

CLAIMS

1. A method of treating a blood cancer in a subject comprising: (a) administering an anti-CD47 agent that inhibits binding between CD47 and SIRP α ; and (b) administering an anti-CD20 antibody to the subject, wherein B-cells are determined or have been determined to be present in the subject prior to performing steps (a) and (b).
2. A method of treating a blood cancer in a subject comprising:
determining or having determined that B-cells are present in the subject; and
administering or having administered to the subject (i) an anti-CD47 agent that inhibits binding between CD47 and SIRP α and (ii) an anti-CD20 antibody.
3. The method of any one of claims 1-2, wherein the determination that B-cells are present in the subject comprises performing or having performed at least one assay selected from flow cytometry, B-cell resistance panel, ELISA, immunohistochemical microscopy, RNA profiling, RNA sequencing, RNA array-based detection, RT-PCR, Northern blot, immunoglobulin sequencing, Western blot, enzyme-linked immunospot, or immunofluorescent microscopy.
4. The method of any one of claims 1-3, further comprising prior to administering the anti-CD47 agent and the anti-CD20 antibody to the subject, determining that the subject is a candidate for treatment given the determination that B-cells are present in the subject.
5. The method of any one of claims 1-4, wherein the determination that B-cells are present in the subject comprises determining or having determined that the subject has CD19⁺ B-cells.
6. The method of claim 5, wherein determining or having determined that the subject has CD19⁺ B-cells comprises determining or having determined that the subject has above a threshold amount of CD19⁺ B-cells.
7. The method of claim 6, wherein the threshold amount of CD19⁺ B-cells is a limit of detection for an assay used to determine the presence of the CD19⁺ B-cells.
8. The method of claim 6, wherein the threshold amount of CD19⁺ B-cells is at least five percent of CD19⁺ B-cells out of a total population of lymphocytes.
9. The method of claim 6, wherein the threshold amount of CD19⁺ B-cells is at least 1 CD19⁺ B-cell per microliter.

10. The method of claim 6, wherein the threshold amount of CD19+ B-cells is at least 40 CD19+ B-cells per microliter.
11. The method of any one of claims 1-4, wherein the determination that B-cells are present in the subject comprises determining or having determined that the subject has CD20+ B-cells.
12. The method of claim 11, wherein determining or having determined that the subject has CD20+ B-cells comprises determining or having determined that the subject has above a threshold amount of CD20+ B-cells.
13. The method of claim 11, wherein the threshold amount of CD20+ B-cells is a limit of detection for an assay used to determine the presence of the CD20+ B-cells.
14. The method of claim 11, wherein the threshold amount of CD20+ B-cells is at least five percent of CD20+ B-cells out of a total population of lymphocytes.
15. The method of claim 11, wherein the threshold amount of CD20+ B-cells is at least 1 CD20+ B-cell per microliter.
16. The method of claim 11, wherein the threshold amount of CD20+ B-cells is at least 40 CD20+ B-cells per microliter.
17. The method of any one of claims 1-4, wherein the determination that B-cells are present in the subject comprises determining or having determined that the subject has both CD19+ B-cells and CD20+ B-cells.
18. The method of claim 17, wherein determining or having determined that the subject has both CD19+ B-cells and CD20+ B-cells comprises determining or having determined that the subject has above a threshold amount of CD19+ B-cells and CD20+ B-cells.
19. The method of claim 18, wherein the threshold amount of CD19+ B-cells is any one of a limit of detection for an assay used to determine the presence of the CD19+ B-cells, at least five percent of CD19+ B-cells out of a total population of lymphocytes, at least 1 CD19+ B-cell per microliter, or at least 40 CD19+ B-cells per microliter.
20. The method of claim 18 or 19, wherein the threshold amount of CD20+ B-cells is any one of a limit of detection for an assay used to determine the presence of the CD20+ B-cells, at least five percent of CD20+ B-cells out of a total population of lymphocytes, at least 1 CD20+ B-cell per microliter, or at least 40 CD20+ B-cells per microliter.

