms that underlie their organization and function was frequently addressed and emphasized. Though most cell types exhibit this kind of heterotypic character, it is particularly important in the endothelium of different vascular beds, and in the macrophages that contribute to context-specific angiogenesis in these tissues.

As well as exposure to a huge array of cutting-edge research, the attendees of NAVBO 2014 also had the opportunity to attend a session on publication and funding, sponsored by the Vascular Pharmacology Journal. Luisa Iruela-Arispe gave

Acknowledgements

Copyright & License

Statement: Copyright © 2014, Tattersal and Cuervo.

Holder: Tattersal and Cuervo

Licensee: Publiverse Online S.R.L.

License: Open Access This article is distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International License (<http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/>), which permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided you give appropriate credit to the original author(s) and the source, provide a link to the Creative Commons license, and indicate if changes were made. The Creative Commons Public Domain Dedication waiver (<http://creativecommons.org/>

endothelial cells isolated from a breast tumor model, Andrew Dudley described an interesting autocrine bFGF/TGF β feedback loop that controls endothelial cell fate and specification.

the formation of brain AVMs. Whitney Wooderchak-Donahue discussed work employing deep sequencing to find novel rare mutations that underlie a small subset of HHT cases. Returning to the importance of immune cells in vascular biology, Paul S. Oh described a role for macrophages in the aberrant response to vascular insult in HHT that leads to AVM formation.

pathway-activating enzymes, to high throughput methodologies for mouse gene knockouts. This session gave attendees an exciting glimpse into the ways in which basic science research is translated to the clinic, and will be reprised in next year's meeting.

useful tips on presenting papers to journals, and Zorina Galis of the NHLBI discussed the relationship between publications, successful grant applications, and faculty appointments.

To help young investigators share their research, 26 travel awards were presented. Additionally, there were three NAVBO meritorious Awards presented: The 2014 Judah Folkman Award, presented to Tatiana V. Byzova, the 2014 Earl P. Benditt Award, presented to Jordan S. Pober, and the Springer Junior Investigator Award, presented to Jason Fish.

NAVBO's 2014 annual conference was a resounding success, with researchers from across the globe meeting for a week of stimulating discussion, presentation, and revelation. We are already looking forward to the next meeting in October, 2015, in Hyannis, Massachusetts. The 2015 meeting will focus on vascular matrix biology, bioengineering, and the biology of signaling in the cardiovascular system. Don't miss it!

We thank Dr. William A. Muller and Bernadette Englert for their helpful critique of the manuscript.

[publicdomain/zero/1.0/](#)) applies to the data made available in this article, unless otherwise stated.



The present article has been published in Vascular Cell journal by Publiverse Online S.R.L.