Table 4. Mean ± SD Pharmacokinetic Parameters of 13C5.5 Following a Single IV Infusion of 13C5.5 in Healthy Subjects and Asthma Subjects

PK Parameter	Unit	Group 1 0.3 mg/kg (N = 4) Healthy Volunteer	Group 5 0.3 mg/kg (N = 4) Mild/Mod Asthma	Group 2 1.0 mg/kg (N = 3)# Healthy Volunteer	Group 3 3.0 mg/kg (N = 3)# Healthy Volunteer	Group 6 3.0 mg/kg (N = 4) Mild/Mod Asthma	Group 4 10 mg/kg (N = 4) Healthy Volunteer	Group 7 10 mg/kg (N = 4) Mild/Mod Asthma
C_{max}†	µg/mL	6.88 ± 0.49	6.72 ± 0.91	20.65 ± 2.43	80.15 ± 6.11	68.55 ± 10.46	214.50 ± 27.77	292.00 ± 19.88
AUC_t†	µg•hr/mL	2102 ± 495	1999 ± 450	6490 ± 1192	26214 ± 5519	24580 ± 2578	82527 ± 8957	92307 ± 9810
AUC_∞†	µg•hr/mL	2264 ± 394	2123 ± 544	6649 ± 1362	27180 ± 6051	25037 ± 2913	87342 ± 10966	94917 ± 9276
$t_{½}$	day	17.35 ± 3.34	17.24 ± 8.24	18.83 ± 4.83	22.64 ± 4.26	16.37 ± 6.35	26.66 ± 4.52	23.50 ± 4.45
CL†	mL/hr/kg	0.135 ± 0.022	0.148 ± 0.035	0.154 ± 0.028	0.114 ± 0.027	0.121 ± 0.013	0.116 ± 0.015	0.106 ± 0.010
Vd_β†	mL/kg	82.4 ± 12.6	96.6 ± 25.9	102.0 ± 11.9	89.2 ± 7.6	72.8 ± 16.7	108.9 ± 18.1	89.0 ± 19.7
V_{ss}†	mL/kg	80.3 ±	90.0 ±	95.1 ±	83.1 ±	75.9 ±	97.7 ±	69.7 ±

		4.5	20.0	7.3	7.0	15.9	13.8	7.8
C_{max}/Dose	µg/mL/(mg/kg)	22.93 ± 1.65	22.41 ± 3.02	20.65 ± 2.43	26.72 ± 2.04	22.85 ± 3.49	21.45 ± 2.78	29.20 ± 1.99
AUC_t/Dose	µg•hr/mL/(mg/kg)	7007 ± 1650	6664 ± 1501	6490 ± 1192	8738 ± 1840	8193 ± 859	8253 ± 896	9231 ± 981
AUC_∞/Dose	µg•hr/mL/(mg/kg)	7546 ± 1315	7076 ± 1812	6649 ± 1362	9060 ± 2017	8346 ± 971	8734 ± 1097	9492 ± 928

N = 4 for C_{max} and C_{max}/Dose for Groups 2 and 3.

¢ Harmonic mean ± pseudo-standard deviation; evaluations of $t_{½}$ were based on statistical tests for β.

† Parameter was not tested statistically.

V_{ss}: Estimate of volume of distribution at steady state.

Following IV administration, the exposures, as determined by AUC and C_{max}, appeared to increase in a dose dependent manner over the 0.3 mg/kg to 10 mg/kg range. Exposures (AUC and C_{max}) to 13C5.5 in healthy and asthma subjects were similar at the tested doses (0.3 mg/kg, 3.0 mg/kg, and 10.0 mg/kg IV). The pharmacokinetics of 13C5.5 were similar to that of a typical immunoglobulin G1 (IgG1) with a small volume of distribution and long half-life. Harmonic mean ± pseduo SD half-lives of 13C5.5 ranged from 16.4 ± 6.35 days to 26.7 ± 4.52 days, and mean Vd_β ranged from 72.8 to 108.9 mL/kg following IV infusions over the 0.3 mg/kg to 10.0 mg/kg dose range.

