

WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. Use of an antibody which competes for binding to human amyloid A peptide or human kappa or lambda light chain immunoglobulin with 2A4 (ATCC Accession Number PTA-9662) or 7D8 (ATCC Accession Number PTA-9468), or competes for binding to kappa light chain immunoglobulin with 11-1F4 (ATCC Accession Number PTA-105) in the manufacture of a medicament for treating a patient having AL amyloidosis, wherein the patient has been previously selected as having:

- (i) Mayo Stage IV AL amyloidosis;
- (ii) a 6-minute walk test distance (6MWD) of ≥ 30 meters and ≤ 550 meters;
- (iii) a 6MWD ≥ 150 meters and an ejection fraction (EF) of $> 50\%$ at baseline;
- (iv) Mayo Stage IV AL amyloidosis and a 6MWD of ≥ 30 meters and ≤ 550 meters;
- (v) Mayo Stage IV AL amyloidosis and an EF of $> 50\%$ at baseline; or
- (vi) Mayo Stage IV AL amyloidosis, a 6MWD of ≥ 150 meters, and an EF of $> 50\%$ at baseline;

and wherein the patient has not previously received or does not concomitantly receive daratumumab.

2. The use of claim 1, wherein the patient has Mayo Stage IV AL amyloidosis.

3. The use of claim 1, wherein the patient has a 6MWD of ≥ 150 meters and an EF $> 50\%$.

4. The use of claim 1, wherein the patient has a 6MWD of ≥ 30 meters and ≤ 550 meters.

5. The use of claim 2, wherein the patient has an EF of $> 50\%$.

6. The use of claim 5, wherein the patient has a 6MWD of ≥ 150 meters.

7. The use of claim 2, wherein the patient has a 6MWD of ≥ 30 meters and ≤ 550 meters.

8. Use of an antibody which competes for binding to human amyloid A peptide or human kappa or lambda light chain immunoglobulin with 2A4 (ATCC Accession Number PTA-9662) or 7D8 (ATCC Accession Number PTA-9468), or competes for binding to kappa light chain immunoglobulin with 11-1F4 (ATCC Accession Number PTA-105) in the manufacture of a medicament for treating a patient having Mayo Stage IV AL amyloidosis and having NYHA class III or NYHA class IV, wherein the patient has been previously selected as having Mayo Stage IV AL amyloidosis and NYHA class III or NYHA class IV, and wherein the patient has not previously received or does not concomitantly receive daratumumab.

9. Use of an antibody which competes for binding to human amyloid A peptide or human kappa or lambda light chain immunoglobulin with 2A4 (ATCC Accession Number PTA-9662) or 7D8 (ATCC Accession Number PTA-9468), or competes for binding to kappa light chain immunoglobulin with 11-1F4 (ATCC Accession Number PTA-105) in the manufacture of a medicament for reducing the risk of mortality in a patient having Mayo Stage IV AL amyloidosis and having NYHA class III or NYHA class IV, wherein the patient has been previously selected as having Mayo Stage IV AL amyloidosis and NYHA class III or NYHA class IV, and wherein the patient has not previously received or does not concomitantly receive daratumumab.

10. The use of claim 9, wherein the risk of mortality is all-cause mortality.

11. The use of claim 9, wherein the risk of mortality is cardiac mortality.

12. Use of an antibody which competes for binding to human amyloid A peptide or human kappa or lambda light chain immunoglobulin with 2A4 (ATCC Accession Number PTA-9662) or 7D8 (ATCC Accession Number PTA-9468), or competes for binding to kappa light chain immunoglobulin with 11-1F4 (ATCC Accession Number PTA-105) in the manufacture of a medicament for reducing the risk of hospitalization in a patient having Mayo Stage IV AL amyloidosis, wherein the patient has been previously selected as having Mayo Stage IV AL amyloidosis, and wherein the patient has not previously received or does not concomitantly receive daratumumab.