21. The method of any one of the previous claims, wherein the determination that B-cells are present in the subject comprises determining or having determined that the subject previously received an anti-CD20 therapy more than a threshold amount of time ago.
22. The method of claim 21, wherein the threshold amount of time is at least 4 weeks.
23. The method of claim 21, wherein the threshold amount of time is at least 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, or 28 weeks.
24. The method of any of the above claims, wherein the determination that B-cells are present in the subject comprises determining or having determined an absence of an anti-CD20 therapy in the subject.
25. The method of claim 24, wherein determining or having determined an absence of the anti-CD20 therapy in the subject comprises determining or having determined that the subject has below a threshold concentration of the anti-CD20 therapy.
26. The method of claim 25, wherein the threshold concentration of the anti-CD20 therapy is a limit of quantitation of a detection assay used to detect the presence of the anti-CD20 therapy.
27. The method of claim 26, wherein the detection assay used to detect the presence of the anti-CD20 therapy is one of an immunoassay, ELISpot, fluorospot, flow cytometry based assay, Western blot, LC mass spectrometry, or surface plasmon resonance.
28. The method of any one of claims 21-27, wherein the previously received anti-CD20 therapy comprises rituximab.
29. The method of any one of the previous claims, wherein B-cells are determined or have been determined to be present in the subject using a sample obtained from the subject.
30. The method of claim 29, wherein the sample obtained from the subject is a peripheral blood sample.
31. The method of any of the above claims, wherein the anti-CD47 agent comprises an isolated antibody that inhibits binding between CD47 and SIRP α .
32. The method of any of the above claims, wherein the anti-CD47 agent comprises a SIRP α reagent.
33. The method of claim 32, wherein the SIRP α reagent comprises a portion of SIRP α that binds CD47.

34. The method of claim 32 or 33, wherein the SIRP α reagent is a high affinity SIRP α reagent.
35. The method of any of the above claims, wherein the anti-CD47 agent comprises an anti-CD47 antibody or an anti-SIRP α antibody.
36. The method of any of the above claims, wherein the anti-CD47 agent comprises magrolimab (Hu5F9-G4).
37. The method of any of the above claims, wherein the anti-CD47 agent comprises at least one of Hu1H9-G1, Hu1H9-G4, Hu3C2-G1, Hu3C2-G4, 9B11-G1, 9B11-G4, 7E11-G1, and 7E11-G4.
38. The method of any of the above claims, wherein the blood cancer is diffuse large B-cell lymphoma (DLBCL).
39. The method of any of the above claims, wherein the subject has relapsed or refractory DLBCL.
40. The method of claim 39, wherein the subject has previously been treated with at least two prior lines of therapy.
41. The method of any one of claims 1-37, wherein the blood cancer is follicular lymphoma (FL).
42. The method of any one of claims 1-37, wherein the blood cancer is one of non-Hodgkin's lymphoma, marginal zone lymphoma, mantle cell lymphoma, chronic lymphocytic leukemia/small lymphocytic leukemia, Waldenström's macroglobulinemia/lymphoplasmacytic lymphoma, primary mediastinal B-cell lymphoma, Burkitt's lymphoma, B-cell lymphoma unclassified, B-cell acute lymphoblastic leukemia, or post-transplant lymphoproliferative disease (PTLD).
43. The method of any of the above claims, wherein the anti-CD47 agent is administered at a dose of at least 10-30, 20-30, 10, 15, 20, or 30 mg per kg of body weight.
44. The method of any of the above claims, wherein the anti-CD47 agent is administered intravenously.
45. The method of any of the above claims, wherein the anti-CD20 antibody is administered intravenously.

46. The method of any of the above claims, wherein the anti-CD47 agent that inhibits binding between CD47 and SIRP α is an anti-CD47 antibody, and wherein the anti-CD47 antibody is administered to the subject in a first cycle comprising a priming dose of at least 1 mg of antibody per kg of body weight on day 1, and a weekly dose of at least 30 mg per kg of body weight beginning on day 8 for 4 weeks.
47. The method of claim 46, wherein the anti-CD47 agent that inhibits binding between CD47 and SIRP α is further administered to the subject in a second cycle comprising a weekly dose of at least 30 mg per kg of body weight for 4 weeks.
48. The method of claim 47, wherein the anti-CD47 agent that inhibits binding between CD47 and SIRP α is further administered to the subject in a third cycle comprising an every-other-week dose of at least 30 mg per kg of body weight.
49. The method of claim 48, wherein the anti-CD47 agent that inhibits binding between CD47 and SIRP α is further administered to the subject in a subsequent cycle comprising an every-other-week dose of at least 30 mg per kg of body weight.
50. The method of claim 49, wherein the subsequent cycle is repeated as one or more additional cycles without limit or until a clinical benefit is reduced or lost or no longer observed.
51. The method of any one of claims 46-50, wherein the first cycle further comprises a weekly dose of 375 mg per m² of body surface area of the anti-CD20 antibody.
52. The method of any one of claims 47-51, wherein the second cycle further comprises a monthly dose of 375 mg per m² of body surface area of the anti-CD20 antibody.
53. The method of any one of claims 48-52, wherein the third cycle further comprises a monthly dose of 375 mg per m² of body surface area of the anti-CD20 antibody.
54. The method of any one of claims 49-53, wherein the subsequent cycle further comprises an every-other-month dose of 375 mg per m² of body surface area of the anti-CD20 antibody.
55. The method of any one of claims 1-50, wherein the anti-CD20 antibody is administered to the subject at a dose of any one of 100, 125, 150, 175, 200, 225, 250, 275, 300, 325, 350, 375, 400, 425, 450, 475, or 500 mg/m².

