



Normal cerebral vessels have more than 70% of pericyte-coverage (left). Pericyte coverage of bAVM vessels is reduced, which is associated with bAVM hemorrhage (middle). Thalidomide and its less toxic analogue, lenalidomide improve pericyte-coverage (right) of bAVM vessels and reduce bAVM hemorrhage. Upregulation of PDGFB expression could be one of the underlying mechanisms.