What is claimed is:

1. An isolated antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof that specifically binds human platelet derived growth factor receptor beta (PDGFR-beta), wherein the antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof comprises:

three heavy chain complementarity determining regions (HCDR1, HCDR2 and HCDR3) comprising SEQ ID NOs: 132, 134 and 136, respectively; and

three light chain complementarity determining regions (LCDR1, LCDR2 and LCDR3) comprising SEQ ID NOs: 140, 142 and 144, respectively.

2. The isolated antibody or antigen-binding fragment of claim 32, wherein the antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof comprises a heavy chain variable region (HCVR) comprising SEQ ID NO:130, and a light chain variable region (LCVR) comprising SEQ ID NO.138.

~~1~~3. ~~An~~ The isolated antibody or antigen-binding fragment ~~thereof that specifically binds monomeric human platelet derived growth factor receptor beta (PDGFR-beta)~~according to claim 1 with a binding dissociation equilibrium constant (KD) of less than about 30 nM as measured in a surface plasmon resonance assay at 37°C.

~~2~~4. The antibody or antigen-binding fragment of claim ~~1~~ 3 , wherein the antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof specifically binds monomeric PDGFR-beta with a KD of less than about 10 nM as measured in a surface plasmon resonance assay at 37°C.

~~3~~5. An isolated antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof ~~that specifically binds dimeric human platelet derived growth factor receptor beta (PDGFR-beta)~~according to claim 1 with a binding dissociation equilibrium constant (KD) of less than about 200 pM as measured in a surface plasmon resonance assay at 37°C.

~~4~~6. The isolated antibody or antigen-binding fragment of any one of claims ~~1~~ 3to ~~3~~5, wherein the antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof blocks binding of at least one PDGF ligand to PDGFR-beta.

~~5~~7. The isolated antibody or antigen-binding fragment of claim ~~4~~6, wherein the antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof blocks PDGF-BB ligand binding to soluble monomeric PDGFR-beta with an IC50 value of less than about 300 pM as measured in an in vitro receptor/ligand binding assay at 25°C.

~~68~~. The antibody or antigen-binding fragment of claim ~~57~~, wherein the antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof blocks PDGF-BB ligand binding to soluble monomeric PDGFR-beta with an IC50 value of less than about 150 pM as measured in an in vitro receptor/ligand binding assay at 25°C.

~~79~~. The antibody or antigen-binding fragment of any one of claims ~~1~~ 3 to ~~68~~, wherein the antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof inhibits PDGF ligand-mediated activation of PDGFR-beta signaling in cells that express PDGFR-beta.

~~8. An antibody or antigen-binding fragment of any one of claims 1 to 7, wherein the antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof specifically interacts with one or more amino acids within Ig domain 2 of the extracellular domain of PDGFR-beta (within amino acids 97 through 178 of SEQ ID NO:337).~~

~~9. The antibody or antigen-binding fragment of any one of claims 1 to 8, wherein the antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof competes for binding to PDGFR-beta with a~~

~~reference antibody comprising an HCVR/LCVR sequence pair selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID NOs: 2/10, 18/26, 34/42, 50/58, 66/74, 82/90, 98/106, 1 14/122, 130/138, 146/154, 162/170, 178/186, 194/202, 210/218, 226/234, 242/250, 258/266, 274/282, 290/298, 306/314, and 322/330.~~

~~10. The antibody or antigen-binding fragment of any one of claims 1 to 8, wherein the antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof binds to the same epitope on PDGFR-beta as a reference antibody comprising an HCVR/LCVR sequence pair selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID NOs: 2/10, 18/26, 34/42, 50/58, 66/74, 82/90, 98/106, 1 14/122, 130/138, 146/154, 162/170, 178/186, 194/202, 210/218, 226/234, 242/250, 258/266, 274/282, 290/298, 306/314, and 322/330.~~

~~11. An isolated antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof that specifically binds human platelet derived growth factor receptor beta (PDGFR-beta), wherein the antibody or antigen-binding fragment comprises: (a) the complementarity determining regions (CDRs) of a heavy chain variable region (HCVR) having an amino acid sequence selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID NOs: 2, 18, 34, 50, 66, 82, 98, 1 14, 130, 146, 162, 178, 194, 210, 226, 242, 258, 274, 290, 306, and 322; and (b) the CDRs of a light chain variable region (LCVR) having an amino acid sequence selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID NOs: 10, 26, 42, 58, 74, 90, 106, 122, 138, 154, 170, 186, 202, 218, 234, 250, 266, 282, 298, 314, and 330.~~

