Claims

1. Use of a water-insoluble controlled-release pattern recognition receptor agonist ("PRRA") for the manufacture of a medicament for the treatment of a cell-proliferation disorder, wherein the water-insoluble controlled-release PRRA is to be administered by intra-tumoral administration, and wherein at least 25% of the amount of PRRA remains local in such tissue 3 days after administration, wherein the water-insoluble controlled-release PRRA comprises a plurality of PRRA moieties covalently and reversibly conjugated to a carrier moiety, which carrier moiety is a PEG-based hydrogel, and wherein the PRRA is resiquimod.

2. The use of claim 1, wherein the cell-proliferation disorder is cancer.

3. The use of claim 2, wherein the cancer is selected from the group consisting of liquid tumors, solid tumors and lymphomas.

4. The use of claim 3, wherein the cancer is selected from the group consisting of lip and oral cavity cancer, oral cancer, liver cancer/hepatocellular cancer, primary liver cancer, lung cancer, lymphoma, malignant mesothelioma, malignant thymoma, skin cancer, intraocular melanoma, metastasic squamous neck cancer with occult primary, childhood multiple endocrine neoplasia syndrome, mycosis fungoides, nasal cavity and paranasal sinus cancer, nasopharyngeal cancer, neuroblastoma, oropharyngeal cancer, ovarian cancer, pancreatic cancer, parathyroid cancer, pheochromocytoma, pituitary tumor, adrenocortical carcinoma, AIDS-related malignancies, anal cancer, bile duct cancer, bladder cancer, brain and nervous system cancer, breast cancer, bronchial adenoma/carcinoid, gastrointestinal carcinoid tumor, carcinoma, colorectal cancer, endometrial cancer, esophageal cancer, extracranial germ cell tumor, extragonadal germ cell tumor, extrahepatic bile duct cancer, gallbladder cancer, gastric (stomach) cancer, gestational trophoblastic tumor, head and neck cancer, hypopharyngeal cancer, islet cell carcinoma (endocrine pancreas), kidney cancer/renal cell cancer, laryngeal cancer, pleuropulmonary blastoma, prostate cancer, transitional cell cancer of the renal pelvis and ureter, retinoblastoma, salivary gland cancer, sarcoma, Sezary syndrome, small intestine cancer, genitourinary cancer, malignant thymoma, thyroid cancer, Wilms' tumor and cholangiocarcinoma.

5. The use of any one of claims 1 to 4, wherein the intra-tumoral administration is administration into a solid tumor or lymphoma.

6. The use of any one of claims 1 to 5, wherein at least 30% of the total amount of PRRA administered remains in such tissue after 3 days.

7. The use of any one of claims 1 to 6, wherein PRRA is released from the water-insoluble controlled-release PRRA with a release half-life under physiological conditions of at least 3 days.

8. The use of any one of claims 1 to 7, wherein the treating of the cell-proliferation disorder in addition to the administration of the water-insoluble controlled-release PRRA includes the administration of at least one cancer therapeutic.

9. A water-insoluble controlled-release PRRA or the pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein said water-insoluble controlled-release PRRA releases one or more PRRA and at least 25% of the amount of PRRA remains local in such tissue 3 days after intra-tumoral administration, wherein the water-insoluble controlled-release PRRA comprises a plurality of PRRA moieties covalently and reversibly conjugated to a carrier moiety, which is a PEG-based hydrogel, and releases one or more PRRA, which is resiquimod.

10. The water-insoluble controlled-release PRRA or the pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof of claim 9, wherein the intra-tumoral administration is administration into a solid tumor or lymphoma.

11. The water-insoluble controlled-release PRRA or the pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof of claim 9 or 10, wherein at least 30% of the total amount of PRRA administered remains in such tissue after 3 days.

12. The water-insoluble controlled-release PRRA or the pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof of any one of claims 9 to 11, wherein PRRA is released from the water-insoluble

controlled-release PRRA with a release half-life under physiological conditions of at least 3 days.

13. A pharmaceutical composition comprising one or more water-insoluble controlled-release PRRA or the pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof of any one of claims 9 to 12 and at least one excipient.

14. The water-insoluble controlled-release PRRA or the pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof of any one of claims 9 to 12 or the pharmaceutical composition of claim 13 for use as a medicament.