What is claimed is:

1. Use of an immunoglobulin-like transcript 7 (ILT7)-binding protein in the manufacture of a medicament for reducing a type I interferon gene signature (IFNGS) in a subject in need thereof, wherein a pharmaceutically effective amount of the ILT7 binding protein is to be administered to the subject when the type I IFNGS is elevated in the subject relative to the type I IFNGS in a normal subject.

2. The use of claim 1, wherein the type I IFNGS is measured in a test biological sample taken from the subject, and wherein the test biological sample is selected from the group consisting of blood, sputum, saliva, skin biopsy, kidney cells, lung cells, liver cells, heart cells, brain cells, nervous tissue, thyroid cells, eye cells, skeletal muscle cells, cartilage, bone tissue, and cultured cells.

3. The use of claim 2, wherein the test biological sample is blood or the skin biopsy.

4. The use of claim 2, wherein the type I IFNGS is elevated by at least about 4-fold in the test biological sample relative to the type I IFNGS level of the normal subject or a baseline level of a test biological sample of the subject in need thereof as determined by evaluating an mRNA level of a type I interferon gene.

5. The use of any one of claims 1-4, wherein the type I IFNGS is determined by mRNA levels of at least two genes selected from the group consisting of SPATS2L, EPSTI1, HERC5, IFI27, IFI44, IFI44L, IFI6, IFIT1, IFIT3, ISG15, LAMP3, LY6E, MX1, OAS1, OAS2, OAS3, PLSCR1, RSAD2, RTP4, SIGLEC1, and USP18.

6. The use of claim 5, wherein the type I IFNGS is determined by mRNA levels of all of SPATS2L, EPSTI1, HERC5, IFI27, IFI44, IFI44L, IFI6, IFIT1, IFIT3, ISG15, LAMP3, LY6E, MX1, OAS1, OAS2, OAS3, PLSCR1, RSAD2, RTP4, SIGLEC1, and USP18.

7. The use of any one of claims 1-6, wherein the medicament is effective in reducing a level of:

i. plasmacytoid dendritic cells (pDCs) in the subject

ii. type I IFNGS; and/or

iii. the pDCs and the type I IFNGS.

8. The use of any one of claims 1-7, wherein the subject in need has an autoimmune disease.

9. The use of claim 8, wherein the autoimmune disease is selected from the group consisting of systemic lupus erythematosus (SLE), lupus nephritis, cutaneous lupus erythematosus (CLE), Sjögren's syndrome, dermatomyositis, inclusion body myositis, juvenile myositis, polymyositis, systemic sclerosis, diabetes, Hashimoto's disease, autoimmune adrenal insufficiency, anemia, multiple sclerosis, rheumatic carditis, psoriasis, arthritis, inflammation, chronic rheumatism, vitiligo, alopecia areata, hidradenitis suppurativa, celiac disease, graft versus host disease (GVHD), myocardial infarction, and a Type-1 interferonopathy.

10. The use of claim 9, wherein the autoimmune disease is Sjögren's syndrome, dermatomyositis, vitiligo, polymyositis, systemic sclerosis, hidradenitis suppurativa, SLE or CLE.

11. The use of any one of claims 1-10, wherein the ILT7-binding protein is an antibody comprising heavy chain Complementarity-Determining Regions (HCDRs) HCDR1, HDR2, HCDR3, and light chain Complementarity Determining Regions (LCDRs) LCDR1, LCDR2, and LCDR3 comprising the amino acid sequences of SEQ ID NOs: 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, and 8, respectively.

12. The use of claim 11, wherein the ILT7 binding protein is an antibody comprising a variable heavy chain (VH) that is at least 85% identical to SEQ ID NO:1 and/or a variable light chain (VL) that is at least 85% identical to SEQ ID NO:2.

13. The use of claim 11, wherein the ILT7-binding protein is an antibody comprising a heavy chain variable region (VH) of SEQ ID NO:1 and a light chain variable region (VL) of SEQ ID NO:2.