The total variabilities in C_{max}, AUC_t and AUC_∞ for 13C5.5 expressed as percent CV for escalating 13C5.5 single IV infusions in healthy and asthma subjects are shown in Table 5.

The total variabilities in C_{max} and AUC_{0-168} for 13C5.5 expres following administration of three weekly SC doses of 13C5.5 in subjects with mild to moderate asthma are shown in Table 7.

Table 7. Total Variability for Pharmacokinetic Parameters (Part 3)

		Variability (%CV), Mild to Moderate Asthma Subjects			
		Group 8 0.3 mg/kg SC (N = 4)		Group 9 3.0 mg/kg SC (N = 4)	
Parameter	**(Units)**	**Day 1**	**Day 15**	**Day 1**	**Day 15**
C_{max}	µg/mL	39.9	19.9	33.0	26.6
AUC_{0-168}	µg•hr/mL	44.8	15.7	47.6	19.5

Example 4: Dose Proportionality and Pharmacokinetic Linearity (Part 3)

The mean ± SD dose-normalized C_{max} and AUC∞ values for 13C5.5 following administration of 3 weekly SC doses of 13C5.5 0.3 or 3.0 mg/kg are presented in Table 6. The mean ± SD dose-normalized C_{max} and AUC∞ values of 13C5.5 versus dose level are presented in Figures 11 and 12, respectively.

To address the issues of pharmacokinetic linearity and dose proportionality an ANOVA was performed on the pharmacokinetic parameters. Subjects were classified by treatment group (regimen).

In subjects with mild to moderate asthma administered 3 weekly SC doses, 13C5.5 pharmacokinetics were dose linear in C_{max} and AUC. The mean T_{max}, C_{max} and AUC_{0-168} values were similar between the highest dose (3.0 mg/kg) and the lowest dose

During the study, 13C5.5 was well tolerated and safe when ac
single dose up to 10 mg/kg IV or as multiple doses of 0.3 and 3 mg/kg SC. The adverse event profile in healthy adults was similar to that observed in subjects with asthma. No dose-related increases or administration-specific trends in treatment-emergent adverse events were appreciated. In each part of the study, the proportion of subjects reporting an upper respiratory tract infection or viral upper respiratory tract infection was greater among those receiving 13C5.5 compared to those receiving placebo. All of these events were of mild or moderate severity, and none were judged by the investigator to be possibly or probably related to study drug. However, the incidence of respiratory infections will continue to be monitored closely in future studies. Multiple events of blood CPK increased were reported including in one placebo subject; these events occurred following the initial confinement at the study site and were associated in each case with transient elevations in CPK and a history of increased physical activity.

One subject in the 13C5.5 0.3 mg/kg treatment group experienced a serious adverse event of hospitalization for bunionectomy that was assessed by the investigator as not related to study drug administration. No subjects discontinued study drug due to a treatment-emergent adverse event. Other than a report of infusion site pain in one subject, there were no adverse events of infusion-related reactions reported, and a review of events that could represent deterioration in asthma and spirometry data did not suggest a worsening of underlying disease in asthma subjects.

No clinically significant trends were detected in other safety analyses including vital signs, ECG variables and laboratory measurements.

EQUIVALENTS

Those skilled in the art will recognize, or be able to ascertain using no more than routine experimentation, many equivalents to the specific embodiments of the invention described herein. Such equivalents are intended to be encompassed by the following claims.

6. The composition of any one of claims 1-5, wherein th antibody, or antigen-binding portion thereof, is 13C5.5, or an antigen-binding portion thereof.

7. The composition of any one of claims 1-5, wherein the composition is a pharmaceutical composition.

8. A method of treating or preventing asthma in a subject comprising administering the composition of any one of claims 1-5 to the subject, thereby treating or preventing asthma in said subject.