~~12. The isolated antibody or antigen-binding fragment of claim 1 1 , wherein the antibody or antigen-binding fragment comprises the heavy and light chain CDRs of a~~

~~HCVR/LCVR amino acid sequence pair selected from the group consisting of: SEQ ID NOs: 2/10, 18/26, 34/42, 50/58, 66/74, 82/90, 98/106, 1 14/122, 130/138, 146/154, 162/170, 178/186, 194/202, 210/218, 226/234, 242/250, 258/266, 274/282, 290/298, 306/314, and 322/330.~~

~~13. The isolated antibody or antigen-binding fragment of claim 12, wherein the antibody or antigen-binding fragment comprises HCDR1 -HCDR2-HCDR3-LCDR1-LCDR2-LCDR3 domains, respectively, selected from the group consisting of: SEQ ID NOs: 4-6-8-12-14-16; 20-22-24-28-30-32; 36-38-40-44-46-48; 52-54-56-60-62-64; 68-70-72-76-78-80; 84-86-88-92-94-96; 100-102-104-108-1 10-1 12; 1 16-1 18-120-124-126-128; 132-134-136-140-142-144; 148-150-152-156-158-160; 164-166-168-172-174-176; 180-182-184-188-190-192; 196-198-200-204-206-208; 212-214-216-220-222-224; 228-230-232-236-238-240; 244-246-248-252-254-256; 260-262-264-268-270-272; 276-278-280-284-286-288; 292-294-296-300-302-304; 308-310-312-316-318-320; and 324-326-328-332-334-336.~~

~~14. An isolated antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof that specifically binds human platelet derived growth factor receptor beta (PDGFR-beta), wherein the antibody or antigen-binding fragment comprises: (a) a heavy chain variable region (HCVR) having an amino acid sequence selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID NOs: 2, 18, 34, 50, 66, 82, 98, 1 14, 130, 146, 162, 178, 194, 210, 226, 242, 258, 274, 290, 306, and 322; and (b) a light chain variable region (LCVR) having an amino acid sequence selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID NOs: 10, 26, 42, 58, 74, 90, 106, 122, 138, 154, 170, 186, 202, 218, 234, 250, 266, 282, 298, 314, and 330.~~

~~15. The isolated antibody or antigen-binding fragment of claim 14, wherein the antibody or antigen-binding fragment comprises a HCVR/LCVR amino acid sequence pair selected from the group consisting of: SEQ ID NOs: 2/10, 18/26, 34/42, 50/58, 66/74, 82/90, 98/106, 1 14/122, 130/138, 146/154, 162/170, 178/186, 194/202, 210/218, 226/234, 242/250, 258/266, 274/282, 290/298, 306/314, and 322/330.~~

~~16~~10. A pharmaceutical composition comprising the antibody or antigen-binding fragment of any one of claims 1 to ~~15~~9, and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier or diluent.

~~17~~11. ~~A method for treating an eye disease~~The use of the composition according to claim 10 in the manufacture of a medicament~~, the method comprising administering the~~

~~pharmaceutical composition of claim 16 to a subject afflicted with an~~ for the treatment of eye disease.

~~18~~12. The ~~method~~ use of claim ~~17~~11, wherein the eye disease is selected from the group consisting of age-related macular degeneration (AMD), exudative AMD, diabetic retinopathy, central retinal vein occlusion (CRVO), iris neovascularization, neovascular glaucoma, postsurgical fibrosis in glaucoma, proliferative vitreoretinopathy (PVR), choroidal neovascularization, optic disc neovascularization, corneal neovascularization, retinal neovascularization, vitreal neovascularization, pannus, pterygium, macular edema, diabetic macular edema (DME), vascular retinopathy, retinal degeneration, uveitis, and inflammatory diseases of the eye.

~~19~~13. A pharmaceutical composition comprising the antibody or antigen-binding fragment of any one of claims 1 to ~~15~~9, a VEGF antagonist, and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier or diluent.

~~20~~14. The pharmaceutical composition of claim ~~19~~13, wherein the VEGF antagonist is a VEGF-inhibiting fusion protein or an anti-VEGF antibody or antigen binding fragment of an anti-VEGF antibody.

~~21~~ 15. The pharmaceutical composition of claim ~~20~~14, wherein the VEGF antagonist is aflibercept, bevacizumab~~,~~ or ranibizumab.

