Claims

1. A method of generating mammalian multilineage potential cells, said method comprising establishing an *in vitro* cell culture which proportionally consists of:
   (i) about 10%-20% v/v of a $CD14^+$ mononuclear cell suspension;
   (ii) about 10%-20% v/v of an approximately 5%-40% albumin solution; and
   (iii) about 60%-80% v/v of a cell culture medium
   wherein said cell culture is maintained for a time and under conditions sufficient to induce the transition of said mononuclear cells to a cell exhibiting multilineage differentiative potential.

2. The method according to claim 1 where said about 10%-20% v/v is 15% v/v and said about 60%-80% v/v is 70% v/v.

3. The method according to claim 1 or 2 wherein said $CD14^+$ mononuclear cell suspension is a $CD14^+$ monocyte cell suspension.

4. The method according to claim 3 wherein said $CD14^+$ monocyte cell suspension is derived from the peripheral blood.

5. The method according to any one of claims 1-4 wherein said multilineage potential cell exhibits haematopoietic and/or mesenchymal potential.

6. The method according to any one of claims 1-5 wherein said multilineage potential cell is $CD14^+$, $CD34^+$, $CD105^+$, $CD44^+$ and $CD45^+$.

7. The method according to claim 6 wherein said multilineage potential cell is additionally $CD31^+$ and $CD59^+$.

8. The method according to claim 5 wherein said haematopoietic potentiality is the potentiality to differentiate to a lymphocyte, monocyte, neutrophil, basophil, eosinophil, red blood cell or platelet.

9. The method according to claim 5 wherein said mesenchymal potentiality is the potentiality to differentiate to a cell of the bone, cartilage, smooth muscle, tendon, ligament, stroma, marrow, dermis or fat.

10. The method according to any one of claims 1-9 wherein said cell culture additionally includes 10mg/L insulin.

11. The method according to any one of claims 1-10 wherein said cells are cultured for 4-7 days.

12. The method according to any one of claims 1-11 wherein said cells are human cells.

13. The method according to any one of claims 1-12 wherein said method comprises the additional step of contacting the cell exhibiting multilineage differentative potential (MLPC) with a stimulus to direct the differentiation of said MLPC to a MLPC-derived phenotype.

14. The method according to claim 13 wherein said MLPC-derived phenotype is a haematopoietic or mesenchymal phenotype.

15. The method according to claim 14 wherein said haematopoietic stem cell-derived cell is a red blood cell, platelet, lymphocyte, monocyte, neutrophil, basophil or eosinophil.

16. The method according to claim 14 wherein said mesenchymal stem cell-derived cell is a connective tissue cell such as a cell of the bone, cartilage, smooth muscle, tendon, ligament, stroma, marrow, dermis or fat.

17. A population of MLPCs or MLPC-derived cells generated in accordance with the method according to any one of claims 1-16

18. The population of MLPCs or MLPC-derived cells according to claim 17 in the manufacture of a medicament for the treatment of a condition in a mammal.

19. The population according to claim 18 wherein said condition is a haematopoietic disorder, a circulatory disorder, stroke, myocardial infarction, hypertension, a bone disorder, type II diabetes damaged or morphologically abnormal cartilage or other tissue, hernia, pelvic floor prolapse surgery, a musculoskeletal disorder or replacement of defective supporting tissue in the context of aging, surgery or trauma.