Abstract

The present invention relates to a method of treating a paraproteinemic neuropathy in a subject by administering to the subject an antagonist of the complement system. The antagonist inhibits the complement system upstream of complement factor C5. More specifically, the antagonist may be an antibody or an antigen-binding fragment thereof that blocks or inhibits the complement system by inhibiting the C2b domain of complement factor C2. The paraproteinemic neuropathies that may be treated include, in particular, multifocal motor neuropathy (MMN), chronic inflammatory demyelinating polyneuropathy (CIDP), and Guillain-Barré syndrome (GBS).

Fig. 1