~~22~~16. ~~A method for treating an eye disease, the method comprising administering the~~ The use of a pharmaceutical composition ~~of~~ according to any one of claims ~~19~~ 13 to ~~21~~ 15 ~~to a subject afflicted with an~~in the manufacture of a medicament for the treatment of eye disease.

~~23~~17. The ~~method~~ use of claim ~~22~~16, wherein the eye disease is selected from the group consisting of age-related macular degeneration (AMD), exudative AMD, diabetic retinopathy, central retinal vein occlusion (CRVO), iris neovascularization, neovascular glaucoma, postsurgical fibrosis in glaucoma, proliferative vitreoretinopathy (PVR), choroidal neovascularization, optic disc neovascularization, corneal neovascularization, retinal neovascularization, vitreal neovascularization, pannus, pterygium, macular edema, diabetic macular edema (DME), vascular retinopathy, retinal degeneration, uveitis, and inflammatory diseases of the eye.

~~24~~18. ~~A method of~~The use of a combination of ~~treating age-related macular degeneration (AMD), the method comprising administering to a subject in need thereof:~~ (i) the antibody or

antigen-binding fragment of any one of claims 1 to ~~15~~9; and (ii) aflibercept in the manufacture of a medicament for the treatment of age-related macular degeneration (AMD).

~~25~~19. The ~~method~~ use of claim ~~24~~18, wherein the antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof is administered to the subject prior to, concurrent with, or after administration of aflibercept to the subject.

~~26~~20. The ~~method~~ use of claim ~~24~~ 18 or ~~25~~19, wherein the antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof and aflibercept are administered to the subject together in a single formulation.

~~27~~21. The ~~method~~ use of claim ~~24~~ 18 or ~~25~~19, wherein the antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof and aflibercept are administered to the subject in separate dosage forms.

~~28~~22. A ~~method~~ use for inhibiting tumor growth, the method comprising administering the pharmaceutical composition of claim ~~16~~ 10 or ~~19~~ 13 to a subject afflicted with a tumor.

~~29~~23. The ~~method~~ use of claim ~~28~~22, wherein the tumor is selected from the group consisting of a renal tumor, a pancreatic tumor, a head and neck tumor, a breast tumor, a prostate tumor, a colon tumor, a gastric tumor, and ovarian tumor, a lung tumor, and a skin tumor.

~~30~~24. ~~A method for treating fibrosis, the method comprising administering the~~The use of a pharmaceutical composition ~~of~~ according to claim ~~16~~ 10 or ~~19~~ 13 ~~to~~ in the manufacture of a medicament for the treatment of ~~a subject afflicted with~~ a fibrotic condition.

~~31~~ 25. The method of claim ~~30~~24, wherein the fibrotic condition is pulmonary fibrosis, ocular fibrosis, skin fibrosis, kidney fibrosis, or liver fibrosis.

What is claimed is:

1. An isolated antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof that specifically binds monomeric human platelet derived growth factor receptor beta (PDGFR-beta) with a binding dissociation equilibrium constant (K_D) of less than about 30 nM as measured in a surface plasmon resonance assay at 37°C.

2. The antibody or antigen-binding fragment of claim 1, wherein the antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof specifically binds monomeric PDGFR-beta with a K_D of less than about 10 nM as measured in a surface plasmon resonance assay at 37°C.

3. An isolated antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof that specifically binds dimeric human platelet derived growth factor receptor beta (PDGFR-beta) with a binding dissociation equilibrium constant (K_D) of less than about 200 pM as measured in a surface plasmon resonance assay at 37°C.

4. The isolated antibody or antigen-binding fragment of any one of claims 1 to 3, wherein the antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof blocks binding of at least one PDGF ligand to PDGFR-beta.

5. The isolated antibody or antigen-binding fragment of claim 4, wherein the antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof blocks PDGF-BB ligand binding to soluble monomeric PDGFR-beta with an IC_{50} value of less than about 300 pM as measured in an *in vitro* receptor/ligand binding assay at 25°C.

6. The antibody or antigen-binding fragment of claim 5, wherein the antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof blocks PDGF-BB ligand binding to soluble monomeric PDGFR-beta with an IC_{50} value of less than about 150 pM as measured in an *in vitro* receptor/ligand binding assay at 25°C.

7. The antibody or antigen-binding fragment of any one of claims 1 to 6, wherein the antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof inhibits PDGF ligand-mediated activation of PDGFR-beta signaling in cells that express PDGFR-beta.

