CLAIMS:

1. Use of an isolated FcRn-antagonist consisting of a variant IgG1 Fc region in the manufacture of a medicament for the treatment of an autoimmune disease in a subject, wherein the Fc domains of the variant Fc region comprise the amino acids Y, T, E, K, F, and Y at EU positions 252, 254, 256, 433, 434, and 436 respectively,

wherein the FcRn-antagonist is to be administered intravenously,

wherein the FcRn-antagonist is to be administered to the subject in a dose of between 2 and 200 mg/kg, and

wherein the FcRn-antagonist is to be administered to the subject at a frequency of once every 7 days.

2. The use according to claim 1, wherein the amino acid sequence of the Fc domains of the variant Fc region consists of the amino acid sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO: 1.

3. The use according to claim 1, wherein the amino acid sequence of the Fc domains of the variant Fc region consists of the amino acid sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO: 1, 2, or 3.

4. The use according to any one of claims 1-3, wherein the variant Fc region has an increased affinity for an Fc gamma receptor relative to the affinity of a wild-type IgG1 Fc region for the Fc gamma receptor.

5. The use according to any one of claims 1-4, wherein the variant Fc region has increased affinity for CD16a.

6. The use according to any one of claims 1-5, wherein the Fc domains of the variant Fc region do not comprise an N-linked glycan at EU position 297.

7. The use according to any one of claims 1-5, wherein the FcRn-antagonist is provided as a composition comprising a plurality of the FcRn-antagonist molecules, wherein at least 50% (optionally, at least 60, 70, 80, 90, 95, or 99%) of the plurality of FcRn-antagonist molecules consist of the variant Fc region, additionally comprising an afucosylated N-linked glycan at EU position 297.

8. The use according to any one of claims 1-5, wherein the FcRn-antagonist is provided as a composition comprising a plurality of FcRn-antagonist molecules, wherein at least 50% (optionally, at least 60, 70, 80, 90, 95, or 99%) of the plurality of FcRn-antagonist molecules consist of the variant Fc region additionally comprising an N-linked glycan having a bisecting GlcNac at EU position 297.

9. The use according to any one of claims 1-8, wherein the FcRn-antagonist is linked to a half-life extender.

10. The use according to claim 9, wherein the half-life extender is polyethylene glycol or human serum albumin.

11. The use according to any one of claims 1-10, wherein the autoimmune disease is selected from the group consisting of allogenic islet graft rejection, alopecia areata, ankylosing spondylitis, antiphospholipid syndrome, autoimmune Addison's disease, Alzheimer's disease, antineutrophil cytoplasmic autoantibodies (ANCA), autoimmune diseases of the adrenal gland, autoimmune hemolytic anemia, autoimmune hepatitis, autoimmune myocarditis, autoimmune neutropenia, autoimmune oophoritis and orchitis, autoimmune thrombocytopenia, autoimmune urticaria, Behcet's disease, bullous pemphigoid, cardiomyopathy, Castleman syndrome, celiac sprue-dermatitis, chronic fatigue immune dysfunction syndrome, chronic inflammatory demyelinating polyneuropathy (CIDP), Churg-Strauss syndrome, cicatricial pemphigoid, CREST syndrome, cold agglutinin disease, Crohn's disease, dermatomyositis, dilated cardiomyopathy, discoid lupus, epidermolysis bullosa acquisita, essential mixed cryoglobulinemia, factor VIII deficiency, fibromyalgia-fibromyositis, glomerulonephritis, Graves' disease, Guillain-Barre, Goodpasture syndrome, graft-versus-host disease (GVHD), Hashimoto's thyroiditis, hemophilia A, idiopathic membranous neuropathy, idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis, idiopathic thrombocytopenia purpura (ITP), IgA neuropathy, IgM polyneuropathies, immune mediated thrombocytopenia, juvenile arthritis, Kawasaki's disease, lichen planus, lichen sclerosus, lupus erythematosus, Meniere's disease, mixed connective tissue disease, mucous membrane pemphigoid, multiple sclerosis, type 1 diabetes mellitus, multifocal motor neuropathy (MMN), myasthenia gravis, paraneoplastic bullous pemphigoid, pemphigoid gestationis, pemphigus vulgaris, pemphigus foliaceus, pernicious anemia, polyarteritis nodosa, polychondritis, polyglandular syndromes,

polymyalgia rheumatica, polymyositis and dermatomyositis, primary agammaglobulinemia, primary biliary cirrhosis, psoriasis, psoriatic arthritis, relapsing polychondritis, Raynaud's phenomenon, Reiter's syndrome, rheumatoid arthritis, sarcoidosis, scleroderma, Sjogren's syndrome, solid organ transplant rejection, stiff-man syndrome, systemic lupus erythematosus, Takayasu's arteritis, toxic epidermal necrolysis (TEN), Stevens-Johnson syndrome (SJS), temporal arteritis/giant cell arteritis, thrombotic thrombocytopenia purpura, ulcerative colitis, uveitis, dermatitis herpetiformis vasculitis, anti-neutrophil cytoplasmic antibody-associated vasculitides, vitiligo, and Wegener's granulomatosis.

12. The use according to claim 11, wherein the autoimmune disease is an autoimmune channelopathy.

13. The use according to claim 12, wherein the channelopathy is selected from the group consisting of autoimmune limbic encephalitis, epilepsy, neuromyelitis optica, Lambert-Eaton myasthenic syndrome, myasthenia gravis, anti-N-methyl-D-aspartate (NMDA) receptor encephalitis, anti-α-amino-3-hydroxy-5-methyl-4-isoxazolepropionic acid (AMPA) receptor encephalitis, Morvan syndrome, neuromyotonia, pediatric autoimmune neuropsychiatric disorders associated with streptococcal infection (PANDAS), and glycine receptor antibody-associated disorder.

14. The use according to any one of claims 1-13, wherein the FcRn-antagonist is to be administered to the subject simultaneously or sequentially with an additional therapeutic agent.

15. The use according to claim 14, wherein the additional therapeutic agent is an anti-inflammatory agent.

16. The use according to claim 14, wherein the additional therapeutic agent is a leucocyte depleting agent.

17. The use according to claim 16, wherein the leucocyte depleting agent is a B-cell depleting agent.

18. The use according to claim 17, wherein the B-cell depleting agent is an antibody.

19. The use according to claim 18, wherein the B-cell depleting agent is an antibody that specifically binds to CD10, CD19, CD20, CD21, CD22, CD23, CD24, CD37, CD53, CD70, CD72, CD74, CD75, CD77, CD79a, CD79b, CD80, CD81, CD82, CD83, CD84, CD85, or CD86.

20. The use according to claim 19, wherein the additional therapeutic agent is rituximab, daclizumab, basiliximab, muromonab-CD3, infliximab, adalimumab, omalizumab, efalizumab, natalizumab, tocilizumab, eculizumab, golimumab, canakinumab, ustekinumab, belimumab, or a combination thereof.

21. The use according to any one of claims 1-20, wherein the subject is a human or cynomolgus monkey.