CLAIMS

1. Use of an antibody that neutralizes the inhibitory activity of human NKG2A in the preparation of a medicament for treating a human individual who has a cancer that is poorly responsive to treatment with an antibody that neutralizes the inhibitory activity of human PD-1, in which the antibody that neutralizes the inhibitory activity of human NKG2A binds NKG2A and in which the antibody that neutralizes the inhibitory activity of human PD-1 binds a PD-1 or PD-L1 polypeptide, in which the antibody that neutralizes the inhibitory activity of human NKG2A and the antibody that neutralizes the inhibitory activity of PD-1 are to be administered concurrently, sequentially or simultaneously.

2. Use according to Claim 1, in which the individual has a cancer that has relapsed or progressed upon or following treatment with an antibody that neutralizes the inhibitory activity of human PD-1.

3. Use according to Claim 1, in which the individual has a cancer that is predicted based on one or more predictive factors to progress or relapse upon or following treatment with an antibody that neutralizes the inhibitory activity of human PD-1.

4. Use according to Claim 1, 2 or 3, in which the individual has not experienced a complete response upon or following treatment with an antibody that neutralizes the inhibitory activity of human PD-1.

5. Use according to any preceding claim, in which the individual has an elevated number of NKG2A-expressing NK and/or CD8 T cells.

6. Use according to any preceding claim, in which the individual has an elevated level of expression of NKG2A polypeptide in NK and/or CD8 T cells.

7. Use according to Claim 1, in which the antibody that neutralizes the inhibitory activity of human NKG2A is to be administered in combination with an antibody that neutralizes the inhibitory activity of PD-1.

8. Use according to Claim 7, in which the antibody that neutralizes the inhibitory activity of human NKG2A and the antibody that neutralizes the inhibitory activity of PD-1 are formulated for separate administration and are to be administered concurrently or sequentially.

9. Use according to Claim 8, in which the antibody that neutralizes the inhibitory activity of human NKG2A and the antibody that neutralizes the inhibitory activity of PD-1 are formulated for simultaneous administration in a single formulation.

10. Use according to any preceding claim, in which the antibody that neutralizes the inhibitory activity of human NKG2A is to be administered subsequently to at least one administration of, optionally at least one treatment cycle with, the antibody that neutralizes the inhibitory activity of PD-1.

11. Use according to any preceding claim, in which the individual is determined to have an elevated number of NKG2A-expressing NK and/or CD8 T cells following at least one administration of, optionally at least one treatment cycle with, an antibody that neutralizes the inhibitory activity of PD-1.

12. Use according to any preceding claim, in which the cancer is a solid tumor.

13. Use according to any preceding claim, in which the cancer is selected from the group consisting of lung cancer, renal cell carcinoma (RCC), melanoma, colorectal cancer and ovarian cancer.

14. Use according to any preceding claim, in which the cancer is head and neck squamous cell carcinoma.

15. Use according to any preceding claim, in which the antibody that neutralizes the inhibitory activity of NKG2A comprises the CDR1, CDR2 and CDR3 domains of a heavy chain having the sequence set forth in any one of SEQ ID NOS: 4-8 and the CDR1, CDR2 and CDR3 domains of a light chain having the sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO: 9.

16. Use according to any preceding claim, in which the antibody is a chimeric, human or humanized antibody.

17. Use according to any preceding claim, in which the antibody that neutralizes the inhibitory activity of NKG2A is a non-depleting antibody.

18. Use according to any preceding claim, in which the antibody that neutralizes the inhibitory activity of PD-1 is a non-depleting antibody.

19. Use according to any preceding claim, in which the antibody is IgG4 antibody.

20. Use according to any preceding claim, in which the antibody lacks an Fc domain or comprises an Fc domain that is modified to reduce binding between the Fc domain and an Fcγ receptor.

21. Use according to any preceding claim, in which the antibody is an antibody fragment.

22. Use according to Claim 21, in which the antibody fragment is selected from Fab, Fab', Fab'-SH, F(ab') 2, Fv, a diabody, a single-chain antibody fragment or a multispecific antibody comprising multiple different antibody fragments.

23. Use according to any preceding claim, in which the antibody that neutralizes the inhibitory activity of NKG2A comprises a heavy chain consisting of the sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO: 5 and a light chain consisting of the sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO: 9.

24. Use according to any preceding claim, in which the antibody that neutralizes the inhibitory activity of PD-1 is selected from the group consisting of pembrolizumab, nivolumab, AMP-514, MEDI-4736, CT-011 and MPDL3280A.

25. Use according to any preceding claim, in which the antibody that neutralizes the inhibitory activity of PD-1 is MEDI-4736.

26. Use according to Claim 1, in which the antibody that neutralizes the inhibitory activity of NKG2A comprises a heavy chain consisting of the sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO: 5 and a light chain consisting of the sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO: 9, the antibody that neutralizes the inhibitory activity of PD-1 is MEDI-4736 and the cancer is non-small cell lung cancer.

27. Use according to any preceding claim, in which the antibody that neutralizes the inhibitory activity of NKG2A is to be administered to the individual in an amount effective to neutralize the inhibitory activity of NKG2A on NK and/or CD8 T cells.

28. Use of an antibody that neutralizes the inhibitory activity of NKG2A in the preparation of a medicament for the treatment or prevention of a cancer in an individual who is being treated with an agent that neutralizes the inhibitory activity of PD-1, in which the antibody that neutralizes the inhibitory activity of human NKG2A and the agent that neutralizes the inhibitory activity of PD-1 are to be administered concurrently, sequentially or simultaneously, in which:

(a) levels of NKG2A expression on NK and/or CD8 T cells and/or numbers of NKG2A-expressing NK and/or CD8 T cells in the individual are determined; and

(b) upon a determination that the individual has increased levels of NKG2A expression on NK and/or CD8 T cells and/or increased numbers of NKG2A-expressing NK and/or CD8 T cells, a compound that neutralizes the inhibitory activity of a human NKG2A polypeptide is to be administerd to the individual.