CLAIMS

1. Use of i) mesenchymal precursor cells, and ii) a ~~compound that disrupts vascular endothelial growth factor (VEGF) signalling~~vascular endothelial growth factor (VEGF) inhibitor in the manufacture of a medicament(s) used in combined therapy for treating or preventing an eye disease characterized by excessive neovascularization caused by vascular endothelial growth factor (VEGF) signalling in a subject.

2. Use of mesenchymal precursor cells in the manufacture of a medicament for the treatment or prevention of an eye disease characterized by excessive neovascularization caused by vascular endothelial growth factor (VEGF) signalling in a subject in a subject who is receiving treatment with a vascular endothelial growth factor (VEGF) inhibitor~~compound that disrupts vascular endothelial growth factor (VEGF) signalling~~.

3. Use of vascular endothelial growth factor (VEGF) inhibitor ~~a compound that disrupts vascular endothelial growth factor (VEGF) signalling~~ in the manufacture of a medicament for the treatment or prevention of an eye disease characterized by excessive neovascularization caused by vascular endothelial growth factor (VEGF) signalling in a subject in a subject who is receiving treatment with mesenchymal precursor cells.

4. A use of any one of claims 1 to 3, wherein the eye disease is selected from the group consisting of: retinal ischemia, retinal inflammation, retinal edema, retinal detachment, macular hole, tractional retinopathy, vitreous hemorrhage, tractional maculopathy, diabetic retinopathy, diabetic macular edema, retinopathy of prematurity, macular degeneration, corneal graft rejection, neovascular glaucoma, retrolental fibroplasia and/or rubeosis.

5. A use of any one of claims 1 to 3, wherein the eye disease is retinal detachment, diabetic retinopathy, retinopathy of prematurity and/or macular degeneration.

6. A use of claim 5, wherein the macular degeneration is dry age-related macular degeneration or wet age-related macular degeneration.

7. Use of i) mesenchymal precursor cells, and ii) a vascular endothelial growth factor (VEGF) inhibitor ~~compound that disrupts vascular endothelial growth factor (VEGF) signalling~~ in the manufacture of a medicament(s) used in combined therapy for treating or preventing an angiogenesis-related disease characterized by excessive neovascularization caused by vascular endothelial growth factor (VEGF) signalling in a subject.

8. Use of mesenchymal precursor cells in the manufacture of a medicament for the treatment or prevention of an angiogenesis-related disease characterized by excessive neovascularization caused by vascular endothelial growth factor (VEGF) signalling in a subject who is receiving treatment with a compound that disrupts vascular endothelial growth factor (VEGF)-signalling.

9. Use of a vascular endothelial growth factor (VEGF) inhibitor ~~compound that disrupts vascular endothelial growth factor (VEGF) signalling~~ in the manufacture of a medicament for the treatment or prevention of an angiogenesis-related disease characterized by excessive neovascularization caused by vascular endothelial growth factor (VEGF) signalling in a subject who is receiving treatment with mesenchymal precursor cells.

10. A use of any one of claims 7- to 9 , wherein the angiogenesis-related disease is selected from the group consisting of angiogenesis-dependent cancers, benign tumors, rheumatoid arthritis, psoriasis, ocular angiogenesis diseases, Osler-Webber Syndrome, myocardial angiogenesis, plaque neovascularization, telangiectasia, hemophiliac joints, angiofibroma, wound granulation, intestinal adhesions, atherosclerosis, scleroderma, hypertrophic scars, cat scratch disease and Helicobacter pylori ulcers.

11. A use of any one of claims 1 to 10, wherein the mesenchymal precursor cells ~~stem cells~~ are obtained from bone marrow or the eye.

12. A use of any one of claims 1 to 11, wherein the mesenchymal precursor cells are $TNAP^+$, $STRO\text{-}1^+$, $VCAM\text{-}1^+$, $THY\text{-}1^+$, $STRO\text{-}2^+$, $CD45^+$, $CD146^+$, $3G5^+$ or any combination thereof.

13. A use of claim 12, wherein at least some of the $STRO\text{-}1^+$ cells are $STRO\text{-}1^{bri}$.

14. A use of any one of claims 1 to 13, wherein the mesenchymal precursor cells ~~progeny cells~~ are obtained by culturing mesenchymal precursor cells *in vitro*.

15. A use of any one of claims 1 to 14, wherein the VEGF inhibitor ~~compound~~ binds, and/or reduces the production of, a vascular endothelial growth factor.

16. A use of claim 15, wherein the vascular endothelial growth factor is VEGF-A, VEGF-B, VEGF-C and/or VEGF-D.

17. A use of claim 16, wherein the vascular endothelial growth factor is VEGF-A.

18. A use of any one of claims 15 to 17, wherein VEGF inhibitor~~the compound that reduces the production of a vascular endothelial growth factor~~ binds, and/or reduces the production of, hypoxia-inducible factor 1 (HIF-1).

19. A use of any one of claims 1 to 15, wherein the VEGF inhibitor ~~compound~~ binds, and/or reduces the production of, a vascular endothelial growth factor receptor.

20. A use of claim 19, wherein the vascular endothelial growth factor receptor is selected from VEGFR1, VEGFR2 and/or VEGFR3.

21. A use of claim 20, wherein the vascular endothelial growth factor receptor is VEGFR1 and/or VEGFR2.

~~22. A use of any one of claims 1 to 15, wherein the compound binds, and/or reduces the production of, a molecule involved in intracellular signalling induced by a vascular endothelial growth factor binding a vascular endothelial growth factor receptor.~~

~~23~~22. A use of any one of claims 1 to ~~22~~21, wherein the VEGF inhibitor ~~compound~~ is a polypeptide.

~~24~~23. A use of claim ~~23~~22, wherein the VEGF inhibitor ~~polypeptide~~ is an antibody, antibody-related molecule, and/or fragment of any one thereof.

~~25~~24. A use of any one of claims 1 to ~~22~~21, wherein the VEGF inhibitor ~~compound~~ is a polynucleotide.

~~26~~25. A use of claim ~~25~~24, wherein the polynucleotide is an antisense polynucleotide, a sense polynucleotide, a catalytic polynucleotide, a duplex RNA molecule, or a polynucleotide encoding any one or more thereof.

~~27~~26. A use of any one of claims 1 to ~~26~~25, wherein at least some of the cells are genetically modified.

~~28~~27. A composition comprising mesenchymal precursor cells and a vascular endothelial growth factor (VEGF) inhibitor~~a compound that disrupts VEGF signalling~~, wherein the mesenchymal precursor cells are STRO-1^+, ~~and~~ optionally a pharmaceutically-acceptable carrier.