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Mineralized Tissues Repair and Regeneration

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Message from the Guest Editors

Mineralized tissues are hierarchically organized, and are temporally and spatially heterogeneous due to continuous (re)modeling. Their mechanical properties depend on macro- and micro-architecture, as well as on material characteristics at micro-nanoscale. This is particularly important for the understanding of the structure–function relationship in normal, ageing and diseased bone and for predicting fracture risk—a prerequisite for prevalence and treatment of bone fragility.

This Special Issue is focused on the physiological processes of repair and regeneration of mineralized tissues with particular interest in the cellular mechanisms and/or paracrine effects involved in bone and mineralized dental tissues healing during ageing/diseases or after injury, infections, pharmacological or surgical procedures. Additionally, we are interested in the understanding of the proangiogenic, anti-microbial/bacterial, osteoinductive, osteoconductive and mechanical effects exerted by therapeutics or different procedures. This Special Issue will cover histology, surgery, biomaterials, cell therapy, and tissue engineering, but also ex vivo/in vitro cell biology experimental models.