56. The method of any one of the above claims, wherein on days that the anti-CD47 agent and the anti-CD20 antibody are both administered to the subject, the anti-CD47 agent is administered to the subject prior to anti-CD20 antibody.
57. The method of any one of claims 1-55, wherein on days that the anti-CD47 agent and anti-CD20 antibody are both administered to the subject, the anti-CD20 antibody is administered to the subject prior to the anti-CD47 agent.
58. The method of any of the above claims, further comprising administering chemotherapy to the subject.
59. The method of claim 58, wherein the chemotherapy is gemcitabine, oxaliplatin, or a combination of gemcitabine and oxaliplatin (GEMOX).
60. The method of any of the above claims, wherein the anti-CD20 antibody comprises rituximab.
61. The method of any of the above claims, wherein the anti-CD20 antibody comprises one, two, three, four, five, or six complementarity determining regions (CDRs) comprising the sequences of SEQ ID: 131-136.
62. The method of any of the above claims, wherein the anti-CD20 antibody comprises a variable heavy chain sequence of SEQ ID NO: 137.
63. The method of any of the above claims, wherein the anti-CD20 antibody comprises a variable light chain sequence of SEQ ID NO: 142.
64. The method of any of the above claims, wherein the anti-CD20 antibody comprises an Fc region, the Fc region comprising a C_{H2} sequence of SEQ ID NO: 140 and a C_{H3} sequence of SEQ ID NO: 141.
65. The method of any of the above claims, wherein the anti-CD20 antibody comprises a Fab or scFv, wherein the Fab or scFv comprises a variable heavy chain sequence of SEQ ID NO: 137 and a variable light chain sequence of SEQ ID NO: 142.
66. The method of any of the above claims, wherein the anti-CD20 antibody comprises a Fab or scFv, wherein the Fab or scFv comprises the sequences of SEQ ID: 131-136.
67. A method of treating a blood cancer in a subject, the method comprising:

determining or having determined that B-cells are present in the subject, wherein the determination comprises determining or having determined that the subject has at least 5 percent of CD19+ B-cells out of a total amount of lymphocytes;
administering magrolimab; and
administering rituximab to the subject,
wherein the subject is a human subject who has previously been treated with at least two prior lines of therapy,
wherein the blood cancer is relapsed or refractory DLBCL,
wherein administering magrolimab comprises (1) administering a priming dose of magrolimab in the range of 1 mg to 10 mg (*e.g.*, 1 mg to 5 mg, *e.g.*, 1 mg, 2 mg, 3 mg, 4 mg, 5 mg) of antibody per kg of body weight on Day 1, (2) administering weekly doses of magrolimab at 30 mg per kg of body weight for 8 weeks, and (3) administering every-other-week doses of magrolimab at 30 mg per kg of body weight onwards, and
wherein administering rituximab comprises (1) administering a weekly dose of rituximab at 375 mg per m² of body surface area for 4 weeks and subsequently (2) administering monthly rituximab at 375 mg per m² of body surface area.

68. A method comprising:

determining whether B-cells are present in a subject with a blood cancer based on whether the subject last received an anti-CD20 therapy more than a threshold amount of time ago, wherein the subject last receiving the anti-CD20 therapy more than the threshold amount of time ago indicates that the B-cells are present in the subject,
wherein a presence of B-cells in the subject indicates that the subject is likely to respond to a therapy comprising 1) an anti-CD47 agent that inhibits binding between CD47 and SIRP α and 2) rituximab,
wherein an absence of B-cells in the subject indicates that the subject is unlikely to respond to a therapy comprising 1) the anti-CD47 agent that inhibits binding between CD47 and SIRP α and 2) rituximab.

