10. A method for diagnosing bladder cancer in a patient, the method comprising isolating exosomes from a urine sample from the patient and determining the presence of PRL3 in the exosomes, wherein the presence of PRL3 in the exosomes in indicative that the patient has bladder cancer.

11. Use of an anti-cancer therapy antibody in the manufacture of a medicament for treating cancer in a patient, wherein the patient has been selected for treatment by a method comprising determining, in a sample of bodily fluid from the patient, the presence of PRL3.

12. The use according to any one of claims 7 or 11 wherein the anti-cancer therapy is an antibody therapy.

13. The use according to claim 12 wherein the antibody therapy is anti-PRL3 antibody therapy.