WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A combination of:

(i) a SIRPα-4-1BBL fusion protein comprising a SIRPα amino acid sequence capable of binding CD47 and a 4-1BBL amino acid sequence capable of binding 4-1BB; and

(ii) at least two agents selected from the group consisting of an agent which inhibits activity or expression of a receptor-ligand combination PD1-PD-L1, an agent which inhibits activity or expression of a receptor-ligand combination VEGFR-VEGF, and Trifluridine/Tipiracil,

for use in treating cancer in a subject in need thereof.

2. The combination for use of claim 1, wherein said at least two agents comprise:

said agent which inhibits activity or expression of said receptor-ligand combination PD1-PD-L1 and said agent which inhibits activity or expression of said receptor-ligand combination VEGFR-VEGF; or

said agent which inhibits activity or expression of said receptor-ligand combination PD1-PD-L1, said agent which inhibits activity or expression of said receptor-ligand combination VEGFR-VEGF, and said Trifluridine/Tipiracil.

3. A combination of:

(i) a SIRPα-4-1BBL fusion protein comprising a SIRPα amino acid sequence capable of binding CD47 and a 4-1BBL amino acid sequence capable of binding 4-1BB; and

(ii) Trifluridine/Tipiracil,

for use in treating cancer in a subject in need thereof.

4. A combination of:

(i) a SIRPα-4-1BBL fusion protein comprising a SIRPα amino acid sequence capable of binding CD47 and a 4-1BBL amino acid sequence capable of binding 4-1BB; and

(ii) an agent which inhibits a receptor tyrosine kinase (RTK) signaling pathway, wherein said agent is not any of Bevacizumab, Ramucirumab, Cetuximab, Panitumumab, Pertuzumab, Trastuzumab, Ertumaxomab and Cixutumumab,

for use in treating cancer in a subject in need thereof.

5. The combination for use of claim 4, wherein said RTK is selected from the group consisting of FGFR, VEGFR, PDGFR, KIT, FLT3, TRKB, AXL, MET, TIE-2 and EPH.

6. The combination for use of claim 4, wherein said agent: inhibits activity or expression of a receptor-ligand combination FGFR-FGF, optionally wherein said FGFR is FGFR-3;

inhibits activity or expression of a receptor-ligand combination VEGFR-VEGF, optionally , wherein said VEGFR is VEGFR-3, wherein said VEGF is VEGF-C and/or wherein said agent is a tyrosine kinase inhibitor (TKI);

is selected from the group consisting of Regorafenib, Pazopanib, Pemigatinib, Futibatinib, Infigratinib phosphate, Erdafitinib, Sunitinib, Sorafenib, Cabozantinib, Lenvatinib, Axitinib, Tivozanib and Vandetanib; or

is Zaltrap.

7. The combination for use of any one of claims 4-6, further comprising an agent which inhibits activity or expression of a receptor-ligand combination PD1-PD-L1.

8. The combination for use of any one of claims 1-7, wherein said cancer is a solid tumor, metastatic cancer, a colorectal cancer, or a microsatellite stable (MSS) cancer.

9. The combination for use of any one of claims 1-3 and 8, wherein said subject:

(a) has histologically confirmed, inoperable, microsatellite stable and/or proficient mismatch repair colorectal carcinoma by local testing;

(b) has progressed on or is intolerant to fluoropyrimidine, irinotecan, oxaliplatin, bevacizumab and EGFR inhibitor;

(c) wherein recurrence within 12 months of last adjuvant chemo counts as progression; and

(d) wherein when said cancer is characterized by BRAF V600E, HER2 amp or overexpression, or KRAS G12C, said subject may have also received one line of prior targeted therapy.

10. The combination for use of any one of claims 1-9, wherein the SIRPα-4-1BBL fusion protein is characterized by a single amino acid linker between said SIRPα amino acid sequence and said 4-1BBL amino acid sequence or wherein said SIRPα-4-1BBL fusion protein amino acid sequence comprises SEQ ID NO: 1.

