CLAIMS

1. Use of a population of culture expanded mesenchymal lineage precursor or stem cells (MLPSC)s comprising an oncolytic virus in the manufacture of a medicament for treating a cancer in a subject, in which the MLPSCs have been culture expanded from a population of STRO-1+ MLPSCs.

2. Use according to Claim 1, in which the mesenchymal lineage precursor or stem cells express one or more of the markers selected from the group consisting of α1, α2, α3, α4 and α5, αv, β1 and β3.

3. Use according to Claim 1 or 2, in which the oncolytic virus comprises a tumour specific promoter and/or a capsid protein that binds a tumour-specific cell surface molecule.

4. Use according to Claim 3, in which the tumour specific promoter is a survivin promoter, COX-2 promoter, PSA promoter, CXCR4 promoter, STAT3 promoter, hTERT promoter, AFP promoter, CCKAR promoter, CEA promoter, erbB2 promoter, E2F1 promoter, HE4 promoter, LP promoter, MUC-1 promoter, TRP1 promoter, Tyr promoter.

5. Use according to any preceding claim, in which the oncolytic virus comprises a tumour specific cell surface molecule for transductionally targeting a tumour cell.

6. Use according to Claim 5, in which the tumour specific cell surface molecule is selected from the group consisting of an integrin, an EGF receptor family member, a proteoglycan, a disialoganglioside, B7-H3, cancer antigen 125 (CA-125), epithelial cell adhesion molecule (EpCAM), vascular endothelial growth factor receptor 1 , vascular endothelial growth factor receptor 2, carcinoembryonic antigen (CEA), a tumour associated glycoprotein, cluster of differentiation 19 (CD19), CD20, CD22, CD30, CD33, CD40, CD44, CD52, CD74, CD152, mucin 1 (MUC1), a tumour necrosis factor receptor, an insulin-like growth factor receptor, folate receptor a, transmembrane glycoprotein NMB, a C-C chemokine receptor, prostate specific membrane antigen (PSMA), recepteur d'origine nantais (RON) receptor, and cytotoxic T-lymphocyte antigen 4.

7. Use according to any preceding claim, in which the oncolytic virus is a Respiratory syncytial virus (RSV), conditionally replicating adenovirus (CRAd), adenovirus, herpes simplex virus (HSV), Vaccinia virus; Lentivirus, Reovirus, Coxsackievirus, Seneca Valley

Virus, Poliovirus, Measles virus, Newcastle disease virus or Vesicular stomatitis virus (VSV) and parvovirus.

8. Use according to any preceding claim, in which the mesenchymal lineage precursor or stem cells are modified to introduce an oncolytic virus that does not kill the mesenchymal lineage precursor or stem cells before they can deliver the oncolytic virus to a cancer cell.

9. Use according to any preceding claim, in which the oncolytic virus expresses a viral fusogenic membrane glycoprotein to mediate induction of mesenchymal precursor lineage or stem cell fusion to tumour cells.

10. Use according to any preceding claim, in which the mesenchymal lineage precursor or stem cells are substantially STRO-1^{bri}.

11. Use according to any preceding claim, in which the mesenchymal lineage precursor or stem cells express angiopoietin-1 (Ang1) in an amount of at least 0.1 $\mu g/10^6$ cells.

12. Use according to any preceding claim, in which the mesenchymal lineage precursor or stem cells express vascular endothelial growth factor (VEGF) in an amount less than about 0.05 $\mu g/10^6$ cells.

13. Use according to any preceding claim, in which the mesenchymal lineage precursor or stem cells express Ang1:VEGF at a ratio of at least about 2:1.

14. Use according to any preceding claim, in which the mesenchymal lineage precursor or stem cells are derived from induced pluripotent stem (iPS) cells.

15. Use according to any preceding claim, in which the population comprises mesenchymal lineage precursor or stem cells which express STRO-1 and one or two or more of the markers selected from the group consisting of α1, α2, α3, α4 and α5, αv, β1 and β3.

16. Use according to any preceding claim, in which the mesenchymal lineage precursor or stem cells form gap junctions with cancer cells, whereby the oncolytic virus is delivered to cancer cells by traversing the gap junctions.

17. Use according to any preceding claim, in which the cancer is a lung cancer, pancreatic cancer, colorectal cancer, liver cancer, cervical cancer, prostate cancer, osteosarcoma, breast cancer or melanoma cell.

18. Use according to any preceding claim, in which the cancer is a syncytial cancer.

19. Use according to any preceding claim, in which the oncolytic virus is modified to insert a nucleotide sequence that is complimentary to an oligonucleotide that is expressed by the mesenchymal lineage precursor or stem cell and not expressed by the cancer cell.

20. Use according to Claim 19, in which the oligonucleotide is a miRNA.