What is claimed is:

1. A method for treating, preventing or managing an immune-related disease or an inflammatory disease comprising administering to a patient in need thereof an effective amount of 3-(5-amino-2-methyl-4-oxoquinazolin-3(4*H*)-yl)piperidine-2,6-dione, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, solvate, hydrate, stereoisomer, tautomer, racemic mixture, co-crystal, clathrate, or polymorph thereof.

2. The method of claim 1, wherein the disease is systemic lupus erythematosus, scleroderma, Sjögren syndrome, ANCA-induced vasculitis, anti-phospholipid syndrome or myasthenia gravis.

3. The method of claim 1 or 2, wherein the disease is systemic lupus erythematosus.

4. The method of any of claims 1-3, wherein disease is sever systemic lupus erythematosus.

5. The method of claim 1 or 2, wherein the disease is scleroderma.

6. The method of claim 5, wherein the scleroderma is localized, systemic, limited or diffuse scleroderma.

7. The method of claim 6, wherein the systemic scleroderma comprises CREST syndrome.

8. A method for reducing, inhibiting or preventing a symptom of systemic lupus erythematosus comprising administering an effective amount of 3-(5-amino-2-methyl-4-oxoquinazolin-3(4*H*)-yl)piperidine-2,6-dione, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, solvate, hydrate, stereoisomer, tautomer or racemic mixture thereof to a patient having the symptom of systemic lupus erythematosus, wherein the symptom is selected from the group consisting of joint pain, joint swelling, arthritis, chest pain when taking a deep breath, fatigue, fever with no other cause, general discomfort, uneasiness, hair loss, mouth sores, swollen lymph nodes, sensitivity to sunlight, skin rash, headaches, numbness, tingling, seizures, vision problems, personality changes, abdominal pain, nausea, vomiting, abnormal heart rhythms, coughing up blood and difficulty breathing, patchy skin color and Raynaud's phenomenon.

9. A method for reducing, inhibiting or preventing a symptom of scleroderma comprising administering to a patient having the symptom of scleroderma an effective amount of 3-(5-amino-2-methyl-4-oxoquinazolin-3(4*H*)-yl)piperidine-2,6-dione or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, solvate, hydrate, stereoisomer, tautomer, racemic mixture, co-crystal, clathrate, or polymorph thereof, wherein the symptom is selected from the group consisting of (i) gradual hardening, thickening, and tightening of the skin; (ii) skin

discoloration; (iii) numbness of extremities; (iv) shiny skin; (v) small white lumps under the surface of the skin that erupt into a chalky white fluid; (vi) Raynaud's esophagaeal dysfunction; (vii) telangiectasia; (viii) pain and/or stiffness of the joints; (ix) swelling of the hands and feet; (x) itching of the skin; (xi) stiffening and curling of the fingers; (xii) ulcers on the outside of certain joints, such as knuckles and elbows; (xiii) digestive problems, such as heartburn, difficulty in swallowing, diarrhea, irritable bowel, and constipation; (xiv) fatigue and weakness; (xv) shortness of breath; (xvi) arthritis; (xvii) hair loss; (xviii) internal organ problems; (xix) digital ulcers; and (xx) digital auto-amputation.

10. A method for improving the modified Rodnan skin score, reducing or improving the skin thickness, reducing or improving skin induration, improving the pulmonary function, improving the dermatology quality of life index, improving the carbon monoxide diffusing capacity, improving the Mahler Dyspnea index, improving the Saint George's Respiratory Questionnaire score, improving the UCLA scleroderma clinical trial consortium gastrointestinal tract score, improving flow-mediated dilatation or improving or increasing the six minute walk distance of a patient having scleroderma, comprising administering to the patient an effective amount of 3-(5-amino-2-methyl-4-oxoquinazolin-3(4*H*)-yl)piperidine-2,6-dione, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, solvate, hydrate, stereoisomer, tautomer, racemic mixture, co-crystal, clathrate, or polymorph thereof.

11. The method of any of claims 1-10 further comprising administering a second active agent is an anti-inflammatory or immunomodulatory compound.

12. The method of any of claims 1-11, wherein the effective amount is about 0.005 mg/kg to about 10 mg/kg of the patient's body weight.

13. A method for modulating activity of a B cell comprising contacting the cell with an effective amount of 3-(5-amino-2-methyl-4-oxoquinazolin-3(4*H*)-yl)piperidine-2,6-dione or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, solid form, solvate, hydrate, stereoisomer, tautomer, racemic mixture, co-crystal, clathrate, or polymorph thereof thereof.

14. A method for modulating activity of a T cell comprising contacting the cell with an effective amount of 3-(5-amino-2-methyl-4-oxoquinazolin-3(4*H*)-yl)piperidine-2,6-dione or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, solid form, solvate, hydrate, tautomer, stereoisomer, racemic mixture, co-crystal, clathrate, or polymorph thereof thereof.