14. The use of any one of claims 1-13, wherein the ILT7-binding protein is an antibody that is is afucosylated.

15. The use of any one of claims 1-14, wherein the pharmaceutically effective amount ranges from 0.1 mg to 1000 mg.

16. The use of claim 15, wherein the pharmaceutically effective amount of the ILT7-binding protein is 1 mg, 5 mg, 15 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, or 150 mg.

17. The use of any one of claims 7-16, wherein the level of type I IFNGS is reduced at least about 50% as compared to the level prior to the ILT7-binding protein is to be administered.

18. Use of an immunoglobulin-like transcript 7 (ILT7)-binding protein in the manufacture of a medicament for treating an autoimmune disorder in a subject in need thereof, wherein a pharmaceutically effective amount of the ILT7-binding protein is to be administered to the subject, wherein the pharmaceutically effective amount of the ILT7-binding protein is about 1 mg, about 5 mg, about 15 mg, about 50 mg, about 100 mg, or about 150 mg.

19. The use of claim 18, wherein the pharmaceutically effective amount of the ILT7-binding protein is 50 mg.

20. The use of claim 18, wherein the pharmaceutically effective amount of the ILT7-binding protein is 150 mg.

21. The use of any one of claims 18-20, wherein the autoimmune disease is selected from the group consisting of systemic lupus erythematosus (SLE), lupus nephritis, cutaneous lupus erythematosus (CLE), Sjögren's syndrome, dermatomyositis, inclusion body myositis, juvenile myositis, polymyositis, systemic sclerosis, diabetes, Hashimoto's disease, autoimmune adrenal insufficiency, anemia, multiple sclerosis, rheumatic carditis, psoriasis, arthritis, inflammation, chronic rheumatism, vitiligo, alopecia areata, hidradenitis suppurativa, celiac disease, graft versus host disease (GVHD), myocardial infarction, and a Type-1 interferonopathy.

22. Use of an an immunoglobulin-like transcript 7 (ILT7)-binding protein in the manufacture of a medicament for treating an autoimmune disorder, wherein an effective amount of an ILT7 binding protein is to be administered to a subject in need thereof, wherein the medicament is effective in treating the autoimmune disorder as determined by detecting in a sample of the subject:

i. fewer plasmacytoid dendritic cells (pDCs) compared to a sample of the subject before the ILT7 binding protein is to be administered; or

ii. reduced mRNA expression from a gene selected from the group consisting of: SPATS2L, EPSTI1, HERC5, IFI27, IFI44, IFI44L, IFI6, IFIT1, IFIT3, ISG15, LAMP3, LY6E,

MX1, OAS1, OAS2, OAS3, PLSCR1, RSAD2, RTP4, SIGLEC1, and USP18, compared to the mRNA expression level of the gene in a sample of the subject before the ILT7 binding protein is to be administered.

23. The use of claim 22, wherein the ILT7 binding protein is an antibody.

24. The use of claim 23, wherein the antibody comprises heavy chain Complementarity-Determining Regions (HCDRs) HCDR1, HDR2, HCDR3, and light chain Complementarity Determining Regions (LCDRs) LCDR1, LCDR2, and LCDR3 comprising the amino acid sequences of SEQ ID NOs: 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, and 8, respectively.

25. The use of claim 24, wherein the antibody comprises a variable heavy chain (VH) that is at least 85% identical to SEQ ID NO:1 and/or a variable light chain (VL) that is at least 85% identical to SEQ ID NO:2.

26. The use of claim 25, wherein the VH comprises the polypeptide of SEQ ID NO:1, and wherein the VL comprises the polypeptide of SEQ ID NO: 2.

27. The use of claim 22, wherein the autoimmune disorder is selected from the group consisting of: systemic lupus erythematosus (SLE), lupus nephritis, cutaneous lupus erythematosus (CLE), Sjögren's syndrome, dermatomyositis, inclusion body myositis, juvenile myositis, polymyositis, systemic sclerosis, diabetes, Hashimoto's disease, autoimmune adrenal insufficiency, anemia, multiple sclerosis, rheumatic carditis, psoriasis, arthritis, inflammation, chronic rheumatism, vitiligo, alopecia areata, hidradenitis suppurativa, celiac disease, graft versus host disease (GVHD), myocardial infarction, and a Type-1 interferonopathy.