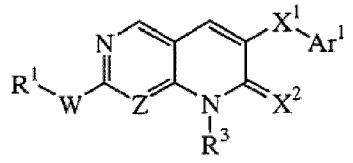
## Claims

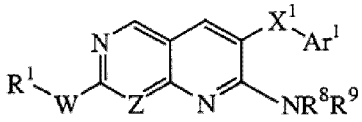
1) A pharmaceutical combination comprising:

(a) a PPAR agonist;

(b) a compound of the formula I or II



Formula I



Formula II

or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof, wherein

Z is N or CH;

W is $NR^2$;

$X^1$ is O, $NR^4$ (where $R^4$ is hydrogen or alkyl), S, or $CR^5R^6$ (where $R^5$ and $R^6$ are independently hydrogen or alkyl) or C=O;

$X^2$ is O or $NR^7$;

$Ar^1$ is aryl or heteroaryl;

$R^2$ is hydrogen, alkyl, acyl, alkoxycarbonyl, aryloxycarbonyl, heteroalkylcarbonyl, heteroalkyloxycarbonyl or $-R^{21}-R^{22}$ where $R^{21}$ is alkylene or -C(=O)- and $R^{22}$ is alkyl or alkoxy;

$R^1$ is hydrogen, alkyl, haloalkyl, aryl, aralkyl, heteroaryl, heteroaralkyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkylalkyl, heteroalkylsubstituted cycloalkyl, heterosubstituted cycloalkyl, heteroalkyl, cyanoalkyl, heterocyclyl, heterocyclylalkyl, $R^{12}$-$SO_2$-heterocycloamino (where $R^{12}$ is haloalkyl, aryl, aralkyl, heteroaryl or heteroaralkyl),$-Y^1$-C(O)-$Y^2$-$R^{11}$ (where $Y^1$ and $Y^2$ are independently either absent or an alkylene group and $R^{11}$ is hydrogen, alkyl, haloalkyl, hydroxy, alkoxy, amino, monoalkylamino or dialkylamino), (heterocyclyl)(cycloalkyl)alkyl or (heterocyclyl)(heteroaryl)alkyl;

$R^3$ is hydrogen, alkyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkylalkyl, aryl, aralkyl, haloalkyl, heteroalkyl, cyanoalkyl, alkylene-C(O)-$R^{31}$ (where $R^{31}$ is hydrogen, alkyl, hydroxy, alkoxy, amino, monoalkylamino or dialkylamino), amino, monoalkylamino, dialkylamino or $NR^{32}$-$Y^3$-$R^{33}$ (where $Y^3$ is -C(O), -C(O)O-, -C(O)$NR^{34}$, $S(O)_2$ or $S(O)_2NR^{35}$; $R^{32}$, $R^{34}$ and $R^{35}$ are

independently hydrogen or alkyl; and $R^{33}$ is hydrogen, alkyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkylalkyl, heteroalkyl or optionally substituted phenyl) or acyl;

$R^7$ is hydrogen or alkyl; and

$R^8$ and $R^9$ are independently hydrogen, alkyl, aryl, aralkyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkylalkyl, heteroalkyl, alkylsulfonyl, arylsulfonyl, -C(O)-$R^{81}$ (where $R^{81}$ is alkyl, aryl, aralkyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkylalkyl, heteroalkyl, alkoxy, aryloxy, amino, mono- or di-alkylamino, arylamino or aryl(alkyl)amino) or $R^8$ and $R^9$ together form =C$R^{82}R^{83}$ (where $R^{82}$ and $R^{83}$ are independently hydrogen, alkyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkylalkyl or optionally substituted phenyl);

and optionally

(c) one or more pharmaceutically acceptable diluents, excipients or carriers.

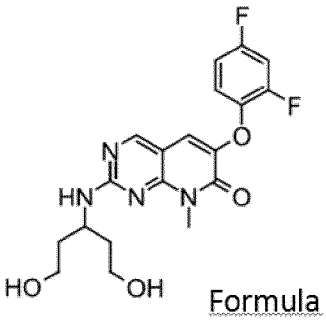
2) A pharmaceutical combination according to claim 1, comprising

(a) a PPAR agonist;

(b) a compound of formula I as defined in claim 1 or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof; and optionally

(c) one or more pharmaceutically acceptable diluents, excipients or carriers.

3) A pharmaceutical combination according to claim 2, wherein said compound of formula I is 6-(2,4-Difluorophenoxy)-2-[3-hydroxy-1-(2-hydroxyethyl)-propylamino]-8-methyl-8*H*-pyrido[2,3-*d*]pyrimidin-7-one (pamapimod, Formula III) or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.




Formula III

4) A pharmaceutical combination according to any one of claims 1 to 3, wherein said PPAR agonist is pioglitazone or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

5) A pharmaceutical combination according to any one of claims 1 to 4, for use as a medicament.

6) A pharmaceutical combination according to any one of claims 1 to 4 for use in a method for the prevention, delay of progression or treatment of cancer in a subject.

7) A pharmaceutical combination for use according to claim 6, wherein the cancer is metastatic cancer.

8) A pharmaceutical combination for use according to claim 6, wherein the cancer is selected from the group consisting of lung cancer, ovarian cancer, prostate cancer, breast cancer, bladder cancer, liver cancer, cancer of the gastrointestinal (GI) tract, hematological cancer and kidney cancer.

9) A pharmaceutical combination for use according to claim 8, wherein
(a) said lung cancer is selected from non-small-cell lung carcinoma and small-cell lung carcinoma;
(b) said breast cancer is selected from ductal carcinoma in situ, invasive ductal carcinoma and invasive lobular carcinoma;
(c) said bladder cancer is selected from transitional cell carcinoma, squamous cell carcinoma, small cell carcinoma, adenocarcinoma and sarcoma;
(d) said liver cancer is selected from hepatocellular carcinoma, hepatoblastoma and cholangiocarcinoma;
(e) said cancer of the GI tract is selected from esophageal cancer, gastric cancer, intestinal cancer, colorectal cancer, and anal cancer;
(f) said hematological cancer is selected from acute myeloid leukemia (AML), acute lymphoblastic leukemia (ALL), chronic myeloid leukemia (CML), chronic lymphocytic leukemia (CLL), lymphoma, myelodysplastic syndrome (MDS) and multiple myeloma;
(g) said kidney cancer is renal cell adenocarcinoma.

10) A pharmaceutical combination for use according to claim 6, wherein the cancer is cancer of the GI tract, lung cancer or ovarian cancer.

11) A pharmaceutical combination for use according to claim 6, wherein the cancer is lung cancer or ovarian cancer or wherein the cancer is lung cancer or cancer of the GI tract.