8. An antibody or antigen-binding fragment of any one of claims 1 to 7, wherein the antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof specifically interacts with one or more amino acids within Ig domain 2 of the extracellular domain of PDGFR-beta (within amino acids 97 through 178 of SEQ ID NO:337).

9. The antibody or antigen-binding fragment of any one of claims 1 to 8, wherein the antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof competes for binding to PDGFR-beta with a

reference antibody comprising an HCVR/LCVR sequence pair selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID NOs: 2/10, 18/26, 34/42, 50/58, 66/74, 82/90, 98/106, 114/122, 130/138, 146/154, 162/170, 178/186, 194/202, 210/218, 226/234, 242/250, 258/266, 274/282, 290/298, 306/314, and 322/330.

10. The antibody or antigen-binding fragment of any one of claims 1 to 8, wherein the antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof binds to the same epitope on PDGFR-beta as a reference antibody comprising an HCVR/LCVR sequence pair selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID NOs: 2/10, 18/26, 34/42, 50/58, 66/74, 82/90, 98/106, 114/122, 130/138, 146/154, 162/170, 178/186, 194/202, 210/218, 226/234, 242/250, 258/266, 274/282, 290/298, 306/314, and 322/330.

11. An isolated antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof that specifically binds human platelet derived growth factor receptor beta (PDGFR-beta), wherein the antibody or antigen-binding fragment comprises: (a) the complementarity determining regions (CDRs) of a heavy chain variable region (HCVR) having an amino acid sequence selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID NOs: 2, 18, 34, 50, 66, 82, 98, 114, 130, 146, 162, 178, 194, 210, 226, 242, 258, 274, 290, 306, and 322; and (b) the CDRs of a light chain variable region (LCVR) having an amino acid sequence selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID NOs: 10, 26, 42, 58, 74, 90, 106, 122, 138, 154, 170, 186, 202, 218, 234, 250, 266, 282, 298, 314, and 330.

12. The isolated antibody or antigen-binding fragment of claim 11, wherein the antibody or antigen-binding fragment comprises the heavy and light chain CDRs of a HCVR/LCVR amino acid sequence pair selected from the group consisting of: SEQ ID NOs: 2/10, 18/26, 34/42, 50/58, 66/74, 82/90, 98/106, 114/122, 130/138, 146/154, 162/170, 178/186, 194/202, 210/218, 226/234, 242/250, 258/266, 274/282, 290/298, 306/314, and 322/330.

13. The isolated antibody or antigen-binding fragment of claim 12, wherein the antibody or antigen-binding fragment comprises HCDR1-HCDR2-HCDR3-LCDR1-LCDR2-LCDR3 domains, respectively, selected from the group consisting of: SEQ ID NOs: 4-6-8-12-14-16; 20-22-24-28-30-32; 36-38-40-44-46-48; 52-54-56-60-62-64; 68-70-72-76-78-80; 84-86-88-92-94-96; 100-102-104-108-110-112; 116-118-120-124-126-128; 132-134-136-140-142-144; 148-150-152-156-158-160; 164-166-168-172-174-176; 180-182-184-188-190-192; 196-198-200-204-206-208; 212-214-216-220-222-224; 228-230-232-236-238-240; 244-246-248-252-254-256; 260-262-264-268-270-272; 276-278-280-284-286-288; 292-294-296-300-302-304; 308-310-312-316-318-320; and 324-326-328-332-334-336.

14. An isolated antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof that specifically binds human platelet derived growth factor receptor beta (PDGFR-beta), wherein the antibody or

antigen-binding fragment comprises: (a) a heavy chain variable region (HCVR) having an amino acid sequence selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID NOs: 2, 18, 34, 50, 66, 82, 98, 114, 130, 146, 162, 178, 194, 210, 226, 242, 258, 274, 290, 306, and 322; and (b) a light chain variable region (LCVR) having an amino acid sequence selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID NOs: 10, 26, 42, 58, 74, 90, 106, 122, 138, 154, 170, 186, 202, 218, 234, 250, 266, 282, 298, 314, and 330.

15. The isolated antibody or antigen-binding fragment of claim 14, wherein the antibody or antigen-binding fragment comprises a HCVR/LCVR amino acid sequence pair selected from the group consisting of: SEQ ID NOs: 2/10, 18/26, 34/42, 50/58, 66/74, 82/90, 98/106, 114/122, 130/138, 146/154, 162/170, 178/186, 194/202, 210/218, 226/234, 242/250, 258/266, 274/282, 290/298, 306/314, and 322/330.