69. A method comprising:

obtaining a sample from a subject with a blood cancer;
determining whether B-cells are present in the subject by performing an assay on the obtained sample from the subject,

wherein a presence of B-cells in the subject indicates that the subject is likely to respond to a therapy comprising 1) an anti-CD47 agent that inhibits binding between CD47 and SIRP α and 2) rituximab,

wherein an absence of B-cells in the subject indicates that the subject is unlikely to respond to a therapy comprising 1) the anti-CD47 agent that inhibits binding between CD47 and SIRP α and 2) rituximab.

70. The method of claim 69, wherein the sample obtained from the subject is a peripheral blood sample.

71. A method comprising:

obtaining or having obtained a dataset comprising information indicative of presence of B-cells in a subject with a blood cancer, wherein the information indicative of presence of B-cells in the subject with the blood cancer comprises one of:

- a quantity of B-cells in the subject;
- a percentage of B-cells out of total lymphocytes in the subject;
- a number of days that the subject last received an anti-CD20 therapy;
- a presence or absence of anti-CD20 therapy in the subject;

determining that B-cells are present in the subject with the blood cancer using the dataset;
and

administering a treatment to the subject with the blood cancer.

72. The method of claim 71, wherein obtaining or having obtained the dataset comprises performing or having performed at least one assay selected from flow cytometry, B-cell resistance panel, ELISA, immunohistochemical microscopy, RNA profiling, RNA sequencing, RNA array-based detection, RT-PCR, Northern blot, immunoglobulin sequencing, Western blot, ELIspot, or immunofluorescent microscopy.

73. The method of claim 71 or 72, wherein the information in the dataset comprises any one of a quantity of B-cells in a sample obtained from the subject or a percentage of B-cells in a sample obtained from the subject, and wherein determining that B-cells are present in the subject comprises comparing the information to a threshold amount of B-cells.

74. The method of claim 73, wherein the threshold amount of B-cells is at least five percent of B-cells out of a total population of lymphocytes.

75. The method of claim 73, wherein the threshold amount of B-cells is at least a limit of detection for an assay used to determine the presence of the B-cells.

76. The method of claim 73, wherein the threshold amount of B-cells is at least 1 B-cell per microliter.
77. The method of claim 73, wherein the threshold amount of B-cells is at least at least 40 B-cells per microliter.
78. The method of any one of claims 71-77, wherein the B-cells are one of CD19+ B-cells or CD20+ B-cells.
79. The method of any one of claims 71-77, wherein the B-cells are both CD19+ B-cells and CD20+ B-cells.
80. The method of any one of claims 71-79, wherein the information in the dataset comprises an amount of time that the subject previously received an anti-CD20 therapy, and wherein determining that B-cells are present in the subject comprises determining whether the amount of time that the subject previously received an anti-CD20 therapy is above a threshold amount of time.
81. The method of claim 80, wherein the threshold amount of time is at least 4 weeks.
82. The method of claim 80, wherein the threshold amount of time is at least 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, or 28 weeks.
83. The method of any one of claims 71-82, wherein the information in the dataset comprises a presence or absence of anti-CD20 therapy in the subject, and wherein determining that B-cells are present in the subject comprises determining that the anti-CD20 therapy is absent in the subject.
84. The method of claim 83, wherein determining that the anti-CD20 therapy is absent in the subject comprises determining or having determined that the subject has below a threshold concentration of the anti-CD20 therapy.
85. The method of claim 84, wherein the threshold concentration of the anti-CD20 therapy is a limit of quantitation of a detection assay used to detect the presence of the anti-CD20 therapy.
86. The method of claim 85, wherein the detection assay used to detect the presence of the anti-CD20 therapy is one of an immunoassay, enzyme-linked immunospot, fluorospot, flow cytometry based assay, Western blot, LC mass spectrometry, or surface plasmon resonance.

