

WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. An anti-VEGF agent comprising a VEGF binding portion operatively linked to a Fc-IgG, wherein the VEGF binding portion comprises at least one VEGF binding domain that is an IgG-like domain 2 of VEGFR-1, and wherein the anti-VEGF agent has a VEGF-stimulated mitogenesis-inhibiting ability greater than aflibercept.
2. The anti-VEGF agent of claim 1, wherein the anti-VEGF agent has a vitreous binding ability greater than aflibercept.
3. The anti-VEGF agent of claim 2, wherein the anti-VEGF agent has a vitreous bound VEGF-stimulated endothelial cell proliferation-inhibiting ability greater than aflibercept.
4. The anti-VEGF agent of claim 3, wherein the agent has an increased half-life *in vivo* compared to aflibercept.
5. The anti-VEGF agent of claim 4, wherein the VEGF binding portion consists essentially of IgG-like domains 1, 2, and 3 of VEGFR-1 (V₁₋₂₋₃).
6. The anti-VEGF agent of claim 5, wherein the anti-VEGF agent comprises amino acid sequence as defined in SEQ ID No: 1.
7. The anti-VEGF agent of claim 4, wherein the VEGF binding portion consists essentially of IgG-like domains 2 and 3 of VEGFR-1 (V₂₋₃).
8. The anti-VEGF agent of claim 5, wherein the anti-VEGF agent comprises amino acid sequence as defined in SEQ ID No: 3.
9. The anti-VEGF agent of claim 4, wherein the VEGF binding portion consists essentially of IgG-like domains 1, 2, 3 and 3 of VEGFR-1 (V₁₋₂₋₃₋₃).
10. The anti-VEGF agent of claim 5, wherein the anti-VEGF agent comprises amino acid sequence as defined in SEQ ID No: 5.
11. The anti-VEGF agent of claim 4, wherein the VEGF binding portion consists essentially of IgG-like domains 2, 3 and 3 of VEGFR-1 (V₂₋₃₋₃).

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12. The anti-VEGF agent of claim 5, wherein the anti-VEGF agent comprises amino acid sequence as defined in SEQ ID No: 7.
13. A pharmaceutical composition comprising a therapeutically effective amount of an anti-VEGF agent of any of the preceding claims and a pharmaceutically acceptable excipient.
14. A method of treating a VEGF-related disorder in a subject in need comprising administering to the subject a therapeutically effective amount of an anti-VEGF agent of any of claims 1-12.
15. The method of claim 14, wherein the anti-VEGF agent is directly injected into the affected tissue or organ.
16. The method of claim 15, wherein the said affected tissue or organ is an eye.
17. The method of claim 14, wherein the VEGF-related disorder is selected from the group comprising neovascular age related macular degeneration, choroidal neovascularization secondary to myopia, proliferative diabetic retinopathy, diabetic macular edema, retinal vascular obstruction such as retinal vein occlusion, ocular tumors, von Hippel Lindau syndrome, retinopathy of prematurity, polypoid choroidal vasculopathy, colorectal cancer, lung cancer, cervical cancer, endometrial cancer, ovarian cancer, kidney cancer, schwannomas, gliomas, ependimomas, and neoplastic or non-neoplastic disorders that benefits from anti-VEGF therapy.
18. A method of treating a VEGF-related disorder in a subject in need comprising administering to the subject a therapeutically effective amount of the pharmaceutical composition of claim 13.
19. The method of claim 18, wherein the anti-VEGF agent is directly injected into the affected tissue or organ.
20. The method of claim 20, wherein the said affected tissue or organ is an eye.
21. The method of claim 19, wherein the VEGF related disorder is selected from the group comprising neovascular age related macular degeneration, choroidal

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neovascularization secondary to myopia, proliferative diabetic retinopathy, diabetic macular edema retinal vascular obstruction such as retinal vein occlusion, ocular tumors, polypoid choroidal vasculopathy, von Hippel Lindau syndrome, retinopathy of prematurity, colorectal cancer, lung cancer, cervical cancer, ovarian cancer, endometrial cancer, kidney cancer, schwannomas, gliomas, ependimomas, and neoplastic or non-neoplastic disorders that benefit from anti-VEGF therapy.