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# Vanishing vessels aboding pulmonary disease: a role for VEGFR2

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**VEGFR2 has a pivotal and specific role in vascular homeostasis and VEGFR2 mutations provide robust clinical evidence for direct involvement of a disturbed vasculature in a wide variety of lung diseases** <http://bit.ly/383ixTb>

**Cite this article as:** Botros L, Vonk Noordegraaf A, Aman J. Vanishing vessels aboding pulmonary disease: a role for VEGFR2. *Eur Respir J* 2020; 55: 2000326 [<https://doi.org/10.1183/13993003.00326-2020>].

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There is growing recognition for the involvement of blood vessels in pulmonary diseases beyond the classical scope of pulmonary vascular medicine. As an example, reports have described a vascular phenotype of COPD, or have proposed a vanishing pulmonary capillary syndrome to underly emphysema [1, 2]. Although the number of clinical and epidemiological studies supporting such a vascular hypothesis of pulmonary disease is steadily growing, biological underpinning in clinical studies remains to be provided.