9. The method of claim 8, wherein the composition is administered once.

10. The method of claim 8, wherein the composition is administered weekly.

11. The method of claim 10, wherein the composition is administered for about 3 weeks.

12. The method of claim 8, wherein the asthma is mild to moderate asthma.

13. The method of claim 8, further comprising administering an additional agent to said subject.

14. The method of claim 13, wherein said additional agen
the group consisting of: a therapeutic agent, an imaging agent, a cytotoxic agent, an angiogenesis inhibitor, a kinase inhibitor, a co-stimulation molecule blocker, an adhesion molecule blocker, an anti-cytokine antibody or functional fragment thereof; methotrexate, a cyclosporin, a rapamycin, an FK506, a detectable label or reporter, a TNF antagonist, an anti-rheumatic, a muscle relaxant, a narcotic, a non-steroid anti-inflammatory drug (NSAID), an analgesic, an anesthetic, a sedative, a local anesthetic, a neuromuscular blocker, an antimicrobial, an antipsoriatic, a corticosteroid, an anabolic steroid, an erythropoietin, an immunization, an immunoglobulin, an immunosuppressive, a growth hormone, a hormone replacement drug, a radiopharmaceutical, an antidepressant, an antipsychotic, a stimulant, an asthma medication, a beta agonist, an inhaled steroid, an oral steroid, an epinephrine or analog, a cytokine, and a cytokine antagonist.

15. A method of treating asthma in a subject comprising intravenously administering to the subject an anti-IL-13 antibody, or antigen-binding portion thereof, wherein at least one pharmacokinetic characteristic selected from the group consisting of:

(a) a maximum serum concentration (C_{max}) of between about 5 and about 235 µg/mL, and

(b) an area under the serum concentration-time curve (AUC) of between about 1,500 and about 98,000 µgh/mL,

is achieved following administration of the antibody, or antigen-binding portion thereof to said subject.

16. The method of claim 15, wherein the antibody, or antigen-binding portion thereof, is administered at a dose of about 0.3 mg/kg.

17. The method of claim 16, wherein the C_{max} is between 10 μg/mL.

18. The method of claim 16, wherein the AUC is between about 1,500 and about 2,700 μgh/mL.

19. The method of claim 15, wherein the antibody, or antigen-binding portion thereof, is administered at a dose of about 3 mg/kg.

20. The method of claim 19, wherein the C_{max} is between about 55 and about 90 μg/mL.

21. The method of claim 19, wherein the AUC is between about 20,000 and about 34,000 μgh/mL.

22. The method of claim 15, wherein the antibody, or antigen-binding portion thereof, is administered at a dose of about 10 mg/kg.

23. The method of claim 22, wherein the C_{max} is between about 190 and about 235 μg/mL.

24. The method of claim 22, wherein the AUC is between about 75,000 and about 100,000 μgh/mL.

25. The method of claim 15, wherein the C_{max} value is bet
about 30 (μg/mL)/(mg/kg) after dose normalization.

26. The method of claim 15, wherein the AUC is between about 6,000 and about 10,000 (μgh/mL)/(mg/kg) after dose normalization.

27. A method of treating asthma in a subject comprising subcutaneously administering to the subject an anti-IL-13 antibody, or antigen-binding portion thereof, wherein at least one pharmacokinetic characteristic selected from the group consisting of:

(a) a maximum serum concentration (C_{max}) of between about 1 and about 60 μg/mL, and

(b) an area under the serum concentration-time curve (AUC) of between about 125 and about 8,100 μgh/mL,

is achieved following administration of the antibody, or antigen-binding portion thereof to said subject.

28. The method of claim 27, wherein the antibody, or antigen-binding portion thereof, is administered at a dose of about 0.3 mg/kg.

29. The method of claim 28, wherein the C_{max} is between about 1 and about 6 μg/mL.

30. The method of claim 28, wherein the AUC is between about 100 and about 800 μgh/mL.

at a dose of about 3 mg/kg, wherein at least one pharmacokinetic cha
from the group consisting of:

(a) a clearance rate of between about 0.08 to about 0.14 mL/hr/kg; and

(b) a volume of distribution of between about 55 to about 100 mL/kg

is achieved following administration of the antibody, or antigen-binding portion thereof to said subject.

