

WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A method of treating Crohn's disease in a subject in need thereof comprising intravenous administration of an anti-IL-23 antibody to the subject followed by subcutaneous administration of the anti-IL-23 antibody to the subject.
2. The method of claim 1 wherein a biological sample of the subject has an IL-22 level of at least about 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, or 50 pg/ml.
3. The method of claim 2 wherein the IL-22 level is at least about 9 pg/ml.
4. The method of claim 2 wherein the IL-22 level is at least about 50 pg/ml.
5. The method of claim 1 wherein the subject receives a plurality of intravenous administrations of the anti-IL-23 antibody, a plurality of subcutaneous administrations of the anti-IL-23 antibody, or both.
6. The method of claim 5 wherein intravenous administrations are delivered within 4 weeks of initiating treatment.
7. The method of claim 6 wherein intravenous administrations are delivered on days 1, 29 and 57 of treatment.
8. The method of claim 1 wherein subcutaneous administrations are delivered at least 12 weeks after initiating treatment.
9. The method of claim 8 wherein the subcutaneous administrations are delivered on about day 85 and about every 4 weeks thereafter.
10. The method of claim 9 wherein the subcutaneous administrations are delivered on day 85 and about every 4 weeks thereafter.
11. The method of claim 10 wherein the subcutaneous administrations are delivered on day 85 and every 4 weeks thereafter.
12. The method of claim 1 wherein the anti-IL-23 antibody is administered in an amount and at an interval of:
 - (a) 720-1440 mg on or about days 1, 29, and 57 delivered intravenously, followed by
 - (b) about 240 mg delivered subcutaneously on or about day 85 and about every 4 weeks thereafter through at least week 48.
13. The method of claim 12 wherein the anti-IL-23 antibody has:

(a) a heavy chain variable region comprising Complementarity Determining Regions (CDRs) with the following amino acid sequences:

- (i) CDR1: SYGMH (SEQ ID NO:3),
- (ii) CDR2: VIWYDGSNEYADSVKGR (SEQ ID NO:4), and
- (iii) CDR3: DRGYTSSWYPDAFDI (SEQ ID NO:5); and

(b) a light chain variable region comprising CDRs with the following amino acid sequences:

- (i) CDR1: TGSSSNTGAGYDVH (SEQ ID NO:6),
- (ii) CDR2: GSGNRPS (SEQ ID NO:7), and
- (iii) CDR3: QSYDSSLGWV (SEQ ID NO:8).

14. The method of claim 13 wherein the anti-IL-23 antibody is Brazikumab.

15. The method of claim 14 wherein 720-1440 mg of Brazikumab is administered on days 1, 29, and 57.

16. The method of claim 15 wherein Brazikumab is administered intravenously on days 1, 29, and 57.

17. The method of claim 15 wherein 1440 mg of Brazikumab is administered intravenously on days 1, 29 and 57.

18. The method of claim 15 wherein 720 mg of Brazikumab is administered intravenously on days 1, 29 and 57.

19. The method of claim 14 wherein 240 mg of Brazikumab is administered subcutaneously on or about day 85 and about every 4 weeks thereafter through at least week 48.

20. The method of claim 19 wherein 240 mg of Brazikumab is administered subcutaneously on day 85 and about every 4 weeks thereafter through at least week 48.

21. The method of claim 20 wherein 240 mg of Brazikumab is administered subcutaneously on day 85 and every 4 weeks thereafter through at least week 48.

22. The method of claim 21 wherein 240 mg of Brazikumab is administered subcutaneously on day 85 and every 4 weeks thereafter through week 48-52.

23. The method of claim 22 wherein 240 mg of Brazikumab is administered subcutaneously on day 85 and every 4 weeks thereafter through week 48.

24. A method of selecting a subject amenable to treatment of Crohn's disease comprising

- (a) obtaining a biological sample from the subject;
- (b) measuring the level of IL-22 in the sample;
- (c) comparing the level of IL-22 in the sample to the level of IL-22 in a control; and
- (d) selecting the subject as amenable to treatment of Crohn's disease if the level of IL-22 is higher in the sample than in the control.

25. The method of claim 24 wherein the IL-22 level is at least about 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, or 50 pg/ml.

26. The method of claim 25 wherein the IL-22 level is at least about 9 pg/ml.

27. The method of claim 25 wherein the IL-22 level is at least about 50 pg/ml.

28. The method of claim 24 wherein the control is a biological sample from a healthy subject.

29. The method of claim 24 wherein the control is a threshold level of IL-22 associated with subjects having Crohn's disease.

30. The method of claim 24 wherein the Crohn's disease (CD) is ileal CD or colonic CD.

31. The method of claim 24 further comprising a second measure of amenability to treatment of Crohn's disease.

32. The method of claim 31 wherein the second measure of amenability to treatment of Crohn's disease is a blood test for anemia or infection, a stool test for blood or infection, a breath test for hydrogen, a barium enema, an upper endoscopy, an upper gastrointestinal series, a colonoscopy, a sigmoidoscopy, a CT scan or an MRI.

33. The method of claim 24 further comprising administering to the subject an anti-IL-23 antibody in an amount and at an interval of:

(a) 720-1440 mg on about days 1, 29, and 57 delivered intravenously, followed by

(b) about 240 mg delivered subcutaneously on or about day 85 and about every 4 weeks thereafter through at least week 48.

34. The method of claim 33 wherein the anti-IL-23 antibody is brazikumab.

35. A method of identifying a subject as a member of a patient sub-population amenable to treatment for Crohn's disease comprising

(a) obtaining a biological sample from the subject;

(b) measuring the level of IL-22 in the sample;

(c) comparing the level of IL-22 in the sample to the level of IL-22 in a control; and

(d) identifying the subject as a member of the patient sub-population amenable to treatment for Crohn's disease if the level of IL-22 in the subject's sample is higher than in the control.

36. The method of claim 35 wherein the IL-22 level is at least about 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, or 50 pg/ml.

37. The method of claim 36 wherein the IL-22 level is at least about 9 pg/ml.

38. The method of claim 36 wherein the IL-22 level is at least about 50 pg/ml.

39. The method of claim 35 wherein the control is a biological sample from a healthy subject.

40. The method of claim 35 wherein the control is a threshold level of IL-22 associated with subjects having Crohn's disease.

41. The method of claim 35 wherein the Crohn's disease (CD) is ileal CD or colonic CD.

42. The method of claim 35 further comprising a second measure of amenability to treatment of Crohn's disease.

43. The method of claim 42 wherein the second measure of amenability to treatment of Crohn's disease is a blood test for anemia or infection, a stool test for blood or infection, a

breath test for hydrogen, a barium enema, an upper endoscopy, an upper gastrointestinal series, a colonoscopy, a sigmoidoscopy, a CT scan or an MRI.

44. The method of claim 35 further comprising administering to the subject an anti-IL-23 antibody in an amount and at an interval of:

- (a) 720-1440 mg on about days 1, 29, and 57 delivered intravenously, followed by
- (b) about 240 mg delivered subcutaneously on about day 85 and about every 4 weeks thereafter through at least week 48.

45. The method of claim 44 wherein the anti-IL-23 antibody is brazikumab.