11. The combination for use of any one of claims 1-10, wherein said SIRPα-4-1BBL fusion protein is administered:

intravenously;

at a dose of 0.1 – 50 mg / kg or at a dose of about 10 mg / kg; and/or

in a 4 weeks cycle, optionally wherein said 4 weeks cycle comprises 3 administrations on days 1, 8 and 15 of each cycle or wherein said 4 weeks cycle comprises 4 administrations on days 1, 8, 15 and 22 of each cycle.

12. The combination for use of any one of claims 1-2 and 7-11, wherein said antibody which inhibits binding of PD-L1 to PD1:

is administered intravenously;

is administered at a dose of about 1680 mg; and/or

is administered once every 4 weeks.

13. The combination for use of any one of claims 1-12, wherein said agent which inhibits activity or expression of said receptor-ligand combination VEGFR-VEGF is an anti-VEGF antibody, optionally:

said anti-VEGF antibody comprises Bevacizumab;

said anti-VEGF antibody is administered intravenously;

wherein said anti-VEGF antibody is administered at a dose of about 5 mg/kg; or

said anti-VEGF antibody is administered once every 2 weeks.

14. The combination for use of any one of claims 1-3 and 8-13, wherein:

said Trifluridine/Tipiracil molar ratio is 1 : 0.5;

said Trifluridine/Tipiracil is administered orally;

said Trifluridine/Tipiracil is administered at a dose of 70-160 mg Trifluridine /m^2/day, optionally twice a day;

said Trifluridine/Tipiracil is administered in a 4 weeks' cycle, optionally wherein said 4 weeks' cycle comprises administrations for 5 consecutive days, followed by 2 days' rest, followed by administrations for 5 consecutive days.

15. The combination for use of claim 13, wherein a cycle of treatment with said SIRPα-4-1BBL fusion protein, said antibody which inhibits binding of PD-L1 to PD1 and said anti-VEGF antibody includes:

four administrations of the SIRPα-4-1BBL fusion protein having a 1 week' interval, wherein a first administration is on day 1 of said cycle;

the antibody which inhibits binding of PD-L1 to PD1 is administered once during said cycle; and

the anti-VEGF antibody is administered twice during said cycle with 2 weeks intervals;

wherein treatment with said SIRPα-4-1BBL fusion protein, said antibody which inhibits binding of PD-L1 to PD1 and said anti-VEGF antibody is in a 4 weeks cycle, wherein:

said SIRPα-4-1BBL fusion protein is administered 4 times during said cycle, on days 1, 8, 15 and 22 of said cycle;

said antibody which inhibits binding of PD-L1 to PD1 is administered once during said cycle, on day 1 of said cycle; and

said anti-VEGF antibody is administered twice during said cycle, on days 1 and 15 of said cycle;

wherein a cycle of treatment with said SIRPα-4-1BBL fusion protein, said antibody which inhibits binding of PD-L1 to PD1, said anti-VEGF antibody and said Trifluridine/Tipiracil includes:

three administrations of the SIRPα-4-1BBL fusion protein having a 1 week' interval, wherein a first administration is on day 1 of said cycle;

the antibody which inhibits binding of PD-L1 to PD1 is administered once during said cycle;

the anti-VEGF antibody is administered twice during said cycle with 2 weeks intervals; and

the Trifluridine/Tipiracil is administered for 10 days during said cycle; or

wherein treatment with said SIRPα-4-1BBL fusion protein, said antibody which inhibits binding of PD-L1 to PD1, said anti-VEGF antibody and said Trifluridine/Tipiracil is in a 4 weeks cycle, wherein:

said SIRPα-4-1BBL fusion protein is administered 3 times during said cycle, on days 1, 8 and 15 of said cycle;

said antibody which inhibits binding of PD-L1 to PD1 is administered once during said cycle, on day 1 of said cycle;

said anti-VEGF antibody is administered twice during said cycle, on days 1 and 15 of said cycle; and

said Trifluridine/Tipiracil is administered twice a day for a total of 10 days during said cycle, on days 1-5 and 8-12 of said cycle.