87. The method of any one of claims 80-86, wherein the previously received anti-CD20 therapy comprises rituximab.
88. The method of any one of claims 68-87, wherein the blood cancer is diffuse large B-cell lymphoma (DLBCL).
89. The method of any one of claims 68-87, wherein the blood cancer is relapsed or refractory DLBCL.
90. The method of any one of claims 68-89, wherein the subject has previously been treated with at least two prior lines of therapy.
91. The method of any one of claims 68-87, wherein the blood cancer is follicular lymphoma (FL).
92. The method of any one of claims 68-87, wherein the blood cancer is one of non-Hodgkin's lymphoma, marginal zone lymphoma, mantle cell lymphoma, chronic lymphocytic leukemia/small lymphocytic leukemia, Waldenström's macroglobulinemia/lymphoplasmacytic lymphoma, primary mediastinal B-cell lymphoma, Burkitt's lymphoma, B-cell lymphoma unclassified, B-cell acute lymphoblastic leukemia, or post-transplant lymphoproliferative disease (PTLD).
93. The method of any one of claims 71-92, wherein administering the treatment comprises administering an anti-CD47 agent that inhibits binding between CD47 and SIRP α , and administering an anti-CD20 antibody to the subject.
94. The method of claim 93, wherein the anti-CD47 agent comprises an isolated antibody that inhibits binding between CD47 and SIRP α .
95. The method of claim 93, wherein the anti-CD47 agent comprises a SIRP α reagent.
96. The method of claim 95, wherein the SIRP α reagent comprises a portion of SIRP α that binds CD47.
97. The method of claim 95 or 96, wherein the SIRP α reagent is a high affinity SIRP α reagent.
98. The method of claim 93, wherein the anti-CD47 agent comprises an isolated antibody that inhibits binding between CD47 and SIRP α .
99. The method of claim 98, wherein the anti-CD47 agent comprises an anti-CD47 antibody or an anti-SIRP α antibody.

100. The method of any one of claims 98 or 99, wherein the anti-CD47 agent comprises magrolimab (Hu5F9-G4).
101. The method of any one of claims 98-100, wherein the anti-CD47 agent comprises at least one of Hu1H9-G1, Hu1H9-G4, Hu3C2-G1, Hu3C2-G4, 9B11-G1, 9B11-G4, 7E11-G1, and 7E11-G4.
102. The method of any one of claims 93-101, wherein the subject is previously treated with an anti-CD20 therapy, and wherein the administration of the anti-CD47 agent that inhibits binding between CD47 and SIRP α and the administration of the anti-CD20 antibody to the subject each occurs no less than 28 days after the subject is previously treated with the anti-CD20 therapy.
103. The method of any one of claims 93-102, wherein the anti-CD47 agent is administered at a dose of at least 10-30, 20-30, 10, 15, 20, or 30 mg per kg of body weight.
104. The method of any one of claims 93-103, wherein the anti-CD47 agent is administered intravenously.
105. The method of any one of claims 93-104, wherein the anti-CD20 antibody is administered intravenously.
106. The method of any one of claims 93-105, wherein the anti-CD47 agent that inhibits binding between CD47 and SIRP α is an anti-CD47 antibody, and wherein the anti-CD47 antibody is administered to the subject in a first cycle comprising a priming dose of at least 1 mg per kg of body weight on day 1, and a weekly dose of at least 30 mg per kg of body weight beginning on day 8 for 4 weeks.
107. The method of claim 106, wherein the anti-CD47 agent that inhibits binding between CD47 and SIRP α is further administered to the subject in a second cycle comprising a weekly dose of at least 30 mg per kg of body weight for 4 weeks.
108. The method of claim 107, wherein the anti-CD47 agent that inhibits binding between CD47 and SIRP α is further administered to the subject in a third cycle comprising an every-other-week dose of at least 30 mg per kg of body weight.
109. The method of claim 108, wherein the anti-CD47 agent that inhibits binding between CD47 and SIRP α is further administered to the subject in a subsequent cycle comprising an every-other-week dose of at least 30 mg per kg of body weight.

110. The method of claim 109, wherein the subsequent cycle is repeated as one or more additional cycles without limit or until a clinical benefit is reduced or lost or no longer observed.
111. The method of any one of claims 106-110, wherein the first cycle further comprises a weekly dose of 375 mg per m² of body surface area of the anti-CD20 antibody.
112. The method of any one of claims 107-111, wherein the second cycle further comprises a monthly dose of 375 mg per m² of body surface area of the anti-CD20 antibody.
113. The method of any one of claims 108-112, wherein the third cycle further comprises a monthly dose of 375 mg per m² of body surface area of the anti-CD20 antibody.
114. The method of any one of claims 109-113, wherein the subsequent cycle further comprises an every-other-month dose of 375 mg per m² of body surface area of the anti-CD20 antibody.
115. The method of any one of claims 93-110, wherein the anti-CD20 antibody is administered to the subject at a dose of any one of 100, 125, 150, 175, 200, 225, 250, 275, 300, 325, 350, 375, 400, 425, 450, 475, or 500 mg/m².
116. The method of any one of claims 93-115, wherein on days that the anti-CD47 agent and anti-CD20 antibody are both administered to the subject, the anti-CD47 agent is administered to the subject prior to anti-CD20 antibody.
117. The method of any one of claims 93-115, wherein on days that the anti-CD47 agent and anti-CD20 antibody are both administered to the subject, the anti-CD20 antibody is administered to the subject prior to anti-CD47 agent.
118. The method of any one of claims 68-117, further comprising administering chemotherapy to the subject.
119. The method of claim 118, wherein the chemotherapy is gemcitabine, oxaliplatin, or a combination of gemcitabine and oxaliplatin (GEMOX).
120. The method of any one of claims 93-119, wherein the anti-CD20 antibody comprises rituximab.
121. The method of any one of claims 93-120, wherein the anti-CD20 antibody comprises one, two, three, four, five, or six complementarity determining regions (CDRs) comprising the sequences of SEQ ID: 131-136.