47. A method of treating asthma in a subject comprising intravenously administering to the subject an anti-IL-13 antibody, or antigen-binding portion thereof, at a dose of about 10 mg/kg, wherein at least one pharmacokinetic characteristic selected from the group consisting of:

(a) a clearance rate of between about 0.09 to about 0.13 mL/hr/kg; and

(b) a volume of distribution of between about 85 to about 130 mL/kg

is achieved following administration of the antibody, or antigen-binding portion thereof to said subject.

48. The method of any one of claims 41-47, wherein the anti-IL-13 antibody, or antigen-binding portion thereof, is 13C5.5, or an antigen-binding portion thereof.

49. The method of any one of claims 41-47, wherein the anti-IL-13 antibody, or antigen-binding portion thereof, is administered once.

50. The method of any one of claims 41-47, wherein the anti-IL-13 antibody, or antigen-binding portion thereof, is administered weekly.

51. The method of claim 50, wherein the anti-IL-13 antib
binding portion thereof, is administered for 3 weeks.

52. The method of any one of claims 41-47, wherein said asthma is mild to moderate asthma.

53. The method of any one of claims 41-47, further comprising administering an additional agent to said subject.

54. The method of claim 53, wherein said additional agent is selected from the group consisting of: a therapeutic agent, an imaging agent, a cytotoxic agent, an angiogenesis inhibitor, a kinase inhibitor, a co-stimulation molecule blocker, an adhesion molecule blocker, an anti-cytokine antibody or functional fragment thereof; methotrexate, a cyclosporin, a rapamycin, an FK506, a detectable label or reporter, a TNF antagonist, an anti-rheumatic, a muscle relaxant, a narcotic, a non-steroid anti-inflammatory drug (NSAID), an analgesic, an anesthetic, a sedative, a local anesthetic, a neuromuscular blocker, an antimicrobial, an antipsoriatic, a corticosteroid, an anabolic steroid, an erythropoietin, an immunization, an immunoglobulin, an immunosuppressive, a growth hormone, a hormone replacement drug, a radiopharmaceutical, an antidepressant, an antipsychotic, a stimulant, an asthma medication, a beta agonist, an inhaled steroid, an oral steroid, an epinephrine or analog, a cytokine, and a cytokine antagonist.

55. The composition of any one of claims 1-5 or the method of any one of claims 15, 27, 41, 43 or 45-47, wherein said subject is a human.

56. An isolated composition comprising an anti-IL-13 antibody, or antigen-
ıereof, wherein, when administered intravenously to a subject at a dose

of about 0.3 mg/kg, 1 mg/kg, 3 mg/kg or 10 mg/kg, the antibody, or a portion thereof, is capable of exhibiting any of the pharmacokinetic parameters set forth in the specification, Tables or Figures.

57. An isolated composition comprising an anti-IL-13 antibody, or antigen-binding portion thereof, wherein, when administered subcutaneously to a subject at a dose of about 0.3 mg/kg, 1 mg/kg or 3 mg/kg, the antibody, or antigen-binding portion thereof, is capable of exhibiting any of the pharmacokinetic parameters set forth in the specification, Tables or Figures.

58. A method of treating or preventing asthma in a subject comprising intravenously administering to the subject an anti-IL-13 antibody, or antigen-binding portion thereof, at a dose of about 0.3 mg/kg, 1 mg/kg, 3 mg/kg or 10 mg/kg, wherein at least one of the pharmacokinetic characteristics set forth in the specification, Tables or Figures is achieved following administration of the antibody, or antigen-binding portion thereof, to said subject.

59. A method of treating or preventing asthma in a subject comprising subcutaneously administering to the subject an anti-IL-13 antibody, or antigen-binding portion thereof, at a dose of about 0.3 mg/kg, 1 mg/kg, 3 mg/kg or 10 mg/kg, wherein at least one of the pharmacokinetic characteristics set forth in the specification, Tables or Figures is achieved following administration of the antibody, or antigen-binding portion thereof, to said subject.

