According to one aspect, there is provided an anti-RSV antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof, wherein: RSV does not produce a virus that escapes neutralization by the antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof after more than 10 or more rounds of viral replication in the presence of the antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof, wherein: the antibody or antigen-binding fragment comprises: a variable heavy chain containing a VH CDR1 comprising the sequence of amino acid residues set forth in SEQ ID NO:405 or 437; a VH CDR2 comprising the sequence of amino acid residues set forth in SEQ ID NO: 406; and a VH CDR3 comprising the sequence of amino acid residues set forth in SEQ ID NO:407; and a variable light chain containing a VL CDR1 comprising the sequence of amino acids set forth in SEQ ID NO: 408; a VL CDR2 comprising the sequence of amino acids set forth in SEQ ID NO:409; and a VL CDR3 comprising the sequence of amino acids set forth in SEQ ID NO:410; and the antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof immunospecifically binds to Respiratory Syncytial Virus (RSV) fusion (F) protein and/or neutralizes RSV.

According to another aspect, there is provided a multivalent antibody, comprising: a first antigen-binding portion comprising an antibody or antigen-binding fragment as defined herein conjugated to a multimerization domain; and a second antigen-binding portion comprising an antigen-binding fragment of an antiviral antibody conjugated to a second multimerization domain, wherein: the first multimerization domain and the second multimerization domain are complementary or the same, whereby the first antigen-binding portion and second antigen-binding portion form a multivalent antibody.

According to another aspect, there is provided a pharmaceutical composition comprising: an antibody or antigen-binding fragment as defined herein, or the multivalent antibody as defined herein, and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier or excipient.

According to another aspect, there is provided an antibody or antigen-binding fragment as defined herein for treating or inhibiting one or more symptoms of a RSV infection, or for preventing a RSV infection.

According to another aspect, there is provided use of an antibody or antigen-binding fragment as defined herein for formulation of a medicament for treating or inhibiting one or more symptoms of a RSV infection, or for preventing a RSV infection.

According to another aspect, there is provided a method of detecting RSV infection comprising: (a) assaying the level of RSV antigen in a fluid sample, cell sample, or tissue sample using an antibody or antigen-binding fragment as defined herein; (b) comparing the assayed level of RSV antigen with a control level whereby an increase in the assayed level of RSV antigen compared to the control level of the RSV antigen is indicative of a RSV infection.

According to another aspect, there is provided an isolated nucleic acid that encodes the antibody or antigen-binding fragment as defined herein.