122. The method of any one of claims 93-121, wherein the anti-CD20 antibody comprises a variable heavy chain sequence of SEQ ID NO: 137.
123. The method of any one of claims 93-122, wherein the anti-CD20 antibody comprises a variable light chain sequence of SEQ ID NO: 142.
124. The method of any one of claims 93-123, wherein the anti-CD20 antibody comprises an Fc region, the Fc region comprising a C_{H2} sequence of SEQ ID NO: 140 and a C_{H3} sequence of SEQ ID NO: 141.
125. The method of any one of claims 93-124, wherein the anti-CD20 antibody comprises a Fab or scFv, wherein the Fab or scFv comprises a variable heavy chain sequence of SEQ ID NO: 137 and a variable light chain sequence of SEQ ID NO: 142.
126. The method of any one of claims 93-125, wherein the anti-CD20 antibody comprises a Fab or scFv, wherein the Fab or scFv comprises the sequences of SEQ ID: 131-136.
127. The method of any one of claims 1-126, wherein the blood cancer is a B-cell hematologic malignancy.
128. The method of claim 127, wherein the blood cancer is a CD20+ cancer.
129. A method of treating a subject having diffuse large B-cell lymphoma (DLBCL), comprising administering an anti-CD47 antibody intravenously and an anti-CD20 antibody to the subject for at least three distinct cycles,
- the first cycle comprising (1) administering a priming dose of the anti-CD47 antibody in the range of 1 mg to 10 mg of antibody per kg of body weight on Day 1, (2) administering a weekly dose of at least 30 mg per kg of body weight of the anti-CD47 antibody beginning on Day 8 for 4 weeks, and (2) administering a weekly dose of 375 mg per m² of body surface area of the anti-CD20 antibody;
- the second cycle comprising (1) administering a weekly dose of at least 30 mg per kg of body weight of the anti-CD47 antibody for 4 weeks, and (2) administering a monthly dose of 375 mg per m² of body surface area of the anti-CD20 antibody; and
- the third cycle comprising (1) administering an every-other-week dose of at least 30 mg per kg of body weight of the anti-CD47 antibody, and (2) administering a monthly dose of 375 mg per m² of body surface area of the anti-CD20 antibody.

130. A method of treating a subject having diffuse large B-cell lymphoma (DLBCL), comprising administering an anti-CD47 antibody intravenously and an anti-CD20 antibody to the subject for at least three distinct cycles,

the first cycle comprising (1) administering a priming dose of the anti-CD47 antibody in the range of 80 mg to 800 mg on Day 1, (2) administering a weekly dose of at least 2400 mg of the anti-CD47 antibody beginning on Day 8 for 4 weeks, and (2) administering a weekly dose of 375 mg per m² of body surface area of the anti-CD20 antibody;

the second cycle comprising (1) administering a weekly dose of at least 2400 mg of the anti-CD47 antibody for 4 weeks, and (2) administering a monthly dose of 375 mg per m² of body surface area of the anti-CD20 antibody; and

the third cycle comprising (1) administering an every-other-week dose of at least 2400 mg of the anti-CD47 antibody, and (2) administering a monthly dose of 375 mg per m² of body surface area of the anti-CD20 antibody.

131. The method of claim 129 or 130, wherein the anti-CD47 antibody comprises magrolimab.

132. The method of any one of claims 129-131, wherein the anti-CD20 antibody comprises rituximab.

133. The method of any one of claims 129-132, wherein the anti-CD20 antibody is administered intravenously.