Table 4. Mean ± SD Pharmacokinetic Parameters of 13C5.5 Following a Single IV Infusion of 13C5.5 in Healthy Subjects and Asthma Subjects

PK Parameter	Unit	Group 1 0.3 mg/kg (N = 4) Healthy Volunteer	Group 5 0.3 mg/kg (N = 4) Mild/Mod Asthma	Group 2 1.0 mg/kg (N = 3)# Healthy Volunteer	Group 3 3.0 mg/kg (N = 3)# Healthy Volunteer	Group 6 3.0 mg/kg (N = 4) Mild/Mod Asthma	Group 4 10 mg/kg (N = 4) Healthy Volunteer	Group 7 10 mg/kg (N = 4) Mild/Mod Asthma
C_{max}†	µg/mL	6.88 ± 0.49	6.72 ± 0.91	20.65 ± 2.43	80.15 ± 6.11	68.55 ± 10.46	214.50 ± 27.77	292.00 ± 19.88
AUC_t†	µg•hr/mL	2102 ± 495	1999 ± 450	6490 ± 1192	26214 ± 5519	24580 ± 2578	82527 ± 8957	92307 ± 9810
AUC_∞†	µg•hr/mL	2264 ± 394	2123 ± 544	6649 ± 1362	27180 ± 6051	25037 ± 2913	87342 ± 10966	94917 ± 9276
$t_{½}$	day	17.35 ± 3.34	17.24 ± 8.24	18.83 ± 4.83	22.64 ± 4.26	16.37 ± 6.35	26.66 ± 4.52	23.50 ± 4.45
CL†	mL/hr/kg	0.135 ± 0.022	0.148 ± 0.035	0.154 ± 0.028	0.114 ± 0.027	0.121 ± 0.013	0.116 ± 0.015	0.106 ± 0.010
Vd_β†	mL/kg	82.4 ± 12.6	96.6 ± 25.9	102.0 ± 11.9	89.2 ± 7.6	72.8 ± 16.7	108.9 ± 18.1	89.0 ± 19.7
V_{ss}†	mL/kg	80.3 ±	90.0 ±	95.1 ±	83.1 ±	75.9 ±	97.7 ±	69.7 ±

		4.5	20.0	7.3	7.0	15.9	13.8	7.8
C_{max}/Dose	µg/mL/(mg/kg)	22.93 ± 1.65	22.41 ± 3.02	20.65 ± 2.43	26.72 ± 2.04	22.85 ± 3.49	21.45 ± 2.78	29.20 ± 1.99
AUC_t/Dose	µg•hr/mL/(mg/kg)	7007 ± 1650	6664 ± 1501	6490 ± 1192	8738 ± 1840	8193 ± 859	8253 ± 896	9231 ± 981
AUC_∞/Dose	µg•hr/mL/(mg/kg)	7546 ± 1315	7076 ± 1812	6649 ± 1362	9060 ± 2017	8346 ± 971	8734 ± 1097	9492 ± 928

N = 4 for C_{max} and C_{max}/Dose for Groups 2 and 3.

¢ Harmonic mean ± pseudo-standard deviation; evaluations of $t_{½}$ were based on statistical tests for β.

† Parameter was not tested statistically.

V_{ss}: Estimate of volume of distribution at steady state.

Following IV administration, the exposures, as determined by AUC and C_{max}, appeared to increase in a dose dependent manner over the 0.3 mg/kg to 10 mg/kg range. Exposures (AUC and C_{max}) to 13C5.5 in healthy and asthma subjects were similar at the tested doses (0.3 mg/kg, 3.0 mg/kg, and 10.0 mg/kg IV). The pharmacokinetics of 13C5.5 were similar to that of a typical immunoglobulin G1 (IgG1) with a small volume of distribution and long half-life. Harmonic mean ± pseduo SD half-lives of 13C5.5 ranged from 16.4 ± 6.35 days to 26.7 ± 4.52 days, and mean Vd_β ranged from 72.8 to 108.9 mL/kg following IV infusions over the 0.3 mg/kg to 10.0 mg/kg dose range.