What is claimed is:

1. Use of compound 3-(5-amino-2-methyl-4-oxoquinazolin-3(4*H*)-yl)piperidine-2,6-dione, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, solvate, hydrate, stereoisomer, tautomer, racemic mixture, co-crystal, clathrate, or polymorph thereof, for the manufacture of a medicament for treating, preventing or managing an immune-related disease or an inflammatory disease, whereby the compound is to be administered in an effective amount to a patient in need thereof.

2. The use of claim 1, wherein the disease is systemic lupus erythematosus, scleroderma, Sjögren syndrome, ANCA-induced vasculitis, anti-phospholipid syndrome or myasthenia gravis.

3. The use of claim 1 or 2, wherein the disease is systemic lupus erythematosus.

4. The use of any of claims 1-3, wherein disease is sever systemic lupus erythematosus.

5. The use of claim 1 or 2, wherein the disease is scleroderma.

6. The use of claim 5, wherein the scleroderma is localized, systemic, limited or diffuse scleroderma.

7. The use of claim 6, wherein the systemic scleroderma comprises CREST syndrome.

8. Use of the compound 3-(5-amino-2-methyl-4-oxoquinazolin-3(4*H*)-yl)piperidine-2,6-dione, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, solvate, hydrate, stereoisomer, tautomer or racemic mixture thereof, for the manufacture of a medicament for reducing, inhibiting or preventing a symptom of systemic lupus erythematosus, wherein the symptom is selected from the group consisting of joint pain, joint swelling, arthritis, chest pain when taking a deep breath, fatigue, fever with no other cause, general discomfort, uneasiness, hair loss, mouth sores, swollen lymph nodes, sensitivity to sunlight, skin rash, headaches, numbness, tingling, seizures, vision problems, personality changes, abdominal pain, nausea, vomiting, abnormal heart rhythms, coughing up blood and difficulty breathing, patchy skin color and Raynaud's phenomenon, whereby the compound is to be administered in an effective amount to a patient in need thereof.

9. Use of the compound 3-(5-amino-2-methyl-4-oxoquinazolin-3(4*H*)-yl)piperidine-2,6-dione or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, solvate, hydrate, stereoisomer, tautomer, racemic mixture, co-crystal, clathrate, or polymorph thereof, for the manufacture of a medicament for reducing, inhibiting or preventing a symptom of scleroderma, wherein the symptom is selected from the group consisting of (i) gradual hardening, thickening, and tightening of the skin; (ii) skin discoloration; (iii) numbness of extremities; (iv) shiny skin; (v) small white lumps under the surface of the skin that erupt into a chalky white fluid; (vi) Raynaud's esophagaeal dysfunction; (vii) telangiectasia; (viii) pain and/or stiffness of the joints; (ix) swelling of the hands and feet; (x) itching of the skin; (xi) stiffening and curling of the fingers; (xii) ulcers on the outside of certain joints, such as knuckles and elbows; (xiii) digestive problems, such as heartburn, difficulty in swallowing, diarrhea, irritable bowel, and constipation; (xiv) fatigue and weakness; (xv) shortness of breath; (xvi) arthritis; (xvii) hair loss;

(xviii) internal organ problems; (xix) digital ulcers; and (xx) digital auto, whereby the compound is to be administered in an effective amount to a patient in need thereof-.

10. Use of the compound 3-(5-amino-2-methyl-4-oxoquinazolin-3(4*H*)-yl)piperidine-2,6-dione, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, solvate, hydrate, stereoisomer, tautomer, racemic mixture, co-crystal, clathrate, or polymorph thereof , for the manufacture of a medicament for improving the modified Rodnan skin score, reducing or improving the skin thickness, reducing or improving skin induration, improving the pulmonary function, improving the dermatology quality of life index, improving the carbon monoxide diffusing capacity, improving the Mahler Dyspnea index, improving the Saint George's Respiratory Questionnaire score, improving the UCLA scleroderma clinical trial consortium gastrointestinal tract score, improving flow-mediated dilatation or improving or increasing the six minute walk distance of a patient having scleroderma, , whereby the compound is to be administered in an effective amount to a patient in need thereof .

11. The use of any of claims 1-10 to be administered with a second active agent as an anti-inflammatory or immunomodulatory compound.

12. The use of any of claims 1-11, wherein the effective amount is about 0.005 mg/kg to about 10 mg/kg of the patient's body weight.

13. Use of the compound 3-(5-amino-2-methyl-4-oxoquinazolin-3(4*H*)-yl)piperidine-2,6-dione or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, solid form, solvate, hydrate, stereoisomer, tautomer, racemic mixture, co-crystal, clathrate, or polymorph thereof, for the manufacture of a medicament for modulating activity of a B cell comprising contacting the cell with an effective amount of said compound.

14. Use of 3-(5-amino-2-methyl-4-oxoquinazolin-3(4*H*)-yl)piperidine-2,6-dione or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, solid form, solvate, hydrate, tautomer, stereoisomer, racemic mixture, co-crystal, clathrate, or polymorph thereof, for manufacture of a medicament for modulating activity of a T cell comprising contacting the cell with an effective amount of said compound.