16. A pharmaceutical composition comprising the antibody or antigen-binding fragment of any one of claims 1 to 15, and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier or diluent.

17. A method for treating an eye disease, the method comprising administering the pharmaceutical composition of claim 16 to a subject afflicted with an eye disease.

18. The method of claim 17, wherein the eye disease is selected from the group consisting of age-related macular degeneration (AMD), exudative AMD, diabetic retinopathy, central retinal vein occlusion (CRVO), iris neovascularization, neovascular glaucoma, post-surgical fibrosis in glaucoma, proliferative vitreoretinopathy (PVR), choroidal neovascularization, optic disc neovascularization, corneal neovascularization, retinal neovascularization, vitreal neovascularization, pannus, pterygium, macular edema, diabetic macular edema (DME), vascular retinopathy, retinal degeneration, uveitis, and inflammatory diseases of the eye.

19. A pharmaceutical composition comprising the antibody or antigen-binding fragment of any one of claims 1 to 15, a VEGF antagonist, and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier or diluent.

20. The pharmaceutical composition of claim 19, wherein the VEGF antagonist is a VEGF-inhibiting fusion protein or an anti-VEGF antibody or antigen binding fragment of an anti-VEGF antibody.

21. The pharmaceutical composition of claim 20, wherein the VEGF antagonist is aflibercept, bevacizumab, or ranibizumab.

22. A method for treating an eye disease, the method comprising administering the pharmaceutical composition of any one of claims 19 to 21 to a subject afflicted with an eye

disease.

23. The method of claim 22, wherein the eye disease is selected from the group consisting of age-related macular degeneration (AMD), exudative AMD, diabetic retinopathy, central retinal vein occlusion (CRVO), iris neovascularization, neovascular glaucoma, post-surgical fibrosis in glaucoma, proliferative vitreoretinopathy (PVR), choroidal neovascularization, optic disc neovascularization, corneal neovascularization, retinal neovascularization, vitreal neovascularization, pannus, pterygium, macular edema, diabetic macular edema (DME), vascular retinopathy, retinal degeneration, uveitis, and inflammatory diseases of the eye.

24. A method of treating age-related macular degeneration (AMD), the method comprising administering to a subject in need thereof: (i) the antibody or antigen-binding fragment of any one of claims 1 to 15; and (ii) aflibercept.

25. The method of claim 24, wherein the antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof is administered to the subject prior to, concurrent with, or after administration of aflibercept to the subject.

26. The method of claim 24 or 25, wherein the antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof and aflibercept are administered to the subject together in a single formulation.

27. The method of claim 24 or 25, wherein the antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof and aflibercept are administered to the subject in separate dosage forms.

28. A method for inhibiting tumor growth, the method comprising administering the pharmaceutical composition of claim 16 or 19 to a subject afflicted with a tumor.

29. The method of claim 28, wherein the tumor is selected from the group consisting of a renal tumor, a pancreatic tumor, a head and neck tumor, a breast tumor, a prostate tumor, a colon tumor, a gastric tumor, and ovarian tumor, a lung tumor, and a skin tumor.

30. A method for treating fibrosis, the method comprising administering the pharmaceutical composition of claim 16 or 19 to a subject afflicted with a fibrotic condition.

31. The method of claim 30, wherein the fibrotic condition is pulmonary fibrosis, ocular fibrosis, skin fibrosis, kidney fibrosis, or liver fibrosis.

What is claimed is:

1. An isolated antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof that specifically binds human platelet derived growth factor receptor beta (PDGFR-beta), wherein the antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof comprises:

three heavy chain complementarity determining regions (HCDR1, HCDR2 and HCDR3) comprising SEQ ID NOs: 132, 134 and 136, respectively; and

three light chain complementarity determining regions (LCDR1, LCDR2 and LCDR3) comprising SEQ ID NOs: 140, 142 and 144, respectively.

2. The isolated antibody or antigen-binding fragment of claim 32, wherein the antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof comprises a heavy chain variable region (HCVR) comprising SEQ ID NO:130, and a light chain variable region (LCVR) comprising SEQ ID NO.138.

3. The isolated antibody or antigen-binding fragment according to claim 1 with a binding dissociation equilibrium constant (KD) of less than about 30 nM as measured in a surface plasmon resonance assay at 37°C.

4. The antibody or antigen-binding fragment of claim 3 , wherein the antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof specifically binds monomeric PDGFR-beta with a KD of less than about 10 nM as measured in a surface plasmon resonance assay at 37°C.