The total variabilities in C_{max}, AUC_t and AUC_∞ for 13C5.5 expressed as percent CV for escalating 13C5.5 single IV infusions in healthy and asthma subjects are shown in Table 5.

The total variabilities in C_{max} and AUC_{0-168} for 13C5.5 expressed as percent CV following administration of three weekly SC doses of 13C5.5 in subjects with mild to moderate asthma are shown in Table 7.

Table 7. Total Variability for Pharmacokinetic Parameters (Part 3)

		Variability (%CV), Mild to Moderate Asthma Subjects			
		Group 8 0.3 mg/kg SC (N = 4)		Group 9 3.0 mg/kg SC (N = 4)	
Parameter	**(Units)**	**Day 1**	**Day 15**	**Day 1**	**Day 15**
C_{max}	µg/mL	39.9	19.9	33.0	26.6
AUC_{0-168}	µg•hr/mL	44.8	15.7	47.6	19.5

Example 4: Dose Proportionality and Pharmacokinetic Linearity (Part 3)

The mean ± SD dose-normalized C_{max} and AUC∞ values for 13C5.5 following administration of 3 weekly SC doses of 13C5.5 0.3 or 3.0 mg/kg are presented in Table 6. The mean ± SD dose-normalized C_{max} and AUC∞ values of 13C5.5 versus dose level are presented in Figures 11 and 12, respectively.

To address the issues of pharmacokinetic linearity and dose proportionality an ANOVA was performed on the pharmacokinetic parameters. Subjects were classified by treatment group (regimen).

In subjects with mild to moderate asthma administered 3 weekly SC doses, 13C5.5 pharmacokinetics were dose linear in C_{max} and AUC. The mean T_{max}, C_{max} and AUC_{0-168} values were similar between the highest dose (3.0 mg/kg) and the lowest dose

During the study, 13C5.5 was well tolerated and safe when administered as a single dose up to 10 mg/kg IV or as multiple doses of 0.3 and 3 mg/kg SC. The adverse event profile in healthy adults was similar to that observed in subjects with asthma. No dose-related increases or administration-specific trends in treatment-emergent adverse events were appreciated. In each part of the study, the proportion of subjects reporting an upper respiratory tract infection or viral upper respiratory tract infection was greater among those receiving 13C5.5 compared to those receiving placebo. All of these events were of mild or moderate severity, and none were judged by the investigator to be possibly or probably related to study drug. However, the incidence of respiratory infections will continue to be monitored closely in future studies. Multiple events of blood CPK increased were reported including in one placebo subject; these events occurred following the initial confinement at the study site and were associated in each case with transient elevations in CPK and a history of increased physical activity.

One subject in the 13C5.5 0.3 mg/kg treatment group experienced a serious adverse event of hospitalization for bunionectomy that was assessed by the investigator as not related to study drug administration. No subjects discontinued study drug due to a treatment-emergent adverse event. Other than a report of infusion site pain in one subject, there were no adverse events of infusion-related reactions reported, and a review of events that could represent deterioration in asthma and spirometry data did not suggest a worsening of underlying disease in asthma subjects.

No clinically significant trends were detected in other safety analyses including vital signs, ECG variables and laboratory measurements.

EQUIVALENTS

Those skilled in the art will recognize, or be able to ascertain using no more than routine experimentation, many equivalents to the specific embodiments of the invention described herein. Such equivalents are intended to be encompassed by the following claims.

6. The composition of any one of claims 1-5, wherein the anti-IL-13 antibody, or antigen-binding portion thereof, is 13C5.5, or an antigen-binding portion thereof.

7. The composition of any one of claims 1-5, wherein the composition is a pharmaceutical composition.

8. A method of treating or preventing asthma in a subject comprising administering the composition of any one of claims 1-5 to the subject, thereby treating or preventing asthma in said subject.