13. Use of an antibody which competes for binding to human amyloid A peptide or human kappa or lambda light chain immunoglobulin with 2A4 (ATCC Accession Number PTA-9662) or 7D8 (ATCC Accession Number PTA-9468), or competes for binding to kappa light chain immunoglobulin with 11-1F4 (ATCC Accession Number PTA-105) in the manufacture of a medicament for increasing the number of days alive out of hospital (DAOH) in a patient Mayo Stage IV amyloidosis, wherein the patient has been previously selected as having Mayo Stage IV AL amyloidosis, and wherein the patient has not previously received or does not concomitantly receive daratumumab.

14. Use of an antibody which competes for binding to human amyloid A peptide or human kappa or lambda light chain immunoglobulin with 2A4 (ATCC Accession Number PTA-9662) or 7D8 (ATCC Accession Number PTA-9468), or competes for binding to kappa light chain immunoglobulin with 11-1F4 (ATCC Accession Number PTA-105) in the manufacture of a medicament for improving cardiac response rate in a patient having Mayo Stage IV AL amyloidosis, wherein the patient has been previously selected as having Mayo Stage IV AL amyloidosis, and wherein the patient has not previously received or does not concomitantly receive daratumumab.

15. Use of an antibody which competes for binding to human amyloid A peptide or human kappa or lambda light chain immunoglobulin with 2A4 (ATCC Accession Number PTA-9662) or 7D8 (ATCC Accession Number PTA-9468), or competes for binding to kappa light chain immunoglobulin with 11-1F4 (ATCC Accession Number PTA-105) in the manufacture of a medicament for improving a six minute walk test (6MWT) in a patient having Mayo Stage IV AL amyloidosis, wherein the patient has been previously selected as having Mayo Stage IV AL amyloidosis, and wherein the patient has not previously received or does not concomitantly receive daratumumab.

16. Use of an antibody which competes for binding to human amyloid A peptide or human kappa or lambda light chain immunoglobulin with 2A4 (ATCC Accession Number PTA-9662) or 7D8 (ATCC Accession Number PTA-9468), or competes for binding to kappa light chain immunoglobulin with 11-1F4 (ATCC Accession Number PTA-105) in the manufacture of

a medicament for increasing a Kansas City Cardiomyopathy Questionnaire (KCCQ) score in a patient having Mayo Stage IV AL amyloidosis, wherein the patient has been previously selected as having Mayo Stage IV AL amyloidosis, and wherein the patient has not previously received or does not concomitantly receive daratumumab.

17. Use of an antibody which competes for binding to human amyloid A peptide or human kappa or lambda light chain immunoglobulin with 2A4 (ATCC Accession Number PTA-9662) or 7D8 (ATCC Accession Number PTA-9468), or competes for binding to kappa light chain immunoglobulin with 11-1F4 (ATCC Accession Number PTA-105) in the manufacture of a medicament for increasing Major Organ Deterioration Progression Free Survival in a patient having Mayo Class IV AL amyloidosis, wherein the patient has been previously selected as having Mayo Stage IV AL amyloidosis, and wherein the patient has not previously received or does not concomitantly receive daratumumab.

18. The use of any of claims 1-17, wherein the antibody is birtamimab.

19. The use of any of one of claims 1-18, wherein the patient is newly diagnosed and AL amyloidosis treatment naïve.

20. The use of any of claims 1-18, wherein the patient previously received or concomitantly receives treatment with melphalan, prednisone, dexamethasone, bortezomib, cyclophosphamide, lenalidomide, doxorubicin, doxycycline, autologous transplant, or a combination thereof.

22. The use of any one of claims 1-21, wherein the dosage is from about 0.5 mg/kg to about 30 mg/kg and the antibody is to be administered intravenously or subcutaneously at a frequency of from about weekly to about quarterly.

23. The use of claim 22100, wherein the antibody is present at a concentration of about 50 mg/mL.

24. The use of claim 22 or 23, wherein the dosage is about 24 mg/kg and the antibody is to be administered intravenously every 28 days.