5. An isolated antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof according to claim 1 with a binding dissociation equilibrium constant (KD) of less than about 200 pM as measured in a surface plasmon resonance assay at 37°C.

6. The isolated antibody or antigen-binding fragment of any one of claims 3to 5, wherein the antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof blocks binding of at least one PDGF ligand to PDGFR-beta.

7. The isolated antibody or antigen-binding fragment of claim 6, wherein the antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof blocks PDGF-BB ligand binding to soluble monomeric PDGFR-beta with an IC50 value of less than about 300 pM as measured in an in vitro receptor/ligand binding assay at 25°C.

8. The antibody or antigen-binding fragment of claim 7, wherein the antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof blocks PDGF-BB ligand binding to soluble monomeric PDGFR-beta

with an IC50 value of less than about 150 pM as measured in an in vitro receptor/ligand binding assay at 25°C.

9. The antibody or antigen-binding fragment of any one of claims 3 to 8, wherein the antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof inhibits PDGF ligand-mediated activation of PDGFR-beta signaling in cells that express PDGFR-beta.

10. A pharmaceutical composition comprising the antibody or antigen-binding fragment of any one of claims 1 to 9, and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier or diluent.

11. The use of the composition according to claim 10 in the manufacture of a medicament for the treatment of eye disease.

12. The use of claim 11, wherein the eye disease is selected from the group consisting of age-related macular degeneration (AMD), exudative AMD, diabetic retinopathy, central retinal vein occlusion (CRVO), iris neovascularization, neovascular glaucoma, postsurgical fibrosis in glaucoma, proliferative vitreoretinopathy (PVR), choroidal neovascularization, optic disc neovascularization, corneal neovascularization, retinal neovascularization, vitreal neovascularization, pannus, pterygium, macular edema, diabetic macular edema (DME), vascular retinopathy, retinal degeneration, uveitis, and inflammatory diseases of the eye.

13. A pharmaceutical composition comprising the antibody or antigen-binding fragment of any one of claims 1 to 9, a VEGF antagonist, and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier or diluent.

14. The pharmaceutical composition of claim 13, wherein the VEGF antagonist is a VEGF-inhibiting fusion protein or an anti-VEGF antibody or antigen binding fragment of an anti-VEGF antibody.

15. The pharmaceutical composition of claim 14, wherein the VEGF antagonist is aflibercept, bevacizumab or ranibizumab.

16. The use of a pharmaceutical composition according to any one of claims 13 to 15 in the manufacture of a medicament for the treatment of eye disease.

17. The use of claim 16, wherein the eye disease is selected from the group consisting of age-related macular degeneration (AMD), exudative AMD, diabetic retinopathy, central retinal vein occlusion (CRVO), iris neovascularization, neovascular glaucoma, postsurgical fibrosis in glaucoma, proliferative vitreoretinopathy (PVR), choroidal neovascularization,

optic disc neovascularization, corneal neovascularization, retinal neovascularization, vitreal neovascularization, pannus, pterygium, macular edema, diabetic macular edema (DME), vascular retinopathy, retinal degeneration, uveitis, and inflammatory diseases of the eye.

18. The use of a combination of (i) the antibody or antigen-binding fragment of any one of claims 1 to 9; and (ii) aflibercept in the manufacture of a medicament for the treatment of age-related macular degeneration (AMD).

19. The use of claim 18, wherein the antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof is administered to the subject prior to, concurrent with, or after administration of aflibercept to the subject.

20. The use of claim 18 or 19, wherein the antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof and aflibercept are administered to the subject together in a single formulation.

21. The use of claim 18 or 19, wherein the antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof and aflibercept are administered to the subject in separate dosage forms.

22. A use for inhibiting tumor growth, the method comprising administering the pharmaceutical composition of claim 10 or 13 to a subject afflicted with a tumor.

23. The use of claim 22, wherein the tumor is selected from the group consisting of a renal tumor, a pancreatic tumor, a head and neck tumor, a breast tumor, a prostate tumor, a colon tumor, a gastric tumor, and ovarian tumor, a lung tumor, and a skin tumor.

24. The use of a pharmaceutical composition according to claim 10 or 13 in the manufacture of a medicament for the treatment of a fibrotic condition.

25. The method of claim 24, wherein the fibrotic condition is pulmonary fibrosis, ocular fibrosis, skin fibrosis, kidney fibrosis, or liver fibrosis.