9. The method of claim 8, wherein the composition is administered once.

10. The method of claim 8, wherein the composition is administered weekly.

11. The method of claim 10, wherein the composition is administered for about 3 weeks.

12. The method of claim 8, wherein the asthma is mild to moderate asthma.

13. The method of claim 8, further comprising administering an additional agent to said subject.

14. The method of claim 13, wherein said additional agent is selected from the group consisting of: a therapeutic agent, an imaging agent, a cytotoxic agent, an angiogenesis inhibitor, a kinase inhibitor, a co-stimulation molecule blocker, an adhesion molecule blocker, an anti-cytokine antibody or functional fragment thereof; methotrexate, a cyclosporin, a rapamycin, an FK506, a detectable label or reporter, a TNF antagonist, an anti-rheumatic, a muscle relaxant, a narcotic, a non-steroid anti-inflammatory drug (NSAID), an analgesic, an anesthetic, a sedative, a local anesthetic, a neuromuscular blocker, an antimicrobial, an antipsoriatic, a corticosteroid, an anabolic steroid, an erythropoietin, an immunization, an immunoglobulin, an immunosuppressive, a growth hormone, a hormone replacement drug, a radiopharmaceutical, an antidepressant, an antipsychotic, a stimulant, an asthma medication, a beta agonist, an inhaled steroid, an oral steroid, an epinephrine or analog, a cytokine, and a cytokine antagonist.

15. A method of treating asthma in a subject comprising intravenously administering to the subject an anti-IL-13 antibody, or antigen-binding portion thereof, wherein at least one pharmacokinetic characteristic selected from the group consisting of:

(a) a maximum serum concentration (C_{max}) of between about 5 and about 235 µg/mL, and

(b) an area under the serum concentration-time curve (AUC) of between about 1,500 and about 98,000 µgh/mL,

is achieved following administration of the antibody, or antigen-binding portion thereof to said subject.

16. The method of claim 15, wherein the antibody, or antigen-binding portion thereof, is administered at a dose of about 0.3 mg/kg.

17. The method of claim 16, wherein the C_{max} is between about 5 and about 10 μg/mL.

18. The method of claim 16, wherein the AUC is between about 1,500 and about 2,700 μgh/mL.

19. The method of claim 15, wherein the antibody, or antigen-binding portion thereof, is administered at a dose of about 3 mg/kg.

20. The method of claim 19, wherein the C_{max} is between about 55 and about 90 μg/mL.

21. The method of claim 19, wherein the AUC is between about 20,000 and about 34,000 μgh/mL.

22. The method of claim 15, wherein the antibody, or antigen-binding portion thereof, is administered at a dose of about 10 mg/kg.

23. The method of claim 22, wherein the C_{max} is between about 190 and about 235 μg/mL.

24. The method of claim 22, wherein the AUC is between about 75,000 and about 100,000 μgh/mL.

25. The method of claim 15, wherein the C_{max} value is between about 20 and about 30 (μg/mL)/(mg/kg) after dose normalization.

26. The method of claim 15, wherein the AUC is between about 6,000 and about 10,000 (μgh/mL)/(mg/kg) after dose normalization.

27. A method of treating asthma in a subject comprising subcutaneously administering to the subject an anti-IL-13 antibody, or antigen-binding portion thereof, wherein at least one pharmacokinetic characteristic selected from the group consisting of:

(a) a maximum serum concentration (C_{max}) of between about 1 and about 60 μg/mL, and

(b) an area under the serum concentration-time curve (AUC) of between about 125 and about 8,100 μgh/mL,

is achieved following administration of the antibody, or antigen-binding portion thereof to said subject.

28. The method of claim 27, wherein the antibody, or antigen-binding portion thereof, is administered at a dose of about 0.3 mg/kg.

29. The method of claim 28, wherein the C_{max} is between about 1 and about 6 μg/mL.

30. The method of claim 28, wherein the AUC is between about 100 and about 800 μgh/mL.

at a dose of about 3 mg/kg, wherein at least one pharmacokinetic characteristic selected from the group consisting of:

(a) a clearance rate of between about 0.08 to about 0.14 mL/hr/kg; and

(b) a volume of distribution of between about 55 to about 100 mL/kg

is achieved following administration of the antibody, or antigen-binding portion thereof to said subject.

47. A method of treating asthma in a subject comprising intravenously administering to the subject an anti-IL-13 antibody, or antigen-binding portion thereof, at a dose of about 10 mg/kg, wherein at least one pharmacokinetic characteristic selected from the group consisting of:

(a) a clearance rate of between about 0.09 to about 0.13 mL/hr/kg; and

(b) a volume of distribution of between about 85 to about 130 mL/kg

is achieved following administration of the antibody, or antigen-binding portion thereof to said subject.

48. The method of any one of claims 41-47, wherein the anti-IL-13 antibody, or antigen-binding portion thereof, is 13C5.5, or an antigen-binding portion thereof.

49. The method of any one of claims 41-47, wherein the anti-IL-13 antibody, or antigen-binding portion thereof, is administered once.

50. The method of any one of claims 41-47, wherein the anti-IL-13 antibody, or antigen-binding portion thereof, is administered weekly.

51. The method of claim 50, wherein the anti-IL-13 antibody, or antigen-binding portion thereof, is administered for 3 weeks.

52. The method of any one of claims 41-47, wherein said asthma is mild to moderate asthma.

53. The method of any one of claims 41-47, further comprising administering an additional agent to said subject.

54. The method of claim 53, wherein said additional agent is selected from the group consisting of: a therapeutic agent, an imaging agent, a cytotoxic agent, an angiogenesis inhibitor, a kinase inhibitor, a co-stimulation molecule blocker, an adhesion molecule blocker, an anti-cytokine antibody or functional fragment thereof; methotrexate, a cyclosporin, a rapamycin, an FK506, a detectable label or reporter, a TNF antagonist, an anti-rheumatic, a muscle relaxant, a narcotic, a non-steroid anti-inflammatory drug (NSAID), an analgesic, an anesthetic, a sedative, a local anesthetic, a neuromuscular blocker, an antimicrobial, an antipsoriatic, a corticosteroid, an anabolic steroid, an erythropoietin, an immunization, an immunoglobulin, an immunosuppressive, a growth hormone, a hormone replacement drug, a radiopharmaceutical, an antidepressant, an antipsychotic, a stimulant, an asthma medication, a beta agonist, an inhaled steroid, an oral steroid, an epinephrine or analog, a cytokine, and a cytokine antagonist.

55. The composition of any one of claims 1-5 or the method of any one of claims 15, 27, 41, 43 or 45-47, wherein said subject is a human.

56. An isolated composition comprising an anti-IL-13 antibody, or antigen-binding portion thereof, wherein, when administered intravenously to a subject at a dose

of about 0.3 mg/kg, 1 mg/kg, 3 mg/kg or 10 mg/kg, the antibody, or antigen-binding portion thereof, is capable of exhibiting any of the pharmacokinetic parameters set forth in the specification, Tables or Figures.

57. An isolated composition comprising an anti-IL-13 antibody, or antigen-binding portion thereof, wherein, when administered subcutaneously to a subject at a dose of about 0.3 mg/kg, 1 mg/kg or 3 mg/kg, the antibody, or antigen-binding portion thereof, is capable of exhibiting any of the pharmacokinetic parameters set forth in the specification, Tables or Figures.

58. A method of treating or preventing asthma in a subject comprising intravenously administering to the subject an anti-IL-13 antibody, or antigen-binding portion thereof, at a dose of about 0.3 mg/kg, 1 mg/kg, 3 mg/kg or 10 mg/kg, wherein at least one of the pharmacokinetic characteristics set forth in the specification, Tables or Figures is achieved following administration of the antibody, or antigen-binding portion thereof, to said subject.

59. A method of treating or preventing asthma in a subject comprising subcutaneously administering to the subject an anti-IL-13 antibody, or antigen-binding portion thereof, at a dose of about 0.3 mg/kg, 1 mg/kg, 3 mg/kg or 10 mg/kg, wherein at least one of the pharmacokinetic characteristics set forth in the specification, Tables or Figures is achieved following administration of the antibody, or antigen-binding portion thereof, to said subject.